

Citizens Centre for Integrated Development and Social Rights

*Project Profile* Train a child, save the community

Project Name: Training Poor School Leavers For self employment
Project Duration: One year
Project Location: Imo, Abia, Anambra, Ebonyi and Enugu states of Nigeria
Project target population: Boys and Girls School Leavers from poor homes
Implementing Organisation: Citizens Centre for Integrated Development and Social Rights – CCIDESOR,

**Direct Beneficiaries**: 150 poor school leavers, who cannot afford to futther thier education or get a job. 100 poor in –school pupils who are expected to use thier newly acquired skills while in school to create income generating activities (during holidays) that will enable them continue thier education after the free basic education level. These three hundred direct beneficiaries will cross the poverty line on or before the one year project life.

**Indirect beneficiaries**: Over 180,000 out of school citizens will be motivated to enroll, remain and complete basic education in the five project states. The project's impact will be on the community and individual. As school leavers become engaged there will be reduction of unemployment rate, insecurity, prostitution, drug and human trafficking etc. It will also influence the communities interest in the education. In general, the level of poverty and unemployment in the project communities will reduce by more than 35% yearly.

**Project Relevance:** The level of youth employment in Nigeria is very high and over 60% of Nigerians live below one dollar a day. The out of school population in Nigeria is over 30 million. In south eastern region of Nigeria, where the project is situated, those who live below one dollar per day are more than 70% of the regions population. This tragic situation soars the number of school leavers who could neither gain employment after completing basic school nor continue thier education to a higher level. Left with no job or advance education, the youths become victims or perpertrators of violent crime, drug and human trafficking, armed robbery, prostitution, kidnapping, millitancy, community soldiers and other social crimes. In the south eastern Nigeria the level of insecurity arributable to youth unemployment is currently very high. In every 10 armed robbery incidents, shool leavers are involved in 8. In every 10 prostitution cases, 7 are school leavers, In every human trafficking cases, 75% victims are school leavers. In every kidnapping cases, 60% involves unempolyed school leavers. These have put both the communities and the youths at great danger and deepens poverty and lack at alarming rate. It is a fact that unemployment and crime go hand in hand. That is why the rate of crime and insecurity in south eastern Nigeria is higher than the remaining five regions.

This is a region that got invloved in the Nigeria civil war of 1967 – 1970 when over three million south eastern igbos where killed, many families lost thier savings and investments. They had to start life afresh as well as battle the challenges of political and economic marginalization following the end of that war. After the end of that civil war, 41 years ago, the remote effect in mass poverty and systematic economic hardship is still being felt by many families. Against the official and doctored economic statistics the hidden poverty in the south eastern Nigeria is unprecedented. It is more on those who attempted to obtain basic education thereby frustrating and discouraging boys from that region to avoid education in other to run away from poverty since education which was initially seen as a meal ticket is no longer so. Today, most men (who are potential husband to the many educated girls) do not go to school resulting to high abuse of the rights of thier wivies. Once a school leaver is unable to secure job, it sends a wrong signal to the entire communities who reply on the example of the unemployed school leavers to deny thier basic children education.

The bad governance with high level of corruption, which has been expirenced most in eastern Nigeria since the return of democracy 1999 has worsened the poverty and unemployment situation. As poor school leavers are attracted to these violent crimes, it provides ready reasons for poor parents to withdraw thier wards from completing basic education which is currently free in Nigeria. The high level of, poverty, out –of- school children and unemployment among school leavers reflects the high level of insecurity and deliquency. To save this generation, they need immediate engagement which will be result oriented.

**Project Strategy:** The mapping of the poor Junior Secondary School (JSS) students will be conducted, followed by selection of beneficiaries with the full participation of Parents Teachers Association (PTA) and School Based Management Commitees (SBMCs). The selected participants will be taken through the process of selecting a vocational income skill that matches his or her capacity/ inert skills and then enrolled in the local training and vocational centres being managed by sound and technically proficient artisants. After completion they will open thier own centre/business before the expiration of twelve months (one year). The trainees will equally be taught business management skill and linked to maket and soft loan sources in Nigeria. The progress of the beneficiaries will be strictly monitired and documented by our monitoring and evaluation unit.

**Result of Pilot action:** Our introduction of few school leavers to skills acquisition training has been very successful. The project has clearly shown that engaging school leavers in skills training for self employment and income is one sure way to fight poverty, illiteracy, violent crimes and other forms of dangerous deliquency. **Aro Nwokorie** is now a weilder. He was unable to futher his education or gain any job, but after his training he started his own business, today he is earns enough to support his family and now is planning to go back to school. **Chidinma Ugo** is a young girl who dropped out of school due to poverty. She is the fifth child of the family of eleven. She obtained training in home economics and got a job. Today she is back to school to complete her senoir secondary education.

**Likita Abdullahi** is a primary school pupil. He was encouraged to enrolled as a trainee on repairs of motor cycle. He wants to be an engineer and own his auto repair shop after school. He will be completeing his training the same month he will complete his primary education. Many children are getting back to school becuase they want to benefit from the project which will assist them to be proud income eaners after school. This has reduced the high number of out of school and associated challenges.

The project is a self advocacy action. It tends to challenge government's inability to provide vocational skills training centre as required by national education policy. It tends to question the kind of budget and result that government generates in their National Directorate of Employment Program (NDE). It questions the phasing out of art and craft training in basic school in the south eastern Nigeria.

**Immediate Result:** 150 poor school leavers will be trained in various skills and open up thier own small business within one year. 100 in – school pupils will be trained (after school and during holidays)

in different vocational skills which will assist them to be self employed and raise income to support thier families and advance thier education.

**Long Term Result:** The level of poverty in the community will reduce due to more self employed citizens. The community's interest in sending thier children to school will go up. The level of violent crime, robbery, kidnapping, human and drug trafficking and prostitution will go down. The general security of lifes and properties will be better. At the end, the communities will collectively walk away from abject adversity.

**Project Management and accountability:** The management of the project will be open and participatory. It will involve the core stakeholders namely; intended beneficiaries, thier parents, the teacher, a member of School Based Management Commitee and CCIDESOR'S project team from project design , implementation and close out. Project Income and expenditure will be published in our newsletters, website and circulated to all implementation team members. It is our policy to let the beneficiary know the cost of the training. All community, project core stakeholders and financial contributors to this project will have open and direct access to project financial and program reports.

**Risk Analysis:** As the scchool leavers volunteer to participate to end thier poverty and acquire more knowledge, the greatest challenge is how to deal with the surging number of poor school leavers who want to benefit from the process at the same time.

Note: Like Christopher our mobilization officer said ".......those who are empowered today will empower others tomorrow and the world will be a better place". This inveriables means that those who are abandoned to thier fate today will abandone other tomorrow and the world will be an insecured place to live. As partners in progress empowenment is our tool for a better society. We have to seek for change differently.

s/n	Activity detail	Unit /		output/		Amt USD	sub total USD
1	training of school leavers	100	pers	1	project /3mths	28	2800
2	training of school leavers	60	pers	1	project/6mths	55	3300
3	training of school leavers	40	pers	1	project/12mths	95	3800
4	training of in-school pupils	100	pers	1	project/3 sessions	18	1800
	trainee to commence						
	small business	200	pers	1	project	200	40000
5	Operational cost	1	project				3300
							55000

Project Budget

Note: more than 200 trainees can be accommodated if more support is recieved

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