



Centre For Community Development And Research Network (CCDRN)

NEWSLETTER

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Rain fed Farming Intervention: CCDRN Monitoring Report Forecasts Bumper Harvest in Yobe Communities



Status of beneficiaries farms in Bade pictured during monitoring visit

A CCDRN Monitoring report has forecasted the likelihood of bumper harvest this farming season for targeted vulnerable small-holder farmers, supported under the Rainfed farming component of the United Nations World Food Programme's livelihood intervention in Bade Local Government Area of Yobe state, Northeast Nigeria

According to the report, findings from the monitoring visit points to improved knowledge and attitude of beneficiaries towards good agricultural practices and farm

management using traditional and cultural methods of agriculture and modern farming techniques as a key factor for these successes including the enthusiasm of beneficiaries to adopt key lessons and demonstrations provided by CCDRN's livelihood team "The impact of this activity in the lives of the beneficiaries can be seen in the improved knowledge and capacity of beneficiaries to manage the rain-fed farming as well as adopt modern farming techniques with the traditional and cultural methods.

"Crop germination is good and

with the support provided by CCDRN monitoring team as well as good farming practices adopted by the beneficiaries, a good harvest is anticipated which will improve the livelihood of both the beneficiaries and their households." The report stated

"All the farms monitored have crops growing at a good rate. The seed performance is good as all the farms visited show a 100% germination rate. Soil temperature is conducive and enabling for the growth of the crops. Good farm management by the beneficiaries is also commendable" it adds

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CCDRN Inducts Community Champions for the Women 4 Peace Platform Project Hosts Dialogue Meeting in Borno



As part of effort to deepen activities of the Women For Peace Platform (WFPP) towards ensuring buy in and support of other key stakeholders, the Centre for Community Development and Research Network has identified and inaugurated Community Champions charged with the responsibility of providing leadership to the platform in ensuring that the women group pursue their collective demands and interests towards ensuring peace and development in Borno State.

The inaugural meeting which was held side by side a dialogue session was sequel to a mentorship training for the WFPP on topics such as Leadership and Advocacy skills, Peace building and Conflict resolution, etc, and subsequent bi-weekly mentorship meetings by the women for peace platforms (WFPP) at the level of their respective communities supported by the Gender Community Development Assistants (GCDAs) in the four LGAs of imple-

mentation (Gubio, Mobbar, MMC and Monguno).

The inauguration and Community Dialogue was conducted between the 30 identified community Champions and the selected WFPP members. CCDRN had earlier identified community champions comprising of LGA Women desk officers, LGA Women leaders, LGA women advisers, health workers, human right activists, retired civil servants, lawyers, and many more, to serve as influencers to the platforms at all levels.

Funded by USAID via Creative Associates International's- Nigerian Lake Chad Basin Program (NLCB) the project is aimed at empowering targeted women under the auspices of the Women For Peace Platform to lead dialogue and positive change by identifying and addressing social issues in their communities through advocacy and engagement with key stakeholders **Cont'd on page 4**

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As a part of the Rain fed constituent of the WFP livelihood intervention in Bade, CCDRN provided 506 targeted smallholder farmers with training on Rainfed farming, other agricultural best practices and also gave them inputs needed to kick start the farming season. These inputs include sorghum, millets, rice, beans, and fertilizer (NPK 10.10.15 and liquid fertilizer).

Population in Bade Local Government Area of Yobe state, which is playing host to significant numbers of IDPs from Borno and other affected areas in the Northeast of Nigeria, is highly dependent on small scale agriculture for food and livelihood.

The World Food Programme through the livelihood project in Bade communities is providing pathways that may offer beneficiaries which include; conflict-affected families and other vulnerable host community members an escape from poverty, strengthen their resilience capacity, food security and improve their livelihood.

To ensure that the intervention is truly effective, durable, and scaleable, the process position vulnerable communities and households not just as active participants process but as the engine that drives the process.

WFP, CCDRN Team Sensitizes Community Representatives on Procedure for COVID Assistance to Targeted Vulnerable Households in Abuja

As part of activities lined up for the COVID-19 Food /Cash assistance to vulnerable households in the FCT, CCDRN and WFP team has carried out sensitization of the Community Targeting Committee and Targeted beneficiaries in the three Area councils of intervention (AMAC, Bwari, and Gwagwalada). During the sensitization, WFP and CCDRN team briefed the CTCs and beneficiaries on what to expect for the intervention and the different ways the support will reach the beneficiaries.

Targeted community members were also informed on the different complaint and feedback mechanism in place to enable them to lodge complaints and feedback with regards to the intervention. The sensitization was conducted at the ward level with representatives of all the communities of intervention present. The community representatives are expected to cascade the sensitization at their various community levels.

The sensitization commenced on 9th September 2020 in Zuba ward and later in Kutunku ward on the same day. On 10th September 2020, the sensitization was taken to Gui and Jiwa ward in AMAC Area council, Bwari central and Kubwa ward in Bwari Area council and Gwagwalada central ward in Gwagwalada Area council. The sensitization in Gwagwalada central was carried out at the community level in Dagiri, Sabon Gari, Ungwan Bassa, and Ungwan Dodo. The sensitization exercise



Sensitization of CTCs and community reps. in Karshi Emir palace, FCT

was finalized on 11th September 2020 in Karshi, Garki and Gwarinpa ward of AMAC Area council.

The process was co-facilitated by CCDRN and WFP team with sensitization messages produced and distributed to the participants for better understanding. CCDRN is implementing the World Food Programme's COVID food and cash assistance to targeted households impacted socially and economically by the outbreak of the COVID 19 and measures put in place to contain its spread.

Under the intervention template, there are four options/categories available by which beneficiaries can get their support. Option

one is for beneficiaries whose household name tallies with the account detail provided during targeting/ registration. They will be receiving a one-off transfer of 38,000 naira directly to their bank account. The second categories of beneficiaries are those with phone numbers but have no account number. They will be required to activate a mobile wallet (Yellow diamond account). Once the account is successfully activated, beneficiaries will be able to cash out the sum of N38, 000 through a mobile money agent to be listed under the intervention.

Beneficiaries who used account details not belonging to them during registration or phone numbers with incomplete digits falls under the third option. These beneficiaries will be provided with a UBA Prepaid card. The card will contain the sum of 38,000 naira and beneficiaries will need to go to any UBA bank branch to activate the card. As part of the sensitization, the beneficiaries under this category were encouraged to keep the card safe when they receive it to avoid theft.

The fourth category captures beneficiaries without account and phone numbers. They are known as the unbanked. A prepaid card will be issued to them containing the sum of 14,000 naira. In addition to the cash, they will also be receiving three 25kg of cereal which makes it a total of 75kg in all. Just like the option 2 beneficiaries, they will be required to activate the card at any UBA bank branch. Barring any last minute changes, the food will be delivered to the door of the beneficiaries.



Community members copying WFP/CCDRN complain desk mobile numbers in FCT

CCDRN Provides Carpentry Training to Additional 32 Targeted Youths across Bade Communities



Beneficiaries undergoing training in Bade

The Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN), has trained no fewer than 32 additional targeted youths in carpentry, in a bid to equip them with skills and

knowledge that would help them earn income and improve their livelihoods.

The training which was conducted under the World Food Programme's Livelihood project in Bade local government area of Yobe state is part of a robust income generation activity aimed at assisting beneficiaries with the interest in carpentry to further improving their skills. The youths were trained on how to construct roofing, using local roofing techniques, chairs, tables, mirror stands, and so on.

CCDRN had targeted 74 youths for training under the carpentry component of the Income Generating Activities initiative of the livelihood Project but succeeded in training only 42 in July.

With support from WFP, CCDRN is working to improve livelihood of conflict affected household and vulnerable host community members by mitigating poverty through widening the scope of sustainable economic activities especially among youth. Previous beneficiaries who were initially trained have since being provided with carpentry startup kits and have successfully launched their various businesses.

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The inaugural meeting and dialogue session held Tuesday, 8th September 2020 which was aimed at explaining Women for Peace platform goals and purpose to the community champions and enlighten the community champions on their roles towards WFPP platforms while the dialogue held Wednesday, 9th September 2020 which was aimed at establishing mutual relationship between WFPP and the Community champions, create a space where they can always and mutually engage together for the purpose of moving the platforms forward as well as addressing community issues concerning women and girls.

"I am motivated to join this platform because I now understand clearly that in order to maintain peace in our communities, women need to be given privileges, no discrimination of any kind, and also we have come to understand that as women we have a vital role in peace building in our various communities." Says Martha Yunusa, a WFPP member after the dialogue

"A lot has happened in our community, we want peace and development and that is why I am involved in this process" says another WFPP member, Mairo Musa.

"When asked on her take on conflict resolution she confidently posits, "I understand the need for teamwork and the steps to take in advocacy to avoid conflicts at all levels, i.e, both at the family, group and at the community levels"

In Borno state, NLCB supported Women for Peace Platform is operational in four Local Government Areas, Monguno, Da-

masak, Gubio and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council. The project through the Women For Peace Platform is increasing women participation in conflict prevention, peace building and dialogue. It is also positioning women to advocate and engage state and non-state actors in ensuring tranquility in affected communities



WFPP member drawing action plan during dialogue session in Maiduguri

CCDRN's Study Provides Possible Solutions on Sustainable Model for Almajiri

Integration in Nigeria

A new study by Centre for Community Development and Research Network in partnership with government and non-state actors across Kano, Kaduna, Katsina and Sokoto has drawn up recommendations that could be instrumental in addressing the problem of Almajiri Integration in Nigeria

The plight of Almajiri children has been the most topical educational issue in northern Nigeria. It's a deep-rooted practice that has been tainted and became unpleasant to every right-thinking person. The century-old system suffered from constant neglect by the government and therefore produces 70% of out of school children in the region. Inspired by the recent indicative commitments of the state governments, this study was undertaken by the Center for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) to contribute to the lingering discourse towards the search for a lasting solution to this socio-economic and religious issue.

Conducted in four selected north western states of Kano, Kaduna, Katsina and Sokoto, the research consulted widely, with stakeholders ranging from policy makers, civil society, academics, Almajiri parents, Almajiri teachers, community leaders and the Almajirai children themselves to generate information and facts that will be useful in formulating better policies and remodeling approaches for the provision of quality and relevant education to Almajiri children in an affordable, accessible and sustainable manner.

In Kano state, the research work was conducted with full participation of the Quranic and Islamiyya Schools Management Board (QISMB) and other critical stakeholders. After a



validation session held with critical stakeholders on Saturday 26th September at Schools for Arabic Studies (SAS) Kano, this report presents the key findings of the research and provides some policy recommendations that will be useful to the government and other stakeholders.

Existing Policy climate on Almajiri

The study found that there are adequate laws and policies at the national level that underpin government's commitment to provide functional education and lifelong learning to all citizens through formal, in-formal, and non-formal means. To this end, a department for Tsangaya Education was established in the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) to ensure quality education is provided to Almajiri children. A three-model approach has been adopted by UBEC to be implemented in collaboration with state and local governments.

At the state level, the research found that there is significant increased commitment by Kano state government

for the remodeling of Almajiri education system. Notable amongst these commitments are formation of Quranic and Islamiyya Schools Management Board (QISMB); establishment of Kano Education Trust Fund (KEDFUND) that makes provision of 10% of the total funds generated to Almajiri education; 2013 Street Begging Prohibition Bill; as well as the recent Policy on Free and Compulsory Basic and Secondary Education that makes provisions for Almajiri Tsangaya education.

Despite these notable efforts, this research found that there is no policy document or a roadmap that outlines the state's strategy for remodeling the Almajiri education system. However, the study found that the state is working towards adopting a twin approach to the issues. The first one is establishment of state-owned Tsangaya education model schools in the rural areas as enshrined in the UBEC's model 2 programme. The second one is regulating the exiting privately owned Tsangaya schools as required by the UBEC's model 1.

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Nigerian Lake Chad Basin Program Empowers Women to Advocate for Peace and address Social Issues in Borno Communities

“Now my voice is being heard, and I’m contributing to positive change in my community”

30-year-old Rabi Haruna, a young mother of 4, from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council in Borno state, North-east Nigeria, is a member of the Women for Peace Platform. A very resilient frontrunner, she is a vocal member of the platform which strives to advocate for peace and address pressing social issues in her community through dialogue and engagement with key stakeholder.

Rabi may well be a survivor; she grew up in a very unsettled family and bluster environment where certain traditional constraints, including historical male-controlled communal configurations and culture ascribe public roles ad clout to men, while women are consigned to household roles. Over time, Rabi became timid and gradual-

ly resigned to fate as she recalls with bathed breath.

“Hmm! being born in Maiduguri is not an easy task for a girls like myself, most of the communities in Maiduguri have same ideology about women. As a girl-child or woman in Maiduguri you talk when you are asked to, especially in the public. You do as asked without objection or question” says Rabi

“With this, women are scared to oppose the men or even partake in decision making processes. Most women who tried opposing the men would be stigmatized and tagged wayward and called irresponsible, and this made voices, feelings of women unheard. With this, I as an individual decided to get married at a very tender age of 16,

because I saw no reason to go to school, for, even if I go to school, I will always be quite about my feelings and this destabilizes me” she continued.

Relegation of women in social and political spaces is not unique to a particular area, it is a worldwide phenomenon; however, it is worse in developing countries. In Nigeria for instance, despite the adoption of the United Nations’ Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 1985 and similar local policies, such as the National Gender Policy of 2006, disproportion still exists due to a myriad of cultural and structural challenges. This has constrained women’s participation in many spheres of life with serious implications for peace and development

In Borno, just like many other highly cultural northern Nigerian communities, Life is as twice as hard for many women. Ethno religious limitation is denying many women like Rabi, the opportunity to make their voices heard on very important subjects that affects their lives and communities.

Reiterating her childhood experiences, Rabi said, “I was raised alone by my parent as their only child, with all the hate in my heart about how decision making process and leadership scheme are being implemented in my community, my parent wanted me to go to school, but I refused, for I will not go to school and not be able to make a positive change, because I’m a woman. I decided to get married, start my own family and be loyal to my husband, since that’s how the scheme is designed”

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Lessons learnt from the Past models and programmes on Almajiri System

After a flashback on the most prominent programmes tried in the past such as ESSPIN Programme, KDCF Community Library Model and Governor Shekarau's Model, this research learnt that community participation; effectiveness of the integrated curriculum; provision of vocational skills training as well as Malam's buy-in are critical to the success of any Almajiri remodeling programme. It's also learnt that simple and low-cost models that leverage on communities' local resources are more likely to succeed than the expensive ones that are designed using top – bottom approach.

Ways Forward

An explicit policy document with a clear roadmap for its strategic implementation is necessary. The strategic plan should articulate a gradual and systematic approach of implementing the reform. This is an century – old, and most neglected educational sub sector affecting about half of the entire children of school age in the region. States should not work alone. Regional integration is critical. Stakeholders participation in the development of all related policy documents and strategic plans is a key determining factor for the policy's acceptance and feasibility for implementation

Government should lead in establishing framework for strategic collaboration amongst its relevant agencies such as QISMB, SUBEB and SAME, and with civil society, development programmes, community structures and philanthropists.

Effective communication is an important prerequisite of this reform. More effort should be directed towards working with local, reputable



change agents within the system to help mobilise Malams, parents and community members to accept the reform. Use of the electronic media and state level associations is not enough.

Forceful repatriation of Almajirai by the government is not necessary. Instead of achieving the purpose, it only amplified the Malam's suspense on

the government's plan. All Almajiri reform programmes should be implemented in a participatory and dignifying manner.

Legislation is required for a sustainable funding for the implementation of this reform. The 10% grant from KEDFUND is grossly inadequate for the highly underfunded educational system that serves about a half of the school age children in the state.

Even when government's financial commitment is secured, parental responsibility is necessary. Laws need to be enforced that will compel parents to desist from relegating their parental responsibilities. Parents should take care of their children's upkeep according to their income levels.

Poor learning outcome in the conventional schools and rural poverty contribute greatly to mass influx of Almajirai urban areas. A long-term plan is required to address these issues.

Forceful repatriation of Almajirai by the government is not necessary. All Almajiri reform programmes should be implemented in a participatory and dignifying manner.

But not this time, as life's experiences dawn on her, despite all the limitations, Rabi still feels within her the need to make her voice count especially after over a decade long insurgency that has devastated her community with women largely at the receiving end, including her ordeal as a divorcee mother of 4, bringing up her children all by herself.

"But within me, I knew I would be part of women that would re-design the leadership/decision making scheme in my community, once the right opportunity arrives

"Though after my marriage, I knew the real definition of hell, my husband didn't allow me to partake in any menial job to earn for myself, and still couldn't take care of me appropriately. I gave birth to two boys and two girls for him, after series of conflict and abuses, he married a second wife and divorced me a week later, and he sent me and our children out of his house, saying he no longer needs us. I went back home to my parent and started a very hard life

"It was as this point of my life I made a vow to myself, that my children will not follow my footsteps, I promise to give them a voice of their own before giving them out for marriage" she affirmed

Gradually, Rabbi started some sort of activism, enlightening young girls on how to

better take decision about their lives. This was how she joined the 'Women For Peace Platform' a group that seeks to enlightens women on why their voices should be heard and also the importance of women involvement in leadership and peace process in their communities

In July of 2019, a USAID funded project via Creative Associates International under the Nigerian Lake Chad Basin Program (NLCB) saw the need to empower the Women for Peace Platform in Borno state and Rabi is a member of this Platform. Her dream of becoming an advocate for women related issues and peace was about to fully materialize

Implemented by Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) the project mentored and empowered Rabi and other targeted members of the platform on how to lead positive change in their communities.

As part of the Project, CCDRN organized training and mentorship for Rabi and other members off WFPP. The mentorship revolved around Leadership, Advocacy, Communication and Peace building.

"The training we received through this intervention was the major breakthrough we needed to structure our platform and lead our advocacies" says Rabi. Adding that "the program enlightened and

strengthened our capacity on the clear ways to pursue our advocacies and make our voices heard on process of negotiating peace, leadership and development in our communities

"We were doing some of these things before but not in a structured manner. This project has now opened our eyes to opportunities and strategies on how to engender peaceful coexistence in our communities.

"The project became a wakeup call to us all, the mentorship has opened a new vista for us on how to engage with stakeholders and empower other women to speak up in their communities.

"By Nature, women in Maiduguri are shy and not vocal and scared to speak in gathering of men, but this platform is erasing this mentality of ours gradually, and women are now articulated as to the position they should occupy in leading dialogue and building peace in their communities" Rabi revealed.

Rabi and 31 other women participated in the project which was implemented across four LGAs, Damasak, Monguno, Gubio and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council in Borno state, to help them become peace advocates and leaders of change in their communities. Beyond this mandate, she and her peers now sees an opportunity to reach out to men and advocate against gender based violence and other form of domestic abuses.

As a divorcee mother who was sent out of her home to fend for herself and her children after enduring series of abuses in her marriage, she has found a new way to ensure that other girls are protected

"The project has strategically built a firm platform for us women to reach out to Borno men, by advocating and further enlightening them on negative impact of gender based violence and domestic abuses" declares Rabi.

"It is helping us to build a strong and supportive community champions that would always encourage us to voice out our feelings and reach out to them if any kind of gender violence occurs in any location where the platform is exiting" she adds



Rabi and other WFPP members during a mentoring session in MMC, Maiduguri

PHOTO NEWS:



WFP/CCDRN Joint sensitization on Cash and Food Assistance to Vulnerable people in the FCT



Nigerian Lake Chad Basin Program-Women for Peace Platform Inaugural Meeting and Dialogue Session in Maiduguri



CCDRN Team Facilitating Mentoring Session for Women for Peace Platform Across Targeted Communities in Borno state

PHOTO NEWS:



Training on Knitting under WFP Income Generating Activities in Buni Gari, Gujba LGA, Yobe state



Theory and practical session of training for WFP Beneficiaries on local pasta making in Bade, Yobe state



CCDRN Team attending to beneficiaries and resolving CBT Duplicate complain in Gujba, Yobe state

PHOTO NEWS: Beneficiaries registered on WFP SCOPE platform receives their cards



PHOTO NEWS: IGAs Monitoring across Yobe and Adamawa



PHOTO NEWS



Beneficiaries learn cap making and washing in Gujba and Gulani under WFP Income Generation Activities



CCDRN Team joins Campaign to stop violence against women in Borno state



Ensuring compliance with COVID preventive measure prior to distribution of Livelihood food items in Michika, Adamawa

CCDRN Introduces Village Savings and Loans Association to WFP livelihood Beneficiaries across Michika and Madagali, Adamawa state

The Centre for Community Development and Research Network has commenced moves to assist WFP livelihood beneficiaries in the formation of Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) to provide simple savings and loan facilities in a project community that does not have easy access to formal financial services.

As part of the effort to actualize this move, the CCDRN team in Adamawa state is already meeting with beneficiaries of the intervention across targeted communities in Michika and Madagali ahead of the preparation for the training and formation of the VSLA.

At the meeting held across different locations, the CCDRN Livelihood team sensitized the beneficiaries and introduced the concept and basic VSLA principles to the beneficiaries. The sensitization covered the prospect of VSLA, its modalities, benefits, and schedule of operations.

Beneficiaries stand to benefit from the formation of the village savings and loan association (VSLA) scheme which is aimed at helping to reduce poverty by financially and socially empowering poor



CCDRN livelihood team briefing beneficiaries on proposed VSLA scheme in Michika

and vulnerable people.

The VSLA will provide them a safe place to save their money, to access loans, and to obtain emergency insurance. Governance and management are entirely by members. The strength behind the VSLA methodology is that it encourages a cul-

ture of saving among members

The beneficiaries have since signaled interest in joining the scheme as CCDRN scale-up preparation for training and formation of the structure in the coming weeks.

CCDRN Begins Monitoring of Livelihood Beneficiaries across Yobe and Adamawa



In a bid to ascertain the progress, challenges as well as to provide handholding support to Income Generating Activities Beneficiaries under the United Nations World Food Programme's livelihood intervention, CCDRN monitoring team across Yobe and Adamawa has commenced a rigorous monitoring campaign meeting randomly selected beneficiaries in their various activities' locations

CCDRN team is working alongside community project manage-



ment committees (PMC) to carry out this monitoring. As part of the process, a combined team of CCDRN and PMCs visit beneficiaries location to track and measure all the activity-related metrics including performance, identifying potential problems, challenges, getting feedback and taking corrective actions necessary to ensure that the project activity is within scope.

19,365 Beneficiaries receives Livelihood Food Assistance across Michika and Madagali

WFP livelihood food assistance has been delivered to not fewer than 19,365 targeted beneficiaries across Madagali and Michika local government areas of Adamawa state.

In Madagali, the livelihood food distribution which commenced on the 1st September 2020 reached a total of 12, 180 beneficiaries targeted from Madagali town, Gubla, Sukur, Sabon Gari, and Maggar communities of Madagali LGA.

In the same vein, the livelihood food distribution in Michika LGA for the month of September which commenced 7th September

2020, reached a total of 7, 185 beneficiaries across Kubi, Kuda, Dzurok, Yamwe, Kasuwan Naira, Sangere, Yaskule, and Zaibadari.

The World Food Programme (WFP)'s Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) initiative addresses immediate food needs through food assistance, while at the same time it promotes the building or rehabilitation of assets that will improve long-term food security and resilience.

The commodities distributed to the beneficiaries include Cereal, Vegetable Oil, and Salt.



WFP, CCDRN Empowers 86 Vulnerable Women, men and Youth on Cap Making, Washing and knitting in Yobe Communities

The Centre for Community Development and Research Network (CCDRN) has trained 86 targeted conflict affected persons on Cap making, cap washing and knitting under World Food Programme's Income Generating Activities initiative across Gujba and Gulani Local Government in Yobe state.

The training which was aimed at empowering the beneficiaries with skills and

startup to launch their individual trades also seeks to strengthen their self-reliance capacity and help them to earn income, build resilience and meet their immediate family needs

Under the scheme, CCDRN with support from WFP is firming up resilience in post-conflict communities of Yobe, to make them self-reliant economically, and to also

equip them to make choices and decisions about their future

The training which was facilitated between 21st to 25th of September 2020 targets beneficiaries from Gujba, Buni Lawanti, Ngejuli, Katarko, in Gujba and Bara in Gulani LGA, covering, cap making, knitting and cap washing.



Elderly shelter beneficiary waves in appreciation

Natural Resource Management: CCDRN Sensitizes community ahead of Tree planting exercise in Michika LGA of Adamawa state



In preparation for Tree planting exercise in public places across communities in Michika LGA of Adamawa state, CCDRN livelihood team in Michika LG has commenced sensitization on the importance of tree planting.

The sensitization and awareness was conducted in schools, churches and mosques to address low level awareness and fill knowledge gap on sustainable land management practices and forest biodiversity conservation

The initiative was welcomed in all the institutions visited. The tree planting initiative which

falls under the livelihood intervention in the area is aimed at to restore degraded lands to combat desertification, promote sustainable biodiversity conservation and improve the livelihoods of local communities

Helping communities to promote environmental conservation and improve livelihoods

CCDRN Meets PMCs in Michika and Madagali LG on Assets Sustainability.

In a bid to ensure sustainability and proper management of assets developed under the WFP livelihood project, CCDRN livelihood team has convened a meeting with Project Management Committees and relevant stake holders from the interven-

tion communities in Adamawa. The meeting was aimed at discussing ways to effectively monitor beneficiaries and the assets provided to them as well as proffering possible mitigating measures in the event of misappropriation.

A key consensus from the meeting is the need to intensify joint monitoring to beneficiaries and also for the PMCs to support in carrying out on the spot monitoring at intervals and provide feedback to CCDRN since they are resident in the communities



IGAs: 50 Beneficiaries Receive Training on Local Pasta Making in Yobe Communities



Training Practical Session on local pasta making in Gujba

As part of effort to improve the Livelihood of the populace affected by insurgency through Income Generating Activities (IGAs), the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in collaboration with Centre for Community Development & Research Network (CCDRN); has trained and empowered targeted vulnerable Women on local pasta making. This effort is geared towards protection, restoration and enhancement of livelihood asset to support self-reliance and resilience capacity of conflict affected IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Yobe State. The training which commenced from

14th – 16th September, 2020 covered 50 beneficiaries, out of which 46 were females while 4 were males, across selected communities in Gujba and Gulani. In view of the transition from emergency to recovery, the United Nations World Food Programme, WFP is helping conflict affected families to recover, prosper and build resilience by creating small businesses through income generating activities, while sustaining the provision of essential life-saving and nutrition food assistance in Yobe communities, North-east Nigeria. Across Gujba and Gulani Local government areas of Yobe state, the interven-

tion is already boosting self-reliance, promoting economic recovery and fostering community development through the provision of Income Generating Activities (IGA) to promote longer term resilience. The training which was a demonstrative and interactive adopted practical methodology to ensure replication of knowledge gained. Beneficiaries were also taught hygiene, sanitation and its importance in the business of Local Pasta Making and equipped with starter kits to begin their trade and earn come to support their families.

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