

A compendium of Impact



SMILE

**SUSTAINABLE MECHANISMS FOR IMPROVING
LIVELIHOODS & HOUSEHOLD EMPOWERMENT**

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OCRS
CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

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Ene Obi
Country Director
ActionAid Nigeria.

Torchbearers Remarks

“The triad of Advocacy, Policy Influencing and Social Mobilisation strategies created the podium for achieving programme sustainability and local ownership”.

MaryAnn Obidike, Organisational Development Director

“Reflecting on the work so far, it's amazing to see how ActionAid component of the SMILE project transformed the Vulnerable Children processes in the states, with staff showing improved competency! This is really satisfying compared to the status quo in 2013”.

Godwin Agia, State Coordinator Benue state

“Coordination in Kogi State has been consistent, with SMILE Project oiling in the wheels of positive change for orphans and vulnerable children”.

Kehinde Arowosegbe, State Coordinator, Kogi state

“It's fulfilling to know that children are being protected because of the work I do”.

Vivian Efem, Bassey, State Coordinator, Nasarawa State

“Strengthening Vulnerable Children systems in the Area Council Secretariat (Welfare Units) has been key to ensuring implementation of the Child Rights Act, as they are closer to communities”.

Hellen Netugu William, FCT Coordinator.

“A key discovery is that schools play an important role when it comes to protecting children against violence.” **Charles Durojaiye**, State Coordinator, Edo state

“Enabling child birth and other vital registration is a rights issue”.

Ubong Tommy, Project Officer, Benue state

“The system strengthening processes have significantly improved the knowledge of National Vulnerable Children Service Standard”. **Sesugh Yaji**, FCT Project Officer



#BeyondSMILE

Like they say in Africa, children do not talk where adults reason and commune. It is generally believed that adults are the voice for the children and thus, sense of culture silences the emotion and performance of the African child. In Nigeria, however, the debate for the need for a child right law was triggered by mounting evidence of abuses meted on children.

Stories of rape were hidden within families and children were born so they could add to the labour force on family farms. Children in some parts of the country became breadwinners engaged in petty trading or street begging. Also, child marriage was out of control and the number of out-of-school children swelled into millions. From Abia to Abuja, Zaria to Zamfara, children across Nigeria faced one form of abuse or another. But culture—not the law—determined how a child was treated.

That was the norm till 2003 when international development organisations and a host of pressure groups within Nigeria fought their way through giving a voice to the child. At last, the Child Right Act was enacted.

As it is the practice, however, each state of the

federation had to domesticate the law. This led to another round of lobbying and legislative battle. Today, 24 states in Nigeria have signed the Child Right Act into law in their various states. But like many laws, assent is no signal for the song of victory—the real firework begins when a law is passed. Usually, the structures and systems required to oxygenate the law do not exist.

In response to the existing gap between the Child Right Law and the real practice of implementation, ActionAid Nigeria and a consortium of development partners designed a response mechanism. This was to integrate all community based organisations, states and local government departments and ministries of gender and women affairs into a system that will provide technical capacity for institutions and individuals working on child right and development.

The project, Sustainable Mechanism for Improving Livelihood and Household Empowerment (SMILE), was designed to address the fundamental issues causing child abuse, neglect and abandonment. Poverty is one of the driving forces propelling the rise in child abuse in Nigeria. Lack of sufficient technical

capacity to coordinate implementation, too, has slowed progress. Thus, one of SMILE's core mandate is strengthening the capacity of caregivers, community based organisations and governments' child development departments.

The target of the SMILE project is to improve the well-being of 600,000 Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and 150,000 caregivers through a sustainable, comprehensive and coordinated program in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and four states of Nigeria.

It was indeed an ambitious project. The reasons are obvious: Nigeria makes good laws, signs up to international conventions and treaties but fails in practice and implementation.

ActionAid was right in its proposition to develop the technical capacity of the government officials in charge of vulnerable children in states and local governments. The success stories from each state tell why. Some of the desk officers who were immersed in series of capacity training indicated that ActionAid capacity development cohorts on child right issues were their first exposure to child protection and development. So, as desk officers in charge of vulnerable children, they were at best novices. To some, it was a job done not out of passion but of necessity.

Although, bureaucratic challenges still exist in governance and politics of each state, the creation of Local Government Child Rights Implementation Committee (LGCRIC) serves as a systemic development and sustainable tool. It transfers ownership of the SMILE project to a group of selected experts,

community based organisations, professional bodies, the judiciary, medical personnel, child rights advocates and all essential child-friendly related groups and individuals to solidify the successes of the project and to keep fanning the campaign.

The LGCRIC, entrenched into the structures of the ministries and departments of gender and women affairs in the states, has become the voice of the vulnerable children. For instance, the LGCRIC in Ankpa Local Government in Kogi State conducts street by street outreaches and campaigns in market places too. It also warns against child labour and any actions that puts children in physical or emotional danger. Inspired by the activities of the group, the local government authority placed a ban on hawking during school hours.

Increased advocacy has also moved some state governments to integrate a dedicated budget line for vulnerable children. In Kogi State, a sum of 100million naira is expected to be included in the 2018 budget to support the advocacy. In Benue, a dedicated fund also got the nod of the state government. Specifically, the Chairman of Ushongo Local Government, John Imoghsha, made a commitment to advocate for more resources for the vulnerable children in the local government. His words: "I have been briefed on the support and several interventions of ActionAid in our community. I am challenged to go the extra mile in ensuring that we prioritise issues concerning child rights and child protection in this community." The FCT is not left behind; civil society networks have now morphed into pressure groups to demand for government to take action.

DIGITISING CHILD RIGHTS



Jacinta Omoregie is 16, but she speaks with the audacity of an adult.

As the elected Speaker of Edo State Children Parliament, Jacinta dreams of an environment where children are not just items in the priority list of government but are considered and consulted for policies and programs that affects and defines who they become. That dream may be realised one step at a time. The First step is to respect and implement the content of the child right law.

Jacinta is not new to policies and politics. She has served as a head girl three consecutive times and she seems to have mastered the act of getting what she wants with the little she has. She is now evolving a new technology to augment for the paucity of funds required to have a functional parliament for children. Once in a while, she engages in e- children parliament, utilising the online platform to advocate and create awareness for the rights of children.

Jacinta is self-effacing though, and child right was not her original passion. She was inspired to join the campaign after seeing an ActionAid's SMILE sponsored community campaign on child rights. That campaign switched her on. She turned her energy onto defending the rights of children. "As someone who always has a winning mentality, joining ActionAid child rights advocacy was a signature part of my life. I felt I could do a lot for people," Jacinta said. No doubt, still feels so.

The Edo State Children Parliament was a brainchild of ActionAid and with the technical support it has received, it hopes the government will take ownership of the initiative. But to deal with government bureaucratic delays in advancing the physical platforms for engagement and interaction among children, the option for an e-children

parliament was developed to sustain the dream of making the voices of vulnerable children heard.

If empowered, Jacinta, who has only two years to serve out her term, wants to push for legislations that will allow the school system to be strengthened through the incorporation of vocational skill building in the curriculum. She believes this can checkmate the menace of child labour. "When children learn special economically viable skills combined with academic work, it can help build the entrepreneurial spirit and make them useful," Jacinta said.

True. Countries in Europe, where the educational system has been merged with vocational skill, turn out a highly skilled population. Another legislative proposal in the wings by the Children Parliament is one which seeks a conducive environment to take care of children who suffer all kinds of abuse. "I believe it is only a dysfunctional person that will sexually, verbally or emotionally abuse a child," Jacinta noted, maintaining that the society permits abusive behaviour which the institutions and culture have failed to address.

"Most parents in Nigeria are culprit of mental violence and speaking ill to children. Verbal assaults on children can go a long way in destroying the future of a child. That is why we need to push the government to take the implementation of the child right law very important because the future of this country will be determined by how a child is developed mentally and emotionally," said the Speaker.

REVIVING A MORIBUND LAW



Edo is the heartbeat of Nigeria's cultural asset— a state where culture really takes preeminence. So when **Elizabeth Enakhimion** was appointed the Director of Child Development, she was walled against uncanny traditions. First, is the stigma that is associated with rape and then the institutional bureaucracy.

As one who was also considered a no-nonsense change agent, she needed to combine knowledge with action.

Before she assumed the position, child protection campaign was unpopular. The incidences of child rape, neglect and abandonment were prevalent and no one dared speak out. Pedophiles and serial rapists were unleashed on the society but no case of rape or child abuse was reported. Victims, for fear of stigma, lived and died with the brutal memory of abuse.

Elizabeth wanted to do something different, so she took a copy of the child right law passed in 2008 and studied every line of the 258-page document. Her finding was shocking! The passed law was fraught with grammatical and factual errors. She pushed for an edited version, got it published and that blew the horn on child right protection in the state.

Joining forces with ActionAid, Elizabeth combed through towns and communities in the state on a wild campaign and, armed with technical and seed grant support, she pulled the veil on the stigma that kept people in the dark.

People then began to come out of the closet and communities also began to speak out with traditional institutions, too, joining the campaign.

Soon, public outcry against rape and all kinds of child abuses submerged the deviance of violators.

Cases of rape and child abuse were celebrated and heard in customary courts pro-bono, though the momentum later reduced when court proceeding dragged on.

After a strategic meeting with ActionAid, Elizabeth decided to turn on the heat. She approached Justice Cromwell Idahosa, the revered Chief Judge of the state. “At that meeting, the representatives of ActionAid SMILE project and I requested for a special court for speedy hearing of cases of rape and child right violations. That was sometime in December 2016 and by January 2017, the state announced a special family court and four judges were appointed immediately for the special court,” Elizabeth narrated gleefully.

The inauguration of Edo State family court was a watershed in the child protection campaign. The flood of conviction was scary. The family court was non-political and was blind to power and influence, old and young, powerful and weak. It served Justice.

“To be frank, we could not have reached this goal without the support of ActionAid”

KNOWLEDGE SAVES LIVES



Abigail Musa speaks in clear eloquence. She mimes figures and facts as she reels through the challenges and changes of the condition of vulnerable children in Nasarawa State. Abigail, a graduate of sociology, has worked with the Ministry of Women Affairs for 10 years.

Her job description looked simple but not an easy one for a person who is not exposed to regular capacity development. She pulled through her daily task, wishing she could do more to upset the status quo, but it was business as usual.

Then in 2015, she received an invitation from ActionAid to participate in a training workshop. Excited but ill at the time, she reluctantly honored the invitation. That workshop happened to be the tonic needed to revitalize her career.

“It was like a veil dropped,” Abigail said, explaining how the training opened up a new approach to her work. After that workshop, she enrolled in a computer school to learn how to operate a computer. Equipped with the knowledge of computer use, she finally kissed good bye to traditional written computation.

Abigail's role required sound knowledge of data management. “As Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, you

“When you mismanage data, you mismanage lives because decisions are based on the facts generated,”

must know how to generate and use data but because we were

not exposed to current trend, it made the job difficult and frustrating,” she recalled as she also spoke of her falling short on the states' performance assessment of her department.

Today, Abigail no longer has cold feet during presentation before team of assessors from the state. She is now an encyclopedia of sort, mastering the use of the National Orphan and Vulnerable Children Management Information System (NOMICS), a data management reporting platform. She can now collate and compute data in an easy to use format.

When Abigail speaks, one can tell that knowledge breeds confidence, with her knowledge quotient now high. She has developed a plan to mentor younger officers in her department and officials in the local government with a view to strengthening the department and helping the system retain knowledge.

“If I did not receive that letter in 2015 to attend that ActionAid training, I would have remained frustrated and unfulfilled,” she recalled. Her improved capacity also reflects in the quality of the decisions she takes, going by the volume and quality of data she generates.

Abigail is happy because her improved capacity is helping the state make informed decision. She now views data as not just figures but lives.

PASSION FOR CHANGE



Musa Muazu burns with rare enthusiasm. He looks in a hurry to tell you all you need to know about the situation of vulnerable children in Keffi.

Musa's passion is understandable: he is the Social Welfare Officer at the Keffi Local Government of Nasarawa State, a position he has occupied for 15 years.

Keffi, known for the hustle and bustle of human activities as the rise in commerce is attracting young and old to the town, is currently experiencing additional pressure on its social structure like other parts of the state.

In Keffi, the sight of children wandering barefooted in torn clothing and clutching empty stained food bowl dots the town. For a state that has signed the Child Right Law, it is disturbing to observe an open disregard for that law. It appears that families are only concerned about their own children and government about politics, not the people.

Knowing the power of traditional institutions, the Social Welfare Department develops a strategy of engaging the monarchs in their outreaches and campaign. "We are using our traditional rulers to enforce implementation of the child right law," Musa said, narrating how the Emir of Keffi has become an advocate of the Child Right Law.

As reported, a man had shipped 27 children into Keffi from Katsina under the guise of enrolling them into an Islamic school. However, his real intention was to make the children make money for him. So he put them out on the street, handed them a bowl each and issued a daily target for food and money.

Luck ran out on him after he physically abused one of the

children. The news got to the Social Welfare Officer at the meeting of the Local Government Child Right Implementation Committee (LCRIC) who reported the incidence to the traditional leader, the Emir of Keffi. The outraged members of the emirate council ordered a public punishment to serve as a deterrent. The man was whipped in the public and the children were withdrawn from the street and reunited with their parents in Katsina.

"My experience with ActionAid has helped me improve my relationship with other community based organisations and other child friendly organisations and individuals in Keffi," Musa noted.

The social welfare department has built a robust coordinating system with community based organisations, development agencies, individuals and experts working on child protection in Keffi. This has helped to improve case management and eased referral.

Musa later declared,

"Before ActionAid's SMILE project, my job was just like any other job but after going through the capacity development programs, I have developed empathy for vulnerable children."

JUSTICE! NOT JUSTIFICATION.



No one was in doubt that a great future lay ahead of **Favour Makolo**, 9. She looked and talked smart and her intelligence got her father thinking hard. He thought of exposing Favour to an environment where she could get quality education.

A peasant farmer with eight children, it was a struggle to take care of himself and the children, so he turned to his family for help. His inlaw, a senior civil servant with the Kogi State Government, accepted the responsibility of caring for Favour. She was glad, at least, so it appeared.

As a civil servant in the wake of her menopause, she had no child and naturally, it was thought that Favour would be treated to some special care. Wrong! Favour was treated to mental and physical brutality. The nine-years old lived in fear, looked unkempt and she starved. She was subjected to daily torture by someone she grew up to know as her mother's elder sister.

At 9, the girl worked as a labourer who would clean the house and

**“In Kogi State,
the Child Rights Law is active.
Justice will be served,
no matter who is involved,”**

prepare meal for the household. Favour's smartness and intelligence were fading and she was losing her childhood to the physical and mental torture of her guardian. The girl planned an escape but was always under lock and key

when her guardian went to work. Favour had been instructed not to go to school.

But on this day, she was desperate and she broke the no-to-school rules. She scaled the fence of the house and went to school, on a day that would be her last at school for a long while. Her guardian got wind of how the girl had flipped the fence to school and was furious, unleashing the devil in her on poor Favour with beatings that will linger in her mind. Her foot was forced on the hot stone and held down until the sole of her foot peeled off. Not done, Favour's face was also burnt with a slap of the stone.

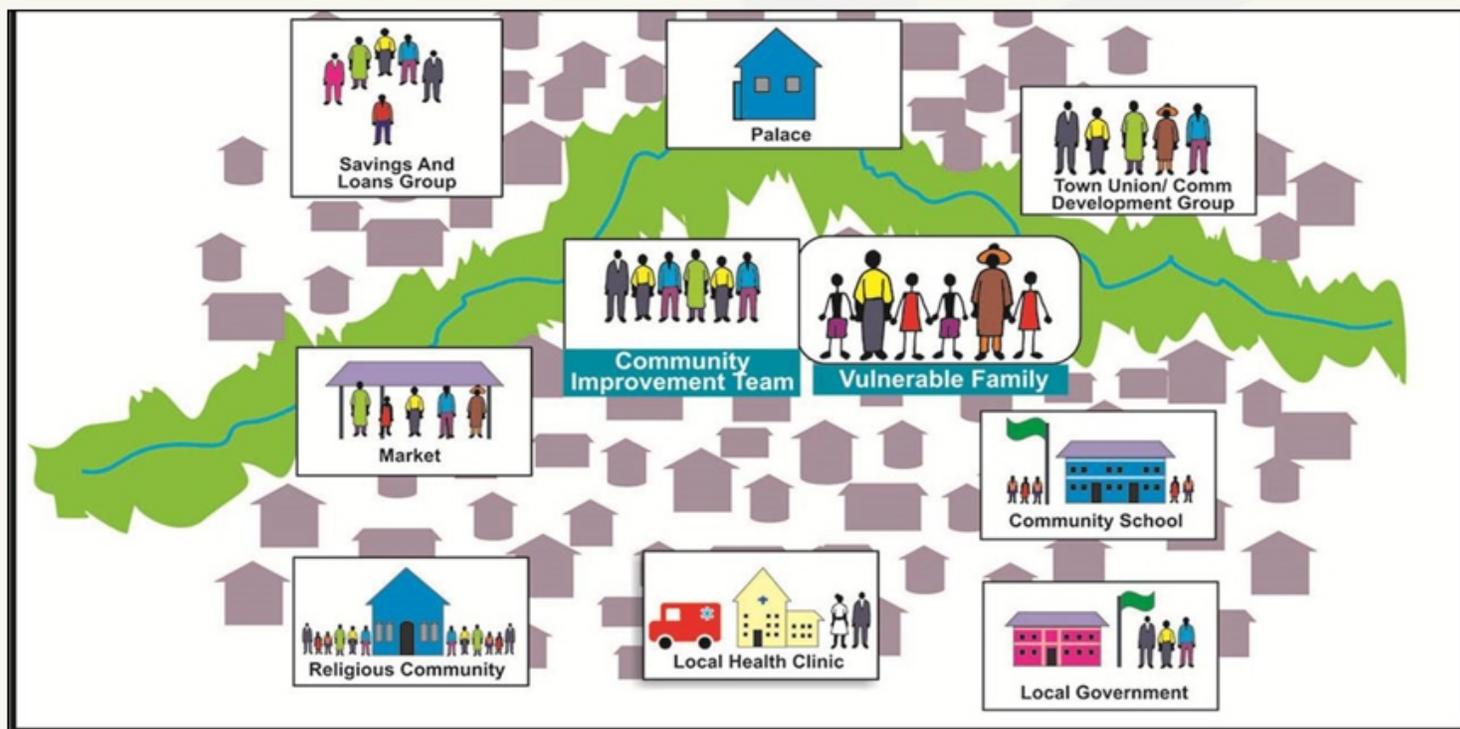
One neighbor who observed the vicious cruelty meted on the girl immediately dialed the ActionAid SMILE dedicated hotline for reporting incidences of the violation of child right law. Favour was rescued, rushed to the hospital and after six weeks of intensive care in the hospital, her feet healed from what could have caused amputation. The scar, however, leaves her leaping.

The state filled a legal suit and began to journey to justice.

The Child Right Law was activated in the case of Favour, her caregiver was arrested and detained by the police for her act of cruelty to a child. She has since been sacked from her position as the Executive Secretary of the Kogi State Scholarship Board.

said the Director of Child Development, Kogi State Ministry of Women Affairs, Elizabeth Adegbola.

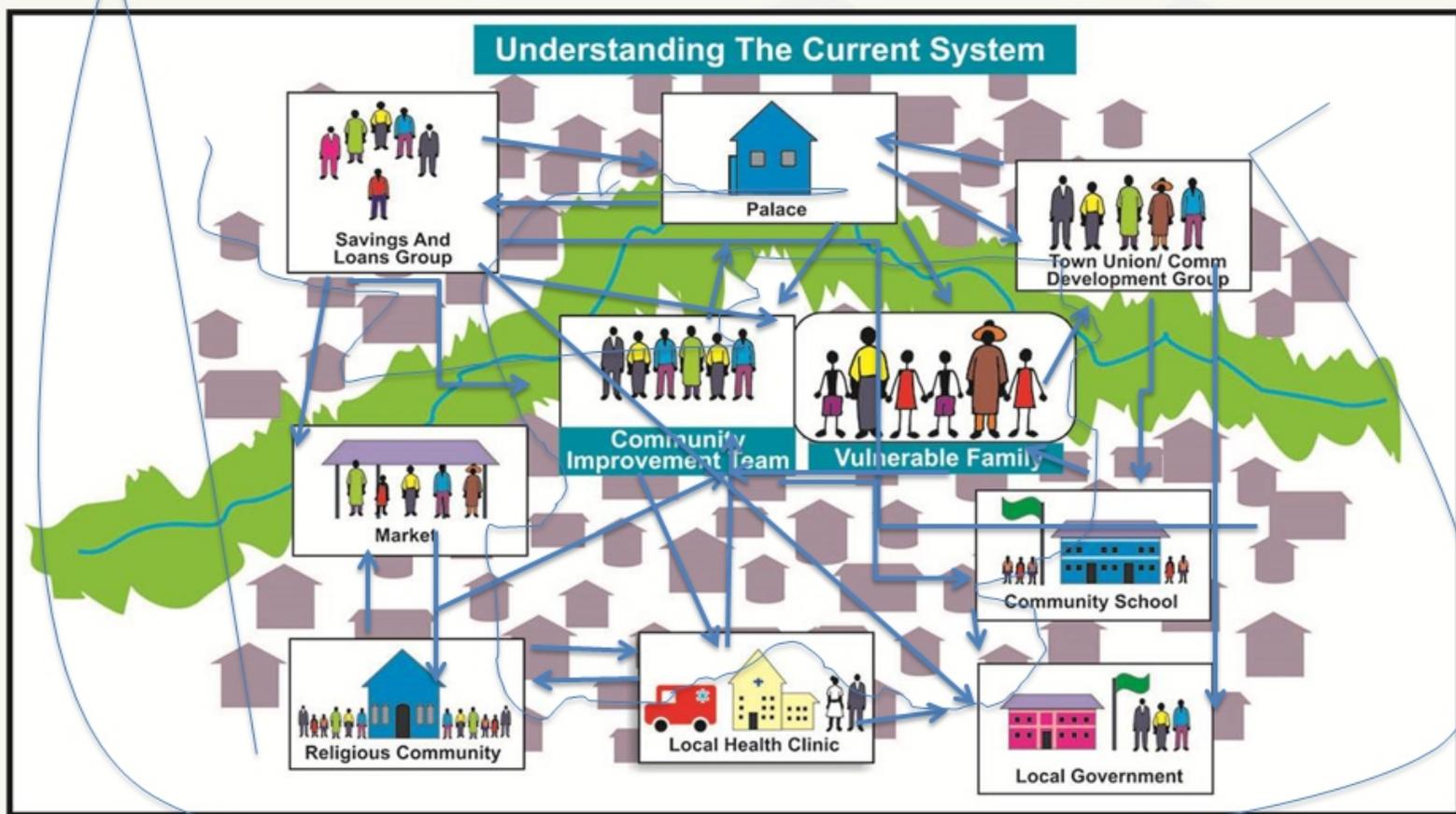
Before SMILE



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



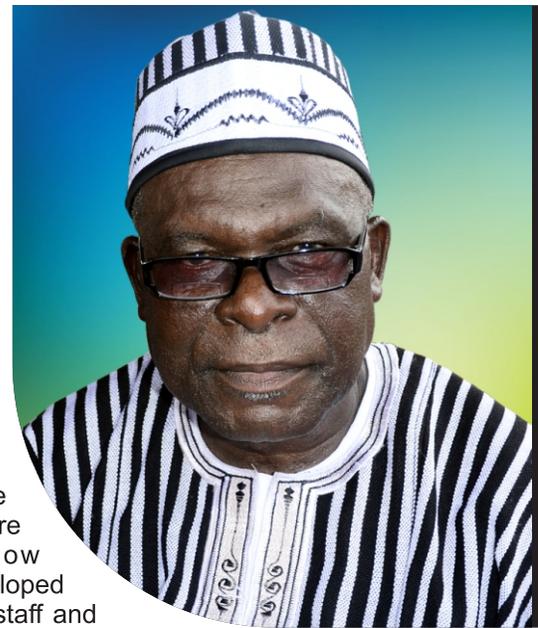
Some Lessons from the Field.....



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WE ARE COMMITTED TO THE CHILD RIGHT LAW



Ushongo Local Government is about 40 minutes' drive from Gboko, the second most populous city in Benue State. Except for the lack of regular infrastructure, Gboko is cosmopolitan. On the topography, everything looks good but on paper, Gboko is far from good as a result of its highest rate of child abandonment in Benue State.

A care giver at the Mama Abayol Orphanage Home confirmed this as she looked through her books and churned out disturbing statistics. "We receive at least three to five calls each week of a child abandoned or neglected in Gboko," she offered. The rate of child abandonment in Benue State is on the rise and the undocumented child neglect cases within families are alarming. While there is high rate of child abandonment in Gboko, Ushongo Local Government is notorious for child neglect. The local government is overwhelmed by incidences of parental neglect.

Thankfully, there is a will to turn things around. Challenged by ActionAid's SMILE project in the local government, which includes capacity development for officials in the child development and welfare departments, the local government chairman, John Imuoghsha, made a commitment not to let down the campaign. The situation in Benue is not peculiar: staff motivation was low, salaries were not being paid and basic logistics as well as facilities for the social welfare and child protection department scarcely existed. So when ActionAid SMILE project commenced, it was a lifeline.

The chairman, whose first line charge is child protection because of the notoriety of child abuse and abandonment in the local government, demonstrated his commitment by calling for the adoption of the proposed budget line for the child care department. The budget line is an ActionAid recommended sustainable funding system that empowers

the social welfare department in case management. "We are very happy for how ActionAid has developed the capacity of our staff and given direction on how to manage the cases of child rape and child abandonment," Imuoghsha said.

Prior to the commencement of the SMILE project, there was no budget for staff training, staff response to child abuse was discretionary, cases of child abandonment were not documented and no prosecution was established. But things have significantly improved regarding the capacity of staff to report and respond to violation of the child rights law and the chairman is sure he has capable staff to do child protection work.

Imuoghsha declared: "I received a briefing of how ActionAid train the staff and the knowledge is valuable, even to me," he said, adding "there are several cases in our community that require urgent attention. Recently, there was a case of a four-year-old girl raped by a 30-year-old man and another reported case of a 12-year-old. We are following up on such cases and we will fight on until the menace is stopped.

"That is why I am excited about what ActionAid is doing in this community. Without ActionAid, it would have been difficult to handle the cases as we have handled them. Our staff here have been trained to know how to manage the cases, they know how to profile them and other professional steps taken to address the issues. So I will appreciate if ActionAid project remains in this community. If you want anything, I will do it."

REBUILDING FALLING STRUCTURES

The child protection network in Benue state has been through the storms. Benue seats below the pack in performance rating of most development indexes. Maternal death is high, HIV/AIDS prevalence is at the stage of pandemic, the rate of child vulnerability is among the highest in the country. So, when the child protection networked was formed in 2011, it was up against a hill in terms of the lack of will from the government to do the right thing.

Nathaniel Awuapila, a top notch development worker took the driver's seat with the will to turn around a system of child protection in an environment that rallies on the status quo. Nathaniels' first call was to build knowledge, at the time, the capacity of government functionaries in charge of child care and social welfare issues were weak.

Nathaniel had the idea but the resources to push his capacity building agenda were not available. Between 2011 and 2012 before the Sustainable Mechanism for Improving Livelihood and Household Empowerment, SMILE project was launched; child protection in Benue was still a hard nut. The states' child rights law of 2008 was gathering dust on the shelves; there was no plan for implementation. But the coming of SMILE changed the whole dynamics. At a time many people were not aware of the child rights law in the state.

The coming of SMILE reactivated the child rights law. The project deployed massive campaign and advocacy to push for implementation of the law. ActionAid designed a capacity

development program for state and local government staff in charge of child development.

Nathaniel is Benue State chairman of the Child Protection Network, CPN, a known advocate of child protection in Nigeria, admits that it was the SMILE project that shoved the government to begin a deliberate plan to implement the child rights law. "The system and structure in Benue state would have remained shut if the SMILE project did not kick off. The project has helped to strengthen the capacity of individual advocates, community based organisations and Non-governmental organisations in the state and the government institutions" said Nathaniel.

Thanks to ActionAid, The collaboration and working synergy between the state, local government and all recognised child protection institutions in Benue state is stronger than ever. The groups speak in one voice and acts in one direction until the rights of every child in upheld in the state.

SMILE also formed vulnerable children stakeholders forum, a platform for knowledge sharing, idea exchange and learning. The impact of the ActionAid SMILE project has been far reaching on the child protection network and other child protection related organisations in the state. Nathaniel says the capacity strengthening has been invaluable asset that has helped to put child care on the agenda of the government. Recently, the government announced a budget line for vulnerable children. "The budget line was made possible by ActionAid sustained work and advocacy in the state" said the CPN chairman.



NO LONGER BUSINESS AS USUAL



Philip Atabo, 48, will remain thankful for the ActionAid SMILE project. Atabo is not a run-of-the-mill civil servant—he is armed with impressive credentials. He is a graduate of Corporate and Rural Development with a Post Graduate Diploma in Management and a Master's degree in Public Administration.

Nevertheless, all his academic qualifications did not adequately prepare him for a challenging role in the civil service, as he admitted.

Atabo is the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer of the Gender Development Department at the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), a position that puts him in charge of knowledge management of cases of child protection in the FCT.

“Before the coming of SMILE, it was business as usual. If there was need for information on any aspect of Child Rights in the FCT, we couldn't boast of any reliable document,” Atabo said. Official documentation, case filling, data collation and case management procedures never existed in the department as well. “But now, we have developed a global standard data management template, thanks to the training we received from ActionAid.”

After his first meeting with the SMILE team in the FCT, he decided to upgrade his computer literacy skill, brushing up his skill in the use of Excel and PowerPoint presentation.

Today, Atabo has been transformed from a lackluster civil service staff to an upward mobile public executive. He now wears a chain of jump drive, where he stores up all necessary information regarding child protection in the FCT. He has information at the tip of his fingers and has developed a strong network of contacts that can help in the event of referral.

Atabo says his life has changed since SMILE project commenced, pointing at a desktop computer and a printer procured by ActionAid to enable him do his job with ease. “My knowledge has been deepened; my understanding on the issues of vulnerable children has changed. I am better informed and I now understand that issues related to children should not be subjected to bureaucracy,” he said.

Atabo now understands the power of data: he knows that accurate data can save lives and can help government make informed decision to improve the lives of people. “Data reliability is better now than before, we compute our data in standard format, we have also trained all desk officers across the council on how to gather data in a way that reflects the real situation” he quipped. “SMILE has challenged me to sit up. I am now a changed person and that change reflects in my job.”

STRONGER TOGETHER



Aisha Yusuf, the outspoken, Vulnerable Children desk officer at the AMAC, one of the area council participating in the cohorts of capacity building through the ActionAid SMILE project. It appears that Aisha is living up to promise. She has transformed herself and her desk. “I must be truthful to you. Since this SMILE project started it has changed the way I do my work, the way I respond to situations have changed” she said.

Aisha is not the only one, experiencing a new passion for the way they now approach work, Adam Ahmad, the Vulnerable Children desk officer at the Bwari area council has been turned to a smart worker. The outcome is telling. Adam shared a chilling story of how a 13year old was forced into marriage. The child was found wondering after an escape from her supposed spouse. Ahmad was contacted, he ran recommended due diligence and profiling and the child was reunited with her parents, with a note of warning. Ahmad showed a copy of the child right Act to the girl's parents and spelt to them the risk of forcing her into early marriage. Such stories of rescue run through the council.

In Kuje area council, during a regular awareness campaign, residents voiced ignorance of the child right Act, some heard of the Act for the first time. Even Ogbu Margaret, the Vulnerable Children desk officer, Kuje did not know much. “There were things I did not

know about the Child Right Act”.

Margaret read through the Act but the technicalities blew her off.

She began to comprehend her role when ActionAid supported the production of the child friendly edition of the Act. It was the simplified version that helped her apply the content of the document on her job. For instance the area council assisted one Hannah, an orphan who suffered double tragedy in a short space of time. Hannah had lost both parents, an experienced that made her withdraw from school. In desperation to survive and live in a shelter, she got involved in a relationship that resulted in pregnancy, the man too, died before the child was born. Thanks to the area council, she got a referral

The situation was not always so seamless, admits Aisha Yusuf.

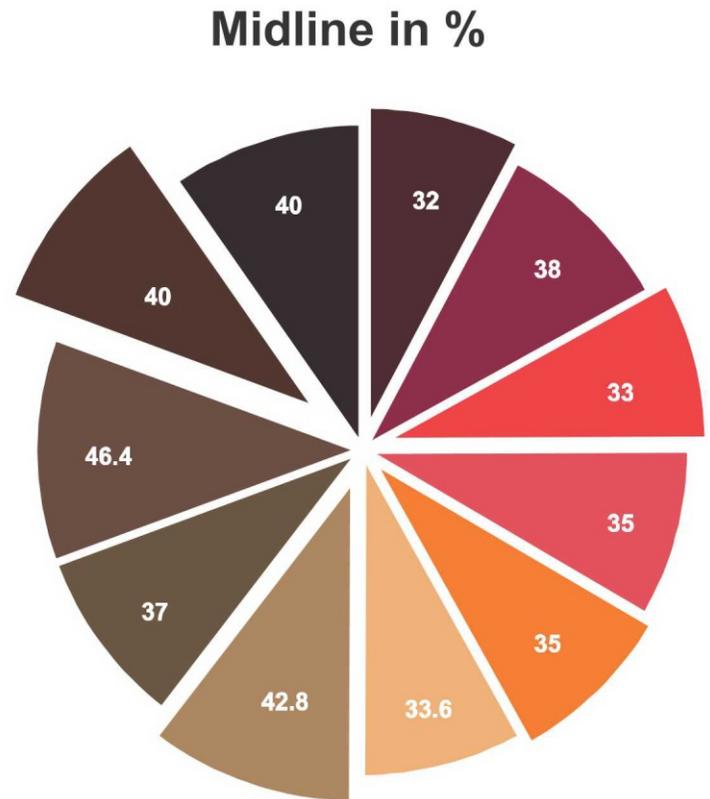
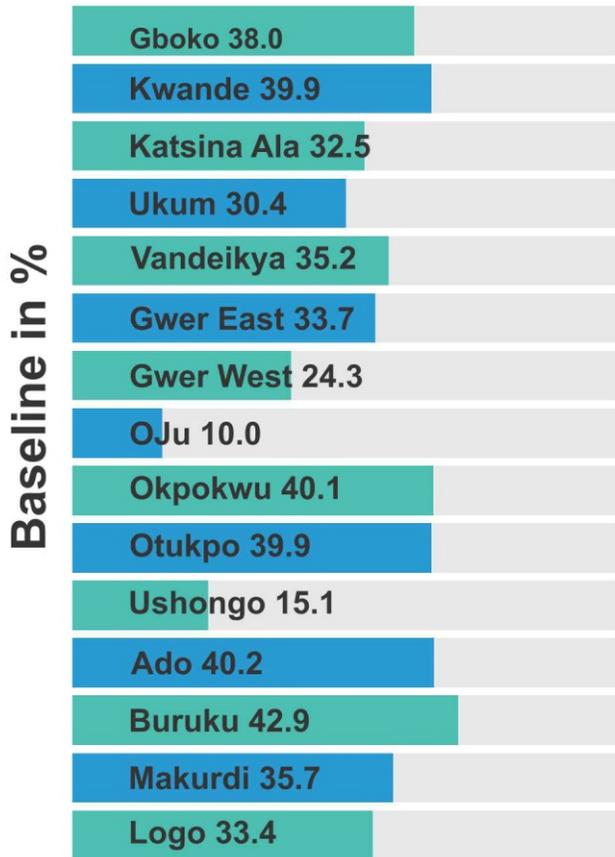
**“Before now, we were just doing our job without the passion that ActionAid has helped us to develop now”.
The bond and inter-agency cooperation has been strengthened and improved through training and retraining. The FCT now looks poised to lead.**

Ministry Of Women Affairs And Social Development (MWASD)

Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA) per State



Benue State LGA Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA)

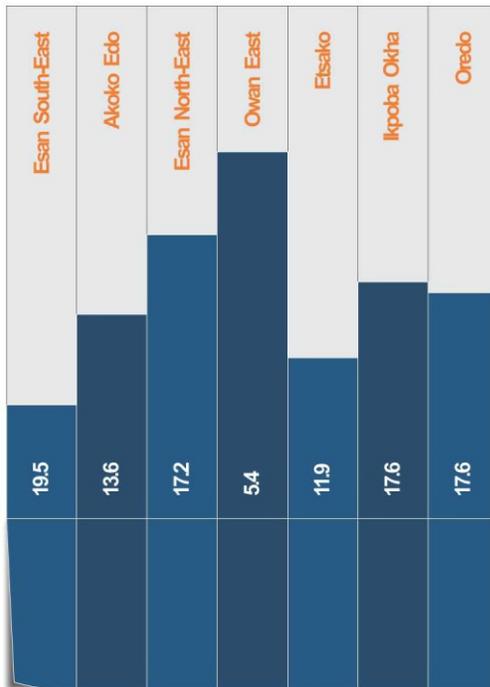


Kastina-Ala
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Edo State LGA

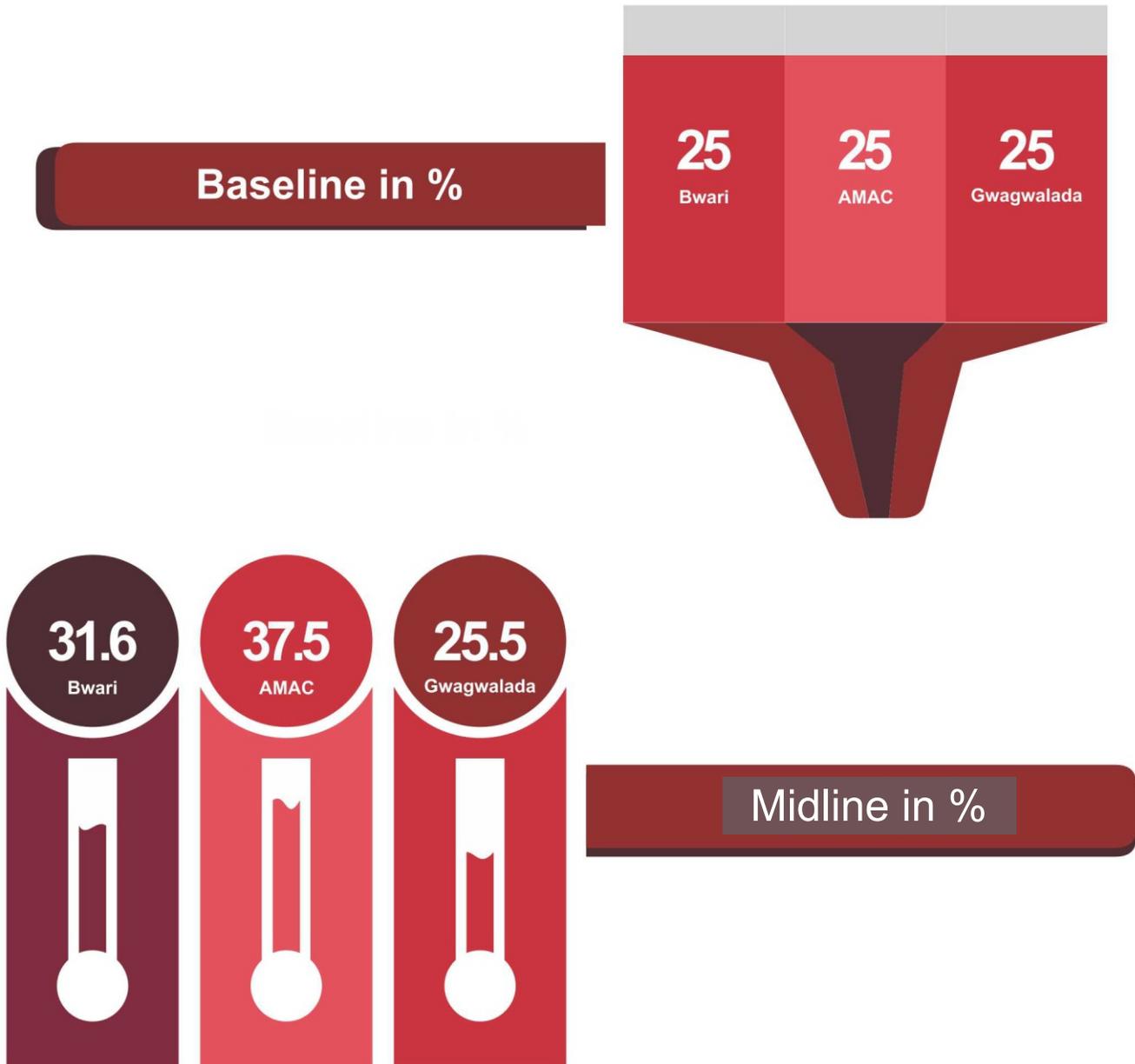
Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA)

Baseline in %



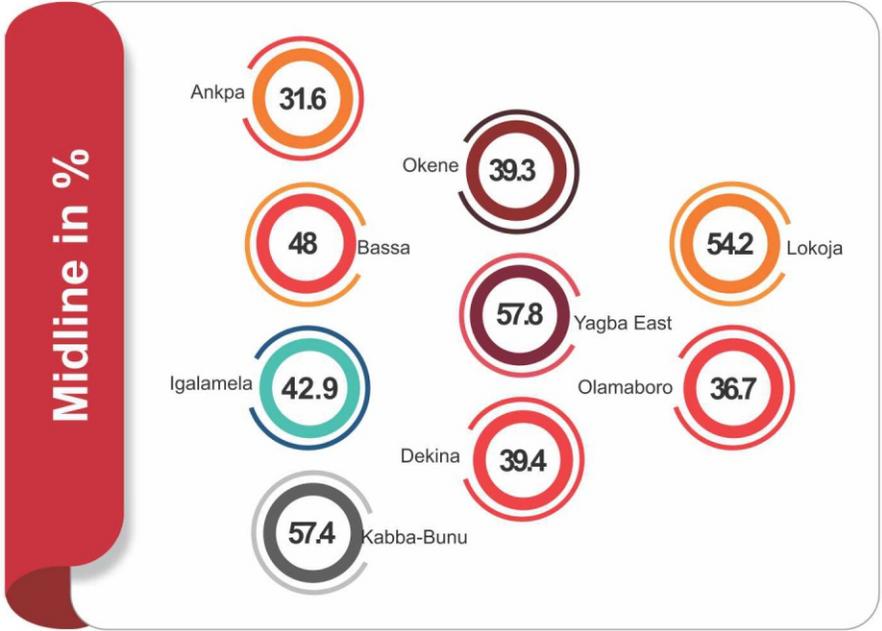
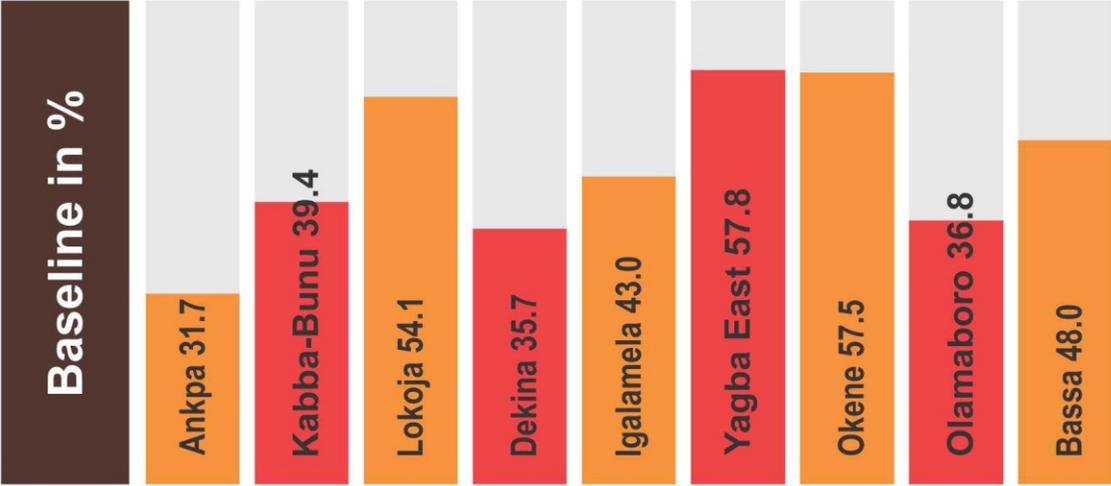
Midline in %

Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA)

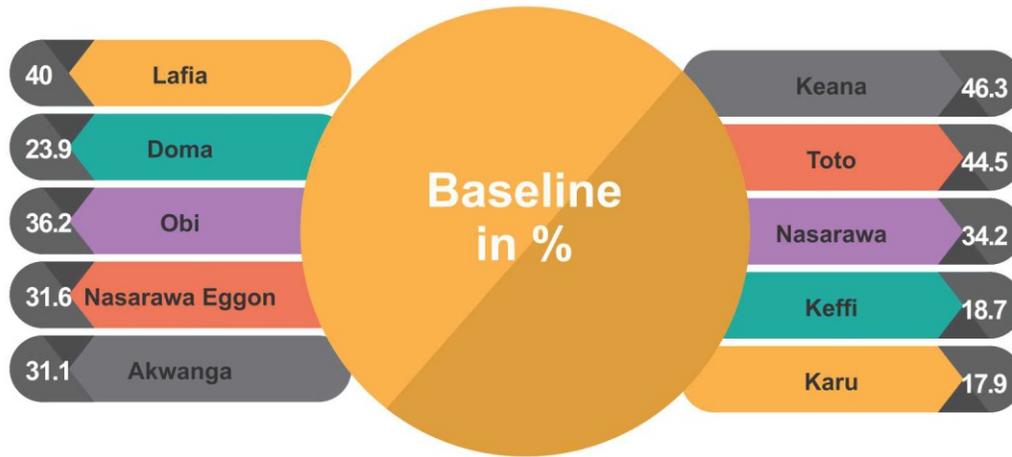


Kogi State LGA

Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA)



Nasarawa State LGA Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA)





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