

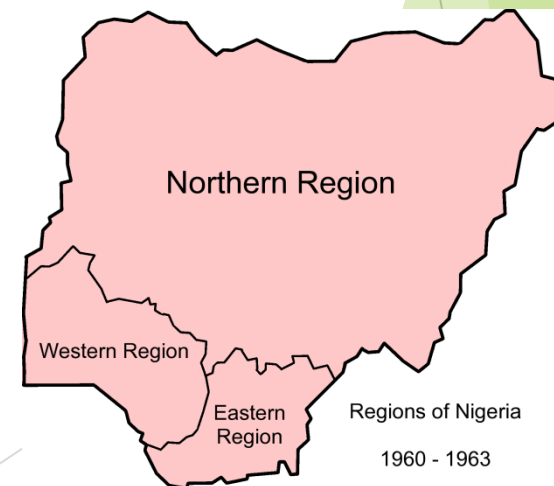
YOUNG WOMEN, EDUCATION AND WORK IN RURAL SUB-SAHARAN
AFRICA: CONCEPTS AND CONTEXTS

NORTHERN NIGERIA

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NIGERIA

- Nigeria is located on the western coast of Africa, it became independent from British colonial rule in 1960.
- It has a population over 220 million, with an estimated 60% of these aged under 25.
- It is ethnically diverse, with three major ethnic groups in its three main regions (Hausa in the north, Yoruba in the South West and Igbo in the South East)
- There are major inequalities between the North and South as a consequence of colonial rule.
- The majority of the population in the south are Christian, while the majority in the north are Muslim.



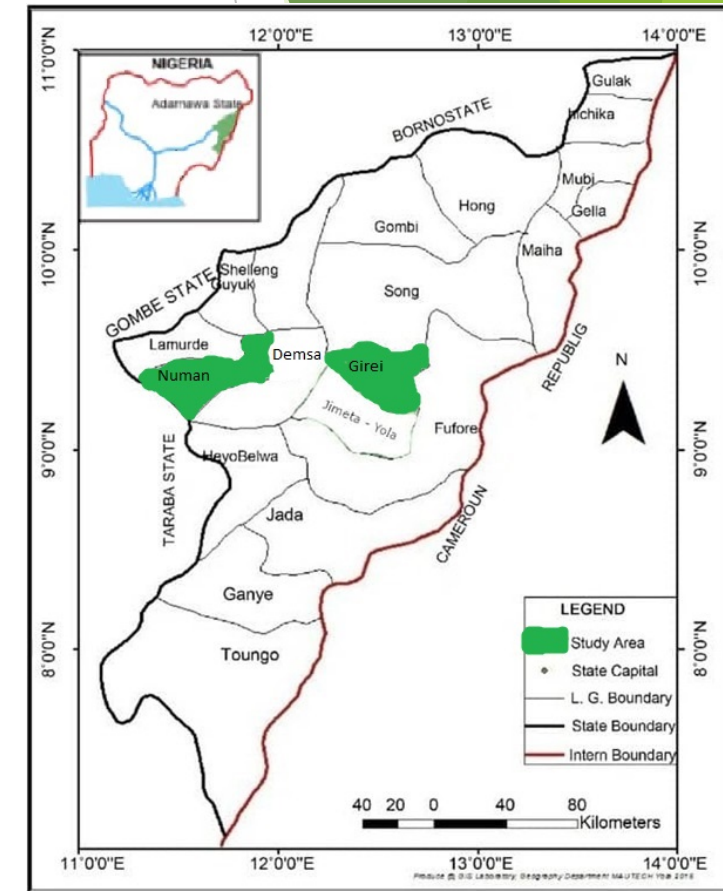
NORTHERN NIGERIA

- The North-West and the North-East constitute the bulk of Nigeria's population, but lag behind the South in almost all human development indices /statistics
- e.g. out of school children, adult literacy, maternal mortality, infant mortality, income per capita, female school completion rates
- States in the north-east and north-west have female primary net attendance rates of 47.7 percent and 47.3 percent respectively, meaning that more than half of the girls are not in school.
- These inequalities are a legacy of colonialism, which arrived in Nigeria through the southern part and introduced western education (and Christianity) there much earlier before it later spread to the north.



ADAMAWA CONTEXT

- Adamawa State is in the north east of Nigeria, along its border with Cameroon
- It is religiously diverse - 50% of the population is Muslim and 40% is Christian, the remainder follow traditional religions
- It is ethnically diverse – the main ethnic group are the Hausa Fulani
- Its economy mainly relies on agriculture and fishing, both for subsistence and in commercial quantities
- Just under half the state's women are engaged in agriculture, and around 37% in petty trading (UNFPA, 2010)
- High unemployment (15-20%)
- Adamawa State has been affected by widespread security issues including banditry, kidnapping and insurgency



GIREI CONTEXT

- Girei is in the central part of Adamawa State.
- While religiously diverse, the research was conducted in a Muslim majority community
- The Hausa Fulani are the main ethnic group.
- Languages spoken are Hausa and Fulani
- Poor local amenities– e .g. access to drinking water, health services
- The main occupations are cropping farming, animal rearing and fishing
- Around 15-20% of the population have no income; youth unemployment is high; young women are extensively engaged in petty trading to supplement family incomes
- Access to schooling is difficult, especially for girls (long trekking distances, major security concerns, lack of funds)
- Schools are ill-equipped, underfunded and understaffed. Some run double shifts. Some have to close in the rainy season.



NUMAN CONTEXT

- Numan is about 50 kms from Yola, the Adamawa State capital.
- The population is predominantly Christian.
- The main ethnic group in the town is the Bwatiye (Bachama) people whose occupations are farming, fishing, hunting as well as civil service.
- Languages spoken are Bachama, Hausa and English respectively
- Its educational infrastructure is comparatively well developed - it hosts the Adamawa State Polytechnic Numan Campus
- Girls under 15 are extensively involved in petty trading and other income generating activities such as fishing and farming.



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The rest of the background is plain white.