

The Chairman,
Committee on Out of School Children Survey in
Kano State.

15th November, 2019

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN SURVEY 2019

PREAMBLE:

Kano State is located in North-Western Nigeria. The State was created on May 27; 1967 from defunct Northern Region . It borders Katsina State to the North-West, Jigawa State to the North-East, Bauchi State to the South- East and Kaduna State to the South-West. The State originally included Jigawa State which was made a separate State in 1991. According to the 2006 census figures from Nigeria, Kano State had a population of 9,383,682 and now projected to 14.2 Million in 2019. Officially, Kano State is the most populous State in Nigeria.

Following the Education Submit by the State Government and subsequent launching of Free and Compulsory Basic and Secondary Education in the State by His Excellency, the Executive Governor, Dr. Abdullahi Umar Ganduje, OFR, on September, 2019; a Committee was set up and inaugurated to conduct a Survey on Out-of-School Children in all the 44 LGAs of the State. The Committee was chaired by Dr. Muhammad Tahar Adamu, Commissioner for Religious Affairs and is mandated to liaise with relevant stakeholders and officials to undertake survey on Out of School Children in the State with a view to generating a comprehensive and reliable data that will enable government to effectively implement the laudable policy of Free and Compulsory Basic and Secondary education in the State.

Composition of the Committee Members:

S/N	NAME	RANK	DESIGNATION
1.	Dr. Muhammad Tahar Adamu	Hon. Commissioner for Religious Affairs, Kano.	Chairman
2.	Salisu Lawan Indabawa	Director, KANBUS	Member
3.	Muhammad Dayyanu	Director, KSQISMB	Member
4.	Umar Faruk Muhammad	Director, KANBUS	Member
5.	Ado Tafida Zango	Dep. Director, KERD	Member
6.	Mujtaba Aminu	Dep. Director, SUBEB	Member
7.	Ado Abubakar	Asst. Director, MoE	Member
8.	Auwalu Tukur	Asst. Director, MoE	Member
9.	Munzali M. Mustapha	Director, PRS SUBEB	Secretary

Terms of Reference:

- I. To conduct 'out-of-school' children survey within the age of (6-18 Years) and come up with actual number and why they are not attending Basic and Secondary Education.
- II. To liaise with relevant stakeholders and officials to ensure successful Survey household by household.
- III. To generate a comprehensive and reliable data that will enable government to effectively implement the Policy on Free and Compulsory Basic and Secondary education in the State.
- IV. To come up with Findings and Recommendations that will guide government for effective decision-making.

METHODOLOGY

The Survey was conducted across the 44 LGAs on house hold to house hold basis using village/ward heads under District Heads of each LGA. The committee further divided itself into two groups with a view to fast tracking the survey successfully. The committee was initially given 10 Days within which to complete the assignment and submit its report. However, due to the hard to reach and difficult terrain areas in some of the local governments, the survey was further extended.

Immediately after the inauguration, the Committee held a planning meeting aimed at coming out with the technical strategy of how to conduct a successful survey across the 44 LGAs. The Committee went into action and came up with a budget for the production of Survey forms, identification of survey personnel at least (10) enumerators per local Government and (15) for the densely populated metropolitan LGAs. The committee also identified LGAs' Coordinators for the exercise who met with the District Heads and Village Heads to determine the enumeration areas to be covered ward by ward and by households.

The team designed the form for Data Collection which was thoroughly checked and agreed upon to be used as a Data Collection Instrument.

Enumerators were engaged and directed to visit every household under District Heads' jurisdiction to record the exact figure and to endorse the forms. The Village Heads were also used to assist the enumerators to reach the targeted households, while the designated Supervisors monitored the exercise, they were also directed to supervise the

data collection and recording. Similarly, the Enumerators were tasked to compute their Local Government's summary, endorsed and submit to District Heads for attestation.

However, the committee cannot complete the assignment within the stipulated 10 days due to difficulties encountered in reaching some difficult terrain. Following this development, the committee has to go back for additional days to complete the exercise.

The District Heads were also expected to complete the LGA summary and endorse the forms for authentication and reliability of the data.

Finally, the committee then served as guide and monitoring officers after which they retrieved and collated the completed forms for authentication, data entry, analysis and reporting. However, the committee cannot complete the assignment within the stipulated period following non-compliance by some village heads.

JUSTIFICATIONS AND FINDINGS:

1. The survey was conducted across the 44 LGAs in the three (3) Senatorial Districts of the State.
2. The revealed that long distances between the residence of people and locations of schools, played a significant role in denying children access to basic education thereby encouraging out of school children especially in rural areas. For instance, in Doguwa LGEA, there are some villages such as Saugaga, Murmushi, Katarar and Lungu that are 3 Kilometers, 4 kilometers and 5 kilometers away from school's location respectively.
3. Similarly, in Rano LGA , villages such as Gidan Garma, Kambarawa and Madachi are 4 kilometers, 3.5 kilometers and 5 kilometers away from the location of schools respectively. Subsequently, the same scenario is obtained in vallages of Unguwar Kulu, Dangarma and Tudun Jaki in Rogo LGA whose distances from the schools ranges between 3 – 7 kilometers. In Takai LGA Kauyen Kaza Jima, Takadai are 6 and 5 kilometers away from the schools respectively. While in Wudil LGA, villages of Dadin Kowa, Lodan Kantudu, Dankaza and Hanumu are 5 and 6 kilometers away from the schools respectively.
4. It is therefore pertinent to note that the distance of villages to schools location contributed greatly towards aggravating the issue of out of school syndrome as the children find it very difficult to reach their respective schools on daily basis. Consequently, this situation may force the children especially girl-child to drop out of school prematurely and for those who persevere the distance may not

necessarily complete their basic education or may find it difficult to transit from primary to Junior Secondary School.

5. The survey also revealed that there is a total number of 410,873 out of school children in the State. From the above figure, 275,917 are boys representing 67% and 134,956 are girls representing 33%. Similarly, the report also indicates that Tofa LGA has the lowest figure of 2,184 out of school children and Doguwa with 19,306 as the LGA with the highest number.
6. The National Education Data Survey (NEDs) Report for 2015 shows that Kano has the highest number of Out of School Children with 1,306,106 while with this exercise the number now was reduced drastically from 1,306,106 to 410,873. This shows that there is a drop of 895,233 out of school children from (2015 to 2019) and were assumed to return back to school especially at Basic Education level as a result of various intervention programmes such as:-
 - (i) The recent policy pronouncement in the State on Free and Compulsory Basic and Secondary Education by His Excellency, the Executive Governor, Dr. Abdullahi Umar Ganduje, OFR, (Khadimul Islam).
 - (ii) National Home Grown Feeding Programme of Primary 1-3.
 - (iii) Re-introduction of State School Feeding of Primary 4-6 by Community Reorientation Commission (CRC).
 - (iv) Creation of new Emirates in the State and subsequent appeal and sensitizations by the Emirs to District Heads, village heads and ward heads on School Enrolment Drive.
 - (v) Global Partnership for Education/ Nigeria Partnership for Education Project (GPE/NIPEP) Girls' Access intervention that gave N45,000 as a Scholarship to Girls to increase access, retention and completion for Basic Education.
 - (vi) Provision of School Uniforms by Government and Philanthropists to new intake into primary one.
 - (vii) Advocacy and Sensitization by Government through electronics and printed media such as jingles and phone-in programs.

CHALLENGES:

1. Late submission of completed templates from Enumerators of various local Government due to delay by District Heads.
2. Difficulties in reaching some targeted enumeration areas due to difficult terrain.
3. Inadequate funding and logistics.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Against this background of the preceding Findings and Observations emanating from the survey, interaction and engagement with several stakeholders on out of school children syndrome, the committee wishes to proffer the following recommendations to assist Government deliberate on the most appropriate decisions of the subject matter:

1. Government should endeavor to mount massive sensitization and enrolment drive campaign especially in the rural areas to aid retention, completion and transition.
2. There is also the need for establishment of more schools in hard to reach areas to close the distance between residences of the populace and school in order to aid access to basic education.
3. Government should embark on rehabilitation and renovation of existing dilapidated primary schools classrooms with a view to giving more access to basic and secondary education in the State.
4. The State Government should enact a law or take drastic measures to prevent influx of non-indigenes out of school children in the state from neighboring States to control the situation.
5. Kano State Government should emulate Katsina State to enact a law to regulate indiscriminate movement of Almajiri pupils. The State Government should similarly counsel other States in the sub-region, through the medium of the Northern Governors' Forum, to also do the same for ease of coordination, synergy, control and enforcement.

Attached is the summary of out of school survey result by senatorial districts and by Local Government Areas of the state for perusal and further necessary action please.

SUMMARY OF 13 LOCAL GOVERNMENT OOSCS KANO NORTH

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Gender		Ability Group				
		M	F	N	B	C	D	O
1	GABASAWA	4045	925	4947	7	7	0	9
2	TSANYAWA	5174	3576	8718	8	13	6	5
3	KUNCHI	4273	2629	6896	5	0	0	1
4	DANBATTA	8031	3265	11276	12	4	0	4
5	MAKODA	7056	3364	10373	2	8	2	35
6	KABO	2964	737	3668	10	17	3	3
7	RIMIM GADO	2190	1240	3422	2	0	6	0
8	SHANONO	2569	1064	3422	34	101	38	38
9	TOFA	1668	543	2184	5	11	9	2
10	GWARZO	3383	2389	5704	22	19	11	16
11	BAGWAI	6904	2639	9534	0	9	0	0
12	DAWAKIN TOFA	3712	1477	5184	2	3	0	0
13	BICHI	3936	1852	5778	0	0	2	8
	SUB-TOTAL	55,905	25700	81106	109	192	77	121
	TOTAL							81,605

Key: Ability

N	-	Normal
B	-	Blind
C	-	Cripple
D	-	Dumb
O		Others

SUMMARY OF 15 LOCAL GOVERNMENT OOSCS KANO CENTRAL

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Gender		Ability Group				
		M	F	N	B	C	D	O
1	KUNBOTSO	7208	1709	8817	7	12	6	75
2	WARAWA	8599	6846	15409	1	4	18	15
3	D/KUDU	6044	3793	9740	74	1	4	18
4	KMC	4261	817	5050	1	0	11	16
5	GWALE	8218	2492	10682	0	0	4	24
6	TARAUNI	4364	149	4517	0	0	0	0
7	NASSARAWA	9934	4125	13049	48	288	129	542
8	G/MALAM	4069	1961	6018	2	0	10	0
9	MINJIBIR	4411	2471	6696	24	17	85	60
10	DALA	8336	3722	12053	0	0	5	0
11	MADOBI	5291	4124	10415	0	0	0	0
12	GEZAWA	7358	3271	10584	5	0	18	22
13	KURA	4001	4023	8024	0	0	0	0
14	UNGOGGO	8870	7050	15850	40	10	20	0
15	FAGGE	4601	1116	5697	3	5	10	5
	SUB-TOTAL	95565	47669	142601	205	337	320	777
	TOTAL							143,234

Key: Ability

- N - Normal
- B - Blind
- C - Cripple
- D - Dumb
- O - Others

SUMMARY OF 16 LOCAL GOVERNMENT OOSCS KANO SOUTH

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Gender			Ability Group			
		M	F	N	B	C	D	O
1	T/WADA	10512	4908	13228	2114	61	95	4
2	DOGUWA	14152	5195	19306	4	20	1	1
3	WUDIL	7030	4599	11628	0	0	0	1
4	KIBIYA	7413	2793	9626	549	12	6	14
5	GAYA	5889	3331	9204	4	0	3	9
6	AJINGI	9794	2983	12777	0	0	0	0
7	ROGO	12653	3246	15899	0	0	0	0
8	TAKAI	10216	4638	14854	0	2	3	0
9	GARKO	6609	3678	10273	1	0	7	4
10	SUMAILA	7472	7222	14694	0	0	0	0
11	RANO	3480	906	4238	0	0	1	0
12	KARAYE	6281	4567	10848	0	0	0	0
13	BUNKURE	6893	3004	9897	0	0	0	0
14	BEBEJI	4513	4000	8513	0	0	0	0
15	KIRU	5523	2498	8026	0	1	1	0
16	ALBASU	6017	4019	10019	3	10	2	2
	SUB-TOTAL	124447	61587	183030	2675	106	119	35
	TOTAL							186,034

Key: Ability

- N - Normal
- B - Blind
- C - Cripple
- D - Dumb
- O - Others

GRAND TOTAL

KANO NORTH	-	81,605
KANO CENTRAL	-	143,234
KANO SOUTH	-	186,034
TOTAL	=	410,873

ATTESTATION:

S/N	NAME	RANK	GSM. NO.	SIGNATURE
1.	Dr. Muhammad Tahar Adamu Hon. Commissioner for Religious Affairs, Kano.	Chairman	08024385015	
2.	Salisu Lawan Indabawa, Director, Demography, KANBUS	Member	08037016215	
3.	Muhammad Dayyanu Director, PRS, KQISMB	Member	08063264773	
4.	Umar Faruk Muhammad, Director Field Services, KANBUS.	Member	08030636276	
5.	Ado Tafida Zango Dep. Director Quality Assurance, KERD, MoE.	Member	08095104047	
6.	Mujtaba Aminu Dep. Director Statistics/EMIS, SUBEB.	Member	09023236161	
7.	Ado Abubakar Asst. Director, Policy Planning, Ministry of Education.	Member	08029587023	
8.	Auwalu Tukur Asst. Director Statistics/EMIS, Ministry of Education.	Member	08039446885	
9.	Munzali M. Mustapha Director, PRS, SUBEB	Secretary	08039777754	