



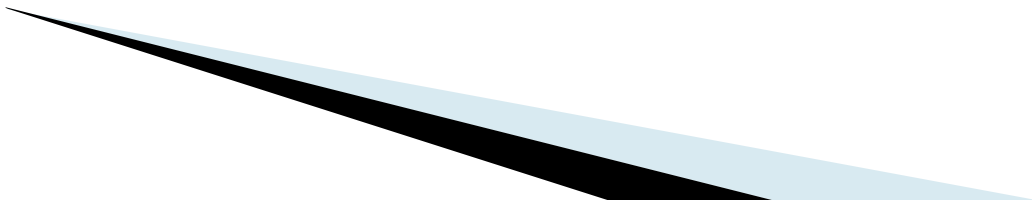
74 percent of 15-65 year old is in the labor force

26 percent is not in the labor force

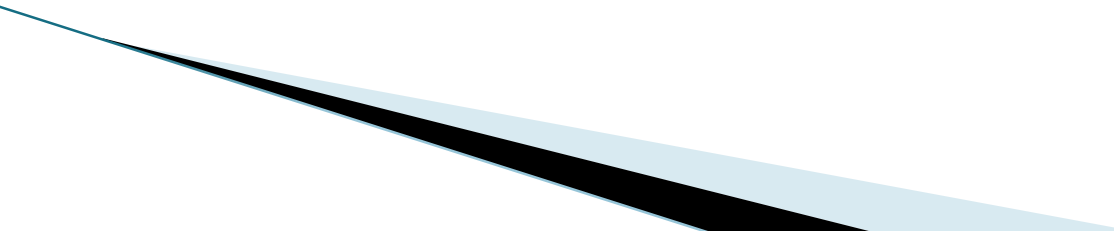
Among those in the labor force more than 98 percent are employed, the rest is unemployed (unemployment is defined as involuntary unemployment)

Number of females out of the labor force twice as high as those of males



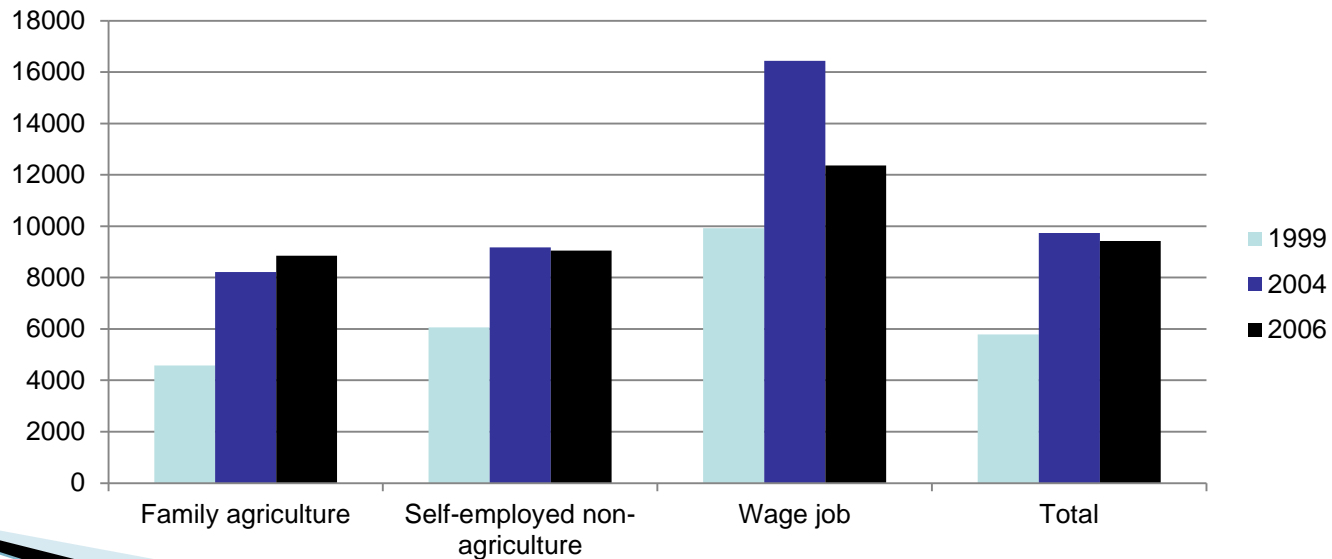


Major structural change in Nigeria's labor force is a shift *into* agricultural employment and a shift *out of* wage employment.

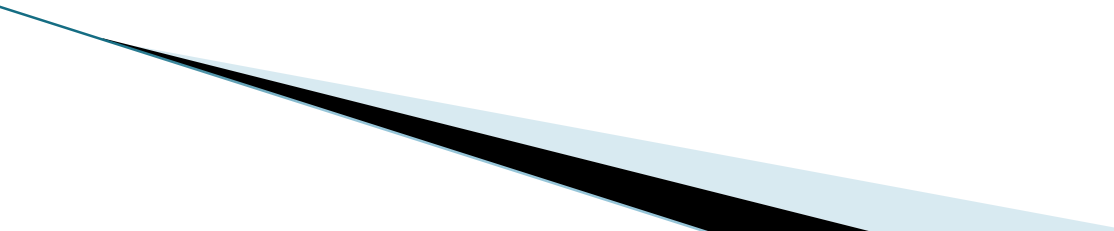


Incomes rising fast, especially in the agricultural sector and in the lowest income bracket, but also in the urban sectors. Extreme poverty is likely to have fallen.

Mean Earnings by Employment Type (constant naira, weighted)



Skills Development aspect of Study assessed the various modes of skills acquisition relevant for the informal sector and examined how policies could become more effective at promoting skills acquisition within this sector; given the slow growth of formal sector employment opportunities.



GENERAL FINDINGS:

Formal education system favors general education above vocational education;

Government strategies for skills development are either response to a crisis or temporary social measure to tackle unemployment;

Existing programs lack appropriate funding, use outdated curricula and are short of qualified teaching staff;

There is limited horizontal coordination across different ministries/agencies and vertically between federal and state;

Implementation strategies not based on timely or accurate labor market information;

Absence of transparent quality assurance mechanisms;

Absence of mechanism for recognition of skills acquired in the informal sector

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Re-prioritization of government's resource allocation to TVE stream of the education system;



More strategic design of policies for skills development – must be geared towards growth and anticipated growth areas;

Development of coherent National skills development strategy and better coordination of implementation;

Public-Private Partnership: Private-sector led, but government standardizes and accredits;

