

Abstract

The understanding causes of the emergence of street and working children in especially difficult circumstances (CEDC) are the combination of poverty, illiteracy, disintegration of families, ill treatment or inadequate feeding at home. Consequently there is the ever-growing multitude of homeless and destitute street children.

The program is established to alleviate the suffering of these minors in need of care capacity building and empowerment rather than as delinquents in need of correction. About 240 street children have been identified through out reach and networking. 54 trainers have been trained in counseling 14 girls have been trained in hair dressing skill and helped to gain employment, 20 boys are trained in barbing skill empowerment of CEDC assisted to re-unite with family while 240 destitute children counseled and screened for HIV/AIDS. Others were treated on minor ailments. The program is financed and managed by NGO (PHRCAD) with benevolent from humanitarian organization and donor agencies.

Flagship Education for Rural People (ERP) My Organization

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Asokoro District (PHRCAD)

Foundation Date: 12th February 2004

Contact:

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1. **Type of Organization**
National NGO

2. **Web Site**
No

3. **Our Activities**
Countries -- Nigeria
Region -- Africa – Sub – Saharan

4. **Type of ERP activities carried out**
➤ Non – formal education for children and youth.
➤ Basic skill training for farmers, children in especially difficult circumstances (CEDC).

5. Approximate Number of People reached directly by our ERP activities 480

6. **Kinds of technology use for ERP**

Books, flip charts, handouts, demonstration

Experience With Capacity Building for Children in Especial Difficult Circumstances (CEDC)

At the initial stage of our programme, the objective appeared vague and unattainable. The recipient (CEDC) does not have the trust and confidence in our programme. Related programmes had been established in the past but faded without much impact. We soon realized that social welfare authorities that ought to take care of vagrant children and children in need had for long been starved of funds and were lacking in professional staff with up-to-date training.

It took us much time to build trust; it demanded a great deal of respect for recipients, as most of them were suspicious of us as government agency. It involved a lot of fieldwork, which made it labour intensive to meet with our target population. It required proper knowledge of their core values and field needs. Some of them despite our programme even attempted to subvert others, we adapted managerial maturity. We ensured wide consultation and involvement of many experts to assure success. Effective and efficient communication network with stakeholders. We network with some established organization.

Our programme is non-profit making established to “save humanity” from dying. We need to motivate and sustained the interest of programme staff. We wrote to some humanitarian organizations who magnemous in terms of materials and donations. We appraise past related programmes to identify the cause of its failure or success. We adopted the who advocated monitory, Activity Monitoring System (AMS) and weekly review. So far we have received commendations from far and near.

MAJOR CHALLENGES / OPPORTUNITIES

Challenges

- Limited resources to extend planned intervention.
- Absence of a coherent policy on urban development, poverty alleviation and CEDC.

- Week institutional support to children Especially in Difficult circumstances (CEDC) programming.
- Week data – base on CEDC
- Requires a lot of fieldwork.
- Bureaucratic delay in custom clearance of donated items.

Opportunities

- Alliance building around Convention on the Right of the Child (CRC).
- Government position papers on poverty alleviation provide an entry point to CEDC policy formulation.
- Data – base on CEDC for institution and policy makers.
- Car battery chargers, vulcanisers, furniture makers, tailors, barbing and hair dressing salon skills, health care services are available.
- Capacity building and empowerment.