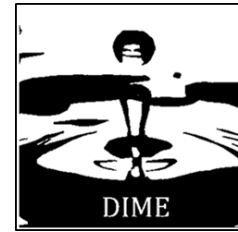




Human Development *Africa*



Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

**NIGERIA YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND
SOCIAL SUPPORT OPERATIONS
[YESSO]**

**Dakar, Senegal
October, 2013**

1. Intervention Summary

- ❑ Youth Employment and Social Support Operations [YESSO] is a World Bank Initiative of assisting the Government of Nigeria in developing an effective social safety net with interventions focussed on youth employment and empowerment and demand – side support for human capital development as the starting point.
- ❑ The rationale behind YESSO is to take a comprehensive approach to supporting low-income youths and women in Nigeria,

1. Intervention Summary

- ❑ The Youth Employment and Social Support Operation [YESSO] comprises of four components namely:
 - ❑ Component 1 - **Social Safety Net**: this is to assist the government to consolidate an institutional responsibilities to ensure effective coordination among all units of the federal and state government involved.
 - ❑ Component 2 - **Public Workfare**: This is meant to support the participating state governments to provide immediate labour intensive work opportunities for the unskilled youths from poor households.
 - ❑ Component 3 - **Skills for Jobs**: This component will pilot a new approach to demand-driven skills training.
 - ❑ Component 4 - **Conditional Cash Transfer**: This is to provide effective and adequate incentives for extremely poor families to invest in the human capital of their children and adequate cash benefits to increase household consumption.

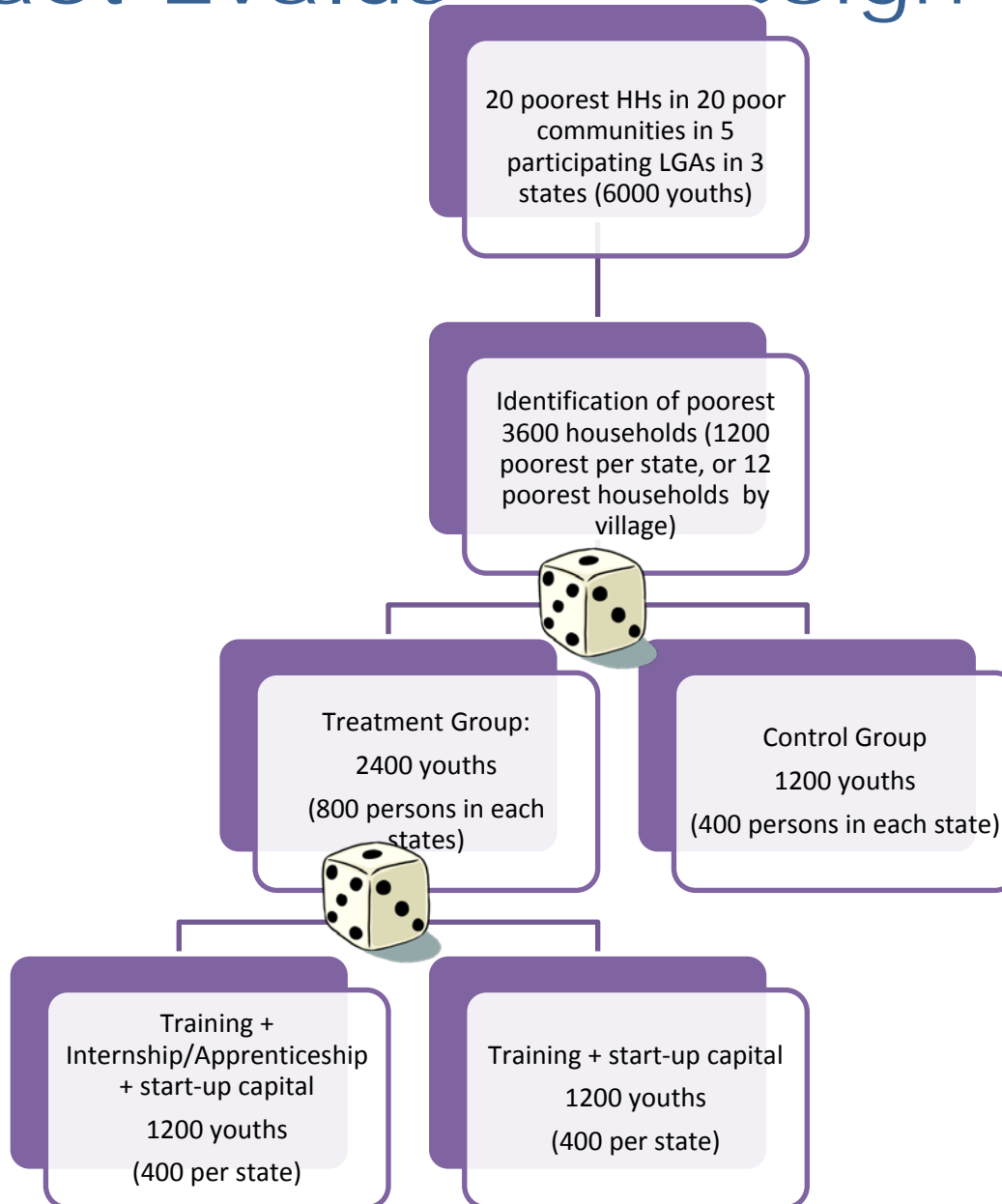
3. Research Questions

- ❑ What will be the impact of providing skills training, apprenticeship/internship and start-up capital on employment [wage & self-employment], earnings and productivity among youth?
- ❑ Can skills training & start-up capital without apprenticeship/internship improve employment and earnings among youth?
- ❑ What is the marginal impact of adding apprenticeship (in addition to a package of skills training and start-up capital) on youth securing employment [wage & self-employment], earnings and productivity?

4. Impact Evaluation Design

- ❑ Selection of 3 participating states of Niger, Oyo & Ekiti in the first phase.
- ❑ Selection of five (5) LGAs within the urban metropolis in each of the 3 participating states.
- ❑ Selection of **20 poor** communities/wards in each of the selected 5 LGAs per state based on poverty mapping. [i.e 100 communities /state =300 communities in the 3 states]
- ❑ Using community based targeting, identification of 20 poorest households in each community will be carried out.
- ❑ For each of the selected HH proxy means testing will be conducted where welfare scores will allocated to each HH.
- ❑ Compilation of URB of all the 20 HHs / community making 2000 HHs per state and a total of 6,000 for the 3 states.
- ❑ For cycle two of program, 800 youths will participate in each state.
- ❑ 1200 “Eligible households” will be identified by taking the 12 poorest in each state
- ❑ Randomization methodology will be adopted to assign eligible participants into the treatment and control groups.

4. Impact Evaluation Design



5. Timeline

□ This operation will have a test cycle but the impact evaluation will be conducted on the 2nd cycle. The 1st & 2nd cycles time line is;

1st cycle training

Pre-training activities	– Oct-Dec, 2013
Compilation of URB	- Jan –March, 2014
Cycle 1 Training, internship & start-up	-April-Dec,2014
Process evaluation	-Jan-March, 2015

2nd cycle training

Technical Impact Evaluation team meeting	- Feb-Jun, 2014
Preparation of Baseline survey (ToR,...)	- May-Jun, 2014
Updating of URB	- Oct-Dec, 2014
Baseline survey/data collection	-Jan-Mar,2015
Randomization	- Mar, 2015
Training, internship & start-up	- April-Dec, 2015
Impact evaluation Analysis	- June, 2016

6. Sample and Data

- ❑ The Sample includes 3600 youths
- ❑ The baseline data will be collected after the URB is updated and before randomization is performed.

- ❑ **The short term and Intermediate outcomes to be measured at mid-term to 6 months to 12 months after collection of start-up capital include:**
 - Skills acquired
 - Self employment established
 - Wage employment secured
 - Expansion of existing enterprises thereby employing more skilled youths .
 - Reduction of youth unemployment.
 - Reduction of insecurity.
 - Improved livelihood of the beneficiaries and their families.
 - Contribute positively to the economic development of their environment.