

NATIONAL PROFILE 2022-2023



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH



Foreword

It gladdens our heart to know that you are coming to spend your exchange year in Nigeria. ICYE offers you a unique opportunity to challenge and experience cultural differences, and provides a framework for a fun and enriching experience.

Coming to Nigeria with an "OPEN MIND" is necessary for you to enjoy your stay. Living with and understanding people who have a perspective different from yours will challenge you. This National profile is expected to give you a brief knowledge of what you should be expecting in Nigeria. It will not give you the whole, idea about Nigeria but if read carefully, you will be on the right track.

Living in another culture might not be easy but with a deep commitment and the effort of the ICYE Nigeria staff and Co-workers who are eager to help you, you will surely have a rewarding experience. We are looking forward to meeting you and hearing from you. YOU'RE WELCOME (E Kaa bo)

ICYE NIGERIA

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Nigeria

Location:

West Africa, bordering the Gulf of Guinea, between Benin and Cameroon

Geographic Co-ordinates:

4 and 14 degrees latitude north and 2.30 and 14.30 degrees longitude east.

Area:

Total: 923,770 sq

km Land: 91 0,770

sq km Water:

13,000 sq km



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Nigeria

Land boundaries:

Total: 4,047 km

Border Countries:

Benin 773 km

Cameroun 1,690 km, Chad 87 km,

Niger 7,497 km

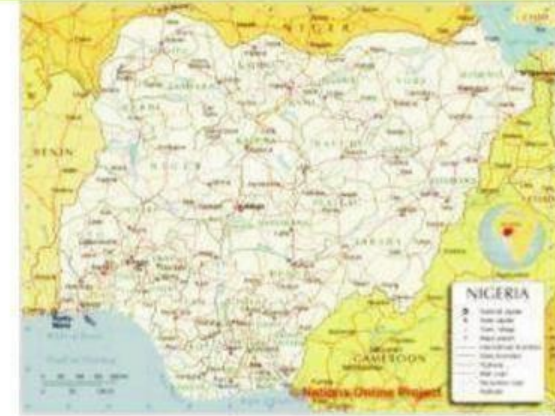
Coastline: 853Km

Land in abundance in Nigeria for agricultural, industrial and commercial activities

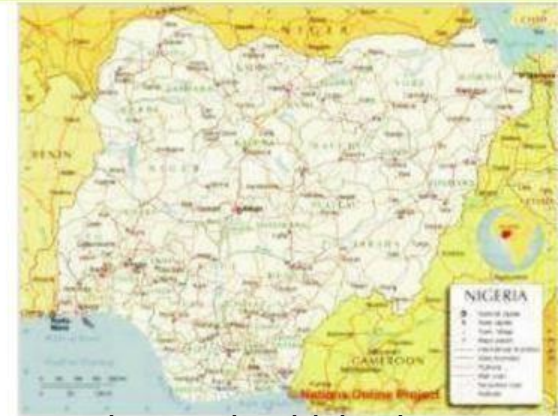
Maritime Claims:

Continental Shelf: 200m depth or to the depth of exploitation. Exclusive Economic Zone: 200nm with maximum water depth varying from 2600m to 3000 m.

Territorial Waters: 30 nm (recently reduced to 12 nm)



Nigeria



Climate:

Equatorial in the Niger Delta and costal areas, tropical up to the middle section and arid in the extreme north. Temperatures average from 23-31 degree C in the South with relatively high humidity and 18-35 degrees C in the North. The Jos plateau and the eastern highlands moderate the temperatures, with maximum no more than 28 degrees C and minimum sometimes as low as 14 degrees C in the period of November to February.

Two main seasons-rainy and dry with length of the rainy season decreasing progressively from 9- 12 months in the south to under 5 months in the extreme north. The dry season commences from harmattan, a dry chilly spell that lasts till February or more recently early March and is associated with lower temperatures, a dusty and hazy atmosphere brought about by the North-Easterly winds blowing from across the Sahara. The hottest months are from February to March/early April. Annual rainfall ranges from 3,800 mm in the Niger Delta to 650

mm at the north east of the country. There is usually a slight break in the rains of 2-3 weeks in late July and early August in some parts of the south. Relief also affects the rainfall distribution.

Nigeria

Main Features:

The following landscapes are prevalent: the costal areas, consisting of large low lands (less than 300m), the Niger Delta with numerous tidal creeks and rivers. Along the coast are many big lagoons, which receive waters from some inland rivers flowing southwards. The natural vegetation consists of mangrove swamps along the coast and in the Delta and tropical evergreen rain forest in the inland areas. Further north the flat extends into the Niger and Benue river valleys. The highlands (300 to 500m) in the southeast and south west (western Uplands, Udi plateau, Dban Hills) are densely populated and were originally covered by tropical rain forest. Going north, the rainforest is gradually replaced by savannahs. The Jos plateau (300-1200 m) located close to the centre of the country rises to 1,780m at 'Shere hills', its highest point. The plateau is a watershed, from which streams flow to lake Chad and to the rivers Niger and Benue. The line declines steadily northwards from the plateau into the large sandy high plains of Hausaland scattered with rocky dome outcrops. The main river of Nigeria is the Niger, the third longest in Africa. It originates from Fouta Djallon Mountains of Sierra Leone and enters Nigeria for the last one-third of its 4,200km course. Its main tributary is river Benue, which rises in the Cameroun and merges with the Niger at Lokoja before emptying their waters into the sea in a fanlike system of numerous tidal creeks and rivers that form the Niger.



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Nigeria

Elevation Extremes:

Lowest point: Atlantic Ocean Om

Highest point: Chappal Waddi 2,419m (Highest point on Jos Plateau is 1,780m)

Mineral Resources:

Petroleum, natural gas, tar sands, tin, columbite, iron ore, coal, limestone, lead, zinc, gold etc

Land Use:

Arable land: 33%

Permanent Crops: 3%

Permanent Pastures:

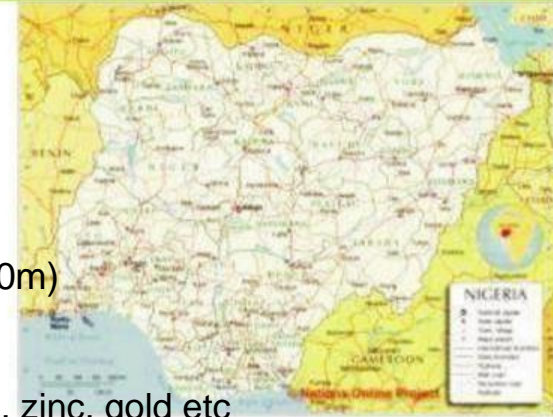
44% Forest and

Woodland: 12% **Others:**

8%

Irrigated land: 9,570 sq km

Natural Hazards: periodic droughts, erosion.



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Nigeria

Population:

140,003,542 (December 2006 census); Nigeria is famous for being the largest black nation in Africa. This population is made up of about 374 pure ethnic stocks.

Age Structure:

Males: 71,709,859

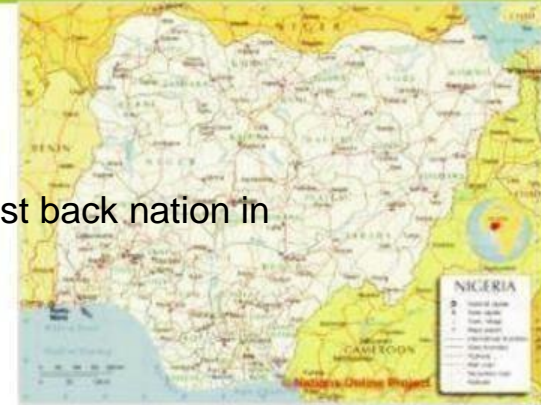
Female: 68,293,08

Population growth rate:

3.05% (1997 est.)

Main Religions:

Christianity, Islam, Traditional Religion.



Nigeria

Main Ethnic Groups:

Nigeria has more than 250 ethnic groups with varying languages and customs creating a country of rich ethnic diversity. The largest ethnic groups are Fulani/Hausa, Yoruba, Ibo accounting for 68% of the population, while the Edo, Ijaw, Kanuri, Ibibio, Ebera, Nupe and Tiv comprise 27%. Other minorities make up the remaining 7%. The middle belt of Nigeria is known for its diversity of ethnic groups, including the Pyem, Goemia and Kofyar.

Main Languages:

Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba and over 500 spoken languages including English (Official)

Main Commercial/Industrial Cities:

Lagos, Onitsha, Kano, Port Harcourt, Aba, Ibadan, Maiduguri, Jos, Kaduna, Warri, Benin and Asaba.



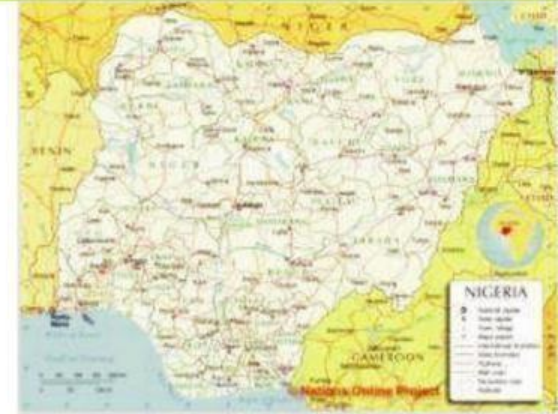
Nigeria

Literacy:

Definition: age 15 and over can read and write. Total population: 57.1 %

Male: 67.3%

Female: 47.3% (1995 est.)

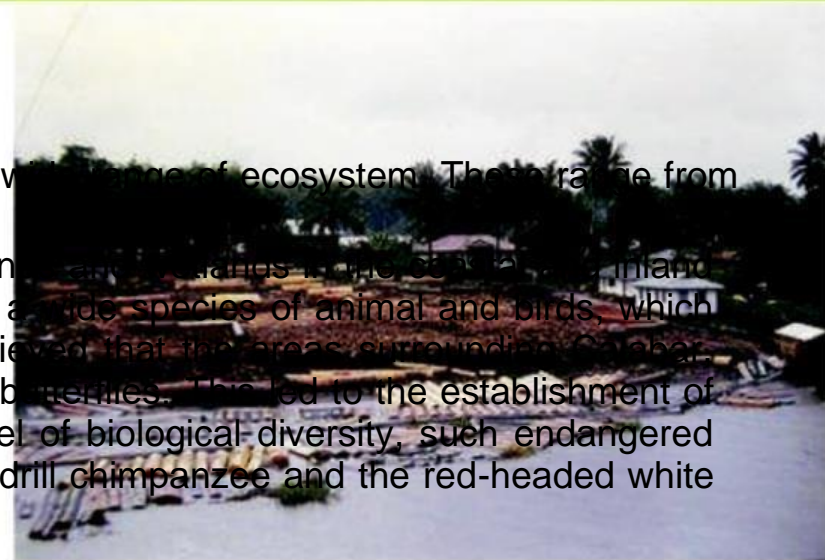


Nigeria is a magnificent land and within it lies a diversity of life, culture and people. Apart from the natural resources under the earth's surface, a bountiful harvest of fruits and vegetables is also reaped from fertile farming districts across the Country. The cultural diversity coupled with the natural beauty in real African setting that attracts people all over the world makes Nigeria a curious and one of the most interesting places in the World.

Bio-Diversity in Nigeria

Nigeria is important for Bio-Diversity. Nigeria possesses a wide range of ecosystem. These range from tropical

rain forest on the central, eastern and Northeastern highland and islands in the south and inland regions to the sub-Saharan in the North. Nigeria supports a wide species of animal and birds, which cannot be found in any part of the world. It is widely believed that the areas surrounding Cross River State contain the world's largest diversity of butterflies. This led to the establishment of sanctuaries and parks in areas characterised by high level of biological diversity, such endangered species are the forest elephant, low land gorilla manatee, drill chimpanzee and the red-headed white fowl can be located in these areas.



Bio-Diversity in Nigeria

Areas of interest include:

1. Conservation Lekki Nature in Lagos: This centre is notable for its 100 already identified different species of birds in their natural habitat. Other animals include Mona monkey, Cane rat, Giant forest squirrel, and Giant rat, Monitor Lizard. Also Crocodile, Pangolin, Bushbuck and Quicker.
2. Okomu Wildlife Sanctuary in Edo State: This is a home to the threatened white-throated monkey endemic only to this part of the World. Others include: The forest Elephants, Chimpanzees, Leopards and red-capped Mangabey.
3. Cross River National Park: This area is densely covered with primary rain forest with annual rainfall of over 3,500mm. This rainforest is believed to be the most biologically diversified in the world as well as being the habitat of some of the richest variety of flora in the world. The area also contains a large variety of mammals; the most famous of which are the lowland Gorillas. Others are the Chimpanzees and the endangered Drill Monkeys, leopards, Buffalos, Duicker Elephants, Red River Hogs and Red headed white fowls.



People and ways of life

The Hausa/Fulani people of Northern Nigeria are linked together by one language, which is the Hausa Language. They have the Arabian way of dressing like the one found in the Middle East, which is very common amongst them. The people are mostly cattle rearers and also engage in irrigation farming. Because of the religion, they practice the Sharia Law. The religious and the traditional authority are wielded around the Sultan of Sokoto who is helped to rule by the Emirs that he delegates authority to.

The Yorubas of the Western part of Nigeria lay claim to Ile-Ife as the spiritual home where all of them come from and indeed every race in the world, and to a common descent, which is Oduduwa. The people are mainly into Agriculture and Fishing and they cultivate such crops as Cocoa, Yam, Maize, Cassava, etc. The traditional dresses are Aso-Oke, Adire etc. Before the arrival of Christianity, the people were involved in the worship of various traditional gods such as Sango, Obatala, Ogun etc, each of which have particular periods of the year when they celebrate their festivals.



People and ways of life

The Igbo speaking people, who inhabit the Eastern part of the Country, are well known for their - trading and farming, they are regarded as one of the most enterprising people on the Coast of West Africa and sometimes referred to as the "Jews of Africa". The important towns in Igbo land are Asaba, Onitsha and Owerri. The common foods here are Akpu, Rice and Garri.

We have other people like the Nupes and the Tivs in the middle belt of the Country and the ijaws, the Ogonis, Calabars etc. in the South-Eastern part of the Country.

However, most Nigerians now live in Cities and wear Western style clothings. English is the official language and is widely spoken in the Urban Cities. There is also the "Pidgin English" which is the most widely understood language both of educated and uneducated people who benefit more when communicating in "Pidgin" (Broken English).



Government

Country Name: Nigeria

Conventional Long Form: Federal Republic of

Nigeria Data Code: N1

Government type:

Parliamentary democracy of the Presidential

System Three tier structure

A Federal government

36 State governments and the Federal Capital Territory 774 Local government administrations.

Federal Capital: Abuja

The capital was official moved from Lagos to Abuja on 12 December 1991.



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Government

Administrative Divisions:

36 states and one Capital Territory (Abuja): Abia, Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa., Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Nassarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara states. Each of these states is further split up into smaller administrative units called Local Government Areas (LGAs). There are 774 LGAs in the country.



Independence:

1st of October, (1960)

Democracy Day:

29th of May

Constitution:

1999 constitution is in force and is currently under review.

Government

Legal System:

Based on English Common Law, Islamic Law and customary Law.

Executive Branch:

The democratically elected government of Umar Musa Ya'radua was sworn in on May 29th, 2007. The composition of the Federal Executive Council followed soon after with the appointment of Ministers, Special Advisers and Assistants that cut across all political party lines to make for integration, cooperation and harmony within the Nigerian polity.

Legislature Branch:

There are two main houses that form the National Assembly viz: The Senate made up of 109 members representing their various senatorial districts. They are led by a Senate President. The lower house of Representatives is made up of 360 members representing their various constituencies. They are led by a Speaker of the House. The National Assembly carries out its tasks through relevant committees.



Government

Judiciary:

The Judiciary is independent of the Executive and legislature and has a Chief Justice as head of the Supreme Court of Nigeria

Politics:

There at the moment, thirty self-funding political parties registered by the electoral committee INEC. They all vied for executive and Legislative, positions at the Local government, States and National Levels during the military-to-civilian transition programme.

Diplomatic Representation:

Nigeria has Missions or Representatives in 92 countries world-wide. Flag description: three equal vertical bands of green (hoist side) white, and green.



ICYE Nigeria

ICYE Nigeria started operations in 1982 as an independent establishment within a Christian Organisation. ICYE Nigeria consists of National Committee office, Staff and Co-workers (Co-workers are made up of returnees- those who have once gone on the programme) and other volunteers who have assisted in the work of ICYE in the National Office and in the development of the programme on Zonal levels.

The Staff are permanent employees who work full-time for the organisation in its National Office. They carry out the administrative and programme responsibilities of the organisation. The General Assembly is the highest decision making body of the committee and is headed by the Chairperson.

ICYE Nigeria aspires towards the development of the leadership of young people through living and working abroad for one year. The exposure and experience will be of great benefit to the Exchangee(s). He/She will make new friends abroad, learn new language and widen his/her horizon and thus make the work a much better place.

Our Expectation

We expect that all Nigerian-bound Exchangees would have been well prepared and that their main motivation of participating in the programme is social justice and world peace. Furthermore, we expect all Exchangees to:

- a. Be able to communicate in English.
- b. Be matured enough to stand some difficult situations of a developing Country - possibly between the ages 23 and 27.
- c. Co-operate with ICYE Nigeria, both paid workers in the office as well as the Co-workers. Interact freely and be able to discuss peacefully and with some maturity.



Our Expectation

- d. Discuss any major hosting problem with ICYE Officials first and should always remember that their behaviour (if unruly) will reflect on them during the duration of the programme.
- e. Develop the habit of discussing his/her problems. No matter how small it is.
- f. Actively participate in programmes, events and take initiatives.
- g. Bring forward suggestions and grievances or appeal peaceably Not to interfere with the organisational structure of the Board, but to show ways of improving positively. Everybody has his/her own responsibilities; the workers are accountable to the president.
- h. Do not expect all host families to be alike.
- i. Be interested in the local languages and learn to communicate with them



Our Expectation

k. Be aware that hosting situations are not easy to get. Exchangees coming to Nigeria should be ready to accept and not reject any work placement.

i. Be responsible and mature.

This may seem a lot to expect but we hope Exchangees will seriously consider whether ICYE Programme is really what they want to participate in or not. Mention must also be made of parents who are anxious and disturbed about what is happening to their children while abroad. It must be emphasised that ICYE Nigeria is being coordinated by matured and capable hands and should at all times be rest assured that their children are being taken very good care of.

j. Contribute positively to the work placement, bearing in mind that pocket money comes from work placements.



VISA INFORMATION 2022-2023

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Visa Information

There are two types of visa depending on the type of programme the volunteer is coming for

For short-term volunteers (i.e. below six months) volunteers are required to apply for and obtain 'Tourist visas'

For those volunteers coming for six months programme and above, you will need to apply only visas that have STR. It is important that your visa has STR.

The volunteers that are coming for the Long term programme (i.e. from six months' programme above) need an STR visa.



VISA INFORMATION 2022-2023

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE

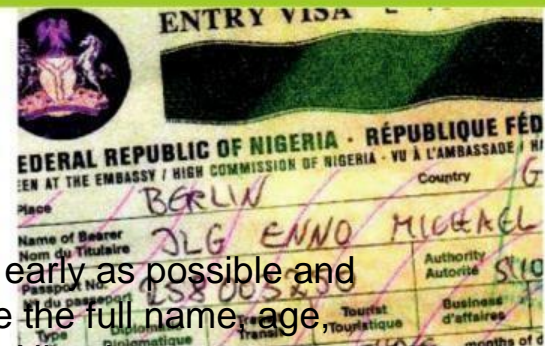


Visa Information

For the STR visa;

National Committees sending volunteers to Nigeria must do the selection as early as possible and send at the latest three months before the commencement of the programme the full name, age, educational qualifications of the volunteer including passport number to us in Nigeria.

We shall then send a letter which he/she will take to the Nigeria Embassy in your country to obtain a three months visa subject to regularisation (STR) - IT MUST BE THREES MONTH VISA WITH SUBJECT TO REGULARISATION (STR) with three copies of the VISA/ENTRY PERMIT APPLICATION FORM INM122 filled at the Nigerian Embassy and duty stamped by the embassy. IF YOU HAVE DIFFICULTIES, (WE HOPE NOT) PLEASE, GET IN TOUCH WITH ICYE NIGERIA IMMEDIATELY!. The volunteer should be informed that he or she will pay for the regularisation of the Visa on arrival in country.



VISA INFORMATION 2022-2023

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Visa Information

Contact Information on Visa Form:

Adeolu

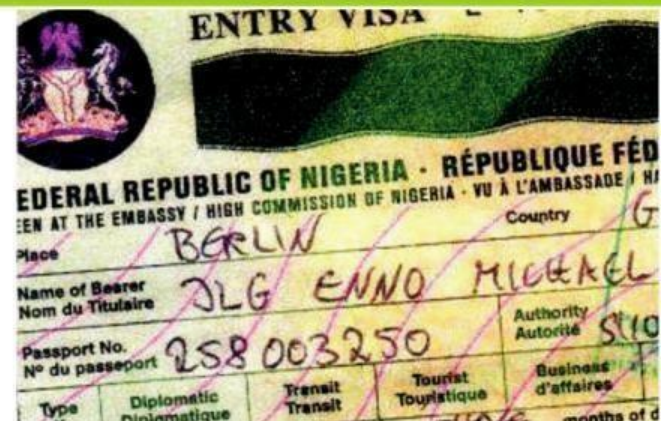
Onamade ICYE

NIGERIA

318, Herbert Macaulay Way, Sabo-Yaba, Lagos.

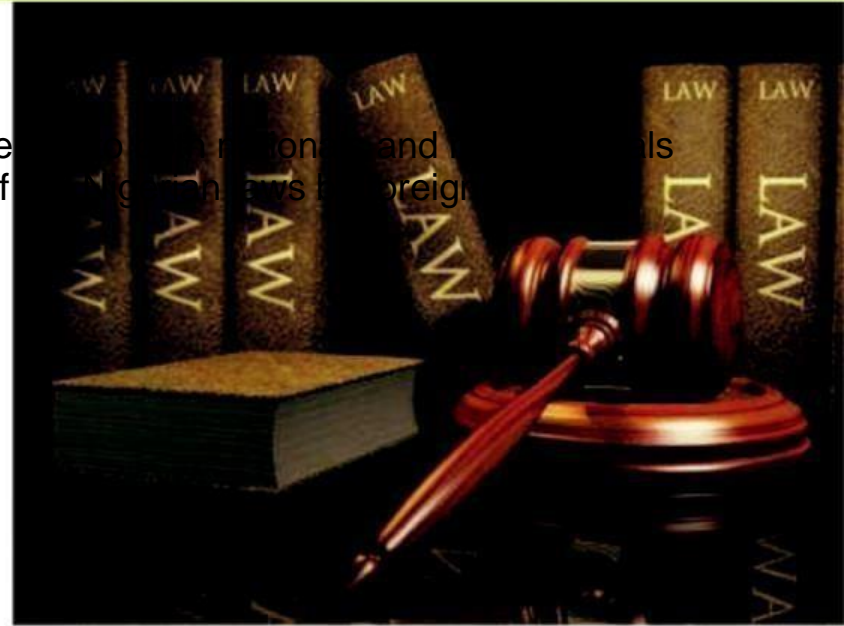
P.O. Box 1025, Sabo Yaba, Lagos

Volunteers should be aware that it might take up to a maximum of three months to regularise their visas on arrival.



Government Regulations

There are various laws in the country. The laws apply generally to all residents and foreigners as long as you are resident in Nigeria. Contravening any of the laws by foreigners may result in deportation.



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



Economy

Economic Indicators:

GDP- real growth rate: 3% (1996 est.)

CDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$1 ,380 (1996 es.)

GDP- Composition by sector:

Agriculture: 28% Industry: 53%

Services: 19% (1995 est.)

Inflation rate: 13% (199 est.) New economic policy will see this rate down to a single unit

Labour force: Total: 42,844 million

By occupation: agriculture 54%, industry, commerce, and services 19%, government 15%



Economy

Agriculture (Main Crops):

Cash crops: Cocoa, groundnuts, rubber, oil palm, cotton.

Food crops: Maize, sorghum, millet, cassava, yam, rice, plantain, soya, tomatoes, onions.

Fruits: Pineapple, oranges, grapefruits, banana, vegetables. : The rainforest produce Timber and Wood or

exotic species. Animal husbandry i.e. cattle. Sheep, goat and pig rearing as well as poultry and fish farming has developed over the years.

Exports:

Total value: \$ 11.6 billion (f.o.b., 1995)

Commodities: petroleum and petroleum products 95%, cocoa, rubber 5%

Partners: US 52%, EU 34%, others 34%



Economy

Imports:

Total Value: \$ 10 billion (c.i. f., 1995)

Commodities: machinery, transportation equipment, manufactured goods, chemicals, food and animals.

Partners: EU 50%, US 13%, Japan 7%, Others 30%

Debt- external: \$ 28 billion (1997 est.)

Economic Aid: recipient: ODA, \$NA

Currency: 1 Naira (N) = 1 00 kobo

Exchange rates: naira (N) per US\$ - 150 (November 2009)

Fiscal year: starts 1st January.



Economy

Infrastructures:

Highways:

Total: 32,105 km

Paved: 26,005 km (including 2,044 km of expressways) Unpaved: 6,100 km (1994est)

Railways:

Total: 3,557 km

Narrow Gauge: 3,505 km 1.67 - m gauge

Standard Gauge: 52 km 1,435 - gauge (1995)



Economy

Waterways:

8,575 km consisting of Niger and Benue rivers and smaller rivers and Creeks.

Road Network :

Over 15,000 km of intercity, all weather paved roads including dual-carriage express trunks.

Communications:

Telephones: 492,204 (1990 est.)

G.S.M.: Over 90 million users

Telephone system: Since the GSM launch, mobile telephony has rapidly become the most popular method of voice communication in Nigeria. Growth has been so rapid that Nigeria has been rightly described in various for a as “one of the fastest growing GSM markets in the world”

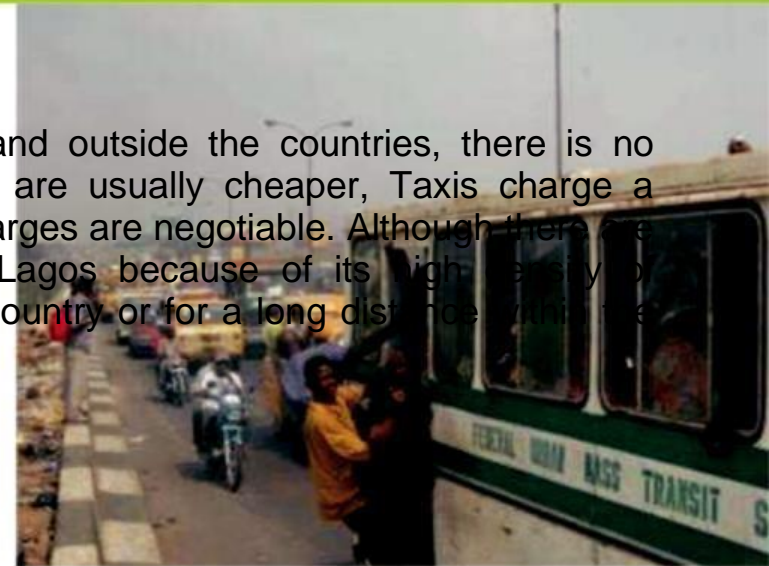
Ports/Harbours:

Lagos, Port Harcourt, Calabar (EPZ), Anne, Sapele, Warri



Transportation

Apart from airplanes, which have scheduled flights within and outside the countries, there is no specific time that one could catch a bus. Charges by bus are usually cheaper, Taxis charge a minimum of N300.00 (Three hundred naira) per drop, extra charges are negotiable. Although there are so many vehicles, it looks a bit inadequate especially in Lagos because of its high density of population. Flights are better and safer to travel outside the country or for a long distance within the country, Nigerian roads are not very safe.



INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL YOUTH EXCHANGE



On arrival at the airport

Your Airport of Arrival is the Murtala Mohammed (MM) International Airport, Lagos. You have no problem on arrival; if we have details of your flight we shall be there to meet you. In case you cannot locate us at the airport, please look for a telephone around and tell whoever picks the phone that you are a new Exchangee, (if you want to do this let it be during week between 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Nigerian time (we don't work on weekends) and you will be informed on what to do. On the other hand look for a taxi and tell the driver to take you to 318, HERBERT MACAULAY WAY, SABO- YABA and ask for the ICYE OFFICE. Find our P.O. Box Address and Contact Person enclosed.



Security

All Exchangees must obey the laws of Nigeria during the exchange year and will not be responsible for any Exchangee who is arrested for an offence against the state of Nigeria, trafficking, smuggling, rape, any usage of any dangerous weapons and involvement in any violent crime etc., Contravening any of these Laws might result in deportation and the ICYE will not be responsible for any inconvenience or embarrassment caused.



Currency Change

Foreign money is changed at the Bank although there are other parallel sources, Exchangees should not entertain any gesture from any of the airport touts to help you change your money. **BANKS ARE THE ONLY LEGAL CHANGING PLACE!** There are banks at the airport to assist you.

Go to the bank yourself or wait till you see an officer of ICYE Nigeria before you do this. The rate varies depending on the prevailing rate at that particular moment. When you have changed your money, you will be given a receipt. Make sure you collect your receipt and cross check your money. With the revolution in the banking industry now, exchangees can come into the country with their Visa or Master Cards to withdraw money.



Travelling during the service year

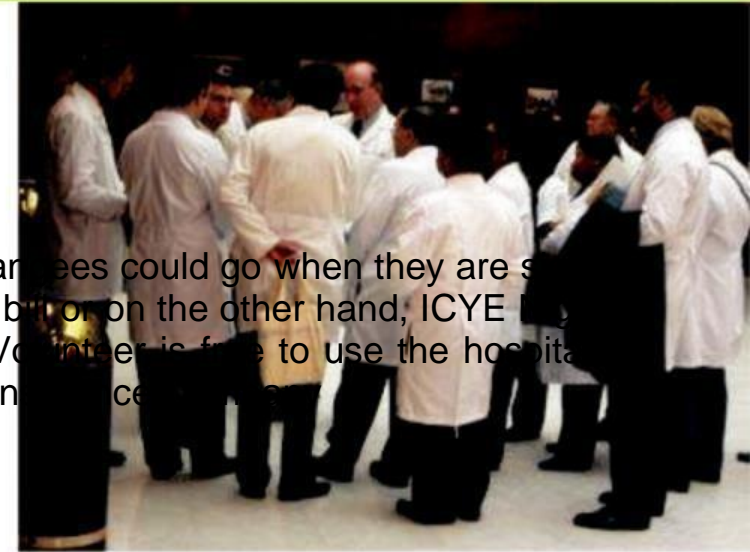
Travelling from one town to another during the exchange year is not in our programme and so Exchangees travelling around either through the host family or friends will need the Alien's Card when he/she gets to Nigeria. There is need to emphasise that the interested Exchangee will be responsible for the fee of obtaining the Alien's Card. One advantage in working in school or with children is the holiday period that comes two or three times during the year, the Exchangees are allowed only for weeks during the year to travel around and this must be towards the end of the exchange year.

Volunteers/Exchangees are also not allowed to travel out of the country during the exchange year, except it is very important (emergency)



Health

ICYE Nigeria has registered Doctors and hospitals where Exchangees could go when they are sick. In this case, volunteers would be responsible for settlement of the bill. On the other hand, ICYE Nigeria can offset this bill in case the volunteer is short of cash. The Volunteer is free to use the hospital of his/her own choice to settle the bill and claim a refund from the Insurance company.



Market Situation

In our local markets, prices are negotiable and what you pay depends on your bargaining power. We would advise that the first few weeks, you go with a Nigerian national to the market after which you may try yourself. There are also supermarkets where you can buy at fixed prices if you think you cannot bargain very well. But we must emphasize that at times, it is cheaper to buy in the local market than the supermarkets.



Hosting Situation

Nigerians are very hospitable and many of them want foreigners to live with them. The major problem is the cultural differences.

Nigerians want to treat the Exchangees just as they want to treat their own children such as giving strict rules, movement control etc. In the end, you will find your host parents very loving if not too much caring, **YOU MUST BE PREPARED TO ADJUST**. We have two types of hosting situations:

- i. Living with a family - In most cases, a room will be provided for you or you share a room with another member of the family (in most cases your age group) everything like the living room, other conveniences is the same for the members of the household.
- ii. Your work situation may provide you with accommodation where you work. In such situation, you may likely do your cooking yourself.



Volunteer work placement

All Exchangees in Nigeria are put to volunteer work placements. 90% of work placements deal with children between the ages of three to ten years. We have, for now, very limited number of work placements and so, it will not be in our interest if the Exchangee start changing their place, whenever they feel like unless there is genuine reason.

Recently, establishments employing Exchangees are becoming reluctant and this is because some Exchangees do not take their work devotedly as they should. We appeal to Exchangees to please put in their best wherever they are placed, and make sure that they work the number of hours expected to them everyday (not more than 8 hours each day, it could be less) .

Our committee will try to see that Exchangees are allocated to the work placement specified in their form, if possible, let us also say that our work placement outside Lagos is limited.

List of available work placements

DEVCOMS COMM. NETWORK

Adverts Media Resource and Advocacy Centre

QUALIFICATION: Volunteer must be mature, should be able to communicate in English, full of initiative and be ready to work.

LOCATION: Lagos

SEX: Female/Male

List of available work placements

ACTION HEALTH INCORPORATED

A non-profit , non-governmental organization dedicated to the promotion of adolescent health and development.

QUALIFICATION: Volunteers must be able to communicate in English, work with young people and TEAMWORK is also important.

LOCATION:Lagos.

SEX:Female/Male

HOMAT PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Nursery, Primary and Secondary School of distinction

QUALIFICATION: Ability to teach young children English/French and Art Work.

LOCATION:Lagos

SEX:Female/Male

List of available work placements

AUNTY BOSE NURSERY & PRIMARY SCHOOL

QUALIFICATION: To be able to teach children or assist class teacher

LOCATION: Sagamu, Ogun State

SEX: Male/Female

HEARTS OF GOLD HOSPICE

Education and Resource Centre for children with special needs.

QUALIFICATION: Ability to organize interesting activities for children with special needs, nurse and care for them. Volunteer must be matured and creative.

LOCATION: Lagos

SEX: Male/Female

List of available work placements

ROCKLEFT SCHOOLS (Nursery & Primary)

Educating and reaching out to young growing children.

ACTIVITIES: Provision of daycare/nursery activities

LOCATION: Lagos

SEX: Male/Female

STRONG TOWER MISSION

Provision of shelter for the homeless

QUALIFICATION: To rehabilitate and reintegrate homeless and abandoned children

LOCATION: Lagos

SEX: Female/Male

List of available work placements

THE NIGERIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Responding quickly to victim of disaster, provide first aid and evacuate of victims of accidents. **QUALIFICATION:** Volunteers should be open minded

STORK NEST NURSERY SCHOOL

Educating and reaching out to young and growing children.

QUALIFICATION: Provision of daycare for children; playgroup activities; nursery education

LOCATION:Lagos

SEX:Female/Male

List of available work placements

ANGLO NIGERIA WELFARE ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND (AN WAB)

Providing Braille typing and mobility training for the blind.

QUALIFICATION: Volunteer must be prepared to work with the blind and physically challenged

DEVCOMS COMM. NETWORK

Adverts Media Resource and Advocacy Centre

QUALIFICATION: Volunteer must be mature, should be able to communicate in English, full of initiative and be ready to work.

LOCATION: Lagos

SEX: Female/Male

Contracts for Exchangees

- I understand that ICYE Nigeria will facilitate the regularisation of my visa and will be responsible on my own to get my re-entry visa in case I need to travel out and return back to Nigeria on personal reasons.
- I have read and understood the above Contract and agree to its content.
- NAME OF CANDIDATE:.....
- COUNTRY:
- SIGNATURE:.....
- DATE:

PLS, send this page back to us after the candidate must have signed