

## Implication of Skill Acquisition on Income Status of Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Women in Maiduguri Camps

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### Abstract

This paper looks at the implication of skill acquisition on the income status of IDP women in Maiduguri camps. Thus, the paper single out tailoring skill and examine it effect on the income of women in both Baskassi Camp and farm centre. Survey research method was used and data were generated using both primary and secondary sources. Primary data was obtained by administering questionnaires, Focus group discussion and Key informant Interview to staff of National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), the Staff of the two selected Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the beneficial Women IDPs in the two official camps in Maiduguri. While secondary data were gathered from the report of NEMA, SEMA and International Organization for Migration (IOM). A total of 308 sample size was obtained using Yamani's formula out of a population of 1,326 respondents. The utilized both descriptive and inferential statistical tools to analysed data. T-test was used to test the formulated hypothesis for the paper with the aid of Software Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 20. Conclusively, the paper revealed that tailoring skill acquired has influenced the income level of IDP women in both camps. The paper recommends that Government and concern stakeholders should set up schools for women and girls equipped with facilities for impacting basic entrepreneurial skills like tailoring, catering, weaving and others that will make both ladies and women self-sufficient. In addition to the training government should give monthly token to beneficiaries to cater for some of their needs like transport fare, feeding allowance with a view to encourage participation.

Keywords: Boko Haram Insurgency, Internally Displaced Persons, Skill Acquisition, Tailoring

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Boko Haram insurgency has become one of Nigeria's most challenging issue in the last decade. As millions of persons affected by the Boko Haram violence have been forced to move out of the affected areas to other parts of the country due to the severity of the insurgency challenge. Displacement of persons has major consequences on the health, education and income of the displaced. Apart from the fear and trauma, IDPs are often confounded with environmental health issues such as malnutrition and infant mortality, low income levels and high level of illiteracy (Abiso, 2019).

Most a time, the women are turn into heads of household as result of the fact that their men are killed during crisis that leads to displacement. Some of the women have to engage in profane acts such as prostitution and begging in order to survive. Woman in the IDPs, whose role, hitherto was to cook now has to contain with the fact that she not only have to cook but also provide and fend for the family. This is

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