





Factors Influencing Youths' Participation in Agricultural Training Programs: The Case of Fadama GUYS Program in Nigeria Adeyanju¹, Dolapo F., Mburu¹, John, Mignouna², Djana

¹Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Science, University of Nairobi, Kenya ²International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria.



Other Objectives

Assess youth Willingness to engage in Agriculture

Identify Factors constraining youth participation in agriculture in Nigeria

The Fadama Graduate Unemployed Youth and Women Support (GUYS)Program

Introduced in 2017 with the aim of empowering unemployed youths in the field of agribusiness so as to reduce youth unemployment. It was conducted in 23 states across Nigeria, targeting people between the ages of 18 and 35 years.

Funding

The program was funded through a tri-partite agreement between the state government, federal government and the World Bank.



Study Area

The study was conducted in three states; Kebbi, Ekiti and Abia states.

State	Population	Region	Land Area	Unemployment rate
Abia State	3,699,168	South-east	4,900 sq km	39.6
Ekiti State	2,398,957	South-west	5,435 sq km.	18.6
Kebbi State	3,256,541	North-east	12,600 km sq	11.6

Chi2: 346.49 ; prob > Chi2: 0.000s	5							
Pseudo r-squared: 0.257								
Constant	-7.152	0.802	-8.91***					
Marital status (Married =1)	0.042	0.254	0.17	0.011				
Household head Education (Years)	0.013	0.027	0.48	0.003				
Agribusiness Perception	0.821	0.271	3.03***	0.192				
Training Perception	0.593	0.296	2.01**	0.142				

***, **, * Significant level at 1, 5 and 10 percent respectively

Source : Field Survey Data (2019)

The pseudo r-squared was 26 percent which shows that the model is fit enough for the analysis

From the table, out of the 12 independent variables hypothesized to influence participation, only three (head of household education, marital status, and asset index) were statistically insignificant.

Gender and Household size were negative and statistically significant at 5 percent. other variables including age, years of formal education, Perception variables and agribusiness intention were all positively and significantly related to participation.

Percentage Willing to Engage in Agribusiness

Sampling Technique

The study adopted a multistage sampling technique as described below:

Stage 1: Purposive sampling

Purposive selection of three states based on the relatively high number of trained youths under the Fadama GUYS programme in 2017

Stage 2: Stratified sampling The study population was stratified into participants and non-participants

Stage 3: Simple Random sampling

977 respondents including 455 participants and 522 nonparticipants were randomly selected



per cent attributed their non-engagement to lack of mentorship while 10 per cent chose lack of

Method of Analysis

Data were analyzed using logistic regression model and descriptive statistics

The Logit Model

 $Z_i = \begin{cases} 1 \ iff \ Z_i^* \ge 0 \\ 0 \ otherwise \end{cases}$

Let the decision to participate in the program, Z_i be a dichotomous response, taking the value of 1 if a youth participated and 0 for otherwise.

The log-odds is specified as:



Recommendation Need to improve youth perception about agribusiness Improve access to credit facilities Challenge Funds Partial credit guarantee to banks Small grants and loan

Providing relevant mentorship to young people willing to engage in agribusiness

Contact: dolapo.adeyanju@students.uonbi.ac.ke

