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Training Rural Development Practitioners

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Registration starts _____

Training commences _____

OUR CORE COURSES

Rural Finance
Rural Industrialization
Product Value Chain
Rural Organization
Rural Preneurship

**Session 2018
Admission
Opens 2018**

OUR FOCUS

We train people to develop their community

FOR ENQUIRIES:

Office Address: 153, Ikpoba Slope Benin City, Edo State.

Tel: 08088130690, 052-29-3777

E-mail: ruralaffairsintitute1@gmail.com

BENEFITS

Benefits are as follows but not limited to:

- Self employed development practitioners providing solution in any locality
- Practitioners can collaborate with any development Agency, NGO, Institution to compliment programs
- Certificate of proficiency

...Giving your community recognition through development

This newsletter Published by Rural Affairs Communication, Media Department of Rural Builder Organisation.

For Comment, Contact us at 153, Ikpoba Slope, Benin City

Email: Info@ruralbuilders1.org. or ruralplus@ruralbuilders1.org

website: <http://www.ruralbuilders1.org>.

Tel: 07059321326, 09037219375, 052-293777

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A Newsletter of the Rural Builder Organisation.

Rural Microfinancing:
the journey so far

**Role of
Rural Practitioners
IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**Disseminating Useful
Rural Information:**
a key for Rural Development

Agricultural
VALUE CHAIN FINANCING

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONER (RDP):
A NEW CAREER**



From the Publisher's Desk

Rural Builders Organisation as an NGO has been focused on rural life development for many years now with her intervention programs and activities reaching the deep interior rural areas. However, the lack of an effective means of sustainability posed a big challenge to the success of these programs. Many times, because there are many rural communities to focus on at the same time, the ability to effectively supervise many of the programs already established by the NGO proved to be a major issue inhibiting the success of the programs.

In order to deepen our operations and trainings, we had an institute registered that can award a certificate of proficiency. This institute was registered with the name,

Rural Affairs Institute for Development (RAI) with an objective of training of Rural Development Practitioners who will be trained on rural development and in turn go back to train others and also develop their respective communities. The institute, which is the first rural development institute in Nigeria and her activities is a major focus for this edition of RuralPlus.

Federal, State and Local governments and other cooperate bodies should be highly interested in the voluntary sponsorship of rural dwellers in their different communities so as to get them trained as development practitioners for the betterment of their community and in turn ease the national development stride. This process will also aid the government's effort in building rural communities. This should become a major focus of any government and cooperate bodies with the agenda for rural life development.

Vision

Rural Builders Organisation envisions dynamic, vibrant and sustainable community that is achievable through creative, partnership and support

Mission

The mission of the Rural Media Organisation is to:

Build the capacity of the rural populace for self-sustainability
Help explore and develop community endowed resources
Initiate, monitor and strengthen development of project and process in rural areas

RURAL BUILDERS ORGANISATION NATIONAL NGO

Proficient in

- Rural mobilization, Engagement and Organisation
- Rural Prenuership and Enterprise Development Training
- Promoting Rural Agent Banking Technology and Financial Access
- Interpreting policies and programmes for Rural Participation
- Creating Effective Partnership for Programmes Implementation

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RURAL DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONER (RDP):

A NEW CAREER



John Ewere



Creation of decent jobs in rural communities has been one of the intervention measures advocated by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other organizations for the alleviation of poverty in order to achieve sustainable development. Over time, different financial aids such as loans and grants have been given to people, especially rural dwellers to carry out various entrepreneurial activities. But it's sad to note that most of these beneficiaries have failed to build a career in the business they were financially aided for.

In an effort to make this possible, Rural Affairs Institute for Development, the first registered rural training institute in Nigeria, focuses on training manpower that become development practitioners in:

Rural finance – by using capital development, financial inclusion strategies and micro banking models equip practitioners with relevant skills to carry out financial services at local areas

Rural Industrialization– by using capital development,

structural planning and institutional approaches furnishes practitioners with necessary skills to champion community industrial future Rural Organization– by using the social capital development, sociology and socialization approaches, practitioners are equipped with relevant skills to adopt socio-cohesion for development

Products and product development– by using the capital development, value addition and market approaches, practitioners are thoroughly equipped with needed skills to adopt resources management for development.

Ruralpreneuership– by using capital development, strategic management and creativity approaches, candidates are equipped with relevant skills to adopt multi-facet solutions to problems.

The RDP career makes it possible for the practitioner to collaborate with institutions, NGOs, commissions, co-operate

bodies, etc. to implement programs. It is a career that makes one think global and act rural (providing solution in localities); thereby availing one with the opportunity to identify with rural needs and practically participate in the development process for a sustainable livelihood in the rural communities.

This career gives the platform to harness resources people draw on to make a living, increases network of influence opening one up to certain ways of getting things

done. It is a noble career that gets one acquainted with sustainable livelihood approaches and provides the necessary tools which are useful to think with and make meaningful impact in the community and society at large.

The RDP career encourages self-development and a certificate of proficiency is awarded which certifies one to:

- Assist institutes in identifying and recommending potential RDPs for

trainings in the locality in order to increase the number of rural professionals

- Liaise with community heads in suggesting to Microfinance Institute (MFI) and other institutes, physical capital needed to improve livelihood in the community
- Ensure that labour in the locality influences productivity in the right direction

RURAL MEDIA

Rural Media is the informative unit of Rural Builders Organization that relates locally with the rural populace and helps create a platform for them to harness their potentials in their various communities

With us you have opportunity to discuss and ask questions that bothers you on areas of rural environmental lives, social lives, rural health and healthy living, also discuss issues in agriculture and help local farmers overcome barriers in agricultural production helping you discover the best method you can use to better improve your product and services

Rural Builders Organisation has a reputation in Nigerian communities for providing meaningful solutions on matters bothering rural lives. In collaboration with our esteemed researchers and professionals, our organisation train rural dwellers on poverty alleviation programs and empower them through our Microfinance services

We richly provide other financial services through our Rural Agent Banking System and much more...

Our resourceful team operates professionally to ensure your questions are answered and provide possible solutions.

Call or Text Us: 09037219275, 07059321326, and 08088130690

Email: ruralmedia@ruralbuilders1.org, Facebook: [m.me/ruralmediaservice](https://www.facebook.com/m.me/ruralmediaservice) or [@ruralmediaservice](https://twitter.com/ruralmedia), Twitter: [@ruralmedia](https://twitter.com/ruralmedia)

RURALISM :

IDENTIFYING RESOURCEFUL COMMUNITIES, DEVELOPING RURAL POTENTIALS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH



Glory Osemwegie

It is true today, that there is the constant quest by rural dwellers to migrate to the urban areas, one rational question to ask is why? The rural areas are usually identified with little or no development as compared to

Ruralism according to Wikipedia is the advocacy for rural life instead of urbanism or city living. It embodies all of the preventive methods for migration from rural areas to urban areas. What could possibly keep an individual

rural life development and one of the most effective methods found out has been by harnessing the human capital found in these communities.

Communities in the rural



the urban areas, little wonder the rush to move out to the urban areas. This has an implication which is against the tenets of ruralism which encourages rural living. However, for this problem there is a solution which is ruralism.

from moving from rural to urban area? What could make rural life more exciting to its residents? How do rural residents become proud of their homes and avoid migration to the already over populated urban areas? These questions bother professionals in the field of

areas are usually filled with unique natural resources and potentials which can be harnessed to get a more developed community. The ability to identify resourceful communities and develop the potentials of these communities is important in the quest for sustainable

growth of the rural communities. The process of identification becomes vital in this process, this could be achieved by doing a research on what natural resource can be found in the rural community and how much they have been able to use these resources so far for their community advancement, how much they have been able to solve their problems with the knowledge they have, as this defines a resourceful community. However, the potentials of these communities can still be developed for their sustainable growth. Turning the searchlight on these communities, a lot are likely to be discovered. One of which is the rich and vast array of natural resources which is yet to be tapped into. Natural resources such as fertile lands, water, minerals (such as coal and petroleum) forests, sunlight and so on. Another discovery to be made from rural areas is the fact that although natural resources are available in abundance in these communities, they have only been used for little development of the community. You still find the people in abject poverty though in the midst of natural resources which can be converted for the people's use and produce a wealthy community. Often times, the natural resources which have been harnessed are usually not used to fullest capacity because of the amount of information available to the people on the use of these resources. Therefore, the

outcome becomes what one might call, "a wealthy-poor community". Developing rural communities must begin with proper dissemination of information to rural dwellers on how to harness natural resources to their advantage as well as knowledge on how to also replenish these natural resources for continual usage. This strategy becomes very effective because human capital would be developed which is very essential for any community development. With knowledge on this, the rural dwellers will no longer rely on just the government to help develop their community but will be able to take up responsibility and move their community forward. However, they must first be trained on how to and provided with necessary assistance to help them achieve this. The continuity and sustainability of these training programs is very essential because new researches are made on daily basis. Every rural community is blessed with several natural resources and as such, none should be tagged useless, every rural community has several contributions they can make to the overall advancement of the society but much focus has not really been given to these communities, as such, many of these communities turn out to be underdeveloped and one might not be able to tell what they are capable of achieving. For the betterment of the rural areas, the government and

private organizations such as NGOs must put a focus on the rural areas like never before in order to promote the idea of ruralism. That is why Rural Builders Organization (National NGO) has come up with strategies on how to identify resourceful rural communities and develop several programs in order to help harness these resources found in the rural communities for their sustainable growth and development. The thought for these community-centered programs led Rural Builders Organization to the creation of Rural Affairs Institute which caters for the development of potentials (human capital) in the rural areas. Human capital is one of the most important resources any community can have. The Rural Affairs Institute comes in handy in every community; it achieves its core objectives of developing rural potentials through their courses. Rural Builders Organisation hopes that with the establishment of Rural Affairs Institute for Development in Nigeria, the gospel of ruralism will become publicized and widely accepted.



Role of Rural Practitioners IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Over the last decade, efforts have been made to help rural areas to be more responsive to growth and survival needs of their communities. Thus, this has turned out to bring about very low increase in growth in the rural areas. The idea of rural practitioners is one of the distinguished ways of facilitating community development. Rural practitioners are self-employed persons, who despite their level of education, have been trained to find livelihood in service particularly in community development.

In our various communities today, the idea of people participating in rural community development is increasingly gaining acceptance as an important instrument for mobilizing resources and organizing the rural populace. In community development practice, the solution to community problems is believed to be within the community resources and capabilities. Hence it is important to note that every community that aspires to grow in various capacities will require the help of well-trained development practitioners to actualize development goal. The importance of rural development practitioners in

our communities cannot be over emphasized as much as not being relegated to the background, its significance stems from its recognized role in the process of achieving the improvement in community development.

Often times, communities are developed by people outside of the community that explore rural resources without taking into accounts the community itself. A participatory rural practitioner is committed to listening to the community residents, ideas and thoughts. This is often referred to as "felt need concept". Listening is most important, as the people of the community are the vested treasures of the future.

It is also important not to focus on the weakness of a community in development because the rural practitioner

helps community to focus on their desires and give the people reasons to believe themselves while they focus on bringing development to their community.

Community development is not service delivery, social work or welfare or feel good exercise, but it is the re-evaluation that builds the ability of the community to manage change in self-directed process aimed at a broad range of economic social environmental community benefits that is through cooperative action and organization which involves a lot of action and work.

Trained rural practitioners are expected to go back to their communities with a redefined mind and excellent innovative skills in providing solutions to issues and challenges.



They are vibrant professionals who act as community organizers on various social issues by extending and developing cooperative collaborative attitudes and practices in the community; also, as needed analyzers, project managers, facilitators, counselors and liaison officers.

The rural practitioner researches on various community products in terms of agricultural produce, providing necessary solution on how these products value chain process can bring increase in their agricultural produce.

The role of a rural practitioner is valuable, participatory, authentic and appreciative in nature. Their strength and capacities are utilized on the basis of care and trust not only for rural and non-literate communities but for all categories of people irrespective of their social location. Their involvement is very critical; they are an indispensable set in any community and spur rapid development in any community and the country at large.



GREAT OPPORTUNITY

You can become a trained
RURAL AGENT BANKER
Providing financial service at approved rural location

CONTACT
HEAD AGENT TRAINING
Rural Builders Organisation Benin City
Telephone: 07062674767

Team Rural

This is a Volunteering window at Rural Builders Organisation, national NGO to provide prompt support to rural communities in Nigeria. Community members supply information to the central system who in turn galvanise response from appropriate quarters.

Issues could be development, emergency, or disasters. Community representations are required. Others are Professionals in medicine, social welfare and interested groups.

Contact Team Rural:
070593213326, 07038199452, 09038168605,
07054683213

Agricultural

VALUE CHAIN FINANCING



Charity Efoghe

In a simple approach, the following term must be define
1 Agricultural Chain: refers to the whole range of goods and services necessary for an agricultural product to move from the farm to the final customers or consumers.

2. Agricultural Value Chain: refers to something new added to farm product at each stage. This may be something that makes any improvement at each stage.

3. Agricultural Value Chain Actors: refer to persons who are involved in adding value to agricultural product as it moves from farm to the table of the consumer. These actors might be **Impute Supplier, Farmer, Transporter, Processor, Trader, etc.**

4. Agricultural Value Chain financing: refers to financial supply giving to the Actors along the value chain to make their activities easier.

At the heart of the agricultural value chain concept is the idea of actors connected along a chain producing and delivering goods to consumers through a sequence of activities. However, this "vertical" chain cannot function in isolation and an important aspect of the value chain approach is that it also considers "horizontal" impacts on the chain, such as input and finance provision, extension support and the general enabling

environment. The approach has been found useful, particularly by donors, in that it has resulted in a consideration of all those factors impacting on the ability of farmers to access markets profitably, leading to a broader range of chain interventions. It is used both for upgrading existing chains and for donors to identify market opportunities for small farmers.

Agricultural value chain finance is concerned with the flows of funds to and within a value chain to meet the needs of chain actors for finance, to secure sales, to buy inputs or produce, or to improve efficiency. Examining the potential for value chain finance involves a holistic approach to analyze the chain, those working in it, and their inter-linkages. These linkages

a l l o w financing to flow through the chain. For example, inputs can be provided to farmers and the cost can be repaid directly when the product is delivered, without need for farmers

taking a loan from a bank or similar institution. This is common under contract farming arrangements.

Types of value chain finance include product financing through trader and input supplier credit or credit supplied by a marketing company or a lead firm. Other trade finance instruments include receivables financing where the bank advances funds against an assignment of future receivables from the buyer, and factoring in which a business sells its accounts receivable at a discount. Also falling under value chain finance is asset collateralization, such as on the basis of warehouse receipts, and risk mitigation, such as forward contracting, futures and insurance.

In summary, through agricultural value chain financing techniques, all finance and non-finance activities and issues of the actors are identified and



appropriate solution provided. This has helped in better financing agriculture as well as increasing agricultural competitiveness.



Timothy Odobo

Disseminating Useful Rural Information:

a key for Rural Development

Information is the life wire of an organization or individual. It is at the heart of rural development, a valuable resource required in community development, an entity, a form that provides answer to a question of some kind or resolves uncertainty. It is related to data and knowledge, as data represents attributes to parameters and knowledge signifies understanding of real things or abstract concept. Information is expected to effect a change where necessary, therefore, a piece of information is considered valueless if after receiving it

things remain unchanged and could cause a negative change when the information disseminated is not correct. Lack of information is argued to act as a barrier to rural development because of the importance of information provision in “capacity building” and empowering communities. The role useful information plays in any society, community or organization, cannot be overemphasized. We are informed more about rural areas having great potential for economic growth, and productive jobs and livelihoods

in Nigeria. Human capital development in the rural area creates employment and in turn ensures food security and poverty reduction. Its medium of dissemination could be oral, written or electronic. The rural dwellers require better information input which to a large extent influence their decision-making process thus, better decisions are made by informed rural populace, that in turn improve their productivity. It is important for information providers to ensure that they disseminate better information that is beneficial and grow the potentials of the rural people.



The intangible attributes of information include, value of information which in most case is quantifiable, that is, it is impossible to predict the value of information to its users especially the rural dwellers who are mainly farmers and artisans who need vital information for their day to day activities that will lead to their rural community's development.

To ensure useful rural information dissemination, proper research should be carried on rural population information needs; informing them on their community natural resources and better way they can access such resources for economic growth and sustainability, they need to know more of improved way or what they can add to their product and services to make it economically attractive, they also need to know about the ever ready market for their product and how to go about utilizing them. The aspect of government rural policies, scheme and other developing bodies, knowing how much is allocated for rural development and how it affects them.

Rural development practitioners saddled with rural information dissemination should as a matter of fact be abreast with viable information that could provoke change in the rural communities and raise awareness and to make use of global knowledge on rural development and how it affects Nigerian communities to communicate research results more effectively thereby ensuring rural

development.

Specific effort is needed in rural research to come out with the right and useful information to develop capacities for rural data collection, processing and use. Rural data are keys to build evidence, guide investment, policies and other decisions related to rural growth and transformation. Rural information carriers should buttress the point that investing in rural areas means investing in the future.

Interdependence, as a result of the fact that information always forms part of technology that people need for development (whether in form of product or process), it is evident that information as a product or process will not be well received by traditional societies (rural dwellers) when provided in isolation. Consequently, these people will be unable to add the information to existing knowledge. To solve this negative phenomenon among rural dwellers, prospective developers should not only provide technology, but also explain (provide information) by way of demonstrations, how to use technology and show them the benefit they will derive from such modern technology such as using fertilizers or practicing mechanized farming and other form of money technology like the Agent Banking System.

It is worthy of note to consider cultural dependence in rural information dissemination to provoke rural development. Rural dwellers should be provided

with information of related issues such as reasons for using fertilizers and applying weed control, understanding financing for input resources and knowing about marketing places. The information provided should come to the level of cultural background of the rural dwellers before they can embrace the reformation message he/she has brought to them.

Farming which is a major occupation of rural people, is full of uncertainty, they are uncertain about the survival of their crops in the farm, fish in the ponds and other agricultural product in the farmland. Bearing this uncertainty in mind, the information provider should be able to provide relevant information to the rural people that will help in alleviating their fears on the survival of their agricultural products.

One other aspect of rural information is the dissemination of matters that concerns rural health, give awareness on preventives of an ailment and gather information about rural health for research purpose, making the local population know how to take care of their selves and knowing their health status.

Rural information faces tremendous challenges in disseminating process like difficulty in knowing relevant and correct information, absence of/or unskilled providers of local information content, a lack of well-developed ICT infrastructure and low levels of ICT skillset.

Rural Microfinancing: *the journey so far*



Charity Efoghe

Rural Builders Microfinance Institute (MFI) is a crucial pillar which rewards financial inclusion with a strong capital to intervene in poverty alleviation by solving financial challenges of low-income earners majorly in rural areas.

community banking, modernize our management information system so as to improve their business operation, regulatory compliance, reporting and to also link village savings and loan associations to the formal sector. Our MFI

are not just for consumer spending but to help generate economic activities through their community trading.

We intend to be a force to be reckoned with as our activities has great impact on progressive unions, individuals and more, providing proof that our rural microfinance model has yielded positive results in terms of financial empowerment for the poor to develop self-sustaining income sources.

The institute as a catalyst for rural development aims to do more in small, micro credit market in Nigerian communities, stay at the center of the economy, ensure employment generation, capacity building and technological innovation, industrial rural development, export promotion and provide more benefits in financial empowerment loan scheme, reliable secure ways of saving, micro-pension plan, agricultural value team loan, and so on.



As a financial institute, we focus on small micro loans for rural market, i.e. lending to active poor, teaching them on how to manage their business for better productivity, growth and sustainability, and improving rural economy in Nigerian communities.

The institute's operations improve regulations of MFI and the rural banking sector; making it more accessible to the banking public at the grass root level. We have been able to increase rural and

improves financial capacity and protection of consumers to enhance financial stability and inclusion, also enhancing the capacity, implementation and monitoring of financial sector.

Our spread in communities aims to cover the 774 local government areas in Nigeria. We have been able provide swift financial services to rural dwellers in Nigerian communities while letting them know that loans we offer



LAPO Improves Social, Health Status of 135,537 Community Members

In October 2018, **Lift above Poverty Organization (LAPO)** improved the lives of **135,537** women and other community members with social and health services across the country.

A breakdown of the total figures indicates that 33,805 persons were reached with health, social and legal services in target communities while others benefitted through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials.

The Executive Director, Sabina Idowu-Osehobo expressed the organization's commitment to the social, health and economic empowerment of the poor and vulnerable people especially women in Nigeria, bringing gender issues to wider attention, recognizing and promoting women's contributions to societal development. She enumerated ill-health, poor nutrition, discrimination, low self esteem, ignorance, social exclusion and gender inequity among social issues addressed by LAPO to address the non-credit causes and manifestations of poverty in the society.

Idowu-Osehobo said LAPO has been improving community health for more than two decades and promoting community awareness on hygiene, hand washing, hypertension, diabetes and nutrition, importance of regular medical check-up and implications of self-medication.





By Paul Enobakhare

Outreach

Rural Builders Organisation and Rural Affairs Institute takes its activities to rural communities in Edo state

As a burning desire to develop rural practitioners across rural areas in Nigeria, Rural Affairs Institute of the Rural Builders Organization commenced her campaign to communities in Edo State. The activities ran through the 18 local government council of the state from 9th December – 11th December, 2018.

In each of the local government area, program officers paid courtesy visits to the council, community heads and key leaders of the communities under each local government stating the urgent need to train manpower from their locality who will become certified rural development practitioners that in turn train others to develop their community.

The program was specifically aimed at engaging various local government councils of the state for specific sponsorship of some rural dwellers in its communities, towns and villages to be trained as a rural development practitioner to create a balance society, engaging them for the creation of viable training centers in

their locality to drive this course.

During the exercise, the parties engaged were made to understand that the NGO and other developers cannot carry out development programs and activities to perfection without having trained development practitioners who will be stationed in the locality as an agent of development for them.

As part of the exercise, questionnaires were administered to community members to answer and to ascertain the level of development strides in the community as it concerns agriculture, poverty alleviation programs, and assess to banking system. This information was collected in order to aid the NGO in streamlining their activities to fit each community and provide necessary support for the development practitioners that would be trained in such communities. Programs such as agent banking, agric value chain financing, microfinance loans, rural health and many others must always be structured according to each community's.



Bright Umweni, Hod Agric Ovia North East LG Council with members of Outreach Team



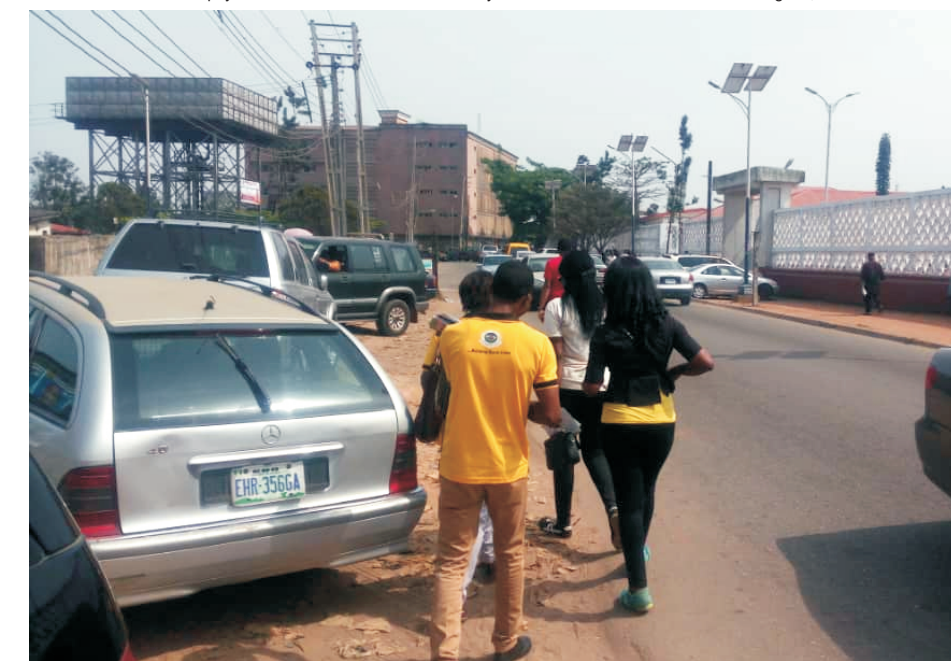
Outreach Team pays a visit to Comrade Osahon Obasuyi Chairman National Youth Council of Nigeria, Edo State



Team members with Mr. Aigbedion Victor, HOD Social, Owan West Local Government Council



Outreach Team with Mr. Song Unuigbokhai HOD Agric and Mr. Odion, Personal Assistant to chairman Owan East LG council,



An Excerpt of Interview

With

John Ewere, Program Manager, Rural Affairs Institute



Ruralplus News: May we meet you sir?

Manager: Am John Ewere, program manager Rural Affairs Institute for development in Benin City, Nigeria.

Ruralplus News: congratulation on your recent approval by the federal ministry of education, federal ministry of justice and cooperate affairs commission as the first rural institute in Nigeria.

Manager: thank you very much.

Ruralplus News: So, as the first rural institute in Nigeria, please tell us more about the

institute

Manager: Rural affairs institute is a center for capacity development and research dedicated to provide development for sustainable livelihood and provide cutting edge training services, Research, rural management as well as enterprise development to stakeholders. We adopt a multilevel relationship with other research institution to provide cutting edge training. In rural affairs institute we train manpower to become rural practitioner that go back to their community to develop their community. We discover that it is not about implementing program but sustaining this program

hence, we came in as an institute to train potential rural practitioners in five major courses and these courses include Ruralpreneurship, Rural Organisation, Rural Industrialization, Rural Finance and Product and Product Development which we strongly recommend for every community to have a balance.

Ruralplus News: Sir, please why focusing on rural Communities?

Manager: We discover a nation cannot develop globally without development of rural communities hence, we are

focusing mainly on residence in rural areas because by the time the rural is been taken care of it has a way of affecting the urban and to a large extent curtails the drift from rural to urban areas. Also, there are so many resources that are untapped in rural areas and by developing rural manpower that becomes rural development practitioners they are able to explore and annex this untapped resources.

Ruralplus News: Sir, you made mention of some core course, can we know more about those courses.

Manager: On Rural Finance, we train practitioner by using financial capital development, financial inclusion, and micro banking to equip them with the relevant skills needed to carry out financial services at local areas. On Rural Industrialization, we train practitioners by using physical capital development, structural planning and institution approach to properly furnish the practitioner on how to help in the industrial future of the community. On Product and Products Development, we train practitioner by using natural capital development, value addition, market approaches to properly furnish practitioners on how to adopt resource management development. On Rural Organisation, we train practitioners by using social capital development,

sociology, and social Organisation strategy to equip them on how to adopt social cohesion in a community, and In Ruralpreneurship, we train practitioners by using human capital development, strategically management and creative approach in order to equip them with skills needed for them to provide solution to problems. These are all the summary of the five courses.

Ruralplus News: Why do you limit the training to five courses only?

Manager: It's not as if we are limiting the training to those five courses, as time goes on we are going to bring other electives. For now these five courses are really what are needed for capacity building in order to sustain livelihood in any locality.

Ruralplus News: Who are your major targets in the rural community?

Manager: we are not limited by gender, age but for those within the age of 18 years to 60 years (male/female) are eligible to take this training

Ruralplus News: Is the training free?

Manager: yes because, a workshop or training that would have been #100,000 is just going for #55,700 only. The fee covers handbook, identification card, facilitators, training certificate and tuition fee.

Also, installment payment is allowed because the program would last for 3 months. The training is on sponsorship i.e. government, community and individual sponsorship

Ruralplus News: Emphasize on the benefits of training to the practitioners

Manager: The main benefit of the training is that it give the practitioner the ability to collaborate with cooperate bodies, institutions, development agencies in implementing programs at all levels. Also, as a practitioner you can also provide solution in the locality you find yourself. The practitioner discovers a new part of career and become self-sustainable thereby reducing the level of unemployment in the society. These are some of the major benefits.

Ruralplus News: thank you sir for your time and attention

Manager: You are most welcome.

COURSES AND PROGRAMMES

MAIN COURSES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS (RDPs)					
S/N	COURSE	OUTCOME	DURATION	FEE	CERTIFICATE
1	Ruralpreneurship	Able to implement, train, stimulate, guide and promote rural entrepreneurship	3 Months	N55,700.00	Proficiency
2	Rural Organisation	Able to implement, train, cultivate and promote behavioural change and enhance group coordination and cohesion	3 Months	N55,700.00	Proficiency
3	Products and Product Development	Able to implement, train,promote, guide and support value addition to rural economies	3 Months	N55,700.00	Proficiency
4	Rural Industrialisation	Able to implement, train, stimulate, promote and guide establishment of primary industries in communities	3 Months	N55,700.00	Proficiency
5	Rural Finance	Able to implement, train, promote financial education, services banking technology at the rural areas	3 Months	N55,700.000	Proficiency
OTHERS					
1	Institute Membership	Associate	For Successful RDPs, LGAs HODs, Other Professionals,	By Application	
		Executive	For LGAs Chairmen and Vice Chairmen, Community Heads and Leaders	By Application	
	Sponsorship	RDP can be sponsored by: Local Government Council Community sponsorship Individual sponsorship And other corporate bodies			
2	Seminars, Workshops, Conferences, etc.	Available all year round at the Institute Headquarters, States and Local Government Locations			
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My Great Invitations

Hello, my name is Andrew Oshogwe, Chief Executive Officer, Rural Builders Organisation, a National NGO providing sustainable livelihood programmes to rural communities in Nigeria.

Many call me 'Mr Rural' because I think and talk rurality. By my training, I am a strong believer of possible near rural future where residents could overcome poverty and achieve improved sustainable socio-economic livelihood in a practical ways. This can only happen through support and partnership.

Together we can make this happen.

Join me on our TEAM RURAL membership platform where like-minds have opportunity to contribute and or direct impact. you will become our valued 'Rural Patron', Rural Professional', 'Rural Ambassador' or ' Rural Champion' and you will be glad you did.

Text 'TEAM RURAL' with name, Address, Profession, Telephone number and Email address to 090932703872, 070593213326, 07038199452, 09038168605, 07054683213 or to Email: teamrural@ruralbuilders.org, teamrural2@gmail.com.

Accept my personal regards, please



Rural Builders Organisation

...Building Rural Lives.