



OUR FIRST BASELINE

We asked 27 students how school is going. Here is what they said.

Before we can say we changed anything, we have to know where we started. In early 2026 we sat down with every student we support at AIC & GTK School in Akure and asked about their marks, their homes, what gets in the way of studying, and what they want to be. This report is the answer, and it is the line we will measure ourselves against from now on.

24 of 27

students do not have all the textbooks they need. When we asked what would help most, nearly every student said the same two things: books, and help with school fees.

27

students in this cohort, out of 34 we support

13 / 14

primary and secondary students

69%

average mark across maths, English and science

74%

missed no school at all last month

THE SCHOOL

We only pay fees where the teaching is worth funding.

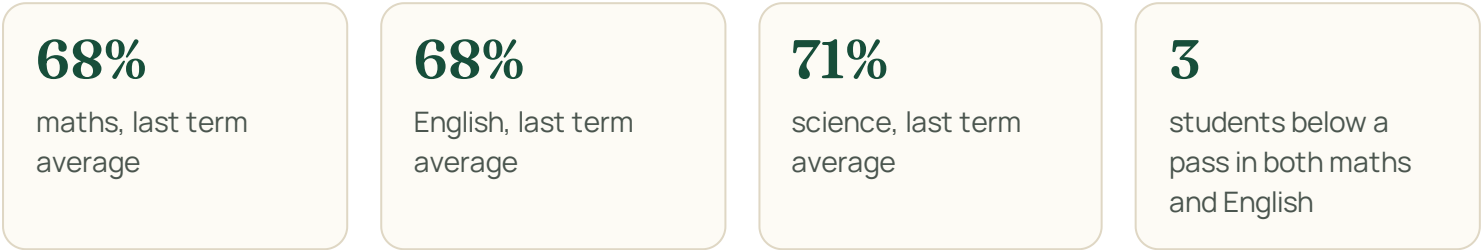
Before we commit to a school we meet its leaders and look at how children are actually doing. AIC & GTK earned the partnership. On the measures that matter most for learning, it is well ahead of the national picture.

WHAT WE LOOKED AT	AIC & GTK	NIGERIA
Students per teacher, primary	9 to 1	37.6 to 1
Students per teacher, secondary	5 to 1	About 23 to 1
School leaving exam average	80%	About 50% pass rate
Unplanned closures last term	None	Varies
Library and computer room	Yes	Limited
Electricity during school hours	About 3 hrs a day	Varies

What this means. A class of nine children with one teacher is a very different place from a class of thirty-eight. The school also did not close unexpectedly for a single day last term. When we pay a child's fees here, the money buys real teaching time.

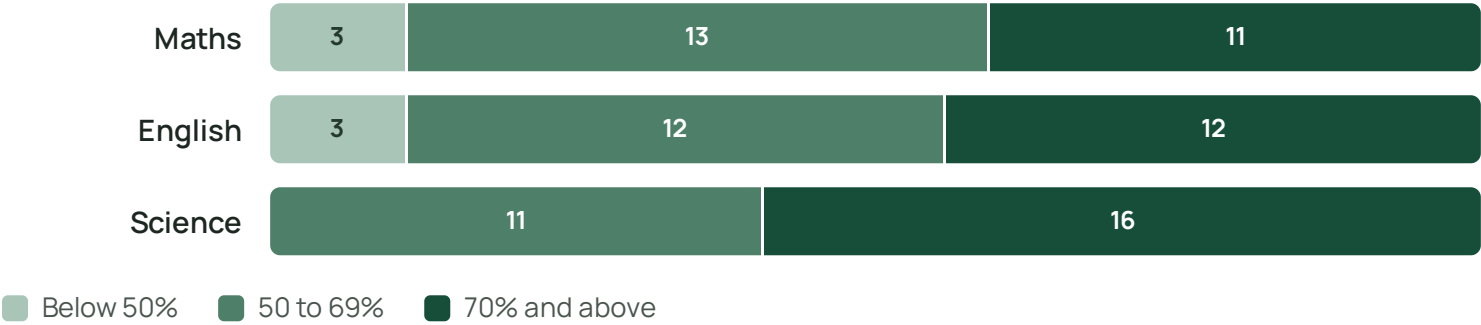
HOW THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

Solid marks, with a clear soft spot.



How the marks are spread

Number of students in each band, out of 27



Science is the strongest subject. Not one student scored below 50%. In maths and English, three students are below a pass. That is a small enough number to do something about, one child at a time.

The gap that needs watching

PRIMARY STUDENTS

Maths	78.6%
English	76.6%

SECONDARY STUDENTS

Maths	58.4%
English	60.1%

Primary students are scoring about 18 points higher than secondary students in both subjects. The work gets harder as children move up, but the support around them does not grow to match it. This is common across Nigeria, and it is the kind of thing that quietly pushes a child out of school before they finish.

LIFE OUTSIDE SCHOOL

School fees are not the only cost.

We pay tuition. That is not the whole picture. Here is what home looks like for these students.

89%

do not have all the textbooks they need

63%

have five or more hours of electricity at home

59%

have internet at home

8.6

hours of study a week, about 1.2 a day

Textbooks are the biggest gap by a wide margin. Twenty-four of twenty-seven students are working without the full set. A family can have the fees covered and still watch a child fall behind because the books cost more than the household has.

Electricity is the quieter problem. Only about six in ten students have five or more hours at home, so even the students with internet often cannot use it after dark. And around a third of the group walks thirty minutes or more each way, which comes straight out of the time and energy left for studying.

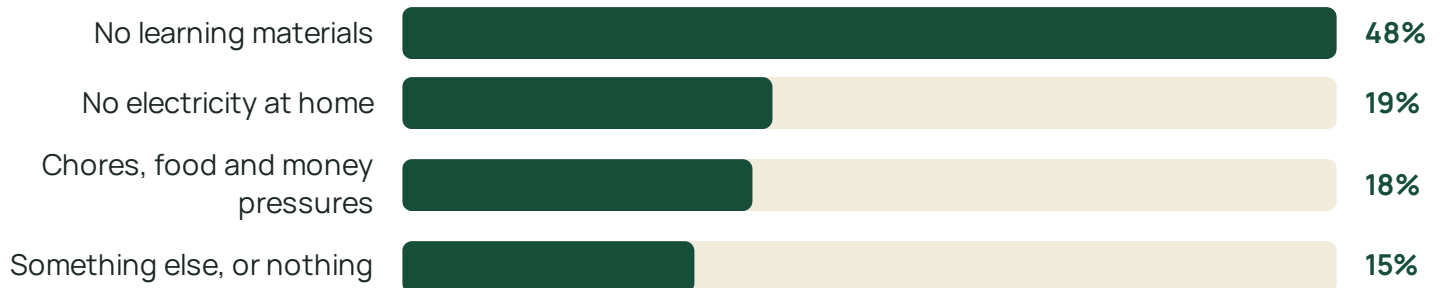
The good news. Attendance is excellent. Three quarters of these students did not miss a single day last month, and the average student missed one. Whatever else is hard, they are showing up.

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

What makes it hard to study?

Barriers students named themselves

Share of the 27 students. Smaller categories are grouped so no individual student can be identified.



Nearly half of the students pointed at the same thing: they do not have what they need to learn with. That lines up exactly with the textbook gap, and it makes the decision easy. Books are where the next money goes.

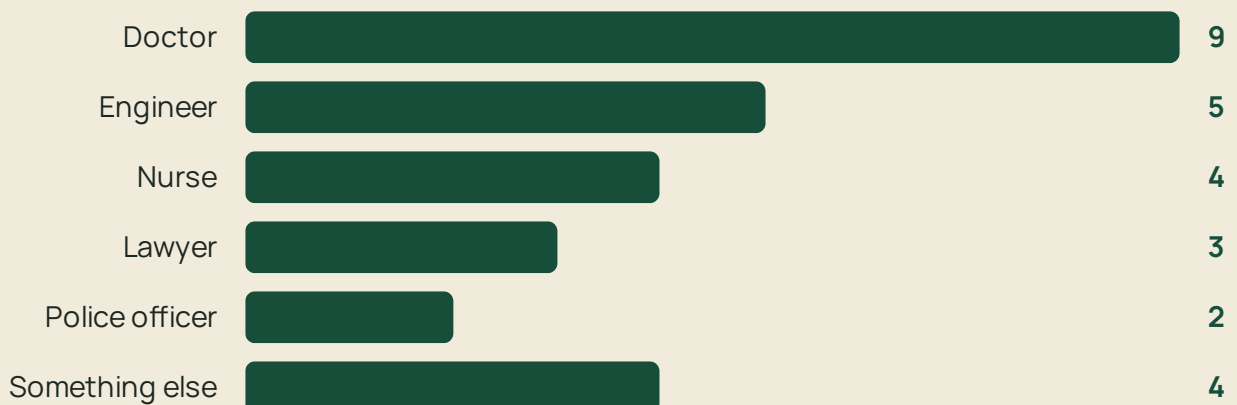
Almost complete agreement. When we asked what support they need most, 96% gave the same answer: help with fees, and books. Across every age, every year group, boys and girls alike. We rarely get a signal this clear.

WHAT THEY WANT TO BE

Nine of them want to be doctors.

Career the student named

Number of students, out of 27



A third of this group wants to work in medicine or nursing. Those are careers that need years of steady schooling and strong exam results. The ambition is already there. What is missing is the runway.

They work harder than they believe in themselves

EFFORT THEY PUT IN

Average, out of 10

6.6

BELIEF THEY WILL SUCCEED

Average, out of 10

6.0

We asked students to rate their own effort and their own confidence. Effort came back higher than belief. These children are trying hard while quietly doubting it will be enough. That gap is not fixed with money. It is fixed by an adult who keeps showing up, which is exactly what our mentorship work is being built to do.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

Six things we are doing about it.

1

Buy the textbooks

Full sets for all 27 students, before the next round of exams. At about ₦5,000 a student that is roughly ₦135,000 for the whole cohort. It is the clearest, cheapest win in this report and it is our first call on new funds.

2

Small group tutoring in maths and English

Three students are below a pass in both subjects. Three is a number you can actually do something about, so we will.

3

Start the mentoring

Confidence is running below effort. Pairing students with adults who check in regularly is how you close that, particularly for the ones aiming at medicine and law.

4

Somewhere to study after school

The school has electricity. Many of the students do not, or not reliably. Opening a room for after school study hours costs very little and solves a problem for one student in five.

5

Keep an eye on lunches

Eight of the 27 told us they need help with lunch to stay in school. We are tracking this properly rather than guessing, and if the number grows we will look at a school feeding partnership.

6 Help students through the jump to secondary

The 18 point drop between primary and secondary is the most dangerous number in this report. We are building support around students entering their first year of secondary school.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

The gap has a price on it.

Textbooks are the thing 24 of these 27 students are missing. A set costs ₦1,500 to ₦5,000 for a primary student and ₦5,000 to ₦10,000 for a secondary student. About ₦5,000 a student on average, which is roughly \$3.50.

₦135,000

would buy full sets of textbooks for every student in this report. That is about \$100, and it closes the single largest gap we found.

Beyond books, a full year of school for one child costs ₦300,000, about \$215. That covers tuition for all three terms, a uniform, books and stationery, a school bag, and lunch. Roughly \$18 a month.

ABOUT THIS DATA

What this report does not tell you.

We would rather be trusted than impressive, so here are the limits of what you have just read.

- **This is one school, not a country.** Akure is a state capital. These students have better access to electricity and internet than children in more remote parts of Nigeria. Do not read this as a picture of rural Nigeria.
- **This is 27 of the 34 students we support.** The other seven are in Jos, Plateau State, and will be covered separately.
- **Marks come from the school.** They are last term's teacher reported results, not independently tested by us.
- **Some answers came from the students themselves.** Confidence, effort, barriers and ambitions are self reported. People tend to answer how they think they should. Treat these as a direction, not a precise measurement.

- **No school leaving exam results yet.** Most of this group is below the age to sit them. Future reports will include those results as the older students reach that stage.
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- **This is a starting line, not a result.** Nothing here is a claim about our impact. We have not changed any of these numbers yet. That is the point of a baseline.

WHERE THE COMPARISONS COME FROM

1. World Bank Education Data, Nigeria pupil to teacher ratio, primary, 2022. data.worldbank.org
2. UNICEF Nigeria Education Fact Sheets, 2023. unicef.org/nigeria
3. UNICEF Nigeria, Education overview, 2024. unicef.org/nigeria/education
4. DevelopmentAid, Nigerian literacy crisis deepening, 2024. developmentaid.org
5. Oxford Business Group, Nigeria 2024 report, health and education. oxfordbusinessgroup.com