benefits of the programme, which yielded a favourable disposition towards the SAED programme. Adelakun et al. (2019) noted that despite the positive disposition recorded, the programme is still not fulfilling its stated objectives. By contrast, Ovwigho and Ifie (2009) carried out a study which revealed that the majority of youths had a negative attitude towards agricultural programmes.

Finally, the outcome of this study revealed that confidence skills were the primary employability skill of NYSC members for sustainable development in south-east Nigeria. This finding is in support of Aluko (2014) who reported that employers expect graduates to have technical and discipline competencies and required that they demonstrate a range of broader skills, among which are team-working, communication, leadership, critical thinking, innovativeness, problem-solving and managerial abilities.

**Conclusions**

It was concluded that innovation will positively enhance the employability of NYSC members and lead to the sustainable development of Nigeria society as a whole. It was therefore recommended that the NYSC commission should embark on introducing more innovative skills to NYSC members to enhance employability and entrepreneurial capabilities after the NYSC programme.

**Acknowledgements**

I hereby acknowledge the contributions of Dr. Jumoke I. Oladele for running grammar checks and plagiarism test, Miss. Amarachukwu L. Okafor and Mr. John-Frank Udennaka for setting the Manuscript.

**References**


Adewusi, O.A. & Adisa, B.I. (2018). The skill acquisition and entrepreneurship develop-
Innovation and Employability of National Youth Service Corps Members


