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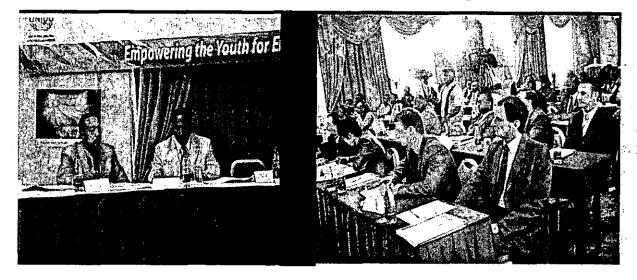
United Nations Development Programme



Republic of Kenya



United Nations Industrial Development Organization



#### MEETING WITH DEVELOPMENT PATNERS

TO MOBILIZE RESOURCES FOR YOUTH

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND TRAINING

ON

5TH OCTOBER 2007

ΑT

HILTON HOTEL, NAIROBI

THARAGA CONSULTANCY AND GENERAL AGENCIES LTD P.O. BOX 56062 NAIROBI, KENYA.

CONTRACT NO.16001436 DP/KEN/04/104 UNIDO PROJECT

**NOVEMBER 2007** 

FINAL REPORT

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB African Development Bank

AIDS Acquired Immuno-Defiency Syndrome

B.O.Gs Board of Governors
CBS Chief of Burning Spear
EGH Elder of the Golden Heart

HIV Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GTZ German Technical Corporation

ICT Information Communication Technology

ILO International Labour Organization

JICA Japan International Cooperation

VORE

Vorum Contificate of Primary Education

KCPE Kenya Certificate of Primary Education KCSE Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

MOYA Ministry of Youth Affairs
MSEs Micro and small enterprises

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

NFE Non-Formal Education NYS National Youth Service. PS Permanent Secretary

TIVET Technical, Industrial, Vocational, Entrepreneurship and Training.

UN United Nations

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund.

**UNDP** United Nations Development Programmes

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

USA United States of America

**USAID** United States Agency for International Development

VSO Volunteer Services Overseas.

YPs Youth Polytechnics.

YEDF Youth Enterprise Development Fund

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Preamble

The government in collaboration with UNDP and UNIDO organized the meeting with development partners to get their buy-in and funding support to bridge the budget deficit for the five year investment strategy of the Ministry of Youth Affairs. 125 participants amongst them, Diplomatic missions, Development agencies, Private companies, Institutions, media and government officials, attended the meeting.

#### Observations and Recommendations.

The meeting made the following major observations and recommendations:-

- MOYA in collaboration with industry should carryout Needs Assessment of the local industry and communities in the regions where centres of excellence are being established.
- Income generating activities be established in centres of excellence to meet the demands of the local communities.
- Renewable energy centres be established in each youth polytechnic to generate energy for its own requirements and sell to the immediate community.
- UNIDO is willing to partner with youth polytechnics in establishing "1000 energy kiosks" under "Lighting up Kenya" programme to produce Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps to reduce the use of kerosene in rural areas.
- All programme development should be done through consultative process involving all stakeholders including government ministries, industry, community, civil society and youth groups.
- Labour intensive employment programmes in infrastructure projects, trade and industry services should be developed to create more jobs for the youth.
- Financial management of youth training be strengthened by incorporating the lessons learnt in YES-EA programmes.
- Business Solution Centres be established in each youth polytechnics to train the youth in writing good business plans, developing business strategies and market segmentation, approaching financial institutions to access credits.
- Private sector should contribute 0.1% of their profits towards rehabilitation of youth polytechnics and skills development for the youth.
- Programmes in youth polytechnics should be demand driven to cater for needs and requirements of the local communities, industry and the region to sterm the ruralurban migration of youth polytechnic graduates.
- Youth polytechnics graduates with Building Construction Skills should form youth brigades to participate in slum upgrading projects supported by UN-HABITAT.
- It is necessary to build the capacity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to protect thousands of immigrants workers from exploitation by contracting countries.
- MOYA should participate in the National Steering Committee on human trafficking.
- •---In addition to vocational skills, the youth should be equipped with financial management skills to enable youth polytechnics graduates venture into self-employment.
- Export labour should be done in a structured legal manner where government-to-government protocols will be made.

- Youth polytechnics should be gender sensitive in the programmes offered so as to address the needs of the female trainees.
- The government of Kenya will give 10% to any funds given by development partners.
- Set a sector wide approach where there will be a basket in which development partners can pool resources in support of the Kenyan youth.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### Background

The youth in Kenya number about 9.1 million and account for about 32% of the population. Of these 57% are female. The youth form about 60% of the total active labour force, however due to high level of unemployment and lack of vocational skills demanded by the economy, most of them have not been absorbed in the job market. It is expected that as the country embarks on implementing the ambitious Vision 2030, the youth in the country will form the bulk of the labour force to meet this challenge. In line with the economic pillar of the vision, it is necessary that appropriate investment in capacity building be initiated.

#### Objective:

The government through the Ministry of Youth Affairs proposed a five-year (5) investment strategy, which will involve three components, i.e. Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics and Vocational Training Sector, Youth Development Programmes and Peace Education.



The Permanent Secretary, MOYA Mr. Murugu (R) briefing the press at Hilton Hotel on 4th October 2007.

The ministry will require approximately Kshs. 110 billion (US\$1.8 billion) to implement the Strategic Plan. Funding from the exchequer is projected at Kshs 25.7 billion (US\$ 0.4 billion) over five-year period. This gives rise to a deficit of approximately Kshs 85.7 billion (US\$ 1.4 billion) that will have to be raised through other sources including development partners and other well wishers.



#### OFFICIAL OPENING.

The master of ceremony, **Mr. Jackson Kinyanjui**, Director of External Resources Ministry of Finance, welcomed the participants to the meeting.

He invited the following guests of honour to make their opening remarks.

From L-R, PS Mr. Murugu, Minister Dr. Kuti, Mr. Kinyanyi, Treasury and Ms Najwa UNIDO.

 Mr. Alexander Varghese, UNIDO Country Representative, Kenya said that UNIDO's mandate is to assist countries in their industrialization process, poverty alleviation, trade capacity building, energy and environment programme through technical support in strengthening backward and forward linkages between the formal and informal sectors.



UNIDO and UNDP will support the government in the revitalization programmes of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector to provide demand driven skills and life long learning.

He recommended that:-

MOYA in collaboration with industry should carryout Needs Assessment of the local industry and communities in the regions where centres of excellence are being established.

Income generating activities be established in

centres of excellence to meet the demands of the local communities.

Renewable energy centres be established in each youth polytechnic to generate energy for its own requirements and sell to the immediate community.

UNIDO is willing to partner with youth polytechnics in establishing "1000 energy kiosks" under "Lighting up Kenya" programme to produce Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps to reduce the use of kerosene in rural areas.

Ms Najwa Gadaheldam, UNIDO Programme Manager Vienna/HQ said

that UNIDO and UNDP are currently implementing the Vocational and Industry Training linkages project through which it has assisted MOYA to assess the skills gap, development of curriculum in 12



vocational training trade areas and develop the policy framework. She recommended that:-

- All programme development should be done through consultative process involving all stake including government ministries, industry, community, civil society and youth groups.
- Labour intensive employment programmes in infrastructure projects, trade and industry services should be developed to create more jobs for the youth.
- Financial management of youth training be strengthened by incorporating the lessons learnt in YES-EA programmes.

**Ms Nardos Bekele Thomas UNDP Kenya** said that UNDP is currently helping the government to establish "Business Solution Centres" to sensitize the youth on the need of doing savings to enable them access credits or loans from micro-finance institutions.



She recommended that:-

Business Solution Centres be established in each youth polytechnics to train the youth in writing good business plans, developing business strategies market segmentation and approaching financial institutions to access credits.

Private sector should contribute 0.1% of their profits towards rehabilitation of youth polytechnics and skills development for the youth.

# 3.0 KEY NOTE ADRESS BY THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS HON. DR. MOHAMMED ABDI KUTI, EGH, MP.

In his keynote address, the Minister observed that there could be no greater tragedy than a wasted youth. He said that the ministry has established a collaboration working relationship with several stakeholders in tackling issues facing the youth. Consequently the Ministry has developed a Strategic Plan, (2007-2012) articulating the vision, mission, goals and objectives the ministry intends to follow in the

next five years.

He explained that main thematic issues in the strategic plan are:-

- > Employment.
- > Empowerment and Participation.
- Education and Training.
- Information and Communication Technology.
- > Health.
- Crime and Drugs.
- > Environment.
- Leisure, Recreation and Community service.

On unemployment and poverty, the Minister said the government has established the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) with initial capital of Kshs 1 billion (US\$ 16 million) to facilitate youth access to funds to start or upscale business; develop market infrastructure and facilitate labour export.

On youth and training, the Minister said the ministry was revamping the National Youth Service and Youth Polytechnics to enable them offer training that are both relevant and market driven.

The Minister noted that a new curriculum for youth polytechnics has been develop which is market oriented, modular and competency based, and allow for vertical and horizontal linkages with institutions of higher education and training. He added that competent staffs have been recruited to the districts to oversee the revamping programmes. On Peace Campaign Programmes the Minister said Peace Education is being established to promote values of unity, solidarity, culture of co-existence and non-violence among Kenyan youth.

The Minister explained that the purpose of the meeting was to mobilize resources towards implementing of the ministry's investment programme namely:-Revitalization of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector; Youth Development Programmes; and Peace Education

# 4.0 KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE, HON. AMOS KIMUNYA, EGH, MP READ BY MR. JACKSON KINYANJUI, DIRECTOR EXTERNAL RESOURCES

In his keynote address, the Minister said that investing in the youth is a step towards achieving vision 2030, which aims at moving Kenya from a developing country to middle income country by 2030.

He noted that the government has an obligation to provide the necessary support required to enable the youth develop in body, mind and character.

He added that government commitment to youth sector can be seen by the establishment of Youth Enterprise Fund to enable the young entrepreneurs start income generating activities..



The Minister applauded the role played by development partners, the local foundations and companies that have given support in addressing the challenges of the youth. He requested those present to support the aid request presented by the ministry of Youth Affairs.

5.0 PRESENTATION ON STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS BY MR. KINUTHIA N. MURUGU, CBS, PERMANENT SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF STATE FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS

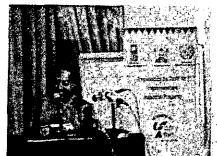
The Permanent Secretary gave the vision of the ministry as: A responsible and empowered youth building a better Kenya, and the mission is:- To maximize the full potential of the youth through participatory engagements that serves their needs and aspirations in building a better Kenya.

The Permanent Secretary then outlined the ministry's strategic plan (2007-2012) and pointed out that strategic interventions in the five year investment strategy will focus on three components, namely:

Revitalization of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector;

Youth Development Programmes; and

Peace Education.



He noted that the revitalization of Youth Polytechnics would provide avenues to higher education under the Technical Industrial and Vocational Entrepreneurship and Training (TIVET) policy framework; offer quality skills and knowledge to primary school leavers, MSE sector and the larger community; provide demand driven skills, lifelong learning and progression pathways; enhance industrial transformation; and finally contribute to the economic recovery through increased employment opportunities.

He said the revitalization will focus on capacity building in youth polytechnics to create centres of excellence and offer new curriculum.

The main focus areas would be:

Establishing governance and management structure in accordance with appropriate legal framework.

Building capacity of managers and instructors through management training, skills upgrading and pedagogy.

Refurbishing and development of both general infrastructure and building.

Procuring and installing state of the art equipment.

Quality assurance, monitoring, evaluation and assessment.

- Enhancing communication through MIS, e-learning and institutionalizing ICT services.

Developing structured partnership with industry/MSE and community in areas of technology transfer, part-time lecturing and industrial attachment.

Conducting awareness campaigns; promoting culture of care and social corporate responsibility to win the confidence of stakeholders and create positive public image.

The Permanent Secretary then requested the development partners to consider his aid request to bridge the budget deficit of Kshs 85.7 billion (US\$1.4 billion) as summarized below:-

	Components	Total Kshs (billion)	Government Contribution Kshs. (billion)	Deficit Kshs. (billion)
1	Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics	62	14	48
2	Youth Development Programmes	45.4	11.2	34.2
3	Youth Empowerment & Peace Education	4.0	0.5	3.5
	Total	111.4	25.7	85.7

#### 6.0 REACTIONS FROM DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS.

Mr. Leon Comin a representative from the Italian Embassy said that Italian government is supporting the rehabilitation of youth polytechnics in West Pokot and Tharaka, and pledged the commitment of the Italian cooperation in ensuring that the expectations of the students and the communities are realized.

He added that the Italian cooperation would like to support the provision of tools and equipments in youth polytechnics.



He recommended that programmes in youth polytechnics should be demand driven to cater for needs and requirements of the local communities, industry and the region. This he said would stern the rural-urban migration of youth polytechnic graduates.

Ms Birgithe Lund – Henriksen from UNICEF said that UNICEF is assisting the Ministry of Local Government and Home Affairs in the area of vocational training through a project of establishing "Dropping Centres" for the rehabilitation of street children.

She-suggested that MOYA should be part of this project so that instead of establishing vocational training in Dropping Centres, the youth polytechnics could be used for this purpose.

She observed that youth polytechnics should be gender sensitive in the programmes offered so as to address the needs of female trainees.

Ms S Anantha Krishna, for UN-HABITAT said that UN-HABITAT is working with local council like City Council of Nairobi to establish youth information centres; and would like to support MOYA in establishing youth information centres countrywide in youth polytechnics.

She recommended that youth polytechnics graduates with Building Construction Skills should form youth brigades to participate in slum upgrading projects supported by UN-HABITAT.

 Ms Judith Kunyiha Karogo, a representative from UNFPA said that focus should be given to sexual reproductive health of young people; and provision should be made for protection from sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDs, contraceptives and maternal care services.

She pledged UNFPA commitment to work with MOYA to achieve the above provisions.

Mr. Randolf Fleitman, the Labour attachee in the US Embassy observed
that the salary structure in the construction industry is very low to attract skilled
qualified youth graduates. He suggested that MOYA should reach out to Trade
Unions, Employers and Standard Enforcement Agencies to discuss the issue.

#### He recommended that:-

- It is necessary to build the capacity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to protect thousands of immigrants workers from exploitation by contracting countries.

  MOYA should participate in the National Steering Committee on human trafficking.
- Ms Sarah Wright, the Director of Education at the USAID said that USAID is currently providing about 1600 scholarships to the youth in technical and vocational education in Kenya. She invited MOYA to discuss with USAID scholarship support for students in youth polytechnics under this programme.
- Ms Domina Buzingo, the Resident Representative of African Development Bank said that ADB is funding the upgrading of 10 youth polytechnics into model centres of excellence under the TIVET Pilot Project in the Ministry of Science and Technology. She noted that ADB is willing to discuss with MOYA directly projects for youth development and training programmes.
- Mr. Mohammed Musa from Kenya Commercial Bank recommended that in addition to vocational skills, the youth should be equipped with financial management skills to enable youth polytechnics graduates venture into self employment.

#### In reply to the reactions the Permanent Secretary said:



On export labour MOYA has offered the Youth Fund to young people who have secured jobs abroad and cannot pay fare.

He recommended that export labour should be done in a structured legal manner where government-to-government protocols will be made.

On scholarships the Permanent Secretary said MOYA will request Constituency Development Fund to support

trainees in youth polytechnics.

He added that Treasury will be requested to waive tuition fees for youth polytechnics trainees the same way it did for students in secondary schools.

On self-employment the Permanent Secretary noted that Entrepreneurship is a compulsory subject in each trade area in the new curriculum for youth polytechnics.

He thanked Kenya Commercial Bank for being one of the sponsors of "Chora Bizna" Business Plan Competition.

He also thanked Equity Bank for being a partner in the Youth Enterprise Fund.

On gender issues, the Permanent Secretary acknowledged the cultural challenges in Kenya society.

He noted that the Ministry has developed proposals for putting up "girls only" youth polytechnics in upper parts of Eastern Province, North Eastern and parts of Coast Province. On Building Construction Skills, the Permanent Secretary said that the building trades are very popular in youth polytechnics and National Youth Service Institutions. He gave assurance that MOYA has qualified youth who can be organized to undertake projects in slum upgrading.

#### 7.0 CONCLUSION

The master of ceremony, Mr. Jackson Kinyanjui thanked all who came to show commitment in addressing the challenges of the youth of Kenya. He emphasized that all present have a stake in addressing the challenges of the youth and in investing in the youth of this country.

#### 8.0 WAYFORWAD

The master of ceremony said that the development partners will be contacted later. He said that the government gives 10% contribution to any funds given by development partners. He expressed the desire to set up a sector wide approach

where there will be a basket in which development partners can pool resources in support of the Kenyan youth.

#### 9.0 POST MEETING ACTIVITIES

The Permanent Secretary Ministry of Youth Affairs has written letters to thank all the development partners who attended the meeting on 5th October 2007. He also wrote letters to development partners who did not attend the meeting enclosing conference documents and requesting their comments and inputs.

More follow up consultations are expected to continue with development agencies in the country to get their buy-in and funding support.

#### 10.0 COSTS OF THE MEETING

The cost of the meeting with development partners was Kshs. 458,000/= (US\$7628). Made up as follows:-

Hilton Hotel

Kshs. 194,838/=

Avant Garde (For banners, brochures and folders)

Kshs. 262,890/=

#### 11.0 ANNEXES

- Media Coverage
- List of participants
- Sample Thank you letter
  Sample letter for those who did not attend the meeting
  The Programme

6 NATIONAL NEWS

#### TRAINING AGENDA

# Five-year plan targets youth

Shill0bn deal is part of efforts to equip young people with skills for job market

By OLIVER MATHENGE

bout Shillo billion will be used to improve training institutions for the youth over the next five years, a permanent secretary suit yesterday.

and yesterday.

However, government projections indi-ate that it can only afford to raise Sh50

World Bank and UN agencies, to implement various projects under the plan.

Part of the imprey will be used to build an additional 1,250 youth polytechnics to train young people who complete primary education but fail to join secondary schools.

Already, there are 750 polytechnics, and Mr Mauragu and they were being rehabilitiated and re-equipped to enhance training of young people and equip them with skill to develop a modern Kenyan community.

According to him, 90 per cent of the unemployed youth had no technical skills. The additional institutions are expected to further increase the post-primary transition rate, which currently stands at 00 per cent.

sual yesterday.

However, government projections indiperse cent, and that it can only afford to raise \$1500.

Seven with the free secondary school billion.

To meet the shortfall of \$1600 billion, the paids that around 30 per cent of the pupils said his ministry was seeking partnership. But, Mr. Munistry was seeking partnership with development partners, including the:

hosted by the Ministry of Youth Affairs.



youth : engaged in crime due to

hotel, Nairoth & He spoke ahead of today's meeting be-tween government representatives and donots to be held at the hotel. Creating training opportunities for the youth will be top on the meeting's agenda.

#### Hired instructors

UN official sald the

Hired instructors
The Government has stready inted 750 instructors to teach a revised curriculum in the polytechnics from January.

Every constituency is expected to have at least one modern polytechnic by June next year.

UNDP's deputy resident representative Nardos Bekele-Thomas said the agency's rule in the Shillo billion project was to help the Government mobilise the required resources.

She said many youths were engaged in orthus and drug abuse due to lock of employment.

NEWS

The Saturday Standard

# Youth ministry now appeals for donors

BY MASEME MACHUKA

THE Ministry of Youth Affairs has appealed to donors to finance mor than half of its budget for the five-

appealed to donors to finance more than half of its budget for the five year strategic plan.

The ministry requires Sh110 billion for the plan, which among other things focuses on HIV/Aids, education, skills and training.

Speaking during a resource mobilisation meeting with development partners, Youth Affairs minister, Dr. Mohammed Kuti, said his ministry, would involve key stakeholders to actuallse the strategy and its activities to benefit the youth. He said the youth constitute more than 70 per cent of the population and has the highest rate of unemployment at 67 per cent.

To address this, Kuti said, his ministry plans to revamp the National Youth Service and youth polytechnics to ensure they offer courses that are market-driven.

The ministry has embarked on

The ministry has embarked on

this exercise through consultative and participatory processes involving stakeholders at national and regional levels. This would enhance productivity and competitiveness in the market economy, he said. He also said youth were vulnerable to selfish and powerhungry politicians who incite them to violence. He said the plan was in line with the ministry's recently launched campaign for peace, Zuia Noma. Penda Amani.

UNDP, Unicef, Unido and the World Bank were represented. Finance minister, Mr Amos Kimunya, said the Government had an obligation to support the youth. Statistics compiled by the Ministry of Youth Affairs indicate that 50 per cent of convicted criminals are young people aged between 16-25 years.

years.
The statistics also reveal that 23

per cent of women aged 15-19 are pregnant with the first child

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Meeting With Development Partners to Mobilize Resources for Youth Development Programmes and Training at Hilton Hotel On 5th October 2007.

No.	Name	Organization	
1	Dr. Mohammed Kuti	Minister, Ministry of Youth	
	:	Affairs	
2	Mr. Kinuthia Murugu	Permanent Secretary, Ministry	
		of Youth Affairs	
3	Mr. Jackson Kinyanjui	Ministry of Finance	
4	Mr. Charles Mutiso	Ministry of Finance	
5	Mr. Naftali Wambugu	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
6	Mr. Joshua M.Kimulu	Ministry of Trade and Industry	
7	M/S Nardos Bekele	UNDP	
8	Mr. Marcello Giordani	UNDP	
9	Mr. Alexander Varghese	UNIDO, Resident	
		Representative, Kenya.	
10	M/s Najwa Gadaheldam	UNIDO, Programmes Manager	
		Vienna/HQ	
	DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS		
11	Le Gall Olivia	French Embassy	
12	Alessandro Padambo	French Embassy	
13	Randolf Fleitman	US Embassy	
14	Leon Comin	Italian Cooperation	
15	Gye Yeng Ywang	Korean Embassy	
	DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES		
16	Karen Njambi	UNIDO	
17	Sylvia Wamugi	UNIDO	
18	Fortunatus Okwiri	UNDP	
19	Eunice Onyango	UNDP	
20	Niklas Oriender	UNDP :	
21	Kevina Powers	UNDP	
22	Stafan Engers	UNDP	
23	Sheila Ngatia	UNDP	
24	Birgithe Lund -Henriksen	UNICEF	
25	Roselyne Mutemi	UNICEF	
26	Dr. Nyamura Githagui	World Bank	
27 Mutinda Munyati UN-Habitat			
28	Chistabell Opondo	UN-Habitat	
29	Judith Kunyiha Karogo	UNFPA	
30	Langat Richard	UNFPA	
31	Sarah Wright	USAID	
32	Titus Kathimbu	EC Delegation	
33	David Kariuki	VSO	
34	Kim Dae Hwan	JICA	
35	F.M. Sitini	SONS	
36	Ms Anantha Krishna	UNFPA	
_=	GOVERNMENT		
37	Rachael Nandi	Ministry of Youth Affairs	
38	Dr. Dinah Mwinzi	и	

39	Stephen Kirui	"
40	Stephen Jalega	"
41	Rachael Keino	"
42	Teresa Wamalwa	li .
43	Fidelis Mulie	u u
44	Joan Waswa	И
45	Isaac Odek	u u
46	Elizabeth Abong'o	u u
47	Mary Mbure	"
48	Mercy Karogo	
49	Robert Njiru	,
50	Jane B. Maina	
51	Mary Kinyua	4
52	Irene Mutuku	"
53	Rachael Nandi	d
54	Waititu Francis	4
55	Benson Muthendi	"
56 .	Frank Mwalenga	11
57	Cecily Githinji	· · · · ·
58	Irene Kamau	И
59	Kilian Nyambu	u
60	Patrick Mpendisi	"
61	Paul Kyalo	"
62	Josephine Mwangi	u
63	Charles Mutiso	"
64	Stefano Monteccini	Min. of Science and Technology
65	Peter Icharia	Min. of Local Government
66	Agnes odawa kinyanyi	Min. of Education
67	Jeremiah Nyanganyi	Min. of Human Resource
68	David Nyaboga	Min. of Immigration
69	Grace Kimitei	Min. of Planning
70	Bernard Masiga	Min of Finance
71	Ann Mbey	Min. of Finance
72	William Mogire	Min. of Labour and Human
Can		Resource Development
73	Mary Kariuki	Ministry of Environment and
		Natural Resources
74	M. Chege	Kenya Institute of Education
<i>7</i> 5	Muriuki Mureithi	Teachers Service Commission
	PRIVATE COMPAN	IES
76	Mbaabu Muchiri	Equity Bank
77	Lydia Kiburu	Equity Bank
78	Mohammed Musa	Kenya Commercial Bank
79	Ms Buzingo Domina	ADB
80	Onesmus Maina	ADB
81	Moses Gitau	Co-operative Bank.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
82	Emily Too	Finlay

	INSTITUTIONS	
83	John Ntetich	National Youth Service
84	Stanley K. Mutai	"
85	David Awori	И
86	John Murango	"
87	Eng. M.O Kidenda	Directorate of Industrial Training
88	Benedict A. Adipo	"
89	Ignatius Mamenje	Our lady of Guadalupe
	MEDIA	
90	Peter Maina	Citizen
91	Jackson Masese	и
92	Brenda Bukamu	KBC
93	Douglas Mwaura	"
94	Diana Okenwa	"
95	Joan Gathoni	
96	Mabugha G.	<u>"</u>
97	Anastacia Kiru	
98	Michael Karanja	1/11/4
100	Joseph Njagi Carol Nderi	KTN
101	Henry Onderi Nyamweya	KTN KTN
102	Simon Ndonga	Capital FM
103	Everlyne Njoroge	Capital FM
104	Benson Owiti	Radio Ramogi
105	Oliver Mathenge	Daily Nation
106	Wanjiru Karago	Baraka FM
107	Peter Gitonga	People Daily
108	Bernard Malonga	People Daily
109	Maseme Machuka	Standard News Paper
110	Solomon Kirimi	Kiss FM
111	Paul Mwaura	Family FM
112	Peter Kiragu	Nairobi Star
113	Charles Kimani	Nairobi Star
114	Matilda Nzioki	Kenya Times
115	Alid Olowali	Star FM
116	Samuel Gathumbi	Kameme FM
117	Leonard Kharunda	Simba FM
118	Gideon Kugandi	Kenya News Agency
119	Caroline Wambua	Radio Waumini
120	Edith Gathua	Metro FM
121	Joseph Karibu	African Press Agency
100	Charles Karina	
122	Charles Kasina	Tharaga Consultancy
123	Julius Mburugu	I the second sec
124	John Owigar Congilia Shikanga	"
125	Concilia Shikanga	



# OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT MINISTRY OF STATE FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS OFFICE OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARY

Tel: +254-020-240068

Fax: +254-020-312351

When replying, please quote:

Ref: YA 1/21/1/ (19)

P.O.Box 34303-00100 Nairobi, Kenya

19th October 2007

Dear.

RE: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION MEETING WITH MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS HELD ON 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2007 AT HILTON HOTEL

The Ministry of State for Youth Affairs, in conjunction and partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) organized the above mentioned meeting to respond to a dire need to change the face of youth development in Kenya. The Ministry, with the support of development partners has developed a comprehensive 5 year strategic plan anchored on 3 main pillars;

- I. Youth Development
- II. Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics
- III. Youth Empowerment and Peace Education.

The consensus of opinion towards the above meeting was hinged on a need to build synergy, with the objectivity and gravitas to encourage partners to work together towards a common goal. The strategy will amend the otherwise piece-meal youth development programs to a more focused and purposed, yet multi-faceted approach. For a sustained youth development and empowerment strategy at levels adequate to address poverty, we are seeking more focused approaches through partnerships, with new shared visions; setting the agenda and implementing it together with development partners.

The purpose of this letter is to express our sincere gratitude, on behalf of Kenya's most wonderful resource, the Youth, for your participation in the meeting. We are excited by the show of commitment expressed in the meeting and other consultations with various partners before and after the meeting.

We also wish to invite you to a dialogue on the way forward towards youth development in Kenya.

Our Office will be contacting you with the follow-up strategy on the same.

Yours
Kinuthia N. Murugu, CBS
PERMANENT SECRETARY



# OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT MINISTRY OF STATE FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS OFFICE OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARY

Tel: +254-020-240068 Fax: +254-020-312351

When replying, please quote:

Ref: YA 1/21/1/ (19)

P.O.Box 34303-00100 Nairobi, Kenya

19th October 2007

Dear

RE: MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR THE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND TRAINING

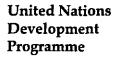
Reference is made to a letter dated  $13^{th}$  August 2007 ref EA/TA 107 /78/07 on the above meeting.

Enclosed are documents issued at the conference for your information. We would appreciate your comments and suggestions on the way forward towards Youth Development and Training.

Yours

Kinuthia N. Murugu, CBS PERMANENT SECRETARY







Republic of Kenya



United Nations Industrial Development Organization

## "EMPOWERING THE YOUTH FOR EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY."

## MEETING WITH DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS TO MOBILIZE RESOURCES FOR THE YOUTH DEVELOPMENTPROGRAMMES AND TRAINING

#### TIME

#### **AGENDA**

8.30 am - 9.00 am	Registration
9.00 am ~ 9.10 am	Permanent Secretary Treasury - Welcome Remarks
9.10 am - 9.15 a.m	Programme Manager - Vienna/HQ-UNIDO
9.25 am – 9.35 am	Resident Representative, UNDP
9.3am - 9.50 am	Opening Remarks by Minister (MOYA)
9.50 am - 10 00 am	Statement by Minister for Finance.
10.30 am - 11.00 am	Strategy and Action Plans by Permanent Secretary MOYA
11.00am - 12.30 pm	Responses from Development Partners
12.30 pm - 1.00 pm	Closing remarks and Way Forward, Permanent Secretary
e Capital Annie (1990) de la Annie (1990) de la Capital de la Capital de la Capital de la Capital de la Capital La Capital de la Capital de	Treasury.
1.00 pm – 2.00 pm	Lunch.

Master of Ceremony: Director External Resources - Treasury



#### 12.0 ATTACHMENTS

- The Minister's Speech
- Permanent Secretary's Speech in Powerpoint
- Mr.Alexander Varghese's speech
- Ms Najwa Gadaheldam's Speech



Republic of Kenya

SPEECH BY THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS HON.DR.MOHAMMED ABDI KUTI, EGH, MP, DURING THE MINISTRY'S RESOURCE MOBILIZATION MEETING HELD ON 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2007 AT HILTON HOTEL NAIROBI.

Your Excellencies the Ambassadors,
Representatives of United Nations Agencies,
Representatives of various Development Agencies,
Representatives of various Financial Institutions,
Permanent Secretaries present,
Distinguished Guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

Allow me to begin by offering my sincere appreciation to all of you for finding time to attend this donor partner conference. I would like therefore to take this opportunity to welcome you all to this important conference. The conference is being held against the backdrop of increased attention in addressing the many challenges facing the youth in Kenya.

As you are aware, young persons constitute the most socially active and energetic segment of our national population. They are endowed with vitality, creativity and dynamism that if optimally exploited could contribute significantly to national development. But while acknowledging the youth as the reason for hope and the promise of great things to come, we need also to remember that there can be greater tragedy than a wasted youth.

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Ministry of State for Youth Affairs was established by H.E. President Mwai Kibaki on 7th December, 2005 with the express mandate to address the various concerns of the Kenyan youth who form the largest segment of the population. Since its inception, the Ministry has made contact with stakeholders, partners, youth serving organizations, youth networks and individual youths in order to establish a collaborative working relationship in tackling issues facing the youth of this country.

products and services of youth enterprises in both domestic and international markets and develop market infrastructure.

The fund has to-date funded close to 20,000 youth owned enterprises while a further 4,500 youth groups have benefited through the constituency component. We are addressing the few operational hiccups that keep cropping up as we simultaneously strengthen the structures and management of the fund. Many of our hardworking youth have taken advantages of the fund to uplift from successful businesses and lessened cases of hopelessness that leads to anti-social activities.

The Ministry , in partnership with the other Ministries is also spearheading an initiative that aims at ensuring that all public works use labour intensive methods. In this way, we target to have about 200, 000 youth hired in public funded projects in this financial year.

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The youth account for 70 per cent of the Kenyan population and yet they make up 67 per cent of the unemployed Kenyans. Among the unemployed youths 90 per cent do not have any technical or professional skills. They therefore cannot start their own businesses or be employed. To address this issue, the Ministry is revamping the National Youth Service and Youth Polytechnics to ensure that they offer training courses that are both relevant and market driven. All the stalled NYS projects, especially the eye-sore that was the Ruaraka buildings have been completed. The Gilgil and Naivasha barracks have been revived and instructors engaged for the now increased number of trainees.

Further to this, the Government has embarked on the process of revamping Youth Polytechnics in Kenya. The Ministry has developed a policy for Youth Polytechnics and Vocational Training Sector through consultative and participatory processes involving stakeholders at national and regional levels. The policy among other things acknowledges that vocational education and training is an investment that would enhance the youth productivity and competitiveness in a market economy, through provision of quality vocational, entrepreneurial and training programmes.

The curriculum for Youth Polytechnics has been reviewed and new courses developed by the Kenya Institute of Education to ensure that it corresponds to the contemporary market needs. A part from being market oriented, the reviewed modular and competency based curriculum also allows for vertical and horizontal linkages with institutions of higher education and training. My Ministry has also recruited competent staff that has been posted to all districts to oversee the revamping of Youth Polytechnics. Plans are also under way to put up a model Youth Polytechnic in each district that will serve as a centre of excellence as well as upgrade the pedagogical skills and status of all the serving instructors.

billion to implement the five year Strategic Plan. The funding will be partly met through the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget. Funding from the exchequer is however projected to about Kshs. 50 billion over the five year period. This gives rise to a deficit of approximately Kshs 60 billion that will have to be raised through other sources.

It is for this reason **Ladies and Gentlemen**, that we are gathering here today to seek ways of mobilizing resources towards the implementation of the Ministry's Strategic Plan. These resources will be channeled to our five year investment strategy which focuses on the following three components, namely:

- Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics and Vocational Training Sector,
- Youth Development Programmes, and
- Peace education.

With youth support **Ladies and Gentlemen**, my Ministry will be able to reach the Promised Land – A responsible and empowered youth building a better Kenya.

Thank You.



The Fresh Ministry

EMPOWERING THE YOUTH FOR EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS RESOURCE MOBILIZATION MEETING ON 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2007 AT HILTON HOTEL.



#### **Our Vision**

"A responsible & empowered youth, building a better Kenya."



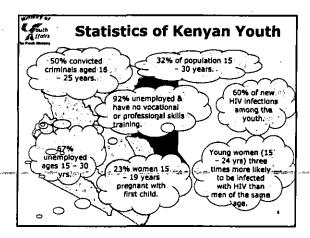
#### **Our Mission**

"To maximize the full potential of the youth through participatory engagements that serves their needs & aspirations in building a better Kenya".



#### Kenya Vision 2030

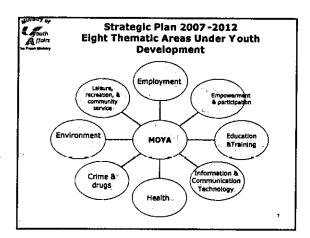
- · Globally competitive nation
- Workforce with relevant skills, attitudes and values.
- Efficient export oriented manufacturing sector
- Becoming newly industrialized country (NIC).
- Enhanced employment for youth





#### Strategic Interventions

- Five year investment strategy focusing on three components namely;
- > Youth development programmes
- Revitalization of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector
- > Peace education





#### 1. Youth development programmes Capacity Building Focus Areas

- Youth empowerment clinics/centers
- Youth leadership, innovation and knowledge based initiatives
- Entrepreneurship and environmental sustainability
- Youth rights based approach initiative
- Youth participation and exchange programmes
- Youth information resource centers



#### i) Youth, Education and Training

- New curriculum developed relevant to livelihood demands in society supported by UNDP and UNIDO
- Rehabilitation and upgrading of youth polytechnics deployment of instructors
- Capacity building for good governance
- Skills training in NYS institutions
- Provision of entrepreneurship training



#### ii) Youth And Employment

- •Established the Youth Enterprise Development Fund
- •Introduced Labour Export
- •Facilitated Employment over 2,000 young persons through Youth Employment Task Force



### iii) Youth, Information, Communication and Technology

- Information as a way of unlocking potential and opening up opportunities.
- ICT as a source of empowerment and employment
- Established collaboration with the Ministry of Communication on the Digital Villages Programme

#### iv) Youth, Crime and drugs

- Activities on going in all districts
- Specific actions targeting violence prone areas

#### v) Youth Participation and Empowerment

• Leadership training on going

#### vi) Youth, Recreation, Leisure and Community Service

Encourage expansion of value based youth organizations.

• Provide useful leisure time activities for youth

#### vii) Youth and Environment

- •Initiative to plant 50 million trees by youth.
- Explore business opportunities in the area of Environment

#### viii) Youth and Health

 focusing on major health issues, especially HIV/AIDS



# 2.Revitalization Of Youth Polytechnics And Vocational Training Sector

- Provide avenues to higher education/TIVET
- · Quality skills and knowledge to:-
- > Primary school leavers
- > MSE sector
- > Communities



# Cont...Revitalization of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector

- Provide demand driven skills, lifelong learning and progression pathways
- Enhance industrial transformation
- Contribute to the economic recovery through increased employment opportunities



#### **New curriculum**

- Emphasizing on multi-skilled and technology in the following areas;
- > Motor vehicle
- > Metal processing
- > Electrical and electronics
- > Building construction
- > Refrigeration and air conditioning
- > Food processing
- > Leather,



#### **Implementation Strategy**

- Capacity building to centres of excellence.
- Focus areas have been identified with goals strategies, objectives and action plans



#### Strategic Focus Areas

- Human resource and institutional governance development
- Curriculum implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Training equipment and materials
- Infrastructure development
- Information communication and technology
- Managing of change and culture



#### **Human Resource**

- Structured recruitment of competent human resource.
- Build capacity of managers and instructors -management, skill upgrading and pedagogy
- Reward and motivating system to attract and retain competent human resource and enhance staff productivity.



#### Governance And Management

- Appropriate legal framework to support good corporate governance
- Develop strategic plans
- Introduce performance contract



## Curriculum implementation, monitoring and evaluation

- Demand driven flexible training . programmes
- > offer quality skills to the youth,
- make them marketable graduates to the labour market
- provide them with upward and horizontal mobility
- Internal and external quality assurance
- Assessment by recognized certifying bodies- KNEC, NITC
- Achieving Vision 2030



## Training Equipment And Materials

 Procure, install and maintain state of the art equipment with assistance of experts.



## Infrastructure facilities and equipment

- Rehabilitate and develop general infrastructure – water, power, security, sports facilities
- Refurbish and construct buildings workshops, classrooms, laboratories, offices, hostels
- Procure, install and maintain state of the art-equipment with assistance of experts



## Information communication and technology

- Enhanced communication *MIS and* e-learning
- Institutionalize ICT services
- Conduct ICT training programmesstudents, communities, MSEs
- Disseminate-ICT-skills to the wider society in rural areas



#### Partnership with Industry/MSE

- · Innovative structured collaboration
- > Technology transfer
- > Part time lecturing
- > Industrial attachment-staff, students
- > Procurement of goals and services
- Set up industry liaison office/data banks
- Appoint industry representative to BOGs end steering committee



## Managing of change and culture

- Establish national steering committee with a secretariat
- Conduct awareness workshops in the provinces
- Promote culture of care and social responsibility
- Win confidence of stakeholders during change process
- Create positive public image



#### 3. Peace Education

#### Why?

- •To bull dunity and solidarity among communities in Kenya especially youth
- •To counter the enrol Iment of our most wonderful resource in clandestine groups
- •Inculcate an atmosphere of trust and oneness with the Kenyan communities
- Cultivate security in the country for an assured sustained socio-economic development
- To build community and country belongingness among youth and wider community.
- Promote active citizenship to ensure peace is maintained.



### Importance of Peace Education

- Fundamental pillar for a Kenya's prosperity
- Human dignity of a country's people
- For Kenya, a sustained economic growth
- Kenya must begin to sow seeds of peace among it's people for continued serenity



#### **Outputs on Peace Educ ation**

- National Curriculum
- Educational and Training Program on Peace
- Campaign
- Media Strategy
- Messaging
- . Commercial Branding on Peace
- Albums/Videos



#### The Challenge

- The ministry faces a number of challenges as it begins to implement its Strategic Plan.
- The challenges arise out of the high expectations place on the ministry by stakeholders as opposed to the limited resources at the ministry's disposal



#### Request

- It is estimated that the Ministry will require approximately Kshs. 111.4 billion to implement the Strategic Plan.
- The funding will be partly met through the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget.



#### Cont...Request

- Funding from the exchequer is however projected to about Kshs.
   49.7 billion over five year period.
- This gives rise to a deficit of approximately Kshs.61.7 billion that will have to be raised through other sources.



#### Cont...Request

- In this regard my Ministry is seeking assistance to brige this deficit Kshs.61.7 billion made up as follows.
- Revitalization of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector—
   Kshs.42 B
- > Youth development programmes-Kshs.18
- > Peace education-Kshs.1.7B



#### **Aid Request**

	Components	TOTAL Kshs. Billion	GOVT. CONTRIBUTION Kaha, Billion	DEFICIT Kaha. Billion
1	Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics	62	12	50
2	Youth Development Programmes	45.4	13.2	32.2
3	Peace Education	4.0	0.5	3.5
	Total	111.4	25.7	85.7

Ahsanteni Sana!

Ministry of Jouth

The Fresh Ministry

# <u>Development Partners Meeting, Friday 5<sup>th</sup> October 2007, 8.30 am - 2.00 pm at Hilton Hotel Nairobi.</u>

Honourable Ministers: Minister of Youth Affairs (Hon. Mohammed Kuti ) and Minister for Finance Hon. Amos Kimunya.

Permanent Secretaries: Ministry of Youth Affairs, Kinuthia Murugu, Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, Joseph Kinyua.

Your Excellencies Ambassadors.

Distinguished Guests, Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen.

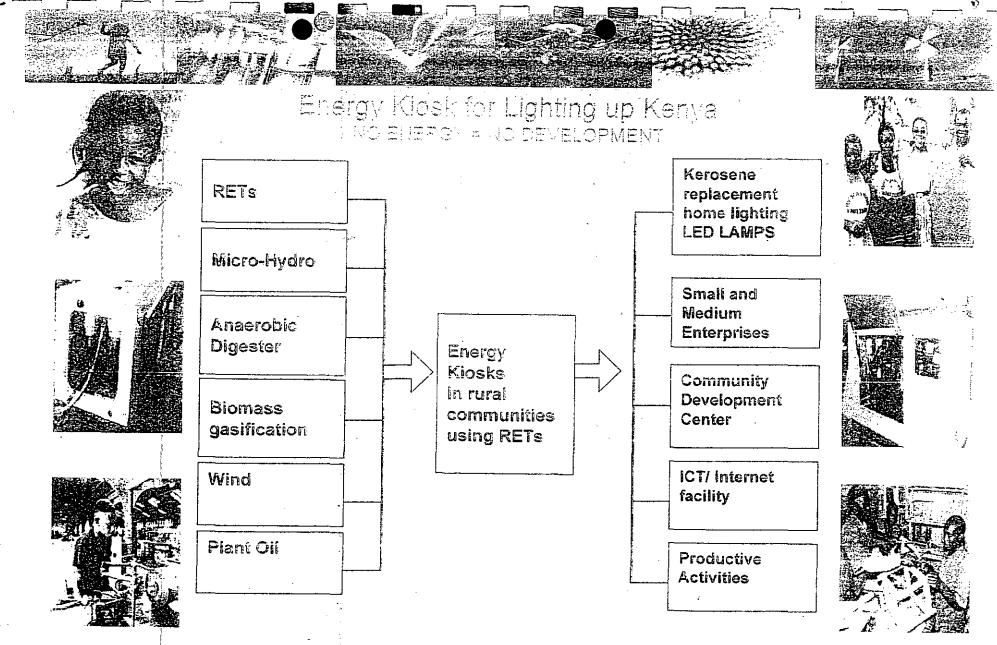
I am grateful to be granted the opportunity to say a few words on behalf of UNIDO on our activities especially our involvement in the Development of Youth Polytechnics in Kenya.

- 1) Like many other countries, Youth employment represents one of the greatest challenges in Kenya. The youth account for 61% of the unemployed. Not only are the youth finding it difficult to find jobs but they cannot find decent jobs. This makes us not only face an economic challenge but a security challenge as well. The issue of youth unemployment is not only just a national concern but a major regional and international issue.
- 2) Skills gap analysis indicates that lack of employment for the youth has mainly been due to insufficient skills to meet the demands of the industry. Industries have indicated the willingness to do training; however they are hindered by lack of institutional capacity.
- In this view UNIDO is calling for a productive workforce in the informal and formal sector. This is inline with its efforts on relieving poverty by fostering productivity growth. UNIDO'S mandate is to assist countries in their industrialization efforts by unleashing their capacities for promoting sustainable industrial development for economic growth.
- 4) Our Thematic Priorities Poverty Alleviation through productive activities. Trade Capacity Building, and Energy-and Environment are primarily designed to support the Industrial Development Agenda.

- This will be achieved through support of Vocational Training Institutions including development of curriculums that are linked to industrial labour needs. UNIDO will rely on its technical know how to strengthen the backward and forward linkages between the formal and informal sectors with a view to promoting expansion and growth of the informal sector enterprises and their gradual transformation into the formal sector as a means to create new job opportunities in Kenya.
- 6) UNIDO and UNDP have previously developed 12 curriculums ranging from Metal Processing, Electronics, Motor Vehicle Engineering , Entrepreneurship, ICT and other cross cutting issues. It has also implemented similar programmes in 5 different countries in West Africa.
- With UN reform to act and deliver as one so as to achieve move effective development and consolidated response, UNIDO and UNDP will support the government in a revitalization programmes of youth polytechnics and vocational training sector. The programme is expected to provide demand driven skills and life ling learning and progression path that will enhance industrial transformation and contribute to economic recovery through increased employment opportunities. UNIDO and UNDP have therefore come up with the idea of setting up centres of excellence within the youth polytechnics where they can produce skilled people matching the industrial requirements.
- 8) UNIDO will also advocate for the introduction training programmes apprenticeships in renewable energy. Energy is a basis requirement for development and a prerequisite for sustainable development. The concept of energy kiosks which UNIDO is promoting as a means to deliver energy into rural communities in Kenya is a challenge I would like youth polytechnics in Kenya to take up. UNIDO would like to partner with the youth polytechnics in establishing 1000 energy kiosks before the end of next year 2008.
- 9) With increased unemployment in rural areas that forces the youth to migrate to cities for employment, programmes on renewable energy and cleaner production can be introduced to the polytechnics. This can equip the youth with skills on the technical implementations of hybrid renewable energy systems so as to obtain gainful employment and thereby alleviate poverty in the rural context.

- I would like to partners a programme of "Lighting Up Kenya" with the youth polytechnics to introduce Light Emitting Diode or otherwise called LED lamps to reduce the use of kerosene base lighting in rural villages of this country. It will be one of the major applications for implementing the concept of the Energy Kiosks in Kenya.
- 11) To achieve these goals and in supporting the economic pillar of the vision 2030. There is need for multi stakeholders support for the revitalization of the youth polytechnics and youth development programmes. The youth form about 60% of the labour force and thus it is necessary that appropriate investment in capacity be initiated as early as possible.
- 12) We hope the conclusions drawn in this meeting will augment the need to work with the National Counterparts, Bilateral Donors, Multilateral Organizations in Developing and implementing a more vibrant and practical programme benefiting the youth of Kenya.

Thank you very much.

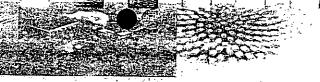


UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION

A Technical Assistance Programme of UNIDO Kenya

United Nations Office at Nairobi, Gigiri, P. O. Box 41609, 00100 GPO, Nairobi, Kenya.Telephone: (+254 20) 762 4369 alternate 762 4370; Fax: (+254-20) 762 4368E-mail: office.kenya@unido.org









### Energy Klosk for Lighting up Kenya NO ENERGY = NO DEVELOPMENT

#### Challenge

- Reduce Kerosene lamps from home lighting
- Reduce CO and CO2 from rural households
- Reduce respiratory illnesses among women and children due to inhaling kerosene fumes
- Provide children a better environment to study at home at night



- SVO based power gen set to each rural village in Kenya.
- System to be operated and maintained by rural community
- Resources to run the system produced locally
- Adapted diesel genset to run on locally available Straight Vegetable Oil (SVO)
- Oil from sunflower, oil palm, cotton seed or jatropha as SVOs
- 1 Litre SVO = 3KWh of electricity

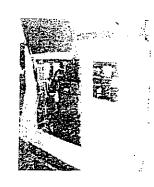
#### Benefits

- Local resources utilized
- Rural Electricity production and distribution by the community
- New jobs created through production of SVO and sustainable eneray.
- Money remains in the community, stimulating local economic growth



United Nations Office at Nairobi, Gigiri, P. O. Box 41609, 00100 GPO, Nairobi, Kenya. Telephone: (+254 20) 762 4369 alternate 762 4370; Fax: (+254-20) 762 4368E-mail: office.kenya@unido.org











# United Nations Industrial Development Organization Ministry of Youth Affairs



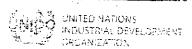
# RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FOR MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS PROGRAMMES

# Empowering the Youth for Employment and Industrial Prosperity

by

Najwa Gadaheldam

Meeting with Development Partners held at Hilton-Kenya



## Introduction

The Kenyan Nation with diverse histories, people and cultures, face common socio-economic and political issues aggravated by the unemployment problem of 67%.

- The current situation is undermining the concerted development efforts of the government and corporate partners.
- Delayed development deprives youth of economic security, which can result in becoming protagonists/central in conflict rather than a mainstay of the effort to build a peaceful and prosperous industrial future.
- ➤ Youth in Kenya number about 9.1 Million and of these 57% are female, therefore, gender issues must be in the forefront of program design as women face significant obstacles in gaining fuller economic participation.



Considering that youth employment offers "the most obvious bridge between the development and the security agenda embodied in the Millennium Declaration", therefore,

- > Youth employment represents one of the greatest challenges to advancement for many countries and in particular for Kenya.
- > Risks: propelling/driving countries into instability as the accumulation of conflict factors push young people into vicious cycles of poverty and social exclusion. It is true that young frequently emerge as important social factors in crisis.
- > Yet, creation of jobs for youth is not enough. Youth find it difficult to find a decent productive jobs, so we are facing not only economic challenges, but a security challenge of massive/enormous proportions .... ILO
- ➤ With no interventions to change the trend and under poor economic and social environment, these circumstance foster conditions in which youth are recruited or forced into armed conflict.

# Analysis of Current Situation

- In the light of the urgent need to address youth empowerment for employment and industrial prosperity, UNIDO in collaboration with UNDP has been involved in implementation of many projects/programs in the country, lately with the fresh Ministry of Youth Affairs.
- Currently, UNIDO and UNDP is implementing the Vocational and Industry Training Linkages Project through which it has assisted MOYA to assess the skills gap, develop curriculum in 12 vocational training trade areas "e.g. Motor vehicle technology, metal process technology, entrepreneurship etc.." and support the ministry to formulate the policy framework.
- ➤ Based on the systematic analysis, missing links between the supply and demand for labour market and needs for bridging the gender gaps on the acquisition of technical skills, hence MOYA has developed a conducive framework strategy with clear action plans.

·/ www.unido.org

Question: given that policies and plans are in place, what needs to be done to redress the imbalance that exists between intentions and resources available – political commitment, technical and financial – devoted to *Empower the youth for Employment and Industrial prosperity*.

# Challenges to Youth Employment

The challenges in this region and the country extend beyond unemployment to issues such as underemployment, poor working conditions, irregular migrations, trafficking and child/forced labor, low levels of educational attainment and in adequate quality of education and training.

The HIV/AIDS pandemic, the weight of external debt, social conflicts, weak institutional governance, unstable institutions and gender inequality compound challenges and deter the public and private investment necessary to create jobs.

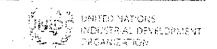
Nevertheless, the country's young people represent an enormous untapped resources for national development.

# Addressing the challenges for Industrial Prosperity

The future interventions by UN agencies and development partners can be geared towards operational aspects in order to distil some best practices criteria.

- > The need is to develop programs in employment including immediate and sustainable job creation, private sector contributions to youth employment, as well as transparent microfinance options geared toward young people for enterprise development.
- > The programs should examine and integrate the growing use of labour intensive infrastructure projects, increased trade and productivity services and a reduction in government direct interventions.
- > Human capital focused programs that address education; vocational training and labor market services are also important.
- > The programs should include the growing Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and the labour needs of the modern knowledge economy.





UNIDO and UNDP have supported the Government-MOYA in identification of three major interventions, which required technical assistance.

Revitalization of Youth Polytechnics: translate the strategy into actions to prepare the young people for the labour market as well as prepare the industry to absorb the young people. The target actions are also addressing the qualitative and quantitative dimensions of employment.

## 2. Youth Development Program

#### 3.Peace Education

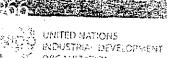
Programs need to be developed though a consultative process, involving a comprehensive range of stakeholder,s including key government ministries and legislators, youth group and civil society representatives, private sector and industry, multilateral stakeholders and the development community.

## Conclusions

The conclusions drawn from the interventions by UNDP and UNIDO will augment the government, key stake-holders's and development partners dialogue on youth employment in Kenya and the sub region.

The overriding message of this presentation/after project completions that there is an urgent need to

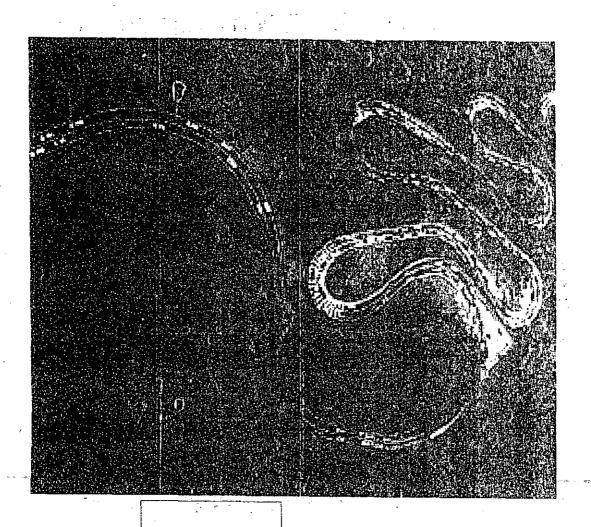
- Re-enforce the importance/seriousness and scale of the youth employment challenge in Kenya.
- Discuss some of the proposed measures which stakeholders and key development partners are proposing to undertake to resolve this challenge.
- Distil some good and bad practices from the program as have been observed and provide a vehicle for vigorous discussion between practitioners at the working level, government and development partners.



# Way forward

"funds invested today in industrial development that generate sustained productivity growth and employment, especially for disaffected groups including youth, can help reduce poverty and disease and prevent economic, social and humanitarian disasters in the future".

Director General of UNIDO Mr.K.Yumkella



THE WOLSTON, DEVELOR