

CHAPITRE II

Employment and Entrepreneurship**New Education Model in Africa (NEMA)**

NEMA adjusts the e-education to outfit African youth with adaptable aptitudes required for tomorrow's jobs market.

NEMA operates intimately with the African Virtual University (AVU) to build up an instructive worldview epitomized by a takeoff from study hall based education and inspired towards expanded ICT use. The AVU has established the biggest system of Open Distance and eLearning foundations in more than 30 Sub Saharan African nations.

NEMA commitment is to rollout of Centers of Excellence Continent-wide.

In 2011, the AfDB endorsed USD124.3 million in subsidizing for Centers of Excellence in Mali, Rwanda and Uganda. In light of public private organizations, these centers enable educational institutions to tap into the experiences, knowledge and financial leverage of the private sector.

With the AfDB's logistic and financial help, the Bamako Digital Complex (USD22 million), Kigali's Carnegie Mellon University (USD13 million) and the Mulago Teaching Hospital in Kampala (USD 88.8 million) are all adopting NEMA and putting ICTs at the focal point of an inclusive, market-oriented approach to education.

The goal of one of the network centers of excellence is to add to development of applicable and profoundly talented workforce in biomedical sciences to meet East African Community EAC) prompt employment market needs and bolster usage of EAC's 'free' employment market conventions (programportal site). The project supports the creation of a network of Centers of Excellence (CoEs) in biomedical sciences and designing - Nephrology and Urology in Kenya, Oncology in Uganda, Cardiovascular in Tanzania and Biomedical Engineering and eHealth in Rwanda. To convey quality and applicable abilities development, research and service delivery, the CoEs develop advanced education programs and employment together with 'World Class' foundations in educational program development, faculty exchange, tutoring, access to resource materials and do joint topical biomedical research and publish it.

Generation Unlimited, UNICEF

Propelled in 2018, Generation Unlimited is an organization facilitated by UNICEF to interface secondary age education and training to employment and entrepreneurship, enabling youngsters to flourish in the domain of employment (general unlimited site).

Generation Unlimited brings young people together with the private sector, governments, international and local organizations.

At the center of the organization World Bank and UNICEF are interfacing secondary age education and training to employment and entrepreneurship opportunities, with the goal that youngsters will live in better environments (World Bank, 2019). The World Bank's financial commitment centers on quickening curriculum changes in formal education, to match employment searchers with employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.

James Okina, 20, Nigeria, founded "Street Priests" at the age of 15 to transform the lives of street children in Nigeria that to date has impacted over 3,300 children. Inspired by his own experience, Street Priests Inc. Runs community programs that combine social and emotional learning to help reintegrate at-risk youth into society.

Cynthia Nyongesa, 24, Kenya, founded the blog and brand "Cynthia Untamed" to highlight the stories of young people who are positively impacting their communities. She also interviews CEOs, game changers, and influencers to inspire young people. Cynthia is an advocate for the rights of children and a UN Volunteer with UNICEF Kenya.

SmartUp factory, Uganda

This project emerged from the founding idea that poor and marginalized youth experience the challenges in their community and society firsthand, so they are in a crucial position to identify those challenges and come up with innovative solutions to them. Using this approach, Plan International Uganda's SmartUp Factory generates youngsters' employment related abilities and limits in a rousing youth space. It likewise draws in with the private area and government to give youth employment opportunities.

The project has a focus on creativity and promotion of innovation, particularly from young women and out-of-school youth. It additionally addresses

hindrances looked by young women, sorting out sessions on leadership, sexual health rights and incorporation in the domain of innovation. In 3 years, the venture has upheld more than 3,500 youngsters in Kampala, Gulu, Alebtong, Kamuli and Tororo to acquire skills and link them to different opportunities through training, mentorship and networking.

Human Capital Strategy (HCS)

AfDB has endorsed in 2014 its first Human Capital Strategy (HCS). The methodology prepares for bank investments in regions, for example, education, aptitudes development, health, science, innovation, development, social insurance, and security nets and youth employment.

While Africa is defeating serious issues, for example, low quality education, abilities bungle, poor service delivery, low efficiency in the informal sector, joblessness and underemployment is critical to development.

AfDB's HCS main areas are skills and technology, sustainable solutions to youth unemployment and economic productivity (AfDB website). The HCS promotes social entrepreneurship and economic policy that foster job creation.

Young Africa

Young Africa was founded in the Netherlands in 1998 as a confederation of independently and locally registered affiliated organisations. Each affiliate runs skills centers, youth self-employment programmes and community activities in Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana and Zambia.

Young Africa targets youngsters aged between 15 to 25 years who are not able to go to a formal specialized training program (young Africa site).

Every YA center is set up as a social enterprise which provides skills training through local entrepreneurs, who assume the responsibility to train young people. The local entrepreneurs pay a rent for using fully equipped workshops (or land) from YA. Rentals paid by franchisees contribute to the financial and operational self-sustainability of centers.

The YA franchise model ensures financial sustainability, opportunities for on-the-job exposure to trainees, availability of local entrepreneurial role models and participation of YA centers in the local economy.

In Hostel Program, young women live and study for a long time to get ready for an existence of autonomy. The Hostel Program comprises of sessions on fundamental abilities, local errands, cultivating, trips and diversion. In 2016, the Hostel Program was kept running at Beira, Mozambique.

Community Outreach All Young Africa Centers offer an assortment of services. Crèches give local women and young Africa students with a protected spot for their children during the day. Different services accessible to communities through their nearby Young Africa centre incorporate libraries, web bistros and youth clubs. Arts and Sports assume a significant job at Young Africa, as a powerful method to contact the community and instruct on significant issues in an expressive manner. Herewith are some results (youngafrica examples of overcoming adversity site).

Young Africa Zimbabwe

Kudakwashe and Celestino are both self-employed carpenters who maintain their business from Warren Park outside Harare. The two of them enlisted at Young Africa Zimbabwe in January 2008. Young Africa had a big influence in the development of an aptitude which is currently their primary wellspring of income for them and their families.

They figured out how to communicate in a more compelling way through fundamental abilities while they figured out how to be better negotiators through enterprising investigations, which has massively affected the accomplishment of their business. They couldn't want anything more than to have the resources and workload to employ young people and to give them chances to be ingenious and make salary for their own families.

Trish (22) is graduated in Cutting and Designing from Hatcliff effort program. Her dream was to work in a clothing factory. This had not emerged on the grounds that she had no preparation in the domain. She started to work part-time for her neighbor who had a small sewing business. From

her income she was capable set aside money and figured out how to buy a sewing machine to begin her business.

Young Africa Zimbabwe suggested her for a credit from their small scale account accomplice Viri Microfinance. Her application was successful and she gotten USD\$300 which helped her to buy two all the more sewing machines.

Confidence Mudandirini found out about Young Africa courses from a companion and she immediately enrolled for the cooking course at the Young Africa Skills Center, Chitungwiza. In the wake of finishing her preparation at Chitungwiza she was set on connection at Kebab Mater, a café in Harare, for four months.

With the help of her supervisor she prospered. Faith was very determined and by the end of the attachment period she was offered a full-time job.

Young Africa Namibia

Simeon Kamati is 23 years old and originates from Northern Namibia. Not long after finishing grade 12 his mom passed on and he inspired in with my auntie in Walvis Bay.

In June 2016 he found out about the Solar Technology course at Young Africa, Walvis Bay. He goes with unique excellence and graduated top of the class. Only two months after the graduation he found an employment at Taati Solar where he works as a technician for solar installations.

Young Africa, Mozambique

Valter Martinho Nobre graduated in Secretarial and Public Relations and English in 2014 at Young Africa Beira. He completed his entry level position at the Tivoli Hotel and was employed following graduation as a receptionist.

Valter wanted to make a career and decided to use his savings to attend the Customs & Excise training at Young Africa in 2015. The organization MSTAR SA welcomed him after his graduation to be assistant store supervisor. After half a year, he was elevated to director position.

Solutions for Youth Employment (S4YE)

The S4YE alliance incorporates Accenture, International Labor Organization (ILO), International Youth Foundation (IYF), Plan

International, RAND Corporation, the World Bank, Youth Employment International (YBI), Microsoft, the MasterCard Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the governments of Germany, Norway, and Albania (Romero and Barbarasa, 2017; s4ye.org/projects/map site).

S4YE underpins youth abilities training in enterprise and entrepreneurship promotion, market clearing activities, systems reform, sponsorships and grants to enterprises.

Demand-side interventions make new opportunities for youth inside existing industries, make new endeavors with job opportunities for youth, or improve the nature of existing operates for youth.

Supply-side interventions train youth for the activity market or help associate them with opportunities for employment, self-employed or salaried workers.

ENABLE- Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation Program (TAAT) Project (2018)

ENABLE-TAAT Project works with unemployed graduates on promoting entrepreneurship, marketing, and improved technology around nine commodity value chains (rice, wheat, maize, sorghum/millet, cassava, beans, sweet potatoes, fish and small livestock including poultry) as well as provides start-up funds to establish agribusiness enterprises in Congo Dem.Rep., Kenya, Uganda, Zambia, Tanzania and Cameroon.

The Next Economy (2016)

The Next Economy in cooperation with SOS Children's Villages the Netherlands (2016) is ongoing in Nigeria, Somalia, and Mali . The program empowers youth to unfold their talent and stimulate them to create their own future jobs (start-ups) or to be better prepared and gain the right skills to successfully enter the 'decent' job market in Sub-Saharan Africa. The target population is the highly motivated, but disadvantaged youth (15 to 35 years old).

Youth Employment and Skills Development, Burkina Faso (2013)

The objective is to increase access to temporary employment and skills development opportunities for out-of-school youth. The beneficiaries will be

46,800 out-of-school youth between the ages of 16 to 35 with at least 30 percent will be women

CHAD Skills Development for Youth Employability Project (2019)

The objective is to improve access to skills training and labor market outcomes for project beneficiaries; and to strengthen the technical and vocational education and training (TVET) system in Chad.

Harambee Youth Accelerator, South Africa

Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator builds adaptable answers for the adolescent employment market over the formal and informal economy. Its "pathwaying platform" connects job seekers with opportunities developed through partnerships with businesses—whether behind a counter at Nando's or at a desk at Deloitte.

Both the public and private sectors see Harambee as leading experts in the dynamics of the South African labor market. The Gauteng Province—including Johannesburg and Pretoria have systematized crafted by Harambee, depending on its stage and employment showcase answers for location the young joblessness emergency. Harambee's developments, presently ventured into Rwanda, remove cost barriers for employers to hire unemployed youth.

This Accelerator gives employment availability and aptitudes training for young South African employment searchers just as employment and intermediation services for partner employer. Harambee has set more than 40,000 youngsters with more than 400 of South Africa's top organizations.

Via, Mozambique and Tanzania

Youth taking an interest in the Via employability pathway gets a suite of services that incorporate vocation direction, fundamental abilities training, specialized training in a market-important exchange, and job situation support. Youth in the entrepreneurship pathway gets an all-encompassing bundle that incorporates fundamental abilities training, entrepreneurship training and mentorship.

Via facilitates sustainable changes and refinements in the technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and entrepreneurship systems in both countries.

Via targets vulnerable youngsters and women aged 16-24 who are jobless, underemployed, financially impeded (at or beneath \$2 every day), who are in- and out-of-school, and live in urban and peri-urban territories. Via foresees legitimately affecting 22,550 vulnerable Tanzanian youth through the span of the five-year program.

Dagbé program, Benin

Dagbé program was established by previous Peace Corps volunteers who served in central Benin and perceived the need to help youngsters in emergency circumstances (dagbé site).

The U.S. based group incorporates people in the management counseling, private value, finance, general health, and social areas, while the staff in Benin incorporates local government leader, community health workers, and entrepreneurs.

Dagbé signifies "to do great" in the Fon-Mahi language of focal Benin. Dagbé is operating with country communities to give basic services to children who might not generally have safe lodging, nutritious dinners, medicinal services, or the chance to go to class.

Dagbé supports professional training for a few youngsters from destitute families who are never been in school to furnish them with learning and aptitudes to dispatch their very own businesses. The IT Center gives educational services to the children in town and jobs and business services for the local economy, all while generating revenue that can subsidize the operation of the children's home.

The LIFE program, Nigeria

UNIDO has joined forces with the Industrial Education Fund (ITF), Small and Medium Entrepreneurships Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN) and the Federal Ministry of Trade and Investment to help the National Industrial Skills Development Program (NISDP) which gives industry driven training to young Nigerians the nation over (unido Nigeria website).

Since 2008, UNIDO has been cooperating with Hewlett Packard to broaden the scope and

difference of HP's leader employment education program - Learning Initiative for Entrepreneurs (LIFE)' crosswise over Nigeria.

The LIFE program trains students, hopeful entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs to saddle its intensity to build up and develop their organizations. By outfitting entrepreneurs with abilities to defeat a part of the difficulties they face, the program intends to make operates and thus trigger riches production and neediness decrease. The program encourages hands-on IT and employment aptitudes covering chosen themes in the areas of marketing, operations, communication and finance

A study of the sample of 23,571 students trained on LIFE uncovered that 675 had gone into employment, 5197 secured positions in their fields of decision, 355 are presently independently employed 159 new undertakings has been made, 505 extra jobs made because of new endeavors made by grandaunts.

Empretec UNCTAD

Empretec Entrepreneurship Training Workshop (ETW) expects to cultivate the inspiration and self-assurance of members who have begun or extend their businesses (UNCTAD, 2018).

Empretec has a system of national Empretec centers established in 40 nations (Tosin, 2018). Since 1988, Empretec has trained 422,000 individuals.

Tanzania

UNCTAD has established and merged business linkages between agricultural producers, large processors and the tourism industry in Tanzania. This included operating along a similar value chain as other partner agencies by complementing each other's action.

Entrepreneurship and aptitudes development training activities helped 565 farmers in different farming value chains. A key apparatus in ingraining a pioneering soul in farmers was the farming-as-a-Business (FaaB) workshop. The FaaB training material was made accessible in Swahili and altered to fit the particular needs of farmers developing various yields. Too weak initiatives and situations have been developed for coffee, tomato and milk producers.

126 milk providers to Tanga Fresh Ltd. (Tanga) were assessed on their business keenness.

The trainees were able to reduce the fluctuation in production volumes between dry and rainy seasons, and became more attentive to quality control protocols. Consequently, the gap in the delivery of milk volumes between dry and rainy seasons has been narrowed by 42 per cent.

Benin

Ms. Edrowé Alofa owner of Freedom Alohouin, an agro-processing business gaining practical experience in the production and promoting of natural product juices and syrups, went to an Empretec 2016. The workshop empowered her to expand her business and begin a production line for vegetable fuel produced using banana leaves, a method she was trained on in Kenya as of late.

Ethiopia

Since the start of the national entrepreneurship programme in 2013, the Entrepreneurship Development Centre (EDC) has trained over 16,600 entrepreneurs with the Empretec methodology and 8,000 enterprises have received assistance with different types of business development services (BDS).

Hamelmal established her business in 2013 when she was a government employee operating in remote regions of Gurage zone in central Ethiopia. She spared 10,000 Ethiopian Birrs (425 USD) to take a crack at post-graduate studies in Hawassa yet she altered her perspective and chose to put that money in her pastry kitchen business idea, Mirt Bakery making treats and bread. Subsequent to going to the Empretec six-day workshop and accepting employment development support, she finished her strategy and extended her market. She developed solid linkages with nearby grocery stores in Hawassa, improved her financial management and record-keeping and had the option to inspire from a smaller scale to a private venture, with her present capital surpassing 1.5 million Ethiopian Birrs (64,000 USD). She employs ten persons and is hoping to extend her business by tying down an agreement to give lunch catering services to a recently opened organization in Hawassa.

Youth Inclusive Entrepreneurial Development Initiative for Employment (YIEDIE), Ghana

YIEDIE is a 5-year program intended to create economic opportunities in Ghana's construction sector for disadvantaged youth, implemented by International Communities with The MasterCard Foundation (youth.yiedie site).

International Communities is a universal non-profit organization that operates intimately with communities international to achieve manageable change that improves the lives and vocations of the helpless (International communities, 2018).

YIEDIE targets five of Ghana's six biggest urban communities Accra, Kumasi, Sekondi-Takoradi, Ashaiman, and Tema, around 113,000 15-25 years old in these urban areas who have dropped out of school, living on under US\$2/day.

YIEDIE has two goals, expanded employment, including self-employment, in the construction sector by youth and expanded coordination and support for a superior empowering environment by construction sector stakeholders.

The Otumfuo Osei Tutu II Charity Foundation (OOTCF) is operating together with the YIEDIE undertaking to give operates to hindered youngsters in the construction industry (Citinews room, 2019).

The YIEDIE undertaking trained 16,739 youngsters in different abilities in the construction industry.

The free training is led by a consortium comprised by the International Societies Consortium, Opportunities Industrialization Center Ghana, African Aurora Employment Community, HFC-Boafo Microfinance Services and Artisans Organization of Ghana with financing and specialized help from MasterCard Foundation.

The adolescent was given a half-year free training in 16 areas in construction such as draftsmanship, painting, plumbing, metal fabrication, carpenter, aluminum fabrication, electricals, steel bending, POP, interior decoration, tiling of floors and walls, and others (atlonline website).

Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC)

BRAC was established by Sir Fazle Abed as a private organization under the laws of the Netherlands (BRAC site). It gives subsidizing to the social development programs under Stichting BRAC International. The center is to give microfinance services to individuals who are financially compelled and minimized and individuals who don't approach the financing offices offered by banks and other non-bank financial institutions.

BRAC's programs arrive at a huge number of individuals in Banproudesh, Afghanistan, Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Myanmar, Nepal, and the Philippines.

BRAC microfinance received the provisional license in 11th January 2019 to start operations in Rwanda. BRAC has three branches and hope to open 50 branches and reach 85,000 clients by 2023.

In Sierra Leone BRAC operates 160 adolescent clubs to raise awareness and provide a safe space for girls and also provides microloans and enterprise loans to women and men to help them engage in income generating activities.

BRAC Tanzania is supporting over 195,000 people with small to medium size loans through 151 branches across 26 regions of the country. BRAC client portfolio consists of 55 per cent rural population and over 98 per cent women and interventions include microfinance, education, early childhood development, and empowerment and livelihood for adolescents.

BRAC early childhood development programme caters to children aged 3-5 from low-income families in Dar es Salaam, Tanga, and Mbeya regions. BRAC uses play-based learning methods that stimulate children's cognitive, physical, emotional, and social development.

BRAC make it possible for girls who had dropped out of school halfway through lower-secondary education to return to school through an approach called the accelerated learning programme (ALP).

BRAC operations in Uganda have grown to 159 branches across 80 districts and has more than 213,072 microfinance members and 102 branches of the small enterprise programme partnered with the MasterCard Foundation to implement a scholarship program that aims to assist 5,000 academically gifted yet financially disadvantaged students to access quality secondary education. BRAC operates play labs to develop children's cognitive, physical, emotional, and social wellbeing through play. Almost 55,130 girls are learning about sexual and reproductive health through our adolescent clubs. Herewith two BRAC initiatives in Uganda and Sierra Leone.

Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA), Uganda

One of every four young women has had a child or is pregnant by age 18 (UNFPA, 2019).

All around 14 million young and adolescent young women are hitched each year, quite often forced into the arrangement by their parents, often times demanding for bride price. In Uganda, the UDHS demonstrates that 49 percent of women between age 20 and 24, report having been hitched before their eighteenth birthday celebration, and 12 percent before their fifteenth birthday celebration. ELA program gives fundamental abilities training and other non-intellectual aptitudes training intercessions for juvenile young women and young men (UNFPA, 2019).

The ELA model is a coordinated way to deal with medical services, incorporating conceptive health for young men and young women of 13 – 21 years with livelihoods and economic empowerment sessions.

The ELA clubs fill in as a sheltered space for pre-adult young women, with a specific spotlight on young women who have dropped out of school or may somehow or another be in danger of early pregnancy. The attention is on anticipating and reacting to impacts of high school pregnancy, expanded utilization of contraceptives, decrease in explicitly transmitted contaminations, and menstrual cleanliness.

The young women are likewise instructed on budgetary education, which gave them a superior comprehension of both individual funds and the monetary parts of private companies. Investment funds and credit offices are given to arrange them towards budgetary strengthening since the beginning.

Since 2016 when UNFPA began supporting the ELA model in Uganda, at the aggregate of 38,940 young women have graduated. Out of these 73 percent own a business or are occupied with productive employment.

The World Bank and London School of Economics have assessed BRAC's ELA model as one of the best present intercessions to counteract young pregnancy (World Bank, 2019). Randomized preliminaries over a two-year time frame demonstrated that high school pregnancy rates diminished by 20% to 25% in towns with an ELA program.

Agriculture, Food Security, Poultry, and Livestock programme, Sierra Leone

BRAC's mediations permit community-based farmers to build their efficiency, salary and their

general way of life. Every one of the undertakings is outfitted towards supporting farmers, particularly women, in remote territories, to improve their lives. BRAC's initiatives have changed the view of farmers about their business and did right by them of what they do, and this change is spreading crosswise over different regions.