



INCLUDE & CFYE

DCED – Empowering a Green Transformation in Africa

21 June 2023

Image: Tunisian Employees work at an underwear factory in Sfax, south of Tunisia March 22, 2012. REUTERS/Zoubeir Souissi

Introduction

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INCLUDE

KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM ON INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES


**THE
BROKER**
Connecting worlds of knowledge

About INCLUDE


INCLUDE
KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM ON INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES IN AFRICA

INCLUDE is a Dutch-African knowledge platform that promotes **evidence-based policymaking on inclusive development in Africa** through 3 types of activities:


Research



Knowledge sharing



Policy dialogue



The Secretariat of INCLUDE is a consortium made up of the African Studies Centre Leiden (ASCL), the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) and The Broker.

Secretariat hosted by
ASCL, AERC, The Broker

10+ African
Policy Dialogues

23 Platform
members

10+ International
conferences

30+ Research
groups

500+ publications for policy & practice

What we do



We collect...



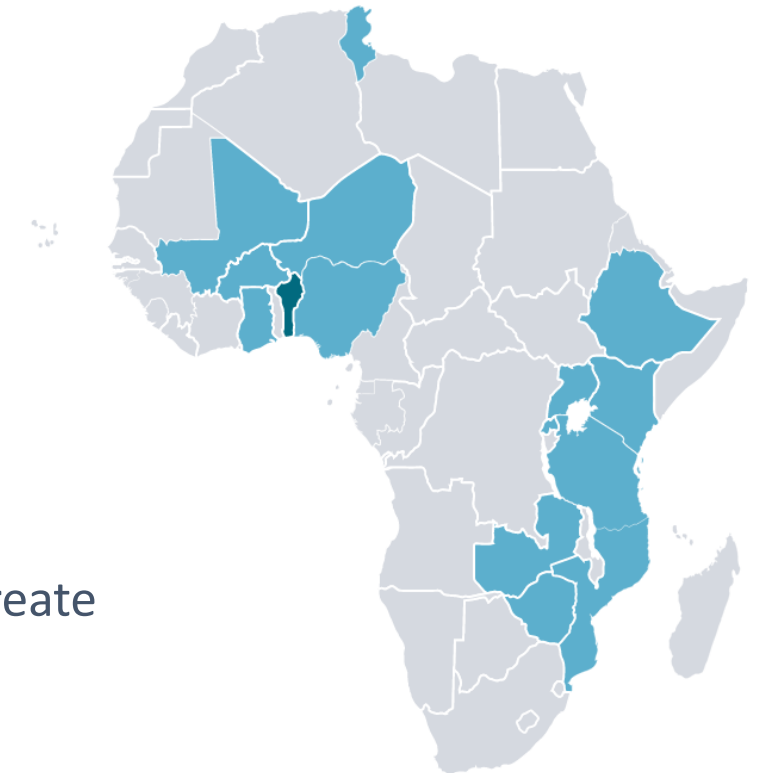
We connect..



We share..

... knowledge on inclusive development in Africa to create better and more inclusive development policies

Where we work



Platform members

INCLUDE is a platform of African and Dutch professionals. Our platform members bring extensive experience and expertise from the field of sustainable and inclusive development.



Isabelle van Tol

Head of Trade Facilitation / Strategic Policy Advisor for Sustainable Economic Development, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Josine Stremmelaar

Manager Program Support and Impact Unit, Oxfam Novib



Rolph van der Hoeven

Emeritus Professor of Employment and Development Economics, International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) & UN Economic and Social Council member



Sonia Onovughakpo (Odije) Fajusiqbe

Economic, Trade and Investment Policy Officer, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Lagos



Maggie Kigozi

Consultant, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)



Marleen Dekker

Coordinator, African Studies Centre (ASCL)



Maty Konte

Economist, United Nations University Maastricht (UNU-MERIT)



Dzodzi Tsikata

Director, Institute of African Studies at the University of Ghana



Marina Diboma

Deputy Managing Director, Netherlands-African Business Council (NABC)



Robert-Jan Scheer

Representative of the Netherlands to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)



Désiré Assogbavi

Director, ONE's Francophone Africa



Adriano Nuvunga

Director, Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD)



Paul Litjens

Strategic Policy Advisor, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Nicky Pouw

Researcher at the Governance and Inclusive Development (GID) | University of Amsterdam



Jean Bossuyt

Head of Strategy, European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)



Fatoumata Lamarana Diallo

Senior Economist, West African Monetary Agency (WAMA)



Moussa Toure

Investment Promotion Agency of Mali



Edward Brown

Director of Policy Advisory Service, African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)



Anthony Mveyange

Executive Director of the Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR)



Lemma Senbet

The William E. Mayer Chair Professor Finance, University of Maryland: Immediate Past Executive Director of AERC



Cheick Oumar Doumbia

President and Founder, Youth For Change Mali



Basil Jones

Gender Program and Policy Coordinator, African Development Bank



Ton Dietz

Researcher, African Studies Centre



Njuguna Ndung'u

Executive Director, African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)

INCLUDE's work on Youth Employment in Africa

GATHERING EVIDENCE :

HOW CAN SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND WORK-BASED LEARNING IMPROVE **JOB OPPORTUNITIES** FOR **YOUNG PEOPLE?**



BOOSTING DECENT EMPLOYMENT FOR AFRICA'S YOUTH

Growth Sectors for Youth Employment

'Work and income for young men and women in Africa: a political economy and social equity approach to the employment potential of specific sectors and subsectors in African economies'

An **AERC** - **ODI** - **ERF** - INCLUDE collaborative research project.



BOOSTING DECENT EMPLOYMENT FOR AFRICA'S YOUTH

EVIDENCE SYNTHESIS PAPER SERIES

4/2021

GREEN JOBS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN AFRICA: WORK IN PROGRESS

Grace Mwaura and Dominic Glover

Partnership between CFYE & INCLUDE

Collaborative research project on Green Jobs & The Future of work

Main objective:

Creating a better understanding of what green jobs entail and what the opportunities are for preparing youth in Africa for a green future



**GREEN JOBS
FOR YOUTH IN
AFRICA**

Systems change vs enterprise development?

Empowering the green transformation: Taking a systems approach or promoting green enterprises?

SMEs are a vital component of economies, creating jobs and enabling inclusive growth



Majority of
businesses

SA

98.5%

SMEs' share of total
no. of businesses



Create private
sector jobs

25.8%

SMEs' share of private
sector workforce



Meaningful
share of the GDP

39%

SMEs' share of
national GDP



Enable
inclusive growth

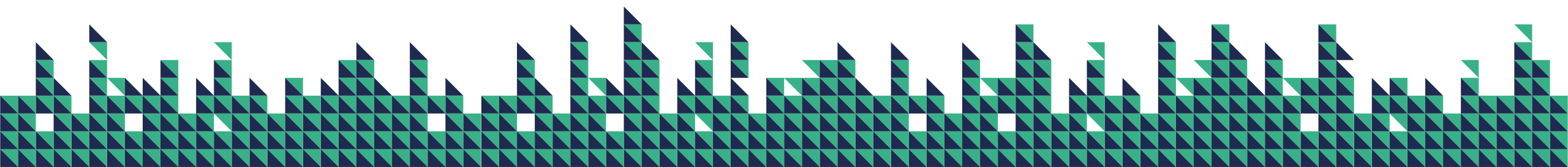
38%

SMEs owned
by women

The Challenge Fund for Youth Employment

CHALLENGE FUND FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

- ✘ The **goal of the Fund** is for 230,000 youth, at least half of whom are women, in the Middle East, North Africa, Sahel, West Africa, and the Horn of Africa to benefit from decent employment.
- ✘ To **achieve gender balance among programme beneficiaries**, the Fund will pay special attention to improving decent work and income opportunities for young women.
- ✘ Including the term **“decent” indicates** that the Fund will not only focus on the number, but also on **the type and quality of employment young people gain**.



CFYE: Three outcome pathways

CFYE's approach: Investing in employment including wage-earning jobs or self-employment, in the formal or informal sector. The goal is expected to be achieved through **three outcome pathways**



Match

Supply & Demand
Upskilling youth

A young person is matched with or finds a job that may or may not have existed prior to the intervention



Improve

Decent work
Productive, demand driven, safe

A young person experiences improvements in working conditions within an existing job as a result of an intervention.



Create

New jobs
Emphasis on women

A young person takes up a job/role that has been newly created as a result of the intervention

CFYE's Funding process & criteria

What exactly is a Challenge Call? A competitive context-specific call for solutions to challenges to address supply, demand, or job-placement constraints to creating more jobs and/or improving the quality of work for people, especially women, aged 15-35 in the focus countries.



Private sector-driven

Ideally led by or at least including a private sector partner and have a local presence



Engaging Youth

Young people should be directly involved in the design of the solution



Including Women

Young women must be included and able to benefit, considering specific barriers women face



Clear pathway to decent work

Demonstrate how project will result in young people working in decent jobs or experiencing improved conditions

CFYE's Current Portfolio Snapshot

Total of 103 private sector-led consortia identified supporting youth employment in 16 countries



253K¹

Employment Opportunities projected to be supported, with 153K for young women



€ 82M²

Co-investment committed with avg. CFYE investment at 36% in projects



97

active co-investment agreements



€ 321

CFYE Cost per job based on committed investments, with total cost per job at €823

^{1&2} Numbers reported as projected right now without factoring in portfolio scenario modelling.

Green jobs typologies

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

- Agribusiness Climate-smart production, environmental friendly processing
- Agri-tech: Optimizing productivity through modernizing agricultural techniques
- Forest management and certification
- Sustainable fishing and green aquaculture

Infrastructure & construction

- Greening the building process (construction, renovation, destruction, design)
- Creating affordable and sustainable building materials
- Eco-friendly transportation



Manufacturing

- Sustainable production processes (including repair, installation, distribution)

Clean technologies & waste management

- Recycling; converting waste to new products
- Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities
- Waste-to-energy technology
- Circular economy (reduce, reuse, recycle)

Renewable energy & green growth

- Renewable energy (solar, wind and bio-energy)
- Electricity, steam, gas and air conditioning supply

Green jobs pathways

Green job pathways

- Taking a value chain approach and focus on circular economy models as the engine of green growth
- Environmental and financial sustainability should go hand in hand to stimulate green jobs
- Sensitising the market to alternative materials and sustainable consumption



- Patient capital that allows for long investment horizons
- Donors should focus on bridging the finance gap for scaling and to de-risk the industries
- Incentives from the government, tax incentives or subsidies for green businesses



- Increase visibility and strengthening the evidence base by showcasing best practices.
- Advocacy both with policy makers and the private sector; encourage sectoral and cross-sector initiatives
- Highlighting the business case of green jobs instead of using climate change rhetoric



- Certification and recognition of existing skills
- Basic skill development; soft skills and digital skills/digital literacy
- Green skills: Stimulate on the job learning; training & self-learning and career guidance

1. Equipping youth with the right skills

Address the skills mismatch between labour market needs & education

- Investing in foundational skills, digital literacy and basic digital skills
- Stimulate on the job learning, training and career guidance
- Certification and recognition of existing skills and transferability
- Working with TVET institutions to support the twin transition of green and digital

Joan Walker (COO): “Once someone knows how to use the Internet, you can teach them anything. The basis to acquiring knowledge and new skills is learning how to learn. Greening the energy sector does require technical and maintenance skills, but these can all be taught on the job and with online modules, once the foundation for learning is there”

Foster demand-driven skills development for green jobs, including digital skills



AFRICAN CLEAN ENERGY



2. Bridging the gap between policy and practice

Strengthen the evidence base on green jobs with empirical data

- Systematically collecting, monitoring and publishing knowledge on green businesses
- Developing and using explicit theories of change for green job creation
- Facilitate peer-to-peer learning in the Global South
- Addressing systemic barriers as obstacles to scaling green businesses

Jane Otima (Regional Director): “Traditionally, Africans have been building green for decades. However, there is a lack of green awareness and collaboration in the construction industry to green the sector. Changing building codes to include alternative building materials and providing incentives for green construction are key to stimulating a green transition in Africa”.

Creating an enabling environment by identifying and removing systemic barriers and supporting drivers for green businesses



*Empowering the green transformation:
Taking a systems approach or promoting green enterprises?*

Seeing the Forest

~~for~~ *and*

The trees



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Thank you!

For more information please visit: www.includeplatform.net