

TPT Document 6: Ndola Information Package

Tackling Poverty Together

The Role of Young People in Poverty Reduction

Information Pack: Ndola Workshop



Landsrådet för Sveriges
Ungdomsorganisationer



DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

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1. Tackling Poverty Together

The *Tackling Poverty Together* project consists mainly of **two interactive workshops** to examine strengthening the role of young people in poverty reduction strategies in Africa.

1.1 Background

Poverty may not be evenly distributed throughout all age groups in a population and general policies for poverty alleviation may be inadequate. Many countries overlook the **specific needs of young people**, particularly the **gender aspects**, of living in poverty. Youth perspectives, such as an understanding of how poverty affects families and the allocation of resources for food, health and education, remain largely absent from most poverty reduction strategies.

Consequently **youth tend to be unrecognised as a target group** requiring specific indicators and budget outlays. This is particularly evident in many Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs). The under-representation of young people in national poverty statistics poses several problems that hamper national policy initiatives.

While not the only national instruments for tackling poverty, PRSPs have become key documents for economic and social policy in low-income countries since their introduction five years ago. A content analysis of the thirty-one PRSPs completed to August 2003 shows that while just over half the PRSPs give some attention to youth in their action plans, the papers do not identify young people as a major group experiencing poverty.¹ Moreover, there is little evidence that the problems facing youth are treated in the PRSPs as a major crosscutting issue. **Only 16 per cent of PRSPs view young people as a focus for integrated interventions.** Consequently, many initiatives are piecemeal and limited in their scale and potential impact. The failure of just under a half of the PRSPs to consult young people is one likely contributor to this result.

Updated every three years with annual progress reports, PRSPs must integrate the views of young people, particularly young women, in identifying their role in the strategies.

1.2 Objectives for the Tackling Poverty Together

- To further an understanding of youth poverty by:
 1. Soliciting the experiences and views directly from young people
 2. Incorporating existing research
 3. Examining the gender and intergenerational dimensions of poverty
- To find out the particular characteristics and needs of young people living in poverty and, in particular, where they differ by gender, and to identify factors that need to be considered in developing effective poverty reduction strategies for youth
- To review current poverty reduction strategies in six African countries (Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia) and their efforts to include youth, drawing out lessons learned and identifying opportunities for further application
- To assist young people in developing skills in research and analysis, strategic planning, advocacy and understanding decision-making processes for the purpose of strengthening their role in the development and implementation of national policies
- To support partnerships and collaboration between youth organizations from different countries
- To create a model for strengthening youth policy development that involves cooperation between the youth organizations, Governments and the United Nations

¹ Curtain, Richard. "The Case for Investing in Young People as part of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy". Paper commissioned by the United Nations Population Fund, New York, 2004. Available at: www.curtain-consulting.net.au

1.3 Aim for Workshop I

The first workshop, to be held **27-30 October 2005 in Ndola, Zambia**, will provide a thorough introduction to poverty reduction processes, including an overview of their historic development, as well as the current process for their implementation and review. During this time participants will:

1. Share the information they have gathered prior to attending the workshop
2. Develop strategic plans for greater inclusion in their country-specific processes.

1.4 Practical Information

...Accommodation

During the workshop, Wednesday night 26th to Monday morning 31st October, you will be staying at the **Savoy Hotel** in Ndola. You will be sharing a twin room together with a participant from your country.

The Savoy Hotel
P.O. Box 71800
Buteko Avenue
Ndola, Zambia
Tel: +260-2-611101/3, 6111097/8
E-mail: savoy@zamnet.zm

...Dinners

You will be provided with dinners during your stay in Zambia. Dinners include; breakfast, lunch, tea breaks and dinner.

...Expenses

All costs associated with attending the workshops will be fully covered by the project. Such costs are e.g. flights, ground transportation, dinners and insurance. The travels you will make in your home country, to get to the airport (or for the Malawians to get to the bus station) will also be covered by the project. However, this will be done **only** once you hand in VALID RECEIPTS to the project leader at the workshop in Ndola. This is how it will work: you will hand in your valid receipt. In exchange you will receive the double amount you have paid. You will receive the amount in US dollars (one amount for getting to the airport, which was paid in advance by yourself, and the same amount for going back after the workshop).

...Insurance

You will have an insured through the Swedish insurance company Kammarkollegiet. It is a basic insurance and it will cover you from departure from your home country until arrival to your home country.

...Local Partners

LSU's partner the Coperbelt Province Youth Forum (CPYF) are responsible for hosting the first workshop in Ndola. Additionally the National Youth development Council (NYDC) and the National Youth Constitutional Assembly (NYCA) are helping out with arrangements prior to the workshop in Zambia.

...Participants

The project will recruit a team of **28 youth participants**, four from each of the following countries:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| ❖ Ghana | ❖ Uganda |
| ❖ Kenya | ❖ Zambia |
| ❖ Malawi | ❖ Sweden |
| ❖ Tanzania | |

Participants are expected to dedicate time to working on the project before, between, and after the two workshops. For tasks before workshop I, see heading "Your Preparations".



Map of Zambia

...Transportation

Most of you will **arrive on Wednesday 26th October** at Lusaka International airport where you will be welcomed and transported to a mutual meeting place we have arranged in Lusaka. From Lusaka we will drive to **Ndola** together. Ndola is situated about four hours drive north from Lusaka.

1.5 LSU and UN Programme on Youth

The National Council of Swedish Youth Organisations (LSU) is the umbrella organisation for 96 Swedish youth organisations. Approximately 700 000 people belong to the member organisations of LSU. LSU operates according to the UN Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention of the Rights of the Child and is active in the following areas: advocacy and communication, diversity and gender equality, education, organisational development and leadership; sustainable development, and international cooperation. The principle aim for LSU is the empowerment of youth through their organisations and youth participation at all levels of society. www.lsu.se

The UN Programme on Youth is part of the Division for Social Policy and Development. The Programme serves as focal point for youth in the United Nations system. The Division forms part of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA). www.un.org/youth

2. List of Participants

This is a list of the participants from each country. Feel free to contact the other participants, especially the ones from your country in order to prepare yourselves and in order to discuss your coming cooperation on youth involvement in reviewing your country's PRSPs.

Ghana: (There will be four participants from Ghana, the fourth will be either Mr Anim or Mr Edudzie).

Mr Michael Anim, All Africa Students Union (AASU)

ketrebi@ug.edu.gh

Ms Grace Appiah, Global Youth Action Network – Ghana Section (a non-profit organisation that acts as an incubator of global partnerships among youth organisations).

nananaaj@yahoo.com

Mr Emmanuel Edudzie, YES-Ghana Country Network (coalition of youths and youth-serving organisations nationwide, working in the area of empowerment).

edudzie@gmail.com

Mr Ramses Archie Hutchins, Veteran Child-Soldier Association of Liberia (VECSAOL, a grass-root, non-governmental organisation working on behalf of individuals affected by Liberia's civil conflict. Based in the Buduburam refugee settlement in Ghana).

rahutchins2001@yahoo.com

Ms Bernice Kumi Boatemaa, the National Union of Ghana Students (NUGS, serves as the dynamic factor between the youth and the government of Ghana).

yaaboat51@yahoo.com

Malawi:

Ms Shupekire Thandi Jere, the Scout Association of Malawi (a non-political, non-profit making and non formal educational youth organisation)

malawiscouts@yahoo.com

Ms Dumisa Kaponda, Malawi centre for Research and Education on Human Rights (CARER, sensitising Human rights and their responsibilities)

dumisa47@yahoo.com

Mr Allan Muhome, Student's Law Society of the University of Malawi (advocacy activities that include good governance and human rights)

tmuhome@yahoo.com

Mr Ndawona Dennis Mwafulirwa, the Scout Association of Malawi (a non-political, non-profit making and non formal educational youth organisation)

ndawonamwaful@yahoo.com

Kenya:

Mr Hassan Abdi Ali, Kenya National Council of Youth for Habitat

hakadiys@yahoo.com

Ms Edna Laboso, Young Professionals for Development (a membership organisation consisting of young graduates for sustainable development)

elaboso@yahoo.co.uk

Mr Fredrick Ouko, Kibera Community Youth Programme (a community based youth initiative based in Kibera slums)

fred@kcyp.kabissa.org

Ms Lynda Wayua, YWCA of Kenya (a non-profit membership organisation based on the belief in Jesus Christ working for a society where girls and women live fulfilled lives)

lynnyua@yahoo.com

Tanzania:

Ms Pindi Chana, Tanzania Youth Gender Advocacy (empowering young people and women through training)

pindi10@hotmail.com

Ms Ngasuma Kanyeka, Youth of United Nations Associations

ngasuma@gmail.com

Mr Thobias Makoba, Tanzania Youth Vision Association (TYVA, a non partisan, not for profit making, non-governmental organisation working with civil society, focusing on youth awareness raising and empowerment)

tmakoba@yahoo.com

Mr Isodory Phocus, Tanzania Youth Coalition (TYC, works with sustainable development, poverty eradication and issues of policy, lobby and advocacy)
iphocus@hotmail.com

Sweden:

Mr Leif Holmberg, the National Youth Council of Swedish Youth Organisations (LSU, works with a democratic perspective in order to strengthen the youth organisations in Sweden and in the world. From a multitude perspective, LSU is the meeting point and the competence centre that operates a width of activities in the fields of leadership, organisational development, youth policy and influence making. LSU is the collaboration body for Swedish youth organisations) leif@lsu.se

Ms Hanna Norell, Peacequest (youths in an idealistic peace organization that promotes freedom in any of its forms. The organization does not accept war, violence, racism, sexism and any other form of oppression)
hanno614@student.liu.se

Ms Jenny Söderstrand, Swedish branch of Service Civil International (Branch of the international peace organisation Service Civil International. A non-profit voluntary organisation, independent of religion and party-politics that works for an ecological and multicultural society characterized by solidarity, non-violence and understanding between people)
jennysoderstrand@hotmail.com

Uganda:

Ms Lucy Akello, Youth Care International (promotes justice, advocates for gender equality and youth participation)
luciaklo@yahoo.com

Ms Victoria Kajja, Uganda Girl Guides Association (a national voluntary organisation for girls and young women that strives to develop young women)
kajja@myself.com

Mr William Katende, the National Association of Youth Organisations in Uganda (NAYOU addresses social, economic and political problems of youth)
william_katen2004@yahoo.co.uk

Ms Rachael Kyalimpa, Friends of Youth Organisation in Uganda (FOYOU, carries out workshops on poverty eradication, career guidance and development projects among youth)
rackyalimpa@yahoo.com

Zambia:

Mr Gabriel Chansa, Operation Young Vote (OYV, broads the participation of young people in the electoral process)
gabbriel4u@yahoo.com

Mr Presley Chiyesu, National Youth development Council (NYDC)
zyp20012002@yahoo.com

Ms Racheal Kalaba, the Copperbelt Province Youth Forum (un umbrella organisation which networks youth NGOs in the province and deals with social-economic issues affecting young people)
rkalaba2000@yahoo.com

Ms Mildred Syabeenzu, the National Youth Constitutional Assembly (NYCA, a non-governmental organisation which was established to involve young people in the formulation of public policies, laws and monitor the implementation of government programmes on youth)
youthparly@yahoo.com

LSU and UN Youth Programme on Youth:

Ms Heidi Huusko, the National Youth Council of Swedish Youth Organisations (LSU)
heidi@lsu.se

Ms Julie Larsen, UN Programme on Youth

3. Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers

Most of you are already very familiar with your country's PRSPs. For your information all of the participating countries PRSP's and interim progress reports can be found at the following link. This might be a hefty reading assignment as the shortest is about 150 pages, therefore just be aware about the following link:

<http://www.imf.org/external/np/prsp/prsp.asp#G>

The status for the participating countries PRSPs:

Ghana	PRSP 2003, progress report 2004.
Kenya	PRSP 2005.
Malawi	PRSP 2002, progress reports 2003 and 2005.
Tanzania	PRSP 2000 and 2001, progress reports 2003 and 2004.
Uganda	PRSP 2000, progress reports 2001, 2002, 2003. PRSP 2005 and Joint Staff Advisory Note 2005.
Zambia	PRSP 2002, progress reports 2004 and 2005. Joint Staff Advisory Note 2005. The PRSP was formally expired in 2004, the 2005 poverty strategies were drawn from a Government-formulated Transitional National Development Plan (TNDP).

3.1 Youth involvement in PRSPs

Development policies and their implementation benefit from the strengthened involvement of young people through existing structures, which include youth-wings of political parties, student organisations, civil society groupings and a range of other channels through which young people could be involved in decision-making. Beyond PRSPs, which are often created in a context of multilateral aid, there are opportunities at the country level to include youth in the development and implementation of comprehensive poverty reduction strategies. The decision-making processes of national and local parliaments offer a principal channel for young people to learn about state-specific policies and programmes in order to better identify opportunities for increased inclusion and interaction.

The call to cooperate directly with young people in order to strengthen their involvement in national and local political decision-making and project implementation has never been more promising. Having presented comparative lists of current poverty strategies, the World Youth Report 2003 notes:

“What is significant about these lists is that different countries in the same region can vary greatly in terms of the importance they accord youth as a focus of attention. Countries as close as Gambia and Guinea in West Africa, or Rwanda and Uganda in East Africa, for example, give youth a different degree of priority in their action plans. This suggests that the availability of appropriate data sources and the differing capacities of representative youth groups may be important influences on whether youth are identified as a target group in action plans”.²

² World Youth Report: The Global Situation of Young People, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), United Nations, 2003, p.86

4. Programme, workshop I

This is a simple draft of the programme. You will receive a detailed schedule before the workshop.

Wednesday 26 October

Arrival to Zambia and Ndola
Dinner and evening activities

Thursday 27 October

Session 1: Introductions, team building and project overview
Session 2: What is Youth Poverty? (part 1: building on current research)
Session 3: What is Youth Poverty? (part 2: building on youth participant perspectives)

Friday 28 October

Session 4: Introduction to poverty reduction and a current overview
Session 5: Case Studies: Youth involvement in poverty reduction strategies
Session 6: Youth involvement in poverty reduction strategies (continued)
Session 7: Study visit to Dag Hammarsköld memorial and the Copperbelt Province Youth Forum's member organisation

Saturday 29 October

Session 8: Review of sessions and overview of developing an in-country strategic action plan
Session 9: Small group work on strategic action plans and discussion of key components
Session 10: Presentation of strategic action plans for peer review

Sunday 30 October

Session 11: Finalization of participant strategic plans
Session 12: Sharing the outcomes

Zambian evening with dance and music

Monday 31 October

Departure to home countries

5. Your Preparations

In order for the project to start smoothly and for all of us to be able to work efficiently there are a few tasks for you to prepare before the first workshop.

Your task, prior to the workshop, is to find out:

How has your country included youth and gender in their PRSPs? This can be done via any method you find appropriate or prefer to use (e.g. information from Internet, visit to governmental office, reading reports from NGO or governments and so on, previous experiences)

These are the **overall expectations** for the participants:

- bring knowledge about your country's PRSP-process
- share experiences on youth involvement on governmental level (local, regional or national)
- share experiences on working with poverty reduction strategies or youth involvement in political processes as well as advocacy work

All selected participants must:

- be available to attend the full duration of both workshops
- be committed to reading the background papers and preparing feedback based on one's experience
- be able to contribute time for research and other preparations before, during, and after the workshops
- be available for email discussions and/or teleconferences
- be interested in developing and implementing an action plan for strengthening the role of young people in poverty reduction in one's own country
- be willing to share the information and related outcomes with other youth organizations and networks in one's own country
- be ready to continue to work with the issue in their respective countries after the workshops

5.1 PRSPs and the Link to Other Poverty Reduction Measures

PRSPs should be analysed as linked to several multi-lateral processes underway, which include:

- ❖ Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Reporting
- ❖ National and regional Human Development Reports
- ❖ Common Country Assessments
- ❖ The UN Development Assistance Framework
- ❖ National Action Plans of the Youth Employment Network (YEN)

Therefore it is suggested that that you get familiar with the above mentioned processes. We are fully aware that you may not have the possibility to read the following documents. Therefore you will receive material during the workshop in Ndola.

Because youth account for such a large share of the population in poor countries (the 10 to 24 age group accounts for 29 per cent of the population of less developed countries and nearly 32 per cent of the least developed countries), several MDGs could be seen as essentially youth development goals that reinforce the priorities contained in the **World Programme of Action for Youth**.

The **UN Human Development Reports** have done little on youth and almost nothing on youth in Africa. However, read chapter 2 of the recently released Human Development Report that focuses on Inequality and Human Development. (24 pgs)

http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2005/pdf/HDR05_chapter_2.pdf

At the following link, http://www.uneca.org/mdgs/MDGs_in_Africa.pdf, is the **Economic Commission for Africa's** 'taking stock' of the progress made towards the MDG's (48 pgs.)

Further interesting reading is the "Young People's Report on the Implementation of Commitment on HIV/AIDS (2000)" that came out in June 2005.

http://www.unfpa.org/upload/lib_pub_file/417_filename_Report-Low.pdf

This report is useful for the following reasons:

- 1.) a high percentage of you, the participants, are active in HIV/AIDS issues
- 2.) the document as an example of a product of young people's work that assesses the progress made by their countries.

6. After Workshop I...

The strategic plans, which are to be developed during the first workshop, and are envisioned to contain small but realistic and concrete actions, will be implemented during the period between the first and second workshop. During which time the participants will continue to share information and interact through electronic and/or teleconference communication.

The second workshop, to be held **27-30 January 2006 in one of the other participating African countries**, will focus on reviewing the strategic plans and discussing problems encountered, lessons learned and next steps.

6.1 The outcomes of Tackling Poverty Together

- The implementation of a series of strategic plans, developed through the support of the workshops and the country-specific research and analysis of youth participants, which will contain a number of small-scale actions to be implemented and reviewed as part of the project
- Contributions in support of the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth
- Contributions in support of achieving the MDG to eradicate poverty by 2015
- A final project report incorporating the strategic plans and associated research undertaken by youth participants, the papers commissioned from academic and policy experts and the results of the two workshops. This paper can be presented to the sixty-first session of General Assembly through the Commission on Social Development in February 2006, as part as activities undertaken in support of the ten-year review of the World Programme of Action for Youth

...For questions, please contact:

Ms Heidi Huusko, Project Leader

Landsrådet för Sveriges ungdomsorganisationer (LSU)

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