

**Presentation to Joint Monitoring Committee
on the Improvement of Quality of Life &
Status of Children, Youth and Disabled
Person**

22 September 2006

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

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- Introduction
- Background to UYF
- Situational analysis
- Features of youth unemployment
- UYF approach to youth development
- UYF products & services
- Service delivery channels

Outline of Presentation (cont.)

- Achievements over past 5 years
- Annual performance analysis
- Targets & impact (2008-2010)
- National Reach

INTRODUCTION

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- UYF marked its 5th anniversary in March 2006.
- During the last five years UYF established a solid foundation which can be taken to scale.
- The highlights from an institutional perspective in relation to building an effective organisation are the following:
 - A clear strategic framework based on UYF's mandate and other government priorities and strategies has been developed and reviewed annually;

Outline of Presentation (cont.)

Introduction (cont.)

- Programme models have been designed which are scalable based on clear programme inputs and outputs.
- Policies, procedures, processes & systems have been developed. UYF approval for accreditation for ISO 9001:2000 confirms that these platforms are world class;
- Human resource capacity has been established consisting of skilled & committed men & women who share the vision of the UYF;
- A network of service providers & 1 YAC managed by UYF has been established to ensure youth access nationwide.

Introduction (cont.)

- A strong brand has been created recognised by many South Africans.
- SA government has through its investment in youth not only made significant progress towards achieving its constitutional mandate of a better life for all, but has in the process also built a strong institutional base which should be used to increase the scale of youth development interventions.

BACKGROUND TO UYF

- Established in **January 2001** by the South African Government.
- Mandated to facilitate and promote the creation of jobs and skills development for young South Africans, aged between the ages of 18 and 35 years.
- Makes strategic investments that facilitate opportunities for young people to acquire skills, to access jobs or pursue meaningful self-employment opportunities through various enterprise initiatives.

Background to UYF (Cont.)

- Registered as a Section 21 Company Not for Gain. Classified as a National Public Entity under *Part B, Sched 3 PFMA Act of 1999*.

- Makes strategic investments that facilitate opportunities for young people to acquire skills, to access jobs or business development for young South Africans' aged between the ages of 18 and 35 years.
- Mandated to facilitate and promote the creation of jobs and skills
- Established in January 2001 by the South African Government

BACKGROUND TO UYF

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

	1992	2002	2008	2013	
• Youth represent the majority of the unemployed					
– ± 70% of the unemployed are youth					8'9
• Most affected cohorts of youth					19'4
– African youth					5'1
– Rural youth					10'8
– Young women					
– Youth with disabilities					3004-3004 X Croude

- Youth with low levels of education
- Youth in conflict with the law
- Youth affected by HIV

Situational analysis (cont.)

The state of youth unemployment

Employment status	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change 2001-2004
Not economically active	3 359 414	3 197 073	3 559 905	3 725 195	10.9
Employed	5 370 419	5 121 588	5 103 594	5 259 895	-2.1
Unemployed	5 060 872	5 660 323	5 952 835	5 994 179	18.4
Total	13 790 706	13 978 984	14 616 333	14 979 268	8.6
Unemployment rate	48.5	52.5	53.8	53.3	

* Based on Labour Force Survey

Situational analysis (cont.)

- Features of youth unemployment
 - Level of education – least educated less chances of being employed
 - Type of skill acquired contributes to prospects of employment
 - Economic activity of location (rural, per-/urban) determine prospect – probably explain high migration to urban areas

UYF APPROACH TO YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

- Customer focus & opportunity driven approach.
- Provision of products & services that are informed by the need to enable young people to access sustainable livelihood opportunities.
- UYF interventions are informed by stages of development of different cohorts of young people, namely:

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- Category 1: Unskilled & unemployed youth
 - Mainly have matric/ dropped out of school but have no vocational skills
 - Constitute +50% of unemployed economically active youth population (SYR & Labour Survey);
- *Category 2* – Skilled and unemployed/ employed but unskilled & those in skills programmes;
- *Category 3* – Skilled & employed & those in self-employment.

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- UYF interventions seek to move young people from a state of lack of skills & unemployment (category 1) to a point where they can access sustainable livelihoods
- The following forms of interventions that inform UYF products & services are used:

- Counselling +20% of unemployed economically active localities skills

- mainly male workers employed on the school and male no

- Category 1: Unskilled & unemployed youth

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- *Identification of opportunities* – through the Youth in Local Economic Development (Youth in LED™) programme, the Business Opportunity Support Service (BOSS), Job Opportunities Seekers' (JOBS)/ Graduate Data Base, UYF identifies employment or procurement opportunities for youth, youth SMMEs & cooperatives in the public and private sector. UYF Research Unit access information on trends and prospects for employment from various sources.

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- *Provision of access to finance* – aimed mostly at young entrepreneurs who require funding to start or sustain their businesses/ cooperatives.

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Business Opportunity Subsidy Service (BOSG) for

Economic Development (Young in GED) programme the

- identification of opportunities – through the Young in Local

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- *Provision of training* – lack of skills & experience hinders young people from accessing opportunities. UYF provides different training programmes that focus on developing vocational, life and entrepreneurship skills as well as work experience to enhance youth employability or entrepreneurship potential.

- Young people in care have fewer skills and experience
- Young people in care have fewer opportunities
- Young people in care have fewer resources

- Degree of intervention required by young people on

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- Degree of intervention required by young person depends on where they are at in terms of their stage of development:
 - Youth in category 1 require all four interventions
 - Youth in category 2 may require fewer
 - Youth in category 3 may require even fewer interventions

Young people may lack the skills and experience to enhance training programmes that focus on developing vocational life and people from accessing opportunities. UYF provides different provision of training – lack of skills & experience hinders young

UYF approach to young development (cont.)

UYF approach to youth development (cont.)

- The type of intervention also differs according to the stage of development of the young person:
 - **Youth in category 1** require more foundation/core skills largely being technical and life skills;
 - **Youth in category 2** may require job preparation and linking as well as support to pursue self-employment. May also possess skills which do not fulfil the requirements of the labour market in which case they may still require core (technical) skills;

Summary Of UYF Approach To Youth Development

