

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia (JPYES)</b>					
<b>TIMEFRAME</b>	29 <sup>th</sup> of September 2015 to 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 2019. 4 Years and 3 Months. 3 NCE [No Cost Extensions]					
<b>LOCATIONS</b>	Banadir, Hirshabele, South West, Jubaland, Puntland & Somaliland					
<b>LEAD</b>	Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs (MoLSA)					
<b>FINANCES</b>	<b>TARGET BUDGET: \$54,514,582</b>		<b>OTHER FUNDS</b>		<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS</b>	
	<b>MPTF FUNDS</b>					
	Sweden	= \$15,533,853	UNDP (TRAC + PBF)	= \$2,537,431	FAO	= \$10,356,672
	Italy	= \$5,521,103	UNIDO (PBF)	= \$1,309,319	ILO	= \$4,956,198
	Denmark	= \$4,978,568	ILO (IOM)	= \$42,000	UNDP	= \$10,182,274
	Switzerland	= \$3,122,467	<b>Total</b>	= <b>\$3,888,750</b>	UNHABITAT	= \$4,374,800
	<b>Total</b>	= <b>\$29,155,991</b>			UNIDO	= \$3,122,798
					<b>Total</b>	= <b>\$32,992,742</b>
<b>SUMMARY</b>	The YES programme has been designed to create employment opportunities for young people in three dynamic value chains [Fisheries, Construction and Renewable Energy] by working to improve the long-term potential for growth, productivity and employment creation in the targeted productive sectors. UN technical assistance has been oriented towards helping to build up the ministerial capacity of MoLSA while other technical interventions have leveraged cash for work programmes to rehabilitate rural and urban infrastructure. An impact oriented terminal evaluation was completed in Nov. 2019, and a new Somalia Employment Programme ('SEP' - 2020 to 2022) is being designed to institutionalise the management of unemployment in government and create thousands of skilled jobs.					
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	The government has invested in creating a coalition between Ministries of Labour from all regions of Somalia. The first National Employment Forum was held in July 2019, which will mature into a National Employment Council in 2020 with wider stakeholders. JPYES developed a National Employment Policy and the first government implemented Labour Force Survey (LFS) took place in 2019. LFS outcome will be reported by 31 <sup>st</sup> of Dec. 2019.					
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Value chain development in high potential growth sectors (fishery, Construction and Renewable Energy)</li> <li>2. Demand-led skills development and</li> <li>3. Labour-intensive urban and rural public infrastructure rehabilitation</li> </ol>					
<b>TRAINING</b>	10,500 beneficiaries received technical, entrepreneurial, literacy and numeracy skills and 7 curricula developed.					
<b>TRNG COST</b>	Total = \$5.9M	FAO = \$0.5M	ILO = \$1M	HBT = \$1.7M	UNDP = \$2.5M	UNIDO = \$0.2M
<b>JOBS</b>	19,600 individuals gained short term jobs (Rural = 7530; Urban = 12,070)					
<b>GENDER</b>	Programme Average = 40% [female]	FAO = 39%	ILO = 20%	HBT = 55%	UNDP = 56%	UNIDO = 21%
<b>DELIVERY</b>	Average Delivery Rate = 86%	FAO = 90%	ILO = 84%	HBT = 100%	UNDP = 87%	UNIDO = 68%
<b>ASSETS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 x Youth Centres in Mogadishu and Kismayo</li> <li>• 10 Fish Processing self-contained &amp; purpose-built sites in Bosaso, Berbera and Kismayo</li> <li>• Specialist equipment for the 10 buildings [dry fish tools, solar and waste management systems, refrigerators]</li> <li>• 40 Canoes [5.4m Houris] destined for recently liberated areas [Marka, Barawe, Adale and Warsheikh]</li> <li>• 5 roads and 15 training centres constructed/rehabilitated</li> <li>• MoLSA building complex rehabilitated and equipped with security systems after the AS attack in March 2019</li> <li>• Altogether, over 77 public owned infrastructures were rehabilitated [airports, community centres, bridges]</li> </ul>					
<b>VALUE</b>	JPYES expenditure on assets		≈ \$5M	Average cost per job		≈ \$3,000
	Drought response [Feb 2017 droughts]		≈ \$4M	Average cost per training		≈ \$1,000
	Direct funds dispersed into local economy		≈ \$3M	Programme improved beneficiary happiness		=96%
<b>HIGHLIGHTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average age of beneficiaries = 25 years old;</li> <li>• The programme prioritised the most vulnerable communities such as IDPs whom were furthest away from the labour market;</li> <li>• Over achieved on gender balance (from 30% programme allocation to 40% actual participation of young women)</li> <li>• 40% of trained beneficiaries secured jobs within 3 months with the average earning \$383/month</li> <li>• 64% of the jobs were self-employment, while 36% gained employment in private sector and NGOs</li> </ul>					
<b>CASE STUDY</b>	<i>Faduma participated in the JPYES life-skills training programme, started business with 10 of her cohort, became a chair person of a Youth Centre, led women advocacy campaigns, became a member of parliament and currently chairs 'the house committee on Human Rights and Gender'. Faduma said, "JPYES training shaped the person I am today, it gave me the confidence to campaign, and it has given me the wisdom to advocate for the rights of young women like me."</i>					