



United Nations Development Programme

Country: Eritrea Project Document

Project Title: Youth Employment and Skills Development

SPCF Outcome: Selected government institutions have the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver services to all.

Expected Outputs: Enhanced Capacity of National Union of Eritrean Youth & Students (NUEYS) to provide training and create employment opportunities for youth in country and those returning home

- Youth training centres in six regions supported and/ or rehabilitated
- Resource/information centre established/strengthened
- Self-help small business enterprises established for both repatriated and local youth through the provision of micro credit facilities
- Capacity of the NUEYS to undertake the programme assessed and identified gaps addressed
- Market survey for youth employment undertaken, programs with activities related to technical work at national and Zoba levels mapped and requisite skill sets identified
- Youth skills training advocacy and communication materials developed
- Vocational Skills Training (VST)and entrepreneurship materials developed/updated
- Capacity of VST trainers / instructors enhanced
- Vulnerable youth residing trained on VST and entrepreneurship
- Participation of vulnerable girls and women in VST, which is still male dominated, increased through targeted programmes

Implementing partners: National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Trade Industry and Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare and National Union of Eritrean Women

Other Partners: Concerned Ministries and Administrative regions, ILO, IOM, UNIDO

1. 1. *

Brief Description

Unemployment is one of the biggest challenges of youth and their families and it may affect youth migration. Thus, this project is designed to stimulate young people to self-support and/or get opportunity to work in different capacities by allowing them to develop practical vocational skills and entrepreneurship capabilities and to provide business start-up financing small scale business schemes. The proposed intervention is anchored on the GoSE-UN SPCF 2013-2016 and it is aligned with the national development priorities articulated in sector plans and to the new UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-17. The project will build on the successes and lessons learned from the previous Youth Employment Skills Development project in Anseba and Gash Barka regions funded by UNDP from 2007 to 2011. The project will be expanded and replicated in all regions of the country with the goal to attain at least 30% of the target beneficiaries mainly girls, working either independently, as self-employed operators, or in newly created jobs and Eritrean youth in the Diaspora attracted to come and participate in various business enterprises in the country.

Programme Period:

2013-2016

Programme Component: Strategic Governance

Project Title: Development Youth Employment and Skills

Project Code:

Project Duration: 2014 - 2016

Management Arrangements: National Implementation

Modality

Estimated Total budget: USD 6,340,000 UNDP Allocated resources: USD 1,500,000

Regular

USD 1,500,000

Other: Donor

NUEYS

In kind

Unfunded budget:

4,840,000 <u>USD</u>

Agreed by: Ministry of National Development (Gov'r Coordinating Body) NUEYS (Implementing Partner) UNDP_



"UNDP supports policy and programming that aims to ensure that youth are informed, engaged and empowered to contribute to sustainable human development and resilience of their communities. The combination of youth and innovation has the potential to create solutions to development challenges and to transform societies."

Helen Clark, Administrator, UNDP

I: SITUATION ANALYSIS

I.I Background

For UNDP, the full involvement of young men and women in participatory processes is vital to achieving sustainable human development. In 2012, UNDP embarked simultaneously on consultations on the post-2015 development framework, on the preparation of its new Strategic Plan for 2014-2017 and on the preparation of its first organization wide strategy to inform on-going and future programming and policy development on youth. The strategy preparation process coincided with a growing number of regional and country initiatives on youth emerging in UNDP Country Offices, Regional Service Centers and Headquarters; an increased involvement with youth networks and youth based civil society organizations; and a greater solicitation by partners for UNDP's increased engagement in youth programming and policy development. Strategy has been approved at the end of the first quarter this year.

The UNDP Youth Strategy offers key entry points for systematic and coordinated action to support youth within an increasingly complex development context for their social, economic and political development.

In Eritrea, the Youth Employment and Skills Development project was first initiated in 2007 and financed by UNDP with the objective of creating tangible and practical skills development initiatives and employment opportunity to the poor and vulnerable youth. The project was designed to develop youth skills and capabilities by attaching selected vulnerable young beneficiaries with small metal and wood work establishments. The project was started in Keren, Anseba Region and then expanded to Barentu, the Gash Barka Region where there are high potential economic and business activities for the poor and vulnerable young people. The vocational skills training programme was designed around the established curriculum that incorporates both theoretical and practical features. The project also supported the NUEYS to consolidate its capacity in providing on the job skills training by improving the modules or curriculum of vocational skills and entrepreneurship training.

During the UNDP project period (2007-II), 500 male and female vulnerable and poor youth were successfully trained in metal, wood works and entrepreneurship; and most of them successfully applied acquired skills in improving their livelihood either through self-employment or working for private and semi-public metal and wood workshops in the regions. Noting the remarkable success achieved through this project, the government in collaboration with the NUEYS is committing to expand and replicate the project in all the regions of the country To help government tackle issues of youth migration and to offer opportunities for the youth both in country and in diaspora to participate in national development

1.2 Institutional Capacity and Policy Context

The provisional strategy of the Ministry of Education on vocational education and training (VET) calls for vocational training to be coordinated among all levels and across all sectors to be credible to employers and higher

education, to link theory to practice, and to respond to the short and long term human resources needs of the country. In addressing the problem of youth employment in Eritrea, vocational training is believed to be the cornerstone of any serious intervention.

National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) is a civil society organization that works towards the advancement and development of Eritrean youth. The mission of NUEYS is to organize and build a versatile, enlightened youth, proud of their culture, identity, heritage and history. It also strives to build disciplined, self-confident, mature and responsible young people.

NUEYS program areas focus on organizational development, health, education, girls and women empowerment, and play an active part in addressing/mitigating youth problems in partnership with sector ministries and national and international partners. It has 27 established youth centres throughout the country and each centre provides thoughtful seminars, health education, library and sports services as well as recreational activities.

In the youth empowerment programs, NUEYS conducts several programs that encourage youth participation in community development work and nation building as a whole. The programs include, micro credit schemes, vocational skills training (VST), entrepreneurship and other programs that help empowering the youth socially, economically, technically and financially.

NUEYS has seven departments at head quarter level and works in all administrative regions, sub-regions and villages of the country. The Youth Centres Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Department is responsible for designing, planning, fund raising, organizing, implementing and promoting programs and projects related to empower the youth. This department has two units that operate on youth centres empowerment, micro credit programs, vocational skills training, and formulation and implementation of projects and programmes.

1.3 UN Programming

Globally, youth face myriad challenges in terms of access to equal opportunities to jobs to be able to contribute effectively to the development of their countries. In response to the worldwide phenomenon of young men and women calling for meaningful participation, including in recent consultations on the post-2015 development agenda, UNDP's Youth Strategy identifies development challenges and issues facing youth today, and more importantly offers forward-looking recommendations for strategic entry points and engagement of a broad range of partners, including young people themselves, in addressing youth empowerment issues around the world.

The UNDP Youth Strategy2014-17: Empower Youth, Sustainable Development offers key entry points for systematic and coordinated action to support youth within an increasingly complex development context for their social, economic and political development.

For example Young people are more prone than adults to be working poor. About 152 million young workers live in households that are below the poverty line (US\$1.25 per day)

This project is linked to SPCF Outcome 4 and UNDP CPAP Expected Outcome 4 namely; selected government institutions have the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver services to all. This outcome focuses among

others on support to human resource development and institutional strengthening in the areas of data for development, communication,

trade and investment as well as human resource development in the higher education sector, just to mention a few. Youths will be assisted to generate self-employment through vocational training and the establishment of micro enterprises /micro credits, ensuring gender equity in the process.

2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.I Project Justification

Eritrea is a developing country with an estimated annual GNP per capita of about US\$200 per person. Key socioeconomic and demographic indicators reveal and increased need for improved standard of living and income, with better basic social services in health, education and social protection and also the need to tackle unemployment..

Like in other countries Eritrea, the youth face the problem of un employment and under employment. . a number of young people who leave school early do not find opportunities for ,vocational training opportunities or job opportunities. For instance, a research on "Unemployment and productive activities among the youth in Gash Barka Region" conducted in June 2005 by NUEYS in collaboration with Development Fund of Norway indicated that, although Gash Barka is one of the most endowed regions of the country with its agricultural and mining resources, the region needs to do more in developing job opportunities. the situation also has to be addressed in other regions as the creation of productive employment with meaningful income generation is one of the key pillars to fight poverty and its various manifestations. Obviously, the creation of productive employment is a long term development goal. The prime challenge is not only how to generate opportunities for absorbing the unemployed but also in countries like Eritrea the building of requisite skills among the unemployed is equally important

This situation justifies the rationale for supporting the Youth Employment Skills Development project focusing on poor and vulnerable young people of the country and young people voluntarily repatriated from abroad. Building on lessons learned from the previous project, this project will train 2400 vulnerable and disadvantaged youth target groups drawn from all the regions of the country and provide start up small business grants to 850 young people in the country and repatriating from abroad for enhanced economic empowerment of the youth and reduced economic migration. The training is linked to the needs of the job market and is conceived in the context of an integrated package of support capable of enhancing the trainee's ability to gain access to profitable and sustainable employment.

The importance of a small scale and medium enterprises is obvious that they create employment and wealth which entails support and buy-in from all stakeholders and creation of an enabling environment. Hence this project will also advocate for and mobilize additional support from other development partners beyond this initial intervention for policy advocacy and scaling up of the programme.

Upon Government request UNDP will work with NUEYS and other relevant stakeholders in the nationwide effort to curb the problem of unemployment and contribute to building a resilient young population. NUEYS has a widespread networking all over the country, and established institutional infrastructures which with dedicated support will be instrumental in providing badly needed vocational skills on-the-job training programs. Since its

establishment in I996 a good number of youth, the majority of whom are from disadvantaged poor families have gained access to training and some of them have succeeded in getting employment opportunities. But, still the need is immense and funding and technical support from partners and donors is highly needed.

2.2 Programmatic Framework

The project will contribute towards the achievement of Millennium Development Goal I. It also contributes towards the realization of Strategic Outcome 4 of the UN-Government of the State of Eritrea SPCF that is focusing on national capacity development. The project will specifically support the focus area dedicated towards developing the capacity of government and civil society institutions to effectively and efficiently deliver services and create employment opportunities to the young people.

Translating its contribution towards Strategic Outcome 4 of the SPCF in its Country Programme Action Plan, UNDP will strengthen the capacity of institutions to build employment opportunities by creating an enabling environment and establishing/strengthening relevant systems and mechanisms that extends at community and country levels.

2.3 Development Objectives and Strategy

2.3.I Objectives

The project is expected to create wider job opportunities to the vulnerable youth by enhancing the capacity of NUEYS to deliver vocational and entrepreneurship skills training with a short term and long term objective of solving the problem of unemployment and youth migration in the country by establishing and or rehabilitating vocational skills training centres in all the regions. Overall, the project will contribute towards improving the lives of young people and their families by enhancing the capacity and skills of the young men and women and providing micro credit support including income generating activities to start-up small scale businesses for both those returning from Diaspora and the youth residing in the country. Most of the vocational trainings provided, like wood and metal works are male dominated, girls and women will be particularly encouraged to participate in these activities but also to identify and take part in relevant vocational training and business start-up programmes through targeted advocacy.

2.3.2 Strategy

The project strategy utilizes a rights-based approach which is based on the premise that UNDP's support is directed towards enhancing the capacity of the "duty bearers" to be in the lead and to deliver the necessary services to the Eritrean people.

The project bases its interventions on UNDP's comparative advantage against other UN agencies and organizations on building human and institutional capacity. UNDP's vast experience in working with governments, non-state actors organizations, and communities to establish and strengthen institutional mechanisms, capacity development, and harnessing of best practices and community based development approaches, both in-country and globally,

particularly through south-south cooperation and capacity within the organization will be brought to bear making it the ideal partner on improving the livelihood of the young people in Eritrea.

The capacity of NUEYS will be further enhanced in the areas of vocational skills training development and or upgrading through enhancing and establishing VST centres, training materials/ manuals, and by upgrading the capacity of the trainers who actually deliver the training. The capacity of the trainers will be upgraded through TOT trainings in pedagogy and gender issues. These trainers will then be responsible to develop a lesson plan, reference materials that fit the needs of beneficiaries with different background.

The other focus of the project is to create job opportunity that fits the labour market. This training will also include entrepreneurship skills development to help the youth establish self-help small business enterprises for young people in the country and for who will be repatriating from abroad by providing micro credit and through income generating activities. The training will be conducted by attaching the beneficiaries to different small scale, private and public technical enterprises operating in all regions.

2.4 Project Outputs, Indicative Activities, Indicators and others

Expected Outputs: Enhanced Capacity of National Union of Eritrean Youth & Students to provide training and create employment opportunities for youth.

- Youth training centres in six regions supported and/ or rehabilitated
- Needs assessment and market analysis/survey conducted
- Base line study conducted
- Undertake capacity assessment of the NUEYS and to undertake the programme and address identified gaps
- Under take mapping of programs with activities related to technical work at national and Zoba levels and identify potential areas of youth employment and requisite skills
- Youth skills training advocacy and communication materials developed
- Vocational Skills Training (VST) and entrepreneurship materials developed/updated
- Capacity of VST trainers / instructors enhanced
- Vulnerable youth residing in the country and those voluntarily repatriating from abroad trained on VST, income generating skills and entrepreneurship
- Resource/information centre established/strengthened
- Participation of vulnerable girls and women in VST, which is still male dominated, increased through targeted programmes
- Self-help small business enterprises established for both repatriated and local youth through the provision
 of micro credit facilities

Indicators

Number of vocational skills training centres supported and/or rehabilitated

- Availability of enhanced training materials/manuals
- Number trainers upgraded their skills
- Number of youth trained in VST and entrepreneurship
- Number of self-help small scale enterprises established through the provision of micro credit facilities

Total Budget

The total cost of the program for 2014 - 2016 is estimated to be USD 6,140,000

2.5 Sustainability of the Project

The emphasis of the project is on the development of the capacities of young people. Thus, direct involvement and support by the line ministries, communities, local leaders and administration personnel is critical towards securing progress, success and sustainability of the project through internal resources and ownership. Grassroots stakeholder involvement is expected to significantly improve sustainability of project activities. Such is complemented by the adherence of the government administrations and community participation at all levels towards the adoption of area based approach which shall ensure the sustainability of the project initiatives.

3: PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

3.I Implementation Arrangements

The project will be implemented using the National Implementation Modality (NIM) consistent to the standards for UNDP/GoSE cooperation in Eritrea. The Ministry of National Development is the coordinating partner and the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students in collaboration with the Ministry of Education will be the Implementing Partner.

A Project Board will be established and shall be responsible for providing oversight and guidance on all aspects of project coordination, planning and implementation. The Board will include NUEYS, Ministry of National Development, and UNDP as its core members. The Project Board will review project progress reports, Annual Work Plans and budgets, and resolve any major implementation issues and other technicalities and ensure smooth implementation of the project. A Technical Committee (TC) of stakeholders will be set up to provide technical support to the project team from the NUEYS, Local Administration, Ministry of Education (MOE), Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare, National Union of Eritrean Women, and Ministry of Trade and Industry.

The Ministry of National Development will have the primary responsibility for the follow-up of the strategic goals and priorities for action. The Ministry of National Development and relevant project implementing partner will sign the project document with UNDP and will be accountable for an efficient and effective use of project resources and the achievement of the project objectives and deliverables according to the approved work plan.

UNDP will perform the project assurance role. In relation to this (project assurance) function, UNDP will follow up on management actions, keeping track of progress benchmarks, perform regular monitoring activities together with implementing partner, ensuring funds are made available to the project towards the intended outputs and

resources entrusted to the project are utilized appropriately. UNDP will participate in monitoring, review and evaluation missions of the project together with relevant local governments and stakeholders.

The UNDP Country Office in Eritrea will support the project's implementation by maintaining the project budget and project expenditures, contracting experts and subcontractors, if requested, carrying out procurement, and providing other assistance to the National Executing Agency and the IP. Financial transactions, reporting and auditing will be carried out in compliance with national regulations and UNDP rules and procedures. The UNDP Country Office will carry out supervision of the day-to-day management and monitoring of the project operations through the appointed official of UNDP Eritrea.

The Implementing Partner will assign a Project Manager responsible for running the project on a day-to-day basis as per the provisions laid down by the Project Board. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the deliverables specified in the project document to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

The Local Administration, Ministry of Education (MOE), Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare and the National Union of Eritrean Women are the cooperating agencies. Their cooperation will be ensured through Technical Committee meetings at regional level and reviewing of training material document by MOE at national level.

To identify poor and vulnerable youths, a sub-regional committee will be reorganized that constitute representatives from the community, ministries and local government and civil societies. These committees will be responsible mainly for selection and screening applications and short-listing beneficiaries. This will be done after they are provided with eligibility criteria, selection procedures and guidelines from the central office of NUEYS. They will be expected to advertise the program with criteria at public notices. Assessment will also be conducted to identify training providers and formats used to conclude agreements.

Trainees will be assigned according to their needs and experiences and all regional coordinators will be oriented on the program and will be assigned with clear duties and responsibilities. The IP is required to submit quarterly financial and narrative progress reports, detailed annual and completion reports with impact analysis of the project.

3.2 Project Coverage

The project will be implemented in six regions namely Debub, Gash Barka, Southern Red Sea, Northern Red Sea, Anseba and Maekel regions.

3.3 Project Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

Implementation of the Project needs to be monitored and reviewed/evaluated annually for purposes of measuring the progress and for understanding its impact and status towards achievement of project objectives. Relevant stakeholders (including communities) shall also be engaged in the monitoring and evaluation of this project and its related interventions.

The project will be monitored through the following M& E activities:

Project start: A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the first 6 months of project start being crucial towards building ownership of project results and in planning the first year annual work plan.

The Inception Workshop will address a number of key issues including: (a) Assist all partners to fully understand and take ownership of the project; (b) Detail the roles, support services and complementary responsibilities of UNDP CO vis-a-vis the project team; (c) Discuss the roles, functions, and responsibilities within the project's decision-making structures, including reporting and communication lines, and conflict resolution mechanisms; (d) Agree on the Terms of Reference of project staff; (e) Based on the project results framework and the relevant tracking tool, if appropriate, finalize the first annual work plan, review and agree on indicators, targets and means of verification, and review assumptions and risks; (f) Provide a detailed overview of reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements, with the monitoring and evaluation work plan and budget agreed upon; (g) Discuss financial reporting procedures and obligations, and arrangements for annual audit; and (h) Plan and schedule Project Board meetings.

Project Implementation Work plan: Following the inception workshop, the project will be tasked with generating a strategic work plan. The work plan will outline the general timeframe for completion of key project outputs and achievement of outcomes as detailed within the project document. The work plan will map and help guide project activity from inception to completion and will include process indicators to monitor project activity. These time-bound indicators will serve as benchmarks to measure progress towards achievement of intended project objectives and deliverables. The work plan and related progress report will be submitted annually to the Project Board and UNDP for review.

Quarterly: Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform. Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, the risk log shall be regularly updated in ATLAS of which Project Progress Reports (PPR) will be generated in the Executive Snapshot.

Annually (Annual Project Review/Project Implementation Reports (APR/PIR)): This key report is prepared to monitor progress made since project start and, in particular, for the previous reporting period. The APR/PIR combines both UNDP and other stake holders reporting requirements and includes, but is not limited to, reporting on the following: (a) Progress made toward project objective and project outcomes - each with indicators, baseline data and end-of-project targets (cumulative); (b) Project outputs delivered per project outcome (annual); (c) Lesson learned/good practice; (d) AWP and other expenditure reports; (e) Risk and adaptive management; (f) ATLAS QPR; (g) Portfolio level indicators are used by most focal areas on an annual basis as well.

Periodic Monitoring through site visits: UNDP and IP will conduct visits to project sites based on the agreed schedule in the project's Inception Report/Annual Work Plan to assess first hand project progress. Other members of the Project Board may also join these visits. A Field Visit Report/BTOR will be prepared by the CO and will be circulated no more than one month after the visit to the project team and Project Board members.

End of Project: The project team will prepare the Project Terminal Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.

Learning and knowledge sharing: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation though lessons learned. The project will identify, analyse, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects. Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects of a similar focus.

3.4 Assumptions and Risks

3.4.I. Assumptions

The assumptions under this project are:

- Strong Government (national and local)and Civil Society Organization (NUEYS) commitment and cooperation
- Presence of committed project staff
- Strong UN cooperation and support
- Strong support from other partner countries
- Strong enabling environment

3.4.2. Risks (refer to Risk Log below)

4: LEGAL CONTEXT, RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

4.I Legal Context

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of the State of Eritrea and UNDP, signed on II June 1994.

UNDP shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations safety and security management system. It also agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the project funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

4.2 PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAME WORK

Intended outcome as stated in the country/regional/global programmer results & resource framework: Selected government institutions have the capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver services to all.

Outcome indicators as stated in the country regional/ global programmer results & resources framework, including baseline and targets. Number of youth trained and provided employment opportunity

Partnership Strategy: GoSE and UN Strategic Partnership Cooperation Framework

Project title: Youths' Employment Skills Development

Responsible Parities Inputs and estimated budget in USD	NUEYS/UNDP Resource person/Facilitator and logistics and capacity building related activities cost = 270,000
Indicative Activities Respo	Assessment Market analysis Vocational Skills Programme designed Training & study tour for key NUEYS head office staff organized procurement of IT and office equipment for NUEY head office
Output Targets for	1.1 NUEYS's institutional and human capacity gaps identified 1.2 Needs assessment and market analysis conducted 1.3 Vocational skills training programme designed based on the needs assessment and market analysis 1.4 Baseline study conducted 1.5 NUEYS head office capacity strengthened
Intended Outputs	I. Undertake capacity assessment of the NUEYS and to undertake the programme and address identified gaps

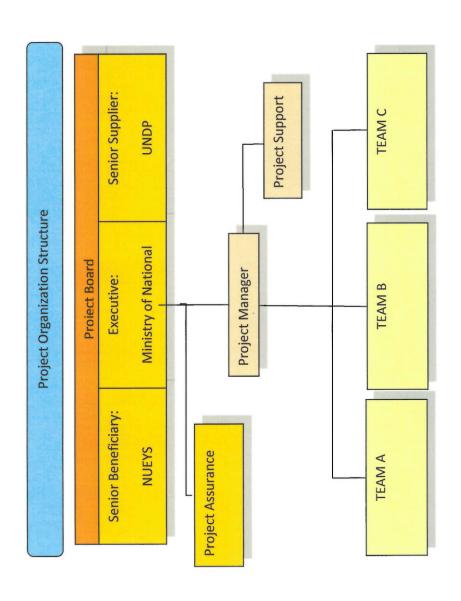
Resource person and logistics = 20,000 Equipment = 66,269	resource person/facilitator and operating related cost = 30,000 Printing materials=30,000	Development and Translation cost = 20,000 Printing and Binding cost: 40,000
NUEYS/UNDP	NUEYS	NUEYS
Implementation of training NUEYS/UNDP programmes Identify equipment needed for the VSTC Procure equipment for the centres	preparation of advocacy and other training materialsPrinting materials	Collect reference materials Develop/update training materials Translate training materials into two major local languages
2.1.2 2.1.3 2.1.3	3.2.3	4.2 4.4 4.4
2.I Training programmes on requisite skills and youth employment mapped out at national and Zoba level	3.I Advocacy and training materials developed	4.I Training materials prepared and printed
2. Under take mapping of programs with activities related to technical work at national and Zoba levels and identify potential areas of youth employment and requisite skills	3 Youth skills training advocacy and communication materials developed	4 VST and entrepreneurship materials developed/updated

Study tour related cost = 100,000	Resource person = 30,000	Stationery= 3,000	Health break= 12,000	Venue rental= 30,000	Trainees incentive $= 40,000$	Trainees transportation= 5,000	Reorganizing and coordination Committee = 30,000	Training workshops related	consumables = $300,000$	Protective outfits: 350,000	Hand tools=350,000	VST Trainers fee: 100,000	Trainees incentives=300,000	Trainers fee/transport/DSA for entrepreneurship=50,000	Stationery=30,000
NUEYS								NUEYS							
5.1 Identify courses of training 5.2 Hire trainers	5.3 Provide training	0					6.1.1 Establish criteria for screening beneficiaries	6.1.2 Selection of Beneficiaries	6.I.3 Train in wood and metal	works as well as entrepreneurship	6.1.4 Vocational training	6.1.5 Training on handcrafts	6.1.6 Training on small business	management and income generating skills	
5.1 40 Trainers received TOT 5.2 Study tours organized to	countries to share experiences on	the establishment of VS I centre					6.1. 2400 vulnerable youth trained on VST and	entrepreneurship							
5 Capacity of VST trainers/instructors	ciniditect						6. Vulnerable youth residing in the country and those voluntarily	returning from abroad trained on VST and entrepreneurship							

Machineries for the Metal workshop $= 250,000$	Machineries for the wood	workshop = $230,000$	Rehabilitation of buildings for the centres = 159,000	Furniture for the centres = 100,276	Books/reading materials cost=30,000	Training Aid, hand-outs and other facilities cost=20,000
NUEYS						
7.1.1 VST centres identified	7.1.2 Equipment for the VSI procured	7.I.3 6 VST centres	rehabilitated/upgraded and or established	7.1.4 Establish mini-library	0	
7. I Metal and Wood work related equipment procured	plus any other vocational training needs in other areas of	study	7.2 VST centres in all the regions established	7.3 Reference books and teaching aid procured and	facilities enhanced	
7. VST centres supported and or rehabilitated in six regions						

Trainer fee= 5,000	Resource person/Facilitation cost=3,000	Stationery=10,000	Training $cost = 90$	000,	Tool kit $cost = 182,000$	Start-up grant and technical support	to young people repatriated and	locals: 3000 USD each= Total	2,550,000	Orientation/implementation cost=	30,000				
NUEYS						NUEYS/UN	DP								
8.1 Organize workshop for	trainers, trainees, parents and community and committee members.	8.2Provide tool kit to female	candidates to motivate them participate in VST	ę.		9.1 Identify beneficiaries inside	the country and repatriated	from abroad	9.2 Provide orientation on	possible small scale business	ventures	9.3 Provide financial and	technical support through the provision of micro credit	r programmes	
8.Awareness programme on	gender equality and women's empowerment conducted					9. 850 young people received	start-up grant and technical	support (locals and/or	repatriated from abroad)						
8. Participation of vulnerable	girls and women in VST, which is still male dominated, increased through targeted	programmes				9. Self-help small business	enterprises established for both	repatriated and local young people	through the provision of micro						

Project coordination, management	Project manager and	EYS/UN	Salary of Project Manager, Regional
	coordinators remuneration	40	coordinators, monitoring visit (DSA
	Monitoring, supervision,		and vehicle rent) for NUEYS= 29,000
	evanation and reporting		Operating management cost = I50,000
			Monitoring/evaluation/communication/advisory services = 100,000
			Project Support Cost (10% of the total budget)=545,455
			6,340,000



Risk Log

#	# Description	Date Identified	Туре	Impact and Probability	Countermeasures/ Management Response	Owner	Status
I	New implementation modality may delay start-up of the project.	October 2014	Operational	d be subsequent delays in the tion of project activities and ue to new implementation	Timely start-up of the program through the conduct of the Inception Workshop is essential.	UNDP/ MND	
7	2 Below anticipated resource mobilization for the project.	October 2014	Financial	Reduced resources may slow down project implementation. $P=3 \; (high)$ $I=3 \; (high)$	UNDP and development partners will coordinate to seek funding for the project.	UNDP/NUE YS	

