

Government of KENYA

Ministry of Youth Affairs

United Nations Development Programme

Kenya National Youth Development and Training Programme

Project Summary – i) Result, ii) Outcomes, iii) Outputs, iv) Activities; v) Inputs:

*i) The long-term result of this programme is to contribute to the livelihood support for the Kenyan Youth and their effective and peaceful participation in all levels of political, developmental, socio-economic and cultural spheres in Kenya. ii) The programme will have three annual outcomes to realize this goal: a) Peace Building and Conflict Transformation; b) Entrepreneurships training and livelihood support for the youth through facilitation of employable opportunities, inculcating an entrepreneurial culture and upgrading of the youth polytechnics capacity for quality and market-focused knowledge transfer; c) Capacity building and development of the Ministry of Youth Affairs for effective formulation, implementation and monitoring of youth development policies in Kenya. iii) The immediate outputs required to produce these outcomes include a) reduced propensity for youth to engage in acts of violence; b) Youth are supported in organizing and initiating peace building at community level; c) National Framework addressing the root causes of youth disenchantment in place; d) Employment opportunities for youth are created; e) Entrepreneurship culture is inculcated amongst the youth; f) Kenya's Youth Polytechnics upgraded and modernized; g) Increased capacity for MOYA to implement the National Youth Policy in line with Vision 2030. iv). The annual activities needed to meet these outputs are: a) Youth dialogue initiatives are supported for peace building, healing and conflict transformation; b) Research and fact finding missions are undertaken to document best practices in engaging youth in peace building/conflict transformation; c) Counseling services are provided for youth affected by violence; d) Youth mobilization initiatives (music, caravans, sports, poets, drama and dance) for peace building are supported; e) Peace Curriculum is harmonized for a sustained continued training on conflict transformation; f) IEC Strategy targeting youth for peace building is created and implemented; g) Transformation leadership programme(s) for youth identified, created & implemented; h) "Trees for Jobs Programme" supported and the "UN Forest" Initiative; i) Youth are sensitized, mobilized and trained to participate in Trees for Job Programme; j) Trees for Jobs Curriculum created; k) 3 Commercial Seedling Nurseries are created; l) Creation of an entrepreneurial culture for the youth through entrepreneurship training and exposure to best business practices through business attachment; m) Entrepreneurship training manuals are reviewed, published, & disseminated; n) Kenya Youth Polytechnics are upgraded through the creation of a long term strategy for YP Upgrading and modernization; o) YP Instructor Training Programme developed and implemented including Quality assurance personnel; p) YP curriculum support materials are developed; q) Capacity building and development initiatives for MOYA are implemented including the development of a programme management unit; r) MOYA Staff Training Programme implemented; s) Lobby & Advocacy initiatives supported including the National Youth Council; t) increased Kenya youth participation in MDG realization and World Programme of Action for Youth. v) The inputs required to produce the above outcomes will include a) staff salaries; b) consultancies c) workshops d) procurement of material and equipment e) Printing and dissemination of resource material f) Transportation, Travel, and DSA g) Monitoring and evaluation missions.*

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 2008 Annual Work Plan

Approved by: 00049941  
 Approved by: 00049941

Country: Kenya

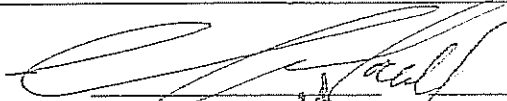

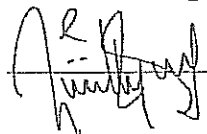
**UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):** Promote Good Governance and the Realisation of Rights - Enhanced capacities of key national and local institutions for improved governance and Expanded opportunities for sustainable production and income diversification.

**Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):** : Fostering Democratic Governance/Policy Support for Democratic Governance and Trade expansion, trade promotion and export development

**Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets:** Peace Building and conflict transformation; Entrepreneurship and livelihood support; Capacity building for the Ministry of Youth Affairs.

**Implementing partner:** Ministry of Youth Affairs

<p>Programme Period: April 2008- March 2009</p> <p>Programme Component: Joint Programming- Expanded Opportunities, Empowerment and Sustainability</p> <p>Project ID &amp; Title: 1KEN08101 Kenya National Youth Development and Training</p> <p>Atlas Number: 00049941</p> <p>Project Duration: 12 Months</p> <p>Management Arrangement: NEX</p>	<p>Budget <b>\$1,525,000 USD</b></p> <p>General Management Support Fee: 7%</p> <p>Allocated resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TRAC \$670,000</li> <li>• UNDP BCPR \$330,000</li> <li>• Other: -</li> <li>• In kind contributions -</li> </ul> <p>Unfunded budget: \$525,000</p>
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UNDP  Ministry of Finance  Ministry of Youth Affairs	  	10/04/08  25-4-08  21/4/08	Resident Representative a.i.  Permanent Secretary  Permanent Secretary
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### I. Situation Analysis:

Kenyan youth, 15 to 30 years old, comprise more than 30 percent of the population, while those below 30 years old account for 75% of the Kenyan society. Despite the fact that young Kenyans form majority of the population cohort, they are generally a marginalized group in the national political and socio-economic development processes. Today youth are confronted with unemployment, lack of skills and training, HIV/AIDS, crimes and drugs among others issues. With an increasingly young labour force, limited economic growth provides for only 25 % of absorption capacity in the labour market, leaving the majority 75% of the approximately 500,000 youth annually joining the labour market as unemployed. Similarly, trends in primary school examinations have revealed that 43 % of young Kenyans miss out on secondary schooling. Over 50 % of all inmates in Kenyan prisons are young people. Furthermore, 1/3 of all HIV/AIDS patients are young and over 75% of new infections are found amongst the youth, majority of who are young women. Plainly put, the future stature of Kenya will be informed by how the issue affecting the youth are addressed. A disgruntled and hopeless youthful generation will translate to social-economic and political instability in a country that has been touted to have one of the highest literacy levels in Africa, coupled with a high potential in economic development.

Population age structures have a significant impact on a country's stability, governance, economic development and the wellbeing of its people. Among the three major populations structures namely; very young and youth (10-25 years) , transitional age groups (25-35 years) and mature age groups (35-years), youth includes life's most formative years, and some of its riskiest. When education, healthcare and employment are available, young men and women hold the potential to renew and revitalize the country's economy and institutions. Without adequate access to these social services, however, countries with large populations of young people tend to face escalating demands for jobs and education. These countries have historically been the most volatile and vulnerable to civil conflicts. This has recently been clearly exhibited in Kenya

With a population of over 75% under 30 years of age, Kenya went to the 2007 General Elections with high hopes that the massive interest and newfound patriotisms of its youth would not only shape the politics of the country to represent a leadership bent on improving their status, but also that the relative peace that had prevailed for over 4 decades, despite some flare-ups of insecurity over the years, would be cemented and enhanced. The outcome was a disputed presidential electoral tally, which resulted into massive un-lawlessness, destruction of life and property at a shocking scale not just in Kenya but in the whole world. At the centre of the violence are the youth, a group that has been the subject of focus in the ongoing crisis. The youth were on streets, destroying life and property, acting as perpetrators and victims of sexual violence to mention a few. Several vigilante groups mainly organized around youth stand accused of the violence and gang wars particularly in the informal settlements in urban areas as well as in some rural parts. Questions and issues have been raised and discussed about their critical role in perpetuating or stopping the violence. In most cases, violence perpetrated by youth is attributed to incitement by politicians and community elders. This view presumes the youth to be agents or instruments for terror devoid of acting on their own will or persuasion.

Whether acting on their own persuasion or on influence from external factors, the youth are a critical constituency in stopping a recurrence of the violence, now and in the future and seeking creative ways to restore order, peace and stability. Moreover, any efforts or processes towards national reconciliation, healing and building lasting peace in Kenya must as a matter of necessity involve the youth. For it is active and effective participation of the youth in conflict transformation and peace building that will ensure they set the agenda for change towards a peaceful and prosperous Kenya. Critical to the peace building programs, there has to be deliberate massive employment opportunities created and deliberate and quick upgrading of technical training institutions to make them relevant to the job markets and the

global trends in technological advancement. The effective engagement of the youth in meaningful development and leadership will go a long way in mitigating the factors that contributed to their participation in the post-elections crisis in Kenya.

What will it take to achieve these goals? Some of the greatest successes in global cooperation are known to have combined four key elements; a clear objective, an effective technology, a clear implementation strategy, and a source of financing. The Kenya National Youth Training and Development Programme has a clear strategy; sustainable livelihood creations for the Kenyan Youth, which will build on to a lasting peace and tranquillity, coupled with economic development. The project seeks to create mechanisms for effective technology through upgrading of YPs as technological hotspots for our youth; we have a clear implementation strategy, we have always had it, what we have lacked before is the will-power to do it. The recent events in Kenya have propelled us to pace ourselves with greater urgency. The finances to achieve these goals are amongst us, and we have the power to get it out of our pockets and make it work for our nation.

#### *Ministry of State for Youth Affairs*

In the backdrop of these critical issues confronting Kenyan youth, on 7 December 2005 the Ministry of Youth Affairs – the first ever ministry specifically mandated to represent Kenyan youth – was established to mainstream youth issues on government agenda and to empower young Kenyans by addressing their political and socio-economic needs. The vision of the ministry is “*A Responsible and empowered youth, building a better Kenya*”. The mandate of the ministry covers the following:

- Promote youth development by designing policies and programmes that build young peoples’ capacity to resist risk factors and enhance protective factors;
- Develop a National Youth Policy (NYP), to ensure Kenyan youth participation in the development of the country;
- Facilitate establishment of a National Youth Council (NYC), to coordinate, monitor, advocate and promote youth issues and youth led initiatives;
- Coordination of youth organisations in the country to ensure youth development through structured organisations, collaboration and networking;
- Develop Youth Empowerment Centres nationally
- Rehabilitation and promotion of Youth Polytechnics and the National Youth Service (NYS)

An investment in building capacity of Kenyan youth by targeted interventions and in addressing their specific needs in terms of education, skills training and gainful employment is seen imperative for national development and the realisation of the Millennium Development Goals in Kenya by 2015.

#### *The Strategic Plan of Action for Kenyan Youth (2007 – 2012)*

The five-year strategic plan of action for Kenyan youth (2007-2012) is a pioneering and comprehensive strategy to address needs of young people and to harness this asset to positively affect long-term development in the country. Developed between March 2006 and August 2007, this cross-sectoral plan of action focuses on mainstreaming youth issues in the country and in building a strong youth civil society based on good governance, equality and respect of human rights. This strategy is also in line with Government of Kenya’s international commitments such as the World Programme of Action for Youth, the AU/NEPAD frameworks for African youth and the MDGs. The following eight themes are included in the strategic plan of action with specific considerations on mainstreaming needs of gender, urban and rural youth, at risk and young persons with disabilities:

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- *Youth Employment*
- *Youth Empowerment*
- *Youth and Health*
- *Youth Education and Training*
- *Youth and Environment*
- *Youth and Information*
- *Youth Crime and Drugs*
- *Youth Leisure and Recreation*

The strategic plan is additionally keen to highlight and develop a framework on mainstreaming policies on gender and disability to the overall youth development strategy.

### **III. Implementation Strategies:**

Recognizing that youth are key agents for social change, political and economic development and in spearheading technological innovations, it is vital to enhance the capacity of the Ministry of State Youth Affairs to mainstream and lead youth agenda in the national development processes. Enhancing capacity of this key government institution for improved governance is within the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) outcome on the 'Promotion of Good Governance and Realization of Rights'. An effective and inclusive Ministry of Youth Affairs is a major step in the empowerment and participation of the youth in all levels of political, developmental, socio-economic and cultural spheres in Kenya.

UNDP has worked and will continue to work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs in establishing clear mechanisms for the implementation of the strategic plan of action for Kenyan youth (2007-2012), and in developing partnerships and synergies with stakeholders to maximize youth empowerment and participation in national development of Kenya.

The specific objectives to be implemented in the Kenya National Youth Development Program include:

#### **1. Peace Building and Conflict Transformation**

The Ministry of State for Youth Affairs will play a lead in the National Strategy for Peace Building and Conflict Transformation. The factors contributing to the post-elections crisis in Kenya are multi-faceted, yet the population group central to the crisis is a group whose national empowerment mandate falls with the Ministry of Youth Affairs. In facilitating this very critical assignment, the Ministry of Youth Affairs will seek to collaborate with other development partners, including UN Agencies, Youth Organizations, Media Council, Media owners, Maendeleo ya Wanawake and Civil Society Organizations working on Peace, under the Umbrella of the Partnership for Peace. The Ministry of Youth Affairs will chair the agenda for the youth participation in the peace building and conflict transformation agenda. The focus in this strategic objective will be in;

- a) Facilitating and supporting peace dialogues among youth;
- b) Facilitation of counselling services for the youth affected by violence and communicating windows of hope (the opportunities that exist or can be created within their communities) for the youth;

- c) Popular Mobilization of the Youth to support community peace building and security, including music and sports events, caravans, and IEC campaigns in partnership with the media;
- d) Advocacy for youth alternative means of engagement through livelihood support programmes, leisure, recreation and community service among others;
- e) Facilitating youth meetings and engagements across cultures, religions and regions to realize that we are in this together.

Public awareness and engagement of the youth will be very central and need key investments. The youth will have to take the lead; their leaders and leaders will follow. This way we will achieve a 'one nation' status. Each one of the young people has a role to play.

## 2. *Livelihood support: Entrepreneurship Development and support to Youth Polytechnics.*

Young people continue to perceive self-employment as a last recourse after failing to get employed in the white collar jobs. This has continued to affect unfavourably the economy of the country and at the same time creating a massive unemployment since the economy cannot absorb all graduates into formal employment. Global economic trends point to entrepreneurship culture as the best avenue to economic and social empowerment, with some of the most economically endowed individuals globally serving as role models. The Kenyan youth therefore need to shift from employment seekers to employment creators.

There are over 750 youth polytechnics across the country. These institutions were for a long time perceived as institutions where young people who could not make it to High school and other tertiary institutions. Even though their curriculum was skewed to offering technical training for the youth, it did not serve well in spurring the technological revolution that has been the case with some of the fastest developing countries in the world, where young people have turned around their economies through innovative technological inventions. Over the years, the YPs curriculum has been largely irrelevant to the times, and this prompted the Ministry of Youth Affairs and UNDP to facilitate Curriculum review, and a subsequent development of the same. There is a very strong connect between the skills skills development and economic development of the country, hence the importance being accorded to the institutions. There is therefore urgent need to rebrand these institutions and position them as avenues through which young people can gain self-sustenance and contribute effectively to community growth and development. A study carried out by DANIDA and the GoK showed that the greatest challenge as regards to the effective performance of YPs is in their image. They have a very low image in the society, hence attracting what is termed as "failures" in the society, where the problem is not really their academic prowess, but the attitude picked out of the brand. The rebranding of the institutions will look into the naming of the institutions, popular mobilization in the communities, re-positioning of the courses offered as regards to their relevant in a fast changing global environment, especially technologically and the quality of management and faculty in the institution. The re-branding will be piloted in the 35 YPs where the curriculum is being tested currently and will continue for one year.

The project will seek to step up the campaign for increased employment opportunities and the inculcation of an entrepreneurial culture among the youth through;

- a) Increased employment opportunities that promote industriousness among the youth, key among them the 'Trees for Jobs' program currently operational within MOYA; Additionally, UNDP will seek to popularise this programme by supporting a "UN Forest"; and income generating activities in YPs specifically commercial trees for jobs program.

- b) Entrepreneurship training provided for the youth, development of market focused curriculum and curriculum support materials for YPs and institutionalizing and mainstreaming entrepreneurship education in the formal YPs curricula.
- c) Exposure youth to best practices locally and globally for peer learning and replication;
- d) Reviewing, publishing and disseminating YES-MSE entrepreneurship training manuals and initiating a market focused skills upgrading programme focusing on utilization/provision of demand driven Technology Business Development Services (TBDS)
- e) Upgrading and rebranding of Kenya's Youth Polytechnics through improvement of management structures, fast tracking approval and implementation of YP policy and building the capacity of the instructional staff to deliver training programmes effectively and efficiently.

### 3. Capacity Building and Development for the Ministry of State for Youth Affairs

In the provision of capacity building and development activities for MOYA, this annual programme will support the following activities;

MOYA Staff Training Programme implemented; s) Lobby & Advocacy initiatives supported including the National Youth Council; t) increased Kenya youth participation in MDG realisation and World Programme of Action for Youth.

- a) A Programme Management Unit including the provision of National UN Volunteers and Consultants to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in programme delivery, including results reporting, quality assurance, and monitoring and evaluation;
- b) MOYA Staff Development and Training Programme implementation, including skills development and capacity building of Youth Officers at the district and constituency level;
- c) Lobby and Advocacy initiatives supported including the National Youth Council, and harmonisation of the youth agenda in Kenya through identification of key non-state youth organizations and capacity building of the same. (There exists a fragmentation in terms of focus areas and leadership among youth-led organizations, impacting negatively on the youth agenda in the country. The project will look into the existing database of youth organizations in the country and select 3 organizations per constituency for capacity building, alongside the big 5 youth serving organizations that are already in collaboration with the ministry. (The Kenya Scouts Movement, the Kenya Girl Guides, YMCA, YWCA, and Presidential Awards)
- d) Effective participation of youth in local, national and international fora in contributing and driving the debate on their inclusion in socio-economic and political agenda. This will be realised through launching of generation 2015 youth advocacy for their involvement in realizing the MDGs and undertaking effective activities for the implementation of the National Youth Policy and the enactment National Youth Council Bill.

The effective participation of young people in fuelling their own agenda is very key to their ownership of the development agenda and sustainable peace and development. In 2006, UNDP trained 16 key youth leaders as MDG ambassadors with the intention of ensuring young people become drivers for the achievement of the Millennium goals. There still exists a gap in terms of

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youth participation. Strong advocacy mechanisms will be initiated by this project to ensure the right IEC material and activities geared for the youth are developed. Key to this will be sensitizing and educating youth groups on how to step up their roles in achieving the MDGs.

**III: Management Arrangements**

**Implementing Partner-Ministry of Youth Affairs**

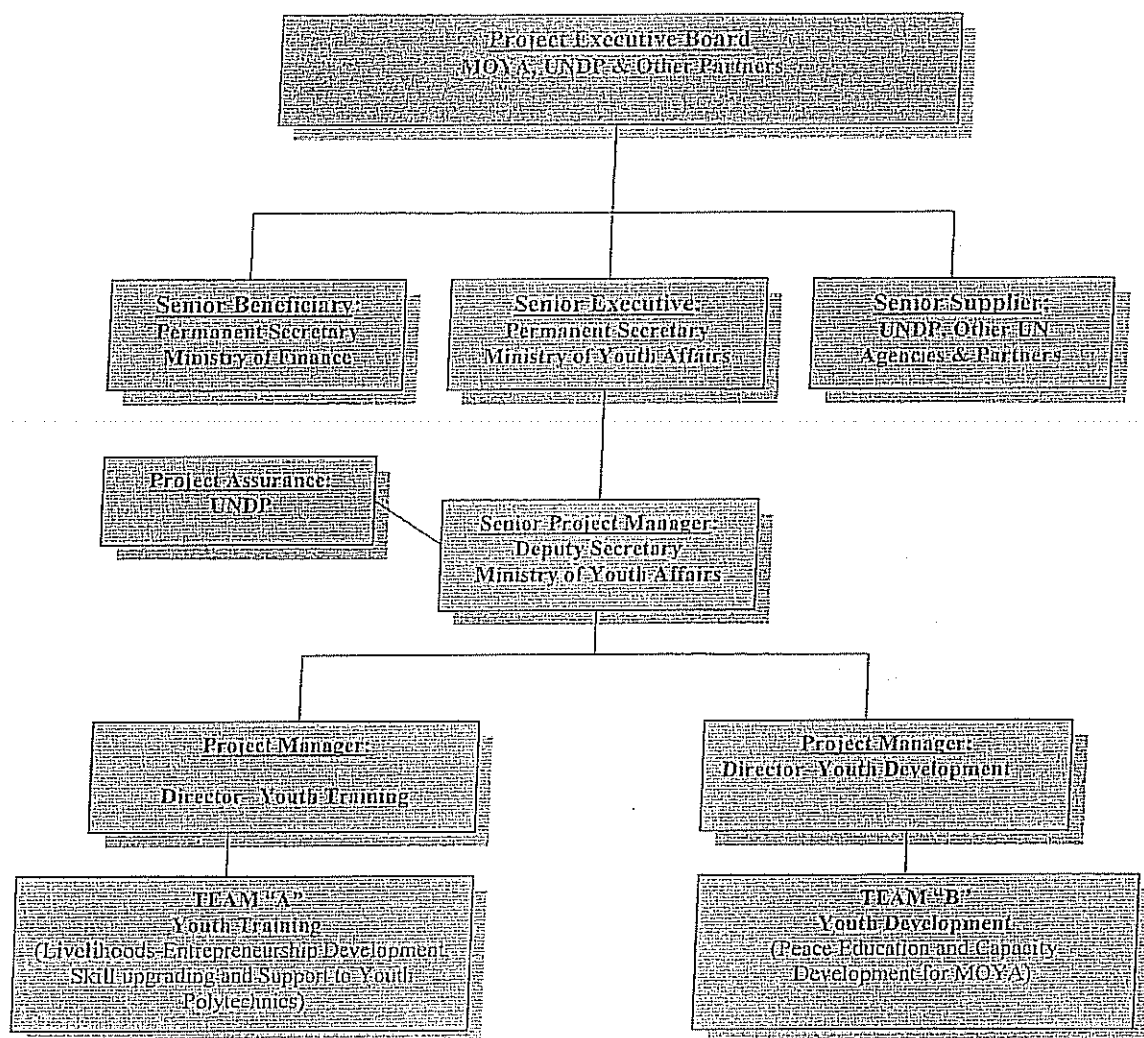
The Ministry of Youth Affairs will be the implementer of this AWP. In its role, as the Implementing partner, the Ministry of Youth Affairs will be responsible for planning and overall management of the project; reporting and accounting; and monitoring and evaluation of the project activities. A Project Management Unit will be constituted at the Ministry of Youth Affairs where UNDP will contract and provide technical staff to work with the MOYA's staff seconded to the unit to efficiently and effectively coordinate the project in line with UNDP financial management policies and procedures.

**Senior Supplier-UNDP**

UNDP will lead the UN Country Joint Programme for the Youth. In this case, UNDP will coordinate the Joint UN Country Steering Committee for those agencies concerned and committed to the realization of this programme. In addition, UNDP will also manage a Joint Development Partner Basket Fund in line with the Kenya Joint Assistance Strategy. UNDP will engage interested development partners through appropriate cost sharing agreements in support of the Kenya National Youth Development and Training Programme.



Management Structure



Financial Management and Reporting

1. Financial Accountability: The Implementing Partner shall be responsible for ensuring that the allocated resources for the Annual Work Plan are utilized effectively in funding the envisaged activities. It shall have a tracking system that it will maintain records and controls for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the Annual Work Plan's financial information. The tracking system in place shall ensure that envisaged disbursements are within the approved budgets. The tracking system shall track the disbursements and the commitments besides capturing expenditure records through the support services made by UNDP on behalf of the Implementing Partner.
2. Implementation modality. UNDP will procure the goods and services included in the AWP. The Implementing Partner will draft the technical specifications and the terms of reference for the services and goods to procure and send it to UNDP.

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3. Cost recovery: The cost of the support services provided by UNDP will be recovered from the project on the basis of the Universal Price List.
4. Financial Reporting: UNDP will submit to the Implementing Partner a detailed expenditure report with a copy of support documentation on a quarterly basis. The Implementing Partner should verify the disbursements, sign a copy and forward to UNDP for documentation.
5. Fiduciary Compliance: In managing the Annual Work Plan resources, the Implementing Partner has fiduciary and compliance responsibilities to the funding institutions. It also has compliance responsibility for funding institutions' reporting procedures. Thus an audit of this AWP must confirm and certify that:
  - a) Disbursements are made in accordance with the Annual Work Plan;
  - b) Disbursements are valid and supported by adequate documentation;
  - c) An appropriate system for internal control is maintained by the Implementing Partner and can be relied upon;
  - d) Annual Work Plan financial reports are fair and accurately presented;
  - e) The Annual Work Plan monitoring and evaluations reports are prepared as required;
  - f) Annual Work Plan disbursements are duly verified by the implementing partner and
  - g) The procurement, use control and disposal of non-expendable equipments are in accordance with Government or UNDP requirements.
6. Audit: The United Nations Development Programme takes the responsibility to audit the project. A reputable firm sub-contracted by UNDP will conduct the audit. Funds for audit expenses are budgeted within the Annual Work Plan. In the event of such an audit, the Implementing Partner will ensure that auditors are given all records and information that they will need to perform a meaningful performance audit. It is the responsibility of the Implementing Partner to ensure that all audit observations are attended adequately. The implementing partner may include the activities of this project in the normal audit for their use. UNDP activities for procurement of goods and services shall be subjected exclusively to the internal and external-auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.

#### IV: Monitoring and Evaluation

7. Tracking of the achievement of benchmarks/indicators for each activity will monitor the performance of the Annual Work Plan. Monitoring of specific Annual Work Plan activities will be the responsibility of the Implementing Partner. The aim will be to provide timely information about the progress, or lack thereof, in the production of the outputs and achievement of the Annual Work Plan objectives. The mechanisms that will be used to monitor the Annual Work Plan will include:
  - a) Quarterly progress reports, including also both technical and financial information, prepared by the Implementing Partner; the format of the report shall follow UNDP standards;
  - b) Annual progress report, including also both technical and financial information, prepared by the Implementing Partner at the end of the year; the format of the report shall follow UNDP standards;
  - c) Final report including also both technical and financial information, prepared by the Implementing Partner at the end of the year; the format of the report shall follow UNDP standards;
  - d) Field visits undertaken jointly by Implementing Partner and United Nations Development Programme.

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- e) An evaluation of the activities implemented under the Annual Work Plan may be carried out.

**V: Legal Context**

8. The United Nations Development Programme's Country Programme Action Plan for Kenya 2004-2008 (CPAP) shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Kenya and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties on 17 January 1991.

The UNDP Rules and Regulations shall regulate the Annual Work Plan general management

**VI: Publicity and Publications**

9. Unless UNDP requests or agrees otherwise, the Implementing Partner and other collaborating parties shall take all appropriate measures to publicize the fact that the project has been funded by UNDP. Information given to the press, project beneficiaries, all related publicity materials, official notices, reports and publications, shall acknowledge that the activity was carried out with funding from the UNDP, and shall display in an acceptable way the UNDP logo. In addition, all publications must be reviewed by UNDP before publication, and shall bear the appropriate UNDP disclaimer.

**VII: Work Plan and Budget**

10. The work plan and budget is detailed in the Annual Work Matrix attached.

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Kenya Youth development and Training Programme

Annex II: Initial Risk Log

Description	Category	Impact Probabability	Counter Measures	Author	Date Identified	Last Update	Status
Gap in the budget will not be allocated	Strategic	I-4 P-2	Mobilize resources from other like minded development partners	Boniface M. Kithi	15.04.2008		



Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Responsible Actors	Training	Inputs	Appropriation (KES)	Unit of Measure	Cost Category	Year
3.0 Expected Outcome - Capacity Building and Development of MOYA	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Responsible Actors	Training	Inputs	Appropriation (KES)	Unit of Measure	Cost Category	Year
3.1 National Youth Policy	Target: National Youth Policy implemented in Kenya and 4 coordinated development clusters established with state and non state institutions. Policy framework in place. Number of interventions with Youth CSOs at the district level. 20% of CSOs are accredited. Number of youth participating in MOJ program	3.1.1 Support for the development of a Policy Framework Management Framework including the establishment of a Unit of Coordination office under the Ministry of Youth Affairs within the framework of Kenya National Youth Policy	UNDP, MOYA, UNEP, Other GOV, MOYA and Development partners	X	Staff MOYA, Consultants, Travel, DSA's, workshop venue and materials, etc.	60,000			
		3.1.2 Support for the implementation of the MOYA East Development Programme	UNDP, MOYA, Other GOV, MOYA, and UNEP, Private Sector, UI	X	Travel, DSA's, workshop venue and materials, etc.	10,000			
		3.1.3 Support for the completion and dissemination of the MOYA East of Action in the Youth Exchange Plan 2007-2012.	UNDP, MOYA, Other GOV, MOYA, Youth CSOs, UI	X	Travel, DSA's, workshop venue and materials, etc.	100,000			
		3.1.4 Support for increased participation of youth in the effort to realize the MOJ and the World Programme of Action for Youth MOYA	UNDP, MOYA, UI, Other GOV, MOYA	X	Travel, DSA's, workshop venue and materials, etc.	70,000			
		3.1.5 Support to youth organizations for participation and active role in national strategic plan, MOYA	UNDP, MOYA, Parliamentarians, Other GOV, Ministries and YPs, Private Sector, Media, Civil Society	X	Travel, DSA's, workshop venue and materials, etc.	30,000			
		3.1.6 Support to youth organizations in lobbying efforts, number of interventions	UNDP, MOYA, UI, Other GOV, Ministries and YPs, Private Sector	X	workshop venue and materials, Printing, catering	25,000			
		3.1.7 Support to youth organizations in lobbying efforts	UNDP, MOYA, UI, Other GOV, Ministries and YPs	X	Travel, DSA's, workshop venue and materials, etc.	15,000			
		<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>				<b>332,000</b>			
						<b>1,552,000</b>			

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**KEHYA NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**  
 Work Plan - Revised Based Format - April 2000 - March 2001  
 Implementing Partner: MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS  
**HORIZONTALIZED WORK PLAN**

Identified Objectives	Output Target	Coordinating Activities	Responsible Agency	Timeframe	Inputs	Unit Cost (KSh)	Unit Cost (USD)
1.0 Outcome: PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION AMONG THE YOUTH							
1.1 Reduction in youth violence and armed robbery, and increase in youth participation in social and economic activities	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.20 1.1.21 1.1.22 1.1.23 1.1.24 1.1.25 1.1.26 1.1.27 1.1.28 1.1.29 1.1.30 1.1.31 1.1.32 1.1.33 1.1.34 1.1.35 1.1.36 1.1.37 1.1.38 1.1.39 1.1.40 1.1.41 1.1.42 1.1.43 1.1.44 1.1.45 1.1.46 1.1.47 1.1.48 1.1.49 1.1.50 1.1.51 1.1.52 1.1.53 1.1.54 1.1.55 1.1.56 1.1.57 1.1.58 1.1.59 1.1.60 1.1.61 1.1.62 1.1.63 1.1.64 1.1.65 1.1.66 1.1.67 1.1.68 1.1.69 1.1.70 1.1.71 1.1.72 1.1.73 1.1.74 1.1.75 1.1.76 1.1.77 1.1.78 1.1.79 1.1.80 1.1.81 1.1.82 1.1.83 1.1.84 1.1.85 1.1.86 1.1.87 1.1.88 1.1.89 1.1.90 1.1.91 1.1.92 1.1.93 1.1.94 1.1.95 1.1.96 1.1.97 1.1.98 1.1.99 1.1.100

Sub-Total: 530,000