

KZN PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

KwaZulu-Natal Youth Development Summit

2014

MOVING FORWARD WITH SPEED *TOWARDS* A SKILLED, CAPABLE, EMPOWERED AND HEALTHY YOUTH



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INTRODUCTION

- This KwaZulu-Natal Youth Development Strategy (KZNYDS) presents a road map for:
- youth to cease to be merely passive recipients of development;
- youth to take their rightful place in the strategic developmental initiatives;
- ensuring youth become constructive engineers and masters in command of their own socio-economic development;
- a holistic and integrated framework that is aligned to key national and provincial policy frameworks and strategies;
- Guiding Government and Social Partners to align programmes to priorities;
- the Province to be able to plan, coordinate, integrate, monitor and evaluate youth development interventions and report progress in a systematic manner; and
- radically improve the response to youth development needs in the Province.



HARD FACTS

- Youth were more than two times more likely to be unemployed than adults.
- Black African youth and adults unemployment rate was higher than that of other population groups.
- The majority of the youth and adult labour force had below matric qualifications, while the proportion of adults with tertiary education was higher than that of youth.
- In 2014, youth had bigger share of formal and informal sector employment, while adults share was higher in Agriculture and Private Households.
- Youth employment was mostly likely to be employed in the Private Households and Community and social services industries.

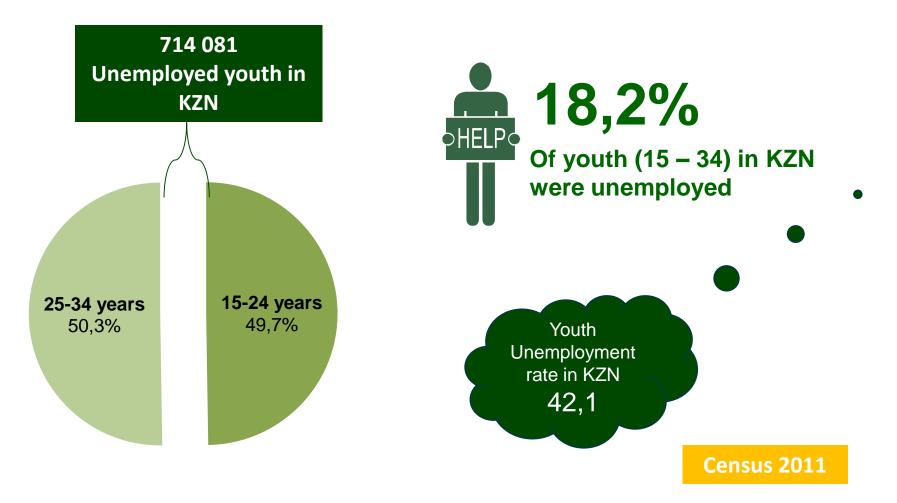


HARD FACTS

- More than half of employed youth worked in Clerical and Sales and services occupations, while a majority of adults were employed as Domestic workers and Managers.
- More than 80% of youth and adults were employees and more adults than youth had access to pension and medical aid benefits.
- Youth's access to UIF was higher than that of adults.
- Employed youth got limited and unspecified duration contacts as opposed to adults, who got contracts of a permanent nature.
- Nine out of every ten unemployed youth didn't have work experience and three out of five of the youth had been unemployed for more than a year.
- In 2014, more than half of inactive youth specified that they were still at school, while the adults main reason for being inactive was mainly because they were homemakers.
- More than three in every ten youth aged 15-24 years were not in employment, education or training in 2014. the NEET rate for women was higher than that of men.

Problem statement – Youth Profile (status quo)

KwaZulu-Natal is characterized by high levels of **youth unemployment**, youthheaded families, lack of skills, poverty, and Inequality.



Problem statement – youth profile (status quo)

KwaZulu-Natal is characterized by high levels of youth unemployment, youthheaded families, lack of skills, poverty, and Inequality.



Of households in KZN were headed by youth aged 15 - 24

South Africa = 5,6 % youth (15 – 24) headed households South Africa = 21,1 % youth (25 – 34) headed households

20,9% Of households in KZN were headed by youth aged 25 - 34

Social Profile of vulnerable groups 2002 - 2012, released 2013

Problem statement – youth profile (status quo)

KwaZulu-Natal is characterized by high levels of youth unemployment, youthheaded families, lack of skills, poverty, and Inequality.



Of 15-17 year olds in KZN have highest education less than Grade 7 Only 35% of 15-34 year olds were enrolled in some form of educational institution



Of 25-34 year olds in KZN has matric and higher level of education

The main reason for 15 – 24 year old South Africans not attending an educational institution in 2012 was "No money to pay for fees"



Of 18-24 year olds in KZN has ONLY Matric as a highest level of education Census 2011

Social Profile of vulnerable groups 2002 - 2012, released 2013 Problem statement — youth profile _{Census 2011} (status quo)

KwaZulu-Natal is characterized by high levels of youth unemployment, youthheaded families, lack of skills, **poverty**, and Inequality.



Of households in KZN headed by youth are informal

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54,2%

Of households in KZN headed by youth does not have access to flush toilets

21,1%

Of households in KZN headed by youth does not have access to electricity for lighting

24,8%

Of households in KZN headed by youth does not have access to water from the regional/local water scheme Poverty based on living standards i.e:

- Informal dwellings
- Access to electricity
- Access to flush toilets
- Access to piped water



RATIONAL:

 Extreme extent to which exclusion and marginalisation of youth is prevalent in the Province and the country at large has reached alarming proportions.

 High level of youth unemployment and other related challenges confronting youth



PURPOSE:

- Mainstream Youth Development
- Stakeholder Participation
- Coordination and alignment
- Awareness of Mandatory and Obligatory responses
- Mobilise resources for implementation



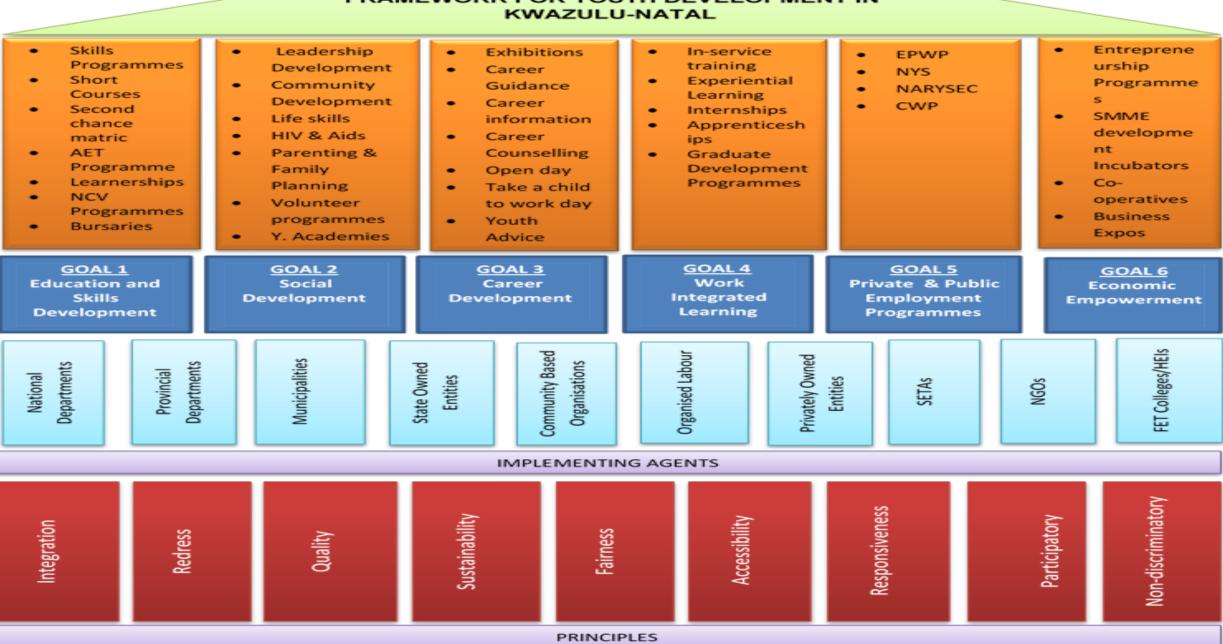
VISION:

By 2030, the Youth of KwaZulu-Natal is Skilled, Capable, Empowered and Healthy to contribute to the Prosperous Province, the Country and the World



MISSION:

Mainstream Youth Development Effective Planning, coordination and implementations Monitoring and reporting Policies, programmes and projects Holistic development Collaboration



FRAMEWORK FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT IN



GOAL 1 : EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

STATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.1

Expand intake of youth into educational, skills, up-skilling, re-skilling training programmes

APPEX INDICATOR

>An additional **126 000** learning opportunities a year from 2015.

PRIMARY INDICATOR

(i) Total number of youth receiving occupationally directed training to improve skills levels



GOAL 1: EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

INTERVENTIONS

- (a) Short Courses
- (b) Skills Programmes
- (c) Learnerships
- (d) AET Programmes
- (e) Second Chance Matric Programme



GOAL 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SO 2.1: Develop Leadership Development Programme and expand community development, life skills and HIV/AIDS programmes

APPEX INDICATOR

Provision and of necessary services, support and opportunities that are critical enablers for youth to develop.



GOAL 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

INTERVENTIONS

(a) Leadership Development Programmes
(b) Community Development Programmes
(c) Life Skills Programmes
(d) HIV/AIDS Programmes
(e) Parenting and Family Planning
(f) Volunteer Programmes



GOAL 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- PRIMARY INDICATOR
- (ii) Number of youth in leadership development programmes
- (iii) Number of youth established and managed clubs, CBO and Associations
- (iv) All youth programmes have Life Skills component
- (v) Reduction in the number of new HIV infections amongst youth
- (vi) Reduction in the number of AIDS related deaths amongst youth
- (vii) Reduction in the number of teenage pregnancies
- (viii) Number of volunteer programmes rolled out and number of participants in programmes



GOAL 3: CAREER DEVELOPMENT

SO 3.1: Expand reach of career exhibitions, work exposure and strengthen career development programmes for Youth

APPEX INDICATOR

Accessible, high quality, personalized and impartial career counselling and vocational guidance services



GOAL 3: CAREER DEVELOPMENT

INTERVENTIONS

- (a) Career Exhibitions
- (b) Career Guidance Week
- (c) Expand Career Guidance Services
- (d) Career Counselling Services
- (e) Career Information Services
- (f) Take child to work
- (c) Job Shadowing



GOAL 3: CAREER DEVELOPMENT

PRIMARY INDICATOR

- (ix) 1 integrated career exhibition per district focusing on rural areas
- (x) A career guidance week hosted per district
- (xi) Expand career and vocational guidance and counselling services
- (xii) Career guidance officers located in all youth centres
- (xiii) All Municipalities have career information centres
- (xiv) 50% learners supported with work exposure by 2015 ↑by 10%pa
- (xv) 100 000 youth supported with work exposure for min 3 days 2015



GOAL 4: WORK INTEGARTED LEARNING

SO 4.1: Expand intake of youth into work integrated learning programmes

APPEX INDICATOR

Increase number of experiential opportunities to 10 000 a year



GOAL 4: WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING

INTERVENTIONS

- (a) In-service training programme
- (b) expand internship programme
- (c) develop and expand graduate development
- (d) expand apprenticeship programme



GOAL 4: WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING

PRIMARY INDICATOR

(xvi) All employers allocate not less then 2,5% of staff establishment for unemployed youth to acquire in-service training

- (xvii) All employer set and achieve a target of 5% of staff establishment for unemployed graduates to acquire experience
- (xviii) 1000 Graduates undergoing graduate development programme per year
- (xix) 3800 new apprentices enrolled annually and 2000 youth artisan qualifying annually



GOAL 5: EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.1

Expand intake of youth into employment programmes

APPEX INDICATOR

≻60% of all opportunities in the public employment programmes reserved for Youth in the cumulative total of FTEs created through the EPWP, CPW and NYS, inclusively of all sectors.

PRIMARY INDICATOR

(xx)100 000 youth in public employment programmes in 2015 and rising to 140 000 by 2019



GOAL 5 : EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES

INTERVENTIONS

- (a) Expand Public Works Programme
- (b) Expand Community Works Programme
- (c) Strengthen National Youth Service Programme
- (d) Youth Wage Subsidy



GOAL 6: ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

SO 6.1: Support creation of New Ventures, SMMEs and Cooperatives by youth in the economic sectors with high potential.

APPEX INDICATOR

➢Number of New Ventures, SMME and Cooperatives operated by youth that have been in operation for more than 2 years.



GOAL 6 : ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

INTERVENTIONS

- (a) Youth in Agriculture
- (b) Youth in Maritime
- (c) Youth in ICT and BPO
- (d) Youth in Construction
- (e) Youth in Manufacturing
- (f) Encourage Business Expos

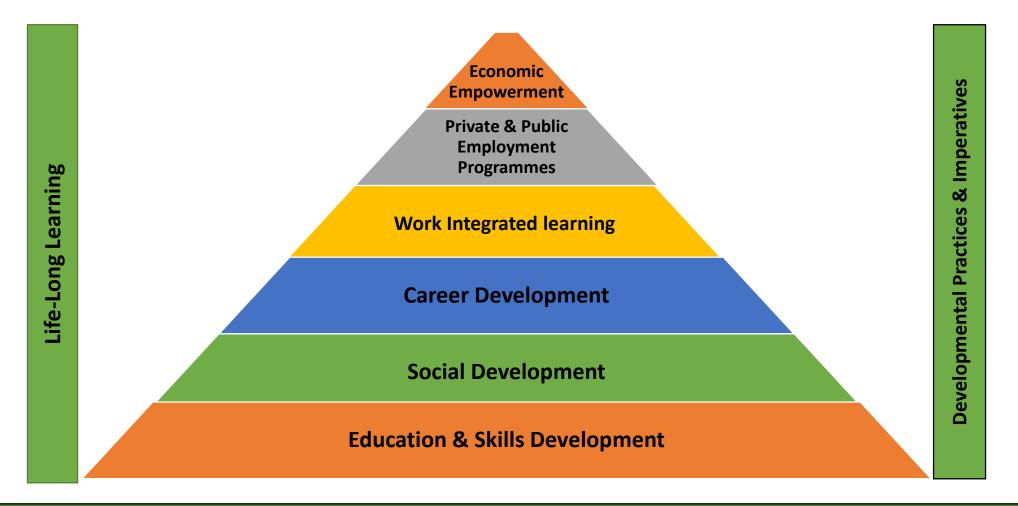


GOAL 6: ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- PRIMARY INDICATOR
- (xxi) 1000 New farmers a year
- (xxii) 60% of opportunities in Maritime and Construction Sectors set aside for youth
- (xxiii) Number of youth participating in developing Manufacturing, ICT and BPO Sectors
- (xxiv) One entrepreneurship expo per district



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT HIERACHY



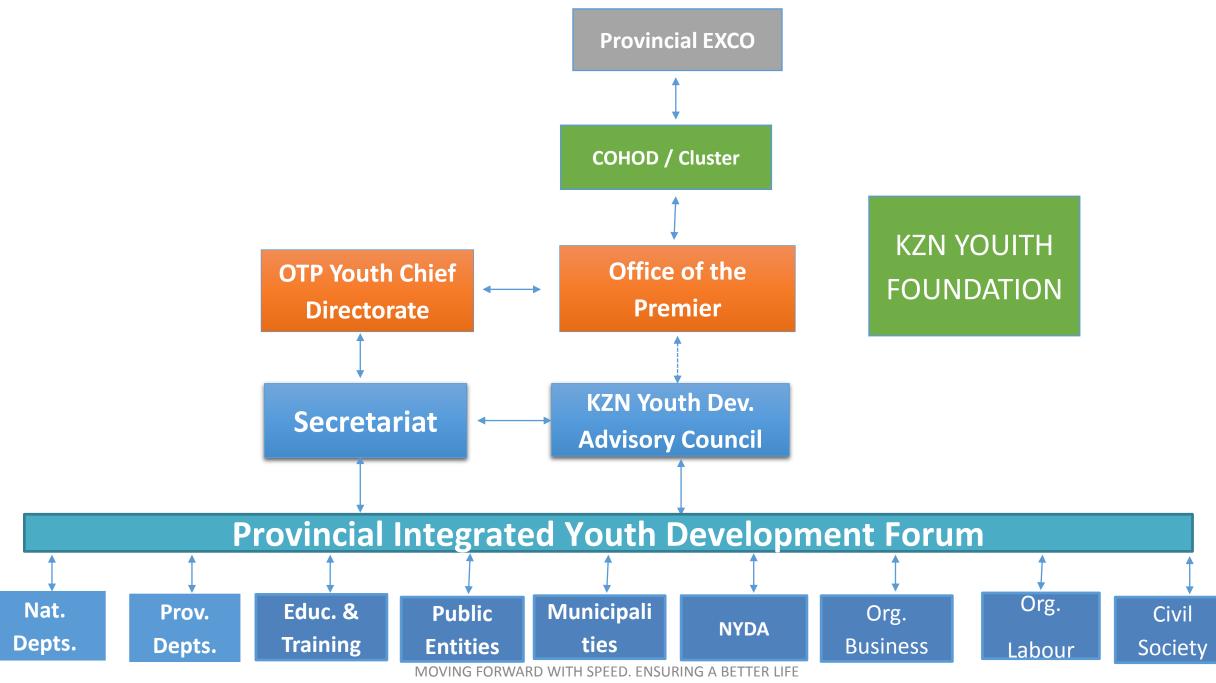
MOVING FORWARD WITH SPEED TOWARDS A SKILLED, CAPABLE, EMPOWERED AND HEALTHY YOUTH CONTRIBUTING TO A PROSPEROUS PROVINCE



GOAL 6: ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

DEVELOPMENTAL PRACTISES AND IMPERATIVES

- 1. Opportunities
- 2. Support
- 3. Quality Service
- 4. Race
- 5. Class
- 6. Gender
- 7. Geography
- 8. Age
- 9. Disability
- 10. HIV and AIDS pandemic



FOR ALL.



THANK YOU

MOVING FORWARD WITH SPEED TOWARDS A SKILLED, CAPABLE, EMPOWERED AND HEALTHY YOUTH CONTRIBUTING TO A PROSPEROUS PROVINCE