

ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMMING FOR URBAN YOUTH CENTRES



VOLUME 4

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP
PROGRAMMING FOR
URBAN YOUTH CENTRES**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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FOREWORD



Over the past decade, agencies and governments across the world have begun to realize the value – and necessity – of engaging youth as partners and leaders in the development of cities and towns. As more and more of the issues of human development become urban issues, and ever-greater proportions of city populations are youth, the crucial intersection between empowering youth and actualizing our goals for sustainable urban development becomes clear. Just as in the 20th century, the vast majority of the worlds' nations recognized that the inclusion and full empowerment of women was key to success, in the 21st century we have begun to make similar strides towards the recognition of youth as full stakeholders in our shared future.

This series of training manuals was developed by UN-HABITAT in partnership with several international NGOs. The titles in this set of guidebooks are intended for use in Urban Youth Centres, offering resources for development partners and practitioners grappling with the issues of youth in urban spaces today. Each of the manuals builds on and interfaces with the other volumes in the series, and together the series offers a flexible and locally-adaptable roadmap to ensure that youth can be effectively engaged and empowered to make positive changes in their own lives and in their communities.

These manuals have been ground-tested with youth, partner organization representatives and municipal staff from One Stop Youth Resource Centres in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Rwanda. To date, we have seen an overwhelming response and desire by municipalities in countries across Africa and beyond for access to these training resources, reflecting the great need for safe urban spaces in which youth and local authorities can cooperatively interact and address shared concerns. It is our hope that with this series' wide distribution to municipal partners, we will see the expansion and evolution of the One Stop and We Are the Future Urban Youth Centre models across the developing world. This series can also be adapted at the national level by Ministries concerned with Youth issues.

As with any publication designed for use in multiple locations in the field of youth-led development, this series is expected to expand and be revised and updated regularly. To those beneficiaries of this first edition, we invite your contributions to the ongoing learning and feedback process that is the hallmark of successful participatory development.

I would like to extend thanks on behalf of UN-HABITAT to our development partners who have made resources available. To our municipal and civil society partners, and especially to the youth of today's cities, we entreat you to implement the learning contained in this series, to work together to create new opportunities for youth as leaders of today, and to continue your shared efforts to bring about lasting and meaningful change in your communities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Joan Clos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Dr. Joan Clos
Executive Director, UN-HABITAT

OVERVIEW

Purpose of this Guide

This Guide was developed in collaboration with the International Centre for Sustainable Cities (known as The Sustainable Cities Foundation), with input from existing Urban Youth Centre staff and volunteers from several of the Centres' youth-led and youth-serving partner organizations. It exists as one element of a growing library of reference guides for Urban Youth Centres present and future, including manuals on setting up an Urban Youth Centre, information management for youth workers and youth centres, program evaluation, and asset mapping, among others. A list of currently available titles in this series by UN-HABITAT is contained in the Tools & Resources section of this Guide.

The purpose of this Guide is to provide Urban Youth Centres, and municipalities in the process of setting up such Centres, with the following:

- Context information about Urban Youth Centres and issues of youth-led development and under-employment in the urban setting, laying the groundwork for the Centre to implement its own Entrepreneurship Program
- Practical advice for Centre Staff and Trainers on youth-led development, youth entrepreneurship programs, and effective training methods
- Step-by-step instructions on how to effectively set up, roll out and then sustain an Entrepreneurship Program at an Urban Youth Centre
- Helpful tools, templates and tips for getting started, running your program, tracking, monitoring and reporting

While staff (typically municipality employees) of the Urban Youth Centres will be the primary users of this Guide and take lead roles in implementing Entrepreneurship Programs, the role of partner organizations and volunteers cannot be overstated. It is strongly encouraged that this Guide be used collaboratively by the lead Centre staff member overseeing the implementation of the Entrepreneurship Program and all youth volunteers, potential trainers, and representatives of partner organizations with a business, finance or other relevant focus.

When you see a box like the one below, it will contain a relevant anecdote from the field intended to help illustrate one or more key points of this Guide. These stories were collected from several UN-HABITAT youth programs, key among them the Urban Entrepreneurship Program, which was operationalized by UN-HABITAT's partner Non-Governmental Organization Environmental Youth Alliance of Canada.

About "Notes from the Field"



NOTES FROM THE FIELD: Entrepreneurship Programming and Youth¹

The challenges posed by urban poverty – such as lack of adequate shelter, insecurity, poor or absent sanitation and water infrastructure, and a dearth of decent employment opportunities – overwhelmingly affect the youth who make up the majority of urban populations in developing countries. With the understanding that interventions in slums can have lasting impact and create self-sustaining solutions only if they address the issue of livelihoods and economic security, as well as problems of infrastructure, safety and sanitation, UN-HABITAT is exploring innovative approaches to the challenge of urban youth poverty.

In 2008, building on learnings from the Environmental Entrepreneurship Program of 2006, UN-HABITAT began the Urban Entrepreneurship Program in its worldwide-headquarter city, Nairobi, Kenya. The program is a pilot aimed at finding replicable solutions to the problem of massive youth poverty in urban slums, through collaborative, youth-led development activities. Run in partnership with the NGO Environmental Youth Alliance, the Urban Entrepreneurship Program has focused on expanding and improving the small businesses of 16 youth groups, together representing over 300 young

¹ See also Urban World Magazine September 2009, In Focus: Africa; "Entrepreneurship Serves Young People in Slums"

people, in several of Nairobi's slums. Most of the groups were already active in waste collection, water selling, or managing sanitation block (communal toilets and showers) – traditional areas of UN-HABITAT concern. Beyond the provision of these much-needed community service activities, however, most of the groups had a diverse portfolio of small slum-based businesses offering an array of products and services. After a baseline study of the groups' various activities, Environmental Youth Alliance delivered a series of tailored interventions aimed at maximizing business growth and improved profits, and ultimately, better livelihoods amongst the young entrepreneurs.

UN-HABITAT, Municipal Partners and Urban Youth Centres

A Brief Overview of the One Stop/ We Are the Future

“Urban Youth Centres” Concept

THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE (GPI) AND ONE STOP CENTRES

What is a “One Stop Youth Centre”?

A safe urban space in a developing country, devoted to youth-led development activities in thematic defined by and for local youth and in alignment with local and national development objectives, and which is:

- Run by municipal or local authority (government) OR a community-based organization/NGO in direct partnership with local government
- Implemented and maintained according to UN-HABITAT developed guidelines for Urban Youth Centres (which cover, generally, issues of governance, structure, minimum standards and programming)

The Global Partnership Initiative for Urban Youth Development (GPI) is collaboration between selected cities worldwide and UN-HABITAT, intended to address the growing need for the engagement of youth as full partners in urban development and governance issues. Youth comprise a significant and growing proportion of the world's population, and indeed are the majority in many developing countries, most especially in their rapidly expanding urban centres.

In 2004, UN-HABITAT launched the GPI in Barcelona at the World Urban Forum, formalizing the agency's commitment to engaging with youth across the world in shaping and achieving development and governance goals. Two years later, the World Urban Forum in Vancouver, Canada, had a strong focus on the role of youth in urban spaces, and on how youth in both developed and developing countries are already taking leadership roles and helping shape their own futures. The highly successful World Youth Forum, as part of the Vancouver World Urban Forum, saw the formalization of the Global Partnership Initiative and the beginnings of several innovative urban youth empowerment programmes by UN-HABITAT's Partners and Youth Section.

One Stop Youth Centres, piloted in four East African cities (Nairobi, Dar es Salaam, Kampala and Kigali), are the first major activity of the GPI project. The concept of One Stop Centres grew out of a collaborative process with key stakeholders including youth, municipal leaders, and UN-HABITAT. The centres are envisioned to provide youth with safe spaces in urban settings where they can meet and take the lead in their own development as well as that of their urban environment, and be participants – through initiatives such as municipal and national Youth Councils, for example – in shaping policy related to issues affecting youth.

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WE ARE THE FUTURE (WAF) CENTRES

What is a “We Are the Future Centre”?

A safe urban space in a post-conflict, developing country, devoted to youth-led and youth-to-child development activities in thematic defined by and for local youth and in alignment with local and national development objectives, and which is:

- Run by municipal or local authority (government) OR a community-based organization/NGO in direct partnership with local government
- Implemented and maintained according to UN-HABITAT developed guidelines for Urban Youth Centres (which cover, generally, issues of governance, structure, minimum standards and programming)

Launched in 2004, the We Are the Future (WAF) initiative is the result of a strategic partnership between the Glocal Forum and the Quincy Jones Listen Up Foundation with the support of a coalition of stakeholders, including the World Bank and major private sector companies. We Are the Future's goal is to mobilize global resources for the benefit of children in post-conflict cities through the creation of municipally-owned WAF Youth and Child Centers that focus on youth-led activities in the five areas of Nutrition, ICT, Health, Sports and Arts.

The primary goal of this joint programme is the development and implementation of youth-led services for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and youth living in urban areas in order to promote a healthy start in life and improved living conditions. Youth benefiting from programs at the Centres have become community assets able to extend new services to peers, younger children and their communities at large. The Centres are based on partnerships with municipalities, the private sector, civil society organizations, development agencies and universities, in order to ensure sustainability and scale.

In the pilot phase, the intent has been to strengthen the capacity of six pilot cities (Addis Ababa, Asmara, Freetown, Kigali, Kabul, Nablus) to run and maintain youth-led WAF Centres through local capacity building training and city-to-city exchanges.

In 2005, the Glocal Forum and UN-HABITAT merged the WAF programme with UN-HABITAT's One Stop Youth Centre model for urban youth development with the WAF program, and the two distinct models are now being harmonized to serve the interests of youth in both urban spaces across the developing world, including both post-conflict and developing countries.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码

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