Proposal

Skill Training of Youth

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Accepted 7 May, 2007

The long-term objective of this project is to capacitate the youth to be self-dependent in Offa and Damot Woyde woredas. Short-term objectives are to upgrade the skill of youth through training to diversify the income sources for youth and to utilize the potential of youth. Major activities to be carried out in this project are selection of beneficiaries, training them and providing start up capital. The duration of this project is from January 2006 to Dec 2009. Direct beneficiaries of this project are 350 individuals from Offa and Damot Woyde woredas. Total financial input is 3,104,192 Et. Birr. Expected outputs 350 youngsters trained in technical skill and provided with start up capital.

Project Identification Location of Project: Country: Ethiopia

Region: Southern Ethiopia Regional State

Zone: Wolaitta Town: Badessa

Project Cost: Et.Birr 3,104,192 USD 360,952 Project Duration - January 2006 to December 2009

Funding Agency: Concern Ethiopia

Executing Agencies:

Wolaitta Zone Finance & Economic Development Department Wolaitta Zone Rural Development Department Micro and Small scale Enterprises and Industry Development Department

Implementer: Wolaitta Development Association

Contact Person:

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Project Beneficiaries: Direct -350 youngsters

Profile of WODA

Wolaitta Development Association (WODA) is one of the indigenous organizations in Ethiopia. The association has legal license and agreement documents. The association was established in organized form in 2001. Improving the standard of living of Wolaitta people is the major goal it stood for. Since its establishment Wolaitta Development Association (WODA) has carried out several activities in agriculture, education, health, capacity building and other sectors. The following are major past achievements.

Agriculture: The activities executed / done are:

· Assessment of 13,725 ha of land for resettlement

- 878 settlers are provided with oxen
- 1 veterinary post was constructed
- 60 youngsters in fishery cooperatives in Lake Abaya were given start up capital
- · 32,125 seedlings were planted in Mt. Damota
- 260 cattle were distributed for disabled persons
- 5000 vegetable seedlings distributed for farmers

Education

 4 primary schools were constructed in Doge Laroso, Bakulo Sagno, Ome Bolola and shola Kodo 1 modern public library was constructed in Sodo Town

- 8 primary schools and 2 secondary school expansions were carried out in Boditi, Humbo Tabala, Kindo Halale,Edo Duguna, Kuto Sorpela, Obe Jage, Gurumo Asse, Soddo, Yukara and Suke bakala
- 2 primary schools in Harto Burkito and Areka were maintained
- 3 teachers residences were constructed in Harto Burkito. Anka Wocha and Abela Gafata areas
- · 2 schools were provided with furniture
- 535 orphans and poor children are supported in schooling
- 151 students were awarded for their good results in national & college exams
- 84 students are being taught in colleges who were sponsored by WODA
- 8 secondary schools were provided with reference books
- 22 street children were trained in different technical and vocational skills and given seed money

Health

- 5 health posts were constructed in Mundena, Afama Mino, Fango Boloso, Zarada and Bilate Eta
- 1 health post was maintained in Abaya Chokare
- 40 home-based care givers were trained to prevent and control HIV/AIDS
- 12 anti-AIDS clubs were established
- 68 radio programs were transmitted on HIV/AIDS prevention and HTP education
- 20 community based education programs on HIV/AIDS launched at market places and schools
- 90 peoples living with HIV/AIDS were supported
- 80 HIV/AIDS orphans and vulnerable children were supported
- 2 community sensitization workshops on HIV/AIDS prevention and control were launched
- 153 peer educators were trained to handle the activities of HIV/AIDS prevention and control in 153 kebeles
- 38 Youth trained in youth clubs management
- 47 commercial sex workers were trained in peer education
- 50 community conversation facilitators on HIV/AIDS were trained
- Community conversation launched in 13 kebeles
- 5 target health personnel were trained in health service
- Medical equipment and furniture were provided for five health posts.

Capacity Building

- 1 environmentally friendly center near Lake Abaya is being established to conserve natural resources
- 1 youth empowerment project is launched that has youth recreation center, provides revolving fund on petty trading, sport materials and so on
- 1 woodwork and metal work workshop is maintained
- · 15 poor households are provided with housing

- · 294 grass root level associations were formed
- 15 branch offices of WODA were organized
- More than 200,000 WODA members were organized
- One bazaar was launched
- 7 community mobilization workshops were conducted

Water

- 1 bore hole drilled in Bilate Eta
- · 1 water supply project completed in Mundena

Backgrounds and Justification

The youth population (those b/n 15-24 years of age) makes up 21% of the total population in Wolaitta. However, the youth of Wolaitta as a whole and D/Woyde and Offa in particular have got different socio-economic problems. Majorities of them have no job opportunity and are jobless. The prime reason for this in rural areas is land shortage that is top problem of the area. The existing land of fathers is usually divided among the family members, especially sons, which in turn gets subdivided among grandsons thus making land holdings per family very small in many areas even less them 0.25ha. As a result many youth are becoming landless. In rural area most of these are jobless. Due to this they migrate to urban centers in search of jobs while the rest lead miserable life in rural areas. Presently situations are becoming out of control as youth have stormed urban centers in search of better life where there are no enough jobs to absorb them.

Most of these youth are either uneducated, school dropouts or unskilled. As they are unskilled they have no chance of being employed and also can not be engaged in small-scale business of their own. These youth need to be empowered so that they can be self-dependent and contribute to the development the nation. They should be given training so that they can have enough skill and knowledge to be engaged in their own venture and be self-reliant. By doing so unemployment can be reduced. Besides, engaging in activities outside agriculture can diversify the economy itself. To this end, Wolaitta Development Association has planned to support youth through skill training and provision of start up capital in different activities. To, realize its plan financial support from voluntary donors is needed.

Objectives

Long-term Objective

To capacitate the youth to be self-reliant

Specific objectives

To upgrade the skill of youth through training

Table 1. Logical Framework Analysis.

Activities	OVI	MOV	Assumption
Goal - Youth became self-dependent			
Purpose The skill of youth upgraded The income of youth raised	Skill of youth improved from low to good The income of youth under this project raised by 20%	-Reports of Wolaitta Development Association, Finance and economic development department, small- scale trade and industry office and base line survey	-Collaboration continues from line offices -Donations are available
Results/Outputs • Youth trained in different skills • Youth provided with start up capital & engaged in income generating business	350 youth took skill training 350 youth took start up capital and engaged in business of their interest	- Reports of Wolaitta Development Association, Finance and economic development department ,small- scale trade and industry office and base line survey	-Collaboration continues from line offices -Donations are available

- To diversity the income sources for youth
- · To utilize the potential of youth

Project Activities

Major activities to be carried out in this project are selection of beneficiaries, training them, providing start up capital and monitoring and evaluation.

- 1. Selection of beneficiaries: The first task of this project is selection of beneficiaries. 350 beneficiaries will be selected from two woredas, Damot Woyde and Offa.
- Skill Training: The selected beneficiaries will be provided with skill training. The training will be on metal work, woodwork, tailoring, construction and automechanics.
- 3. Provision of start up capital: After training is completed the trainees shall be organized into groups to be engaged in small-scale business. To do this they will be provided with start up capital.
- 4. Monitoring and evaluation
- 5. Project methodology

This project has its own methodology. Some of these are the following.

- Involvement of the community: the community is the nearest partner to the project than anyone else. Therefore, the community will involve in selection of the beneficiaries, monitoring the progress of benefi-ciaries and evaluating the impact of the project.
- 2. Collaboration of government offices: as government offices are one of the stakeholders in the project they shall participate to a large extent in overall project cycle for successful completion of the project. These offices are rural development, finance & economic development, small-scale trade and industry development and civic society and social affairs

- coordina-tion departments.
- 3. Sticking to government policies: this project is in line with the food security strategy, agriculture development led- industrialization & sustainable development and poverty reduction program of Ethiopia.
- 4. Efficient & effective use of resources: -the disbursed resources will be used to the point for stipulated purpose so that the project will meet the stipulated goal.

Target group profile

Youngsters are the major targets of this project. These will be selected by WODA, woreda offices of rural development, finance and economic development, small-scale trade and industry development offices, local Kebele representatives and community members. These groups of society are highly affected by unemployment and social problems and as a result need to be the prime beneficiaries of this project. After training they shall be provided with start up capital on revolving credit basis so that they can be engaged in different income generating micro and small-scale enterprises (Table1).

Project Input the total project input of this project is Eth Birr 3,104,192 .The following two tables show the activity breakdown and financial breakdown for four years (Table 2).

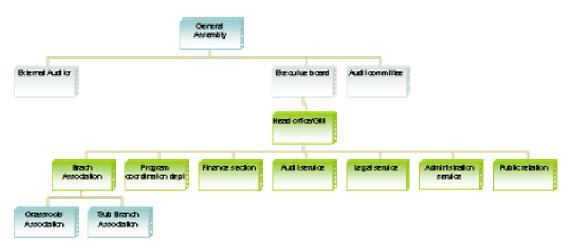
Organization and Management

Different stakeholders will involve in organization and management of this project. Wolaitta Development Association (WODA) has the responsibility of handling the project through its organizational structure. WODA shall plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the project in collaboration with other government offices and community.

The collaborating offices are rural development, finance and economic development and small-scale trade and

Table 2. Activity Breakdown.

Activities	Unit	Total Quantity	2006	2007	2008	2009	Remark
Selection of beneficiaries	No	350	175	-	175	-	
Training the beneficiaries	No of						
 Construction 	Youngsters	110	55	-	55	-	
 Tailoring 	"	90	45	-	45	-	
 Wood work 	"	80	40	-	40	-	
Metal work	"	50	25	-	25	-	
 Automechanics 		20	10	-	10	-	
Provision of seed money	Youngsters	350	175	-	175	-	
Monitoring and evaluation		Х	Х	Х	х	Х	
Purchase of motorbike	no	1	1	-	-	-	
Employment of project Coordinator	No	1	1	-	-	-	
Activities	Unit	Total amount	2006	2007	2008	2009	Remark
Training the beneficiaries							
 Construction 	Birr	440,000	220,000	-	220,000	-	
 Tailoring 		360,000	180,000	-	180,000	-	
 Wood work 		320,000	160,000	-	160,000	-	
Metal work		200,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	
 Automechanics 		80,000	40,000	-	40,000	-	
Provision of seed money	Birr	1,400,000	700,000	-	700,000	-	
Monitoring and evaluation	Birr	28,000	7000	7000	7000	7000	
Employment of project coordinator	Birr	95,040	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	
Purchase of motorbike	Birr	35,000	-	-	-	-	
Administration cost	Birr	146,152	71,538	1538	71,538	1538	
Total	Birr	2,923,040	1,430,760	30,760	1,430,760	30,760	
Grand Total	Birr	3,104,192	1,502,298	32,298	1,502,298	32,298	



The simple Organogram

industry development offices. These two offices have the responsibility of providing technical support, monitoring the progress and finally evaluating the project. The com-

munity shall involve from planning to evaluation of the project. Donating agencies have responsibility of monitoring the progress and receiving the report. WODA shall

Table 3. Manpower information of WODA is listed as follows.

Position	Level of education	Quantity	Remark
General manager	MA	1	
Project officer	B ED	1	
Health expert	Diploma	1	
Agriculture expert	Diploma	1	
Community mobilization and promotion expert	BA	1	
Administration and finance Officer	BA	1	
Engineer	Advanced Diploma	1	
Auditor	Diploma	1	
Accountant	Diploma	1	
Cashier	Diploma	1	
Secretary	Certificate	1	
Income Collectors	Certificate	13	
Driver	3rd driving license	1	
Guards	12 complete	3	One is certificate holder
Janitor	12 complete	1	
Archivist	11 grade	1	
Store man	11 grade	1	

Table 4. Action for 2006.

Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Remark
Selection of beneficiaries	Х	-	-	-	
Training the beneficiaries					
Construction	-	Х	-	-	
Tailoring	-	х	-	-	
 Wood work 	-	х	-	-	
Metal work	-	Х	-	-	
Auto mechanics	-	Х	-	-	
Provision of seed money	-	-	Х	Х	
Monitoring and evaluation	Х	х	х	Х	
Employment of project personnel	Х	-	-	-	

also report the progress on monthly, quarterly and annual basis to concerned offices Chart Table 3.

The simple Organogram

Sustainability and phase out strategy

The sustainability of this project can be guaranteed because of two reasons. First this Project involves the participation of different stakeholders especially the community and government offices. These will handle and monitor the project after the phasing out of the project. Second, the project beneficiaries took training and will have their own income from the credit provided to them as they were engaged in business of their interest. When they pay back the revolving fund they will continue their own venture with their own money. By doing so they can in the long run support themselves.

Phasing out shall take place through individuals. When the beneficiaries of the project become self-dependent and have their own income phasing out shall take place and those individuals who didn't have the chance before shall be the beneficiaries.

Assumption and Risks

This project has some risks. These include serious drought and disease outbreak. If these occur the beneficiaries may not be fully engaged in their venture and pay back the start up capital Table 4.