



**Southern African Youth Movement (SAYM)**

## **The Integrated Development Plan:**

**2015-17 Activities**

**Theme: “Towards power, influence and participation of  
young people in Southern Africa”**

**PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING**

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## I. GENERAL DATA

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## ii. ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AFC	African Youth Charter [2006]
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AJUDE	Associação Juvenil Para o Desenvolvimento do Voluntariado em Moçambique
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
CYD	Centre for Youth Development
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSRC	Human Science Research Council
ILOY	Impilo Isachubeka Youth Organisation
LYFE	Lesotho Youth Federation
MDG's	Millennium Development Goals
MTCT	Mother-to-Child Transmission
NGO's	Non-Governmental Organizations
NSP	National Strategic Plan
SAAF	Students Aids Action Forum
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANYAN	South African National Youth against Aids Network
SANYAN	Southern African Youth against AIDS Network
SAT	Southern African Trust
SAYM	Southern African Youth Movement
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SWANNEPHA	Swaziland Association of People Living with HIV /AIDS
TCYO	True Christian Youth Outreach
UNAIDS	United Nation Joint Programme on AIDS
WPAY	World Programme of Action for Youth [2000]
YIA	Youth in Action
YOHO	Youth Health Organization

### iii. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Southern African Youth Movement [SAYM] wishes to acknowledge the valuable contribution of Alfred Muzwakhe; SAYM Executive Director: Mussie Tesfay: Finance and HR officer, and Mr. Tshepo Moses Legodi: Campaigns & Communications Advisor.

We also appreciate the contributions of our partners;

**Botswana:** Young Women Forum

**South Africa:** South African National Youth against Aids Network (SANYAN), Youth in Action, CENTRE for Youth Participation (CYP)

**Swaziland:** Impilo Isachubeka Youth Organisation

**Lesotho:** Lesotho Youth Federation

**Malawi:** Centre for Youth Development

**Mozambique:** AJUDE

**Zambia:** True Christian Youth Outreach

**Zimbabwe:** SAYM Zimbabwean Chapter

It is our hope that this document will be useful in SAYM's integrated development efforts as well as amongst the network partners in Southern Africa.

## **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1.1 Introduction and Historical Context**

In the last Ten (10) years, the Youth Organisations in the SADC Region supported by other civil society organisations have been lobbying for the creation of a regional statutory mechanism that will champion youth development agenda in the SADC region. Despite the gains of the regional integration in the SADC region, the situation confronting young people is worsening in terms of poverty, joblessness, and lack of opportunities for the meaningful development within the passage of growth to adulthood. Historically the process of creating a regional statutory mechanism for youth development and participation has evolved since the SADC summit of 1997 in Lilongwe, where youth councils were invited to address the summit around issues affecting them. It went further to the year 2000 where the government of Mozambique hosted a SADC Youth Forum that also discussed at length the possibilities of creating a statutory body. This led to the historic formation of Southern African Youth Movement in 2001 during a SADC Youth Parliament hosted by the South African Government as a civil society advocacy tool to spear head the regional youth development agenda among others, the creation of SADC Youth Development Protocol and the SADC Youth Union.

In 2008 and 2009 respectively, the National Youth Commission of South Africa in partnership with the World Assembly of Youth hosted two meetings in Maseru and Cape town where a steering committee was established from National Youth Councils and Youth organisations in the SADC region to work with the SADC Secretariat around developing a Charter for the SADC Youth Union as well as prospect of the SADC Youth Development Protocol in the region. In these meetings, government representatives including SADC Secretariat participated. A follow up meeting was held in Luanda in 2011 which was convened jointly by the Southern African Youth Movement, Pan African Youth Union, SADC Youth Steering Committee and the National Youth Council of Angola on the SADC Youth Union processes until the recently revived process held in Malawi and South Africa respectively.

### **1.2 Problem Statement / Problem Analysis**

Young people in Southern Africa are part of the most marginalised group affected by social, economic and political factors, ranging from underdevelopment, bad governance in adequate democratic structures, dictatorship and of the rule of law in many SADC member states. Despite young people being the majority in the population statistics, they remain marginalised ground in the electoral representation, civic participation and etc. Furthermore, SADC member states lack proper policy framework to deal with youth issues on areas concerning to access decent education, sustainable employment, housing and proper sanitation. Furthermore, Southern African Youth Movement (SAYM) has recognised that young people in Southern Africa are faced with numerous challenges and constitute the largest percentage of people affected by poverty, unemployment and under-employment. Young people constitute highest number of

urban city slum dwellers in all major cities in SADC without any proper assistance and this has contributed to social instabilities such as urban street crime, prostitution for young women, human trafficking, HIV/AIDS and drug abuse posing the region as hub of urban crime.

### **1.3 Objectives of the Three-Year Plan**

1. Membership revitalisation and inter-country capacity building
2. Increase awareness & strengthen the capacity among all target groups on democracy, good governance & human rights as stated in African Youth Charter
3. Build the capacity of youth organizations in HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness campaigns;
4. Increase awareness on illicit capital flows
5. Build gender equality programmes for young women and young men to engage in dialogue and programme creation aimed at developing lobbying and advocacy networks;
6. Promote the cooperation of young farmers on food security;
7. Creation of Association of SADC Young Entrepreneurs to promote entrepreneurship, job creation, and favourable climate for youth businesses in the region and informal cross-border trade.

### **1.4 Total Duration of the Project**

It is envisaged that the programme will be implemented for a duration of three (3) years.

### **1.5 Focal Beneficiaries**

The primary focal groups will consist of local youth organisations targeting young people between the age of 18 and 35; with special focus on young women, young people living HIV/AIDS, rural youth, and youth with disabilities. The secondary and tertiary beneficiaries will comprise of communities; from which public activities will take place. Refer to Table 1.

### **1.6 Expected Strategic Outcomes among Others**

The following are expected outcomes of the three year strategic interventions by year 2017:

1. SAYM membership will have grown to represent in all Fourteen SADC countries with the minimum of five major civil society youth organisations in all the SADC countries.
2. We will have created awareness on legislative environment which includes among others an advocacy for the SADC Youth Protocol which includes in its fundamental instruments, the SADC Youth Union and the SADC Council of Youth Ministers and the African Youth Charter.
3. Implemented program on democracy and good governance focusing on the African Charter on good governance, democracy and election.
4. Implemented programs on youth and wellness which will focus mainly on HIV/AIDS and Sexual Reproductive Health Rights.
5. Work on gender and promotion of young women, including strengthening the Young Women's Forum in the region.

6. Campaign for the implementation of International Instruments, such as, the African Youth Charter, the UN World program for Youth and the Mexico Declaration.
7. Worked, campaigned for more transparency in illicit cash flows;
8. Established an SADC Association of Young Entrepreneurs;
9. Reducing poverty and promoting food security through young farmers program (replicating the Mauritius Model).

### **1.7 Proposed Budget: USD 487,552**

SAYM is a Regional apex civil society organisation operating in the SADC region focusing on youth development. SAYM has an initiative for the next three years to involve in seven different development sectors, expected to be implemented in different Southern African countries with an estimated budget of approximately Four Hundred Eighty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Fifty Two dollars (487,552).

### **1.8 Institutional Arrangements**

SAYM has the following institutional arrangements:

- Board of Directors
- Regional Executive Council led by young people;
- Regional Secretariat with satellite offices in Southern Africa, such as in Zimbabwe.

### **1.9 Key Achievements of SAYM**

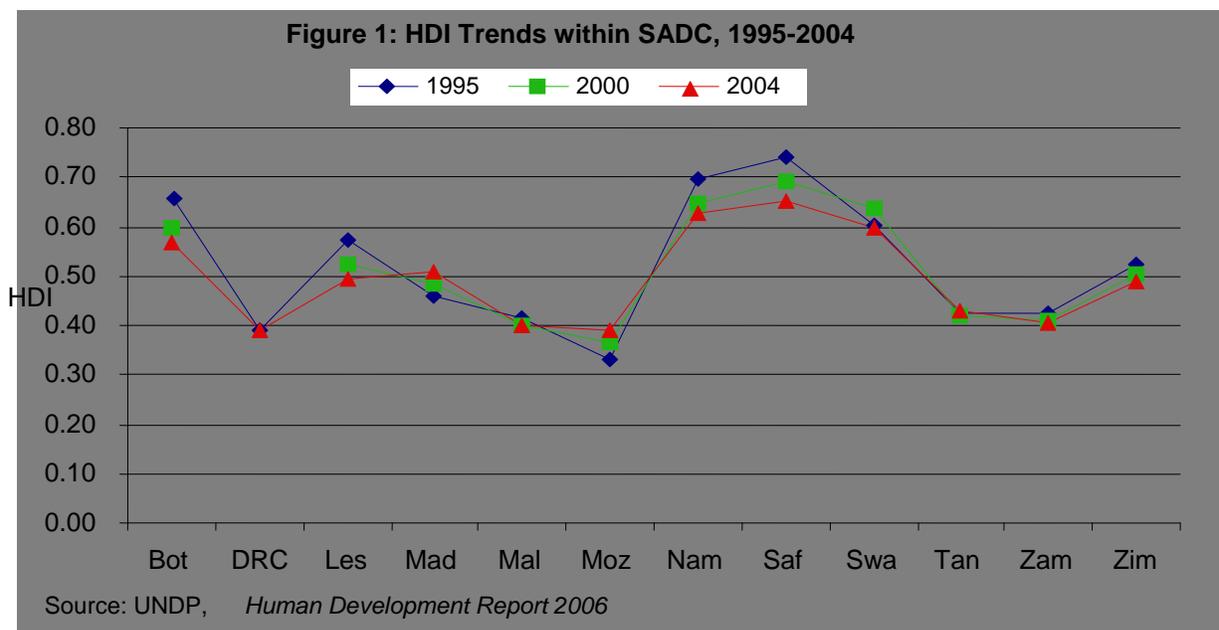
- Championed the African Youth Charter at AU level;
- Chaired the Economic, Social and Cultural Council of the African Union, 2008-2012;
- Co-founder of the African Youth Parliament;
- Co-founder of the Global South-South Cooperation;
- Supported and facilitated the creation of national youth councils;
- Provided capacity building to civil society organisations in various countries;
- Represented youth organisations at United Nations in New York and various AU summits-SADC summits;
- Social cohesion of civil society youth organisations in the SADC region.

## 2. PROJECT RATIONALE

### 2.1 Specific Problems to Be Addressed By the Project

According to the Human Development Index [HDI], the trends within Southern Africa indicates unsteady developmental patterns from 1995 – 2004. South Africa, for example, is ranked 121<sup>st</sup> out of 177 countries. This does not negate the developmental efforts of SADC but considers the developmental gaps found in the GDP per capita. On average, the principal household wage earner earns U.S. 1.25 per day in Africa; below the poverty line. Given the extensive responsibilities of the average family household in Africa, this figure serves below the daily living requirements; as a result, additional efforts are made by households; one of which includes child labour.

Figure I: Human Development Index Trends: SADC: 1995 – 2004



With this background, the Southern African Youth Movement (SAYM) recognised the following challenges faced by young people in Southern Africa, of which the organization addresses in this Proposal.

#### 2.1.1 Economic Inequalities

- Poverty and economic underdevelopment of persons aged 15 – 35 years, especially young women;
- Lack of funding and capacity building of persons aged 15 – 35 years, especially young women;<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>In-house Assessment on Development Trends between Southern Africa Youth Movement – Network Partners: February 2009.  
SAYM SAT Proposal 2015 - 2017

### **2.1.2 Social Inequalities**

- Abuse of the fundamental human rights regarding education, marriage, socialisation as a result of traditional customs bestowed on young women;
- The lack of defined forums for discussions in developmental concerns;
- Social stigma for young girls perceived to be medically and socially inappropriate in areas of sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, teenage pregnancy;
- Inaccurate and non-factual information dissemination by the print and electronic media of development intentions; e.g., HIV/AIDS, women empowerment;
- Lack of awareness on illicit capital flows;
- Lack of support mechanisms for young farmers in the form of cooperatives and provision of subsidy;
- Lack of an active association protecting the interests of young entrepreneurs transacting in SADC region.

### **2.1.3 Political Inequalities**

- Lack of general understanding of international instruments of development by the governments of SADC;
- Lack of cohesion between government and gender-based organizations in terms of policy development;
- Lack of clear performance indicators at the national level and in policy formation;
- Lack of defined monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of the National Strategic Plans of SADC;
- Inaccessible or unavailability of information channels amongst stakeholders, including government, government organs and the community;
- Lack of reforms among various gender-based organizations in the areas of resource identification, utilization and policy formation;
- Lack of participation by community-based women groups in programme implementation of the international instruments of development due to lack of information.

## **2.2 Description of SAYM**

### **2.2.1 History and Positioning of SAYM**

The Southern African Youth Movement is a regional organisation operating through national members in ADC member states, and it is formerly known as SADC Youth Movement was formed in a consultative meeting of SADC Youth Parliament held in Kimberly on June 2002 as a non-partisan, non-political youth movement. The first stage, 2003-2004, of the organization involved the re-alignment of the vision, mission and thematic areas. This entailed consultations with various stakeholders in youth development within the African continent. It also involved resource identification and mobilisation amongst interested investors. The operational capacity of SAYM entailed membership recruitment, programme development, and implementation, while recognising the political changes within Southern Africa.

The second stage, 2005 -2009, witnessed the progressive development of SAYM, specifically, gender participation and formation of Young Women Forum and Young Men Forum as Equal Partners; both consultative platforms for discussions and programme development amongst young leaders; Zero Transmission Life Style programme (2005/2008), HIV/AIDS programme and the launching of South African National Youth against AIDS Network (2007). In addition, key programme partnerships with the United Nations Millennium Campaign [UNMC], Swedish International Aid Agency [SIDA], Danish International Development Agency [DANIDA], World Assembly of Youth, SADC-Council of NGO, Pan African Youth Movement, and African Youth Parliament. In addition, consultative status with UNESCO and ECOSOCC [African Union].

The SAYM has already begun with the process of developing sustainability mechanisms through establishing viable partnership with institutions such as Government agencies across the region to offer financial support to our country partners. In South Africa, we are working with two municipalities; Moqhaka Municipality and Nkomazi Municipality to continue with the programme implementation through youth centres. Equally, SAYM supported the establishment of South African National Youth Network against Aids (SANYAN) - youth national coordinating body charged with a mandate of sourcing resources for implementation HIV/AIDS Programme. Our uniqueness is our ability to conceptualise programmes and strong advocacy agenda on youth issues, we play a key role in lobbying for the implementation of African Youth Charter, SADC Gender Protocol, and SADC HIV/AIDS strategy (2009/12).

In the years 2012 – 2014, SAYM implemented a public employment programme which is a safety net for the poorest of the poor. The programme has created 17 000 jobs in 9 municipalities in Mpumalanga province in South Africa. 60 cooperatives have been created through the CWP programme and over 25 early child hood centres have been supported by the programme.

### **2.2.2 SAYM Core focus**

Capacity building for network action partners;

- Lobby and advocate for youth development in Southern Africa;
- Be centre for knowledge and exchange of best practice;
- Be a think tank on youth issues and policy framework in Southern Africa.

### **2.2.3 Programme areas approved by the assembly**

- Civic Participation and active citizenship programme focusing on democracy, human rights, and good governance.
- HIV/AIDS advocacy Programme (Zero transmission Positive Life Style).
- Gender Programmes (Young Women's Forum/ Young Men as Equal partners Programme)
- Lobbying and advocacy focusing on MDG's, African Youth Charter, Charter on Democracy and Governance of the AU, SADC Gender Protocol, world programme for Youth and SADC Youth Development Protocol.

- Illicit capital flows program.
- Food security program.

### **2.3 Leadership Structure of SAYM**

The highest decision making body of the SAYM is the Assembly that meets every three years to elect the regional executive council and adopt three policy framework to be implemented by the Secretariat, Further, more the Assembly approve the advisory Board to oversee the technical work of the secretariat. The Secretariat is headed by the Executive Director as chief executive officer and is supported by programme staff. The assembly is made up of its country membership currently 8 Countries with one organization per country. It is expected that the five youth organisations will be members per country from the Fourteen SADC countries.

### **2.4 Membership**

The membership to the organization is open to civil society youth organizations within SADC member states that include student associations, grass root organizations and faith based organizations. The organizational profile is available for further information.

### 3. PROJECT FRAMEWORK AND DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 Specific Objectives

The SAYM Integrated Plan: 2015 – 2017 is an important outline aimed at addressing the fundamental issues affecting the citizenry of SADC. It does not negate the current and previous efforts made but attests to the growing need to concretize the international instruments of development, namely, United Nations Millennium Development Goals [2000], the African Union Youth Charter [2006], World Program on Action for Youth [2000]. The implementation of the Plan is largely pegged on evidence-based programmes and monitoring and evaluation.

- Increase membership drive to Five members per country from the Fourteen SADC countries;
- Raising awareness and strengthened capacity among all target groups on democracy, good governance & human rights;
- Develop prevention and awareness campaigns materials aims at reducing new HIV infections and mitigating the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic;
- Building an enabling environment for young women to engage in dialogue and creating dynamic lobbying and advocacy networks;
- Creating awareness on illicit capital flows;
- Developing community-based poverty eradication projects for *thirty* economically challenged youth, thereby leading to the formation of farmers cooperatives;
- Creating an association which facilitates the interaction of different youth entrepreneurs in Southern Africa.

#### 3.2 Programme Activities

Table I: Activities

Key Activities	Description
Awareness Campaigns, focus on MDG's, AYC & WPAY	3 Campaigns      2 Workshops
Awareness campaigns focusing on HIV/AIDS and sexual reproductive health	3 Regional Workshops
Gender Programme Young Men's & Young Women's Forum	3 Workshops
Research on the state of youth in Southern Africa	On-going research for three years
Workshop on the SADC Youth Development Protocol and advocacy for ratification SADC Gender protocol, African Women Gender Protocol	Regional conference & panel discussion
Awareness campaign on illicit capital flows	Inter-country campaigns & 3 workshops
Food security – formation of young farmers networks	Exchange program, 3 workshops, inter-country support missions
Young entrepreneurs empowerment	1 Launch of Youth Entrepreneurs association; 1 workshop & SADC Youth Expo

### **3.3 Target Group(s)**

The primary focal groups will consist of local youth leaders between the age of 18 and 35 and SAYM member organizations in fourteen (14) countries; with special focus on young women, young people living with HIV/AIDS, rural youth, and youth with disabilities. The secondary beneficiaries will comprise of youth in general and communities where public activities will take place.

## **4. STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS: PROGRAM INTERVENTIONS**

### **4.1 Strategic Intervention 1: Democracy, Good Governance & Human Rights**

The programme will provide sensitization, awareness and popularization of the human rights instruments to youth organizations. It will further contribute to the advocacy strategies in promoting the culture of human rights, good governance, separation of powers and the rule of law within SADC by year 2017. The SAYM will reach 420 young people; 80 % of whom will be expected to express increased knowledge & understanding of human & youth rights as stipulated in the AYC, WPAY and MDG's.

#### **Civic participation**

- Youth electoral process
- Youth Exchange programs – SADC and beyond in Africa
- Promote civic participation among young people focusing largely on voter awareness
- SADC my region SADC my future campaign.

### **4.2 Strategic Intervention 2: HIV and AIDS Programme**

The youth and HIV/AIDS programme aims to empower and capacitate the youth in Southern Africa for effective participation on the strategic interventions. This is intended to reduce the scourge of the prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic, lobbying and advocate for proper intervention. The SAYM will reach 600 persons; 80 % of whom have expressed increased knowledge & understanding of HIV/AIDS prevention as stipulated in the SAYM HIV/AIDS Business Plan. We will focus on strengthening relations with national AIDS commission/councils for subsequent influence of their respective governments in the policy formulation and decision-making processes on HIV/AIDS management.

### **4.3 Strategic Interventions 3: International Instruments of Change:**

#### **MDGs, the African Union Youth Charter, and World Program on Action for Youth**

The United Nations MDGs were adopted in 2001 at the Summit Declaration, and agreed by 189 UN member states and 23 international organizations. The goals have a target date of 2015. The governments of Southern Africa recognize the MDGs in their National Health Policy framework. African Union is an intergovernmental organizational, constituting of 53 states in Africa, was established in July 2, 2002 as a successor to the Organizational of African Unity. Established in 2002 with a membership of 53 states, the Youth Charter seeks to bridge the gap between developmental concerns and youth development.

It outlines socio-economic and political interventions as two key factors in youth development. World Program on Action for Youth is an international development framework agreed by the United Nations in 1995 and amended in 2000 as a comprehensive youth development plan in the world. It guides UN member states to develop national policies geared to improve on lives of young persons and further promotes youth critical stake holders and partners in development. Under this strategic framework the

overall objective is to advocate, promote, communicate and lobby of the international instruments, specifically: MDG 1, 3, 6, 7, and 8; Youth Charter. The unit intends to work with UN agencies, key stakeholders and new players through the noted points. It will also support the government of South Africa, and SADC by promoting accountability and monitoring of programmes implementation of the MDGs. The strategy also responds to poverty eradication through the creation of economic sustenance programmes for the least marginalised persons in eight Southern Africa countries.

#### **Lobbying and advocacy**

- Implementation and operationalization of the African Youth Charter in the SADC region
- Operationalisation of the African Youth Decade, 2009 – 2018
- SADC Youth Development Protocol
- SADC Youth Union and SADC conference on youth ministers as an organ of SADC

#### **4.4 Strategic Intervention 4: Gender & Empowerment of Young Women**

The Young Women Forum is the initiative by young women from youth organizations in Southern Africa. This initiative came after the realisation that young women constitute over 60% of the youth population and are often the most marginalized members of the youth sector. Young women continue to face violence in love relationships, rape and physical abuse supported by the patriarchal structures of society that grants men more rights over women. They also face marginalization in society on two fronts; first, as women; second, as youth. This has resulted in the under representation of young women in the decision making processes and socio-economic programmes.

The basic rationale of the Programme is informed by the current social conditions in Southern Africa which affects young women more than young men in areas of accessibility to education, health information [HIV/AIDS], and socio-economic projects. The Programme seeks to promote and advocate for programmes of African Union, in particular, NEPAD as a response to poverty reduction, political and social integration. The Young Women Forum seeks to be a common platform for young women to raise and discuss developmental issues; subsequently leading to planning and implementation forums with the aim of capacitating member organisation on gender & feminisation issues and consolidating and establishing National Young Women Forums and National Young Men as Equal Partner Forum. The target number by year 2017 is 120; Group 1: 60 - 20+20+20 Young Women Forums participants; Group 2: 60 (i.e. 20+20+20) Young Men as Equal Partner Forum participants.

#### **4.5 Strategic Intervention 5: Illicit capital flows**

For over 30 years (1980-2009), close to US \$1.4 trillion were drained out of Africa. Most of those capital flights were illegal in nature and were due to corruption, kickbacks, tax evasion, criminal activities, transactions of certain contraband goods, and other illicit business activities across borders. The geographical distribution of the “unrecorded capital flows” or illicit capital flight was uneven, with West and

Central Africa surpassing the other regions at US \$494 billion (37%), followed by North Africa (US \$415.6 billion or 31%) and Southern Africa (US \$370 billion or 27%). The top five countries with the highest illicit financial outflows during 2000-2009 were Nigeria, South Africa, Egypt, Algeria and Libya.

An awareness campaign will be launched to sensitize the youth in Southern Africa about the capital flight that happens from Southern Africa. Possible policy solutions at country level and regional level will be looked at. Four Universities will be approached to open a discussion, and participation of youth participants will be promoted. Country support missions will be arranged to engage different stakeholders relevant to mitigate the illicit capital flows.

#### **4.6 Strategic Intervention 6: Food Security**

The 1996 World Food Summit adopted an ambitious policy-oriented plan of action on food security with several “commitments”:

- Achieving sustainable food security for all by creating an enabling political, social, and economic environment for the eradication of poverty and for durable peace, based on the full and equal participation of women and men;
- Implementing policies aimed at eradicating poverty and inequality and improving physical and economic access by all people, at all times, to sufficient, nutritionally adequate and safe food and its effective utilization;
- Developing participatory and sustainable food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry and rural development policies and practices;
- Ensuring food, agricultural trade and overall trade policies that are conducive to fostering food security for all through a fair and market oriented world trade system;
- Preparing for natural disasters and man-made emergencies and to meet transitory and emergency food requirements in ways that encourage recovery, rehabilitation, development and a capacity to satisfy future needs; and
- Allocating public and private investments to foster human resources, sustainable food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry systems, and rural development.

These “commitments” signaled that food security was not simply a technical challenge of how to increase food production. Rather, it demanded a broader set of policy interventions to create and sustain enabling policy environments for the food security of all. From the outset, however, food security tended to mean rural food security and poverty meant rural poverty. Thus, SAYM will focus on campaigns to support youth initiatives especially youth farmers in Southern Africa to alleviate food insecurity.

Food security program involves the promotion of young farmers to form cooperatives so as to have accumulated capital and one voice to approach different government departments. The model from South Korea which states “One Village one product” enterprise development initiative will be promoted. Youth

associations of farmers will be supported by linking them to different agricultural research institutes and subsidy providers.

#### **4.7. Strategic Intervention 7: Association of Young Entrepreneurs**

For SADC, entrepreneurship becomes a solution of most countries especially after the 2008 and afterwards global recession. That is, countries cannot afford anymore to recruit all their citizens, neither do they have the budget to manage labour intensive projects. As countries are opting to Public Private Partnerships (PPP), the number of employees recruited decreases from time to time, as the main drive of PPP is to increase efficiency and reduce spending of government parastatals. Thus, most countries now focus on entrepreneurship initiatives to their citizens, mostly youth in order to engage them on productive activities. However, being written on their policy direction, most countries fail to implement the entrepreneurship drive. Thus, the need for an association to bring the creativity of the youth to be commercialised in different countries to benefit from a bigger market is of utmost importance in this recession ridden decade. SAYM together with its network partners intends to form an Association of Young Entrepreneurs and advocates for borderless trade among countries for products and services from youth organisations in Southern African countries.

#### **4.8 Strategic Intervention 8: Research on the State of Youth in Southern Africa**

Research on the state of youth in Southern Africa, such as, youth employability, unemployment, secure tenure, adequate shelter and crime will be researched. Questionnaire will be developed and distributed in Southern Africa through the network NGOs. The findings will be provided to network organisations in Southern African countries thereby these organisations will advocate to their relevant government departments and youth councils to alleviate the problem.

#### **4.9 Increasing the Membership Drive**

SAYM intends to increase the member organisations to the network by inviting, selecting and discussing with at least five (5) organisations per country, from the fourteen Southern African Countries. In its effort to increase the membership drive, SAYM will provide basic in-house training on the following aspects, when member organisation come for major projects and when SAYM staff visit site offices of these member organisations. SYM will peg its training initiative together with other training service providers from outside the network organisations or donors.

##### **Capacity building**

- SADC instruments, such as the SADC Treaty
- Leadership and advocacy strategies for youth organisations
- Training on professionalization of youth work – Youth Certificate course
- Domestication and ratification of international instruments at country level
- Monitoring and evaluation – shadow reporting
- Finance & Risk management – training on finance and risk management.

## **5. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT**

The fiscal of the SAYM and its network partners runs from 1<sup>st</sup> January – December 31. The accountability of the organization, in finance and administration are maintained through the Board of Trustees, regional executive Board and Administration Department. The noted units will be guided by the laid out terms of Reference. The Finance Unit will take the lead in all the financial operations of the Programs. Weekly, monthly and annual reviews will be maintained as well as annual audits by external auditors.

SAYM has Ten Years Audited Financial Statements beginning early from 2004. This indicates the sound financial management of the organisation. SAYM has financial policy and it is in line with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) of South Africa, while following the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to process its financial transactions.

## **6. PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The programme will be evaluated through standardized monitoring and evaluation tools such as Pre-questionnaire and Post-questionnaire, impact assessment through internal technical committee on programme objectives. The internal technical committee will conduct evaluation every 6 months and the report will be shared with partners.

## 7. PROGRAMME SUSTAINABILITY

The Plan is designed to have multiplier effect and based at local level to ensure sustainability. It also aims at building relationships with local government, civil society and private sector with the view of generating local resources for further implementation of the programme after three year funding period; specifically through the following areas:

**Table III: Brief: Sustainability**

<b>Areas of Development</b>	<b>Areas of Interventions</b>
<b>Organizational development</b>	The provision of institutional support through technical input aimed at equipping the capacity of organizations in the interventions areas.
<b>Quality assurance</b>	The development and provision of standardized methodologies and operating procedures [SOP] in areas of monitoring and evaluation, research, documentation, resource mobilization, service delivery, and human resources.
<b>Partnerships: private sector, governments of SADC, &amp; civil society</b>	SAYM will strengthen its existing networks and governments of SADC and develop new partnerships with like-minded organizations within SADC.

## **8. SAYM's REQUEST FROM PARTNERS**

- Funding for SAYM as an apex civil society body and the program intervention areas identified;
- Collaboration and partnership on youth programming and youth development;
- Funding for research on the state of youth in the SADC region focusing on how international instruments such as the African Youth Charter has been domesticated and made a difference in the affairs of young people;
- Funding for facilitation of young people's participation in regional and continental activities, such as the African Union activities to increase the plight of young people.

## **9. CONCLUSION**

The current developmental architecture of the SADC region as reflected in various regional instruments adopted by the SADC head of states require active participation of citizens across the region, in particular that of the young people as the custodians of the socio-political future of the SADC region. The regional indicative development plans and the SADC charter as instruments of the regional integration cannot be achieved without active participation of the young people in the region. Furthermore, there exists a huge gap in the legislative framework that addresses the comprehensive youth development agenda. It is on the basis of this background that the plan seeks to create an enabling environment for young people to dialogue with other stakeholders to influence effective policy development and implementation in the region.



## 10. BUDGET

### SOUTHERN AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT ANNUAL WORK PLAN - 1st Year of Operation

GRP OUTPUT(S) AND INDICATORS, INCLUDING BASELINES AND ANNUAL TARGETS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				IMPLE- MENTING PARTNERS	PLANNED BUDGET	Amount	PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING GRP OUTPUT(S)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
							Source of Funds		
MEMBERSHIP REVITALISATION	Develop partner selection criteria, assess existing NGOs within SADC					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	20 New Youth Organisations expected to be members in each and every year for three years
	Discussions, negotiations to sign in a new member organisation					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Discussions conducted with 40 youth NGOs & CBOs from 5 countries
	Member organisations site visit					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Visit to 5 organisations in 5 countries
	Annual General Meeting					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	20 new plus 5 existing member organisations invited for AGM
AWARENESS CREATION ON DEMOCRACY, GOOD GOVERNANCE & HUMAN RIGHTS	Desktop review on current SADC democracy, good governance & human rights activities & initiatives					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Interviews with 5 organisations conducted. Financial & non-financial evaluation finalised.
	Workshop – Ratification of SADC Youth Protocol, African Youth Charter					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	50 participants from 5 countries and from 5 organisations per country participated
	Lobby & advocacy on results of workshop to SADC & governments					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	SADC as an organisation & 5 SADC governments lobbied
AWARENESS ON HIV/AIDS PREVENTION & GENERAL WELLNESS	Desktop review to summarise existing activities and initiatives on SRH & HIV/AIDS prevention plans					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Review results of 5 SADC countries on SRH, HIV/AIDS & STD presented

	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	Workshop on SRH for 50 participants from 5 countries
	Distribution of DVD (Drama) on HIV/AIDS & other materials					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	250 copies of drama and 250 copies of brochures distributed to 20 affiliated organisations
AWARENESS ON ILLICIT CAPITAL FLOWS	Desktop review on illicit capital flows in Five countries Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	The level of illicit capital flows in 5 SADC countries summarised.
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	workshop for 50 participants = 5 countries
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	1500	Article on illicit capital flows for the year presented.
CONDUCT GENDER EQUALITY DISCUSSIONS, WORKSHOPS	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	50 participants from 5 countries and from 5 organisations per country participated
	Country support mission on Women run projects, understand self-esteem of those women & look for means to support their initiatives					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Visit to 5 organisations in 5 countries
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	1500	Gender article on UN journals
SUPPORT FARMERS TO CREATE COOPERATIVES	Desktop review on current status of farmers' cooperatives in Southern Africa & success rate					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Comparative analysis of small scale & large scale farmers presented for 5 countries.
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	30 farmers from 5 Countries invited
	Form exchange program among farmers in Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	One (1) farmer representing a country exchange program conducted among 5 countries.
<b>BUILD ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS</b>	Consult different entrepreneurs in 5 countries in Southern Africa to identify their interest to form an association					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2000	Communicate with 250 entrepreneurs from Southern Africa to identify their interest

	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	50 entrepreneurs from 5 countries grasped the idea of starting an association
	Form the association of entrepreneurs of Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2000	Minimum of 10members subscribed
<b>ON-GOING RESEARCH ON STATE OF YOUTH IN SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	Activity 1. Desk top research					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2000	Literature review finalised in 5 countries
	Survey questionnaire distribution & collection					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	2000 Questionnaires distributed of which 1000 responses collected from 5 countries
	Data analysis and report writing					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Youth unemployment, employability and secure tenure report produced.
<b>MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>	Monitoring systems - Survey studies					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	5 organisations site visits conducted. 2000 questionnaires distributed and responses analysed
	Evaluation & Reviews						DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Interviews with 5 organisations conducted. Financial & non-financial evaluation finalised.
<b>SUBTOTAL DIRECT COST</b>							DONORS / PARTNERS	129,000.00	
<b>PROJECT MANAGEMENT FEE = 12%</b>	Office rent, telephone, transport, etc...					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	15,480.00	
<b>ACCOUNTING &amp; AUDIT FEE = 4.5%</b>	Accountant salary & Auditors fee					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5,805.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>							DONORS / PARTNERS	<b>150,285.00</b>	

**SOUTHERN AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT  
ANNUAL WORK PLAN - 2nd Year of Operation**

GRP OUTPUT(S) AND INDICATORS, INCLUDING BASELINES AND ANNUAL TARGETS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				IMPLE- MENTING PARTNERS	PLANNED BUDGET	Amount	PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING GRP OUTPUT(S)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
						Source of Funds			
MEMBERSHIP REVITALISATION	Develop partner selection criteria, assess existing NGOs within SADC					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2,500.00	20 New Youth Organisations expected to be members in 2nd year of operations
	Discussions, negotiations to sign in a new member organisation					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	Discussions conducted with 40 youth NGOs, CBOs from 5 countries
	Member organisations site visit					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	7,500.00	Visit to 10 organisations in 5 countries
	Annual General Meeting					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	12,500.00	20 new plus 25 existing member organisations invited for AGM
AWARENESS CREATION ON DEMOCRACY, GOOD GOVERNANCE & HUMAN RIGHTS	Desktop review on current SADC democracy, good governance & human rights activities & initiatives					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	interviews with 5 organisations conducted. Financial & non-financial evaluation finalised.
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10,000.00	50 participants from 5 countries and from 5 organisations per country participated
	Lobby & advocacy on results of workshop to SADC & governments					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5,000.00	SADC as an organisation & 5 SADC governments lobbied
AWARENESS ON HIV/AIDS PREVENTION & GENERAL WELLNESS	Desktop review to summarise existing activities and initiatives on SRH & HIV/AIDS prevention plans					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	Review results of 5 SADC countries on SRH, HIV/AIDS & STD presented
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10,000.00	Workshop on SRH for 50 participants from 5 countries

	Distribution of DVD (Drama) on HIV/AIDS & other materials					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	250 copies of drama and 250 copies of brochures distributed to 20 affiliated organisations
AWARENESS ON ILLICIT CAPITAL FLOWS	Desktop review on illicit capital flows in Five countries Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	The level of illicit capital flows in 5 SADC countries summarised.
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10,000.00	workshop for 50 participants = 5 countries
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	1,500.00	article on illicit capital flows for the year presented.
CONDUCT GENDER EQUALITY DISCUSSIONS, WORKSHOPS	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10,000.00	50 participants from 5 countries and from 5 organisations per country participated
	Country support mission on Women run projects, understand self esteem of those women & look for means to support their initiatives					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5,000.00	Visit to 5 organisations in 5 countries
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	1,500.00	Article on UN journal published
SUPPORT FARMERS TO CREATE COOPERATIVES	Desktop review on current status of farmers' cooperatives in Southern Africa & success rate					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	Comparative analysis of small scale & large scale farmers presented for 5 countries.
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10,000.00	30 farmers from 5 Countries invited
	Form exchange program among farmers in Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5,000.00	One (1) farmer representing a country exchange program conducted among 5 countries.
<b>BUILD ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS</b>	Consult different entrepreneurs in 5 countries in Southern Africa to identify their interest to form an association					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2,000.00	Communicate with existing entrepreneurs on milestones to be achieved & evaluated. 500 entrepreneurs

	Capacity building & networking Workshop - Entrepreneurship awards					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	12,000.00	Awards for excelling entrepreneurs of the year and 50 entrepreneurs networked
	Form the association of entrepreneurs of Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2,000.00	50 entrepreneurs from 5 countries grasped the idea of starting an association - Minimum of 20members subscribed
<b>ON-GOING RESEARCH ON STATE OF YOUTH IN SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	Activity 1. Desk top research					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2,000.00	Literature review finalised in 5 countries
	Survey questionnaire distribution & collection					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	2000 Questionnaires distributed of which 1000 responses collected from 5 countries
	Data analysis and report writing					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	Youth unemployment, employability and secure tenure report produced.
<b>MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>	Monitoring systems - Survey studies					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3,000.00	5 organisations site visits conducted. 2000 questionnaires distributed and responses analysed
	Evaluation & Reviews					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5,000.00	Interviews with 5 organisations conducted. Financial & non-financial evaluation finalised.
<b>SUBTOTAL DIRECT COST</b>							DONORS / PARTNERS	140,500.00	
<b>PROJECT MANAGEMENT FEE</b>	Office rent, telephone, transport, etc...					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	16,860.00	
<b>ACCOUNTING &amp; AUDIT FEE</b>	Accountant salary & Auditors fee					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	6,322.50	
<b>TOTAL</b>							DONORS / PARTNERS	<b>163,682.50</b>	

**SOUTHERN AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT  
ANNUAL WORK PLAN - 3rd Year of Operation**

GRP OUTPUT(S) AND INDICATORS, INCLUDING BASELINES AND ANNUAL TARGETS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				IMPLE- MENTING PARTNERS	PLANNED BUDGET		PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING GRP OUTPUT(S)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Amount	
MEMBERSHIP REVITALISATION	Develop partner selection criteria, assess existing NGOs within SADC					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2000	20 New Youth Organisations expected to be members in 3rd year
	Discussions, negotiations to sign in a new member organisation					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Discussions conducted with 40 youth NGOs, CBOs from 5 countries
	Member organisations site visit					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	Visit to 5 organisations in 5 countries
	Annual General Meeting					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	15000	20 new plus 5 existing member organisations invited for AGM
AWARENESS CREATION ON DEMOCRACY, GOOD GOVERNANCE & HUMAN RIGHTS	Desktop review on current SADC democracy, good governance & human rights activities & initiatives					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	interviews with 5 organisations conducted. Financial & non-financial evaluation finalised.
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	50 participants from 5 countries and from 5 organisations per country participated
	Lobby & advocacy on results of workshop to SADC & governments					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	SADC as an organisation & 5 SADC governments lobbied
							DONORS / PARTNERS		
AWARENESS ON HIV/AIDS PREVENTION & GENERAL WELLNESS	Desktop review to summarise existing activities and initiatives on SRH & HIV/AIDS prevention plans					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Workshop on SRH for 50 participants from 5 countries

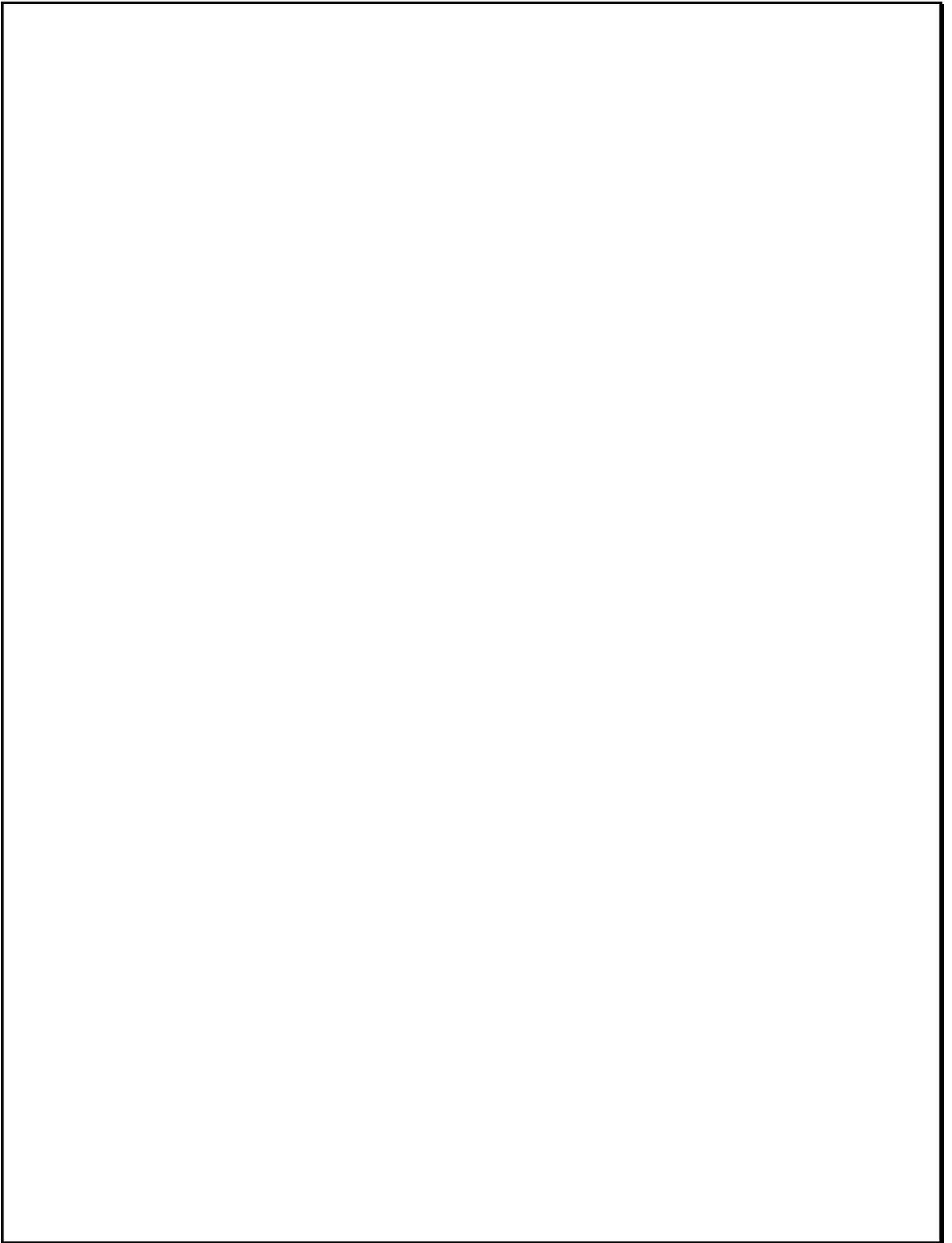
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	250 copies of drama and 250 copies of brochures distributed to 20 affiliated organisations
	Distribution of DVD (Drama) on HIV/AIDS & other materials					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	The level of illicit capital flows in 5 SADC countries summarised.
AWARENESS ON ILLICIT CAPITAL FLOWS	Desktop review on illicit capital flows in Five countries Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	workshop for 50 participants = 5 countries
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	1500	article on illicit capital flows for the year presented.
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	50 participants from 5 countries and from 5 organisations per country participated
CONDUCT GENDER EQUALITY DISCUSSIONS, WORKSHOPS	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Visit to 5 organisations in 5 countries
	Country support mission on Women run projects, understand self-esteem of those women & look for means to support their initiatives					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	1500	
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	<b>Comparative analysis of small scale &amp; large scale farmers presented for 5 countries.</b>
SUPPORT FARMERS TO CREATE COOPERATIVES	Desktop review on current status of farmers' cooperatives in Southern Africa & success rate					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	<b>30 farmers from 5 Countries invited</b>
	Workshop					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	10000	<b>One (1) farmer representing a country exchange program conducted among 5 countries.</b>
	Form exchange program among farmers in Southern Africa					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Communicate with 250 entrepreneurs from Southern Africa to identify their interest

<b>BUILD ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS</b>	<b>Consult different entrepreneurs in 5 countries in Southern Africa to identify their interest to form an association</b>					SAYM	DONORS / PARTNERS	2000	50 entrepreneurs from 5 countries grasped the idea of starting an association
	<b>Workshop - Launch of young entrepreneurs</b>					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Southern Africa Youth Expo
	<b>Manage the association of entrepreneurs of Southern Africa</b>					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	2000	2000 Questionnaires distributed of which 1000 responses collected from 5 countries
<b>ON-GOING RESEARCH ON STATE OF YOUTH IN SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>Activity 1. Desk top research</b>					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	Youth unemployment, employability and secure tenure report produced.
	<b>Survey questionnaire distribution &amp; collection</b>					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	3000	5 organisations site visits conducted. 2000 questionnaires distributed and responses analysed
	<b>Data analysis and report writing</b>					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	5000	Interviews with 5 organisations conducted. Financial & non-financial evaluation finalised.
	<b>Monitoring systems</b>					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	<b>8000</b>	
	Evaluation & Reviews					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	6000	
<b>SUBTOTAL DIRECT COST</b>							DONORS / PARTNERS	149,000.00	
<b>PROJECT MANAGEMENT FEE = 12%</b>	Office rent, telephone, transport, etc...					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	17,880.00	
<b>ACCOUNTING &amp; AUDIT FEE = 4.5%</b>	Accountant salary & Auditors fee					SAYM & PARTNERS	DONORS / PARTNERS	6,705.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>							DONORS / PARTNERS	<b>173,585.00</b>	

**SOUTHERN AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT  
INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLAN  
THREE YEAR BUDGET**

<b>SOURCE OF INDICATOR</b>	<i>List all the activities, incl. M&amp;E activities, to be undertaken during the year towards stated output</i>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>YEAR 2</b>	<b>YEAR 3</b>	<b>TOTAL USD</b>
		Amount USD	Amount USD	Amount USD	<b>TOTAL USD</b>
MEMBERSHIP REVITALISATION	Develop partner selection criteria, assess existing NGOs within SADC	3,000.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	7,500.00
	Discussions, negotiations, meetings, travelling to sign in a new member organisation	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	9,000.00
	Member organisations capacity building site visit	5,000.00	7,500.00	10,000.00	22,500.00
	Annual General Meeting - all members	10,000.00	12,500.00	15,000.00	37,500.00
AWARENESS CREATION ON DEMOCRACY, GOOD GOVERNANCE & HUMAN RIGHTS	Desktop review on current SADC democracy, good governance & human rights activities & initiatives (5 countries per year)	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	9,000.00
	Workshop	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00
	Lobby & advocacy on results of workshop to SADC & governments	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00
AWARENESS ON HIV/AIDS PREVENTION & WELLNESS	Desktop review to summarise existing activities and initiatives on SRH & HIV/AIDS prevention plans	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	9,000.00
	Workshop	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00
	Distribution of DVD (Drama) on HIV/AIDS & other materials	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	11,000.00
AWARENESS ON ILLICIT CAPITAL FLOWS	Desktop review on illicit capital flows in Five countries Southern Africa	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	9,000.00
	Workshop	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	4,500.00
CONDUCT GENDER EQUALITY	Workshop=Young Women equal partners men	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00

DISCUSSIONS, WORKSHOPS	Country support mission on Women run projects, understand self-esteem of those women & look for means to support their initiatives	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00
	Prepare yearly report to be included in a journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	4,500.00
SUPPORT FARMERS TO CREATE COOPERATIVES	Desktop review on current status of farmers' cooperatives in Southern Africa & success rate	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	9,000.00
	Workshop	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00
	Form exchange program among farmers in Southern Africa	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00
BUILD ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS	Consult different entrepreneurs in 5 countries in Southern Africa to identify their interest to form an association	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	6,000.00
	Workshop - Launch of young entrepreneurs	5,000.00	12,000.00	5,000.00	22,000.00
	Manage association of entrepreneurs of Southern Africa	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	6,000.00
ON-GOING RESEARCH ON STATE OF YOUTH IN SOUTHERN AFRICA	Activity 1. Desk top research	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	7,000.00
	Survey questionnaire distribution & collection	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	9,000.00
	Data analysis and report writing	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	11,000.00
MONITORING & EVALUATION	Monitoring systems	3,000.00	3,000.00	8,000.00	14,000.00
	Evaluation & Reviews	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	16,000.00
<b>SUBTOTAL DIRECT COST</b>		<b>129,000.00</b>	<b>140,500.00</b>	<b>149,000.00</b>	<b>418,500.00</b>
<b>PROJECT MANAGEMENT FEE = 12%</b>	Office rent, telephone, transport, etc...	15,480.00	16,860.00	17,880.00	50,220.00
<b>ACCOUNTING &amp; AUDIT FEE = 4.5%</b>	Accountant salary & Auditors fee	5,805.00	6,322.50	6,705.00	18,832.50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>150,285.00</b>	<b>163,682.50</b>	<b>173,585.00</b>	<b>487,552.50</b>



## 11.0 ANNEXTURE

### **Annexure I: Glossary**

**Capacity building** is the process of enabling groups of young people or youth organizations to build their knowledge, skills and resources in order to undertake activities more effectively.

**Civil society** is conceived as the realm of organized life that is voluntary, self-generating, largely self-supporting, autonomous from the state, and bound by a legal order or set of shared rules." *ND Sandi*

**Country coordinating mechanisms** include representatives from both public and private sectors. They develop and submit grant proposals to the Global Fund, based on national-level priority needs. For each grant they nominate one or more organizations to serve as principal recipient. After grant approval, they oversee progress in grant implementation.

**Drug resistance** describes what happens when the virus adapts itself and becomes able to survive the effect of antiretroviral drugs. This normally happens when insufficient doses of ARV's are taken or treatment is interrupted. This can be caused by interruption in supply of drugs to the patient or by poor adherence to the treatment regiment. It can also happen if one of the drugs is not sufficiently effective, allowing some viruses to adapt for survival.

**First- and second-line drugs** refers to one of the medicines that may be used for someone who has had no previous treatment – also called 'first-line treatment'. If treatment with these drugs is ineffective, or causes unacceptable side effects or if drug resistance develops, it may be necessary to change one or more of the drugs that is being used. This is called changing to 'second-line' treatment. Drugs reserved for second-line treatment may be more expensive, more difficult to use and/or have worse side effects. They are still often unavailable through resource-limited public health ARV programmes even when first-line drugs are provided free of charge.

**HIV incidence** refers to the number of new infections in a population or country over a specific period of time.

**HIV prevalence** is indicative of a percentage: HIV prevalence is the proportion of individuals in a population who have HIV at a specified point in time.

**HIV-related discrimination** refers to unfair treatment of people based on their actual or suspected HIV status. It is linked with, and reinforces, other forms of discrimination, such as racism and homophobia.

**HIV-related stigma** is based on fear and ignorance about HIV and AIDS. It can also be based on fear, ignorance or prejudice about the groups most affected by HIV – for example, men who have sex with men, sex workers and injecting drug users.

**Key populations** are groups that are at higher risk of being infected or affected by HIV, or play a key role in how HIV spreads. Key populations vary according to the local context. Examples of key populations might include men who have sex with men, sex workers, injecting drug users, people living with HIV, migrants and displaced people, and prisoners.

**Millennium Development Goals** are eight goals and twenty one targets developed out of the eight chapters of the [United Nations Millennium Declaration](#), signed by 189 UN member states in September 2000. The eight goals are:

1. Eradicate [extreme poverty](#) and hunger.
2. [Achieve universal primary education](#).
3. [Promote gender equality and empower women](#).
4. [Reduce child mortality](#).
5. [Improve maternal health](#).

6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases.
7. Ensure environmental sustainability.
8. Develop a global partnership for development.

**Poverty:** The state of scarcity, deficiency, or/and poor quality being in want; in relation to income, resources, education, health, housing, education and environment. "Absolute poverty is a condition characterized by severe deprivation of basic human needs, including water, sanitation facilities, health, shelter, education, and information. ND Sandi

**Provincial Coordinators** constitutes partnerships of the SAYM, characterized by strong, independent; grassroots based youth organizations with good community connections, supported by the national secretariat.

**Youth** refers to every person between the ages of 15 and 35 years [African Youth Charter]

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#### **Annexure II: Model: Identification Requirements of Stakeholders**

The criteria for all stakeholders meet the objectives across the board. The following list of requirements serves as a guide:

##### **Registration or licensing of organizations**

This entails registration of organizations by the government to ensure accountability and accessible communication channels amongst stakeholders. The organization requires an interest in MDGs for the purpose of community development and not personal gain

##### **Evidence based participation in implementation of the MDGs**

New stakeholders may not have the background of MDG advocacy and campaigns; however, seasoned stakeholders require consistent portfolio of achievements in relation to programmes, communication. This aids in the credibility of the organization/stakeholders

##### **Evidence based policy formulation**

Programs exist within structures; it is imperative for stakeholders to develop policies and documentation on MDGs for internal and external application.

##### **Information technology**

Data base creation and management is significant in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the MDGs. Data base requires updating and community support.

##### **Design of Project**

MDG project design encompasses the principles of project management; it takes into account the focal group, objectives, resources, time frame, critical assumptions, project cycle, and related aspects. The success of the MDGs requires project design that addresses the eight goals.

##### **Development of Partnerships**

Partnership is a key aspect; it entails the conscious decision to recruit and develop partnerships, within and without the area of operations for strategic development. Partnerships are formed on the basis of mutual goals, objectives, planning, implementation, resource identification and utilization, and critical assumptions.

## **Annexure IV: Model: Campaigns Programming**

### **Meetings: 3 strategic planning meetings with stakeholders**

- Agenda
- Justification
- Target group
- Venue
- Time frame/Duration of the meetings
- Presentations of campaign outline
- Discussion: question & answer
- Expected outcomes
- Responsibility chart
- Minute taking
- Action plan
- Follow up of the meeting

## **Annexure V: Reference List**

### **Studies in the Academia**

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2. Human Sciences Research Council - *South African National HIV Prevalence, Incidence, Behaviour and Communication Survey Report, 2007.*
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6. Rispel, L., Metcalf, C., Cloete, A., Reddy, V., Townsend, L. & Zembe, Y. *The Johannesburg/eThekweni Men's Study (JEMS): A rapid assessment of the HIV epidemic among men who have sex with men (MSM) in South Africa: technical report. (Commissioned by the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), February), 2009.*
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24. National Youth Development Agency Act, 2006.
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## **Articles**

### **26. African Youth Charter; 2006**

- Article 11: Youth Participation
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## 11.0 ANNEXTURE

### **Annexure I: Glossary**

**Capacity building** is the process of enabling groups of young people or youth organizations to build their knowledge, skills and resources in order to undertake activities more effectively.

**Civil society** is conceived as the realm of organized life that is voluntary, self generating, largely self supporting, autonomous from the state, and bound by a legal order or set of shared rules." *ND Sandi*

**Country coordinating mechanisms** include representatives from both public and private sectors. They develop and submit grant proposals to the Global Fund, based on national-level priority needs. For each grant they nominate one or more organizations to serve as principal recipient. After grant approval, they oversee progress in grant implementation.

**Drug resistance** describes what happens when the virus adapts itself and becomes able to survive the effect of antiretroviral drugs. This normally happens when insufficient doses of ARV's are taken or treatment is interrupted. This can be caused by interruption in supply of drugs to the patient or by poor adherence to the treatment regimen. It can also happen if one of the drugs is not sufficiently effective, allowing some viruses to adapt for survival.

**First- and second-line drugs** refers to one of the medicines that may be used for someone who has had no previous treatment – also called 'first-line treatment'. If treatment with these drugs is ineffective, or causes unacceptable side effects or if drug resistance develops, it may be necessary to change one or more of the drugs that is being used. This is called changing to 'second-line' treatment. Drugs reserved for second-line treatment may be more expensive, more difficult to use and/or have worse side effects. They are still often unavailable through resource-limited public health ARV programmes even when first-line drugs are provided free of charge.

**HIV incidence** refers to the number of new infections in a population or country over a specific period of time.

**HIV prevalence** is indicative of a percentage: HIV prevalence is the proportion of individuals in a population who have HIV at a specified point in time.

**HIV-related discrimination** refers to unfair treatment of people based on their actual or suspected HIV status. It is linked with, and reinforces, other forms of discrimination, such as racism and homophobia.

**HIV-related stigma** is based on fear and ignorance about HIV and AIDS. It can also be based on fear, ignorance or prejudice about the groups most affected by HIV – for example, men who have sex with men, sex workers and injecting drug users.

**Key populations** are groups that are at higher risk of being infected or affected by HIV, or play a key role in how HIV spreads. Key populations vary according to the local context. Examples of key populations might include men who have sex with men, sex workers, injecting drug users, people living with HIV, migrants and displaced people, and prisoners.

**Millennium Development Goals** are eight goals and twenty one targets developed out of the eight chapters of the [United Nations Millennium Declaration](#), signed by 189 UN member states in September 2000. The eight goals are:

9. Eradicate [extreme poverty](#) and hunger.
10. Achieve universal primary education.
11. [Promote gender equality and empower women](#).
12. [Reduce child mortality](#).
13. [Improve maternal health](#).
14. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases.
15. Ensure environmental sustainability.

16. Develop a global partnership for development.

**Poverty:** The state of scarcity, deficiency, or/and poor quality being in want; in relation to income, resources, education, health, housing, education and environment. "Absolute poverty is a condition characterized by severe deprivation of basic human needs, including water, sanitation facilities, health, shelter, education, and information. ND Sandi

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