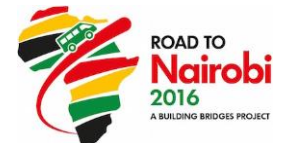




ROAD TO
Nairobi
2016
A BUILDING BRIDGES PROJECT

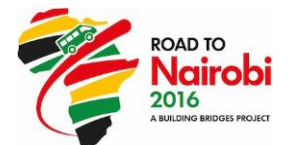


About Building Bridges

The Building Bridges Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established in the Netherlands. The mission is to **foster youth-led solutions from the grassroots** in order to contribute towards the effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The first project of the Building Bridges Foundation included a **cycle tour from Amsterdam to Cape Town** to bring the **voice of young people** from all walks of life to the **United Nations**. More importantly, a **youth network** that covers **three continents and twenty-one countries** was created and will now be actively involved in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

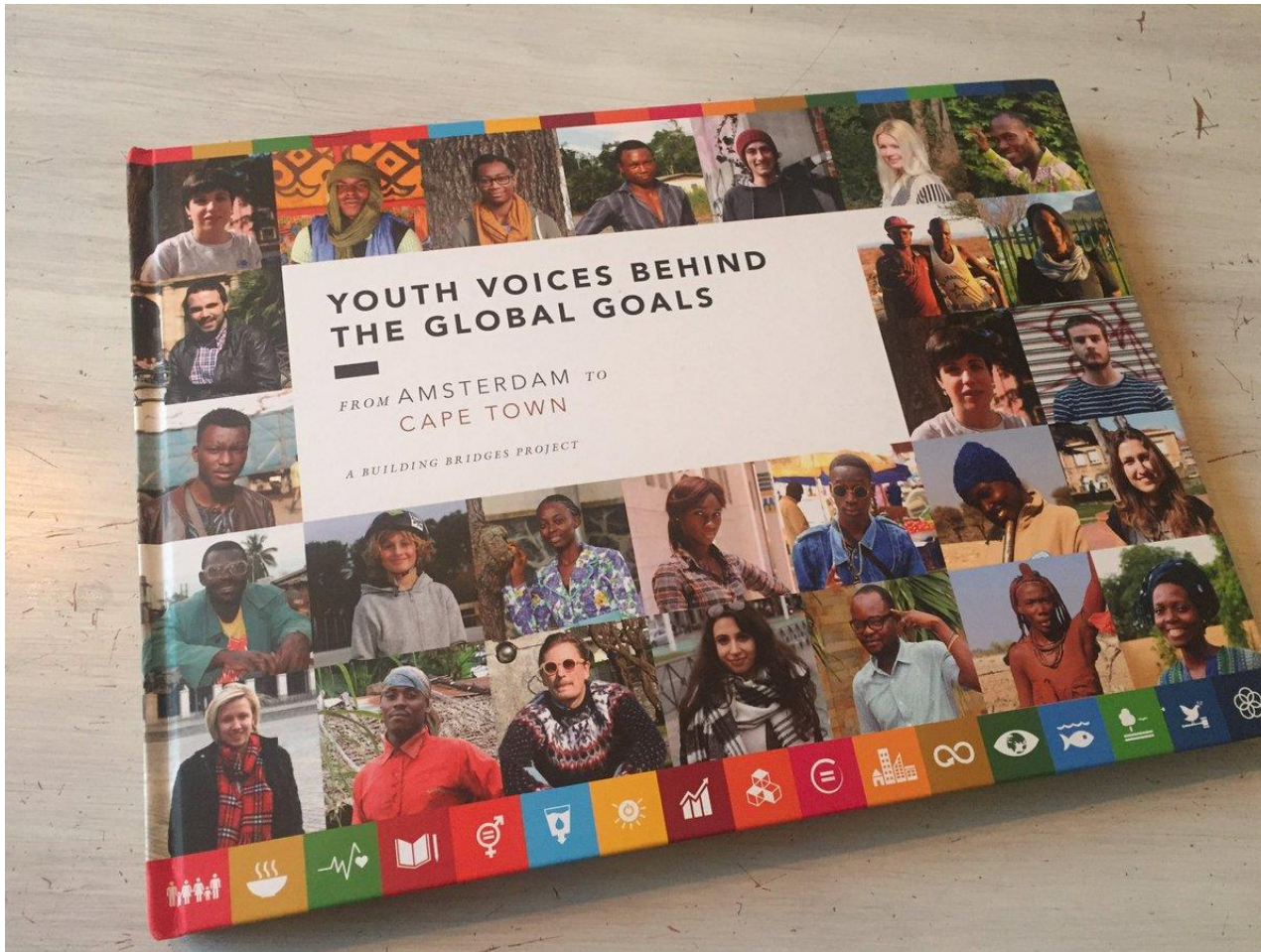
The project reached out to over 15 million people online, was discussed in the UN Security Council and broadcasted on national TV in more than eight countries. Key to the first project, and the Building Bridges Foundation in general, is the multi-stakeholder approach that brings together youth organisations, governments, NGO's, UN entities, media and the private sector. **We believe that only by working together with all stakeholders, we can achieve a more just, sustainable and equal world in 2030.**



About Building Bridges



Youth voices



Humans of MY World

11 juni 2015 · 🌐

Key priority: Decent jobs

I am a prostitute. Can you believe it? My father got really ill recently and had to go to the hospital for treatment. My family couldn't pay for it so I asked a friend for financial support. She couldn't help me with money and instead led me into this business. It has been one month now and I would rather stop today than tomorrow. Unfortunately I don't have a choice. As the oldest of seven kids I have to take responsibility and take care of my father. He doesn't know that I am doing this and it's better that way.

#bb2015UN



VIDEO Road to Nairobi Tanzania



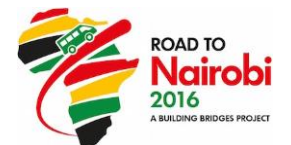


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Working on a better future

The state of youth entrepreneurship in Southern and Eastern Africa as a solution for youth unemployment. Extra focus on the agricultural sector.

December 2016



Why care about African youth entrepreneurs?

- 197 million people unemployed globally in 2015
- Underemployment, working poverty and poor job quality
- Every year 12 million African youth enter the job market to compete for 3 million formal jobs
- In Africa youth population rising rapidly
- Youth entrepreneurship argued to be sustainable partial solution to high unemployment rate and other social problems
- 60% of the youth consider becoming entrepreneurs

About this research

- Grassroots approach
- 8 different countries
- Bring their voices and experiences to the policy formulation table
- 328 survey respondents
- 80 visits for intensive follow-up interviews between 1-3 hours.



Surveyed youth entrepreneurs

26.63

the average age of surveyed youth entrepreneurs

The average youth entrepreneur operated for

2.2 years

hired

6.25

employees

224

operate a for-profit business

75

run social enterprises

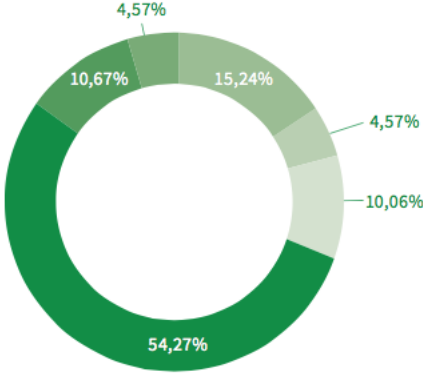
24

are in the not-for-profit sector

Legal status



Education matters



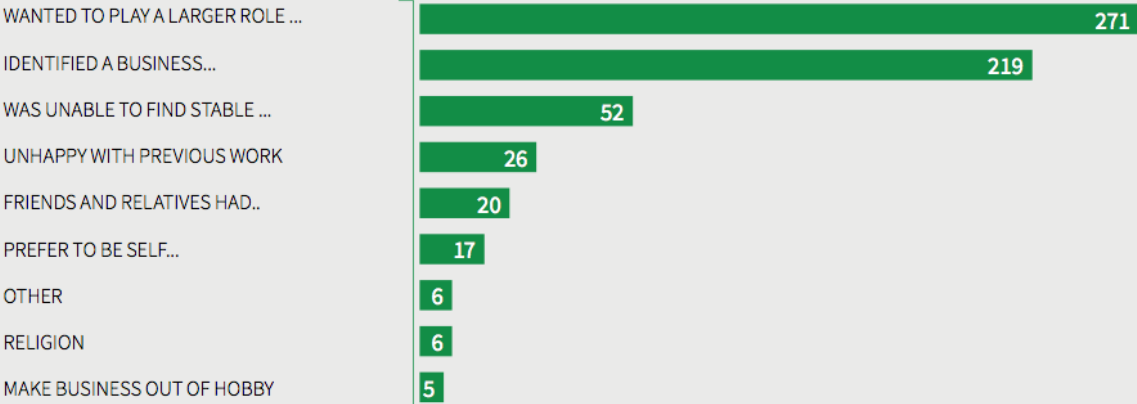
- University (undergrad)
- University (Postgrad)
- Primary school
- High school
- Vocational training
- Diploma



Significance of youth entrepreneurs



Reasons for starting business



Most respondents started because they wanted to contribute and/or identified a business opportunity.

Challenges faced by youth entrepreneurs

Overall societal supportiveness towards youth entrepreneurship on a scale of 1 to 10

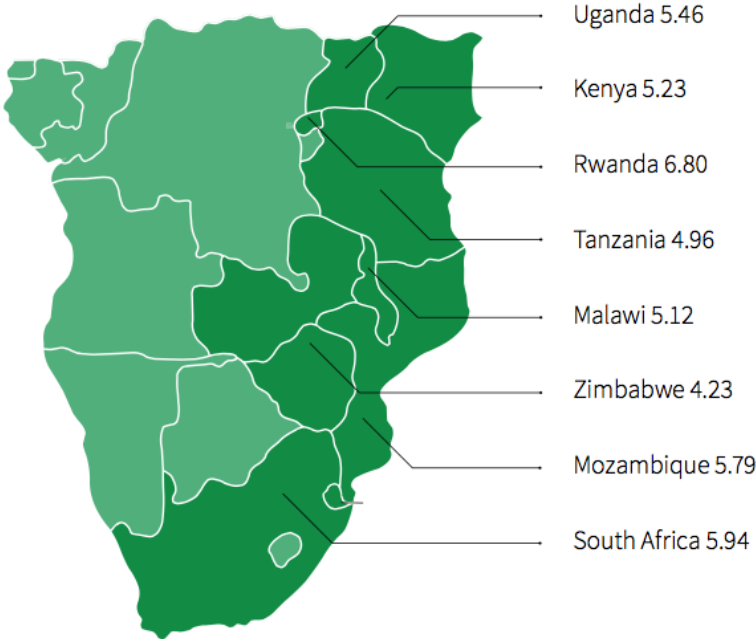
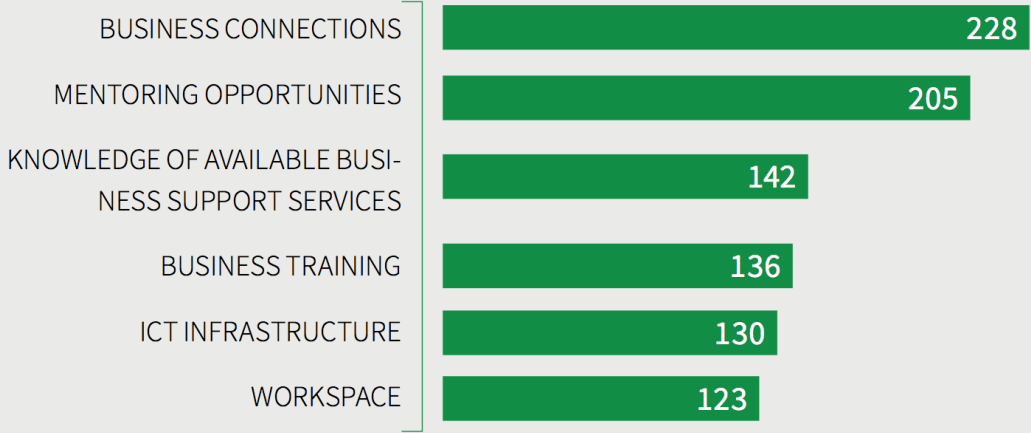


Figure 9

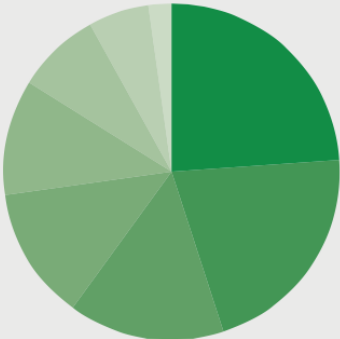
Many youth entrepreneurs of unregistered business have wanted to register their business, but lack of information and high registration fees means that they decided to remain in the informal sector.

What youth entrepreneurs are missing in business support



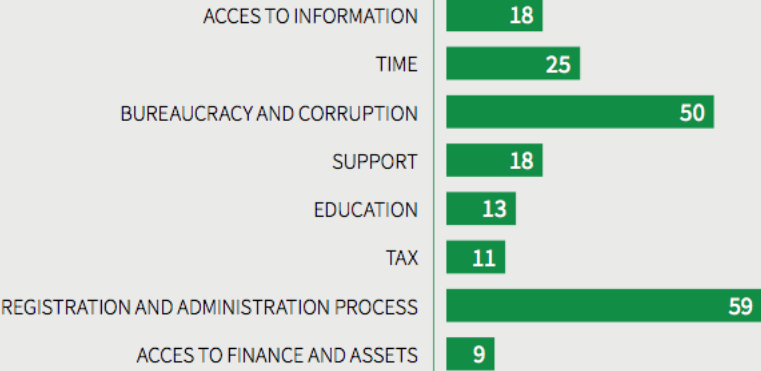
Challenges faced by youth entrepreneurs

Biggest challenge of education

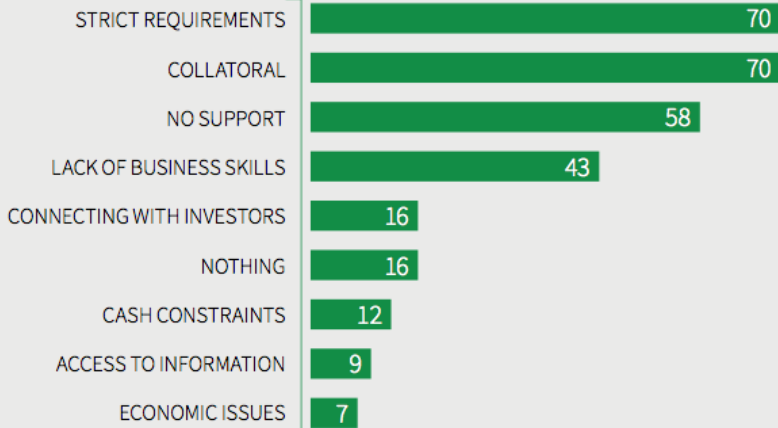


- Finance (24%)
- Doesn't prepare for entrepreneurship/job market (21%)
- Quality and practicality (15%)
- Inaccessibility (13%)
- More education (11%)
- It's good as it is (8%)
- Lack of relevant educational institutions (6%)
- Lack of support (2%)

Bureaucratic struggles faced by youth entrepreneurs



Challenges youth face when accessing finance



How do youth receive startup capital?



- Other sources (42,9%)
- Friends (24,3%)
- Family (32,8%)

Youth entrepreneurs thrive when they receive support from their personal networks including family and friends.



What about the agricultural sector?

- 32 of the 287 respondents in agriculture
- 9 of them are not registered (24 faced competition from unregistered businesses)
- 7 of the 32 are female
- Youngest respondent 19, Oldest respondent 32, Average 26,66
- Employed 237 people (7,4 on average)



Significance of youth entrepreneurs in the agricultural sector:

- 26 wanted to play a larger role in society
- 22 started business cos identified business opportunity
- 3 unhappy with previous job
- 3 friends who had started businesses
- 2 unable to find stable decent job



What is the biggest problems of youth entrepreneurs in the agricultural sector:

- 11 bureaucracy & corruption
- 8 registration and administration process and policies
- 4 miss entrepreneurial support
- 2 lack of entrepreneurship education
- 2 find access to finance and assets
- 1 time, takes long
- 1 tax
- 1 lack of access to information



Challenges faced by youth entrepreneurs

What about the agricultural sector?

Out of 32 respondents:

- 30 face issue of access to finance
- 13 Infrastructure (based in remote areas, bad roads etc.)
- 12 access to land
- 7 Tax
- 5 business licensing and permits
- 4 corruption
- 4 crime
- 2 gender



What do youth entrepreneurs in the agricultural sector miss?

- 23 miss business connections
- 20 lack good ICT infrastructure (lacking in rural areas)
- 17 missing mentoring opportunities
- 16 lack business training
- 11 miss adequate workspace
- 9 lack knowledge of available business support services



About finance:

- Most of them are self-financed (23), family financed (10), friends or community financed (8)
- 21 approached investors, 8 were successful
- 14 approached a financial institution for loan or credit, 7 were successful

Biggest challenges to access finance:

- 12 strict requirements
- 10 collateral
- 5 lack of business skills
- 7 lack of support or trust in youth



Solutions by youth in the agricultural sector:

- 13 find that government can help with access to finance and assets
- 11 have entrepreneurship education
- 11 support for youth entrepreneurs
- 4 access to information
- 3 ease the registration process
- 3 provide tax exemptions
- 3 access to markets



Solutions by youth entrepreneurs



Jessey: More incubation programs in the less advantaged parts of the country with reasonable and accommodating criteria.

South Africa



George: There should be a 0% or very low interest rate for youth business loans. This will help youth scale up quickly and pay back the loans so that other youth can access funds.

Kenya



Alexious: Entrepreneurship should be introduced as part of the school curriculum. People should be trained on how to start and run their own businesses.

Malawi

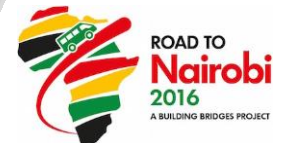


Cláudio: When you register a business, you are sent from one place to another. The process will be better when everything is in one place. It should take less time and require fewer documents.

Mozambique

Want to find out more?

- Final report available in February/March 2017
- Leave your businesscard for the final version



Thank you



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