



Report on the activities of the HarDDA Initiative in 2017

By Chineme Ozumba



Department
for International
Development

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The HarDDA Initiative in 2017**

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October 2017**

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United Nations Population fund



Department
for International
Development

Department for International Development



African Youth and Adolescents Network



Center for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS), Makerere University

Reality Inc

Student organization CPAS Makerere University



Biit 3-11 media

Executive summary

Activities of the HarDDA (Harnessing the Demographic Dividend of Africa) initiative in 2016 included extensive planning for HarDDA African Union - 2017 Youth Pre-Summit Workshops in East and Southern African Countries, starting with Makerere University Uganda. Although the workshops were not held in 2016 as planned, the design was adjusted, and one major workshop was held at Makerere University in August 2017. The workshop was titled '*Harnessing the Demographic Dividend of Africa (HarDDA) Youth Sensitization Workshop*'.

Prior to this event, in July 2017, the coordinator facilitated a session on group work/DD games DD information at a workshop organized by UNFPA and Afriyan ESARO region titled '*Strengthening youth leadership, advocacy and engagement in the implementation of the AU Roadmap on Demographic Dividend, the AU Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 in the East and Southern Africa region*' in Johannesburg.

The participants in the Afriyan workshop were representatives from some of the East and Southern African region of the UNFPA; while those who participated in the HarDDA youth sensitization workshop at Uganda comprised of students from Makerere University and other Universities in Uganda.

Some of the lessons learnt by observation and through feedback at various stages are as follows:

The HarDDA Initiative DD-game approach to educating about the demographic Dividend (DD) is very engaging and practically demonstrates that achieving the DD requires a lot of effort; however, more time was required for discussing the inter-connectedness of the elements of the demographic dividend.

Additionally, the locating the workshop in a hotel is better than locating it on a school campus to reduce distractions from non-participants.

Several participants at the HarDDA youth sensitization workshop called for repeats of the workshop to them and in other locations.

Based on the findings of the report, recommendations include: implementation of more workshops at various locations on the continent. Also production of audio visual trainings to aid virtual dissemination of the information through television stations and the internet.

Nevertheless, the funding requirements for these programs remains a major constraint. To this end, the HarDDA Initiative continues to seek funding partnerships, to enable it to propagate the DD information dissemination program.

Context

The activities will be discussed in the context of the two workshops in which the coordinator facilitated sessions namely: Strengthening youth leadership, advocacy and engagement in the implementation of the AU Roadmap on Demographic Dividend, the AU Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 in the East and Southern Africa region and Harnessing the Demographic Dividend of Africa (HarDDA) Youth Sensitization Workshop.

The DD game session at the AfriYAN youth leadership DD workshop.

Objective of the session:

To introduce the concept of personal DD to the participants

To identify real life challenges to achievement of personal DD

Expected Outcomes of the meeting:

Increased understanding of the concept of Personal DD

Increased knowledge of challenges to achievement of personal DD

Highlights of session

The DD game

The session started with the DD game. There were four rounds to the game. Some Players were assigned the negative forces of Bad governance, ignorance, disease and unemployment. Other players were assigned the position of enablers of DD such as education, health, good governance and employment. Four players were assigned the term me while there were two assigned the term DD.

In the first round of the game. One player labelled 'me' bounced the balloon all the way to the DD without any interaction with the enablers or detractors.

In the first round another player labelled me tried to bounce the ball to the DD with all the detractors blocking her way.

In the 3rd round another 'me' player picked an enabler of his choice to help him along the way.

In the fourth round all 'me' players and all enablers and all detractors played. Only one 'me' player made it to the DD.

Discussion of real- life challenges to achieving the DD

After this very electrifying game, the coordinator highlighted the interactions of real life challenges to achieving the DD. Some of the real-life challenges to achieving personal DD raised by the participants include the following: Gender inequality Lack of jobs and therefore the need for self-employment by young people. Lack of full funding/sponsorship for university education, cultural barriers to gender equality, religion, lack or inadequacy of access to sexual and reproductive health services by young people.

Conclusion

To conclude, Chineme emphasized that the youth need to learn to engage in meaningful and impactful, non-violent dialogue. Also, young leaders need to come up with smarter and creative ways to start dialogue with their peers; noting that the burden to communicate effectively with both decision makers and peers, lies with youth leaders. Another point of emphasis was that although culture is sensitive, it is dynamic and constantly evolving, therefore, young people will determine the culture in future. Finally, each young person needs to take personal responsibility for DD because it starts with 'me'.

Recommendations

In future workshops, more time can be allocated to the session to allow participants to fully explore real life challenges to achievement of personal DD. This is because challenges to the achievement of personal DD vary with individuals and circumstances, therefore participants tend to have a lot to contribute in this session.

Harnessing the Demographic Dividend of Africa (HarDDA) Youth Sensitization Workshop.

The following are excerpts from the workshop report submitted by the coordinator to UNFPA.

The full workshop report can be obtained from Annex 3: UNFPA HarDDA Youth sensitisation workshop Uganda

Outcomes of the workshop

- Increased understanding of Demographic Dividend and related concepts
- Increased knowledge of Global and regional development frameworks, including the SDGs, Agenda 2063, ICPD, Maputo Plan of Action and the Africa Health Strategy; Linkage to SDGs and AU agenda 2063; Highlights of DD studies in the region; the AU roadmap on Demographic Dividend
- Increased knowledge of Ugandan government framework for achieving DD in Uganda
- Increased understanding of the concept of personal DD
- Increased leadership skills for achieving personal DD
- Increased knowledge of communication approaches for dissemination of DD information

Participants

The workshop was attended by participants whose educational and professional backgrounds ranged from Population Studies, Education, Nutrition, Economics, Statistics, Finance, Accounting, Medicine, IT and church work Members of staff of the Department of Population Studies, representatives from UNFPA, the HarDDA initiative and Government officials were present at the opening session.

Key issues and questions raised during the sessions:

1. The Principal, College of Business and Social Sciences, Makerere University Professor Eria Mak at during his welcome address asked the following questions:
 - a. Can Uganda achieve the DD?

- b. What aspects are most crucial in Human Capital Development?
 - i. What investments do we need?
 - ii. How much do we need to invest?
 - iii. What do we need to sacrifice?
 - c. How can the investments in human capital be balanced to achieve the DD?
 - d. How long will the process take?
 - i. Are there any projections on the required time frame?
 - ii. Are there projections that can provide policy guidance?
2. Several participants asked questions about availability and access to funds for entrepreneurship. Although the Government of Uganda has instituted the Youth Livelihood Programme which funds entrepreneurship among the youth, there seemed to be a gap between the government and the youth. This was deduced from discussions which indicate that young people were not accessing the funds. The point of view of the government officials is that young people are not seeking the funds and sometimes when they collect the funds, they apply them to uses other than those stipulated for the funds. The young people in the workshop however, emphasised that they do not have information on how to access the funds. One of the participants who knew someone who had accessed the funds but stated that a huge amount of taxes and levies had to be paid to Government thereby eroding the capital.
3. Another point that was emphasised by one of the participants was that although reduction of dependency ratio facilitates DD, it does not mean that achievement of DD is automatic. The example cited was that although there is reduction in fertility and a large number of people are gaining university level education, yet after graduation, many still depend on their parents. This raised further discussion around the issue of employment post-graduation.
4. A participant observed that the issue of corruption needs to be addressed in order to achieve the demographic Dividend.

5. Another participant observed that achievement of personal DD is not automatic rather individuals need to be focused and struggle to achieve their DD.

Outcomes

During interactive sessions, participants demonstrated

- Increased understanding of Demographic Dividend and related concepts
- Increased knowledge of Global and regional development frameworks, including the SDGs, Agenda 2063, ICPD, Maputo Plan of Action and the Africa Health Strategy; Linkage to SDGs and AU agenda 2063; Highlights of DD studies in the region; the AU roadmap on Demographic Dividend
- Increased knowledge of Ugandan government framework for achieving DD in Uganda
- Increased understanding of the concept of personal DD
- Increased leadership skills for achieving personal DD
- Increased knowledge of communication approaches for dissemination of DD information

Recommendations

1. Future workshops should be located at a hotel and not within the school compound to prevent distractions and disruptions.
2. UNFPA should have more control over the organization of future workshops to minimize disruption of scheduled activities.

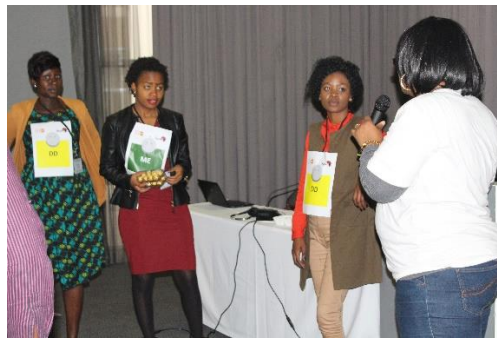
Short videos of the key topics in the workshop should be produced and made available online in order to reach more of the target audience in a shorter time and less cost. This is based on the observation that several participants suggested that the workshop should be repeated each year and in other locations.

Annex 1: Picture gallery Afriyan- Youth Leadership workshop

Chineme giving instructions for the DD game and participants representing enablers, inhibitors, DD and Me



Various rounds of the DD game.



The winner of the game holding the DD-chocolates!

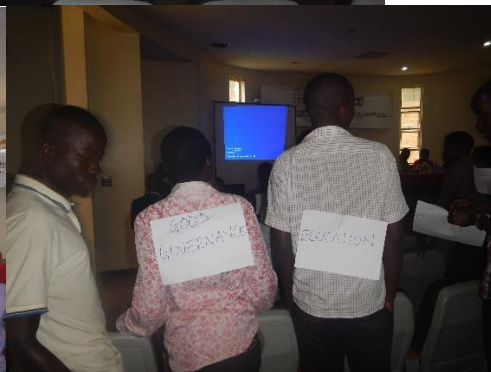


Annex 2: Picture gallery Uganda workshop

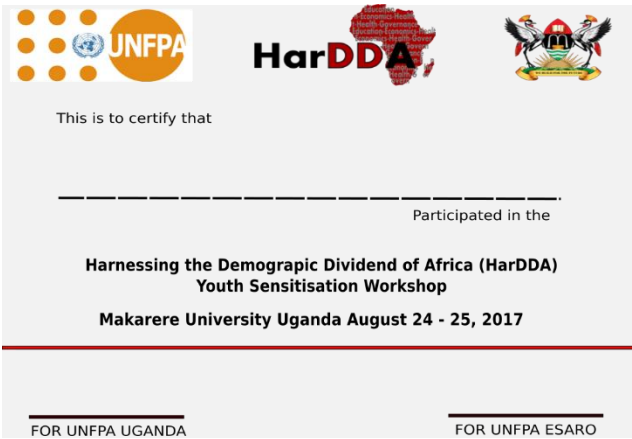
Registration desk, banner and various speakers



The DD game being played



Cross section of participants



Annex 3: UNFPA Report on the HarDDA Youth Sensitization workshop in Uganda
Harnessing the DD of Africa: UNFPA, HarDDA,
CPAS/Reality-Inc Youth Sensitization Workshop

24th to 25th August 2017



Workshop Report

Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics, Uganda

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Introduction

Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS) is pleased to have organized the Youth Sensitization Workshop that attracted participation of student leaders from the majority of Uganda's universities. This activity fits well within CPAS' mandates of capacity building, knowledge transfer and collaboration. It was one of the many opportunities that CPAS uses to contribute towards prospects of achieving a demographic dividend for the young people and Uganda.

This report presents what transpired in a two days' Demographic Dividend workshop which took place at Makerere University Kampala supported by UNFPA ESARO and Uganda Country office.

The document is laid out as follows:

- Workshop background
- Objectives of the workshop
- Workshop participation
- Workshop resolutions
- Deliberations

Background

The world's development agenda and development goals enshrined in the Sustainable development goals all articulate the fact that the demographic dividend is a desirable outcome indicator for development. Countries categorized by the United Nations as developing and developed have worked over the years striving to achieve this development outcome that is also otherwise termed by economists as accelerated economic growth.

Harnessing the demographic dividend is now high on the world's development agenda, especially in developing countries. In the deliberations of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, the UN General Assembly commits to strive to provide children and youth with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, helping our countries to reap the demographic dividend including going through safe schools, cohesive communities and families.

With 200 million people aged between 15 and 24, Africa is the most youthful continent in the world. The continent has therefore dedicated the decade 2009-2018 to youth development. It has also developed a roadmap to harness demographic dividend while African heads of state and governments have dedicated the year 2017 to the theme: Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investment in the Youth.

While young people are central to the demographic dividend, they have not been sufficiently sensitized and engaged in national and regional efforts towards harnessing the demographic dividend in Africa.

Therefore, as a lead agency for adolescent and youth empowerment and development, UNFPA is committed to partnering with relevant stakeholders with a view of protecting young people and ensuring that their potential is fulfilled. Thanks to the financial support from the

Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID), UNFPA ESARO is conducting a series of studies as well as, awareness raising and stakeholder consultations on the demographic dividend.

In line with the above, UNFPA ESARO requested the support of Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics to organize the workshop on the demographic dividend for young people within Uganda at the Makerere University.

Makerere University is East Africa's premier university with a population of over 40,000 students averagely aged between 24 and 40 years, the age in which one is expected to be on the pathway to achieve a dividend for themselves and subsequently for their country. With a multiplicity of nationalities among the student population, organizing a dividend workshop in such a place would be a strategic idea to capture the audience of young people from Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, The Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania. As CPAS, we therefore appreciate the visionary thought of organizing the workshop at the Makerere University. The workshop attracted participation of young people from other highly acclaimed universities in Uganda.

Workshop Objectives

The workshop was aimed at stimulating the demographic dividend agenda among the African youth thereby fostering their active and innovative engagement in the implementation of the African Union (AU) roadmap to the demographic dividend.

Specifically, the workshop sought to:

- Popularize the demographic dividend among the youth.
- Localize the demographic dividend among the youth.
- Help youths be in position to explain what a DD is in their local and individual context
- Help youths understand the DD in the global development context
- Discuss drivers for individual actions towards attaining the DD
- Dialogue on what should guide the government's course of action
- Enable university student leaders gain the knowledge, confidence and skills of popularizing and localizing the demographic dividend among their colleagues back in their universities.

Scope of the Workshop

Participation

The workshop was attended by young people across Uganda's major universities of Makerere, Mbarara, Gulu, Busitema, Kyambogo, Ndejje, Nkumba, Kampala International University and Uganda Martyrs University. The young people were taken through interactive sessions about the Demographic Dividend by senior officials from Uganda's Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, National Planning Authority (NPA), National Population Council (NPC), Members of Parliament, UNFPA Uganda country office, UNFPA East and Southern Africa Regional Office and the founder of the HarDDA Initiative from South Africa.

The event was graced by a speech from the Hon. Minister of State for Planning, Hon. David Bahati from Uganda's Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development read for him by the Deputy Executive Director of the National Planning Authority Ms. Edith K. Kasaija. The Minister's speech highlighted the importance of tapping the massive youthful population of Uganda if the country is to remain in the pathway to attain a demographic dividend. The workshop was attended by seventy eight (78) student participants as listed in Appendix 1 of this report.

Workshop activity plan/Agenda

The workshop events and activities were designed to steer clear the demographic dividend concept and localize it for every young person present to comprehend and pick lessons. As is presented below, there were sessions where participants engaged in a game that illustrated the hindrances as well as helpers to achieving a demographic dividend at the individual, national and global level.

Day 1		
Key Objectives		
Familiarize participants with:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global & regional frameworks, including thee SDGs, Agenda 2063, ICPD, Maputo Plan of Action and the Africa Health Strategy; Linkage to SDGs and AU agenda 2063; Highlights of DD studies in the region; the AU roadmap on the Demographic Dividend • Government framework for achieving the DD in Uganda • Practical examples on some of the programmes on youth empowerment in Uganda 		
Time	Session	Facilitator/Presenter
08:30 – 09:00	Arrival and registration of delegates	CPAS
09:00-09:45	Welcome remarks Speech read on behalf of the Minister of State for Planning	Principal, College of Business and Management Sciences Director, CPAS Deputy Rep, UNFPA Uganda office Hon. Arabas Abbas, MP & Chair, Parliamentary forum for food security, population & development Deputy Executive Director, NPA
09:45 – 10:00	Purpose of the workshop	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA
10:00 – 11:00	Global and regional development frameworks – introduction to the SDGs, ICPD PoA, Agenda 2063, Maputo PoA, Africa Health Strategy. Discussions, questions and answer	Mr. Fredrick Okwayo, UNFPA ESARO
11:00 – 11:30	Break tea	CPAS
11:30 – 13:00	The Demographic Dividend in Africa: Linkages to SDGs and AU Agenda 2063 Highlights of DD studies in the region The AU roadmap on the demographic dividend Discussions, questions and answer	Mr. Fredrick Okwayo, UNFPA ESARO
1:00 – 2:00	Lunch	CPAS

2:00 – 2:30	The Demographic Dividend framework in Uganda – progress and directions for the future	Dr. Ssekamatte John, NPA
2:30 – 3:20	Concrete examples operationalizing the 3E framework – Youth Enterprise Model – Uganda project	Ms. Peninnah Kyoyagala, UNFPA Uganda office
3:20 – 3:50	The role of Youth Leadership in Harnessing the Demographic Dividend of Africa – case of Uganda	Ms. Friday Madinah, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
3:50 – 4:20	The DD roadmap for Uganda	Ms. Hope Nzeire, NPC
4:20 – 4:50	Reactions from participants	CPAS
4:50 – 5:00	Wrap up of Day 1	CPAS
Day 2 Key Objectives Personalize the DD by demonstrating the interactions of challenges and facilitators of the DD Strengthen personal leadership skills for achieving a personal DD Provide exposure to existing approaches for communicating the DD to peers		
Time	Session	Facilitator/Presenter
8:30 – 9:30	The DD Game	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
9:30 – 10:00	Presentation on activities of Reality Inc. in popularizing and localizing the DD in Uganda	Mr. Ssessanga Adrian, Reality Inc. Initiative
10:00 – 10:30	Real life challenges to achieving a personal DD – the cycle of ignorance, disease and poverty	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
10:30 – 11:00	Discussions – examples of real life challenges	HarDDA initiative
11:00 – 11:30	Break tea	CPAS
11:30 – 11:45	Vivid experience from a personal DD success story	Hon. Taaka Agnes, Member of Parliament, Bugiri District
11:45 – 12:20	Personal Leadership for HarDDA – Visualisation	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
12:20 – 12:35	Personal Financial Management	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
12:35 – 12:45	Team work video	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
12:45 – 1:00	Fundamentals of advocacy for Harnessing DD goals	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
1:00 – 2:00	Lunch	CPAS
2:00 – 2:45	Communicating the DD – exercise on communicating the DD to unschooled youth and opinion leaders in communities	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative

2:45 – 3:30	HarDDA initiative DD communication efforts through social media	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
3:30 – 4:00	DD-SMA (Social Media Action) – the HarDDA charge	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
4:00 – 4:15	Commitments from the Youth	Reality Inc. Initiative/ HarDDA initiative
4:15 – 4:30	Evaluation	Ms. Chineme Ozumba, HarDDA initiative
4:30 – 4:40	Way forward	CPAS/UNFPA/ Government of Uganda
4:40 – 4:45	Compliments	Director, CPAS
4:45 – 5:00	Closing remarks & awarding of certificates	Fredrick Okwayo UNFPA ESARO Hon. Agaba Abbas, MP & Chair, Parliamentary forum for food security, population & development

Workshop Deliberations from presenters

Assoc. Prof. Eria Hisali

Principal, Makerere University College of Business and Management Science (CoBAMS)

He opened the ceremony by welcoming all participants and thanked colleagues at CPAS for giving him an opportunity to address the participants in the DD youth Workshop.

He stressed that the University supports these kinds of initiatives and he pledged more support about the same or any other similar arrangements and activities.

He thanked UNFPA, HarDDA Initiative and Realty-Inc. founders, for the partnership in this cause. The Principal noted that 78% population below 30yrs in Uganda can be of great benefit. He mentioned that Asian Tigers had already benefited from the DD.

He expressed gratitude for the presence of senior officials from government, the UFPA (both in Uganda and the ESARO office) as well as HarDDA Initiative, noting that it was a great inspiration to young people.

Agnes M.N Ssekiboobo (Mrs)

Acting Director, Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS)

Mrs. Ssekiboobo expressed gratitude that all participants responded to the call and turned up for the workshop. She reminded participants that the composition of young people for which they constituted comprised 78% of Uganda's population and therefore thanked UNFPA for picking interest in empowering this important segment of the population.

She indicated that this was exactly in line with the niche for CPAS that is the Research Agenda towards the Demographic Dividend and was happy that UNFPA has been CPAS' partner in earlier endeavors in this perspective. She expressed hope that the turn up is testimony that young people are willing to walk the mile of achieving their dividend when called upon.

She was glad that the workshop was so timely, it came when the girl child in the country is faced with poor statistics in all social indicators.

She hoped that the workshop objectives will be met and that the participants will pick lessons from the workshop and put them to their advantage and spread the message on the DD not only to their families and communities but also their fellow students in the universities they have represented.

Hon. Agaba Abbas

Member of Parliament and Chair, Parliamentary Forum for Food Security Population & Development

DD is about Population issues: population structure and size, early pregnancies, FGM, Birth control, etc. He encouraged youths to use condoms until they are married.

In his speech, he lamented that some people are delivering from the bush and other people have no toilets. “Every person should have as many children as they can look after”. However, the rural population still thinks that many children is security which is very misleading.

However, even a big population should be of high quality. It is better to have a population with people that are educated than having a big number of uneducated persons.

He encouraged all actors in population issues to communicate DD messages well in the local context.

Ms. Miranda Tabifor

Deputy Representative

UNFPA Uganda Country Office

Informed the audience that UNFPA is not only a population actor by also a data agency. She stated that UNFPA appreciated CPAS & Reality-Inc for organizing this workshop.

She advised participants to liaise with Makerere University and the HarDDA initiative for a more detailed version of the application of the demographic dividend at the individual level.

In her speech she highlighted that the blue print document for Uganda, that is vision 2040, states that Uganda is aspiring to attain middle income status by 2020. For this to be achieved, government must make deliberate investments in her young people that form 78% of her population.

Ms. Edith K. Kasaija

Deputy Executive Director, National Planning Authority - Uganda

Representative of the Guest of Honor, Minister of State for Planning, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)

She recognized and expressed her sincere thanks to all organizers of the workshop.

To Government, the DD is a vision, it is that point in time where there is accelerated economic growth. The total fertility and infant mortality rates have reduced as well as the maternal mortality rate and now the government is trying to see how to harvest the potential of youths. The Operation Wealth Creation and other government initiatives have been put in place to facilitate youth employment.

She highlighted the role of academia, the civil society and policy makers as key to Uganda’s DD attainment prospects.

Mr. Fredrick Okwayo,

UNFPA East and Southern Regional Office (ESARO)

Key Messages:

He mentioned that the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) introduced a 20 year development framework on population and development issues.

He added that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development goals that is a 15 year agenda also stresses the issue of realizing the demographic dividend prospects where it stipulates the need to:

1. End all forms of poverty
2. Protect the planet, and
3. Ensure that no one is left behind including the next generation.

He also borrowed a leaf from the African Union Agenda 2063 that focuses on social economic transformation of Africa as well as Vision 2040 in Uganda (26 years framework) looking at upper middle income status for Ugandans as avenues of demographic dividend prospects.

He challenged the participants on what they wanted to become by the year 2040 urging that youths need to think about the Uganda's vision 2040 and the 2020 middle income status acquisition as they contemplate on this. He requested the youths to read the documents on the agendas mentioned above.

He also drew reference to Sustainable Development Goals highlighting that it was another engine for empowering governments to realize the demographic dividend prospects giving priority to the 6 Ps: people, planet, prosperity, partnership, peace and participation.

He stressed that no one should be left behind (Identify the most vulnerable pockets of people).

Mr. Okwayo intimated to the participants that the secret behind countries that achieved the demographic dividend milestone was founded on quality education with technical skills and assured reproductive health as well as modern family planning. Researchers can utilize the DemDiv modeling tool (USAID web) to get more details. He concluded by noting that harnessing the DD is a process and requires long term action.

Ms. Peninah Kyoyagala Tomusange

Senior Program Analyst

UNFPA Uganda office

She unleashed the UNFPAs model that incorporates the Sexual and Reproductive Health Model in Human capital development. She asserted that changing the Age structure and Human Capital development were the basis of the model.

She informed the audience that UNFPA now is also focusing on health for human capital development and this is supposed to ensure that every young person has adequate information on sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) issues.

How important is this model?

1. Reducing unplanned pregnancy and further reduce fertility level.
2. Creating a healthy population (young people should know how to prevent HIV, and how to have a safe delivery).

The Youth Enterprise model (YEM) cuts across different vocations and informal as well as formal institutions. The model also includes financial institutions to deliver information to them during their business trainings.

Ms. Friday Madina

Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) - Uganda

Gender labour and social development

In her remarks, she highlighted the role of youth leaders in harnessing the demographic dividend pointing out the aspects of youth's participation in realizing a demographic dividend as: entrepreneurship, youth forum, young people taking on leadership roles and integrity.

Ms. Hope Nzeire

Senior National Program Officer - Uganda

National Population Council

She reiterated that the National Population Council is emphasizing fertility transition in its programs. She indicated that the Council had adopted strategies for achieving this through: encouraging child survival, girls staying in school, the economic sector, empowering local entrepreneurs and the cross cutting issues of good governance, advocacy, coordination and inclusion.

She called on UNFPA to facilitate workshops such as these so that the young people are sensitized on the Council's and other government youth programs.

Dr. Ssekamatte John

Head, Population and Social Sector planning

National Planning Authority- Uganda

He noted that Uganda is faced with a high dependency ratio, high fertility and high growth rate and therefore population growth rate is outpacing other kinds of growth.

He however advised that the rapidly increasing population can be turned into an asset borrowing from the case of the Asian Tigers. He further made the following pointers to harnessing a DD for Uganda as:

Investment first! And how? Since the DD will not happen automatically!

- ✚ Fertility must decline first
- ✚ Declining infant and Child mortality must continue to go down
- ✚ Mass education(the kind of education matters), encourage child education
- ✚ Mass investment in human Capital development(Human Capital: Educated, health, nutrition, appropriately skilled,)
- ✚ The youth bulge must first appear

Implication. What must we do?

- ✚ Include what is mentioned above in the planning process
- ✚ Invest in our young population
- ✚ Reforms on productivity, governance, and efficiency
- ✚ We need to change the mindset in Unity collaborative efforts from MDAs

- ✚ Overarching strategy, joint conceptualization, joint planning and budgeting, coordinated implementation as well as joint Monitoring & Evaluation.

Ms. Chineme Ozumba;

Founder, HarDDA Initiative, South Africa

Ms. Chineme conveyed her message to the participants through a play where the young people would live the real experience of the dangers that may hinder their chances of realizing the demographic dividend.

She pointed out poverty, corruption, disease, drug addictions, and bad governance as hindrances to the youth harnessing a demographic dividend for themselves. She noted that the helpers towards achieving a dividend include: health, education, good governance and employment and emphasized the need for the young people to embrace them but avoid a mix of the hindrances and helpers.

She reminded the young people to make good of their talents, manage their finances and be cautious of being taken advantage of.

She noted that the demographic dividend is a broad issue that needs to be tackled systematically but with the involvement of a multiplicity of stakeholders. She sensitized the youth against using violent and fraudulent means to achieve a success as such success would only be short lived.

She ended with a take home message for young people advising them to follow the steps she spelled out as: identification of a cause, impact or effect, stakeholders, objectives, an advocacy message, approaches, techniques and materials towards achieving the DD goal as well as an advocacy/ DD prospect plan. She challenged the young people to make a personal pledge of harnessing their demographic dividends.

Adrian Ssessanga

Founder member, Reality Inc. initiative

Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics

He showcased the strategies and steps taken by Reality-Inc to reach out to the youths in across the country. Adrian mentioned that the outreaches done by Reality Inc. are aimed at awakening all young people to the fact that each one of them has a chance of joining the pathway towards a demographic dividend.

He informed participants that the Reality Inc. initiative programs place emphasis on popularizing and localizing the demographic dividend highlighting sexual and reproductive health issues and uptake.

He invited Reality Inc. initiative partner associations and members that have profited from the inspiration of the initiative. Testimonies were made by young entrepreneur to share their success stories.

He indicated that the Reality Inc. Initiative is ready to reach out to other young people across the country and called on all stakeholders to join the movement.

Hon. Taaka Agnes

Hon. Member of Parliament

Bugiri District.

Hon. Taaka started by noting that she was a proud mother of more than five children taking the audience through the ordeal of her life. She urged participants to work towards ending individual poverty asserting that young people have the capacity to create jobs and curb the vice of unemployment.

She challenged participants to uphold determination in their endeavors, have passion on undertaking tasks, be good listeners and be known by actions and not words.

Workshop resolutions

- Uganda government to invest in boosting the morale of the youth to become self-reliant and innovative
- UNFPA to champion the creation of youth networks to permeate messages on the demographic dividend
- Young people to embrace the use of technology to innovate and hatch ideas. Participants to utilize the I cafe and Safe Club zone of UNFPA.
- The young people to have a paradigm shift from lamenting to becoming solution oriented.

Closing remarks and Commitments

Mr. Fredrick Okwayo

UNFPA East and Southern Regional Office

Mr. Okwayo expressed gratitude to Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics for a successful workshop noting that the workshop objectives had all been achieved. He reiterated the need to have the participation of all sectors if the demographic dividend is to be achieved and pledged the support of UNFPA to universities in achieving the activities packaged for the realization of the demographic dividend. He reiterated the need to have more female students in such meetings as they need such empowerment messages and information more than their male counterparts.

Agnes M.N Ssekiboobo (Mrs.)

Acting Director, Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS)

Mrs. Ssekiboobo extended the gratitude of Makerere University towards UNFPA for supporting the workshop. She thanked the various speakers for the educative messages they shared with the young people and challenged the participants to replicate them in their interactions back home. She expressed concern that Uganda would lose track of realizing the demographic dividend if young people ignored the tips given to them and failed to actualize them.

She assured participants that CPAS would open doors to whoever innovated and undertook the homework given during the workshop and will engage the relevant institutions to support them.

Hon. Agaba Abbas

Member of Parliament and Chair, Parliamentary Forum for Food Security Population & Development

In his closing remarks, the Hon. Member of Parliament challenged the participants to pick at least a lesson as they leave the workshop and to keep in touch with each other so that they can share experiences. He sought to inspire the young people by taking them through his leadership responsibilities from the time he was a youth. He advised the young people to have role models that they look up to for guidance.

He concluded by asking the young people to look for opportunities where they can be self-employed as opposed to looking for jobs and declared the workshop closed.

Way forward

As a way forward, participants were tasked to identify problems in their communities, do a case study, present a strategy for a solution, identify a line policy, a communication mechanism, attach a timeline and submit these to Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics for submission to UNFPA, ESARO.

Appendix 1: List of Participants, Facilitators and Invited Guests

NO.	NAMES	INSTITUTION
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS (STUDENTS)		
1	ETOJU JACOB	CHAIRMAN, NKURUMAH HALL, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
2	OKIBI JOSEPH	GUILD PRESIDENT, GULU UNIVERSITY
3	HADIA GIFT	CHAIRLADY, AFRICA HALL, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
4	RONALD AHUMUZA	CHAIRPERSON, DAG HALL, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
5	KATO PAUL	GUILD PRESIDENT, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
6	ARINITWE INNOCENT	PRESIDENT, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY.
7	ANGARUKIREMU JOSHUA	PRESIDENT, COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
8	OMULU JACOB	COUNCIL MEMBER, GULU UNIVERSITY
9	IVAN MULU	GUILD COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
10	MBABAZI JACKLINE	PRESIDENT, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY POPULATION STUDIES ASSOCIATION

11	KAUDA CAROL	SPEAKER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY POPULATION STUDIES ASSOCIATION
12	MWESIGWA STANLEY	GENERAL SECRETARY, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY.
13	AHUMUZA REGIS	SPEAKER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF STATISTICS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION
14	AMUTUHAIRE LUCKY	DEPUTY SPEAKER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF STATISTICS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION
15	TUMUZIGU IVAN	GUILD COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
16	OKIDI JOSEPH	GUILD PRESIDENT, GULU UNIVERSITY
17	AKANYAYIHAYO AMBROSE	PROJECT MANAGER, KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY
18	MUGANGA KENNETH PETER	SPEAKER, MBARARA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
19	BYARUHANGA SANKAR MAGEZI	GUILD CLERK, MBARARA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
20	NASAKA SOPHIA	GUILD CLERK, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL
21	GUMISIRIZA LABAN	GUILD SPEAKER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL
22	IAN AKIBO	GUILD SPEAKER, NDEJJE UNIVERSITY
23	NOAH UMUSU	GUILD PRESIDENT, UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS NKOZI
24	MUHUMUZA .B.JOHN	GUILD SPEAKER, UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY
25	MUGERWA HERBERT	GUILD SPEAKER, GULU UNIVERSITY
26	NDAMWESIGWA IAN	GUILD PRIME MINISTER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
27	BURUBUTO YOTHAM	GUILD SPEAKER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
28	NAKIGULI CHRISTINE	HEALTH MINISTER, KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY
29	BUTALA RONALD	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
30	NSUBUGA FRANCIS	MAKERERE UNIV. -MEMBER, REALITY INC.
31	ATEGEKA DAVIS	COUNCIL MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY POPULATION STUDIES ASSOCIATION
32	NDAKEZI DENIS	MAKERERE UNIV. -MEMBER, REALITY INC.
33	TUMWINE MUHAMUDU	FOUNDER, ARROW RESEARCH & MEMBER, REALITY INC.
34	MIREMBE SANDRAH	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
35	ANKUNDA MAXIN	ASST. DIRECTOR, TUNGS CRAFTS
36	SSEKAMATE BRIAN	GUILD COUNCIL MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
37	AHABYONA CLAVER	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
38	MABONGA SIMON	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
39	NABIBUGA AISHA	MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY POPULATION STUDIES STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

40	LUSAALU DITHAN	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
41	OKELLO GEORGE	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
42	WABWIRWE ODDO	GUILD COUNCIL MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
43	NAMAGEMBE BETTY	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
44	MULWANA SUZAN	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
45	KISITU ANDREW	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
46	ZELA KATENDE	MAKERERE UNIV. - MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
47	IRENE NAKANWAGI	MAKERERE UNIV. - MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
48	ATUHURIRWE MODERN	GUILD SPEAKER, BISHOP STUART UNIVERSITY – KABALE
49	AKAMPLIRA MICHAEL	FOUNDER MEMBER, REALITY INC.
50	ATWONGYEIRE ESAU	FOUNDER MEMBER, REALITY INC.
51	KAHWA FRED	MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY CPAS
52	NAGGAYI SHAMIM	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
53	NASSOZI JOANITA	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
54	ABAIJURU FIET	GUILD COUNCIL MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
55	AKAMPURIRA KENNETH	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
56	NYARECH CHRISTINE	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
57	BAGUMA MICHAEL	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
58	MWEHEYO ANDREW	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
59	NUWAMANYA BENON	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
60	AMONG GERADLINE	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
61	ANSIMIRE MARIAM	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
62	NDAWULA COLLINS	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
63	NAKIMULI MONICA	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
64	NTUME JOHNSON	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
65	ZZIWA CHARLES	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
66	KABUYE MUDATHIR	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
67	WANYANA MAUREEN	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
68	NAKATO BARBRA	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
69	KARUHANGA DIDAN	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
70	ATEMO MARY GORRETI	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
71	SSEKANDI SAMUEL	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
72	KANSIIME ROLAND	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
73	AMPUMUZA NICHOLAS	GUILD COUNCIL MEMBER, BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY
74	MUGYEMA GERALD	MAKERERE UNIV. - MEMBER, REALITY INC.
75	NAMOMA JACKSON	MEMBER, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY POPULATION STUDIES ASSOCIATION
76	TUMURAMYE DENIS	GUILD PRESIDENT, BISHOP STUART UNIVERSITY – KABALE
77	WANYANA MAUREEN	GOVERNMENT STUDENTS’ REP, SCHOOL OF STATISTICS AND PLANNING, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
78	KATULAMU CHARLES	PRESIDENT, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF STATISTICS STUDENTS’ ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF FACILITATORS AND INVITED GUESTS		
79	ABRAHAM OWINO	LECTURER , SCHOOL OF STATISTICS AND PLANNING & MEMBER, CPAS - MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
80	AGNES M.N SSEKIBOBO	AG. DIRECTOR, CPAS - MAKERERE UNIVERSITY CPAS
81	ROBERT WAMALA	DEAN, SCHOOL OF STATISTICS AND PLANNING
82	UMARU WESUZI	UNFPA UGANDA OFFICE
83	MS. MIRANDA TABIFOR	DEPUTY REP, UNFPA UGANDA OFFICE
84	EVELYN KIAPI	UNFPA UGANDA OFFICE
85	SSEKAMATTE JOHN	NATIONAL PLANNING AUTHORITY – UGANDA
86	KIZITO ELIAS	PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA
87	AKIDI WINNIE ADILE	ARIYAN UGANDA
88	ASIIMWE JOHN BOSCO	LECTURER, SCHOOL OF STATISTICS AND PLANNING & AG. CHAIR, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AN APPLIED STATISTICS & MEMBER, CPAS - MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
89	FLORENCE TAGOOLA MPABULUNGI	UNFPA UGANDA OFFICE
90	OMONA FRANCIS	REALITY INC
91	NAMAYEGA HARRIET	NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL SECRETARIAT – UGANDA
92	BUSINGYE RUTH	NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL SECRETARIAT – UGANDA
93	MAAMWA ISAAC	PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA
94	ABAS AGABA	PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA
95	HOPE NZEIRE	NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL SECRETARIAT – UGANDA
96	CHINEME OZUMBA	FOUNDER, HARDDA INITIATIVE
97	FLAVIA ZAWUNG	HRAPF
98	NSUBUGA	METRO FM RADIO STATION
99	FREDRICK OKWAYO	UNFPA ESARO
100	SSESSANGA ADRIAN	CPAS/ REALITY INC.
101	PENNINA KYOYAGALA	UNFPA UGANDA OFFICE
102	KABAGENYI ALLEN	UNFPA UGANDA OFFICE
103	NABAWANUKA JULIET ZOE	NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL SECRETARIAT – UGANDA
104	WINNIE KYANKUNDA	NATIONAL POPULATION COUNCIL SECRETARIAT – UGANDA
105	ERIA HISALI	PRINCIPAL, COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE – MAKERERE UNIVERSITY

Appendix 2: Speeches

WELCOME REMARKS AT THE YOUTH SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP HELD AT MAKERERE UNIVERSITY 24-25 AUGUST 2017

BY

**MRS. AGNES M.N. SSEKIBOORO
AG. DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR POPULATION AND APPLIED STATISTICS
(CPAS), MAKERERE UNIVERSITY.**

The Minister of State for Planning, Hon. David Bahati

Honourable Members of Paliament

The UNFPA Resident Representative

Representatives of the UNFPA - East and Southern Africa Regional Office

Members of the HArDDA Initiative

Members of the Reality Inc. Initiative

Principals, Deans and staff from the different universities

Student leaders from the various universities

The entire student community

Invited guests in all your different capacities

Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the Center for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS) and on my own behalf, I take this opportunity to welcome you all to this workshop and to thank you for honoring our invitation. Your presence today reflects the importance you and your institution attach to prioritizing and strengthening actions for contributing towards prospects for achieving the demographic dividend for socio-economic transformation.

The Center for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS) was formed under the then Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE) to support the Institute in research, knowledge and skills transfer. The Center came into full force following the restructuring of the University into a collegiate one and the Institute became the School of Statistics and Planning now under the College of Business and Management Sciences.

The Center is therefore currently putting itself in a position that enables it to carry out academic and market research, capacity building and advisory services, formation and implementation of professional trainings and collaborative initiatives locally, in the region and beyond. The Centre therefore derives its semi-autonomous status from performing these roles and thereby facilitating a working environment that allows us to freely propose and initiate strategic partnerships with any professional research and training organization/agency around the world. We are pleased to be working in close partnership with a number of these organizations across the sectoral divide.

As fertility rates fall during the demographic transition and if countries act wisely before and during the transition, a special window opens up for faster economic growth and human development. Falling birth rates change the age distribution, so that fewer investments are needed to meet the needs of the youngest age groups and resources are released for investment in economic development and family welfare. The demographic dividend, however, does not last forever. There is a limited window of opportunity. In time, the age distribution changes again, as the large adult population moves into the older, less-productive age brackets and is followed by the smaller cohorts born during the fertility decline. When this occurs, the dependency ratio rises again, this time involving the need to care for the elderly, rather than the need to take care of the young.

In addition, the dividend is not automatic. While demographic pressures are eased wherever fertility falls, some countries will take better advantage of that situation than others. Some countries will act to capitalize upon the released resources and use them effectively, but others will not. Then, in time, when the window of opportunity closes, those that did not take advantage of the demographic dividend face renewed pressures in a position that is usually weaker. We would not want to be in this situation.

It is therefore important to ensure that the youth bulge in Africa in general and Uganda in particular is translated into DD by harnessing the DD through investment in the youth. Africa's youth is a huge resource. However the challenge remains the limited participation of this huge resource in economic and decision making processes.

As we endeavour to take the necessary steps to harness the DD, we have to ensure that the largest group of our population, the youth, are not left behind and that the gains made are sustained. The youth bulge can be a catalyst for economic growth and lasting peace or a source of economic instability and conflict. Therefore engaging the youth is key to capitalizing on the DD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This workshop is organized jointly by the Center for Population and Applied Statistics (CPAS) and the UNFPA (both the country and the East and Southern Africa Regional Office) and the HarDDA (Harnessing the Demographic Dividend for Africa) initiative in South Africa as well as Reality Inc. Initiative and we thank these partners for their contribution to this initiative.

This event will deliberate on the possibilities of involving the youth in activities that will propel Uganda in the right direction and harness the demographic dividend for socio-economic transformation.

We, at CPAS are most delighted that this seminar is being organized under a very important and timely theme. I do hope that by the end of the workshop, the participants would have appreciated how the demographic dividend can be useful to a country and the several mechanisms through which the DD can be delivered in a country like ours so that the dividends become real rather than potential.

Ladies and Gentlemen

I am hopeful that this workshop will provide an opportunity and act as a catalyst for us all to have a critical look at our strengths and opportunities as well as areas where we can learn from each other; and also act as a catalyst for knowledge transfer on the demographic dividend.

I wish you all the best from this workshop.

THE HON. MINISTER'S TALKING POINTS

Protocol

Honourable Members of Parliament

Representatives of UNFPA - East and Southern Africa Regional Office

The Deputy Representative, UNFPA Uganda

Members of the HARDDA Initiative

Members of the Reality Inc. Initiative

Principals, Deans and staff from the different universities

Student leaders from the various universities

The entire student community

The Demographic Dividend as a tool for Uganda's realisation of 2020 middle income status and Vision 2040

The Demographic dividend as envisioned by government is accelerated economic growth as a result of a decline in fertility and mortality rates. Uganda is steadily heading towards the Dividend. According to UBOS, Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is now 5.4 in 2014 down from 6.7 in 2002 and Infant Mortality rate of 43 deaths per 1000 live births in 2016 down from 54 deaths in 2011.

Now that the country is registering declines in mortality and fertility, government is now focussing on how to achieve the accelerated economic growth. With 78% of Uganda's population below 30 years, government finds it important to invest in efforts of exploiting the potential of young people for the country to achieve this accelerated economic growth.

Campaigns such as Skilling Uganda and Operation Wealth Creation are being used to tap this potential.

Uganda's population structure

Young people below the age of 30 are constituting the majority.

Efforts by government to empower young people are majorly through universal education policies such as USE and UPE, Reproductive health and sexuality policies.

Strides made by government to exploit the young population structure of Uganda include liberalisation of the economy opening up space for young people to innovate and tap into the market opportunities in the country, opening up the political space for the youth to assume top political leadership positions such as ministers, MPs, CEOs and directors.

The importance of student mentorship programs.

Student mentorship is very vital as it nurtures the young people into responsible and productive citizens of the country. This starts from the schools where young people are inspired to assume leadership roles and responsibilities. Associations such as Uganda National Students Association have given birth to notable government officials with some holding key government positions like Prime Minister, Governor of the Central Bank and MPs.

The role of development partners such as UNFPA in enabling government tap into the potential of young people.

The interventions on teenage pregnancies, school dropout and women empowerment by UNFPA being of great contribution towards government's goal of empowering the youth especially the girl child.

The role of academia in enabling government tap into the potential of young people

Academic institutions at all levels are of significant importance towards Uganda's prosperity ambitions like the 2020 Middle Income target and vision 2040. They give young people a foundation for knowledge and skills that they use not only to sustain themselves but also contribute to the country's sustainable development. Initiatives like HarDDA initiative from South Africa and Reality Inc. Initiative of Makerere University Centre for Population and Applied Statistics are examples of innovations borne by young people empowered with knowledge and skills from academic institutions. Academic institutions are therefore key government partners towards the development goals, the 2020 and 2040 aspirations.

Commitment by government to support young people towards realising the Demographic Dividend

Commitment from government to join hands with development partners like UNFPA, the Centre for Population and Applied Statistics of Makerere University in supporting the initiatives formed by young people and boost their morale in the urge of becoming job creators and not job seekers. Government employment and private sector employment is not enough for all young people in the country. Initiatives by young people come in handy to supplement government efforts of enhancing youth livelihood and improving household incomes.

Appendix 3: Photographs



