



# Mapping Youth Enterprises in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-Counties

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Kenya Community  
Development Foundation*



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# Acronyms & Abbreviations

<b>ADP</b>	Annual Development Plans
<b>AGPO</b>	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organizations
<b>DJ</b>	Disc Jockey
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>IEBC</b>	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
<b>IGA</b>	Income Generating Activity
<b>KNBS</b>	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
<b>KES</b>	Kenya Shillings
<b>NCIDP</b>	Nairobi City Integrated Development Plan
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>SACCO</b>	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organizations
<b>SHG</b>	Self Help Group
<b>YEDF</b>	Youth Enterprise Development Fund

# **Acknowledgement**

The Youth Congress would like to thank everyone who took part in the mapping of youth enterprises in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties. In particular, we would like to thank the data collectors and the national and county government officers in charge of youth empowerment in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties who gave valuable information that enable the production of the mapping report.

We express our gratitude to the staff led by Raphael Obonyo (Convener/Director), Stanley Ogola (Co-Convener/Program Coordinator), Halima Hanii (Program Officer) and Christine Osongo (Finance and Administration) for their valuable contribution and support during the mapping exercise.

We are grateful to youth enterprises and organizations interviewed during the mapping exercise and those who shared their stories that have been documented to inspire other youth.

Finally, our gratitude go to Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF) for the financial support used to carry out the mapping exercise.

Asanteni Sana.

# Message from the Convener

The Youth Congress has been implementing a number of projects to enhance youth economic development. Our mission is to continue in this trajectory into the future and ensure that young people are economically empowered. Youth especially those in the informal settlements continue to face challenges as they endeavor to set up and run enterprises. In order to overcome these challenges, The Youth Congress has rolled a project that seeks to improve youth livelihoods through which we provide capacity development, and give grants to young entrepreneurs. A number of young people have benefited from the project. But there is more to be done, and we remain fully committed to strengthening our capabilities to support more youth enterprises. We are confident that we can exceed expectations of all stakeholders by carefully considering their respective interests.

Kenya is a youthful nation. Nearly 80 per cent of the country's population is aged 35 years and below. Amidst this bulging population of youth, whose majority has a good education, is highly skilled; are diminishing job opportunities. In Kenya, more than one million young people join the work force every year and of these, only about one-in-five is likely to find a formal job.

As the country gears towards Vision 2030, the Kenyan youth faces important challenges, particularly in the economic context of livelihoods. It is against this backdrop that The Youth Congress, a youth serving Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that serves as a reliable youth agent has conducted a research study to map youth-owned and youth-led enterprises in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties in Nairobi City County.



**Raphael Obonyo**  
Convener, The Youth Congress

Founded in 2007, The Youth Congress has been at the forefront in supporting youth enterprises through training of youth on income generating skills and crafts, entrepreneurship, business management and value addition. Not only this, The Youth Congress has gone ahead to create market linkages and manage the entire business value chain.

Armed with the expertise and knowledge in working with youth-owned and youth-led enterprises, The Youth Congress has managed to identify, profile, evaluate and analyse the challenges and opportunities for youth enterprises within Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties. The research study, Mapping Youth Enterprises in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-Counties seeks to inform on the main issues affecting youth enterprises in the two areas and why the creation of enabling and support programmes would expand livelihoods for the youth.

It is an exciting time for us at The Youth Congress to do this kind of work, as we strongly believe that the success of any economy depends on its ability to create opportunities for its youth. Through the mapping, we bring forth the kind of changes that need to be put in place to strengthen these youth enterprises.

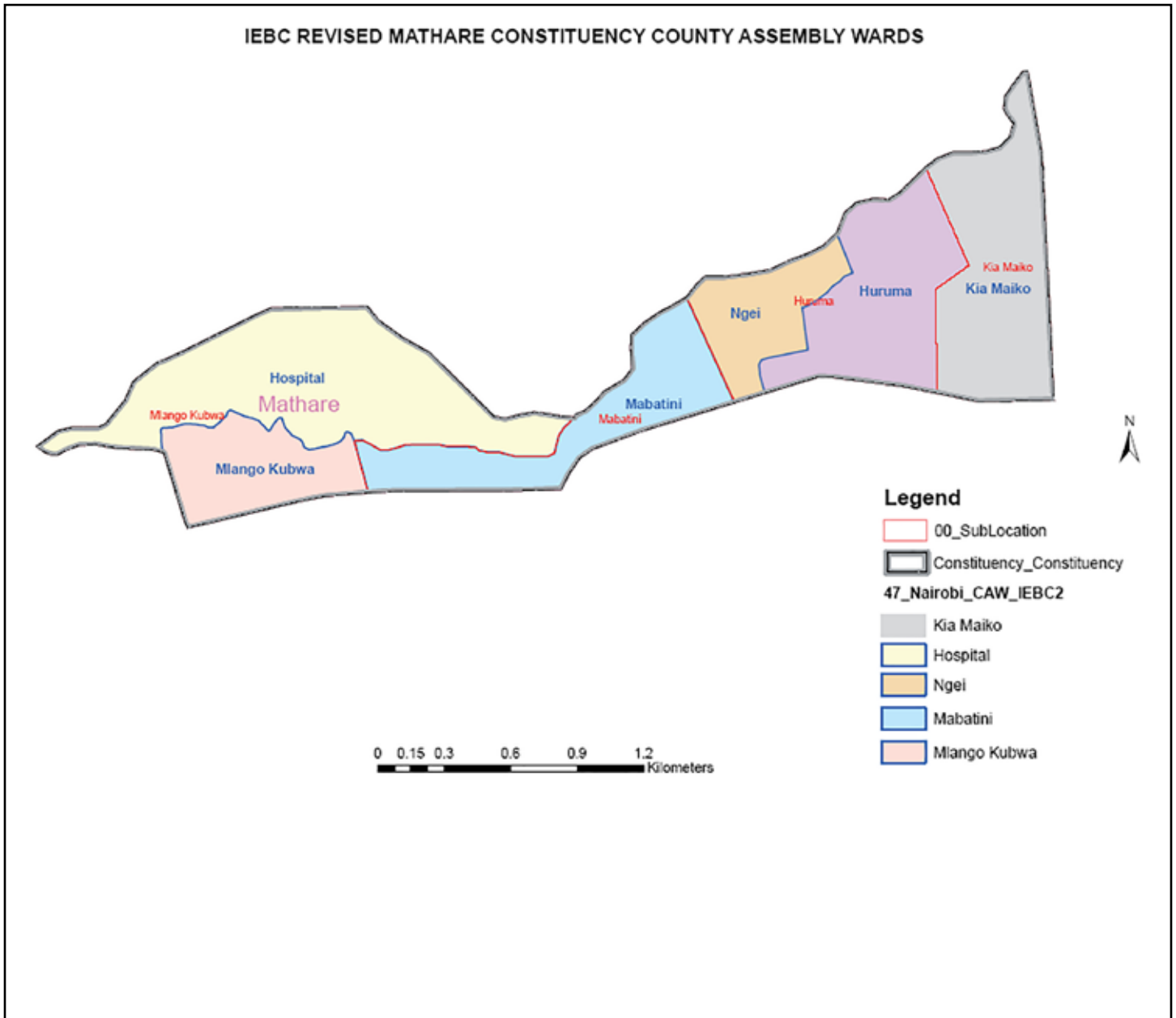
The mapping that was first carried out in Ruaraka Sub-county in 2017, has been rolled out in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-Counties. We believe that it can be replicated in all the other Constituencies in Kenya. This way, tackling the bulging youth unemployment will have received the much-needed boost. Looking at the way youth unemployment has presented itself in Kenya, its weight is felt more at the Constituency level. This is mainly because it is at the Constituencies where these youths hail from, and without the proper mechanisms to support them, the economies at that basic level cannot develop due to over-dependency.

This is the main reason as to why other Constituencies should follow what Ruaraka, Mathare and Roysambu Constituencies have done; to map where these young entrepreneurs are, so as to find their challenges and opportunities. This will inform the design of proper support mechanisms that will enable such businesses to expand and create employment to more young people.

This way, Constituencies will prioritise youth socio-economic development which will inform the design of very specific and targeted youth entrepreneurship programmes at the Constituency and County levels of governance. The mapping too will inform Constituencies on what the youth want, what will give them a competitive edge and how they can build on it.

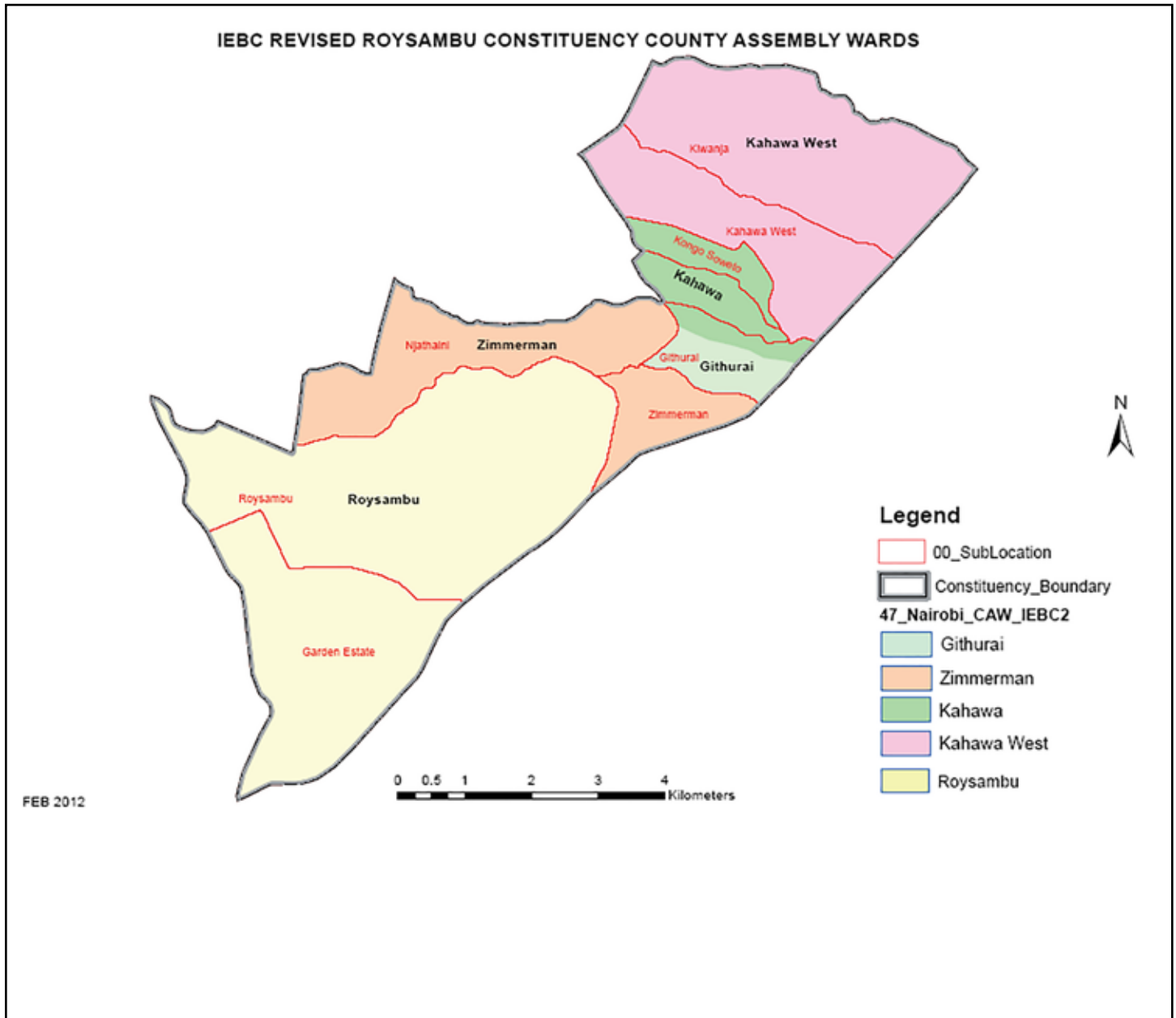
We, at The Young Congress believe that if Kenya is to make any meaningful progress towards achieving sustainable development, deliberate focus must be on investments that create jobs for young people, right from the Constituency level. The potential of a youthful generation that is better skilled than ever before must be fully translated into demographic dividend. However, those jobs must be strategic in triggering a socio-economic transformation. That is why this mapping of youth enterprises right from the Constituency level is important if Kenya is to make economic headways in the next decade.

# Map of Mathare





# Map of Roysambu



# 1. Introduction

Kenya's population is currently estimated at nearly 43 million, Kenya is one of the most youthful countries in Africa with youth between ages 15-19 (11%), ages 20-24 at 10%, ages 25-29 at 9% and ages 30-34 at 7%,(KNBS, 2015) with the median age of the population estimated at 18 years.

This youth bulge should largely be the basis for optimism, offering great opportunity for Kenya's socio-economic take-off. However, the majority of youth in Kenya do not have stable economic opportunities. They thus can only register limited participation in nation building, since a majority are unemployed or only vulnerably employed. This places them at the periphery of economic growth, political participation and social development.

According to the Kenya Country Report for the 2014 Ministerial Conference on Youth Employment (Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, 21-23 July, 2014), Youth (15 – 34 year olds), who form 35% of the Kenyan population, have the highest unemployment rate of 67%. It is estimated that over one million young people enter into the labour market annually without any skills some having dropped out of school. An additional 155,000 join the labour market annually after completing training in Technical and Vocational Education and Training or at the University.

However, country's formal sector is unable to absorb the huge number of job seekers contributing to high informal sector employment rates, where jobs are typically less stable and have lower earnings potential. Majority of Kenyan workers, including 90% of employed youth, work in the agricultural and non-farm informal sectors.

At the moment, Kenya registers 81 dependents for every 100 working-age adults. Yet, countries that have realised a demographic dividend –from the youth bulge - typically have a dependency ratio of less than 50 for every 100 working adults. Something has to be done.

Besides, issues of gender inequality aggravate youth unemployment, especially the female gender which experiences double marginalisation both as a youth and female. Women seeking both formal and informal jobs are particularly impacted, often facing even greater barriers to accessing opportunities. This has pushed a majority of the youth, especially those from informal urban settlements into fragile states, where they face additional challenges, with economic opportunities diminished by instability and lack of institutional capacity.

The costs of unemployment are pervasive and severe. Long spells of youth unemployment and vulnerable employment permanently lower future productive potential and earnings. Faced with limited income, youth have restricted access to quality health and education services.

Previous measures like; investment in infrastructure development to lower cost of business, attract investors, grow the economy and create jobs in the formal sector; all of which have been adopted by successive governments have not comprehensively addressed youth unemployment. Other initiatives include: integration of Information Communication Technology in Technical and Vocational Education Training; programme for employing youth in the labour-intensive construction industry; and the provision of low cost credit to youth. Other notable government led initiatives are 'Kazi Kwa Vijana' (jobs for the youth), Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF), Uwezo Fund and 30% Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO), county governments making allocation for youth and recruitment under the National Youth Service.

With unemployment levels standing at over 40 per cent for this nearly 80 per cent of Kenya's population, there is a need for Constituencies to speedily design and scale-up entrepreneurship programmes as a way of jobs creation.

Entrepreneurship presents sustainable alternative jobs creation models that ensure that youth not only create jobs for themselves, but for fellow youth. However, there has been no systematic attempt by Constituencies in Kenya to look at entrepreneurship from a youth angle. The tendency has been to subsume the youth into the general adult population. This has resulted in the lack of an adequate understanding of the potential benefits of youth entrepreneurship as a means of improving youth livelihoods at the Constituency level.

This report, Mapping Youth Enterprises in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties will no doubt stimulate policy debate on the potential benefits of youth entrepreneurship as a viable career option at the grassroots, obstacles that stand in its way, and policy measures and strategies that can be initiated to support it. The report acknowledges that when entrepreneurship programmes are brought closer to the youth, they generate higher efficiencies, and make greater impacts in driving economy right from the grassroots.

A survey by The Aga Khan University East Africa Institute-The Kenya Youth Survey Report (2015) indicates unemployment among youth ( 55%) with women being the highest (62%) and even higher among the rural women at 68%. The survey too reveals that majority of Kenyan youth (48%) would like to go into business with (26%) wishing to pursue careers and (11%) who want to go for farming. It also finds unemployment as a key concern (63%) that youth would want the government to address. Other concerns are lack of capital (11%), lack of business opportunities (9%) and discrimination and non –recognition at 4.7%. These clearly call for the need to develop programmes that address unemployment, particularly among the youth. If more youth can get decent means of earning a living, they will be able to afford decent lives and contribute to economic development. This will reduce poverty levels, increase life expectancy and make families more stable.

If Kenya wants to ensure its stability and prosperity, we must establish and support more opportunities for young entrepreneurs. Establishing entrepreneurship programmes at the Constituency level will ensure that they are well managed because of having youth in smaller clusters. This will create more jobs and increase the middle class, which is essential in sustaining economic growth.

# 2. Methodology

## 2.1 Project goals

The goal of the project is to improve Youth Livelihoods through Access to Opportunities and Participation in County Budget Processes

## 2.2 Objective of the mapping

To locate youth enterprises, establish their needs and objectives and provide a plan for meeting those needs and objectives

## 2.3 Research question

The following were the questions in mapping tool to collect data on youth enterprises in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties

- Bio data (name of the company/organization, area of focus, year founded, members/shareholders by gender, Persons Living With Disability, contact person and contact)
- What is the company/organization's history?
- What motivated you/members to start the business?
- What are some of your business successes and achievements?
- What are some of the challenges that you face in running the business?
- What are your sources of capital for your business?
- Do you know any existing government funds or other funds targeting youth? If yes, list them...
- Have you ever applied or received resources from any Government Youth Fund?
- What should be done to increase your business and other youth enterprises in the Constituency?
- What is the impact of your business/organization in the Constituency?
- Any other comment

## 2.4 Methodology & tools

The data was collected through a questionnaire designed for the mapping exercise. Identified youth enterprises in all the wards in Mathare and Roysambu Sub-counties were interviewed and information recorded in the questionnaire. Other data included information from the national and county government offices in the two sub-counties, and review of other literature.





# 3. Key Findings

## 3.1 Background of Mathare & Roysambu Sub-Counties

### Mathare Sub-county

Mathare Sub-county is an electoral Constituency in Nairobi County. Mathare was created from Starehe constituency during the electoral boundaries review in 2012. The constituency is one of the 17 Constituencies /Sub-counties of Nairobi City County.

**Wards:** Hospital, Mabatini, Huruma, Ngei, Mlango Kubwa and Kiamaiko.  
**Constituency Population:** 193,416  
**Constituency Area In Sq. Km (Approx.):** 3.00

### Roysambu Sub-county

Roysambu is a constituency in Kenya. It is one of seventeen constituencies in Nairobi County. It was created prior to the 2013 general election, when Kasarani Constituency was split up to form three constituencies: Kasarani, Roysambu and Ruaraka.

**Wards:** Githurai, Kahawa, Kahawa West, Roysambu and Zimmerman  
**Constituency Population:** 202,280  
**Constituency Area In Sq. Km (Approx.):** 48.80

## 3.2 Areas of focus for youth in business

- **Sports and Arts:** Nurturing and promoting talent and skills for youth empowerment and economic development
- **Environmental conservation and management:** Garbage collection, tree planting, waste management and recycling
- **Cleaning Services:** Operating Car wash, Carpet, shofa e.t.c
- **Agri-business and Urban farming:** Green house, Poultry, Dairy, Rabbits and Pigs
- **Water and Sanitation:** providing clean water to community and public washrooms
- **Savings and loan:** Table banking and loaning of members to start their business for livelihood
- **Education support:** Establish Community Libraries, peer to peer, support for Orphans and Vulnerable children, mentorship and Counselling
- **Capital Investment:** Purchase of plot, managing conference, Car parking, house and cars for rental
- **Event management:** Provide for hire public address system, chairs, Tents, DJs and MCs, decorations
- **Edutainment:** performances, Video and Theater shows
- **Community service:** community clean up, awareness on drug and substance abuse, peace and security
- **Other Income Generating Activities:** Sales of second hand clothes (Mitumba), soap and charcoal making, shops.

### **3.3 Key motivating factors for youth in business**

- Nurturing and promoting talents
- Eradicating early pregnancies and fighting young mother stigma
- Empowering each other/members
- Unemployment -addressing unemployment by creating self -employment
- Youth economic empowerment
- To prevent youth not to get into crime
- Environmental conservation (desire for cleaner and safer environment)
- Creating a platform for sharing ideas
- Desire for a peaceful and cohesive communities
- Poverty eradication
- To address water challenge in the community
- To address hygiene in the community
- Addressing insecurity in the area
- Availability of the product/raw materials e. g the chemical for making soap and the residue of charcoal
- The feeling of building something new and proving doubters wrong
- Goods and services provision and connecting to the customers
- Addressing water and sanitation in the community

### **3.4 Main attributes of business success**

- Good management/leadership and skills
- Table banking(saving)
- Staying/being focused
- Unity/togetherness
- Team work/working together
- Hard work
- Members contribution
- Community support and good will
- Patience
- Partnership with like -minded organizations for networking and skills development
- Cooperation and commitment among members
- Transparency
- Trust among members, shareholders and the community members
- Positive attitude
- Passion
- Belief in God (putting God first)
- Making each member a role model in the community
- Clear strategies
- Perseverance
- Community goodwill
- Efficient time management
- Confidence
- Quick adaptability
- Customer relations
- Full participation and involvement of members
- Good and sound management
- Persistence

### 3.5 Sources of resources for business

- Support from county and national government
- Empowerment program (Knowledge and Skills)
- Exposure and linkages for networking and skills development
- Loans
- Members contributions
- Grants

### 3.6 Challenges faced by youth in business

- Lack of capital, funds and resources
- Finding a Baby care-to enable mothers to go to work
- Overhead cost- business premise rental
- Limited capital- to add more goods and services to respond to the demand
- County government inspector harassment -lack of business license
- Lack of adequate space for operation and facilities
- Poultry disease (outbreak)
- Lack of ready market
- Differences of some members
- Members drop-out of the group
- Lack of enough water storage tanks to provide water during scarcity
- High prices and delay on supply and market for goods e.g eggs
- Access to information necessary for youth development
- Competition from other providers e. g soap making, milk production, water vending
- Climate change e.g the effect of weather on farming
- Hostility from some community members
- Water scarcity e.g Water rationing
- Lack of protective equipment and tool for garbage collection
- Lack of equipment to provide services e.g cleaning and garbage collection
- Inflation i. e increase in prices and fall of purchase value
- Financial management
- Monitoring performance
- Technology
- Adapting to change
- Nairobi City County not collecting the garbage
- Unreliability of customers
- New government regulations and laws e. g banned plastic bags
- Lack of dumping sites and garbage collection center





### **3.7 Contribution to communities & development**

- Nurturing and promoting youth talent
- Reducing early pregnancies and marriages
- Economic empowerment for members- putting businesses
- Empowering youth to start groups and businesses
- Creation of employment for youth
- Uplifting youth and community
- Improved security in the communities
- Reduction of crime and drug addiction in the communities
- Cleaner communities and conservation of environment
- Attachment for youth to institutions for skills development
- Accessibility of water at community level
- Mentorship to youth initiatives doing similar projects
- Improving sanitation in the community
- Joining community service e.g community cleaning
- Supporting members welfare e. g contribution for members treatment , funeral expenses e.t.c
- Reforming the youth in the communities
- Reduction of peer pressure
- Promoting peace and cohesion in the community
- Educating community on starting small business
- Improving standards of health in communities through garbage collection and community clean ups and reducing diseases break-out
- Encouraging youth to start groups
- Offer diversity and innovation to the economy
- Social economic awareness



# 4. Youth Enterprises & Businesses in Mathare & Roysambu

## 4.1 Youth Organizations and Businesses in Mathare Sub-county

### 4.1.1 Mlango Kubwa Ward

Fact Sheet:

Population: 38,374 (National Census 2009)

Area (Sq. Km): 0.04

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	The Mathare Youth Group	SHG	2009	Female (4) Male (14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming (Cows and Pigs)</li> <li>• Water vending</li> <li>• Milk Project (production, consumers and retail)</li> <li>• Garbage Collection</li> <li>• Video show</li> </ul>
2	Empire Mathare Youth Group	SHG	2017	Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Water project</li> </ul>
3	Vietnam Fraternity Youth Group	SHG	2017	Male (16) Female (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Water Kiosk</li> </ul>
4	1996 Vietnam Family	SHG	2015	Male (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water vending</li> <li>• Running of a public toilet</li> </ul>
5	Miango Kubwa Combined Youth Group	SHG	2009	Male (13) Female (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> </ul>
6	Sweepers Youth Group	SHG	2012	Female (5) Male (15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income Generating Activities e. g Barber shop and Water vending</li> </ul>

## Mlango Kubwa Ward

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
7	Pirates Self Help Group	SHG	2016	Male (25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming e.g Pigs</li> <li>• Entertainment</li> <li>• Water &amp; Sanitation</li> <li>• Library</li> <li>• Cleaning services e. g Car wash</li> <li>• Waste management</li> </ul>
8	Mathare Saint Saints	CBO	2010	Members (21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Own and manage conference room</li> <li>• Chairs for hire</li> <li>• Football screening</li> </ul>
9	Mathare Environmental Conservation Youth Group (MECYG)	CBO	2000	Female(15) Male (30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment conservation (garbage collection, re-cycling)</li> </ul>
10	Mlango Kubwa Vision 2030	CBO	2017	Female (8) Male (24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Football</li> <li>• Community clean up</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> </ul>
11	Empire Mathare Youth Group	SHG	2012	Female (3) Male (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water vending</li> <li>• Art and design</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> </ul>
12	Heshima Stars Youth Group	SHG	2008	Female (6) Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Sanitation</li> </ul>
13	White Castle Self Help Group	SHG	2010	Female (7) Male (24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Water and sanitation</li> <li>• Handcarts for hire</li> <li>• Farming(Goats and Poultry)</li> </ul>
14	Exodus Muguka Group	SHG	2017	Female (4) Male (15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garage (Mechanics, spray painting and panel beating)</li> </ul>
15	Zion Women Group	SHG	2018	Female(21) Male (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Merry-go-round</li> <li>• Table banking (saving and loan)</li> <li>• Hotel business</li> </ul>
16	M-Power Women Group	SHG	2018	Female(30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic empowerment</li> </ul>

## 4.1.2 Hospital Ward

Fact Sheet:  
Population: 20,463 (National Census 2009)  
Area (Sq. Km): 0.80

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	4B Volleyball Group	SHG	2016	Female(10) Male (30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports</li> <li>• Table banking</li> <li>• Cleaning Services (Carwash)</li> <li>• Environment</li> </ul>
2	4B Ludo Self Help Group	SHG	2015	Male (40)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment</li> <li>• Economic Empowerment</li> </ul>
3	New Down Self Help Group	SHG	2018	Male (42)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water and Sanitation</li> </ul>
4	Wamama Ndani Women Group	CBO	2016	Female(30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selling eggs</li> </ul>
5	Hospital Women Network Self Hep Group	CBO	2015	Female(30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soap making</li> <li>• Making of charcoal stone (pungusa)</li> </ul>
6	Inovetiv Self Help Group	SHG	2019	Male (15) Female (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Milk Selling</li> <li>• Poultry Keeping</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> </ul>
7	Pako Youth Group	CBO	2013	Male (29) Female(10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Car Wash</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Security</li> </ul>
8	Women of Passion	SHG	2017	Female(15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness on drug and substance abuse</li> <li>• Empowerment and Counselling</li> </ul>

## Hospital Ward

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
9	Hot Hospital Women Group	CBO	2018	Female(30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cosmetics</li> </ul>
10	New Mabatini Pamoja	SHG	2007	Female (7) Male (18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Water and sanitation</li> <li>• Merry-go-round</li> <li>• HIV AIDS</li> <li>• Awareness</li> <li>• Sports</li> </ul>
11	Artyard Talent Group	NGO	2018	Male (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nurturing and promoting art</li> </ul>
12	Mount Zion Youth Group	CBO	2017	Female(2) Male (20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming (Poultry)</li> </ul>

### 4.1.3 Mabatini Ward

Fact Sheet:  
Population: 28,260 (National Census 2009)  
Area (Sq. Km): 0.40

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Riverbank Youth Group	SHG	2008	Female(2) Male (13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Video show</li> <li>• Awareness on drug and substance abuse</li> <li>• Hand cart renting</li> </ul>
2	Twaweza Community Project	CBO	2007/ 2008	Female (5) Male (20) PLWD (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitation Block-Toilet and Bathroom</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Poultry keeping</li> <li>• Water vender</li> <li>• Sensitizing on good health</li> </ul>
3	Pamoja Jitegeme Youth Group	SHG	2013	Female (3) Male (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Cleaning services e.g Carpet</li> </ul>
4	Mwaliba Abeene Youth Group	SHG	2013	Female (5) Male (16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic empowerment</li> </ul>
5	Mashimoni Hope Women Group	SHG	2015	Female(25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Empowerment (business)</li> </ul>
6	Shantit Hard Living	SHG	2016	Female (6) Male (9) PLWD (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming (Goats, Chicken, Rabbits, Ducks, Goose)</li> <li>• Cleaning services (Car wash)</li> </ul>
7	The Tujiangalie Youth Group	CBO	2017	Female (4) Male (14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic empowerment (business)</li> </ul>

## Mabatini Ward

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
8	Muoroto Insiders Youth Organization	CBO	2007	Female (7) Male (20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation and community cleaning</li> <li>Stocking of</li> <li>Coca-Cola product</li> </ul>
9	Progressive Bridge Youth Group	CBO	2014	Female (2) Male (16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment</li> <li>Youth empowerment</li> </ul>
10	Kwa Kariuki Women Group	SHG	2014	Female(20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water vending</li> <li>Table banking (saving and loan)</li> </ul>
11	Mabatini Youth Group	SHG	2007	Male (18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shoe shine</li> <li>Barber shop</li> <li>water vending</li> <li>Community cleaning</li> </ul>
12	Moscow Youth Group	SHG	2019	Female (3) Male (20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water vending</li> <li>Garbage collection</li> </ul>

#### 4.1.4 Ngei Ward

Fact Sheet:

Population: 36,248 (National Census 2009)

Area (Sq. Km): 0.35

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Ingite Ngei	SHG	2018	Male (7) Female (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning the community</li> <li>• Poultry farming</li> </ul>
2	Jakuzi Self Help Group	SHG	2017	Members (24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water vending</li> </ul>
3	Ngei Huduma Society	CBO	2016	Female(20) Male (25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic empowerment</li> <li>• Table banking (saving &amp; loaning)</li> </ul>
4	Huruma Flats Juakali Youth Group	SHG	2008	Female (3) Male (30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• furniture Workshop</li> </ul>
5	Achievers Community Group	SHG	2008	Female (4) Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste management</li> <li>• Car parking and car wash</li> <li>• Community policing (security)</li> <li>• Table banking</li> <li>• DSTV project</li> </ul>
6	Shantit Youth Group	NGO	2005	Female (5) Male (20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Barber shop</li> <li>• Water vending</li> </ul>
7	Kweens Self Help Group	SHG	2014	Female (7) Male (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hotel business</li> </ul>



### 4.1.5 Huruma Ward

Fact Sheet:

Population: 36,247 (National Census 2009)

Area (Sq. Km): 0.35

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Tumaini Youth Group	SHG	2017	Male (16) Female (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Garbage collection</li> <li>Car parking</li> </ul>
2	August Town Youth Group	SHG	2012	Members (32)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small scale farming</li> <li>Poultry &amp; livestock keeping</li> <li>Garbage collection</li> </ul>
3	Madoya Tumaini	CBO	2016	Female (13) Male (19)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education</li> <li>Empowerment</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>Urban farming</li> </ul>
4	Blessed Youth Group	SHG	2009	Appx 20 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cleaning services (Car wash, carpet)</li> <li>Water vending</li> <li>Community clean-up</li> <li>Training on health</li> </ul>
5	Maria Russana Community Centre	CBO	2014	Female (6) Male (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education</li> <li>Selling chicken</li> </ul>
6	Huruma Radasafi Youth Group	CBO	2018	Female (4) Male (14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Income Generating Activities (electric shop, vegetable and fruit, shoe, cart hire)</li> <li>Cleaning services (Carpet)</li> </ul>
7	Huruma Town Youth Group	SHG	2008	Female (8) Male (17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste management</li> <li>Water vending</li> <li>Cleaning services (Car wash)</li> <li>Urban farming (Poultry, Horticulture and Dairy goat)</li> <li>Table banking</li> <li>Soccer academy</li> </ul>

## **Huruma Ward**

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
8	Ngei 1 Development Youth Group	CBO	2017	Female(10) Male (21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid waste management</li> <li>• Water and sanitation</li> <li>• Motor vehicle for hire</li> <li>• Rental Houses</li> </ul>
9	Huruma Kona 14 and 20 works	SHG	2019	Female(10) Male (30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport business (Matatu)</li> </ul>
10	Kingstone	SHG	2013	Female (5) Male (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water vending</li> <li>• Carwash</li> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Car parking</li> </ul>
11	Huruma Unity	SHG	2006	Male (25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Car parking</li> </ul>

### 4.1.6 Kiamaiko Ward

Fact Sheet:

Population: 33,824 (National Census 2009)

Area (Sq. Km): 0.70

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Kambi Moto Youth and Kids	SHG	2018	Male (8) Female(10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mentorship</li> <li>• Talent nurturing</li> <li>• Peer education</li> <li>• Sports and arts</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>
2	Groot Achieves Youth Initiative	SHG	2015	Female (5) Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring carts</li> <li>• Selling fruits</li> </ul>
3	Mahiira Focused Youth Group	CBO	2018	Female (10) Male (14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Saving</li> </ul>
4	Downtown Self Help Group	SHG	2018	Female (11) Male (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Poultry farming</li> <li>• DSTV (Sports &amp; entertainment)</li> </ul>
5	Huruma Centre Youth Group	SHG	2008	Female(10) Male (13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water vending</li> </ul>
6	Huruma Pamoja Development Youth Group	CBO	2004	Female(10) Male (15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> </ul>







**For *young people* to entrepreneur themselves out of poverty they need **SUPPORT.****

## 4.2 Youth Organization & Businesses in Roysambu Sub-county

### 4.2.1 Kahawa West Ward

Fact Sheet:

Population: 39,994 (National Census 2009)

Area (Sq. Km): 13.90

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Kahawa Sportive	CBO	2005	Members (200)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports</li> <li>• Environment</li> <li>• Economic</li> <li>• Empowerment</li> </ul>
2	Young Vision Mums	CBO	2016	Female(12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Empowerment</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>
3	Arrow Group	SHG	2013	Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning Services (Cars and Carpet)</li> </ul>
4	Swallow One Youth Group	SHG	2013	Male (12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning Services (Cars and Carpet)</li> </ul>
5	Flying Kamae Women	CBO	2016	Female (9) Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean up/garbage collection</li> <li>• Table banking</li> <li>• Support for Orphans, PLWD &amp; elderly</li> </ul>
6	Vision Du Lait	SHG	2009	Female (6) Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth empowerment</li> </ul>
7	KAWA	SACCO	2016	Female (200) Male (100)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table Banking (Savings and Loan)</li> </ul>
8	I-Shine Youth Group	SHG	2017	Female (6) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning Services</li> </ul>



## Kahawa West Ward

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
9	Mwema Youth	SHG	2013	Female (7) Male (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empowering young mothers (table banking)</li> </ul>
10	Kahawa West Village Youth Group	CBO	2013	Members (10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Urban farming</li> <li>Business development (training)</li> </ul>
11	Kahawa Arts Youth Group	CBO	2016	Member (12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Art and Music production</li> <li>Event organizing</li> <li>Agriculture</li> </ul>



## 4.2.2 Kahawa Ward

Fact Sheet:  
 Population: 35,853 (National Census 2009)  
 Area (Sq. Km): 3.40

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Soweto Rescue Team	SHG	2017	Female (6) Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community clean-up (Garbage Collection)</li> </ul>
2	Soweto Youth Initiative	CBO	1999	Members (17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empowerment for youth, young mothers and children</li> </ul>
3	Mwamko Foundation	CBO	2010	Female (5) Male (11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth Empowerment (Charcoal making)</li> <li>Mentorship</li> <li>Sexual reproductive Health</li> <li>Urban farming</li> </ul>
4	Kahawa Soweto Disability	SHG	2012	Female (8) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table banking (savings &amp; loan)</li> <li>Mats and basket making</li> </ul>
5	Wajibika	SHG	2011	Female (2) Male (18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic empowerment (saving and business support)</li> </ul>
6	Johken Economic Advancement	SHG	2017	Female (3) Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table Banking (Saving and Loan)</li> </ul>



### 4.2.3 Githurai Ward

Fact Sheet:  
Population: 47,194 (National Census 2009)  
Area (Sq. Km): 2.0

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Nairobi Young and Old	SHG	2005	Female(20) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bead work</li> <li>• Art work</li> <li>• Embroidery</li> </ul>
2	Fantastic Seven	SHG	1999	Female (4) Male (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table banking</li> <li>• Sales of second hands clothes</li> </ul>
3	Githurai Sports Youth Group	SHG	2006	Male (20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports</li> <li>• Agri-business</li> </ul>
4	Green Army	SHG	2014	Female (8) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garbage collection</li> <li>• Cleaning services (Cars, Carpet)</li> <li>• Farming</li> <li>• Environment</li> </ul>
5	The Link Empowerment Group	CBO	2011	Female(36) Male (48)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Event Management (Hiring Tents, Public Address System, Chairs)</li> </ul>
6	Mathare Youth Sports Association (MYSA)	NGO	2009	Female (1,300) Male (1,600) PLWD (9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports activities</li> <li>• Library services</li> </ul>
7	Small Axe Environment Youth Group	CBO	2010	Female (7) Male (18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Car wash centre</li> <li>• Poultry keeping</li> <li>• Rental stores</li> <li>• Trees and Flower sale</li> <li>• Table banking</li> <li>• Poultry products sale</li> </ul>
8	Turf Moor Group	SHG	2011	Female (7) Male (13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Football</li> <li>• Movie theatre hall</li> <li>• Pool table services</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.4 Zimmerman

Fact Sheet:  
Population: 38,912 (National Census 2009)  
Area (Sq. Km): 7.10

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Image Nation Group	SHG	2016	Female (1) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entertainment (Movie Shops)</li> </ul>
2	Agano Enterprise	SHG	2017	Female (1) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Medium Enterprises (SME)</li> <li>Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>
3	Mirema Pressure Carwash Group	SHG	2015	Female (1) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carwash and cleaning services</li> </ul>
4	Zimmer Garbage Collectors	SHG	2015	Female(30) Male (120)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Garbage collection</li> </ul>
5	Eagle Group	SHG	2018	Male (6) Female (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Saving</li> </ul>
6	Young Life Youth Group	SHG	2017	Member (30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welfare (support members school fees etc)</li> </ul>

## 4.2.5 Roysambu Ward

Fact Sheet:

Population: 40,331 (National Census 2009)

Area (Sq. Km): 22.40

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
1	Tik Tok Entertainment Unit	Trust	2013	Female (6) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Event Organizing (Hiring Public address System, MCs and DJ's)</li> <li>Catering services</li> </ul>
2	Sankara Greens	SHG	2019	Female (1) Male (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse farming</li> </ul>
3	Youth for Change Initiative	CBO	2017	Members (35)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth engagement in Income Generating Activities</li> </ul>
4	Juakai Women Empowerment	SHG	2016	Female(16) Male (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saving and loans</li> </ul>
5	AK-254 Photography	SHG	2013	Female (5) Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trainings (photography, film production)</li> </ul>
6	Joystar Bakers	SHG	2017	Female (1) Male (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bakery (Cakes and Mandazi)</li> </ul>
7	Eleven Strong	SHG	2018	Female (1) Male (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Savings</li> </ul>
8	Holy Star Dancers	SHG	2010	Female (2) Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entertainment (Modern dance)</li> </ul>
9	HI Jung OH Taekwondo Group	SHG	2016	Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taekwon</li> </ul>

## **Roysambu Ward**

No	Name of the Organization/ Enterprise	Organization Type	Year founded	Members/ shareholders	Areas of focus
10	Marurui United Youth Organization	CBO	2007	Female (4) Male (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocational training</li> <li>• Feeding program</li> <li>• Education (needy through sponsorship)</li> <li>• Community clean-up</li> </ul>
11	Kaweri	SHG	2016	Female (3) Male (97)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saving and loan to members</li> </ul>
12	Creative Thespians	SHG	2014	Female (14) Male (13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performing Arts</li> <li>• Chairs hire</li> <li>• Stalls hire</li> <li>• Poultry keeping</li> </ul>
13	Spikes Youth Group	SHG	2014	Female (3) Male (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entertainment</li> <li>• Youth empowerment</li> </ul>
14	Steers of New Life	CBO	2018	Female (8) Male (20) PLWD (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saving and loan</li> <li>• Trainings (Talent &amp; Entrepreneurship)</li> </ul>



Young people under the  
age of 34 make up

**78.3%**

of the Kenyan population

**Entrepreneurship can create alternative  
employment opportunities for Kenyan youth**



Youth Constitute

**75%**

of the total Unemployed  
people in Kenya



## 5. Conclusion

The world is changing rapidly and structured employment opportunities have declined, while entrepreneurial skills have become necessary for the youth to compete effectively in the jobs marketplace. Entrepreneurship provides a successful route to long-term participation in the job market, especially if the entrepreneur receives robust support and advice in the business start-up phase. Furthermore, entrepreneurship can be an engine of economic growth.

From the mapping exercise, a majority of the youth in Mathare and Roysambu Constituencies are faced with a high level of youth unemployment, underemployment and face worse working conditions like longer working hours with no social protection. Such factors influence negatively, on not only the lives of young people but also current and future economy of Mathare and Roysambu Constituencies as it is apparent that socio-economic development of the youth has been slower than expected. This has seen the continuing gross socio-economic disparities between the youth and the rest of population in the constituencies. For Mathare and Roysambu Con-



stituencies to record sustainable socio-economic development, urgent intervention measures have to be employed in order to bridge this deficit and tap into the potential of the youthful population.

As such, Mathare and Roysambu Constituencies have to believe in and support their young entrepreneurs who are running profitable businesses as they provide future socio-economic growth potential, and future jobs for the youth. The ventures, if well enabled and supported through targeted youth entrepreneurship programmes will no doubt provide workplaces for the many unemployed, under-employed and vulnerable young people. This will give them sustainable livelihoods which offers a multiplier effect on the economy of Mathare and Roysambu as it will increase its market competitiveness.

The support will increase innovation and create market linkages using available opportunities. Further, the support will drive the establishment of modern innovation-driven economies that are highly dependent on constant development of new ideas.



## 6. Recommendation

Even though socio-economic development and poverty reduction among the youth can be achieved by enhancing access to financial resources, entrepreneurship policies should focus on expanding livelihoods. There is need for Mathare and Roysambu Constituencies to broaden the scope of livelihood interventions while taking into account the various kinds of resources upon which the youth draw on for their livelihoods.

With high expectations for employment, the issue of how to generate employment through youth enterprise remains important. It is on this account that Counties should formulate youth development policies with a focus on entrepreneurship. This will put youth enterprise development at the center stage, and spell out the measures to be taken in order to improve the access of young people to vocational training.

### **I. Develop Comprehensive Youth Policy**

A comprehensive youth policy that details socio-economic youth development programmes should be designed and properly integrated with key sector policies. These include: IT, Agribusiness, Entrepreneurship and so forth. The policy too should point at effective implementation mechanisms and programme linkages whose focus is to expand livelihoods.

**II. Access to financial support:** there is need for information on financial support that young entrepreneurs could take advantage of for business-start up and growth both from the government, Private Sector and other stakeholders. In addition, the Constituency can reach out to public, private, and philanthropic institutions to pool resources to coordinate efforts and maximize impact. These partnerships will enable the training programme to achieve its ambitions and equip young entrepreneurs across the Constituency to realise their full economic potential. The financing will enable them to set-up facilities and buy equipment that will facilitate their business and delivery of services. The process and procedure should be easy and 'youth friendly'-lower rates etc. thus increasing the number of young people in business and self-employment.

**III. Market and Linkages:** there is need to link youth product and services to the market to enable continuation of the businesses. The government and other stakeholders should partner with Constituencies and do business with young people.

**IV. Capacity and Skills Development:** the need for capacity assessment and building capacity of individual entrepreneurs and groups on areas that will support and enhance their operation and growth. These include: saving, marketing, value-addition, branding, networking, book keeping, leadership, developing business plans, and tendering among others. They also need to know business management, management of business finances (budgeting), time management, stress management, improving sales, managing and reducing costs, debt recovery techniques, stock control techniques, marketing and recruitment. This suggests the need for an integrated package for the promotion of youth entrepreneurship. Thus, there is need for skills training, business counseling, and mentor support, access to working space, business expansion support, and creating support networks.



- V. Stopping Corruption:** corruption has eaten into opportunities that could have created enabling environment for young entrepreneurs and wealth creation to reduce poverty. The institutions charged to fight corruption should act decisively on corruption and meaningfully involve youth in the fight against the device. Much effort and resources should be channeled in preventive measures.
- VI. Programme Design and Implementation:** Private, public, and civil society organisations can provide inputs to program design and support implementation of key activities..
- VII. Knowledge Generation & Incubation:** Research and academic institutions, entrepreneurial networks, and others can share best practices and build the evidence base on promising interventions. This will strengthen the incubation of any promising new solutions.
- VIII. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning;** the need to enhance access to information and strengthen monitoring system both from the government and non-state actors to ensure the resources are channeled in the right course.

- Support from county and national government
- Funding to support youth initiatives for economic development
- Capacity building e. g Training on various skills e.g business plan, Entrepreneurship, management and sensitization
- Government to add more money for Youth Enterprise Development Fund
- Empowerment program (Knowledge and Skills)
- Branding and marketing
- Exposure and linkages for networking and skills development
- Supporting urban farming e.g through equipment and space
- Proper management by the government of fund allocated to support youth and other vulnerable groups to benefit the targeted beneficiaries
- Stop police harassment
- Setting clear goals for the business
- Monitoring trends
- Loans to improve business

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