



THE 17TH REGIONAL SEMINAR FOR LABOUR BASED PRACTITIONERS



IMPACT OF TRAININGS TO YOUTH GROUPS ON DO-NOU TECHNOLOGY IN KENYA FOR THEIR SUSTAINABLE EMPLOYMENT

Yoshinori FUKUBAYASHI, Community Road Empowerment (CORE)

Yuka IWAMURA , Community Road Empowerment (CORE)

Makoto KIMURA, KYOTO UNIVERSITY



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Ethiopian Roads Authority

17th Regional Seminar

Addis Ababa
Ethiopia

Japan's Diplomacy towards Africa: Strengthening Each Individual, One by One.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/afr/af2/et/page24_000188.html

Speech by H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan

On 14th of January, 2014

At African Union Headquarter



(写真提供:内閣広報室)

(Bringing a bright future to youth)

"A Japanese NGO called
"Community Road Empowerment,"
or "CORE," provides
An excellent illustration of this....

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1. INTRODUCTION

Why & How

We, CORE, INGO work in infrastructure(Road) sector

To be development partner with stakeholders

2. DO-NOU TECHNOLOGY

Do-nou is “Soilbag” in Japanese and defined as one of Locally available geotextile.

As local resource based approach (LRBA)

3. TRAININGS OF YOUTH ON DO-NOU TECHNOLOGY

To promote resilience and sustainable livelihood for the poor and vulnerable people

Rural access roads are Lifeline, Low volume, Not Maintainable



Kenya, Kericho



Tanzania, Mtwala

What can we, civil engineers, do to provide rural people [access to hospitals, schools and markets?](#)

We [would like to contribute to](#) enable African people to solve African problem by themselves.

Several Solutions



Rehabilitation with
Equipment by Contractor



Rehabilitation with
LBT by Contractor

Spot improvement with
LRBT (LIT): Do-nou technology
by Community
(in partnership with Local authority)

CORE's role: Mobilization, Design,
Training, Supervision



Spot improvement at the problematic section



Problematic section have been improved and the network become accessible.

However, skills obtained are not much utilized. Sustainability?

Rural access improvement =>

Rural access improvement + Youth employment promotion

Do-nou technology (LRBT) is to be utilized in LBT project.

Characteristics of Do-nou technology: 1

Do-nou bag (Polypropylene strand woven bag) specification

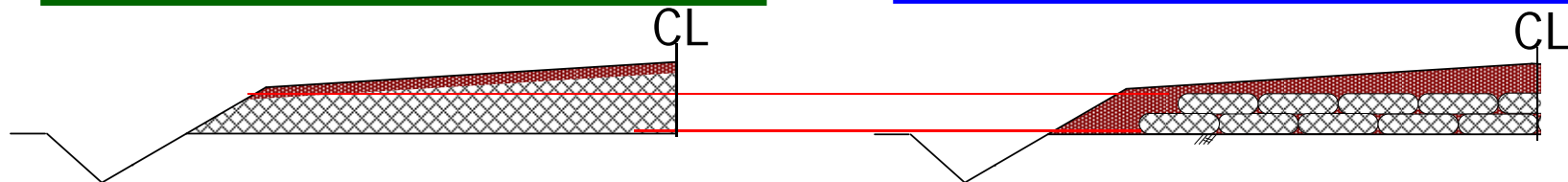
Parameter		Unit	Specification
Dimensions	Length	mm	600
	Width	mm	450
Weight		grams	45 - 48
Number of woven strands per inch		No.	9-10

Material	Parameter	Specification
Bag	Minimum tensile strength (kN/m)	6
	Maximum elongation (%)	15



Locally
available
material

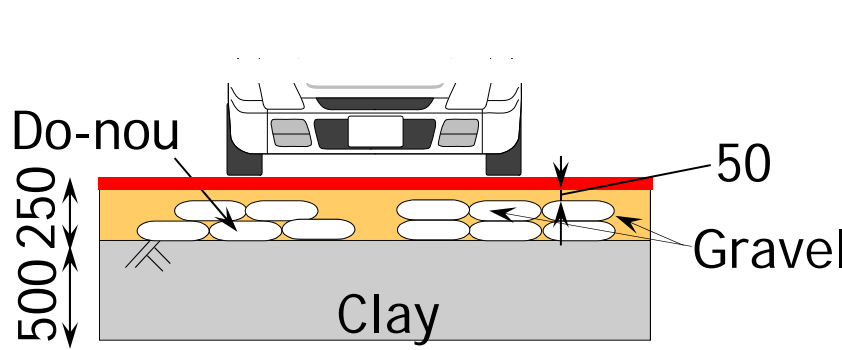
Characteristics of Do-nou technology: 2



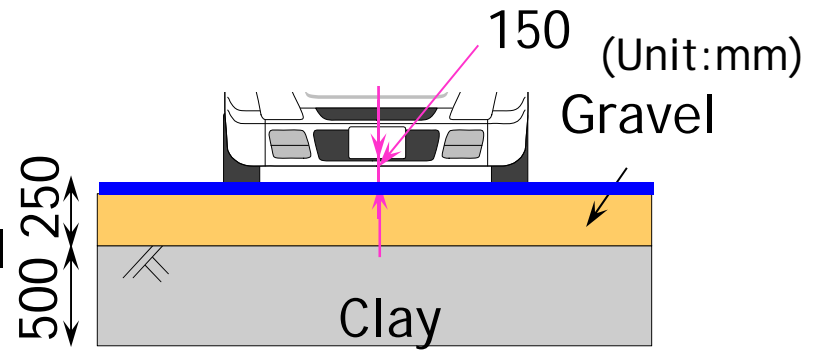
- ✓ Base course material = ✓ Material put inside bags
- ✓ Thickness of Base course = ✓ Thickness(No.) of layers
- ✓ Thickness/Material for surface layer (Wearing course)

Do-nou enable to compact soil sufficiently without roller
=> Labour intensive

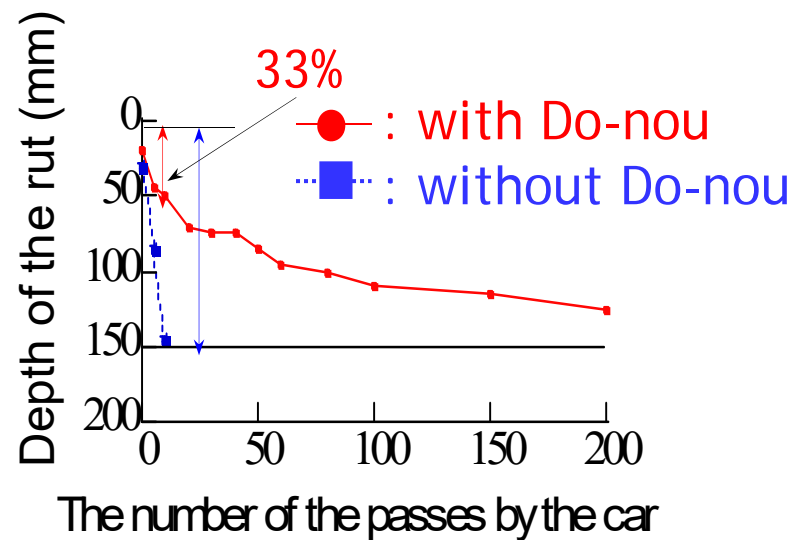
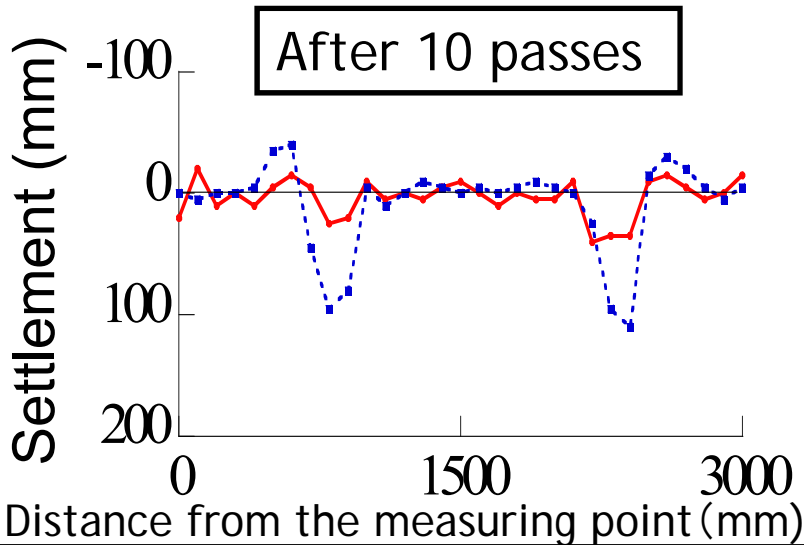
Characteristics of Do-nou technology: 3



Cross section (with Do-nou)
Case-A



Cross section (without Do-nou)
Case-B



Do-nou enable to reduce the settlement under traffic load
=> Fair road surface condition may last longer

Applications of Do-nou technology

Backfilling, Inlet & Outlet wall of culvert



Before



After

Bags torn due to UV
No constraint effect
=> Soilcement filled



Before

Retaining wall



After

Trainings to the Youth in rural area of Kenya on spot improvement using Do-nou technology



2012: Youth Employment for Sustainable Development (YESD), ILO
2013 - : Grant assistance for Japanese NGO, Japanese Gov.

AGPO Initiatives in Kenya

The Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) initiatives is to enable youth, women and people with disability access 30% of Government Tenders through the process of registering and pre-qualifying Youths, Women and Persons with Disabilities owned enterprises.

Model: Series of Trainings on local resource based and labour intensive method to improve rural access roads to youth

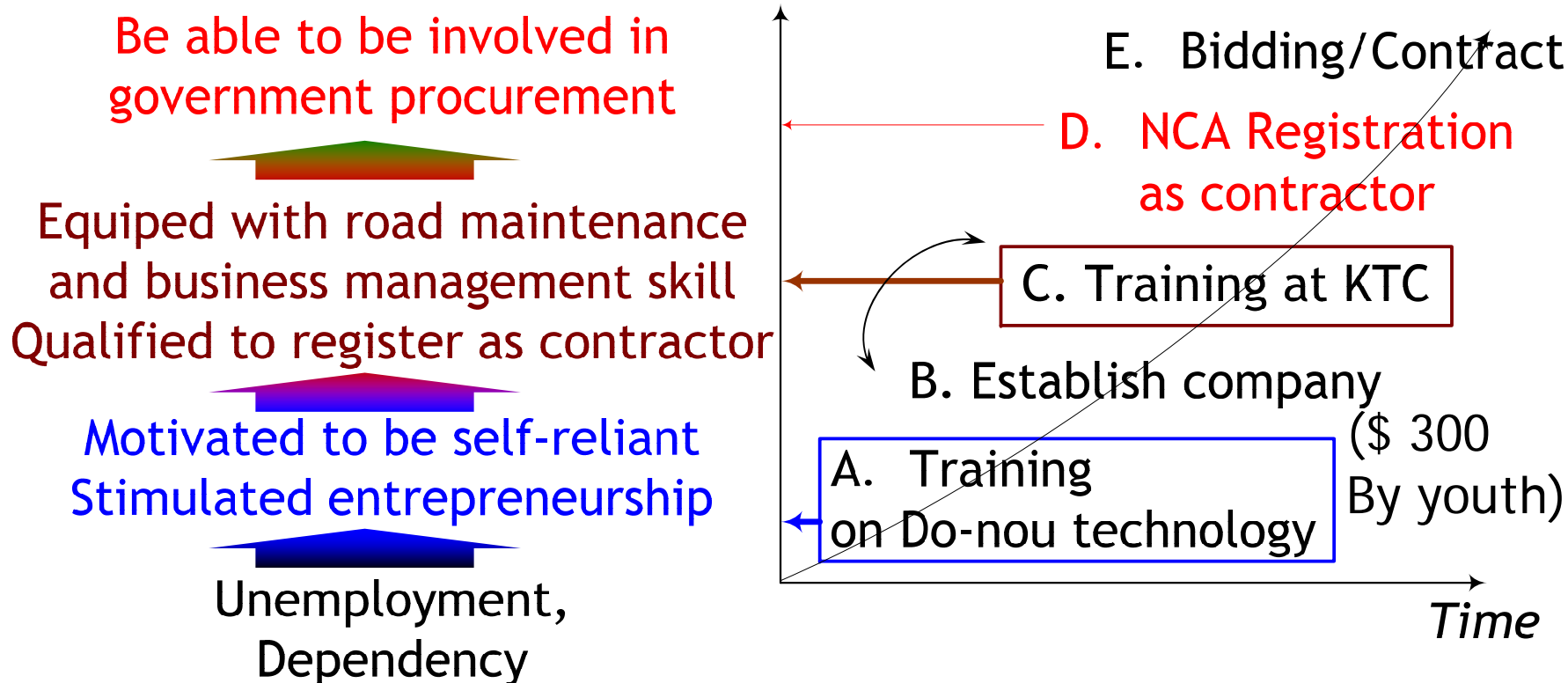
Beneficiaries of AGPO Initiatives

Unemployment youth

What is a model?
How effective?

Youth Employment Promotion Model

*Sustainable
Youth employment*

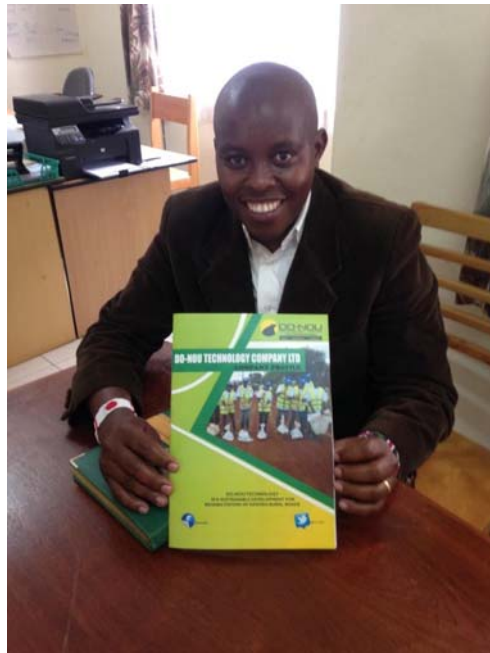
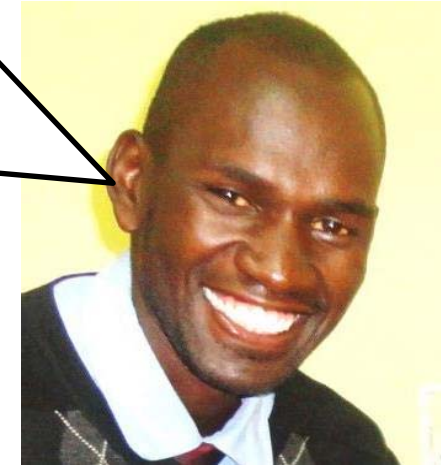


KTC (Kisii Training Center) is training institute of the government.
Training course for Routine maintenance and basic business skill:

Duration: 6 weeks, Cost: \$ 1,750 (ILO in 2012, GOK in 2015)

Success stories of the trainings

*I was jobless for 3 years and was hopeless to get job. During the Do-nou training, I was keen in learning the road skills. Now, awarded the tender from national and local government.
(Mike Kosgei , Director, Race-shine Co. Ltd)*



Director: Simon Juguna
"Do-nou technology company".

Now he is expanding his business by widening the capacity and experience as contractor.

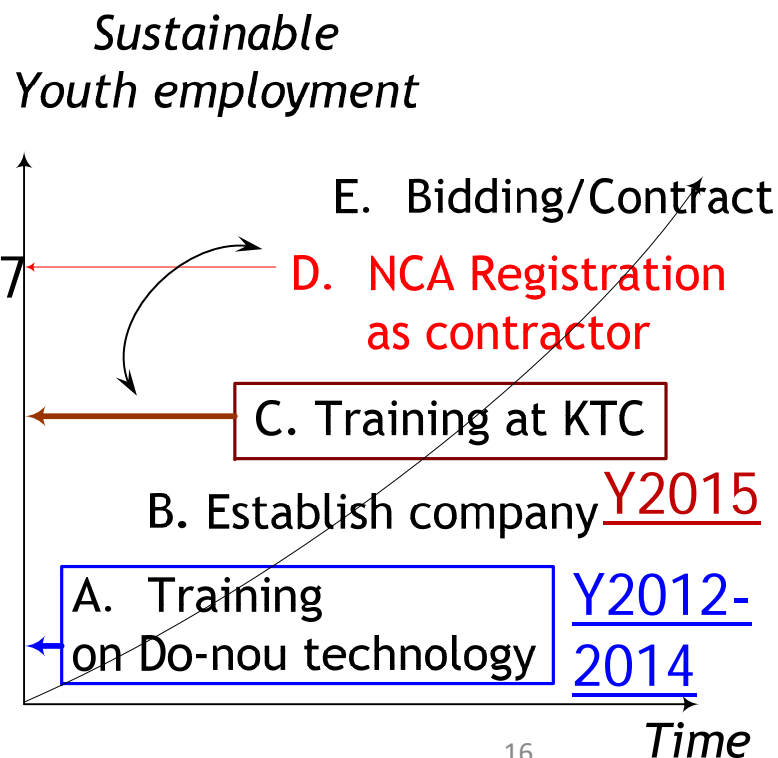
Follow up the trainings to the Youth

In 2015, with the funds from GOK, 123 people participated in the training course at KTC. Out 123, 41 were selected from the youth groups CORE had trained on Do-nou technology.

As of July, 2017

Progress of the trained youth after the trainings

Case	Progress	No. of the G	%
N1	A ⇒ B ⇒ <u>C</u> ⇒ D ⇒ E	3	7
N2	A ⇒ B ⇒ <u>C</u> ⇒ D	2	5
N3	A ⇒ <u>C</u> ⇒ B	4	10
N4	A ⇒ B ⇒ D ⇒ <u>C</u> ⇒ E	2	5
N5	A ⇒ B ⇒ D ⇒ <u>C</u>	1	2
N6	A ⇒ B ⇒ <u>C</u>	4	10
N7	A ⇒ <u>C</u>	24	59
N8	B ⇒ D ⇒ A ⇒ <u>C</u>	1	2
Total		41	100



Lessons learned to sustainable employment

- a. The **selection of the youth groups** need to be done based on the criteria, such as;
 - 1. the groups are **cohesive and willing** of livelihood improvement,
 - 2. majority of the members are **committed to the sustainable business** as groups,
 - 3. **members with literacy and numeracy are involved, etc.**

- b. **Time gap** between Do-nou training (A. by NGO) and KTC training (C. by GOK) should be minimized to keep the youth motivated and interested in the civil work.

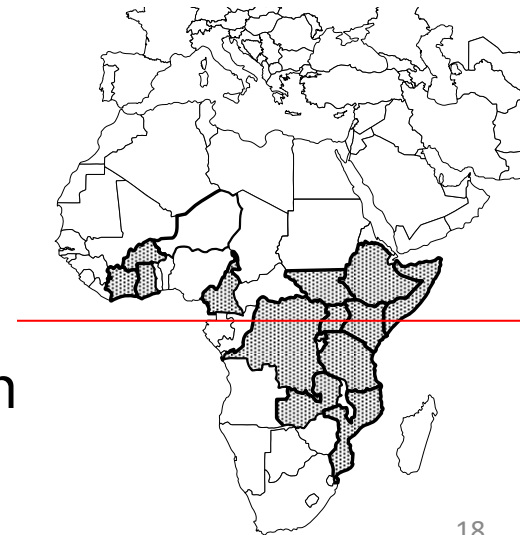
- c. **Operation system of the company**, such as tax, and tendering process such as prequalification, could **be modified to be more favoured to the starting companies by the youth** who don't have much experience and cannot gain initial capital. ¹⁷

Conclusion

The youth employment promotion model was proposed through extension of local resource based and labour intensive method, Do-nou technology, in order to provide the youth who are dependent, less skill, knowledge and capital with opportunities to be involved in government procurement initiatives.

Wayforward

1. Standardization of Do-nou technology
developing standard scope of works for bidding.
“Manual, Specification, Guideline”
2. Trainings to the youth
3. Monitoring & following up of the trained youth
4. Modifying the youth employment promotion model
5. Expanding the model to other countries





Acknowledgment

The authors acknowledge that this study was conducted on the projects administered by ILO, financed by Japanese and Kenyan government and through data collection in cooperation with CORE Kenya staff and the youth members participated in the project.

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