

2021/2022 Financial Year

8th Clean Audit • 100% Performance Achievement







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Statement of Responsibility and Confirmation of Accuracy for the Annual Report

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed in the Annual Report are consistent with the annual financial statement audited by the Auditor General.

The Annual Report is complete, accurate and free from any omissions.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the Annual Report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standards applicable to the Public Entity.

The Accounting Authority is responsible for the preparedness of the Annual Financial Statements and for the judgments made in this information.

The Accounting Authority is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the Human Resources information and the Annual Financial Statements.

The External Auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the Annual Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the Annual Report fairly reflects the Operations, the Performance Information, the Human Resources information and the Financial affairs of the Public Entity for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2022.

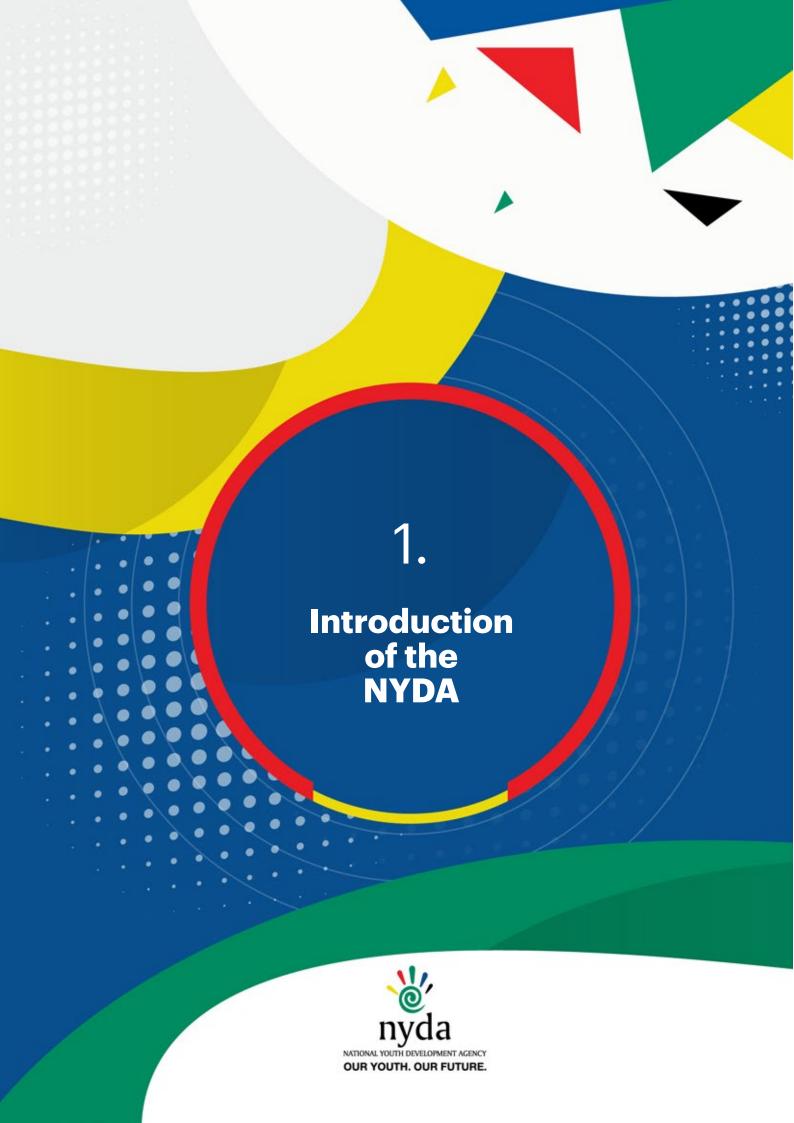
Yours faithfully

Waseem Carrim Chief Executive Officer

NYDA

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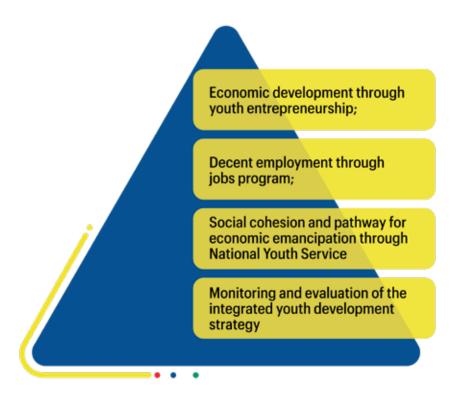
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Strategic Overview of the National Youth Development Agency

The NYDA is a South African-based agency established primarily to address challenges faced by the nation's youth. The Agency was established by an Act of Parliament (Act 54 of 2008). The institution was established to be a single, unitary structure addressing youth development issues at National, Provincial and Local Government level. The Agency should be seen within the broad context of South Africa's development dynamics.

The Agency derives its mandate from the legislative frameworks, including the National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act 54 of 2008) (NYDA Act), the National Development Plan 2030, the National Youth Policy 2030 and the draft Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS). The Agency assumed and improved the operational platform developed by the merger of the National Youth Commission and the Umsobomvu Youth Fund, which rendered the Agency operational with immediate effect. In addition, the staff component of its predecessors was also incorporated into the NYDA. The strategy of the NYDA can be summarised as follows:



The NYDA Act no 54 of 2008 further mandates the NYDA to develop an Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS) for South Africa and initiate, design, coordinate, evaluate and monitor all programmes that aim to integrate the youth into the economy and society in general. These initiated programmes aim to alleviate poverty, urban and rural development, combating of crime and substance abuse as well as social decay amongst youth. The NYDA lobbied other organs of state to consider, national priorities in respect of youth development, when planning their activities regarding their implementation of youth development priorities. The NYDA will continue to monitor and evaluate youth development interventions across the board and mobilise youth for active participation in civil society engagements.

The IYDS has been designed as a strategy that any role-player could get involved in at any point in time. The primary role within this strategy is for the NYDA to act as a catalyst.

The NYDA with the support of the Office of the Presidency, can create the political will and momentum within Government, to allow the Integrated Youth Development Strategy to gain the traction that is required for successful implementation. The opportunity to influence what other Departments are doing in the youth development space, must be driven quite strongly by the NYDA and the Presidency.

The main aim is to make youth development part and parcel of what other line departments are delivering, to the point where organisational and individual performance agreements include youth development as a clear area of focus. The role is, therefore, to remove barriers to success and to assist with the development and delivery of critical success factors.



Our role can broadly be described as to:

- Provide planning and decision making information for projects.
- · Coordinate key engagements.
- Facilitate critical discussions and to ease projects through conceptualisation into design and ultimately implementation.
- Establish key partnerships with private sector organisations at national, provincial and local levels.
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting requirements of the liaison function.

After a thorough process of consultation and through five Cabinet Committees, Cabinet in June 2022 approved the first Integrated Youth Development Strategy of the NYDA. In approving the IYDS, Cabinet made the following comments:

- Ensure that Government Departments submit their annual plans to the NYDA.
- Annually compile the Status of the Youth Report and present to the sector via the Integrated Youth Development Summit as an accountability mechanism.
- Provide greater alignment to the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and youth in conflict with the law.
- An official release of the IYDS to the public.

IYDS should be understood in the context of the policy and legislative frameworks that have been developed in the country and with reference to the youth. This has been further informed by the IYDS process of development, one which has been characterised by research, synthesis, engagement, consultation and finally consolidation championed by the Presidency. In moving into implementation, it should be seen as a national strategy that encourages on-going engagement and participation by all partners: Public, Private and Civil Society. The success of the strategy lies in the collective efforts of key role players, working together to ensure an empowered and enabled youth in South Africa.

Furthermore, the NYDA designs and implements programmes aimed at improving the lives of youth and the opportunities available to them. These programmes may be clustered as follows:

- At an individual level (micro-level), the NYDA provides direct services to youth in the form of providing information, jobs services, youth services and linkages to other youth development programmes.
- At community level (meso –level), the NYDA encourages young people to be catalysts for change in their communities
 through involvement in community development and social cohesion activities, National Youth Service (NYS)
 programmes as well as dialogue.
- At a provincial and national level (macro-level), through its policy development, partnership and research programmes, the NYDA facilitates the participation of youth developing key policy inputs which shape the socio-economic landscape of South Africa.

The NYDA Annual Performance Plan with the support of the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities has created the political will and momentum within Government, to allow the Agency to gain the traction that is required for successful implementation of its programmes, products and services. The National Youth Development Agency linked its programmes to the Medium Term Strategic Framework outcomes of decent employment through inclusive economic growth, as well as nation building and social cohesion. The Economic Development and Jobs Programme are aligned towards employment creation while the National Youth Service programme has both a skills development and nation building alignment.

The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 states that: "Having a relatively young population can be advantageous, provided most working-age individuals are employed. The challenge is to convert this into a demographic dividend. This will only be possible if the number of working-age individuals can be employed in productive activities. The National Development Plan 2030 also sets targets to intervene in the number of youth that are Not in Employment, Education, and Training (NEET) by setting targets for increased enrolments in Further Education and Training (FET), Higher Education Institutions and provide second chance opportunities for young people to complete Grade 12.

Vision

A credible, capable and activist development Agency that is responsive to the plight of South Africa's youth.

Mission

 To mainstream youth issues into society and

 To facilitate youth development with all sectors of society

Mandate

Creating and promoting coordination in youth development matters.

Values

Our shared values articulate what we stand for, what we value as an organization and inform how we interact with our valuable stakeholders especially young people.

INTEGRITY

We are authentic in our interactions and communicate openly, honestly, and respectfully.

ACCOUNTABILITY

We value our staff and the organisation's ability to honour our commitments to clients and each other. We are accountable to those we serve as well as those who support our work.

ACCESSIBILITY

We make it a priority that our products and services remain accessible to all young people

AGILE

We go beyond our scope and are flexible to assist young people.

COLLABORATIVE

We work jointly with others (stakeholders) especially in achieving the same goals of assisting young people. We are not the only stakeholder in the Youth Development Space

RESPECTFUL

We demonstrate respect for one another, our partners, and the people we serve.

National Pathway Management Network

Our National Pathway Management Network, which links young people to opportunities for earning, learning and support, has now signed up over 2.9 million users. Young people can join the network through an online platform, SAYouth.mobi, which is data free on all mobile networks. Since SA Youth was launched, it has placed more than 600,000 young people in earning opportunities and provided support to many more, including interview preparation, job search, and entrepreneurship training.

As part of government's commitment to remove the barriers that young people confront when trying to enter the public service, we are reducing the cost and effort of applying for positions. For example, applicants for public service positions are no longer required to submit certified copies of their educational qualifications and other relevant documents. This simple change will significantly reduce the cost of applying, improve turnaround times, and reduce the administrative burden on departments.

Future of Work Programme

The DPSA, NYDA and PSETA have launched the Future of Work Ambassadors programme. This programme will focus on improving and modernising the recruitment and retention of youth in the public service.

Pay for performance skills programme

We are pursuing innovative new ways of linking learning with earning. For example, the National Skills Fund is pioneering the pay-for-performance skills development model that will create 8,000 job opportunities for young people in digital skills. We expect the recruitment of young people to occur in the second quarter of the financial year.

National Youth Service

We look to the National Youth Service to inculcate in all young people the habits of work, the value of community service and a sense of duty to our democracy. The NYS has already recruited 30 000 of the planned 50 000 participants.

Youth Employment Service

The Youth Employment Service – known as YES – is another important initiative which has reached key milestones over the last year. Through its partnerships with the private sector, YES has created nearly 82,000 quality work opportunities for young South Africans. This has injected over R4.6 billion into the economy through salaries alone. Corporate partners use the Youth Employment Service to build their own workforces by creating work experiences for youth in industries of the future. These include the digital and green economy, urban agriculture, mining, global business services, the creative sector and many more. The Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, for instance, is establishing a fund that will support an enabling ecosystem for young people to engage in enterprise and self-employment. In the past financial year, 7,500 young people have received financial support and over 30,000 young people have received other enterprise support from the National Youth Development Agency and the Department of Small Business Development.

National Youth Policy (NYP 2030) Lens

The National Youth Policy (NYP) is developed for all young people in South Africa, with a focus on redressing the wrongs of the past and addressing the specific challenges and immediate needs of the country's youth. The NYP 2020 seeks to create an environment that enables the young people of South Africa to reach their potential. The policies, mindful of the global economic challenges that affect South Africa, identifies the mechanisms and interventions that will act as catalysts to help clear critical blockages and achieve this positive environment. The desired outcome is empowered young people who are able to realise their full potential and understand their roles and responsibilities in making a meaningful contribution to the development of a non-racial, equal, democratic and prosperous South Africa.

The NYDA planned performance over the next five years is focused on providing a comprehensive suite of interventions that leads to decent employment, skills development, education, and entrepreneurship for all young people in the age group 14 to 35. These outcome areas focus on fostering a mainstreamed, evidence based, integrated and result oriented youth development approach, through monitoring and evaluation services, lobby and advocacy to bring on board key stakeholders to implement youth development programmes. The NYDA must implement and coordinate interventions aligned to the MTSF Priorities and reviewed Policy 2020-2025.

Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS 2022/25) Lens

The Mandate of the NYDA as per the Act is to develop the Integrated Youth Development Strategy for South Africa, initiate,



Overall custodian of the PYEI giving oversight, and strategic direction over all aspects of the intervention











Supported by other spheres of government, development partners, private sector and civil society















design, coordinate, evaluate and monitor all programmes. The Integrated Youth Development strategy is developed as a strategic framework for coordinating government wide priorities born from the National Youth Policy 2030. The priorities will be identified from gaps, challenges and opportunities to ensure effective contribution of the National Development Plan 2030. The government wide priorities will include all youth development interventions.

The Integrated Youth Development Strategy should be understood in the context of the policy and legislative frameworks that have been developed in the country and regarding the youth. This has been further informed by the IYDS process of development, one which has been characterised by research, synthesis, engagement, consultation and finally consolidation championed by the Presidency.

In response to promoting co-ordination, the NYDA will consult with stakeholders and submit a report for approval. Going forward the NYDA needs to ensure review, alignment and development in developing the Integrated Youth Development Strategy.

National Youth Service Lens

In response to coordination, the NYDA is engaging in partnerships with stakeholders from public, private and civil society to create institutional delivery mechanisms that support the effective coordination and implementation of National Youth Service Programmes across all sectors of society. This will position the NYSP as the single largest Youth Service Programme to coordinate delivery of 250 000 active participants in the next five years.

National Youth Development Agency Youth Lens

The NYDA continues to play a leading role in ensuring that all major stakeholders prioritise youth development and contribute towards identifying and implementing lasting solutions which addresses youth development within the MTSF 2019-2024 priorities. The Agency realised the importance of a streamlined, relevant and responsive youth development strategy that associates directly with broader South African development objectives, as encapsulated in the NDP 2030.

In response to MTSF 2019-2024, the NYDA will continue to prioritise, support the implementation of impactful and relevant youth development programmes. The outlook reports will be informed by legislative and strategic frameworks as informed by youth development priorities at global, regional, national, provincial and local level. The NYDA is expected to provide Status of Youth report on a 3-year cycle. The report has been finalised and endorsed by the Minister (DWPYD).



Legislative and other Mandates

The Agency derives its mandate from the legislative framework, including the NYDA act no 54 of 2008. The NYDA complies with legislation and regulations that affect its environment and has adequately developed policies to ensure proper organisation management and regulate staff and youth towards the realisation of the organisation's mandate.

The below listed legislative instruments and policies highlight the National Youth Development Agency's mandate with the aim of ensuring that it aligns and falls within the parameters of the legislative framework.

Legislation	What it means
The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)	The Constitution is the supreme law of the country that entrenches specific rights, responsibilities and ethos that everyone in South Africa must uphold. In the Bill of Rights, specific human rights are guaranteed and these rights and responsibilities guide the inherent rights and responsibilities of everyone, including youth.
The National Development Plan (NDP 2030)	The NDP is a plan to unite South Africans, unleash the energies of its citizens, grow an inclusive economy, build capabilities, enhance the capability of the state and leaders working together to solve complex problems.
	The National Development Plan (NDP) offers a long-term perspective. It defines a desired destination and identifies the role different sectors of society need to play in reaching that goal.
	 As a long-term strategic plan, it serves four broad objectives: Providing overarching goals for what we want to achieve by 2030. Building consensus on the key obstacles for achieving these goals and what needs to be done to overcome the obstacles. Providing a shared long-term strategic framework within which more detailed planning can take place to advance the long-term goals set out in the NDP.
	Creating a basis for making choices on how best to use limited resources.
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (2000)/ Preferential Procurement Regulation (2017)	Preferential procurement in South Africa is not only about proper financial management of public monies, it also presents an opportunity for government to correct the socio-economic imbalances of the past by awarding government work to individuals disadvantaged by historical practices.
	The purpose of this act is to enhance the participation of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) and the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) in the public-sector procurement system.
	Procurement is regulated in the South African Constitution in the provisions dealing with general financial matters, imposing certain obligations on government entities to ensure the proper and responsible expenditure of public funds.
The New Growth Path (2011)	This emphasises the need for the state to create jobs through: Direct employment schemes. Targeted subsidies. Expansionary macro-economic package. Supporting labour absorption activities. Generate large-scale employment. Creation of incentives and support mechanisms to encourage the private sector to invest in new ventures.
	Extend existing operations and concentrating resources in areas that yield the most jobs will ensure the greatest impact



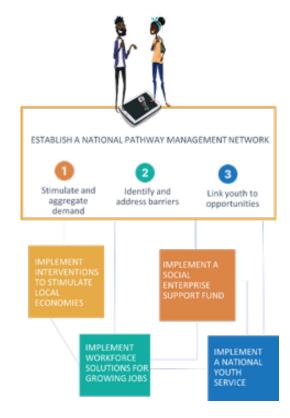




Presidential Youth Employment Intervention is designed to transition young people along multiple pathways into the economy and to make government's support for young people more visible and effective by:

- Accelerating delivery by coordinating and streamlining government's response to youth unemployment
- Allow firms to expand and employ more young people
- Address the current cohort of young people that remain unemployed

To achieve these imperatives, the following table with 5 key interventions will be implemented and prioritised with a view to maximising the impact of the different initiatives already underway.



- 1. **Pathway Management Network:** To view and access available learning and work opportunities, and providing a range of support services.
- 2. **Workforce Solutions for Growing Jobs:** Implementing demand-led skills development programmes that allow 500 000 young people to develop the capabilities in growth sectors.
- 3. Enabled Youth Self-employment and Township Enterprise: Stimulate economic activity in marginalised communities.
- 4. **Workplace-Based Experience:** Providing opportunities for workplace experience through the Youth Employment Service.
- 5. **Opportunity to do Service:** Expanding a Presidential Youth Service to provide 250 000 young people over five years with publicly funded opportunities to engage in service.

Delivery Model of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention

The Presidential Youth Employment Intervention is cross cutting across government, leveraging the strengths of various government departments, while bringing in the creativity and innovation of the private sector and civil society. The National Pathway Management Network seeks to pathway young people into aggregated opportunities. Below is a graphical representation of the National Pathway Management Network:





CREATE MORE JOBS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH IN THE FORMAL NEORMAL AND SOCIAL

The critical function is to stimulate, identify and aggregate jobs and work experiences. This will happen through different approaches e.g. sector based approaches, public employment programmes DRIVE SYSTEM CHANGE THAT ADDRESS BARRIERS AND SUPPORTS INCLUSIVE

Identify and advocate for policy, regulatory, and other changes that will improve the outcomes of the entire system, including changes like reducing data costs, reduce barriers like adapting qualifications requirements to be market-related.



Connect young people to different platforms in the network where they can to build their profiles, receive nudges to jobs, work experiences and income-generating programmes, encouragement, workseeker support, learning, and opportunities (e.g. SA Youth, mapping of services, PES).

The national Pathway Management Network is a central component of the PYEI designed to supports the country's PSET system

Central to the PYEI's efforts is the establishment of a National Pathway Management Network (NPMN) that guides young people towards opportunities for learning and earning. In addition to the NPMN, other PYEI components include:

- Demand-led skilling
- The enabling of local ecosystems to facilitate self-employment and enterprise opportunities, and
- The revitalisation of the National Youth Service (NYS).

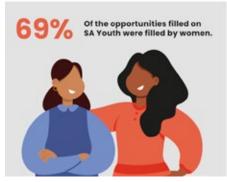
Interventions focus on priority growth areas with employment potential for young people.

PYEI Achievements by the end of 2021/22

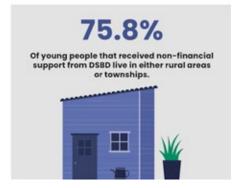












SA Youth.Mobi

The SA Youth. Mobi under the auspice of the Presidential Youth Employment provides the youth with learning and earning opportunities. Through a wide range of training opportunities and work preparedness, SA Youth. Mobi provides 100% free assistance and resources to young unemployed people. Together with other partners, SA Youth. Mobi has been able to provide young people with support on their journey to employment. To date, there is a national network of mobile operators at 127 labour centres and NYDA offices in all nine provinces that offer zero-rated access to this mobile site. Amongst other successful initiatives which saw young people apply for positions, was the School Assistant Programme.





Service Delivery Environment

The NYDA reports to the State President through the Minister of Women, Youth and Persons with Disability in the Presidency. The Agency previously reported to the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) until the 2019 Cabinet announcement that the youth cluster was to be added to the Department of Women. In ensuring that the Executive Authority has significant input in youth development matters, and update on crucial matters, the Board holds regular meetings with the Minister. Parliament portfolio committee on Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities is responsible for oversight on the work of the Agency and monitors service delivery. The Agency has attended quarterly meetings reporting to the Committee and submitting reports as and when required.

Organisational Environment

The NYDA has rationalised its work and has a renewed focus towards youth entrepreneurship and the creation and facilitation of jobs as well as the revitalised National Youth Services Programme across all sectors of government and society. The Agency understands that ultimately its judgement lies in the impact it makes in the lives of young people. To this end, its Annual Performance Plan has been enhanced to ensure maximum impact while reducing functions which are better placed elsewhere in government.

The political environment has become more complex because of the changing political dynamics which could mean more pressure on the NYDA to be seen to address youth development issues. The issue of economic transformation is becoming a central theme on the youth agenda requiring further engagements on economic policy. Socio-cultural factors such as, cultural trends, demographics and population dynamics affect the community within which NYDA operates. It is important therefore to develop a multi-level strategy that seeks to build a Private Public Partnership with the aim of getting all business and social partners to be involved in the overarching goal of getting the youth to enter the economic activity space. This enables the Agency's environment to improve efficiently in the provision of programmes, products and services that provides real time data for measurable impact.

Youth Sector Environment

The youth sector environment consists of Public, Private and Civil Society. This sector is complex and requires relationships with government and non-government institutions to implement programmes that are run by, for and with young people. This environment requires a multi-sectoral framework within which youth development programmes can be implemented in an integrated manner to maximise outcomes.

The youth sector needs to be responsive to youth challenges that encompass the following:

- Unemployment and joblessness
- Low labour absorption capacity of the economy
- High-skilled technology labour market
- Available skills vs labour market needs
- Low entrepreneurship levels
- Inadequate access to information
- Inadequate mentorship/hand-holding support and exit strategies
- Inadequate economic growth to speed up employment
- Weak performance of sectors in the industry i.e. manufacturing, mining etc.

The youth sector environment consists of Public, Private and Civil Society. This sector is complex and requires relationships with government and non-government institutions to implement programmes that are run by, for and with young people. This environment requires a multi-sectoral framework within which youth development programmes can be implemented in an integrated manner to maximize outcomes.

The youth sector needs to be responsive to youth challenges irrespective of race, gender, colour, creed, geographical location or political affiliation. that encompass the following:

- Unemployment and joblessness
- Low labour absorption capacity of the economy
- High-skilled technology labour market
- Available skills vs labour market needs
- Low entrepreneurship levels
- Inadequate access to information



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- Inadequate mentorship/hand-holding support and exit strategies
- Inadequate economic growth to speed up employment
- Weak performance of sectors in the industry i.e. manufacturing, mining etc.

Strategic Outcomes Oriented Goals and Key Performance Areas

The NYDA continued with its business of implementing youth development programmes directly. Key programmes that are biased towards unemployed youth, young women, youth in rural areas, those living with disabilities, school-aged out-of-school youth, and youth at risk, youth-headed households, youth in conflict with the law, and youth abusing substances.

The focus of the NYDA's business is informed by imperatives of youth development as contained in the National Youth Policy ,which are:

- **Economic Participation:** To assist and facilitate youth participation in the economy, leading to improvement of their livelihoods through NYDA grants as financial support and business development services which are non financial support interventions. The aim is to respond to the challenges of youth unemployment and low total entrepreneurship activity among youth.
- Education and skills development: To promote access to quality education and skills, to both school-going and out-of school youth, through targeted interventions. The National Development Plan outlines South Africa's education vision to ensure that, by 2030, South Africans have access to education and training of the highest standard possible, producing significantly improved learning outcomes. Nation -building & social cohesion: To promote the implementation of the NYS across all race and class groups.
- **Policy and Research:** To create and produce youth development information and knowledge that informs the Public and Private sector as well as Civil Society on developing policy, and the planning, implementation and review of all (100%) of their programmes related to government priorities.

The work undertaken in each Performance area imperative is covered through the following key Programme areas:

Programme 1: Administration

The purpose of this programme is to enable effective and efficient capabilities for service delivery and supporting functions Implementation is at the following Strategic Outcome:

An efficient and effective Agency characterized by good corporate governance and ethical leadership

Programme 2: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)

The purpose of the programme is to enhance the participation of young people in the economy through targeted and integrated economic programmes.

Implementation is at the following Strategic Outcomes:

- Increased access to socio-economic opportunities, viable business opportunities and support for young people to participate in the economy.
- To provide increased information and universal access to young people
- Increased co-ordination and implementation of NYS programmes across all sectors of society.

Programme 3: Integrated Youth Development

The purpose focuses on fostering a mainstreamed, evidence based, integrated and result oriented youth development approach, through monitoring and evaluation services, lobbying and advocacy to bring on board key stakeholders to implement youth development programmes.

Implementation is at the following Strategic Outcome:

To produce research and policy which influences change in the youth sector and build sustainable relationships.

The National Youth Development Agency derives its mandate from the NYDA Act (54 of 2008). Section 3 of the Act mandates the Agency to develop policy and an "Integrated Youth Development Strategy". The Act further mandates the NYDA to "initiate, design, coordinate, evaluate and monitor all programmes aimed at integrating the youth into the economy and society, guide efforts and facilitate economic participation and empowerment, and the achievement of education and training".

In short, the role of the NYDA can be summarised as follows:

- Lobby and advocate for integration and mainstreaming of youth development programmes in all spheres of government, the private sector and civil society.
- Initiate, implement, facilitate and coordinate youth development programmes.
- Monitor and evaluate youth development interventions across the board and mobilise youth to actively participate in civil society engagements.



Abbreviations

Name	
ASB	Accounting Standards Board
AYC	African Youth Charter
BSC	Balance Scorecard
CGU	Cash-generating Unit
CTA	Certificate of Theory in Accounting
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
EDP	Entrepreneurship Development Programme
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ETDP SETA	Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority
EWP	Employee Wellness Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GRAP	Generally Recognized Accounting Practice
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IYDS	Integrated Youth Development Strategy
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MIS	Management Information System
NCR	National Credit Regulator
NDP	National Development Plan
NHI	National Health Insurance
NYC	National Youth Commission
NYSP	National Youth Service Programme
NSS	Non-State Sector
NYSU	National Youth Service Unit
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PYWG	Presidential Youth Working Group
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SASGAAP	South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
SAICA	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants
SASCOC	South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
TAA	Transitional Accounting Authority
UYF	Umsobomvu Youth Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
VSP	Voluntary Settlement Package
YDISA	Youth Development Institute of South Africa
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Foreword by Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane

Minister in the Presidency: Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

I am pleased to present the 2021/2022 Annual Report for the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA). During the 2021/2022 Financial Year, the NYDA achieved its eighth consecutive clean audit report from the Auditor-General of South Africa. As government, we are pleased with the ongoing commitment of the NYDA of adhering to good governance and consistently ensuring that there is zero irregular or wasteful expenditure.

In December 2021, President Cyril Ramaphosa appointed the first-ever female-led Board of the NYDA. We are fully behind the NYDA Board, led by Ms Asanda Lucawa. We believe in the Board members' capabilities and experience, to vigorously seek partnerships and implement interventions that will benefit and change the lives of our young people for the better. It is important to further note that, the NYDA achieved all of its 24 targets - which translates into 100% of the 2021/2022 targets were met.

Through the various products and services of the NYDA, young people have access to education and skills opportunities, that promote their growth and allow them to become active members of their community. As we celebrate the NYDA's 8th Consecutive Clean Audit, we are cognisant of the myriad of challenges that young people are facing. From gender-based violence and femicide to persistent high unemployment; various forms of poverty; poor quality education; increasing inequality gap; and many other challenges that hinder young people's smooth transition to adulthood. It is worthy to note that, the gap between the number of youth seeking employment and the employment opportunities available to them continues to grow wider. The Presidential Youth Employment Intervention has identified youth empowerment as critical in tackling these challenges. Hence the Intervention, links young people with employment opportunities, thus facilitating access to the job market.

Our priority is to empower all young people and to have them included in all levels of decision-making processes. This would be attained by engaging the youth on possible solutions and designing interventions that develop and empower them. We would like to see more young people participating in the various programmes and raising their hands to access opportunities availed to them, because an empowered youth is an empowered future. We must therefore, through implementation of an Integrated Youth Development Strategy, involve various stakeholders within the youth development space, namely: government departments across the three spheres, civil society and private sectors, to work together in implementing programmes and projects that respond effectively and efficiently to young people's needs.

Launched by President Cyril Ramaphosa on 16 June 2022, the National Youth Service Programme, under the banner of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention, is being implemented as a Presidential stimulus programme. The NYS partnership with thirteen implementing partners has enabled placements for 40 000 young people in various education, entrepreneurship, skills and training sectors. The partnership with the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in rolling out the Community Works Programme (CWP) in Mpumalanga, was also established to be providing unemployed members of the community with job safety net and support in their search for full-time employment.

We are also pleased to note additional key achievements of the NYDA's performance, to be including:

- More than 23 000 young people supported through non-financial business development interventions;
- Over 2 000 youth-owned enterprises in the township and rural economy provided with grant funding to start up their businesses through the NYDA Grant Program;
- The NYDA raising funds to support youth development programmes;
- Growing the NYDA grant programme from a value of R56 million to R94 million, thus doubling the number of enterprises supported;
- Youth-owned enterprises collectively creating and sustaining more than 7500 jobs.

It remains our key focus to move the country forward with our youth. Our youth are today's leaders and are also our future leaders. To build a nation and to build a global future, there is a need to recognise them as assets and to deliberately invest in them. Young people are game changers and creators of innovative solutions that will ultimately solve the current and future challenges.

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Ms Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, MP

Minister: Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

Date: 31/08/2022





Statement by Ms Asanda Luwaca

Executive Chairperson of the NYDA Board

The National Development Plan, our vision for 2030, correctly puts young people at the centre of South Africa's developmental agenda. This means that for every action and programme that government undertakes, the primary beneficiaries should be young people. Government has introduced all necessary policies that seek to realise the integration of youth into the mainstream economy. The positive political contribution stemming from the Presidency to address the unacceptable levels of youth unemployment in South Africa through the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention is now in full implementation mode. With a collective allocation of R2.5 billion to the program over the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, this will aid the organisation to address the noted high unemployment rate.

The NYDA as per mandate has developed the Integrated Youth Development Strategy to address a number of challenges faced by young people across the country. The Strategy is embedded on legislative frameworks of the country, the National Development Plan 2030, The National Youth Development Agency Act 54 Of 2008, The Medium-Term Strategic Framework and the National youth policy 2030.

After a thorough process of consultation and through five Cabinet Committees, Cabinet in June 2022 approved the first Integrated Youth Development Strategy of the NYDA. The adoption of the IYDS is a definite action to move both theory and policy to action in an integrated fashion. It will endeavour to ensure buy – in and cooperation from key players in public, private and civil society sectors across the three spheres of government to implement this strategy. Successful implementation can only be attained if all those involved work together and allocate resources towards implementation thereof.

The NYDA recognises that South Africa's youthful population presents an opportunity to boost economic growth, increase employment and reduce poverty. It also recognises that young people bear the brunt of unemployment and that ways to urgently reduce it and provide young people with broader opportunities must be sought. It proposes the strengthening of youth service programmes and the introduction of new, community-based initiatives to offer young people life skills training and entrepreneurship training.

Fast-forward to the 2021/22 financial year, the NYDA continues to demonstrate the necessary improvements, and to sustain remarkable achievements by doing the following:

- Sustaining a clean audit by the Agency for the eighth year in a row
- Achieving the highest performance in the organisation's history of 100%
- The NYDA working together with its social partners remains committed to the Medium Term Strategic Framework Plan to achieve the following targets:
 - Funding and support of 100 000 youth entrepreneurs.
 - 1 million more young people placed in jobs over and above the current NDP target.
 - 250 000 youth enrolled in National Youth Service programs.
 - A single coordinating body to oversee the coordination of youth development.

The youth of South Africa are faced with challenges that are multi-faceted where the NYDA ought to intervene and assist where possible, thus ensuring no young person is left behind in the socio-economic development of South Africa. It is therefore important to develop a multi-level strategy that seeks to build a New Social Compact with the aim of getting all business and social partners to be involved in the overarching goal of getting the youth to enter the economic activity space. This enables the Agency's environment to improve efficiently in the provision of programmes, products and services that provide real time data for measurable impact. The Agency is committed to annually develop an assessment report to check and give feedback on coordination of efforts through specified interventions by the national youth sector (youth formations), civil society, NPO's/NGO's, government departments, national, provincial, and local government.

The NYDA Board of Directors express their appreciation to management and all employees for their efforts, oversight and support in achieving satisfactory performance through another clean audit outcome. We look forward to a better year ahead as we place youth at the front and centre of the economic recovery. We encourage all young people not to lose hope and to take advantage of all opportunities availed by government and the private sector in order to realise their dreams.



Ms Asanda Luwaca

Executive Chairperson: National Youth Development Agency

Date: 31/08/2022





Statement by Mr Waseem Carrim CEO of the NYDA

Introduction

This foreword is written against the backdrop of a fading global pandemic and a relative return to normality around the world. While the pandemic may be fading, it has been replaced through new challenges mainly through the cost-of-living crises. Closer to home South Africa still faces high levels of unemployment and youth unemployment. Amongst the myriad of challenges there are reasons to be hopeful.

The latest Quarterly Labour Force Survey results suggest that the number of employed young people has increased for a third quarter in a row. While this is the highest it has been in the past two years, this slight bounce-back is cause for very cautious optimism, as employment remains considerably lower than pre-lockdown.

The employment journeys of young people have been characterised by resilience–a word that has come under recent scrutiny. While it is true, resilience alone in the face of crisis is not what will get us through. Resilience needs to be coupled with intentional investment and support to address our country's multiple overlapping crises which demand 'resilience' in the first place.

My report will reflect on the following achievements over the last financial year:

Audit outcome

The NYDA is pleased to announce an eighth consecutive clean audit report from the Auditor General of South Africa for the 2021 / 2022 financial year. Upon the appointment of the historical female-led NYDA Board in December 2021, the NYDA Board committed to the continuation of the good governance trajectory at the Agency as well as a commitment to significantly scale up youth development efforts to address the challenges of young people.

Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

The NYDA also achieved zero irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure in the 2021 / 2022 financial year.

Achievement of Key Performance Indicators

The Agency also achieved 24 out of 24 planned targets for the financial year which was set by its Executive Authority and approved by Parliament. This translates to a 100% performance achievement. Key highlights of the performance achievement which includes R600 million in additional donor funding raised from the public and private sectors. Other highlights are as follows:

Youth entrepreneurship

- More than 23 000 young people supported through non-financial business development interventions.
- Over 2 000 youth-owned enterprises in the township and rural economy provided with grant funding to start up their businesses through the NYDA Grant Programme.
- Growing the NYDA grant programme from a value of R56 million to R94 million and thus doubling the number of enterprises supported.
- These youth-owned enterprises have collectively gone on to create and sustain more than 7500 jobs.

Revitalised National Youth Service

One of the core deliverables of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention which is a signature programme of the sixth administration was the revitalisation of the National Youth Service programme implemented as a collaboration of the Presidency, NYDA and the Jobs Fund. On Youth Day 2022 President Ramaphosa announced the launch of the revitalised National Youth Service in South Africa. We are proud to say that 40 000 young people are already in service working with thirteen high quality, innovative implementing partners.

Each of these implementing partners are required to recruit a minimum of 3000 young people that will be engaged in community service activities in sectors such as Surveys and Digital Mapping, Sports and Recreation, Arts, Culture, Entertainment, Food Security Child Nutrition, Learner Support Programmes, Social Support Services, Solidarity and Care, Community Works, Revitalisation, Early childhood development/Early Learning, etc. The young people recruited through the programme will have an opportunity to serve their communities for 16 hours per week, earning at the National Minimum Wage for them to pursue other prospects post the programme while learning new skills.

Through the National Youth Service (NYS) programme, young people will be engaged in Community Service activities in the



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first year of implementation. The primary aim of the NYS programme is to mobilise young people to become active citizens of the country's democracy, while earning an income and increasing their employability. The purpose of the Community Service activities as envisaged for the NYS programme is also to enhance service delivery efforts and improve the lives of marginalised communities.

Furthermore, working together with the Department of Co-Operative Governance and Traditional Affairs under the banner of youth service we are also collaboratively implementing the Community Works Programme (CWP) in Mpumalanga which supports close to 7000 youth employment opportunities in the Province. We are developing innovative ways to transition young people from public employment programmes into starting and scaling their own enterprises and skilling youth for actual labour demand in the local economy.

Integrated Youth Development Strategy

The NYDA is also pleased to report that after a thorough consultation process inclusive of young people, business, government, Parliament, civil society and organised labour, the first Integrated Youth Development Strategy was approved by Cabinet on the 15th June 2022. The Integrated Youth Development Strategy is aligned to the National Development Plan and the National Youth Policy 2030.

The Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS) seeks to put young people at the heart of the country's youth development agenda. The strategy creates a framework within which all youth related work in South Africa can be coordinated and linked, to build relationships, foster information-sharing, avoid duplication and ultimately maximise impact. The strategy has five key pillars which include economic transformation, education and skills development, health, social cohesion, and an effective youth development machinery. In the main the IYDS will aim to drive accountability in the system in ensuring that government meets its commitments to young people.

The year ahead

As we look forward the NYDA will over the next twelve months aim to achieve the following:

- Extend the revitalised National Youth Service programme over the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework and to ensure that the programme.
- Increase the target of supported youth owned enterprises from 2000 to 3000 per annum.
- · Increase our participation on Community Works Programme from one province to three provinces.
- Reduce the vacancy rate at NYDA to under 5%.
- To have a relentless focus on customer service to improve the experiences of our young people.
- Introduce online training for both Entrepreneurship and JOBS training.
- To publish the second progress report on Integrated Youth Development Strategy and Status of Youth Report.

Conclusion

As we move forward, let's not use the word resilience to simply celebrate endurance. But let's rather investigate the spaces where resilience occurs – and increase our support of these initiatives, sectors, and enablers – such that resilience indeed, can bounce us out of the unemployment crisis.

Management extends its appreciation to the Board of Directors, Executive Authority, Portfolio Committee on Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities and all employees for their efforts, oversight, and support in achieving another clean audit outcome and positive performance outcome.

Wasseem Carrim

Chief Executive Officer Date: 31/08/2022



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Ms. Asanda Luwaca Executive Chairperson



Asanda Luwaca began her activism whilst pursuing her qualification wherein she participated in the life of Youth Organisations. She later continued with her activism in the political space where she served across various leadership structures.

She completed her BA Politics qualification in 2012, and later pursued her Honours qualification in Politics. Over the years, she has obtained additional qualifications in the following areas: Evidence-Based Policy Making and Implementation at the Nelson School of Government at the University of Cape Town; Policy Research Training at the University of Stellenbosch; and Academic Writing Skills at the University of Stellenbosch.

Her activism in politics saw her participating in the 2015 #FeesMustFall movement, where she later contributed a chapter in a published book titled 'We Are No Longer At Ease: The Struggle for #FeesMustFall'.

She later relocated to Cape Town to join the ANC Parliamentary Caucus where she worked as a Researcher. Some of her achievements include her being one of the winners of the International Organisation for Migration Competition where she, alongside progressive youth in South Africa, were awarded an all-expenses Educational Trip to the African Union Headquarters in Addis Ababa in Ethiopia. She was also a Finalist for the Moremi Initiative Women's Leadership in Africa (MILEAD) 2015 Fellows Programme.

She was recently appointed by the Minister of Higher Education and Training, where she currently serves as a Council Member at the Ingwe TVET College as Chairperson of the Donor Funding and Stakeholder Relations Committee. In 2021, she was appointed by HE President Cyril Matamela Ramaposa to serve as the Executive Chairperson of the Board of Directors at the NYDA, where she is currently serving.

Ms. Karabo Mohale
Executive Deputy Chairperson



Karabo is a designated Associate Marketer by profession. She holds a BCom Honours Degree (Cum Laude) in Marketing and is currently pursuing a Master of Arts in Development Studies at The University of Sussex (UK). She has over five years' experience in Governance.

She is a former Member of Council at the Tshwane University of Technology, a former Board Member of the Gauteng Liquor Board and currently serves as The Chairperson of the Board of Directors at The Tshwane Institute for Continuing Education; a company wholly owned by the Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) that exists to generate third stream income to support the academic project through Short Learning Programmes and Continuous Professional Development (CPD).

Karabo pursued her professional career in Corporate South Africa and cut her teeth in the Financial Sector, particularly in Banking and Insurance. She obtained certification in Wealth Management during this tenure. Karabo is an activist for the rights of the marginalised and continues to participate in various youth led organisations. She currently serves as Deputy Chairperson of the South African BRICS Youth Association.

Ms. Pearl Pillay Board Member



Pearl is a youth development practitioner and is currently the Managing Director of Youth Lab, a national youth think tank that aims to mainstream youth participation in community development and policy making. She holds a Master's Degree in Political Studies from Wits University with a focus on youth participation in policy making and is currently a PhD candidate at the University of Cape Town, focusing on social movements and elections.

During her student years, she was involved with organisations like Amnesty International, where she served as President of the branch and was then elected to the Student Representative Council in 2013. She was also extensively involved in various university societies such as the Workers Solidarity Committee and the Wits Palestinian Solidarity Committee, as well as the Wits Feminist Forum and the Golden Key International Honours Society.

In 2015, Pearl was selected as one of the recipients of the 2015 Mandela Washington Fellowship. She has also been featured on the Mail and Guardian's Top 200 South Africans 2015 and has been included on Fast Company SA's Top 20 Under 25 List for her work in youth engagement.

In 2021, she was profiled as a young female change-maker in Forbes Africa magazine. Pearl was also part of Back Chat, a youth advisory group, selected by the then Deputy Minister in the Presidency responsible for Youth, Buti Manamela. She has been frequently featured in publications such as The Daily Maverick, The Mail and Guardian and Careers Magazine, particularly writing about politics, race, social movements, and Feminism, and has published academic work on entrepreneurship and Black Economic Empowerment.

Pearl has worked in different countries around Africa, training public officials on how to make their policies more beneficial for young people with organisations like EISA (Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa) and NDI (National Democratic Institute) to name a few. Pearl serves as a Board Member of the African Movement for Democracy, a continental movement of youth organisations focused on strengthening democracy in their home countries. She has a keen interest in democracy and elections, working in election observation missions in Liberia and Tunisia, and has done extensive work focusing on youth and elections in South Africa. Pearl was also appointed by the President to serve on the National Planning Commission as the National Planning Commissioner responsible for youth for the next five years.

Mr. Thulisa NdlelaBoard Member



Thulisa holds a Degree in Law and Political Science, an Honours Degree in International Relations and a Post Graduate in Finance, Investment Banking and Management from the University of KwaZulu Natal. He is currently studying towards LLB Degree.

He is also a certified director; a designation obtained from the Institute of Directors of South Africa (IODSA) and has served on the board of directors of KZN Nature Conservation commonly known as Ezemvelo Wildlife as a member of the Audit and Risk Committee, the Commercial Services Committee and Chairperson of the Finance and Governance Committee.

Within the NYDA, Thulisa's additional role includes that of a member of the Investment Committee, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Chairperson of the ICT Steering Committee.



Mr. Avela Mjajubana Board Member



Avela holds a Bachelor of Technology Degree in Nursing Science, Honours Degree in Public Management and Governance and a Master of Technology in Health Science. Armed with a strong foundation in administration and leadership capabilities, Avela has previously worked for the Department of Public Service and Administration and the KwaZulu Natal Department of Health.

Within the NYDA, he serves not only as a Board Member but as Chairperson of SAECOM tasked with supporting, advising, and providing guidance on the effectiveness of management efforts in respect of ethical leadership, protection of the agency's assets, stakeholder engagement, etc.

Ms. Alexandria Procter Board Member



Alexandria Procter is the CEO, Founder and Head of Product of a tech startup based in Cape Town, South Africa. She started her company, DigsConnect.com, as an undergraduate

student at the University of Cape Town 4 years ago. Her tech startup is now the largest student housing platform on the African continent, helping students across the continent find safe and affordable student accommodation. She has raised record setting venture capital investments, including the largest seed round investment for a female founder in South Africa.

Alexandria holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Cape Town. She is a Board Director for the National Youth Development Agency, as well as for the Cape Innovation and Technology Initiative. Alexandria is a member of Mensa, and she is pursuing her private pilot's licence. She has a book deal with NB Publishers and is writing a book about tech startups in South Africa.

Ms. Lebogang Mulaisi
Board Member



Lebogang is the Head of Policy at COSATU, where she coordinates COSATU's labour market policy implementation. She is an EXCO and MANCO member at the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) and represents organised labour in the labour market chamber of NEDLAC.

She is a commissioner on the Presidential Climate Change Coordinating Commission. She holds a Master of Commerce Degree in Development Economics from the University of Johannesburg. She is currently pursuing a PhD in Economics.



Operations Executive Structure

31 March 2022





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Operations Executive Committee 31 March 2022

Waseem Carrim Chief Executive Officer

The NYDA CEO, Waseem Carrim is one of South Africa's youngest-ever CEO's bringing with him his belief in the current young generation. Waseem is a Chartered Accountant by profession and has completed his MBA through Wits Business School. He has previously been the Chief Financial Officer of the NYDA, as well as held roles at the University of Pretoria and KPMG. He is also an Independent Member of the Audit Committee at Brand South Africa and the Health and Welfare SETA.



Thami Mkhwanazi

Chief Financial Officer (Resigned 31 January 2022)

Has 18 years' experience of which 11 was in the Private Sector working for McCarthy Limited as Financial Manager, The Scientific Group (a division of Adcock Ingram) as a Finance Executive and 7 years in the Public Sector. The Public Sector experience includes being the Acting CFO of Abaqulusi Municipality, CFO of Enterprise iLembe Development Agency and later promoted to CEO as well as CFO of Tshwane Economic Development Agency. Thami has a Bcom Accounting Degree, Bcom Honours and qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 2005, he completed his articles with Deloitte



Palesa Notsi

Executive Director: ICT and Communications

Palesa Notsi is the Executive Director of Communications and Information Technology. She holds a Master's Degree in Development and Management. Palesa brings a wide range of expertise and years of experience in administration, finance, youth and women development. She joined the NYDA in 2011, from the National Youth Commission (NYC) where she served as a Manager in Local Government Programme.



Mafiki Duma

Executive Director: HR and Legal Services

Mafiki Duma is an Executive Director responsible for Human Resources and Legal Services at the National Youth Development Agency. She joined the Agency in February 2019. She completed her Masters of Business Administration (MBA at the University of South Africa. She also holds a B.Tech Degree in Human Resources Management and a National Diploma in Human Resources Management from Mangosuthu University of Technology.



Siyabonga Mbambo

Executive Director: Operations

Siyabonga Mbambo has over twelve years' Senior Management experience and skills. He possesses extensive experience on operations and programme initiation, design and development. His experience extends to both the public and private sector. Mr. Mbambo is an effective communicator who is a good negotiator with enormous problem-solving skills. He is a self-starter and motivated person who is adaptable to any situation and challenge with an attention to detail.



Full Service Branches

For a detailed list of our full service branches, turn to page 212 of this report.

Cape Town	Johannesburg
West Rand	Sedibeng
Ekurhuleni	East London
Port Elizabeth	Bloemfontein
O.R Tambo	Ngaka Modiri Molei
Rustenburg	Thulamela
Polokwane	Emalahleni
Kimberly	Mbombela
Secunda	Durban
Newcastle	
Empangeni	
Tshwane	

District Offices

For a detailed list of our district centres, turn to page 213 of this report.

John Taolo Gaetsewe District

ZF Mgcawu District

Pixley Ka Seme District

Eden District

Namakwa District

Central Karoo District

West Coast District

Thabo Mofutsayana District

Lejweleputswa District

Xhariep District

Fezile Dabi District

Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District

Dr Kenneth Kaunda District

Sekhukhune District

Mopani District

Mokopane District

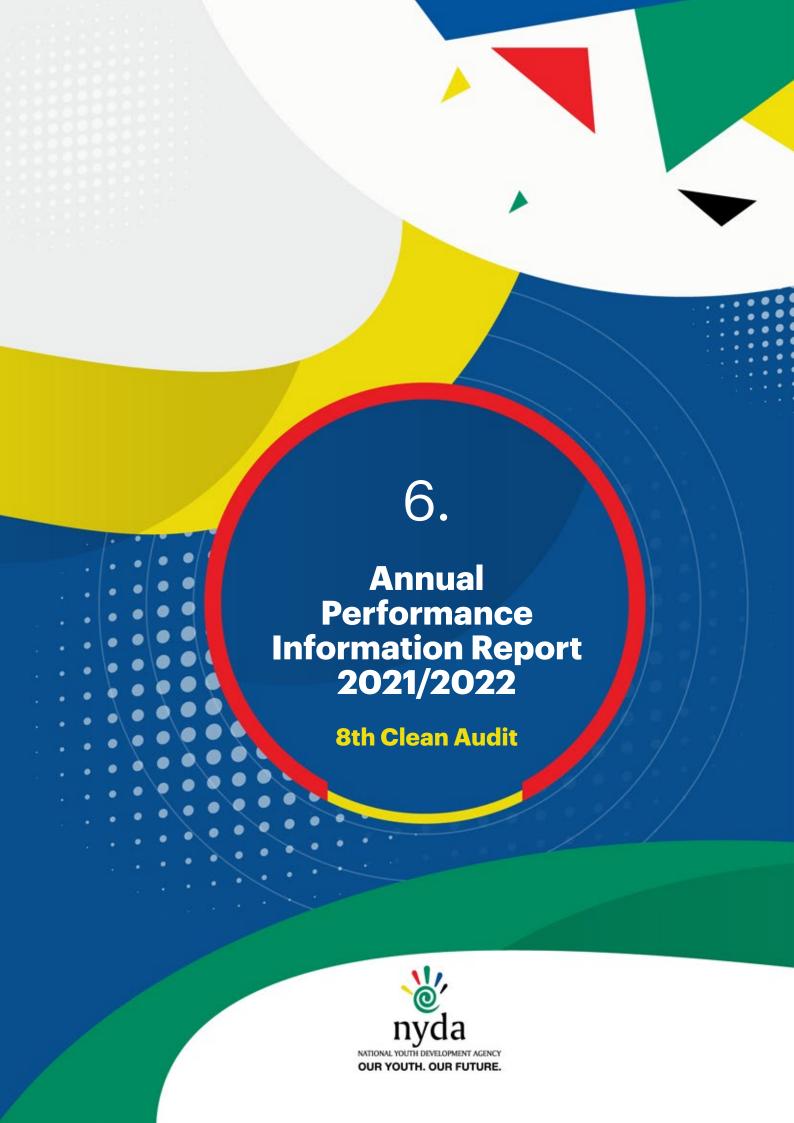
Waterberg District

Uthukela District

Bohlabela District

Kirkwood District

Chris Hani District



Performance Information Summary

In the period under review the NYDA had 23 Key Performance Indicators of which 15 were met while 8 were met and exceeded. The organisation therefore achieved 100% of the planned targets in the APP.

Programme 1: Administration

- Produced 4 Quarterly Management Reports.
- Reviewed and implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan.
- Sourced R683 133 204,00 funds from public and private sectors to support the youth development programmes
 and target met and exceeded due to stakeholders' willingness to partner with NYDA and the positive response to
 participate in the development of South Africa's youth.
- Established 6 SETA partnerships.
- Signed 2 partnerships with technology companies.
- Reviewed and implemented ICT Strategic Plan, indicating 50% achievement of ICT targets in the plan.
- Reviewed and implemented Integrated Communications and Marketing Strategy.
- Produced and approved the NYDA Strategic Risk Register by Ops Exco.
- Reviewed annual SCM Procurement Plan and produced Quarterly Reports.
- Annual report on partnerships established with Disability organisations to promote youth development.
- Designed and implemented ERP modules in all NYDA programmes.

Programme 2: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)

Sub programme 1: Economic Development through Youth Entrepreneurship

- A total of 2005 youth owned enterprises were supported with financial interventions and support from KZN
 Department of Social Development led to this target being met and exceeded.
- A total of 23 267 youths were supported with non-financial business development interventions. Partnerships with municipalities led to the increase in the training numbers, thus, leading to the target being met and exceeded.
- Jobs that were created and sustained through supporting entrepreneurs and enterprises were 7652 in total. The target was met and exceeded due to a collaboration developed with local municipalities.

Sub programme 2: Decent Employment through Jobs Programme

- Pathway Management Analytical report produced on youth job placement opportunities facilitated.
- A total of 54 269 young people were capacitated with skills to enter the job market, through the Life Skills and Job Preparedness programmes. A collaboration with municipalities led to the target being met and exceeded.

Sub programme 3: National Youth Service

- A total of 57 organisations and departments were lobbied to implement NYS. Through partnerships with municipalities and provincial government led to overachievement of the target.
- Produced an Annual Report on National Youth Service programme.
- 33168 young people participated in the Expanded Volunteer Project and this was through partnerships with NPOs and the implementation of the CWP programme in support to young people.

Programme 3: Integrated Youth Development

- Conducted 2 impact evaluations and target was met and exceeded due to additional budget allocated to conduct two
 additional evaluation studies.
- Developed a discussion document on youth development in the country.
- An Annual Report on Integrated Youth Development Strategy was developed.
- Produced 3 youth status outlook reports.



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Programme 1: Administration

Purpos

The purpose of this programme is to enable effective and efficient capabilities for service delivery and supporting functions

Outcome:

An efficient and effective Agency characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Achievement

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	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs/ Outputs Indicators/ Annual Targets	None	None	None	None	None
	Reasons for deviations	Annual target met	Annual target met	Annual target met and exceeded due to stakeholders' to partner with NYDA and the positive response to participate in the development of South Africa's youth. The Presidential Youth Employment Intervention allocation of R430 million contributed to the over-	Annual target met	Annual target met
	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2021/2022	N/A	N/A	R613 133 204,00 million	N/A	N/A
	Actual Achievement 2021/2022	4	Reviewed and implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan	R683 133 204,00 million	9	2
	Planned Target 2021/2022	4	Reviewed and implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan	R70 million	6 SETA partnerships established	2 partnerships signed with technology companies
	Audited Actual Achievement 2020/2021	က	Implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan	R88 364 452.00 million	4 SETA partnerships established	3 partnership signed with technology companies
	Audited Actual Achievement 2019/2020	4 Quarterly Financial Management Reports produced	Developed and implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan	R115 549 000.00 million	N/A	N/A
on	Output Indicator	Number of NYDA Quarterly Management Reports produced	Reviewed and implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan	Value of funds sourced from the public and private sectors to support youth development programmes	Number of SETA partnerships established	Number of partnerships signed with technology companies.
Programme Name: Administration	Output	NYDA Quarterly Management Reports Produced	Implement Annual Workplace Skills Plan	Value of funds sourced from the public and private sectors	SETA partnerships established	Partnerships signed with technology companies
Programme Na	Outcome	An efficient and effective Agency characterised by good corporate	governance and ethical leadership			

None	None	None	None	None	This target was newly introduced when revisions were made in the revised APP 2021/22 due to the roll out of ERP in the roll out of ERP in the roll assist in better access to customer information and reporting.
Annual target met	Annual target met	Annual target met	Annual target met	Annual target met	Annual target met
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reviewed and implemented ICT Strategic Plan indicating 50% achievement of ICT targets in the plan by the end of the Financial Year	Integrated Communications and Marketing Strategy reviewed and implemented	Produced and approved the NYDA Strategic Risk Register by Ops Exco	Annual SCM procurement plan reviewed and quarterly reports produced	Produced annual report on partnerships established with disability organisations to promote youth development	ERP modules designed and implemented in all NYDA programmes
Review and implement ICT Strategic Plan indicating 50% achievement of ICT targets in the plan by end of the Financial Year	Review and implement Integrated Communication and Marketing Strategy	Produce and approve the NYDA Strategic Risk Register by Ops Exco	Reviewed annual SCM Procurement Plan and produced quarterly reports	Annual report on partnerships established with Disability organizations to promote youth development	Designed and implemented ERP modules in all NYDA programmes
Reviewed and implemented ICT Strategic Plan indicating 50% achievement of ICT targets in the plan by end of the Financial Year.	Reviewed and implemented Integrated Communication and Marketing Strategy	Produced and approved the NYDA Strategic Risk Register by Ops Exco	Developed and implemented Annual Procurement plan and produced quarterly reports	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	Developed compliant SCM policy and standard operating procedures.	N/A	A/N
Review and implement ICT Strategic Plan	Review and implement Integrated Communication and Marketing Strategy	Produce and approve the NYDA Strategic Risk Register by Ops Exco	Review annual SCM Procurement Plan and produce quarterly reports	Produce Annual Report on partnerships established with Disability organisations to promote youth development.	Design and implement ERP modules in all NYDA programmes
Implemented ICT Strategic Plan and produce quarterly reports	Review and implement the Integrated Communication and Marketing Strategy	NYDA Strategic Risk Register produced and approved	Review annual SCM Procurement Plan	Annual report on partnerships established with Disability organisations to promote youth development	ERP system deployed to all NYDA Modules.

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

All targets under Administration were achieved and there is no underperformance.

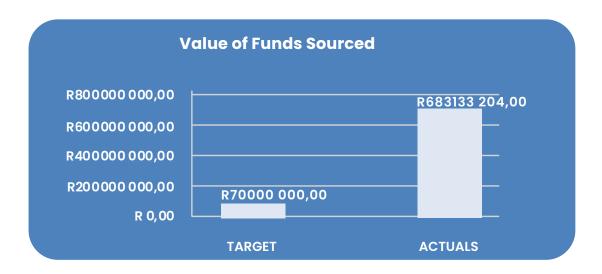
Changes to planned targets

Target:

Design and implement ERP modules in all NYDA programmes (new target)

Number of NYDA Quarterly Management Reports produced	V	Target met
Reviewed and implemented Annual Workplace Skills Plan	V	Target met
Review and implement ICT Strategic Plan	V	Target met
Review and implement Integrated Communication and Marketing Strategy	V	Target met
Produce an NYDA Risk Register	V	Target met
Review annual SCM Procurement Plan and produce quarterly reports	V	Target met
Produce Annual Report on partnerships established with Disability organisations to promote youth development.	V	Target met
Design and implement ERP modules in all NYDA programmes	V	Target met

PARTNERSHIPS		
Number of SETA partnerships established	√	Target met
Number of partnerships signed with technology companies.	√	Target met



Value of funds sourced from the public and private sectors to support the youth development programmes, exceeded target due to stakeholders' willingness to partner with NYDA and the positive response to participate in the development of South Africa's youth. The Presidential Youth Employment Intervention allocation of R430 million contributed to the overachievement.



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Programme 2: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)

Purpose:

The purpose of the programme is to enhance the participation of young people in the economy through targeted and integrated economic programmes including skills and education programmes, and National Youth Services

Sub-programme Purpose and Outcomes:

Sub-programme 1: Economic Development through Youth Entrepreneurship

Purpose: Facilitating and providing business development services to young people and to enhance their socio-economic well- being

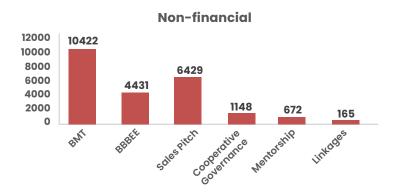
Outcome: Increased access to socio-economic opportunities, viable business opportunities and support for young people to participate in the economy.

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Achievements

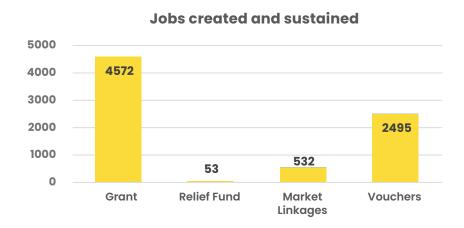
	the utput jets	evised ional sated		evised ional sated	
	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs/ Output Indicators/ Annual Targets	Target was revised due to additional budget allocated for Grants.	None	Target was revised due to additional budget allocated for Grants.	
	Reasons for deviations	Annual target met and exceeded as a result of catch - up plan and recent support from KZN Social Development Department	Annual target met and exceeded as a result of a catch- plan developed in collaboration with local municipalities	Annual target met and exceeded as a result of a catch- plan developed in collaboration with local municipalities	
	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2021/2022	വ	3 267	1652	
	Actual Achievement 2021/2022	2005	23 267	7652	
	Planned Target 2021/2022	2000	20 000	00009	
(0	Audited Actual Performance 2020/2021	2316	4859	8653	
and Delivery (PDD	Audited Actual Performance 2019/2020	1136	20713	5013	
Programme Name: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)	Output Indicator	Number of youth owned enterprises supported with financial interventions	Number of youth supported with non-financial business development interventions	Number of jobs created and sustained through supporting entrepreneurs and enterprises	
: Programme Des	Output	Enterprises developed and supported through financial and non-financial business development support	services offered by the NYDA		
Programme Name	Outcome	Increased access to socio- to socio- su opportunities, viable business nicoportunities and support for young people to ge economy of of opportunities and support for young people to ge economy of opportunities are economy of opportunities are economy of opportunities are economy of opportunities are economy of opportunities.			



The annual target for the grant programme in the year under review was 2000 grants, however, the target was met and exceeded due to catch -up plans and recent support from KZN Department of Social Development. This shows that there is always demand for entrepreneurship funding as young people want to start and grow their enterprises,



The NYDA has a pool of non-financial interventions that are intended to develop the necessary skills, knowledge, and values in aspiring and existing entrepreneurs. The annual target for non-financial interventions was 20 000 and the Agency achieved 23 267 through the various programmes that contribute to the KPI, namely; Business Management Trainings (BMT), BBBEE, Sales Pitch. Cooperative Governance, Mentorship and Linkages.



Jobs created and sustained are derived from four programme interventions, namely; the Grant programme, Relief Fund, Market Linkages and Voucher Programme. It is through these interventions that the target of 6000 that was set for this KPI was met and exceeded as a total of 7652 jobs were created and sustained.

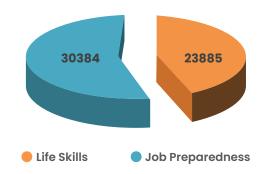
Sub-programme 2: Decent Employment through Jobs Programme

Purpose: To facilitate and provide employment opportunities for young people, geared at increasing sustainable livelihoods. Outcome: Increased number of young people entering the job market trained.

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Achievements

Programme Name: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)	ramme Design, Develor	oment and Delivery (PDI	(gg							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2019/2020	Audited Actual Performance 2020/2021	Planned Target 2021/2022	Actual Achievement 2021/2022	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2021/2022	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs/ Output Indicators/ Annual Targets	
Increased number of	Young people trained to participate in the	Participate on the National Pathway Management Network to facilitate youth job placement opportunities	N/A	Presidential Youth Service Programme designed	Participate on the National Pathway Management Network to facilitate youth job placement opportunities	Participated on the National Pathway Management Network to facilitate youth job placement opportunities	N/A	Annual target met	None	
נוף לסט וומואבר נימוויבת	economy and enter the job market	Number of young people capacitated with skills to enter the job market	N/A	2790	20 000	54 269	4 269	Annual target met and exceeded as a result of a catch- up plan developed in collaboration with local municipalities	None	

Young people capacitated with skills to enter job market



To assist young people participate in the economy and enter the job market, two training programmed were offered by the NYDA. These training programmes, Life Skills and Job Preparedness, capacitated young people with skills to enter the job market thus being active in the economy. A total of 54 259 young people were trained and the planned target of 50 000 was met and exceeded.



Sub-programme 3: National Youth Service

Purpose: Facilitate and co-ordinate the effective and efficient implementation of the National Youth Service Programmes across all sectors of society Outcome: Increased co-ordination and implementation of NYS programmes across all sectors of society.

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Achievements

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	Reasons for revisions to Outputs/ Outpu Indicators/ Annual Targets	None	None	Annual target was revised due to The Presidential Youth Employment Intervention allocation of R430 million.
	Reasons for deviations	Annual target met and exceeded due to implementation of the catch-up plans and partnerships established with Municipalities and Provincial government.	Annual target met	Annual target met and exceeded due to partnerships agreements signed by NPO's and the implementation of CWP programme in implementing National Youth Service
	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2021/2022	71	N/A	3186
	Actual Achievement 2021/2022	57	Produced an Annual Report on National Youth service programme	33 186
	Planned Target 2021/2022	40	Produce an Annual Report on the National Youth Service programme	30 000
DD)	Audited Actual Performance 2020/2021	37	N/A	N/A
t and Delivery (PD	Audited Actual Performance 2019/2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
sign, Developmen	Output Indicator	Number of organizations and departments implement NYS	Produce an Annual Report on the National Youth Service program	Number of young people participating in NYS Expanded Volunteer Projects
Programme Name: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)	Output	Increase number of young people participating in National Youth Service (NYS) programmes across all sectors of society		
Programme Nam	Outcome	Increased co- ordination and implementation of NYS programmes across all sectors of society		

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

All targets under PDDD were achieved and there were no underperformance.

Changes to planned targets

Outcomes	Output Indicators	Original target	Revised target
Increased access to socio-economic opportunities, viable business opportunities and support for young people to participate in the economy	Number of youth owned enterprises supported with financial interventions	1100	2000 (Revised)
	Number of jobs created and sustained through supporting entrepreneurs and enterprises	5000	6000 (Revised)
Increased co-ordination and implementation of NYS programmes across all sectors of society	Number of young people participating in NYS Expanded Volunteer Projects	10 000	30 000 (Revised)

Organisations and departments lobbied to implement NYS



A total of 57 organisations and departments were lobbied to implement NYS, thus meeting and exceeding the target of 40 that was set for the KPI. This was due to the implementation of the catch-up plans and partnerships that were established with Municipalities and Provincial Government.

Expanded Volunteer Programme



A total of 33 186 young people participated in the NYS Expanded Volunteer Projects, thus exceeding the planned target of 30 000. This was due to partnership agreements signed by NPO's and the implementation of CWP programme in implementing

National Youth Service programmes.

Programme 3: Integrated Youth Development

Purpose:

The purpose focuses on fostering a mainstreamed, evidence based, integrated and result oriented youth development.

Outcome: Produce research reports which influences change in youth sector and build sustainable relationships.

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Achievements

	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs/ Output Indicators/ Annual Target	None	None	None	None
	Reasons for deviations	Annual target met and exceeded due to additional budget allocated to conduct two additional evaluation	Annual target met	Annual target met	Annual target met
	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2021/2022	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Actual Achievement 2021/2022	4	A discussion document on youth development in the country developed	An Annual Report on Integrated Youth Development Strategy developed.	Produced 3 youth status outlook reports
	Planned Target 2021/2022	2	Develop a discussion document on youth development in the country	Produce Annual report on Integrated Youth Development Strategy	3 youth status outlook reports produced
	Audited Actual Performance 2020/2021	-	N/A	N/A	2
	Audited Actual Performance 2019/2020	o	N/A	N/A	N/A
Programme Name: Integrated Youth Development	Output Indicator	Number of Impact programme evaluations conducted	Develop a discussion document on youth development in the country	Produce Annual Report on Integrated Youth Development Strategy	Number of youth status outlook reports produced
ıme: Integrated	Output	Youth- centric research reports developed			
Programme Na	Outcome	Produce research reports which influences change in youth sector and build sustainable relationships			

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

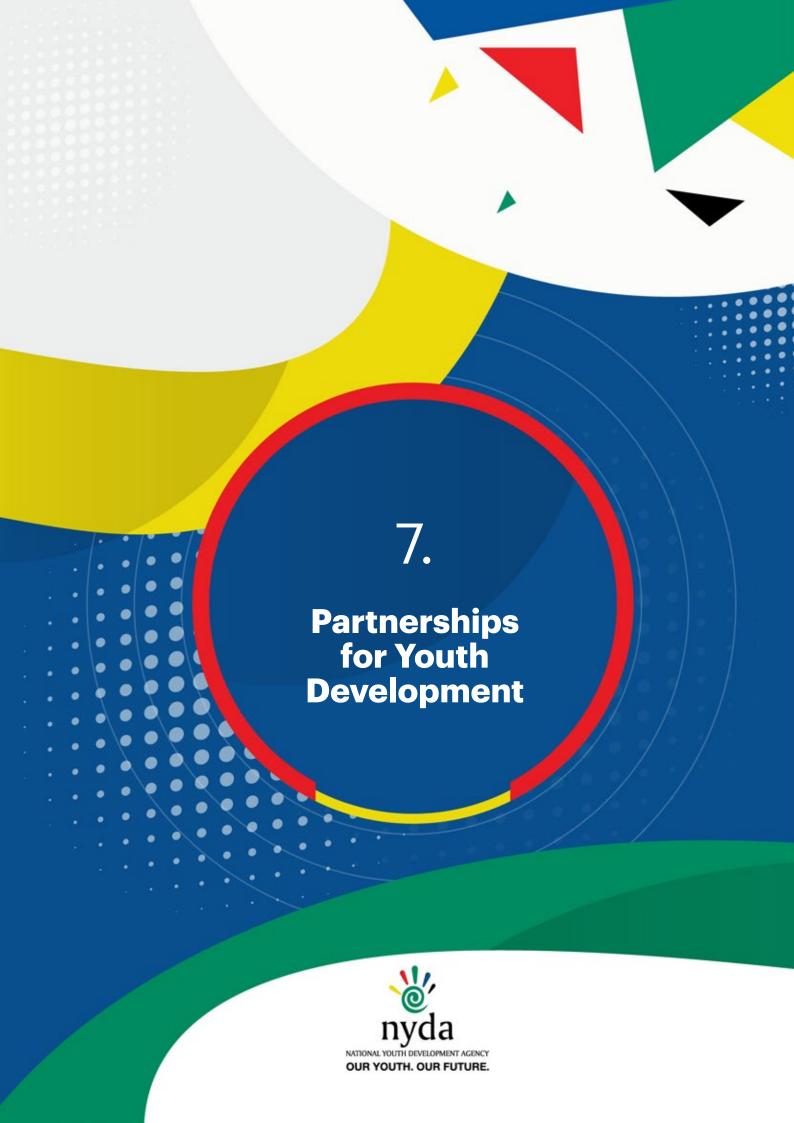
All targets under Integrated Youth Development Unit were achieved and there were no underperformance.

Changes to planned targets

None

Number of Impact programme evaluations conducted	V	Target met and exceeded
Develop a discussion document on youth development in the country	V	Target met
Produce Annual Report on Integrated Youth Development Strategy	√	Target met
Number of youth status outlook reports produced	√	Target met





Partnerships

Partnerships are coordinated in the Office of the CEO through the Corporate Investment Unit. The purpose of the unit is to:

Partnership development and management

- To pursue partnerships with Setas, Private companies and Government departments, SEOs, Agencies & Civil society
- Lobby and advocacy in the public & private sectors for increased investment in youth development programmes in South Africa.

Fundraising & resource mobilisation

To pursue fundraising opportunities in the public, private and international sectors.

Support SA youth development agenda in the international arena

Overall stakeholder relations and management

MOU/MOA register



NYDA / Services SETA Participants



Kgaugelo Marcus Ditshego

Kgaugelo Marcus Ditshego, a 32-year-old from Dennilton in Limpopo was unemployed for three years before learning about the NYDA and Service Seta Apprenticeship programme. He applied to be enrolled in the NYDA and Service Seta programme and was trained as an electrician. During the programme, he acquired skills such as installation of household electricity, maintenance, and industrien meters. induction motors.

Kgaugelo is now a certified electrician and plans to obtain a wireman licence which will allow him to start his own business providing electrical installation and maintenance. He is grateful for the opportunity that the agency has afforded him and encourages other young people to never give up on their dreams and find meaningful ways to participate in the economy.



Thapelo Faith Nsimbini

Thapelo Faith Nsimbini 26-year-old from Kamhlushwa in Mpumalanga. Thapelo was part of the young people who have completed their Fitter Trade Test and completed his Trade test and is now a qualified Fitter. As part of the programme, Thapelo has learned to use different measuring instruments and different types of tools for a particular job.



Lekopane Lehutso Matekola

Lekoapane Lehutso Matekola 28-year-old from Jane Furse in Polokwane. Lekoapane was an employed young person who decided to join the NYDA and Services Seta programme to train young people, Lekoapane has passed his Trade test and is a qualified fitter.



Maureen Malleka Monama

Maureen Malleka Monana 30-year-old from Mamelodi in Pretoria. Maureen was part of the young people who have completed their Fitter Trade Test and is now a qualified Fitter. As part of the programme, Maureen has learned a lot about fitters' skills, filling, cutting, drilling hydraulics v-belt, and many more. future plan is to seek employment after a couple of years of acquiring experience and start her own business.



Thoriso Peter Kgoedi

Thoriso Peter Kgoedi 32-year-old from Jane Furse in Polokwane. Lekoapane was an employed young person who decided to join the NYDA and Services Seta programme to train young people, Lekoapane has passed his Trade test and is a qualified fitter.



Tebatso Urgent Malatje

Tebatso Urgent Malatje, a 24-year-old from Kgwelereng Village in Limpopo was unemployed for two years before learning about the NYDA and Service Seta Apprenticeship programme. He applied to be enrolled in the NYDA and Service Seta Programme and was trained as an programme and was trained as an electrician. During the programme, he acquired designing, installation repair, and maintenance of electrical systems skills.

Tebatso is now a certified electrician and plans to start his own electrical contracting company. He is thankful to the NYDA and Services Seta for all they have done from the beginning to the end of the programme.



Maswidi Steven Mathibela

Maswidi Steven Mathibela 32-year-old from eMalahleni. Maswidi was an employed young person who was seeking some skills so he can get a job and be an asset to one of the largest companies in the country. Maswidi is grateful to NYDA for granting me an opportunity to acquire Mechanical Fitter skills, and he has learned how to dismantle and assemble machinery. One he would like to run his own company where I will be specializing in fitter and other trades.



Tsatsi Malale

Tsatsi Malale 25-year-old from Ga-Sekororo in Tzaneen. Tsatsi was an employed young person and needs a lifetime skill that will improve his current skill that he had acquired, and now has passed his Trade test and is a qualified Mechanical Fitter and can do maintenance and monitor different machinery. His future plans are to gain experience in his field of study and further.



Tiisetso Gertrude Magongoa

Tiisetso Gertrude Magongoa is a 29-year-old lady from Ga-Ledwaba Village in Limpopo. She struggled to get employment for about six years before her cousin told her about the NYDA and Services Seta Technical Skills Programme to which she then applied and was enrolled as an electrician. During the programme, Tiisetso gained the required knowledge and skills of an electrician and plans to start her own business supplying electrical start her own business supplying electrical equipment. She calls for other young people not to wait for employment but instead use the skills that they have to start their businesses and be the creators of employment for others.



Busisiwe Irenah Khoza

Meet Busisiwe Irenah Khoza 34-year-old from Witbank in Mpumalanga. Busisiwe was unemployed before she took part in the NYDA and Services Seta skill development partnership. Busisiwe has completed her Trade Test and is now a qualified Boilermaker. Busi has learned a skill that she will use to generate income and she can weld, use hand tools, and power tools.



Patrick Makgale Mohlala

Meet Patrick Makgale Mohlala of Witbank in Mpumalanga 30-year-old. Patrick is a qualified boilermaker and his short-term plan is to work for a mining company and gain experience in his trade.



Piet Nicco Mohlala

Piet Nicco Mohlala 28-year-old from eMalahleni in Mpumalanga Province. Piet was part of the young people who have completed their Boiler making Trade Test and is now a qualified Boilermaker. As part of the programme, Piet has learned fabrication, drawing, and all the machines that are used in boiler making. He plans to start his business and hire other young. start his business and hire other young people.



Nonhlanhla Bawinile Khoza

Nonhlanhla Bawinile Khosa 33-year-old from Witbank in Mpumalanga Province. Nonhlanhla was part of the young people who have completed their Fitter Trade Test and is now a qualified Boilermaker. As part of the programme, Nonhlanhla has learned a lot about boiler-making like reading drawings, fabrication, and can cut with profile cutter, cutting torch, and weld. profile cutter, cutting torch, and weld. Nonhlanhla is creative and would like to work for a company and come up with brilliant ideas that will change people's



Partnerships concluded in the FY 2021/22

Name	Programme/Project/Activity	Purpose/Objectives	Status/Progress
Orbit TVET College	Centre for Entrepreneurship Rapid Incubator/Programme	 To provide Business Management Training (GYBI, SYB, IYB1 and IYB2 Trainings) to 400 business participants in three Orbit TVET College Campuses around Bojanala District. Namely 134 learners in Rustenburg Campus, 133 learners in Brits Campus and 133 learners in Mankwe Campus respectively. Provide a link to our Grant programme to those learners that are deserving, to start their businesses after the completion of these trainings. Provide impetus to the work done by the Institution in fostering and supporting entrepreneurship as a direct exit opportunity after studies. Provide non-financial business support services to these participants and post funding support. Assist with tax education by integrating it into the workshops. Orbit College availed funding contribution of R200 000 for the implementation of the programme 	12-month MOU concluded The programme commenced, all 400 were trained.
ETDP SETA	Internship Programme	 The aim of the collaboration is to implement an internship programme Recruit and place 100 interns with a grade 12 qualification placed in all NYDA offices and schools around the country for a period of 24 months. Funding of R8 400 000 for the programme implementation provided by the ETDP Seta. 	 MOU concluded, and will terminate on the 31st December 2023. Programme commenced in November 2021 with an orientation session for the students. 100 interns were recruited through NYDA database and placed in different offices of the NYDA and in schools.
Services SETA	Multilevel Skills Development Programmes and Awareness Programmes	 Purpose is to implement Work Skills Development for Employment, Occupational Health and Commercial Cleaning learning programme implementation and Priority Skills aligned to advancement of the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR). And to initiate social awareness Campaigns on GBV, School Bullying and other Community Upliftment Programmes. Assist in mobilising young people for Services SETA youth focused programmes; Jointly conceptualise and implement social awareness campaigns on GBV, School Bullying and other Community Upliftment interventions; Jointly develop project plans for agreements, working with municipalities, relevant Provincial and national departments; Provide access to the bouquet of the NYDA products and services Provide venues/skills centres for the hosting of joint NYDA and Services SETA events; within the scope and capacity of the NYDA; Provide a database of stakeholders and youth SMME participants workshops and other joint activities. Services Seta to provide funding for identified joint programmes; 	MOU concluded. Duration of the MOU is 48 months Learnership programme, commenced in 2020 In 2021 Jointly-hosted an Antibullying Campaign in the Northern Cape and KZN
Office of the Presidency - PYEI	Presidential Youth Employment Intervention (PYEI)	Approved Funds of R430 000 000 To spearhead and support the multisector action plan to address the youth unemployment challenge	The programme commenced in 2021

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		 partnering in the provision of exit opportunities for young people who have undergone Department of Social Development skills development programmes; support of youth entrepreneurship through NYDA voucher and grant schemes; support and incubation to youth-led NPO's to be self-sustaining; and any other matters related or otherwise incidental 	
Department of Corporate Governance	Community Works Programme	 The aim to provide an employment safety net to eligible members of target communities by offering them a minimum number of regular days of work each month – Pilot in Mpumalanga Targets unemployed and under-employed people, 27 000 participants targeted Set to supplement existing means of livelihoods and provide basic income level security. 	MOU concluded 27 000 participants recruited and inducted into the programme. Participants were recruited from the Mpumalanga Districts Several youth participants were approved for Grant funding for their businesses
Department of Correctional Services	NYS for Youth in conflict with the law intervention programme	 Provision of services to Young People (Youth in conflict with the law) in the areas of National Youth Service, Education & skills development, economic development, arts & culture, job creation, market development and linkages, enterprise development, health & wellbeing programs as well as the implementation of the national youth service Co-funding, identify mutually beneficial opportunities for youth in conflict with the law, you on probation and ex-offenders. 	MOU Concluded
Durban University of Technology		• The aim of the collaboration is to provide for cooperation on joint training of students, exchange of information, projects primarily but not limited to the fields of education and training, hosting of seminars, local and international conferences as well as research and development in all disciplines of the two institutions that will strengthen mutual understanding, foster friendly co-operation, and to promote sustainable and productive academic collaboration and exchange between faculty, students and research of both the parties in integrated learning programs. DUT being the institution of higher learning of choice for NYDA employees.	MOU in Concluded
The Innovation Hub (TIHMC)	Mobile Phone Repairs Youth Development Programme	 The purpose of the collaboration is the initiation, implementation, management and operationalisation of the Mobile Phone Repairs youth development training programme. Co-operate in the initiation, implementation, management, and operationalisation of the Mobile Phone Repairs youth development training programme. Participants referrals from the NYDA Database THIMC will provide technical skills training to participants 	MOU concluded.
Capricorn TVET College	Outreach Programme and Enterprise Training	 Facilitation, cooperation, and support on the development of capacity and capabilities of the public service aligned to the College's sector skills plan priorities aligned with Enterprise Development. Facilitation, promoting, and regular information sharing on matter mutually relevant to both parties. 	MOU concluded. Programme at implementation stage

affecting blind and visually impaired youth;

NYDA programmes

Mobilise blind and visually impaired youth for planned

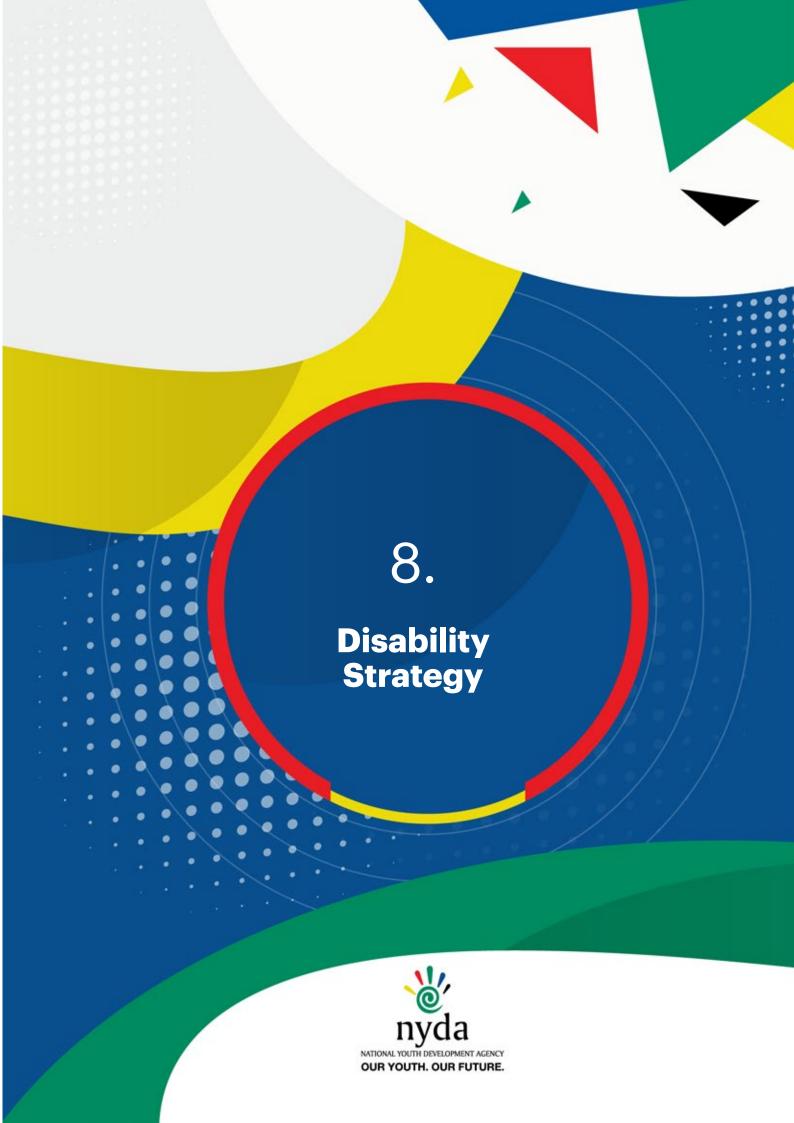
Г			T
		 Promote NYDA disability strategy; and Collaborate with NYDA in the implementation of programmes earmarked for people living with disability 	
Tshilwavhusiki Rzawimisani Special School	Collaboration on youth development programmes with young people living with disability	 Collaborate with the school in designing and implementing programmes for blind and visually impaired youth; Promote participation of blind and visually impaired youth in NYDA programmes guided by the disability strategy 	MOA signed
		Tshilwavhusiki Rzawimisani Special School:	
		 Provide advisory service to the NYDA on issues affecting blind and visually impaired youth; Mobilise blind and visually impaired youth for planned NYDA programmes Promote NYDA disability strategy; and Collaborate with NYDA in the implementation of programmes earmarked for people living with disability 	
South African Blind Youth Organisation	Collaboration on youth development programmes with young people living with disability	 Collaborate with SABYO in designing and implementing programmes for blind and visually impaired youth; SAYBO: 	MOA signed
		 Provide advisory service to the NYDA on issues affecting blind and visually impaired youth; Mobilise blind and visually impaired youth for planned NYDA programmes Promote NYDA disability strategy; and Collaborate with NYDA in the implementation of programmes earmarked for people living with disability Promote participation of blind and visually impaired youth in NYDA programmes guided by the disability strategy 	
V&A Waterfront	Ocean Economy	Skills development and job opportunities with the ocean economy	Concept done
North West University	Business support services	The purpose of this agreement is to create a platform whereon future development and promoting of cooperation in all strategic and reasonable intervention spheres – training, skills development, research, consultancy, preserving and recording information, will be agreed upon between the parties on a pre-agreed mutual understanding.	MOU signed
King Hintsa TVET College	Mainstreaming youth development within the College.	 The Parties shall endeavour to work together to further the respective Parties mandate to promote the interests and the development of young people. In this regard, the parties agree to collaborate in the following areas: The intent of this Agreement is (non-exclusively) to define sufficient mutual ground for the stakeholders to purposefully participate mainstreaming youth development; The intent is to collaborate in mainstreaming youth development within the College. 	• MOU done
Transnet	Mainstreaming youth development within the Transnet Enterprise Development Hubs in the country.	The Parties shall endeavour to work together to further the respective Parties mandate to promote the interests and the development of young people. In this regard, the parties agree to collaborate in the following areas:	MOU done





Department of Higher Education and Training	Scholarships	Assisting the department to publicise various local and international scholarships	On-going
UNILEVER	Cooperate in areas of mutual concern to enhance the effectiveness of their development efforts, particularly in the area of township and rural SMME and skills development targeting Youth, Women, and other social groups	 complement each other in the provision of access to services to Youth in the areas of skills development, job creation, market development and linkages as well as enterprise development for the laundry services sector; further develop and collaborate in the implementation of a specialised strategy to introduce SMME pipeline, business incubation, mentorship, monitoring, and evaluation. The primary focus of the Parties for the purposes of this MOU will be to identify mutually beneficial opportunities by either of the Parties to build a pipeline for both Parties. It is specifically recorded that no partnership relationship shall be created by this MOU and for the avoidance of doubts neither of the Parties shall have authority to act as an agent of any other Party to incur obligations in the name of any other Party. Launch of a pilot project in Gauteng with 50 SMMEs per month intended to run for approximately 12 months as well as market linkages by Unilever 	• MOU done
City of Ekurhuleni	Ekurhuleni Community Enterprise Development Program	Grant funding to NYDA for support of SMME's in Ekurhuleni	 R1 2 000 000 approved First tranche paid to NYDA Ekurhuleni branch coordinating implementation Project is for 12 Months





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Persons with disabilities constitute the world's largest minority which continues to experience barriers to participation in all aspects of life including the economy. These barriers take a variety of forms, including those relating to the physical environment or to information and communications technology (ICT), as well as those resulting from legislation, policy, or from societal attitudes and discrimination. The result is that persons with disabilities do not have equal access to socio-economic rights and services, including education, employment, health care, transportation, political and economic participation, or justice. The UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities use an encompassing definition of persons with disabilities, who are defined in Article 1 as including " those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others." This UN definition is applicable in this strategic approach.

Youth with disabilities are an integral part of the South African society. Therefore, youth programmes must speak to their needs to correctly fulfil the principle of economic justice when dealing with opportunities that are intended to benefit young people across South Africa. It is critically important that the NYDA create an environment that will pursue reasonable accommodation for the youth with disabilities in all sectors within the society. The 2016 Community Survey data also shows that the disability prevalence in South Africa has increased slightly from 7,5% to 7,7% from 2011 to 2016.

NYDA must initiate catalytic programmes designed to benefit youth from disadvantaged backgrounds (primarily youth from rural areas, youth with disabilities, and young women) co-ordinate youth focused programmes across all sectors of government and industries to align resource allocation. The strategy, while emphasising the development of all youth, acknowledges the reality of limitation of resources and as a result prioritises those efforts and interventions and should give second chance to the most marginalised and excluded youth groups. Of the stated categories, this strategy argues that immediate attention should be given to the youth with disabilities and NYDA is committed in making sure that this specific cohort finds expression in the strategic planning.

The issues pertaining to disabilities are complex and sensitive to address. It is probably for the latter reason that several organisations in the Public and Private sector tend to seemingly side-line the disability issue to the periphery of their Programmes of Actions (PoAs). Chapter 2 of the constitution of the Republic of South Africa (RSA) is in fact drawn from the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities. Thus, NYDA, as the youth representative agency should not be found faltering this line of much. It dares not fail in these inalienable rights for persons with disabilities. The purpose of this strategy is therefore to address this gap and encourage the National Youth Development Agency to streamline its youth development programmes to encompass youth with disabilities as dictated by laws of the country.

Therefore, the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) could therefore not find itself acting outside of this government mandate. In other words, disability matters should also constitute the vision and mission of the NYDA. This calls for all NYDA divisions to ascertain that youth with disabilities find expressions in the divisional roles and responsibilities. Young people with disabilities are struggling to access economic opportunities because of lack of support from the relevant stakeholders. It is important that youth with disabilities are prioritised in tender opportunities through set-asides for young people. Although legislation makes provision for business opportunities for people with disabilities, there are no tangible outcomes from government business opportunities set aside for persons with disabilities. In most institutions there are no business opportunities set aside for persons with disabilities.

Background

In June 2019, the Department of Women was renamed the Department of Women, Youth and Persons living with Disabilities (DWYPD). In line with the National Development Plan, the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD) reiterates that the primary responsibility for disability equity lies with national, provincial, local government and other sectors of society but also allocates responsibilities to persons living with disabilities and their families. The vision of the WPRPD is "the creation of free and just society inclusive of all persons living with disabilities as equal citizens." Moreover, the NYDA strategy on youth with disability must be guided by the fundamental principles enunciated by United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) of 2006. It is therefore imperative that the youth with disability strategy must find expressions in CRPD. It should not contradict such noble ethos on the myriad of youth with disabilities.

People with disabilities aged 20 years and above are over three times as likely to have no education (24,6%) compared to the general population. Among persons who achieved Grade 12, the proportion of persons with no disability was almost three times that of persons with disabilities (11,7% compared to 30%). In the context of the National Youth Policy's references to disability, the agency aims to promote the interest of the youth, particularly young people with disabilities. With the NYDA being a reporting entity of the DWYPD also strives to further create an environment that is inclusive of persons living with

disabilities. It is therefore against this background as a Public Entity that the NYDA has compiled a project risk register. Young people with disabilities are not homogenous as there are different disabilities that require different interventions. The sector representing youth with disabilities proposes the establishment of a disability unit at the NYDA to undertake and facilitate all programmes aimed at transforming the lives of youth with disabilities. Key strategic points for consideration Discrimination and stigmatisation of people with disabilities. Limited economic opportunities for people with disability. Access to education is limited and where there is access, it is inadequate. There is also a tendency to lump people with disabilities together despite their different needs.

Theoretically, the organisation's strategy must also analyse the external environment so that the organisation must have a background understanding about who it is dealing with externally. In other words, the NYDA should consider establishing a well thought strategic partnerships with disability youth organisations. It is essential that the NYDA identify and eliminate barriers to participation and development in economic opportunities. Under the year of reporting, it was important to establish and maintain partnerships with relevant internal and external stakeholders that are capable of advancing the development of youth with disabilities within the NYDA. It was, therefore, imperative that we played a role as one of the partners, with the Disability Connect for the 2022 Disability Career Expo. The expo was aimed at promoting and enabling employment opportunities for people with disabilities. The event brough together 1200 learners, graduates and entrepreneurs living with disabilities. More than 30 corporate exhibitors showcased various opportunities ranging from bursaries, skills development programmes and jobs to the invited guests. Going forward, the following disability youth organisations may be considered, namely:

- Disabled Youth South Africa (DYSA)
- Deaf Youth South Africa
- Epilepsy SA Youth Ambassadors
- South African Deaf Youth development Project (SADYDP)
- South African Blind Youth Organisation (SABYO)



2021/22 Financial Year Summary

- The NYDA Disability strategy approved
- Database of disability organisations created and updated regularly
- Internal Disability strategic implementation committee established
- Collating all the disability activities by various units/departments internally
- Signed MOU with South African Blind Youth Organisation (National)
- Draft MOU with Albinism renaissance forum (GP)
- Rzawimisani Special school (Limpopo) -MOU being drafted
- Fulufhelo special School-Limpopo (MOU drafted)
- Disability Rights Matter (MOU Drafted-WC)
- Discussions underway Vukuhambe Special School-EC, EL)
- Dialogue with SABYO, Blind SA
- Webinar to commemorate disability day
- Disability sector participated in the international events (BRICS, IBSA, SA-Nigeria Dialogue, UNESCO etc)

Partnerships with Organisations for people living with disabilities

SABYO

Objectives of the partnership

Establish a framework for collaborative work between the Parties in the Republic of South Africa for work towards promoting the interest of youth, particularly young people living with Blindness:

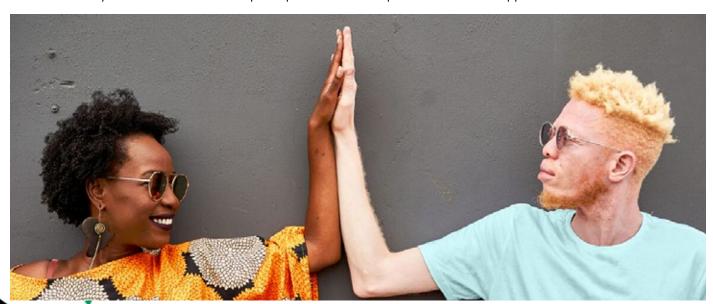
- To create an enabling environment that would promote the full participation of youth living with blindness in the NYDA programmes.
- To develop mechanisms and capacities that would facilitate the integration of youth living with blindness to participate in community programmes.
- To identify and eliminate barriers to participation and development in economic opportunities

The Albinism Renaissance Forum

Objectives of the partnership

Establish a framework for collaborative work between the Parties in the Republic of South Africa for work towards promoting the interest of youth, particularly young people living with albinism:

- To create an enabling environment that would promote the full participation of youth with living with albinism in NYDA programmes;
- To develop mechanisms and capacities that would facilitate the integration of youth living with albinism in community programmes;
- To identify and eliminate barriers to participation and development in economic opportunities.



Rzawimisani Special School

Objectives of the partnership

• The overall purpose of the partnership is the development of mutual co-operation in the provision of assistance to young people living with disabilities in the areas of entrepreneurship and enterprise development, and overall skills development. The duration of the agreement is 36 Months (3 Years).

Fulufhelo Special School

An MOU has also been drafted with Fulufhelo Special School in Limpopo. The Mou will be concluded in the first quarter of 2022 financial year. The overall purpose of the partnership is the development of mutual co-operation in the provision of assistance to young people living with disabilities in the areas of entrepreneurship and enterprise development, and overall skills development.

Disability Rights Matter

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International Day of Disabled Persons 2021

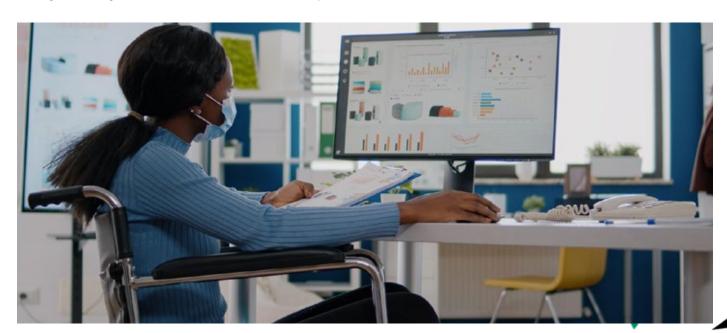
The NYDA commemorated the International Day of Disabled Persons on the 03rd December 2021 under the theme "Leadership and participation of persons with disabilities toward an inclusive, accessible and sustainable post-COVID-19 world." Various organisations were invited to participate, and the event was successful and had full participation.

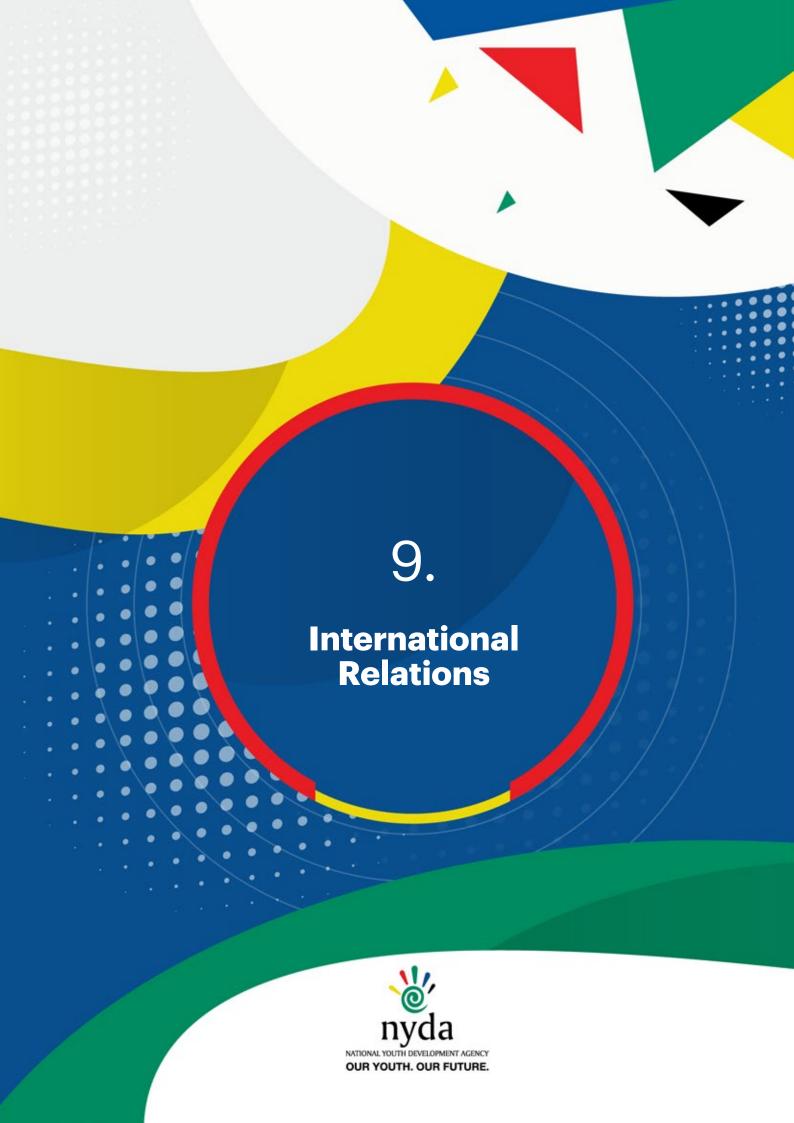
Dialogue with Blind SA and SABYO

The NYDA participated and presented the disability strategy as well as products and services in dialogues organised by Blind SA and SABYO. The Blind SA 75th Anniversary Conference and Exhibition was held in 11-12 November 2021. The South African Blind Youth Organization (SABYO) will be hosting a webinar on the 11th of April 2022. The topic of the webinar will be "Starting and Improving your own business." The NYDA will participate and make a presentation during the webinar.

Participation in International activities/events

Organisations in the disability sector are also invited to participate in international events/activities. In 2021/22 FY, the disability sector formed part of the delegation that represented South Africa in the BRICS Youth Summit, IBSA Youth Summit and SA-Nigeria Dialogue. The sector will continue to form part of the activities.





The purpose

The purpose of the NYDA International Relations work is to Support SA Youth Development Agenda in The International Arena

Background

International Relations activities of the NYDA are derived from work done by the Agency/Act. NYDA seeks to coordinate where necessary and document international youth work across all government departments, civil society organisations, private sector etc. South Africa has a challenge of coordinating International Youth Work. Anybody, be it civil society, private sector etc. is trying to command their presence when it comes to International Work. The establishment of the NYDA has provided those in youth development space to better coordinate youth work. Individuals and various organisations travel all over the world claiming to be representing the youth of South Africa. There is lack of reporting and accountability from persons who undertake international duty and representation. The aim is to make sure that there is proper coordination when it comes to International Youth work done for and by various stakeholders in South Africa with the NYDA taking the lead.

Objectives

- To coordinate where necessary and documentation of International Youth work programmes on behalf of South Africa across all levels of Government, Civil Society and Private sector in the Republic and,
- To advance skills development/exchange programmes globally,
- To create a platform for young people to showcase their talents globally, and
- To promote South Africa as a preferred destination for the implementation of best practices in youth development.

Functions

The functions of NYDA International Relations are:

- To create awareness and ensure participation of the South African youth in international engagements such as African Union, SADC Youth Forum, Y20 Summits, Commonwealth, BRICS Youth Summits, and all other related youth development activities globally,
- To ensure that international work is done and aligned with Bi- literals of the Republic of South Africa,
- To monitor the implementation of international work in both public, private, and civil society,
- To identify barriers to international youth work and suggest possible solutions,
- To ensure that clear development plans for youth doing international work are formulated and implemented,
- To ensure that the youth of South Africa participate in international gatherings/conferences/workshops relevant to Youth Development
- To make recommendations to youth development practitioners in respect to international standards regarding youth development,
- To initiate, design, coordinate, evaluate and monitor all programmes aimed at integrating youth into the economy and society in general relating to International Relations,
- To promote a uniform approach by all organs of state, private sector and non-governmental organisations on matters related to or involving youth development within the international arena,
- To establish annual national priority programmes in respect of youth development Internationally, and
- To guide efforts and facilitate economic participation and empowerment, and achievement of education and training internationally



International Relations Work

Name Programme/Project/Activity P	Purpose/Objectives	Status/Progress
1. German Agency for International Cooperation is an international enterprise owned by the German Federal Government operating in many fields across more than 130 countries The factor of the factor	this pandemic has increased the psychological risk actors such as anxiety, depression, interpersonal riolence, and substance misuse, resulting in the eduction of the social functioning of young people. Additional vulnerabilities and stressful factors such as inemployment and access to income, opportunities or further education and training are demanding a ocietal response to strengthen the resilience of our routh. The Department of Women, Youth, and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD), in partnership with the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), supported by the German Development Cooperation through the GIZ inclusive Violence and Crime Prevention Programme VCP) 1, recognize the serious and adverse socio-accomomic impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on roung people and the urgent need for interventions to support them in coping with these effects. The partners are collaborating to support and promote the asychosocial well-being and resilience of youth in Gouth Africa through what is proposed as a National Youth Resilience Initiative. Wision: A South African Youth that is resilient and tempowered to responsibly strengthen youth estilience amongst the most vulnerable young people of empower them to build a capable South Africa during Covid-19 and beyond. Mission: The National Youth Resilience Initiative will highlight the issue of the psychosocial well-being and estilience of young people during and in the effermath of the Covid-19 pandemic by facilitating access to quality, evidence-based psychosocial upport programmes and services (including, for example, life skills programmes, counselling, eadership development programmes, active bitizenship, and volunteering programmes). Through	Youth Resilience Ambassadors Recruited Training conducted Ambassadors graduated Phase 1 concluded Learning assessment being conducted amongst partners Phase 2 implementation will commence in the new FY Partner and stakeholder engagements sessions Joint validation workshop stemming from engagements sessions Bilateral engagements with partners and stakeholders Joint partner and stakeholder engagements workshop MOU with NYDA will be finalised in the new FY

2. African German **Youth Initiative**

Name

Exchange programmes

Programme/Project/Activity

African Union Heads of State and Government in decision Assembly/AU/Dec.274 (XVI) have recognized volunteerism as a tool for Youth Empowerment and catalyst for the continent's development. The decision further mandates the African Union Commission to establish a continental Youth Volunteer Corps and promote volunteerism in Africa. The concept is in line with the African Youth Charter (AYC 2006) and Agenda 2063 which aims to achieve an integrated, prosperous, and peaceful Africa driven by its citizen.

The African German Youth Initiative (AGYI) entered its final phase of funded interventions with the close-out of the project being November 2020. As part of our implementation plan, WESSA has scheduled this period to consolidate the work to date and co-develop with key stakeholders the plan to maintain and further grow benefits seeded through the AGYI's implementation

It is important this point to note that WESSA has not pre-defined what the strongest outcome for the post-AGYI is, but we recognise this as part of the collaborative process. What we are confident in bringing to the process are the following insights:

Strengths to work with -

Purpose/Objectives

- 1. Exchange and volunteering are important contributors to youth development in the framework of education for sustainable development
- 2. Exchange and volunteering are important contributors to skills development (formal and informal learning) for more resilient youth
- 3. South Africa has a well capacitated, active, and engaging exchange and volunteering sector that typically embraces collaboration and recognises the benefits of cohesion
- 4. The South African sector is playing an increasingly valuable role in continental dialogue to shape and strengthen volunteering and exchange for maximum return to individual, community, country, and continent

Challenges in the sector -

- 1. The exchange and volunteering sector has historically been responsive to meeting external needs and lacked reciprocity in its positioning with foreign "partner" countries
- 2. The true recognition of the value of exchange and volunteering is not institutionalised in South Africa
- 3. Disparity between the South African agenda for maximum return from exchange and volunteering and the foreign partner countries is not always aligned and the local structures representing the sector in these relationships are relatively new, voluntarily driven emerging entities which are working to give the necessary voice to the local agenda
- 4. Limited resources are readily available for sectoral growth and development

- The programme was led WESSA, a German NGO
- SA government need to take over the project (DWYP/NYDA)
- The MOU is at the state law adviser





Name	Programme/Project/Activity	Purpose/Objectives	Status/Progress
3. Accenture-Aspen Foundation	Programme/Project/Activity Global Opportunity Youth Network	GOYN is a multi-stakeholder initiative anchored by The Aspen Institute Forum for Community Solutions with partners Prudential, Global Development Incubator, YouthBuild International, and Accenture. Over the next five years, GOYI aims to: • Create a global network of GOYI communities	Status/Progress Commenced in 2020 Signed agreement in August 2020 until August 2024 Led by Harambee Ecosystem done Youth organisations and stakeholders consulted Youth organisations
		Generate multi-million-dollar philanthropic funds matched by country donors to scale subnational systems interventions. Support communities to make a compelling business case for investment.	funded • On-going
		 Build the global evidence base and drive adoption of digital platforms that have the potential to shift outcomes at greater scale. Support communities to access and build data and evidence to understand 'what works. 	
		 Engage Opportunity Youth in co-designing solutions in their communities and to reshape an asset-based framing of this generation of young people that underscores the systemic, rather than individual, nature of challenges youth face. Currently being piloted in KZN 	

Name	Programme/Project/Activity	Purpose/Objectives	Status/Progress
4. UNDP: The United Nations Development Programme is a United Nations organization tasked with helping countries eliminate poverty and achieve sustainable economic growth and human development. Headquartered in New York City, it is the largest UN development aid agency, with offices in 170 countries	Youth Employment and Enterprise Development Programme	The youth employment programme is a multi-approach agenda designed to leapfrog the promotion of jobs and business by youth, of which at least 40 percent of beneficiaries shall be young women and girls. The programme is designed to have different facets of support to youth employment, which include youth entrepreneurship, financial support and capacity building for start-up businesses as well as scaling up of business. Additionally, it offers support to value chain development to direct interest for start-ups; supports social entrepreneurs solving community challenges in selected townships; supports township skills development in artisanal and professional skills.; and supports employability educational programmes of youth. These efforts are interwoven to provide frontal attack on youth unemployment nationwide particularly those in rural or peri-urban areas by delivering on three main outcomes, namely; 1. Enhancing youth entrepreneurship and youth-led start-up capacity	 MOU and Project document signed in February 2021 Steering committee Established for implementation

Moscow, following the meeting of Energy

- 5. Oppose terrorism in all its forms and suggests cooperation in identifying and eliminating its political, economic, and social causes;
- 6. Support the construction of a polycentric global order based on BRICS+ format. Engagement with various international actors is crucial for forging further understanding on key political issues of global importance;
- 6. Urge BRICS governments to create a joint action plan on combating transnational organized crime, including human and drug trafficking. The adoption of a cooperative action plan is vital for combating these dangers, which are equally damaging to all BRICS countries;
- 7. Increase youth representation in all BRICS institutional bodies and ensure that the youth contribute to BRICS decision-making processes and actively participate in strategic and policy direction:
- 9. Establish a tradition of Youth Sports Tournaments among young people of the BRICS nations in order to promote activities and healthy life style;
- 10. Encourage linguistic learning programmes for young people of the BRICS countries to learn the languages in the BRICS nations;
- 11. Support youth through exchange programmes in academic and humanitarian work aimed at improving capacity of the civil society for BRICS member states; and endorse the establishment of the Youth Fund within the BRICS Development Bank, which is to commit funds for youth research and development, innovation, and technology.

6. IBSA Youth

IBSA Youth Summit

South Africa is a member of IBSA, a trilateral forum that brings together three large pluralistic and multi-cultural democracies and major developing economies from three continents, bound by the values of democracy, plurality, diversity, inclusivity, symbolizing South-South cooperation, the Leaders

- Hosted virtually by India in August 2021
- The host country drives implementation of the resolutions
- The summit resolutions/charter:

1. Youth Exchange Programs, **Youth Camps, Capacity Building Programmes**

between Brazil and South Africa on identified themes with India and vice versa

- democratic process at all levels of governance, from the local to the international as youth participation is very much needed and essential for
- 2. Engage young people in the a democratic society

3. Define a "IBSA Youth Strategy 2021-22" by drawing ideas from existing and emerging national youth programs of the IBSA countries and sustained advocacy to formulate and implement youth responsive programs by national governments.

4. Evolve a Youth Development Index in the countries of IBSA

Region to measure the level and value of youth participation in civic, economic, social, political arena. These parameters to track and monitor the implementation of youth agenda in a comparative manner between countries.

5.Urgent positive measures to be undertaken by the governments independently and jointly to reduce the adverse impact of **COVID-19** on the health of youth and enable the youth to progress in the post COVID period.

Next summit to be hosted by Brazil, date to TBC

reaffirmed their commitment to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its goals. IBSA Youth Summit scheduled was held virtually from 26 - 28 August 2021 as the first of its kind in the context of IBSA. It is however noted that all Member States are active participant in the BRICS Youth Summit which is traditionally convened every years. IBSA Youth Summit is aimed at facilitating the sharing of experiences and best practice, promoting discussion and interaction among youth in IBSA countries. The following are the specific objectives identified for the first IBSA Youth Summit is to:

- To facilitate sharing of experiences among youth of the IBSA Member States;
- To identify and discuss the common youth issues within IBSA;
- To deliberate on vital issues such as impact of globalization, sustainable development, high risk behavior among youth; and
- To learn or benchmark with each other's experiences and best practices.

The IBSA Youth Summit provides an opportunity for youth to reflect on the pandemic and propose innovative ways to defeat the pandemic. The focus of the IBSA Youth Summit will be the following four thematic areas namely

- a) Youth in Governance;
- b) Youth Development and Exchange Programme;
- c) Youth Development Index; and
- d) Health of Youth with focus on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Youth



7. BRICS Youth Energy Agency

BRICS Youth Energy

- In 2015, when Russia was chairing the BRICS group, the inaugural BRICS Youth Summit and Meeting for Ministers and Heads of Executive Authority on Youth Affairs was held in Kazan, Russia. The main outcome of that meeting was the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding by the BRICS nations. The National Youth development Agency (NYDA), signed on behalf of South Africa. The MOU serves as a basis for mutually beneficial intergovernmental cooperation, will be debated. It is aimed at deepening coordination and cooperation in the field of youth development. The 1st BRICS Youth Summit also proposed, amongst others, the following:
- Create the BRICS Youth Energy Association in order to promote cooperation between youth interested in the energy sector and hold the first official meeting of the proposed BRICS Youth Energy Association in November 2015 in Moscow, following the meeting of Energy Association;
- The NYDA hosted the BRICS YEA in August 2019, South Africa
- The goal of the BRICS Youth Energy is to consolidate youth in their efforts to form a common vision for the **BRICS** development of energy industries, to identify and search for solutions to problems faced by youth, build effective well as to mechanisms for resolving them, considering experience and opportunities of the community countries. This outlook is developed by young people who certainly are not highly experienced analysts but are unbiased and objective instead.
- The NYDA signed the MOU with BRICS
 YEA in March 2020 with the aim to:

 Establishment of the NRO in association with the Department of Minerals Resources and Energy

- To promote youth participation in decision-making processes in the field of BRICS energy cooperation;
- Disseminate information on current energy issues and negotiate conceptual approaches for resolving them among the BRICS Youth;
- Encourage participation of young researchers and scientists, professionals, and leaders in official BRICS events on energy agenda, e.g. youth summits and forums;
- Cooperate in development of BRICS youth energy cooperation with regard to the BRICS Youth Energy Agency;
- Provide support for the International Energy Efficiency Festival #TogetherBrighter to be held in the Republic of South Africa;
- Support the idea of establishment of the National Representative Office of the BRICS YEA in the Republic of South Africa and its activities and promotion of BRICS youth energy agenda and projects among the South African Youth;
- The parties do activities aimed to pursue common goals and express their willingness to cooperate in the future on BRICS youth energy agenda.
- The NYDA signed an agreement for the establishment of the National Representative Office (NRO) with BRICS YEA in March 2020. The purpose of the is to:
- National Representative Office is created to represent the BRICS Youth Energy Agency in the Republic of South Africa and to coordinate its activities with stakeholders from the country.
- Structure of the NRO includes the Executive Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson, the Executive Board.

8. Volunteer		tl Y • I tl E S	The Chairperson executes activities of the NRO in coordination with BRICS (EA and NYDA; Executive Board includes officers of the NRO and is formed by the Executive Chairperson under supervision of the NYDA and BRICS (EA.	Council established
Council of the BRICS Countries	Volunteer programme	til R C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Regulations adopted in 2020 during the BRICS Youth Summit hosted by the Russian Federation. The aim of the council is to: The Volunteer Council of the BRICS Countries (hereinafter – the Council) is a sectoral body of cooperation among the representatives of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India, the Republic of South Africa. It is aimed at coordinating joint activities and addressing the issues related to the development of volunteering within its competence. The Council interacts with the youth voluntary organizations of the BRICS countries. The Council is accountable in its activities to the state bodies responsible for implementing the volunteering policy in the BRICS countries. The report on the work of the Council shall be considered in accordance with the established procedure. The Council annually provides information on its activities for the calendar year to the government codies responsible for implementing the volunteering policy in the BRICS countries. The Working language of the Council is English.	Russia hosted a training programme for volunteers in September 2021, this will be a yearly programme



		Attempts to really have the structure	
		taking off have not materialized	
		South Africa is attempting to revive the	
		structure through diplomatic channels	
		• Currently NGOs/civil society	
		organisations have attempted to	
		launch the structure	
11. Pan African	PYU	The Pan-African Youth Union (PYU) is	The NYDA is assisted
Youth Union		the apex body for National Youth	with the coordination
		Coordinating Bodies and Mechanism	of an Induction
		in Africa. Known formerly as the Pan-	workshop of the
		African Youth Movement (PYM), it was	current Executive held
		transformed into the PYU at the	in March 2022 JHB,
		organisation's 2003 congress in	South Africa
		Windhoek, Namibia.	South Africa
		·	
		Two former Board Chairperson of the	
		NYDA led the structure	

12. Bilateral discussions (Ivory Coast, Nigeria,)

Youth development

- DESIRING to strengthen the existing ties of friendship between the countries for the mutual benefit of their people on a long-term basis;
- DETERMINED to develop, facilitate and promote cooperation on Youth Development cooperation, based on the principles of equality, mutual benefit and full respect for each other's sovereignty and heritage;
- WORKING in the spirit of the African
 Union (AU) Agenda 2063, the New
 Partnership for Africa's Development
 (NEPAD), and other international and
 regional instruments for the greater
 well-being of the youth;
- CONSIDERING that it would be in their best mutual interest to establish a bilateral mechanism for the exchange of information and ideas on various policies in the field of youth development and empowerment;
- Signed agreement is aimed at setting out the general framework of cooperation on Youth Development between the Parties;
- The Parties undertake to foster bilateral cooperation with a view to guarantee the protection, and development of youth and strengthening the institutional capacity of organs in charge of Youth Development matters both countries.
- Areas of cooperation incudes:
- 1. Youth exchange programme
- sharing of best practices on national youth legislation, policies, frameworks, and guidelines;
- 3. capacity building on conflict resolution for vulnerable youth groups such as youth with disabilities and young women;
- 4. Youth dialogues;

- Agreement with Ivory
 Coast and Nigeria
 signed by the Minister
 of DWYP on the
 occasion of the state
 visit by the President of
 RSA in December 2021
- SA-Nigeria Youth
 Dialogue Launched in
 December 2021
- Joint committees with Ivory coast and Ghana for the purposes of implementation to be established



- 5. Youth transformation and empowerment programmes including standards and ensuring quality programmes;
- 6. Market development and export marketing for youth;
- 7. Partner in youth development in the following sectors: mineral resources, environment, forests and woodlands and waste management value chain;
- 8. Youth entrepreneurial development and support;
- 9. Youth technical and vocational capacity building with special emphasis on the promotion of self-employment in the areas of small and medium sized enterprises; agriculture and agro-processing value chain; manufacturing; tourism; and civic education;
- 10. Youth exchange programmes and study visits;
- 11. Youth with Disabilities

13. Generation **Equality** (spearheaded by Establishment of a youth wing

The Generation Equality Forum (GEF) is a major global inflexion point for gender equality and women's and girls' Human Rights, which, at its Terms of reference being developed/constitution The Generation Equality Forum is a civil society centered, global gathering for gender equality convened by UN Women and co-hosted by the governments of Mexico and France, in partnership with youth and civil society. The Forum kicked off in Mexico City from 29 to 31 March 2021 and will culminate in Paris from 30 June to 2 July 2021, launching a series of concrete, ambitious and transformative actions to achieve immediate and irreversible progress towards gender equality.

In 2019 South Africa was invited to be part of Multi-Stakeholder Global Steering Committee that was established to provide the overall strategic advice the on conceptualization and implementation of the Generation Equality Forum and its outcomes. Steering Committee was initially established as an advisory body for the Generation Equality Forum's Core Group ahead of the Mexico and the France GEF segments.

The specific objectives of the Generation Equality Action Coalition in South Africa are the following:

- (a) To galvanise different views on the progress made on commitments to empower women and achieve gender equality from all South Africans living in urban and rural areas;
- (b) To provide platforms to elevate the voices of women from all walks of life, especially the poor and the marginalised
- (c) To receive new mandates and policy priorities to advance women's empowerment and gender equality for the next five years;
- (d) To build a country position towards the global and regional Action Coalition agenda;
- (e) To advocate for national accelerated implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment commitments and priorities;

		 (f) To develop a sustainable and transformative implementation plan for Action Coalitions in South Africa; (g) To promote South Africa's participation in multilateralism through satellite connections to Mexico and France meetings/events; and (h) To echo the voices of South Africans in global platforms in relation to the accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and its Platform for Action. 	
14. Africa Free Trade Agreement	Africa Free Trade Agreement	 The African Continental Free Trade Area is an ambitious trade pact to form the world's largest free trade area by connecting almost 1.3bn people across 54 African countries. The agreement aims to create a single market for goods and services in order to deepen the economic integration of Africa The Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD) has been in consultation with the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC) with the view to mainstream women, youth and persons with disabilities in the implementation of the AfCFTA. The Protocol on Trade in Services makes provisions for enhancing export capacity of formal and informal services suppliers with strong emphasis on micro, small and mediumsized operators including youth and women service suppliers. The vigorous implementation of the AfCFTA with a bias towards women, youth and persons with Disabilities will assist South Africa and ultimately the entire African continent in ensuring inclusive economic development In the effort to improve South Africa's contribution to and coordination of the 	 Adopted at the level of African Union IDTT established NYDA has two reps First meeting held in April 2022 Terms of reference for the committee developed

mainstreaming of gender, youth, and

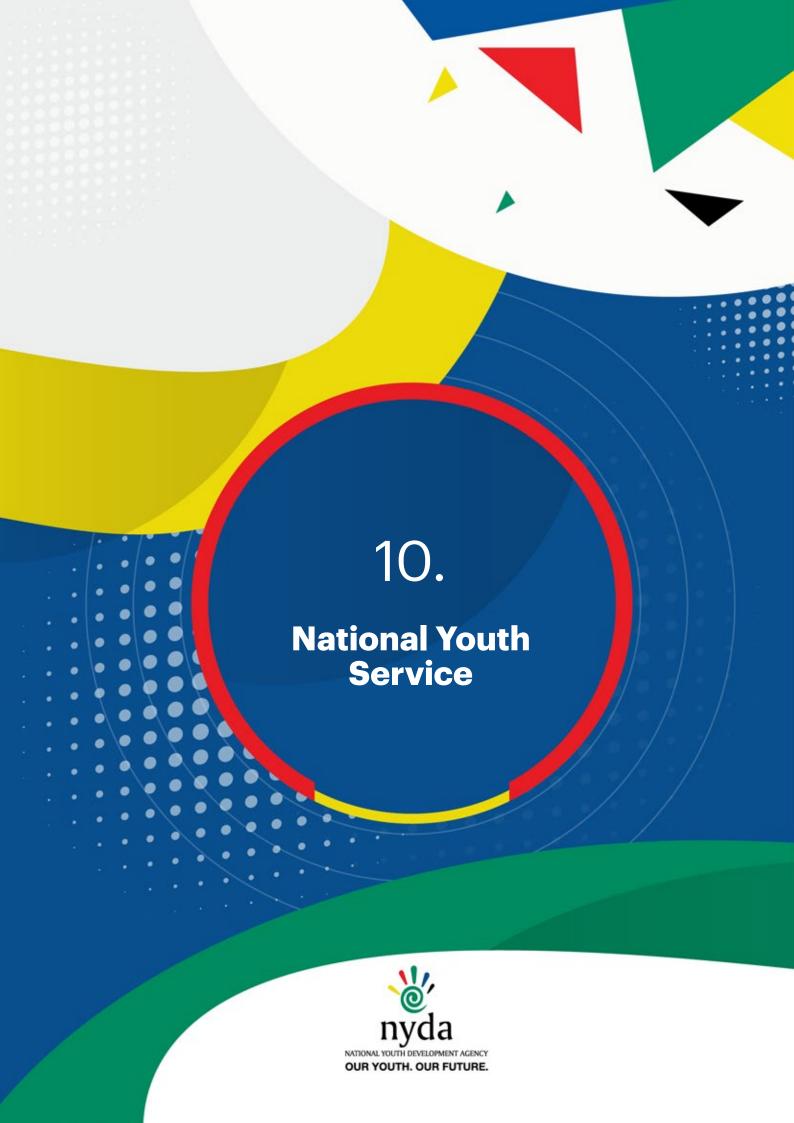
	ī		1			
			•	Co-chair with the South African		
				Minister of Arts and Culture.		
			•	Areas of Cooperation: culture;		
				education; communication; health;		
				science and technology; sports;		
				tourism; women affairs and youth.		
17. B4G-Network	Collaboration	on Youth	•	Business for Inclusive Growth (B4IG) is	•	Discussions on-going
of CEOs	Employment			a global CEO-led coalition of		as to what could work
internationally				companies fighting against inequality		for South African
				in terms of income, opportunity, and		Youth
				geography.	•	Suggestions to
			•	Powered by the OECD, Strategic		develop a mentorship
				Partner of the Association, B4IG		programme for youth
				coordinates with governments and		entrepreneurs
				leverages relevant data and analysis		charopronouro
				from the OECD		
				B4IG was launched in connection with		
			•			
				the G7 Summit in August 2019:		
				■ Launch event at the Elysée with		
				President Macron.		
				OECD (The Organisation for		
				Economic Co-operation and		
				Development is an intergovernmental		
				economic organisation with 38		
				member countries, founded in 1961 to		
				stimulate economic progress and		
				world trade) Secretary-General Angel		
				Gurría & Danone Chairman Emmanuel		
				Faber present B4IG to the G7 Summit.		
			•	First Board and Presentation of B4IG		
				with President Macron at the Paris		
				Peace Forum in November 2019.		
			•	B4IG SA has four priority areas:		
			1.	Skills development for youth		
			2.	Building a circular and inclusive		
				economy by working with waste-		
				pickers		
			3	Support to microentrepreneurs and		
			0.	small businesses in value chains		
			1	Women empowerment /gender		
			4.			
				equality		

18. The Ship for	Capacity building	•	Aims and objectives Leaders of the	•	Training conducted in
World Youth			next generation who are capable of		January and February
Programme			leading and guiding people are		2022
			required in this international society	•	Trainees got
			and local society. From this aspect, the		certificates
			Ship for World Youth Program (SWY)	•	Trainees meeting bi-
			will focus on implementing programs		weekly to share
			where participating youth from various		experiences
			backgrounds will gain abilities to deal	•	The Japanese
			with different cultures,		government working
			communication skills, leadership skills		on getting the trainees
			and management skills through having		to Japan to do
			discussions, cultural exchanges and		practicals
			workshops that are organized by the		
			participating youth themselves. In		
			addition, SWY aims to establish		
			globally strong human network		
			beyond national borders. Considering		
			the uncertain situation of COVID-19		
			which has happened pandemic in		
		2020 is still ongoing, we must make a			
		decision that SWY should not be			
			conducted in-person due to the		
			difficulties to sufficiently secure the		
			safety of the participants and the		
			person involved. Therefore, web-		
			based exchange program would be		
			conducted as a safer alternative with		
			discussion, workshop and so forth by		
			taking advantages of SWY		
			characteristics		
19. South African	Capacity building	•	Diplomatic Academy of the	•	Yearly training
Youth Capacity			Department of International Relations		programme
Building			& Cooperation coordinated the		
Programme on			training in November 2020. NYDA		
Conflict			send 20 young people taken from our		
Resolution,			database across the country		
Mediation and		•	The aim is to have a pool of young		
Negotiation			diplomats that are readily available to		
			be dispatched in various African		
			countries more especially during		
			elections		
20. Non-Aligned	The Non-Aligned Movement	•	The Non-Aligned Movement is a forum	•	Nominated two reps
Movement	(NAM) Youth Network		of 120 developing world states that are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc. After the United		from our database
			, , ,		-

		Nations, it is the largest grouping of states worldwide. • We have been invited to participate in	
		the upcoming forum to be held in	
		June/July	
21. United Arab Emirates	UAE requested a bilateral meeting	 The United Arab Emirates believes in youth as a key component of a nation's socioeconomic development. It is in line with this support for the youth development that the United Arab Emirates recently pledged to invest \$500 million to boost Africa's digital economy and support programs targeted at improving the lives of the continent's growing youth population It is in consideration of the UAE's pledge to support youths in key partner nations on the African continent that the Embassy wishes to extend its support and collaboration with the National Youth Development Agency on key initiatives of youth development and empowerment in South Africa. UAE also extended an invitation to the Agency for a meeting and exchange trip with their counterparts in the United Arab Emirates to establish 	Visit to UAE to take place by end of 2022
		engagements and collaboration between the Youth Development	
22. Federal Youth Agency of the Russian Federation and an invite to Russia in June 2022	Proposed cooperation in Youth Affairs	Authorities of our two nations. • Within the framework of the present Memorandum the Parties will work in the following directions: 1. Implementing exchange programs for young people, youth organizations and employees of the state bodies responsible for carrying out youth policy; 2. Exchanging information on events (forums, symposiums, congresses, conferences, seminars, trainings, festivals, exhibitions etc.) held on each country's territory and facilitating participation of the representatives of the Parties in the events held on the territory of the states of the Parties; 3. Strengthening cooperation in the sphere of volunteering, developing 4. The potential of youth and volunteering organizations, implementing educational programs, projects, and events, aimed at exchanging experience in the sphere of volunteering; 5. Implementing programs for young entrepreneurs;	Draft MOU done NYDA invited to Moscow in June 2022 for signing and Bilateral discussions
23. Turkey	Proposed cooperation agreement in the field of youth affairs	 Economic empowerment Exchange programmes Cultural activities Sports 	 Turkey concluding their MOU with the SA department of Sports Further engagements with NYDA required to finalize the areas of collaboration and draft an MOU



24. Flanders Joint	National Youth Service	The National Youth Development Seventh Meeting of the
24. Flanders Joint commission meeting	National Youth Service	Agency (NYDA) and the Government of Flanders have a Cooperation on Youth Development that has been in existence for 21 years. In 2015, the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) and the Government of Flanders, signed a 5-year Framework of Cooperation. The five-year planning and implementation cycles drive the
		 dynamism of the Cooperation. The partners develop and agree on a programme of activities with specific achievable goals and timelines. The Cooperation was implemented through the theme "Five Years' Framework" under the theme: 'Upscaling and promoting Youth Volunteering in Civil Society Organisations in South Africa'. The Cooperation developed the following building blocks for the fiveyear programme for implementation: Building block one: Capacity Building Building block three: Marketing and Communication Building block four: Lobbying and Advocacy





The National Youth Service (NYS) was introduced in South Africa in 2003 with the aim of fostering patriotism and nationhood while teaching the youth life skills and encouraging community service underpinned by volunteerism. To achieve these goals, NYS provides a structured way of learning while exposing the youth to experiential learning through community service. As an envisaged exit, the NYS programme aims to link participants to formal employment opportunities or further education and training opportunities or business opportunities upon completion of the programme. Active citizenship, patriotism, and social cohesion, which the NYS seeks to entrench to strengthen democracy, are important outcomes contemplated in the programme. Volunteerism, which research has shown that it helps young people to build social capital, leadership skills and to develop certain soft skills that are necessary for employability and for participation in civic matters, is an important component of NYS.

The developmental efficacy of the NYS as an approach is that the benefits from the programme do not only accrue at the individual level only, but they also accrue at community and societal level. Its ability to mobilise huge resources, its scope and its reach are some of the powerful elements of the programme. This is important given the country's transformative agenda intended to improve the lives of the majority of its citizens, which can only be done successfully through impactful large scale programmes. To achieve the aspirations of the NYSP, the National Youth Service Unit (NYSU) was established and mandated to work with public, private and civil society to create an institutional delivery mechanism to facilitate the realisation of the objectives of NYS. The rationale for the multi stakeholder involvement is that the magnitude and multidimensionality of youth challenges cannot be dealt with through small and isolated interventions.

Strong policy framework is necessary for the success of programmes like NYSP. Over the years a repertoire of policies and legislation that enable the implementation of the NYSP have been developed. At national level these policies include, but not limited to:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996
- The Green and the draft White Papers on the NYS
- The National Youth Service Policy Framework
- The National Youth Development Agency Act, No. 54 of 2008
- The National Youth Policy 2030
- The Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS) 2020-2025
- The National Qualifications Framework (NQF) through the National Qualifications Framework Act No. 67 of 2008
- The Skills Development Act no. 97 of 1998
- National skills Development Strategy (NSDS)

Ultimately, all these policies and the intervention programmes are intended to deal with the many challenges that are faced by young people today. To provide context, the 2021 Mid-year Population Estimates put the South African population at just over 60 million. Of this about 37,5 Million (just over 62%) are below the age of 34 years, of which just over 20,6 Million (about 34%) are between the ages of 15 and 34 years. These figures tell us that South Africa like many African countries has a youthful population. The implication being that more resources need to be channeled to youth development, not only because of numbers, but also because the youth are more vulnerable compared to adults. Most importantly, economists and demographers have shown that investing in young people has enormous benefits for everyone in society through the demographic dividend an economic benefit derived when the productive and economically active population is more than the dependent population. Therefore, youth development is important and necessary for the execution of the country's development agenda expressed through the National Development Plan (NDP).

Limited participation of the youth in the economy is one of the main challenges facing youth development. Data from Statistic South Africa shows that in 2021 there were about 9,2 Million youth aged between 15 and 34 years who were Not in Education, Employment, or Training (NEET). This is substantial given that the total number of youth in this age category are 20, 6 Million – meaning that those who are classified as NEET constitute about 44,66% of the youth in the age category. Another key manifestation of limited youth economic participation is the high and ever-increasing level of youth unemployment. According to the 2021 fourth Quarter Labour Force Survey (QLFS), the unemployment rate for youth aged 15-24 years was at 66,5% (expanded 77%), at 43,5% (expanded 54%) for those aged 25-34 years old – this is as compared to national unemployment rate of 35,3% (expanded 46,2%). Even more concerning is that available data indicates that in the last five years unemployment rates have been on the rise. Furthermore, unemployment rates amongst graduates, who for some time where least affected by unemployment, have also been increasing – currently at 11,8%, a slight decrease from 2021 3rd quarter's figure of 12,5%. This suggests that even those with higher education qualifications are gradually feeling the pinch of unemployment.

Youth participation and success in entrepreneurship is another measure of youth participation in the economy. The indexes that are used to measure youth entrepreneurship show a low level of entrepreneurship uptake and high failure rate of youth

entrepreneurship in South Africa. The indexes include amongst others GEM Entrepreneurship Spirit Index (GESI), which measures entrepreneurship spirit through the entrepreneurial awareness, opportunity perception, and entrepreneurial selfefficacy indicators, puts the South African youth amongst the lowest youth entrepreneurship uptake globally. Total Earlystage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA), which is another index, shows that compared to the rest of the African continent, South Africa still has room to improve.

Furthermore, the South African government's program to entrench and support entrepreneurship was rated very low at number 50 out of the 54 countries in a study conducted by GEM in the 2017/18. Which suggests a lot still needs to be done to buttress interventions in the entrepreneurship space. The slow growth in our Gross Domestic Product (GDP), linked to the global economic downturn and magnified by the aftermath of Covid-19, does not make the situation any easier.

In addition to survival issues mentioned above, NYSP takes on board issues of social cohesion, which are very important at this point in our history, characterised by inequalities, violence, and prejudice. The challenges of gender based violence, racism, sexism and other forms of discrimination are well documented. Dealing with the complex matrix conjured by certain attributes (like gender), discrimination and inequalities to disadvantage certain sections of the youth is important for social cohesion, a sense of nationhood and youth development. There is a good chance that NYSP, supported by among others, the Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS), could present a golden platform for holistic youth development.

The implications of the demographic and socio-economic dynamics painted above are that investment in youth programmes need to be intensified to match the huge need. Amongst the many interventions to respond to youth needs, the NYS programme is the most up scalable, most cross-cutting and it provides a platform for all institutions that want to make a contribution to youth development through the programme. In general, the full potential of the NYS programme has not been exploited fully.

Strategic outlook of the programme

The National Youth Service programme is underpinned by an overarching objective of promoting and entrenching a culture of service to society while arming young people with occupational and life skills. Strategically, NYSP intends to foster a sense of nationhood, patriotism, civic responsibility and social cohesion through learning programmes and through service to communities. This is done in the context of the youth development philosophical approach of mainstreaming and integration that South Africa has adopted. The philosophy is based on the understanding that youth development is multifaceted and therefore should be driven by all institutions of society and that it should deal with the needs of the youth in all sectors. In addition, NYS is a shift from moribund conceptions of youth as a problem that adult must solve, to an understanding of youth as a resource able to make meaningful contribution to society.

The latter understanding of youth has potential to instill a sense of pride and confidence in young people as it provides a platform for them to participate as agents of their own development and to take their own destination in their own hands. Furthermore, an approach that acknowledges youth as a resources and agents of change enables youth to take ownership of NYSP. Research shows that developmental interventions are more likely to be successful if targeted populations are active participants and take ownership of such interventions.

The South African National Youth Service Model

There are many countries in the world that are implementing NYS and their models are framed based on their local political and socio-economic conditions, and peculiarities. In South Africa, the National Youth Service (NYS) model is premised on the recognition that young people require interventions that address the personal, social and economic aspects of their lives in a holistic manner. To make the NYSP to be focused, contextual and purposeful, the programme model in

South Africa is built around the following key elements:

- Character building & development and training the provision of structured training that includes accredited technical skills training, life skills, personal and leadership development.
- Service exposure to a community service or work placement that benefits communities while young people gain practical experience in line with the training.
- Exit opportunities access to sustainable economic opportunities such as formal employment, self-employment and further education and training.





This category targets unemployed youth who are not in education and training. These may include vulnerable youth and young persons with disabilities. The NYS participants are engaged in service programmes that have a minimum period of one year. Unemployed youth acquire skills and occupational experience, career guidance as well as an attitude of being lifelong learners while they serve their communities. This would in turn strengthen their social inclusion, social capital and employability.

Category 2:

This category focuses on voluntary services offered by the soon to be professionals who are students at tertiary or Higher Institution of Learning. The soon to be professionals are given the opportunity to give back to communities. In the process of providing service to their communities they gain occupational or practical work experience to improve their chances of employment. They are also afforded an opportunity to learn about real workplace settings and be mentored by more experienced professionals. The attitude of being lifelong learners is also instilled.

Category 3:

In this category, the youth who have just completed their matric or Grade 12 and wish to take their "gap year" undertaking community service in their own communities, will be targeted. This category is also aimed at absorbing youth who have not gained admission to institutions of post school training or are not decided on their career choice or those who do not have funding to pursue their studies. Attributes of service and lifelong learning are combined with character building to equip them for successful transitioning into the next stages of their lives. Career guidance will also be built into their development and learning.

Vision

To foster a spirit of nation-building by inculcating a culture of service, a common sense of nationhood, engendering a new form of patriotism as well as promoting intergenerational understanding

Mission

To contribute to reconstruction of the South African society by developing abilities of young people through service and learning. The desired outcome of the NYSP is to promote a culture of patriotism, civic awareness, nation building, and fostering social cohesion.

Values

- The promotion of a common sense of nationhood
- Inclusiveness
- An integrated and holistic approach to youth development

NYSP goals and objectives

- To inculcate a culture of service by supporting youth to participate constructively in nation building;
- To inculcate in young people an understanding of their role in the promotion of civic awareness and national reconstruction;
- · To develop the skills, knowledge and ability of young people to enable them to make the transition to adulthood
- To improve youth employability through opportunities for work experience, skills development and support to gain access to economic and further learning opportunities; and
- To harness the nations untapped human resource and provide a vehicle for enhancing the delivery of the country's development objectives, especially to disadvantaged and underserved communities.

Groups prioritised by the national youth service

The NYSU recognises that the youth are diverse as they are characterised by multiple identities and different socio-economic backgrounds. Therefore, their needs are not necessarily the same. Whilst the NYS programmes seeks to reach all young people, based on our analysis, the following groups of young people are more vulnerable and are therefore prioritised, given limited resources at the disposal of the programme.

- Education students.
- · Further Education and Training students,
- Unemployed young people and
- Youth in conflict with the law.





The criteria used to select young people who will participate in the programme is set out below:

- Young person between the ages of 18 35 years
- Currently unemployed (cannot leave an existing opportunity to join Youth Service)
- South African citizen
- Registered on the National Pathway Management Network, SAYouth.Mobi (all recruitment will be done transparently through SAYouth)
- Motivation to be part of the program should be submitted.
- In addition, the following will apply in the recruitment of participants:
- Fair gender split on recruitment must be achieved. The minimum target is 50%
- · Representation of youth with disabilities must be achieved. Minimum target of 2% must be achieved
- Representation of diversity of race groups should also be achieve

Reporting Structures

The National Youth Service Unit (NYSU) is located in the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA). Currently, the National Youth Service Programme (NYSP) institutional arrangements are expressed in the National Youth Service National Coordination Framework, which was approved by the Cabinet in 2017. The framework places the NYSU at the centre of the programme as the coordinator and as the provider of secretariat support. This put enormous responsibility on the shoulders of the NYSU, effectively making it an engine room for the programme. The coordination function, which is intended to create and maintain an integrated national delivery mechanism for NYS, is supported through a Steering Committee constituted for that purpose.

It is composed of various stakeholders (see below). Whilst the Steering Committee meets occasionally to look at strategic matters, the NYSU is more hands on, involved in daily activities of the NYSP. An integrated national delivery mechanism, which the NYSU is responsible for, is not only important to ensure smooth running of the programme, provide technical training and, assistance in developing appropriate models in accordance with existing NYSP norms and standards, but is also vital in engendering a uniform approach to NYS. The following documents are central to a uniform approach to NYSP:

- NYS Coordination Framework.
- The NYS Norms and Standards
- The NYS Booklet for NYS Participants

Amongst other responsibilities, the NYSU is tasked with lobbying state organs, private sector organisations, and the civil society to implement the NYS programmes. This is a key function as the success of the programme is dependent of participation by multiple stakeholders. In addition to lobby and advocacy function, the NYSU has a responsibility to register programmes that meet the NYSP criteria and to facilitate their accreditation through the relevant sector education and training authorities (SETAs) where necessary. This is important in that the registered programmes will be identifiable as the practice of registering them removes the arbitrary labelling of programmes as NYS programmes even though they do not meet the criteria. Registration of programmes also enables the NYSU to report, coordinate and support those programmes.

These functions require the NSYU to develop certain competencies and structure at national and provincial levels. These will include amongst others an information system to register and document the programmes, and a competent lobby and advocacy team that is able to engage organisations at all levels. To this end, the NYSU national office has a team dedicated to lobby and advocacy and it is working on improving the current information management system. Locating the NYSU in the NYDA proved to be strategic in that it minimises creating unnecessary duplication and silos, and therefore makes coordination easier. Over many years, the NYDA has accumulated a wealth of experience in coordination of youth programmes. The experience also extent to designing, implementing and evaluating youth development programmes. This experience was deployed to effectively and efficiently support the NYS programme. In addition, the location of the NYDA in the Presidency further provides an advantage for the NYSP. The task at hand is monumental and as such requires more resources. The NYSU is currently stretched to the limit and can greatly benefit from more human resources as it executes its role as the engine room of NYSP.

Clearly, defined roles and responsibility for the stakeholders in the NYS programme is central to the successful implementation of the programme. Whilst the NYS programme by its nature has a national outlook, we recognise the importance played by provincial and local spheres of government, and regional organisations. Many of the NYSP are executed by provincial governments. Amongst the many examples is the role played by the North-West Department of Social Development, for instance. To support all programme in the provinces, the NYSU has appointed NYS Provincial Coordinators Ideally, this decentralised model is more likely to be effective and efficient as it operates closer to the communities and have a better grasp of the geographical and demographic dynamics of the communities.

However, the involvement of different spheres of government in NYSP is determined on a programme by programme basis. Each programme will also detail how it will be run and what the role the NYDA is expected to play in the programme. In some cases, the agreement allows the NYDA to directly run the programme, in other cases the programmes are run jointly by the NYDA and partners, and in other cases the programmes are run by the partner reporting to the NYSU and the Steering Committee. The execution of NYSP is guided by the institutional arrangements for the programme, which are set out below:

- The Presidency is the coordinating institution for the Employment Stimulus and the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention
- The Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities is the Executive Authority of the NYDA and will exercise oversight over the Agency and the program. The Department will ensure that the program design is in accordance with the National Youth Service Coordinating Framework, The Department will ensure reporting to the Youth Sector through the National Youth Coordinating Forum
- A National Youth Service Working Group will be established by the DWYPD and the NYDA which will include all Government Departments already implementing youth service
- The NYDA is the Accounting Authority for the program and will ensure full accountability and reporting for the program including incorporating into the Five Year Strategic Plan and the Annual Performance Plan
- Given the scale and size of the program, GTAC will support NYDA in the Fund Management of the program
- The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer and the National Treasury have approved in writing the institutional arrangements.

The NYSP Steering Committee, which is chaired by the NYSU is a key structure that plays a critical role in the execution of the programme. The scope and nature of NYSP requires an adept Steering Committee that can advise and steer the programme in the right direction. It also gives the other stakeholders beyond NYSU a sense of ownership of the programme through their participation and it is also an acknowledgement that NYSP is bigger than any entity. The committee draws from a diverse spectrum of institutions, which is one of its key strengths. Its composition and responsibilities are detailed below.

Members of the Steering Committee

- 1. Department of Women, Youth and People with Disabilities
- 2. Department of Human Settlement
- 3. Department of Education
- 4. Department of Public Works
- 5. Department of Cooperative Governance
- 6. Department of Social Development
- 7. Department of Sports Arts and Culture
- 8. Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
- 9. South African Association of Youth Clubs
- 10. Youth Build South Africa
- 11. South African Youth Council
- 12. Harambe
- 13. City Year

Roles and Responsibilities of the Steering Committee

As the key driver of the NYSP, the National Steering Committee of the NYS is tasked with the following roles and responsibilities:

- Oversees the implementation of the NYS
- Mobilisation and support for NYS implementation
- Identify resources (political capital & partnerships)
- Give support & direction to all stakeholders (at national, provincial & local levels)
- Guide the development & implementation of a Monitoring & Evaluation strategy
- Guide the development of a 'National Youth Service' brand and awareness raising strategy
- Give guidance on the development of NYS implementation strategy
- Guide and establish Provincial Steering Committees of NYS
- Receive reports from the Provincial Steering Committees
- Recommend the appropriate tools and templates for NYSP implementation
- Recommend the appropriate tools and templates for NYSP implementation



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These roles and responsibilities are subject to constant review by stakeholders to align and to fortify them so that they can be fit for purpose. Figure 1 below is a graphical representation of the composition and functioning of the NYSP Steering Committee.

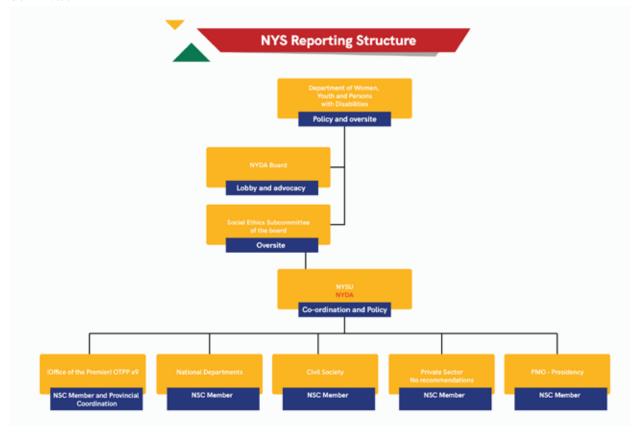


Figure 1: NYS Reporting Structure | Source: NYDA

By virtue of being the coordinator of NYSP, the NYSU chairs the Steering Committee. As the chair of the Steering Committee, the NYSU has the following responsibilities:

- Sets the agenda for each meeting.
- Ensures that agendas and supporting materials are delivered to members in advance of meetings.
- Makes the purpose of each meeting clear to members and explains the agenda at the beginning of each meeting.
- Clarifies and summarises what is happening throughout each meeting.
- Keeps the meeting moving by putting time limits on each agenda items
- Ends each meeting with a summary of decisions and assignments.
- Follows up with consistently absent members to determine if they wish to discontinue membership.
- Finds replacements for members who discontinue participation.

The Steering Committee reports to the NYDA board through the Social and Ethics committee of the Board. It is expected to provide periodic reports in line with the Social and Ethics Committee's calendar of meetings. The last meeting of the Steering Committee was held in October 2021, where reports from various stakeholders were shared, not only for updating the committee members, but also to encourage sharing of best practices.

Implementing agencies

Some programmes are implemented through implementing agencies contracted for that purpose. The main target is the non-profit organisations (NPOs) run by the youth or rendering services to the youth. This is aimed at empowering these entities and to provide a platform for the entities to showcase their contribution to youth development. The NYSU's responsibility is to provide technical support, training and to assist implementer to develop NYS models that are in line with the norms and standards of NYSP. For this important role that is played by implementing agencies, it is important that appropriate agencies are selected to ensure that NYS programmes are diligently and efficiently implemented.

- Must demonstrate own capacity to engage at least 3,000 youth (for 6 months) in Community Service activities or the
 ability to crowd in and manage a consortium of entities which can successfully assist in meeting the target of 3,000
 youth per year
- Must have been registered as an NPO (NGO, CBO or FBO) with the Department of Social Development on or before 1
 January 2018 (all requisite certificates and proof of registration will be required). Applicants must be in full compliance
 with administrative requirements (including Tax Compliance Status);
- Must have audited Annual Financial Statements (AFS) covering at least 3 years
- NPOs must have existing funding contracts that secure at least 75% of existing business over next 2 years;
- Must have existing budget for work with excluded young people & must have a track record of more than three years of technical experience in the area of interest. Evidence of this will be requested
- Must provide their programme content (this and all other information will be managed confidentially and will only be used for assessment of the application)
- Must be able to start implementation immediately

Implementing agencies are expected to submit progress reports to the NYSU in line with their contracts. This will enable the NYSU to provide relevant technical support to the appointed entities.

National Youth Service Provincial Summits

Provinces play critical role in the implementation of NYSP and for this reason the NYSU constantly engage them. The existence of suitable and standardised guidelines and procedures that are responsive to the needs and provides clarity of formulating coordinating structures within public, private and civil sectors, conducting outcomes-based planning needed to demonstrate impact and value for money. The use of implementation forums will greatly assist with pulling resources towards one common goal, and using existing coordination structures and partner with youth led formations such as South African Youth Council (SAYC) – Youth in Agriculture and Rural Development (YARD) – and others to strengthen implementation and monitoring of the program. Although provincial summits are not a statutory requirement, their role is central to implementation of NYSP. They are a source of vital information, a sounding board, and a source of critical analysis, and review of the NYSP.

The National Youth Service unit concluded the summits across all nine provinces on the 18th of January 2022. The reports from the Summits are meant to contribute towards the review of NYS Coordination Framework, the NYS Norms and Standards as well as the NYS Booklet for NYS Participants. Information captured from these Summits will be used to feed into the NYS National Summit. The detailed report is available from the NYSU. The objectives of the summits were:

- NYDA to provide update and feedback on revitalised NYS, its rationale, alignment with existing policies and frameworks, processes and requirement for participation
- Implementers to share their experiences of implementing NYS
- All delegates to review elements of NYS model, identify challenges and discuss programmatic solution on how to improve implementation, and generate an action plan

The issues and themes that emerged after the debates at the nine (9) summits were multi-faceted. Primarily the debates centred on the competing priorities where the NYDA has an overarching mandate to coordinate and mainstream youth development in all spheres, and will now be playing a government lead function on the Presidential Youth Service and will require to be aligned with the NYS policies. It came as no surprise that COVID-19 pandemic featured top of the discussion topic with pleasant and heart-warming testimonies of how stakeholders collaborated and shared their limited resources and expertise to remain relevant and render essential services.

Given the depressed economic situation that forced companies to restructure and thus resulting in retrenchment of workers, it has become increasingly important to focus on entrepreneurship – supported through mentorship and business planning and linkages to the market.

Partnerships

Although partnerships do not necessarily form part of the legal machinery put in place to execute NYSP, their existence is an integral part of implementation of the programme. This is because the concept of national youth service in South Africa is built and driven by participation by multiple institutions. Partnerships are therefore central to the South African NYSP model.

For this reason, part of the work of NYSU is to mobilise institutions in the public, private and civil society sectors to create partnerships and to encourage them to be part of the programme. Furthermore, massification of the programme, which is at the core of the success of the programme, can only be achieved through participation of multiple institutions.

Most importantly, these partnerships come with a broad spectrum of experiences and expertise, which provide opportunities for NYSP stakeholders to derive maximum benefit and to learn from each other. Partnerships are also important in that they enable leveraging of resources to support NYSP from a diverse pool of partners. Since its inception NYSU had various partners, but in the report we will focus on those partnerships that were active in 2021/2022 financial year.

The Flemish Cooperation

As part of broad cooperation between South Africa and Flanders, the NYDA has partnered with the Flemish government to support youth programmes. This cooperation which started during the NYDA's predecessor, the National Youth Commission (NYC), has had remarkable achievements in the youth development space particularly in youth volunteerism. The Flemish Steering group, which is chaired by the Flemish youth officer and composed of JINT youth association, youth workers, and experts on various youth development aspects, was central to the success of this partnership. From the South African side, the NYSU has been the key player responsible for driving the partnership.

The success of this cooperation has largely been attributed from strong administration from both partners and to cordial, but effective communication. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities based on mutual agreement are also critical to the success and operationalisation of the partnership. To this end, a set of protocols are in place to maximise the cooperation.

Amongst the protocols are:

- the successive cooperation agreements, setting out the reciprocal commitments of the two countries.
- the bilateral consultation occasions (in Flanders: A Subcommittee Youth (as part of the Joint Standing Committee Flanders South Africa).
- reciprocal visits, exchanges, missions, participation in European conferences and seminars, etc.
- formal communication.
- · reporting, including statements of account, payments, etc
- exceptionally: the visit of a Minister

The budget for 2020 was seating at R 2000 000 with each one contributing 50%. The total spending of R515,625.00 on capacity building of NPO's for this financial year due to COVID-19 that the NYDA has been given the go-ahead to spend in 2021/22 financial year. One of the many achievements of this cooperation is the opportunity it offered for both countries to learn from each other on how to consolidate and improve youth development. Perhaps to expand on these kinds of cooperation, the model used for this cooperation can replicated.

Department of Sports, Arts and Culture

The agreement between the two institutions places the implementation role on the shoulders of the NYDA. The cooperation specifies the following roles and for both the DSAC and the NYDA:

- The DSAC is to allocate and timeously transfer funds to the NYDA for the implementation of project activities.
- The Department is also to mobilise and activate its institutional structures in provinces to allow for seamless rollout of the activities.
- The NYDA is to assume overall coordination of the project and account for all the funds dispersed to it.
- The organisation is also expected to provide narrative reports to give account of the work done with challenges and recommendations (TYPP performance information below).

Independent Police Investigative Directorate

One of the areas that the NYS seeks to deal with is youth in conflict with the law. The partnership is informed by the desire on the part of both NYDA and IPID to involved young people in combating crime (see performance information below)

Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs

The Community Work Programme (CWP) was established to provide an employment safety net to eligible members of target



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communities by offering them a minimum number of regular days of work each month. The programme targets unemployed and underemployed people. The stipends participants receive supplement their existing livelihood means and provide them with a basic level of income security. They also assist those whose livelihood activities are insufficient to lift them out of abject poverty (see performance information below).

NYSU Internal Targets

The NYSP has set a target of 250000 enrolled youth in the next five years. In pursuit of the target, in the 2021/22 the NYSU has set itself the following annual targets:

- 40 organisations and departments lobbied to implement NYS
- 30 000 young people participating in NYS Expanded Volunteer Projects
- Production of this report to report broadly on the NYSP beyond NYDA targets

The 2021/2022 financial year has been hectic because of the havoc caused by Covid-19 pandemic, stifling programmes. This has slowed the implementation of some of the youth development programmes. Nevertheless, a total of 30000 were enrolled in the NYSP during the financial year under review.

NYSU Performance Information

This section reports on the activities of NYSU specifically as opposed to the overall NYS programme. It refers to targets set in the NYDA annual performance plan.

Lobby and advocacy

NYSP as a programme can only function optimally with the participation of public, private and civil society institutions. It is therefore important that the NYSU brings as many of these on board as possible through lobby and advocacy.

NYS Expanded Volunteer Projects

The scale and reach of the NYS programme is central to the impact and success of the programme. Therefore, mobilisation of young people to participate in NYS is an important activity intended to massify and realise the objectives of the programme.

NYSP Programmes Performance Information

The NYSP is essentially a conglomerate of programmes brought together by a common need to empower young people through skills, work experience and civic education while contributing to communities through volunteer community work. Although the mission outlined in these programmes is similar, they run independently. So, this section presents performance of individual programmes.

The Young Patriots' Programme (TYPP)

The Young Patriots Programme (TYPP) is the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture (DSAC) programme in partnership with the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA).

In short the programme intends to cultivate patriotism, volunteerism and social cohesion, and its specific objectives amongst others are:

- To engage South Africa's Youth in community development as active citizens through meaningful youth participation and opportunities by providing service for their country.
- To promote social cohesion and nation building amongst young people as they become more conscious and take pride of their nationality.
- To educate the youth about their history, heritage and the role played by young people in the struggle for national liberation and thereby encourage appreciation for the South African democracy today
- To encourage dialogue (intergenerational), debates, discussions and conversations about the challenges that confront the youth of today and how they can take forward their struggles today in a positive manner
- To establish a Young Patriots movement and network throughout the country and in the African diaspora
- To create a new cohort of Youth Leaders who are aware of their country's past, are innovators and with this are self-confident, fearless as well as ready to serve their country.

Figure 2 below summarises the activities and achievements of the programme in the 2021/2022 reporting period. In total 294 young people were recruited into the TYPP with 38 resigning and 20 replacements made. At the end of the programme 279 young people remained in the programme. The figure also shows that the majority of those recruited in the programme are females (56,8%). This is a positive development given that all levels of society: it is young women who are more disadvantaged than young men.

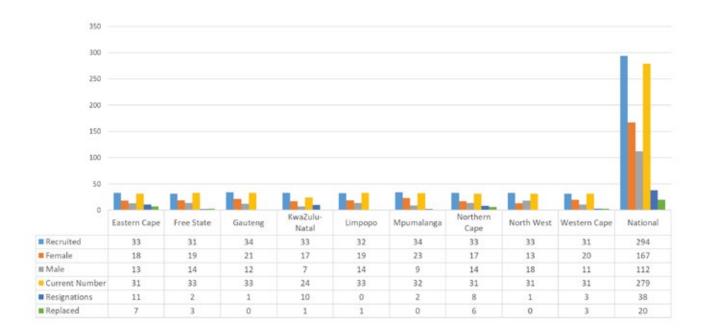


Figure 2: Participants in TYPP 2021/2022 financial year | Source: Internal Report

Introduction of training late in the programme was also seen as a challenge because the participants do not always have the understanding and the necessary theoretical knowledge to apply to practical situations.

Though not very high, attrition is also a challenge – where participants drop out of the programme whilst it is underway because of various reasons. Although the normal practice is to replace those who dropped out, the challenge is that if the programme is already well underway, the new participant may not derive maximum benefits from the programme.

The NYDA has conducted evaluation of the previous run of the programme. Amongst the lessons learned and implemented in the 2021/2022 run was dealing with procurement issues as the lengthy processes generally hamstring the programme. An evaluation conducted found that there was a general perception that the program does not have an exit plan. Patriots indicated how they felt there was no plan in place for them when they exit the program.

Another finding was misunderstanding of roles – for instance at municipality and district levels, there was a misunderstanding of who plays which role. Patriots indicated that they had not done many activities as they did not know where to get those activities and this was supported by the district coordinators / supervisors who confirmed that they were not sure who ought to be giving the directive.

There was a general feeling amongst the participants that the training was not properly aligned to the specific needs and interests of some of the participants. For example, some patriots wondered why a musician, for instance, would be interested in a strategy and policy training and not something in the music sector.

Collins Chabane School of Artisans

The National Youth Development Agency took up a challenge to establish a school for artisans, Collins Chabane School of Artisans, named after the late Collins Chabane. The school delivers skills for unemployed youth through the National Youth Service Model the Model is about Community Service, Training and Exit opportunities.

The first pilot phase of the school was in partnership with the KwaZulu-Natal, Umgungundlovu Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) College and enrolled 50 young people in Boiler making and Plumbing. All expenses fully covered by the NYDA including paying of stipends of the young people for three years (2016 to 2018). Subsequently, negotiations of the second phase of the school are still underway with the Limpopo Government. Once agreements are



signed the project will be implemented with these two districts: Capricorn and Sekhukhune districts. These are the identified TVET's colleges: Capricorn and Sekhukhune TVET colleges.

The following full qualifications will be offered to young people:

- National Certificate: Water and Wastewater Treatment process operation NQF level 2,
- Occupational Certificate: Plumbing NQF level 4
- Participants' recruitment:
- This takes place within the recruiting municipality- when we are open for intake, information will be published on the
 website
- South African youth between the ages of 18 to 35 years qualify.
- Have minimum of grade 10 qualification with either pure Math or Math literacy and can read and write English.
- Preference will be given to young people not in Employment, Education and in Training (NEET cohort)

North West: Department of Social Development

The programme was intended for skills training and targeted out of school and unemployed youth from previously disadvantaged communities. It is built on the NYS principles of learning while making a contribution to society. Although the programme is not necessarily a poverty alleviation programme, one of its spin-offs was alleviation of poverty. The intended outcomes of the programme were:

- Skills development / skills based training
- Employment opportunities / improved job readiness
- Poverty alleviation
- Accredited qualification
- Opportunity to study for free

Table 1 below shows that a total of 300 youth were targeted in the financial year 2021/2022 and the table further disaggregate the targets by four district municipalities – each with a target of 50.

No.	District	Service Point	Target	Nature of training
		Mahikeng	50	Mixed farming system NQF Level 2
1.	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Ditsobotla	Ditsobotla 50 Building and Civil Constru	
	Dr Ruth Segomotsi	Mamusa	50	Mixed farming system NQF Level 2
2.	Mompati	Kagisano-Molopo	50	Mixed farming system NQF Level 2
3.	Bojanala	Kgetleng	50	Building and Civil Construction NQF Level 3
4.	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Matlosana	50	Building and Civil Construction NQF Level 3
		Total:	300	

Table 1: 2021/2022 targets. Source: North West: Department of Social Development Internal Documentation

IPID Learnership Programme

This workplace experiential learning programme is a joined collaboration between the National Youth development Agency and Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID). The programme targeted 66 youth in the financial year 2021/2022 for the purpose of providing them with employment opportunities, workplace exposure, skills development, mentoring and coaching by experienced employees. The project is a combination of formal learning programmes that are linked to the South African Qualification Authority (SAQA) registered unit standard and workplace experience. This project is also implemented in line with the National Skills Development Strategy (NSDS) III, Skills Development Act (SDA) and National Development Plan (NDP). The NYS-IPID Workplace Experiential Project in partnership with Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) recruited 59 out of 66 unemployed youth that had not been exposed to a higher education environment but have minimum capability to work in the Safety and Security Sector for a period of 12 months.

The project presents youth with an opportunity to take part in the Safety and Security sector by contributing as well as acquiring the required skills to help fight the scourge of crime in South Africa. It further contributes towards the creation of employment for youth as part of fighting the ever rising youth unemployment rates. In the end the programme is aimed at creating training opportunities for young people to obtain National Certificate Vocational Level 4 in disciplines such as:

- Safety in society;
- Administration;
- Information technology & computer science;
- Financial management and
- Marketing and communication

Project Objectives

- To equip unemployed youth with necessary knowledge and skills in order to stand a chance to be employed as and when opportunities arise.
- To close the gap of critical skills that has been identified by IPID.
- To increase the number of learners entering the programme, will have an impact on the current national target, to create job opportunities for the unemployed youth.
- To create a pool of prospective employees with skills and knowledge of the sector.
- To provide a Platform for transfer of skills and knowledge.

City Year South Africa

City Year South Africa is a non-profit that offers a youth service program as the pathway to develop young people and bring them one step closer to their next earning opportunity.

The programme focused on the following:

- Self-development and coaching of young people
- Structured youth service with partners and projects they design in the community
- Promoting an opportunity mindset amongst young people to generate multiple incomes instead of waiting for formal employment exclusively.
- A culture of service within the community role modelled by young people.
- Quality programming and youth experience in a service opportunity

National Youth Camps: Community Service

The NYDA - NYSU was entrusted with the responsibility to coordinate and implementation of the community service activity in all the nine provinces for the National Youth Camps (NYC) in partnership with the DSAC. The camp focused on learners at schools who are in Grade 9, 10 and 11 between the age of 14 - 20 years only. Six provinces from the nine embarked on community service activities involving the 100 learners from various schools in the respective provinces and including all officials assigned to each province. There were three provinces that were not able to continue with activities due to Covid-19 cases amongst the students reported at the camp.

Flagship Programmes of NYS

Presidential Youth Service Programme

The National Youth Service component of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention has been funded for the 2021/22 financial year to implement a National Youth Service programme targeted at 35 700 participants. The PYEI includes five priority interventions to accelerate youth pathways into the economy over the next five years, to confront South Africa's chronic youth unemployment challenge. This builds on the commitment made in the February 2020 State of National Address, and the subsequent Budget Speech, to "redirect resources to address the national crisis of youth unemployment." The five priority interventions are as follows:

- The establishment of a National Pathway Management Network (NPMN);
- Delivery of agile workforce development;
- Support for youth self-employment and enterprise in the township and rural economy;



- Support to strengthen workplace experience
- Revitalised National Youth Service

Sectors identified for service without being prescriptive the following broad sectors have been identified as meaningful areas of potential service activities:

Sectors for PYS	Expansion of sectors
Sports and recreation	Sports and recreation for young people as after school programs
Arts and Culture	Art, music, debate, animation, design as after school programs
Support services in the social economy	Ending gender based violence; Education support, alcohol and substance abuse programs
Community revitalisation	Greening, urban agriculture and the environment; Placemaking (Transformation of townships and informal) settlements

Table 2: Sectors Identified for PYS 2021/2022

The organisations in table listed in table 3 below were approved to implement the PYS with each allocated a target.

NYS Project Name	NYS Partner Name	No. of Youth Approved/ Allocated	Community Service Sector	Target provinces
HH National Youth Service (NYS) Programme	Hand in Hand Development NPC	6240	Surveys and digital mapping	Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
National Youth Service Programme	Afrika Tikkun Foundation	3120	Sports and recreation	Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu- Natal, Limpopo, North West, Western Cape
Pathways through Service	Small Projects Foundation	3000	Health, education, social services support	Eastern Cape
YearBeyond - a Service Sector Youth Service	The Community Chest of the Western Cape	3201	Learner support programme	Western Cape
Enke – Youth 4 Service	Enke	3000	Social support services, solidarity and care, Sports and recreation, Community	Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo, Northern Cape
Learn, grow and are bapaleng	Seriti Institute	3000	Early Childhood Development/early learning	Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape, North West, Western Cape
Empowering Rural Youth in Agriculture	(HPSA) Heifer Project South Africa	3000	Food security (Animals census, animals vaccination, animals health, livestock management	KwaZulu-Natal
Sports for Social Change South Africa	Sports for Social Network	4260	Sports and recreation	Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape, Western Cape

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Youth Job Creation through Cricket South Africa	Cricket South Africa NPC	3130	Sports and recreation	Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Norther Cape, Western Cape
Youth Development and Employment Program	Lima Rural Development	3744	Learner support programme, solidarity and care, Food security and nutrition	KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga
National Youth Service	The Mvula Trust	300	Community care, revitalisation and greening programmes	Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu- Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga,
Maendeleo NSY Programme	South African Association of Youth Clubs	3000	Arts and culture, food security, Solidarity and care, and learner support	Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape, Western Cape
ELRU Early Childhood Youth Development programme	Early Learning Resource Unit	3000	Early Childhood Development/early learning	Western Cape

Table 3: List of organization approved to implement 2022/2023 Presidential youth Service | Source: NYSU Internal documents

The National Youth Service Challenge Project (NYSC)

The National Youth Service Challenge project (NYSC) is aimed at promoting the involvement of youth-led and youth-serving non-profit organisations in the implementation of NYS in communities. Organisations are given a challenge to design practical solution-oriented interventions to address socio economic challenges faced by young people in communities today. These interventions are not to be less than a month or exceed 12 months in their duration. In the 2021/2022 financial year submission from various organisations were received and out of them thirteen were selected and contracted to start implementing the programme in 2022/2023 financial year. The target set for these programmes was 50 000 young people. To provide a conducive platform and to provide support for the selected entities, the NYDA will team up with amongst others, Department of Social Development, National Development Agency, Harambee and Miss South Africa 2020.

As part of the National Youth Service NPO incubation and capacity building programme, the NYSU aims to engage the NPO's further to implement NYS Projects/programmes. These NPO's will have to develop and design poverty alleviation projects within the communities they are living in and ensure that there is a learning and service are embedded in them. The NPO's are exposed to a series of training opportunities through the National Development Agency (NDA), accredited governance program after the induction. NPO's will be taken through the incubator programme with the aim of assisting them to improve systems in their organisations.

The NYS Challenge will call on youth-led and youth-servicing NPOs to submit their solution oriented NYS initiatives that engage 100 young people in activities that benefit communities while learning skills relevant for our economy. The applications/ submissions will be adjudicated by an independent panel that will select 100 organisations to be awarded a prize of R18 000 each for their winning projects. The organisations will then be supported by the Departments of Social Development, NYDA, NDA and Harambee to implement their six months projects.

Objectives

- Call for proposals with best NYS interventions
- Select 100 interventions to engage 100 young people
- Award R18 000 to each of the 100 selected winning organizations
- To inculcate a sense of volunteerism and selfless giving amongst young people
- To promote NPO's run by young people and for young people.
- To create awareness and profile the National Youth Development Agency's products and services; and other government services
- To promote the SAYOUTH mobi app





Name of Beneficiaries	Province
Shiloh Restoration Village	Eastern Cape
Kasi Tech Labs	Free State
Black Younique Creatives Council of South Africa	Gauteng
Madam Herself	KwaZulu Natal
Set Her Up to Win Women Empowerment Projects	Limpopo
African Education Empowering Organization	Mpumalanga
Athletes in Need	North-West
Innovation Youth Group	North-West
Ambassadors of Change (AoC)	Western Cape

Table 4: Organsations awarded the 2022/2023 Youth Challenge funding | Source: NYDA internal documents

A platform for fledging Youth-led and focused NPOs to access capacity building interventions to improve and sustain their organisations and interventions.



Training Interventions offered: Business Volunteer Leadership **Financial** Character **Proposal Enterprise** Management Skills Management **Building** Writing Development **Skills Development** Toolkit

Community Work Programme - COGTA

Community Work Programme (CWP) is intended to deal with poverty, unemployment and inequality, which are serious challenges in South Africa. Work done through CWP include: care work, support work at schools, early childhood development and looking after the local environment by cleaning and planting trees. The purpose of the programme is:

- To provide an employment safety net. The CWP recognises that sustainable employment solutions will take time, particularly in reaching marginal economic areas.
- To contribute to the development of public assets and services in poor communities.
- To strengthen community development approaches.
- To strengthen the economic 'agency' of people in poor areas, providing work experience, enhancing dignity and promoting social and economic inclusion





National Rural Youth Service Corps

The National Rural Youth Service Corps (NARYSEC) focusses on rural youth and its objectives are to:

- Train youth through specifically developed programmes linked to community needs in rural areas
- Develop youth with multidisciplinary skills through civic education
- Capacitate youth in retaining knowledge and technical skills acquired during training
- · Increase the number of rural communities receiving support in their self-development through the CRDP
- Envisaged Strategic Outcomes of the programme
- Decline in the level of youth unemployment in the rural areas;
- Increased literacy and skills amongst participants who successfully complete the programme and other skills development initiatives:
- Increased disposable income for participants as a result of employment and entrepreneurial opportunities; and
- Decreased dependency on social grants and transfers from family members working in urban areas

Teachers' Assistant Programme

The Teachers' Assistant Programme is a Presidential Youth Employment Initiative (PYEI)-Basic Education Employment Initiative (BEEI) initiative. This programme is mainly intended to deal with the high levels of youth unemployment, but it also provides learning opportunities. The programme targeted youth between the ages of 18 and 35 who at the time of recruitment were not in education or not in employment (NEET) and not receiving any government grant. Youth with disability and young women were given first preference. Furthermore, they should have Matric with a pass in English. Young people were placed in the following categories:

- Education Assistant Curriculum
- Education Assistant ICT/e-Cadres
- Education Assistant Reading Champions
- General School Assistant Child & Youth Care Worker
- General School Assistant Handyman (no matric required)
- General School Assistant Sports and Enrichment Agent (no matric required)

In the year under review, a total of 323 422 education and school assistants were engaged under this programme in every province.

To enable the EAs to derive maximum benefit, a teacher who works with them is entrusted with the responsibility to mould and guide these Education Assistants (EAs) in order to maximise their potential in both classrooms and extra-mural activities. In order to attain this objective, he/she must nurture talent and present the following responsibilities which the

EAs must execute:

- Prepares the classrooms/ laboratories for lessons;
- Ensures compliance to COVID-19 protocols;
- Marks the register;
- Distributes worksheets or resources for use during the lesson;
- Collects materials such as Atlases, maps, globes, etc. that were used during the lesson and stores them;
- Distributes marked learner books or collects books to control classwork/ homework/assignments;
- Appraises the teacher of any matter that warrants his/her attention;
- Maintaining classroom behaviour;
- Supporting learners and assisting them to complete tasks;
- Supervising learners as they work in groups;
- The EA can also enhance use of cell phones/ tablets/ computers for learning by demonstrating how learners can access helpful learning websites. WhatsApp group chats, monitored and supported by the EAs and teachers, could be set up for learners to discuss their work and support each other;
- The EA can also provide emotional support where learners can confide in him/her and try to assist directly or work with the teacher to help the learner; and
- The EA can also be responsible for the supervision of study periods, provide extra classes, assist learners with homework to keep learners engaged.



Jobs Fund

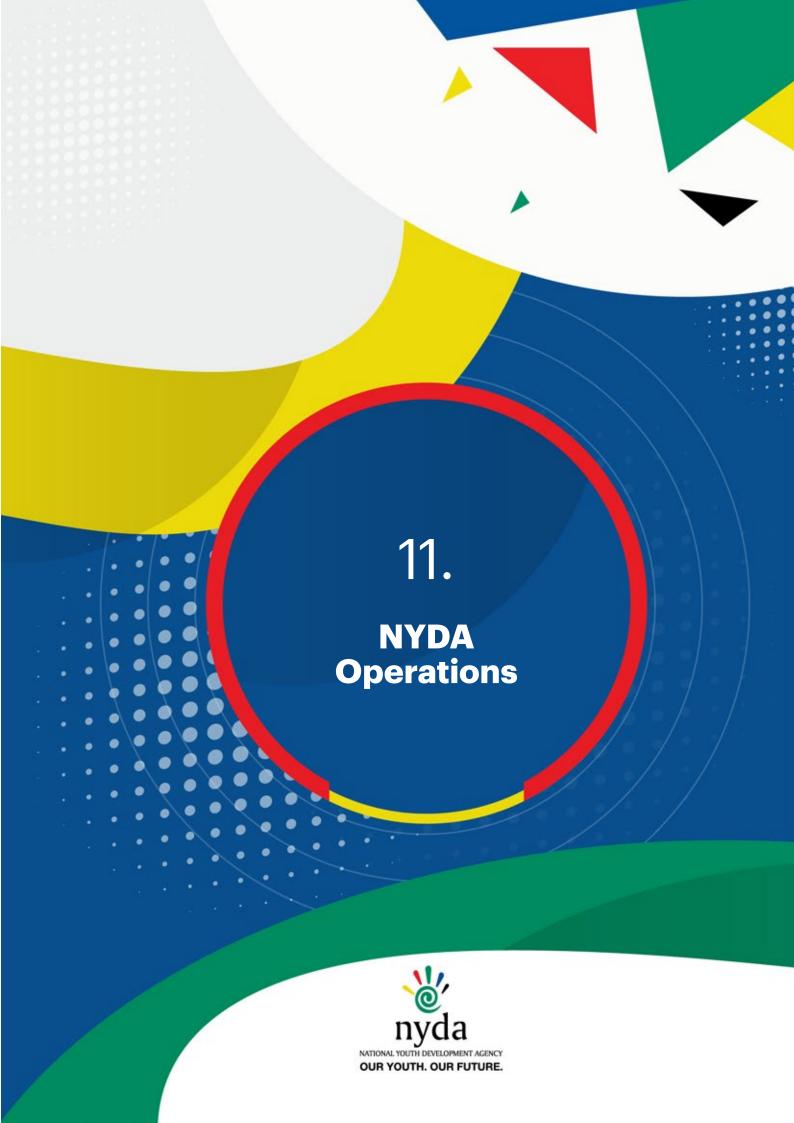
Launched in 2011, the Jobs Fund is intended to deal with the scourge of unemployment which inflicts young people more than the general population as we have seen the unemployment trends presented in Statistics South Africa's Quarterly Labour Force Surveys. Data from the surveys show that unemployment has been on the upward trajectory in the past ten years with youth aged 15 to 24 years being the hardest hit. To compound matters data also shows that many of these young people are also not in any kind of educational programme to improve their skills. The fund works with the public and private sector as well as civil society through partnership. The aim is to provide grant funding for projects that are intended to significantly reduce unemployment.

Implementing organisations will be trained and inducted on monitoring and evaluation, reporting tools together with the norms and standards of National Youth Service. The young people will be recruited through the SA Youth platform.

Financial Resources and Funding

For any programme to succeed, it does not only need physical resources, it also needs financial resources. Having assessed the socio-economic needs of the youth and their enormity, the government decided that the best way of funding NYSP is through drawing resources from all state organs and the private sector. Therefore, the current funding model of the NYSP mobilises resources from different institutions through lobby and advocacy to implement or to provide financial support for specific programmes within NYSP. The rationale for this funding model is that more resources can be leveraged. The nature of NYSP is such that different programmes are run by different entities, which implies that budgets are controlled by those entities.





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Economic Participation

The Grant Programme

The NYDA's Grant Programme is established and designed on a firm business development foundation, encompassing both financial (Grant) and non-financial business development support (Voucher, Mentorship and Market Linkages). At the beginning of the financial year 2021/2022, the NYDA had set the target for the number of youth owned enterprises to be provided with financial support at 1,100. As an organisation, the NYDA strives to increase the number of young people supported through our porgrammes. The organisation was able to secure additional funding, enabling it to support an additional 900 businesses. At the end of the financial year, a total of 2,005 youth owned enterprises were supported with financial interventions.

The Department of Social Development in KwaZulu Natal, one of our partners in youth empowerment, made additional contribution of R2,000,000.00 through the Youth Enterprise development Programme implemented by the NYDA to fund 97 youth owned business in KwaZulu Natal. The availability of additional budget on funding to young entrepreneurs, also meant the organisation could aim higher in terms of improving youth participation in the economy through employment. The jobs created and sustained target was increased from 5,000 to 6,000. The revised target was exceeded with a total of 7652 jobs created and sustained by youth enterprises.

In order to ensure businesses are not only funded but supported to be sustainable, a total of 23 267 youth were provided with non-financial business development interventions. Non-financial support services include the Voucher programme, Business Management Training, Market Linkages, Mentorship, and Cooperatives training.

Increased participation in the job market

Part of the NYDA's purpose is to assist young people to attain sustainable livelihoods through participating in employment opportunities. A target was set to capacitate 50 000 young people with the requisite skills to enter Job market. This target was also met and exceeded with 54 269 young people trained in life skills and Job Preparedness trainings. As an agency of government, the NYDA is a partner in the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention (PYEI), through the National Pathway Management Network (NPMN). The National Pathway Management Network (NPMN) is a "network of networks", aimed at facilitating the successful transition of young people into and through the employment opportunities. The NPMN aims to avail a single source platform to a wide range of opportunities in the economy, including entrepreneurship, in a coordinated effort to improve youth economic participation.

As part of this initiative the SA youth Portal was established, for young people to register themselves for opportunities. Since the launch of SAYouth in 2021, the NYDA has assisted 29,000 young people to register and assisted to make 2,800 individual opportunities available. The NYDA further assisted with phase two (2) of the Department of Basic Education (DBE) Basic Employment initiative which aimed to provide 287,000 unemployed young people with employment and training opportunities in the education sector.

As part the NYDA's contribution to the NPMN, its working towards extending its services by establishing a site linked to the Empangeni centre. This location will provide young people with access to a location where they can access computer terminals with connectivity to be able to access available opportunities. Over and above the organisations contribution, the NYDA has been granted funding to the tune of R1.25 million, to operationalise the site.

NYDA and the SETA's

The relationship between the NYDA and SSETA, established in 2018, was to provide apprenticeship training opportunity to 583 unemployed youth nationally. The apprenticeship is a 3/half year long programme culminating in a trade test within a specific trade. In the financial year 2021/2022, 447 apprentices were registered on the programme, a retention rate of 76%. To date, we have over 120 participants who have qualified as artisans, whilst others are certified within various Technical skills fields.

The Chemical Industries Education & Training Authority (CHIETA) also contributed an additional R2 200 000,00 to train 40 unemployed youth in electrical and fabrication artisan trades toward the end of the FY2021/22.

Education, Training and Development Practices (ETDP) SETA funded the NYDA to the tune of R 9 030 000.00 to recruit and facilitate work placement of 100 unemployed interns. The interns were successfully recruited and placed at NYDA centres, Schools and Municipalities. The interns are gaining the much-needed workplace exposure to secure employment.







Learning and Development

During the year under review, National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) has implemented number of people development interventions to build and strengthen its employees and to ensure organisational sustainability in line with the mandate of the Agency. These included the flagship bursary support programme and various skills programmes. The flagship bursary programme funds NYDA employees from undergraduate to postgraduate level (NQF 10).

NYDA Bursary Programme

NYDA as an organisation that encourages learning and development of its employees, has in place the learning and development policies which guides the implementation of learning and development interventions that enables employees to acquire necessary knowledge, skills, and qualifications to perform in their jobs.

During the period under review, a total of thirty-nine (39) employees were funded in the NYDA bursary programme for undergraduate and postgraduate studies in the 2021 academic year. In support of diversity, inclusion, and transformation imperatives of the NYDA, 27 black females and 11 black males benefited from the programme.

Table below depicts number of bursary beneficiaries for the academic year 2021:

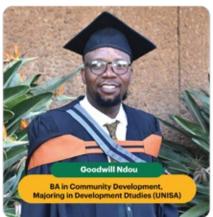
Race	NQF Level	Female	Male	Grand Total
African	NQF 10	1	0	1
African	NQF 5	1	0	1
African	NQF 6	1	1	2
African	NQF 7	21	8	29
African	NQF 8	1	1	2
African	NQF 9	2	1	3
Coloured	NQF 7	1	0	1
Grand Total		28	11	39

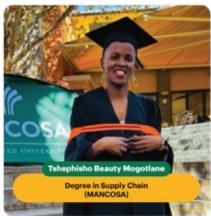
The below table illustrate status quo of 2021 bursary holders. Whereby, nine (09) bursary holders successfully completed their studies during the said academic year.

2021 Students Status	Female Male		Grand Total	Grand Total	
Completed	7	2	9	1	
Continuing	19	8	27	1	
Termination	2	1	3	2	
Grand Total	28	11	39	39	

0

Some of NYDA Employee Graduates







The total cost of bursary for the 2021 academic year covered tuition fees and book allowance for the undergraduate and postgraduate programmes. Below table illustrates the total cost of bursary for the academic year 2021:

NQF Level	2021 Tuition Amount Paid	2021 Books Amount Paid	Total Bursary Amount
5	R 20 150,00	R -	R 20 150,00
6	R 19 832,00	R -	R 19 832,00
7	R 717 775,00	R 100 031,94	R 817 806,94
8	R 37 616,00	R 9 914,23	R 47 530,23
9	R 105 120,00	R 3 270,00	R 108 390,00
10	R 20 985,00	R -	R 20 985,00
Total	R 921 478,00	R 113 216,17	R 1 034 694,17

Training Programme

During the year under review the learning and development initiatives enabled continuous professional development through skills programmes aligned with Workplace Skills Plan (WSP). Total of two hundred and seventeen (217) employees benefited during the year under review. The table below depicts number of employees who attended a variety of short courses during the year. Some employees benefited from more than one programme per year.

Learning Interventions	Female	Male	Grand Total
Customer Care	10	2	12
Develop and Design Assessment Tools	1	0	1
Executive Development Programme	5	2	7
Facilitator	16	13	29
Fire Fighter & First Aider	47	40	87
Internal Audit Membership Renewal	3	2	5
Moderation	1	0	1
OHS Representative	51	37	88

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Grand Total	169	120	289
Stakeholder Management	3	4	7
Special Needs and Target Audience	1	0	1
Skills Development Facilitator	1	0	1
Report Writing	6	4	10
Promote, Evaluate Learning and Understanding NQF	1	0	1
Organisational Induction	17	14	31

Over and above short courses offered by various service providers, the NYDA also offered professional development in terms of membership registration with national and international Professional Bodies. These employees benefited from the professional recognition, networking opportunities, information & advice and career development that encompasses continuous professional development.

Learning Intervention	Female	Male
2021 CIMA Membership Renewal	1	0
2021 IRMSA Membership Renewal	1	0
2021 SABPP Membership Upgrade	1	0
2022 CIMA Membership Renewal	1	0
2022 IRMSA Membership Renewal	1	0
2022 SAFMA Membership Renewal	0	1
2022 SAICA Membership Renewal	1	0
2022 SAIOSH Membership Renewal	0	1
Grand Total	06	02

Below table illustrate the total cost of training programmes implemented during 2021/22 financials cycle:

Training Programmes Per Occupations	Total Training Cost
Clerical Support Workers	R 154 828,80
2022 CIMA Membership Renewal	R 2 663,04
Customer Care	R 24 200,00
Facilitator	R 23 000,00
Fire Fighter & First Aider	R 69 154,88
OHS Representative	R 28 750,00
Report Writing	R 2 500,00
Stakeholder Management	R 4 560,88
Managers	R 304 388,08
2021 SABPP Membership Upgrade	R 1 030,00
2022 SAFMA Membership Renewal	R 894,00



2022 SAIOSH Membership Renewal	R 615,25
Executive Development Programme	R 276 500,00
Facilitator	R 4 600,00
Fire Fighter & First Aider	R 10 805,45
	R 3 130,88
Internal Audit Membership Renewal	
OHS Representative	R 4 312,50
Report Writing	R 2 500,00
Professionals	R 215 176,80
2021 IRMSA Membership Renewal	R 1 755,00
2022 CIMA Membership Renewal	R 2 500,00
2022 IRMSA Membership Renewal	R 1 869,00
2022 SAICA Membership Renewal	R 4 318,00
Develop and Design Assessment Tools	R 3 450,00
Facilitator	R 101 200,00
Fire Fighter & First Aider	R 30 255,26
Internal Audit Membership Renewal	R 12 523,52
Moderation	R 4 025,00
OHS Representative	R 7 187,50
Promote, Evaluate Learning and Understanding NQF	R 5 750,00
Report Writing	R 17 500,00
Skills Development Facilitator	R 2 300,00
Special Needs and Target Audience	R 2 300,00
Stakeholder Management	R 18 243,52
Service and Sales Workers	R 19 440,13
Fire Fighter & First Aider	R 15 127,63
OHS Representative	R 4 312,50
Technical and Associate Professionals	R 99 780,87
Customer Care	R 2 200,00
Facilitator	R 4 600,00
Fire Fighter & First Aider	R 62 671,61
OHS Representative	R 18 687,50
Report Writing	R 2 500,00
Stakeholder Management	R 9 121,76
Grand Total	R 793 614,68

Internship Management

The Agency applied for PSETA Discretionary Grant to support implementation of Graduate Internship Programme. As a result NYDA was awarded R 4 890 600,00 by Public Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) to implement Graduate Internship Programme targeting 33 unemployed graduates aged between 18 – 35 years old with National Diploma (NQF6) / Degree (NQF&) covering field of study such as Financial Management, Supply Chain Management, Marketing Management, Communications, Human Resource, Public Administration and Management, Internal Audit and Law. In a quest for the NYDA to increase the pool of young graduates to gain valuable work experience, the Agency approved additional funding of R 1 536 000,00 to recruit additional 16 unemployed graduates.

Following the above, it's worth noting that the NYDA and PSETA concluded the signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) on the 24th March 2022. The contractual obligation of graduate internship programme runs from date of the signing of MoA and will lapse on 31st May 2024. All interns will be contracted for the duration of 24 months.

Learning and Development Policies

Learning and Development policies were among HR & Legal Services policies that were reviewed in the FYA 2021/22. The Learning and Development policies (Bursary Policy and Learning & Development Policy) were approved on the 16th October 2021 following consultations with relevant stakeholders. Subsequent, to the review of both policies all employees were successfully workshopped on the 01 – 04 February 2022.

Skill Audit Project

The NYDA appointed Fachs Consulting to conduct org-wide skills audit for the agency to determine the current and future skills requirements. The project resumed from the 01 March 2021 until 31 August 2022.

Work Integrated Learning Programme

The agency signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Durban University of Technology (DUT) to implement Work Integrated Learning Programme (WIL) targeting learners who required 6 – 18 months experiential learning as a prerequirement for them to acquire their qualification. The table below depicts eight (O8) DUT learners that were placed at NYDA for six months:

Province	No of interns	Qualification
Kwa-Zulu Natal	05	Public Administration
Western Cape	01	Public Administration
Gauteng (Head Office)	02	Public Administration and Supply Chain Management
Total	08	

Organisational Induction

In terms, of learning and Development policy, the NYDA is required to conduct Organisational Induction and Orientation Programme for newly appointed employees on a quarterly basis or as and when the need arises. Therefore, during the period under review all newly appointed employees participated in three days induction programme that focused on the following organisational thematic areas: About NYDA, NYDA Operations, Communication & ICT, Human Resources Management & Legal Services and Financial Services.



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NYDA Values

HR & Legal Service Division conducted a Culture Survey to solicit employees' inputs on NYDA's corporate culture to maintain core values to achieve organisation strategic objectives. The overall results of the survey and action plan indicated that the agency should immediately start reviewing its core values to ensure alignment with organisation mandate and strategic objectives. Thus, the agency embarked on the review of the core values during the year under review and the approved new core values are Respectful, Integrity, Accountable, Accessible, Agile and Collaborative. These core values were launched and unveiled on 01 October 2021.

NYDA Employee Equity Information as at 31 March 2022

O		Ma	ile		Female			Foreign Nationals			
Occupational Levels	A	С	I	w	A	C	I	w	Male	Female	Total
Executive	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6
Senior Management	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	8
Professionally qualified	49	0	0	0	47	2	0	0	0	0	98
Skilled Technical	70	5	0	0	117	3	0	0	0	0	195
Semi – Skilled	25	2	0	1	47	4	0	0	0	0	79
Unskilled	13	2	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	59
TOTAL PERMANENT	161	9	1	1	264	9	0		0	O	445
Temporary Employees	43	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	104
GRAND TOTAL	204	9	1	1	325	9	0	O	0	0	549

215

Personnel Cost by Programme

Total Females:

334

Total Males:

Programme	Total Expenditure for the Entity (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure as a % of Total Exp (R'000)	No. of Employees	Average Personnel Cost per Employee
Executive Chair and Deputy Chairs Office	8 758	5 001	0,95%	3	1 667
CEO's Office	19 977	12 243	2,32%	28	437
HR and Legal Services	19 006	9 085	1,72%	13	699
ICT and Comms	56 737	11 956	2,26%	29	412
Finance	49 861	23 851	4,51%	42	568
Operations & NYS	350 413	132 517	25,08%	330	402
Temps & CWP	23 590	5 260	1,00%	104	51
Total	528 342	199 913	37,84%	549	4 2 3 5

Personnel Salary Cost

Level	Total Expenditure for the Entity (R'000)	% of Personnel Exp. To Total Personnel Cost (R'OOO)	No. of Employees	Average Personnel Cost per employee
Top Management	9 707	4,86%	6	1 618
Senior Management	10 380	5,19%	8	1 298
General	179 826	89,95%	535	336
TOTAL	199 913	100,00%	549	3 251

Staff Movement as at 31 March 2022

Reason	Number	% of Total Number of Staff Leaving
Death	3	0,5
Resignation	22	4
Dismissal	3	0,5
Retrenchment	0	0
Retirement	0	0
III Health	0	0
Expiry of Contract	97	17,6
Voluntary Severance Package	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	125	22,6

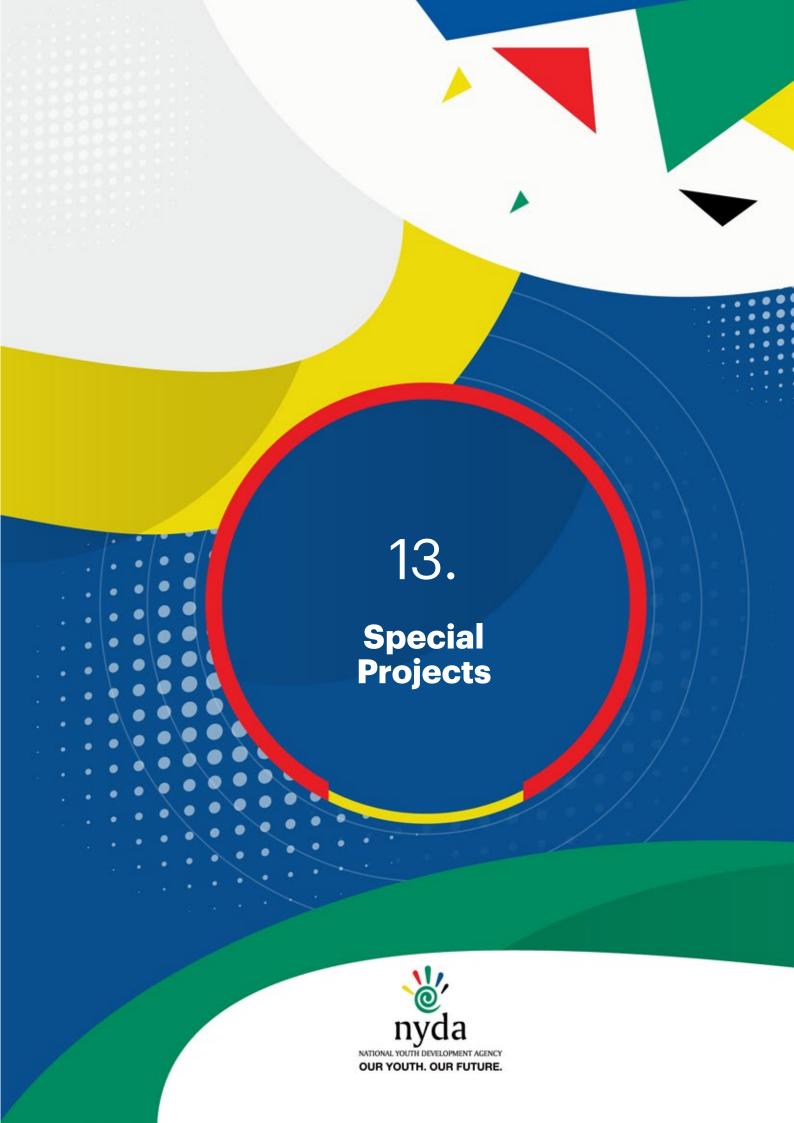
Number of Employees per Programme	2016/2017 No. of employees	2017/2018 No. of employees	2018/2019 No. of employees	2019/2020 No. of employees	2020/2021 No. of employees	2021/2022 No. of employees
Office of the Chief Executive Officer	17	11	12	13	30	28
Finance and Supply Chain	20	25	26	25	41	42
Human Resources and Legal	27	31	32	41	46	42
Operations & NYS	255	266	316	307	358	330
Office of the Executive Board	0	19	27	15	1	3
Temps & CWP	-	-	-	-	-	104
Total	319	352	413	401	476	549

Programme	2021/2022 No. of Employees
Office of the Chief Executive Officer	28
Financial Services Division	42
HR and Legal Services	13
ICT and Comms	29
Operations and NYS	330
Office of the Executive Board	3
Temps & CWP	104
Total	549

NYDA Wellness Programme

NYDA welcomed Workforce Wellness by Workforce Healthcare as our new Employee Wellness Provider. As of the 1st of December 2021, employees have access to this wonderful service, which are: Professional 24/7/365 Telephonic Counselling, Telephonic Life Management Services: Legal Advice, Financial Advice, Family Care and Support and Health Advice: Professional offsite or virtual Face-to-Face Counselling. Up to 6-8 sessions per employee per incident per year and onsite trauma debriefing group sessions at home and at work and many more services. These services aim to address psychological and trauma issues that our employees face. The Gauteng Region Wellness Day was also conducted successfully during the last month of the financial year. Other Regions of the Agency are to follow. The Wellness Day is a way to formally introduce the service provider to all our employees.





Board Legacy Programmes

The fourth NYDA Board of Directors has set out a series of legacy programs that it would want to develop and implement over its term of office.

In developing its approach to legacy programs the Board took cognisant effort to continue the implementation of legacy programs designed by those that had come before. These include:

- The Grant fund of the NYDA which has grown almost four-fold since its first design.
- The revitalised National Youth Service which is now the largest youth service program on the continent and one of the largest in the world.
- Organisational transformation to offer universal access to services for young people.

The Board in its term of office will design and implement the following legacy programs:

- Through the NYDA Thusano Fund to expand the support the to students in the Higher Education sector in South Africa. Higher Education has the potential to be transformative in nature, however many students still struggle with graduation due to historical debt.
- The NYDA Not-for-Profit Fund which will allow young people to find their space in the Not-for-Profit sector and through support from the NYDA grow their NPO's to access both local and global philanthropy funding. It will also allow young people to bring forward innovative ideas in the growing sector of social entrepreneurship.
- There has been significant growth in undergraduate funding in the Higher Education sector, however post-graduate funding remains underfunded. In this regard, the Solomon Mahlangu Scholarship Fund will be expanded to offer post-graduate funding to exceptional students prioritising those from townships and rural areas.

Lastly, the mental health of young people has taken a toll due to a multiplicity of factors including poverty, unemployment, inequality, impacts of the pandemic and violence in South Africa. The NYDA will therefore design and implement a comprehensive mental health program to support young people facing these challenges.

NYDA Board Special Projects

The NYDA Board has sought intentional programmes that engage youth in communities, schools and organisations, in a manner that is productive and constructive; foster nation building and social cohesion as well promoting positive outcomes for young people.









The Board has also put community involvement and collaboration at the centre to ensure positive youth development and to build connections for a better tomorrow. Furthermore, the Board recognises the valuable contributions made by the communities in identifying and responding to challenges faced by the youth.

Amongst the key activities of the Board, since their appointment in 2021 has been the Pre-SONA Youth Dialogue Session; Back to School Campaign and Provincial Roadshows.



Projects led by the Executive Chairperson

For the year under reporting the Executive Chairperson focused on the following areas:

- a) Accessibility of Information and Communication Technology
- b) Empowerment of young women across sectors

Accessibility of Information Technology

The NYDA's biggest concern for future generations of South Africans is that the rapid developments of Artificial Intelligence technologies leave majority of the youth behind. The development of initiatives and programmes from the Executive Chairperson's Office, are underscored by the necessity of enabling access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT), as it has huge potential to contribute to economic growth and development across the country, with a particular focus on rural areas.

The question that the agency has been grappling with as the NYDA is how we can play a more critical role in the ICT sector. That is why we felt it necessary as the NYDA to partner with institutions that are already excelling in this regard. As such, the partnership with Propella ICT Business Incubator partnership aimed at the development of a NYDA Digital Innovation Hub. The rationale behind this initiative is to assist youth owned companies to become more competitive regarding their business/ production processes, products or services using digital technologies.



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The NYDA Digital Innovation Hub will play a critical role in cultivating a robust local technology solution across both 4IR sector and technology verticals aimed at solving South Africa and African challenges. At the same time, the ability of digital platforms and web-based services to transcend spatial distances offers opportunities to mitigate some of the impacts of spatial inequality. Township-based plumbers and electricians are accessing wider markets through web-based platforms. In addition to the above, the NYDA strives to ensure that those in the arts and culture sector can access technologies such as sound engineering software.

The hub will be based upon technology infrastructure (competence centre) and will provide access to the latest knowledge, expertise, and technology to support customers with piloting, testing and experimenting with digital innovations notwithstanding the existing digital divide between urban and rural areas which is astronomical in South Africa.

Empowerment of young women

Global gender parity remains unattained, and progress is still too slow for many women and girls around the world. That is why it is imperative that we ensure young women have access to opportunities, in an effort towards collective action for a more equitable and prosperous future. The NYDA aspires to create a conducive environment for young people to thrive in the South African economy.

In line with the above, Executive Chairperson Mentorship Programme has been established to focus on female leaders from business, government, media, and entertainment. It aims to promote inclusion, gender diversity, and bridge the inequality gap and will thus steer the gender equality activism for young South African Women. As young women begin to develop confidence and build the foundation for entrepreneurial success, they also form attitudes about themselves in relation to women in the workplace, family, and social groups that can last throughout their lives. The young women will participate in group mentoring, and enrichment activities as they gain the ability to lead themselves and make a positive impact in their communities.

Intergenerational Dialogue for women

The Executive Chairperson of the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), Ms. Asanda Luwaca has developed an initiative that brings trailblazing women leaders in government, civil society, and private sector together for the empowerment of women and girls, everywhere. The programme will be part of cultivating healthy relationship development amongst key stakeholders in efforts to address socio-economic needs in collaboration and long-term stakeholder involvement. Key amongst the outcomes is a roadmap document pledging support from the various stakeholders on how to support the Executive Chairperson on the implementation and the realisation of the Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS 2025) with a particular focus on young women.

• One of the key outcomes from this initiative for the year under reporting, is the partnership with the Executive Chairperson, the Minister of Social Development and Tecno Mobile on providing girl children with handset devises and data that will add value to access digital educational material.



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Strategic Partnerships

Given the plight faced by young people it is important therefore to develop a multi-level strategy that seeks to build a New Social Compact with the aim of getting all business and social partners to be involved in the overarching goal of getting the youth to enter the economic activity space. For the year under reporting, we have sustained remarkable partnerships and some will commence work in the next Financial Year, reflected below:

- a) Empower works
- b) Be Sure Hope Foundation
- c) Youth Life Entrepreneurship Institute
- d) Nelson Mandela Foundation
- e) Umlambolo Foundation
- f) Maruapula Brand
- g) Tecno Mobile







Youth Month



The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) under the auspice of the Department of Women Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD) and Department of Sport Arts and Culture (DSAC) hosted the 2021 Youth Month and Youth Day.

The Presidency, KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Government and Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) were key players in providing strategic support for the 2021 Youth Month commemorative programme.

When June 16 was declared Youth Day in 1994, it was aimed at remembering the actions of those who died and suffered during this day as well as to carry on with their legacy and principles of selflessness, determination and devotion that are necessary for success and growth for any society or nation.

2021 also marked the 150th anniversary of the birth of liberation struggle heroine and human rights activist Charlotte Mannya Maxeke.

The launch for Youth Month 2021 was in the form of a media briefing and it took place on the 1st of June 2021 at the Ronnie Mamoepa Media Centre at GCIS. This launch approach factored in the country's COVID-19 restrictions, as well as the call to avoid unnecessary gatherings.





The 16 June virtual commemoration event unfolded successfully with messages from Premier Sihle Zikalala, Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane and Youth Day address by President Cyril Ramaphosa.

The objectives of the Youth Month campaign were:

- To educate and commemorate 45 years of Soweto uprisings and the 1976 the youth by reviewing our history and the role played by young people in the struggle for national liberation.
- To highlight youth excellence in the age of COVID-19 and to continue to empower them
- To encourage engagements and dialogue to foster nation building and social cohesion during COVID-19 and beyond
- To highlight achievements and key government programmes for youth development
- To promote IYDS solution to youth unemployment

During June 2021, we received more coverage online, followed by print, radio and television.

To close off Youth month, we hosted a Mental Health Webinar on 30 June 2021.



Trailblazer Campaign 2021

A total of 20 young Trailblazers were selected from entries received. Below are some of the trailblazers that we profiled:



These trailblazers are young people who are doing extra ordinary things in their line of work and in the community in which they live and work. The trailblazers were awarded with certificates and trophies.



Additional activities undertaken during Youth Month 2021

- The Department of Human Settlements, National Youth Development Agency, Bakoena Royal Council, Youth Build S.A. together with NHBRC handed over 4 completed houses. The houses were built through the Youth Build Project 2021.
- Soweto Youth Golf Day honoured the uprising of June 16. The Minister of Social Development Lindiwe Zulu gave support to the community members and some of the proceeds went towards buying non-perishable foods and winter blankets for the Soweto Kliptown Youth Foundation
- City Deep, SMME Workshop, 22 June 2021
- Career Expo held at Carnival City by the Gambling Board, 24 June 2021
- West Rand Branch Training, Ipelegeng Community Center, Soweto, 24 June 2021
- Opportunities Corner
 - Amongst the exhibitors were Fly Fofa, SA Youth.Mobi, NYDA beneficiaries, YES, Department of Science and Innovation, Department of Higher Education & Training, Department of Labour and Employment.
 - These exhibitors showcased opportunities available to the youth while our beneficiaries showcased their baking products, clothing, video and photography services as well as fitness and health products.





A walk about of the Opportunities Corner presented our beneficiaries with media interviews





Three mobile vans were also launched as part of the Youth Month 2021 legacy project in the province.



NYS activities were also supported during Youth Month 2021



































Newspaper Clippings

Some of the newspaper clippings:

SA: Maite Nkoana-Mashabane: Address by Minister in the Presidency For Women, Youth and Persons With Disabilities, during the Launch of the Youth Month (01/06/2021)



2ND JUNE 2021

ARTICLE ENQUIRY SAVE THIS ARTICLE EMAIL THIS ARTICLE

Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture, Nathi Mthethwa

Deputy Minister in the Presidency, Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities, Professor Hlengiwe Mkhize, Deputy Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture, Nocawe Mafu

Director-General of Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities, Advocate Mikateko Joyce Maluleke CEO of NYDA, Waseem Carrim

June 16 Foundation, Mr Moloto

South African Youth Council President, Mr Josopu, Members of the Media, Distinguished Guests Young people of this country

Today, I am honoured to be standing in front of you as we launch the 2021 Youth month-long programme. The month of June is dedicated to the youth of 1976, who bravely stood up against the injustices of the Apartheid government. The youth of 1976 laid down their lives when they rightfully fought for freedom and the right to equal education. This year, marks 45 years since the 1976 students' uprisings in Soweto. As we gather here today, we must reflect on the past 45 years and look at the role of young people in shaping South Africa into the vibrant democracy it is today. I remember a time when it was very difficult for young people to share information, communicate, mobilise, rally behind ideas, and to really connect. Today, our youth are able to connect globally, share ideas, debate, and harness resources to create the future they want.

Read more V



Publication: Scenetar (KZN) Date: Tuesday, June 20, 5031 Page: 11

SA Youth network a game-changer in expanding earning and learning



Throughout Youth Month The page dut Voget a legal a state, our focus was on subtraction from the on subtraction. And for glood reason the high rate of unemployment among young people in SA, especially those specially to \$4, is a mational crisis that we must confrom.

The impact of the common trips pandemic has been secure for fore schilled, low

severe for low skilled, low income workers, especially in the informal sector. Young

the inferred sector. Young people and vocated and many of those who lost their jobs have not yet replaced from the uncomplete and to take the many control to the transport of the uncomplete and to take the post there are things were an element of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of transport of transport of the transport of transport of the transport of transport of tran

need to participate in the economy. On Youth Bey, we officially launched the SA Youth metwork, an essential part of the presidential youth motor model intervention. employ ment intervention. The network should be a stame-chamster in our offeet to expand across to the opportunities available to young South Africanu. SA Youth brings together a wide range of partners

Free registration on platform for access to opportunities

within and beyond severn ment to execte an pensystem of support the young people. It name to ensure that every young person, no maller where they are or what their

where they are no what their electronistaness has a planting for information. Young people one register on the rest each for they vis SAYouthamble, a mobi-site operators, or at any of the explanaries and NYDA centers in all nine provinces. Once they have registered and completed their profile, they are were and access opportunities for learning.

and compared more process opportunities for learning and serving. The plat form he logs together multiple perferent in one phase. The network provides so the suggest through making channels, whether face to face, on Whats App or via a tell-free contact, centre, to belo along their journey into complyment. We do not underseitment the challenges many young people that step into the labour market. Secretally in many pieces, a the travelling for work costs a better through the fallenges ready to many pieces, printing documents. Exercising the more process whet these ellips to many pieces, printing documents. Exercising the more populations of the school face in the second whether the second in the second whether the second in the school face in the second in the sec opportunities are available.

For those without strong social networks, those who live in areas away from the centres of economic activity; and those whose officusion was out short, the challenge of finding a first job can be desiring.

are implementing a number of targeted actions to boost

youth employment.
We are photing a new model for demand-led skills development which links training directly to emulas

treatung directly to emulies meant in growth actions.

Rather than counting the number of young people with tash, we will count and pay for the number placed in employ ment afterwards. We are also establishing a Previdential Youth Service to provide young people with opportunities to corn an income and gain work experience while exact ion.

ting to their communities and building their chills. Finally, we are ranging up our support for youth-owned enterprises through the department of small business development and its agencies to much 15,000 young entrepreneurs.

entrepreneurs.
Our attention many, angles by upporting and contilled from many, angles by upporting and contilling pick are seried growth and employment by creating upportunities for young people to take their first stope in the labour market by supporting youth enterprise; and by making it easter for young people to

non ignic Designican, gathering information and opportunities around them. The providential youth

employment intervention almy for impact at scale, not many entall programmes.

It also emphasses the need for nartuerahius across scenery to support models that work, and recognise that government cannot solve this

government cannot solve this problem whome. Youth one-mploy ment may be dramting, but it is not incorrespondible. We have a clear stratesty and the right improblems to each it. A Natherboard is the editing mental mutter in the presidency



sent and a lack of service delivery. (CIVIII) The youth of T and R sections protest ac

Youth show off craft at exhibition

AVRIL FILLIES

when Fillies

You'd from Elsies River and surrounding dreas ecielizated Youth Tay on Tuesday 16 June differently this year by not only listening to speakers informating them on what funding is needed to start your own budness, but show-casing their handlerall as well.

The exhibition was held in the shawers shall in held Read.

This is the Erat phase of how we at Equilibrium Centre want to empower our youth to become enture the present in the Speakers and ifferent surities and each the whitten and sow what the future or thruse results as a sow what the future of theme or thruse or the future or the future or theme.

different entities attended the exa-bition and saw what the future en-troprenears were ampling to in setroorensors were anothing to in ac-tabilishing their own businesses;— says Loren-Lee Heugh, administra-tor at the Aguilibrium Cenne. Stakeholders like Nyda, Seda, banks, the private sector and SA Youth-organisation attended the en-abletice and the first time funders and entrepre-neurs were in the same venue.

venue.
Exhibitous had a lot of questions to ask and some of the questions were how to apply for funding, what type of funding is untilable, how much funding is available and how does not suitness or entrepreneur become compli-

Youth showcased their skills in

ant for funding.

"This is the first phase where we will be working together with all stakeholders to develop the entreprincurs to become registered business owners. This phase is enabling a support system for many entrepreneurs to be successful and to ultimately contribute towards our country's economy.

"This will enable phase two where we will speach ead this indicative within the Elsies River continuity to establish and kultrapreneural this. At the First the entrepreneurs in the area can have a designated place where they are able to sell their products and services becoming an active economic Hule. We would also like to thank our stakeholders, ectropheneurs and the continuity of large for making this happen," says Volunda Groep on 0.7 90, 7445 or 0.72 900 1002.





Publication: Umlazi Times Date: Thursday, June 24, 2021

Bahlomise abantu abasha ngezindlela zokuguqula isimo

KUKHUTHAZWE intsha yaseThekwini ukuba ibe ingxenye yezinhlelo zokuguqula isimo emphakathini evela kuyo ngokubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zikahulumeni, ukusiza kwizinhlangano zomphakathi, okanye isungule amabhizinisi azobhekana nezinkinga

Lokhu kwenzeke ngenkathi kuneYouth Social Dialogue ebihlelwe iNational Youth Development Agency (Nyda) ebise-Inkosi Albert Luthuli International Convention Centre (ICC) muva nje. Le ngqungquthela ibihlelelwe ukuchazela intsha ezimisele ngokungena emkhekhani wazemehlizineli ngazinhlele emkhakheni wezamabhizinisi ngezinhlelo zeNyda. Izikhulumi zigqugquzele intsha ukuthi ibe ushintsho efisa ukulibona emphakathini. loe usnimismo ensa ukulibona emphakatinin. Lokhu izokwenza ngokuthi ibe izibonelo ezinhle, icobelele abanye ngolwazi enalo, ingazibandakanyi nezinto eziphambene nomthetho, iphinde ichithe isikhathi esiningi ivolontiya ezinhlelweni zokufukula imiphakathi. UMnuz Waseem Carrim oyiSikhulu esiPhezulu kwiNyda, uthe abantu abasha banenkinga yokusebenzisa uphuzo oludakayo ngokweqile.

Uthe lokhu kwenza ukuthi begcine bengasalicabangeli ikusasa, bethathe izingumo ezingase ziphazamise izinhlelo zabo. "Ngiyaqonda ukuthi izinkinga eziningi izwe elibhekene nazo kungenxa yokungalingani kwezakhamuzi ngokomnotho. Lokhu akumele kube isizathu esenza ukuthi sicwile otshwaleni, kodwa kumele kube yizo ezisikhuthaza ukuthi siqhamuke namasu okuqeda ububha obudlangile," kusho

Uthe kumele kuphinde kube nendlela yokubuyisa ukuzwana nokwakha ubumbano emphakathini, kuboniswane ngezinkinga okuzonika intsha ithuba lokuqhamuka namasu okubhekana nazo. Uthe akakholwa ukuthi kukhona inkinga okungaba nzima ukuvixazulula uma abantu abasha bengahlanganyela ndawonye,

UNks Nompumelelo Zuma oyiMenenja ehhovisi leNyda eThekwini, ukhuthaze abantu abasha abaphila nokukhubazeka ukuba bexhumane nabo ukuze nabo bezokwazi ukuthi ikuphi abangasizakala ngakho. Uthe basiza amabhizinisi, baphinde beqhube izinhlelo zokubaqeqesha amakhono. "Uma bengakwazi ukufinyelela emahhovisi ethu, siyaphuma siye kubo. Sibonile ukuthi ezikhathini eziningi abakwazi ukuhlomula kwizinhlelo zethu, sabe sesiqoka ukuthi sibenzele ezizobhekana ngqo nabo. Nabazimisele ngokusiza okanye abezinhlangano zabakhubazekile bangaxhumana nathi," kusho uZuma.

Abantu abasha bakhale ngokushoda ngolwazi, kukho abasole ukushoda kwamakhompyutha nokumba eqolo kwe-data. Bathi nakuba benesifiso sokuqala amabhizinisi noma bebe ingxenye yezinhlelo ezingaba usizo emphakathini yabo kodwa kunzima ukuthola ulwazi ngakho. UNks Snenhlanhla Msomi uthe ukujabulele ukuba ingxenye yale ngqungquthela ngoba kumnike ithuba lokufunda kabanzi ngezinhlelo zeNyda zokuthuthukisa abantu abasha. Uthe bangakujabulela ukuthi kube nendlela okutholakala ngazo ulwazi ngalezi zinhlelo ezindaweni ezisondelene nabantu abasha. "Singakuthokozela ukuthi okungenani kube nendlela yokuthola ulwazi ngalezi zinhlelo emahhovisi amakhansela noma kwimitapoyolwazi yomphakathi. Sibonga kakhulu ngokuthola ithuba elifana naleli, ulwazi engilutholile sengiyolwedlulisela nakwabanye abangakwazanga ukuphumelela," kusho uMsomi.

Publication: Eastern Free State Issue Date: Thursday, June 24, 2021





Youth Day sports tourney

The Youth-in-Action organization in partner-ship with Vodacom and the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) held a 16 June Sports Tournament at Makwane Stadium for soccer and netball. According to the Director of Youth-in-Action Mandla Mithembu, Jumbo Netball team won the final and went bone with trophy, netball attire and ball while the soccer tournament was won by Monaco FC. They won a trophy, soccer attire and a ball.

oto above; Monaco FC, the soccer tourn

numers. Photo left: The Jumbo ladies team who won the netbail tournament By Letsielo Mosia



Publication: Newcastle Express Date: Tuesday, June 29, 2021

Page: 4

bing the addiction pandemic



Youth were encouraged to become thinkers and not drinkers

As Newcastle continues to grapple with the ongoing issue of drugs in the community, the municipality's Special Programmes Unit, led by Chief Whip Dolly Mnguni, in a joint effort with the Department of Social Development and other stakeholders, visited the Madadeni Rehabilitation Centre which offers treatment for substance abuse and alcohol addiction on Saturday, 19 June.

This initiative is exemplified by a series of efforts seeking to assist with postrehabilitation, moral regeneration and curbing South Africa's addiction problem.

"Substance abuse remains a growing societal issue in the country and has emerged as a reason for the spike in crimes. This Youth Month, the Newcastle Municipality has chosen to focus on youth mental health and self-preservation," said Mlungisi Khumalo, Head of Communications. A representative from the Department of Social Development,

Nhlanhla Mbele, led a group therapy session in which he addressed the stages of alcohol and drug recovery. He also stressed the important role that families play in an addict's recovery journey.

Furthermore, the National Youth Development Agency, which aims to enhance the skills, knowledge and capacities of young people, seized the occasion to educate and motivate the audience to board onto the business sector. Ward 28 councillor, Ally Khoza, endorsed the effort and encouraged the youth to become thinkers rather than drinkers. In addition he urged the young men to refrain from experimenting with illicit drugs and alcohol, as these result in negative health consequences and contribute to social scourges such as violence.

Persons with substance abuse disorders can call the South African Substance Abuse toll-free hotline on 0800-121-314 or text 32312 to get help.

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PROGRAMME MOULDS FUTURE

NYDA MENTORSHIP

BUSINESS GURUS

THE YEAR 2021 WILL MARK 45 YEARS SINCE THE 1976 STUDENT UPRISING.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS ON THE RADAR OF NYDA





PROGRAMME BENEFICIARIES





TRAILBLAZERS CAMPAIGN CREATES IMPACT

Giving the youth the chance they deserve

The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) has taken its fair share of knocks over the years, but with young CEO Waseem Carrim at the helm, the fight to protect and uplift our nation's youth has never looked stronger









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CORPORATE PROFIL











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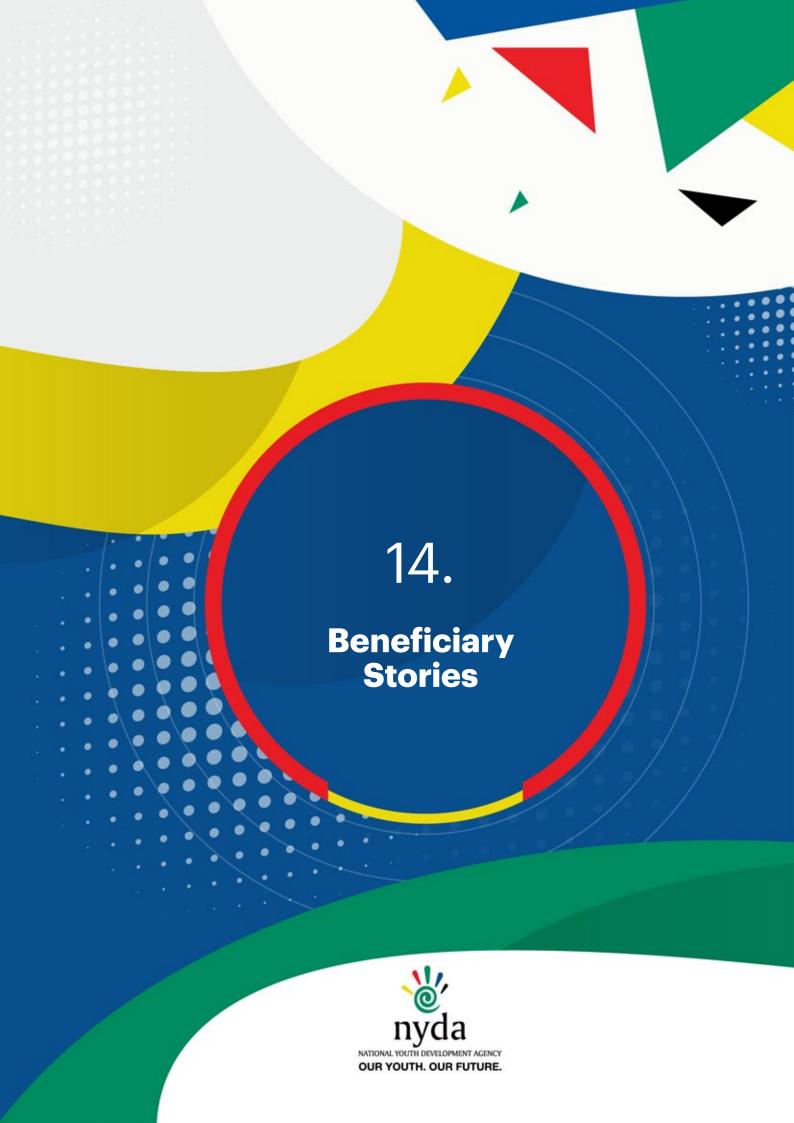
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CORPORATE PROFILE







Grant Beneficiaries



Nkululeko Ndlovu - Midland Mobile Services

Nkululeko Ndlovu (30) is a diesel mechanic by profession. He is also the founder of Midland Mobile Services. Nkululeko received an opportunity from the uMngeni Municipality in partnership with the NYDA and Services SETA to further his education. He successfully obtained a Diesel Mechanic Certificate, and also received grant funding from the NYDA after undergoing the relevant application process. Midland Mobile Services offers panel beating, spray painting and mechanical services. This youth-owned enterprise has been able to create full time employment for three (3) people. Nkululeko's long-term goal is to open a workshop in his community and teach young people the skills to become mechanics.



Bomikazi Ngceke - GNB CIVILS (PTY) LTD

The NYDA-funded mobile kitchen trailer has given Bomikazi Ngceke a great deal of flexibility and mobility with her business. The 32-year-old young woman from Mount Frere in the Eastern Cape Province worked at a coffee shop for a period of 6 years before starting her own business. GNB CIVILS (PTY) LTD offers fast food and catering services. The NYDA has equipped Bomikazi with a commercial resource to take her food directly to the people and go where the demand is. Creating demand and popularity with the mobile kitchen continues to attract a loyal customer base to her establishment. Through this business, she aims to please customers while indulging her love for food and people. The ultimate goal is to get more customers and expand her business so that she can inspire other young people to believe in, and act on their business ideas



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Yonela Ndzoboyi - Lecolin Green

Exposing youth to agricultural practices early inspire them to consider agriculture-related careers later. Yonela Ndzoboyi (29) is an Agricultural Management graduate from Bizana in the Eastern Cape Province who acquired the farming experience from a young age. competency and passion for farming have propelled him to start Lecolin Green, an enterprise that produces cabbage, carrot, onion, butternut, green pepper, and potatoes, for commercial purposes. To advance his knowledge, the young farmer participated in various trainings that were offered by developmental institutions. These have included the NYDA Business Management Training course. Yonela thereafter applied and received the NYDA grant funding to buy seedlings and water supply equipment for his farm. Lecolin Green aims to bring hope to the youth of Bizana, and the Eastern Cape as a whole. "Since the business started operating, there has been a demand of our products. We look forward to creating more job opportunities," said Yonela.



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Kealeboga Victoria Tshikohyi - Tehilla Legacy (Pty) Ltd

A Northern Cape young woman identified an opportunity as the call for renewable energy integration into the mainstream economy was intensified. Kealeboga Victoria Tshikohvi approached the NYDA for funding to purchase equipment for her company, Tehilla Legacy (Pty) Ltd, trading as Lamo Fuel. The main challenge was the inefficient biodiesel plant which needed adequate machinery. Her objective was to accelerate the utilisation of sustainable energy sources including supply of biodiesel in the Northern Cape region. Lamo Fuel is based in a village called Dikgweng in Kuruman. They also offer mobile services. The company has managed to increase their revenue due to assistance from the NYDA. Kea has been enabled to create work opportunities for two more people since her company continues to see growth.



Malicia Josias - Salon Skye

Malicia Josias has worked overseas on a cruise ship and at various beauty salons in Cape Town as a Cosmetologist and Beauty Therapist. The 31-year-old qualified beauty therapist who holds an ITEC Cosmetology qualification has over 10 years' experience in the beauty industry. She is also the owner and founder of Salon Skye, a health and beauty parlour that offer services such as massages, facials, waxing, manicures, pedicures, gel nails and acrylic nails. It is through the assistance of the NYDA Cape Town Branch that Salon Skye was established. Malicia received financial support from the agency through its grant after she programme fundina successfully completed all the application processes. The business has three (3) young employees.



Taelo Motholo - Infinite Street (Pty) Ltd

Taelo Motholo (33) from Bedworth Park in Vanderbiilpark is the owner and founder of Infinite Street (Pty) Ltd, a corporate branding and clothing company. Infinite Street services include manufacturing and branding of clothing as well as printing. Taelo's journey with the NYDA began when he heard from a friend about how the organisation has been able to assist many young people with starting and growing their businesses. During his visit to the NYDA Sedibeng Branch, he was encouraged to attend the **Business** Management Training for a week. Post the training, Taelo applied for NYDA grant funding. This young entrepreneur used the funding to purchase equipment for the business. Infinite Street has two offices, one in Bedworth Park where production takes place and another one in Sharpeville where most of the stock is distributed. To date, this youth-owned enterprise has managed to create permanent employment for two people and another two on a temporary basis.



Asanda Nete - Squeeky Clean Quality Cleaning

Squeeky Clean Quality Cleaning Products is a manufacturing business which established as a partnership between two young people: Asanda Nete and Nci Lungile Tsiki. Their business started operating in 2012. It manufactures all types of cleaning products, from detergents to disposable paper products. Squeeky Clean's clients include schools, government, homes and retail shops around East London. The youth-owned enterprise received a grant funding from the NYDA East London branch. The funding was used for purchasing raw material, machinery, and stock. The business has grown to such an extent that the owners have managed to purchase a vehicle. This has improved efficiency as clients are able to receive their products on time. In addition to this, Squeeky Clean sells its product through one of their local supermarkets. The business currently has five (5) employees including the



7inhle 7ikalala - Poultry Production

The 31-year-old Zinhle Zikalala completed a short course in Poultry Production. She found out about the NYDA's products and services online and decided to visit the uThukela District Office in KwaZulu-Natal, to seek assistance with her poultry farming business. Zinhle receive a grant funding from the NYDA which enabled her to purchase chicken feed and medication. This young entrepreneur is now able to supply hotels and other establishments with free-range egg laying chickens.



Dinewo Ntshanana - Umbuso Wakho Farming (Pty) Ltd

Dinewo Ntshanana from Middelvlei in Randfontein is the owner of Umbuso Wakho Farming (Pty) Ltd.

She raises and breeds domestic pigs as livestock for commercial purposes. This young woman was struggling because of the ever-increasing feed costs. Dinewo then decided to approach the NYDA for assistance to purchase enough feed and tools so that she could redirect her revenue to other business needs.

Umbuso Wakho Farming (Pty) Ltd targets individual customers as well as other farmers. The pigs are kept in a controlled environment where they are bred and sold. Dinewo feeds and vaccinates the pigs from their enclosures before selling them to customers.

Her business is located at Plot 108 RD2, Middelvlei, Randfontein or you may send an email to Dineontshanan@gmail.com.



Luxolo Xengana - Luxolo Agri Processing (Pty) Ltd

Luxolo Xengana is a 27-year-old entrepreneur from Ennerdale Ext 8 in Johannesburg, This young lad is also the owner and founder of Luxolo Agri Processing (Pty) Ltd. When Luxolo needed funding for his business, he did an internet search on funding agencies. He came across the NYDA. He subsequently visited the NYDA Johannesburg Branch, made enquiries and applied for the NYDA Voucher which assisted him with his business plan. Furthermore, he received NYDA grant funding which enabled him to purchase equipment and stock for the business. Luxolo Agri Processing sells pre-packed chicken livers, chicken feet, chicken hearts, chicken giblets, chicken gizzards, and chicken necks. The business currently has two (2) full-time workers and one (1) on a temporary basis. Luxolo's future plans is to open an in-house butchery and create employment for more young people.



Masenelo Martha Thebe - Designel Visual Solutions

Masenelo Martha Reneilwe Thebe (33) from Willows in Pretoria is the owner, and founder of Designel Visual Solutions. This determined young lady visited the NYDA Tshwane Branch to enquire about access to funding for youth-owned enterprises. Upon interaction with the team from the NYDA Tshwane Branch, Masenelo was encouraged to attend the Business Management Training and later applied for grant funding. Designel Visual Solutions is a printing company that offers branding, design, signage and advertising services to its variety of clients. With the funding received from the NYDA, Masenelo was able to purchase equipment for her business which operates in Silvermall in Silverton, Pretoria. Designel Visual Solutions currently has two (2) permanent and two (2) temporary staff members.



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.uxolo Xengana - Luxolo Agri Processing (Pty) Ltd

Simphiwe Tsili (32) from Protea Glen Ext.9 in Soweto operates a poultry farming business that he officially registered in 2020.

Thansirras Poultry (Pty) Ltd was funded through the NYDA grant after the owner approached the West Rand Branch for support. He received start-up capital to buy stock.

His business specialises in broiler chicken farming and processing. They also sell fresh eggs. The funding has certainly laid a solid foundation for the business.

Thansirras Poultry (Pty) Ltd continues to grow.

Siphiwe has so far created employment opportunities for three young people. Should you wish to support this Soweto-based enterprise, you may visit them at 7674/33 Cheese Street, Steyn Farm, Protea Glen Ext.9, or contact the owner on email: simphiwe.tsili@gmail.com





Tokgamo Tilotsane - Tokgamo Photograph

Tokgamo Photography is a youth-owned audio-visual enterprise that was founded by the 24-year-old Tilotsane from Kimberley in the Northern Cape Province.

He was encouraged to establish the company after acquiring his Design and Studio Art Diploma from the Central University of Technology.

His drive propelled him to conduct a research on the available funding organisations that would assist his company with start-up capital. Tilotsane came across the NYDA during his search. Luckily for him, the agency was close by as the Kimberley Branch is active and responsive.

To date, Tokgamo Photography specialises in both still and moving pictures. They offer photography and videography services such as portraits of individuals, couples, families, as well as events, interviews, music videos and video adverts.

Tokgamo Photography has recently added graphic design and branding due to the company's growth and demand.

Tilotsane currently employs two (2) young people at his establishment. He can be contacted via email, at: championzebra@yahoo.com



Masibulele Lutholi - Poultry Production

Masibulele Lutholi (22) is from Ntabankulu in the Eastern Cape. His dream is to contribute towards alleviating poverty, creating job opportunities, and supplying fresh vegetables to the community.

Due to the high unemployment rate, he decided to start his own farming business. Masibulele has a Certificate of Attendance from Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute for Vegetable Production.

Masibulele heard about the NYDA through the Alfred Nzo District activation. He then applied for NYDA grant funding to purchase 500 chicken, feed, medication and feeding equipment. The business provides the following services – farming of vegetables (spinach, beetroot, potatoes, butternut, watermelon, tomato, onion) and poultry. It currently employs five (5) young people who work part time.

Masibulele's plans are to increase the production, purchase more chickens and employ more young people.

"If young entrepreneurs can collaborate and work together in growing their businesses, they can grow SA through job creation," said Masibulele.

For enquiries, please contact Masibulele on 0833139344 or email him on sondlisizwe1@gmail.com.



Sifiso Mkhize - Sinesifiso Enterprise

Sifiso Mkhize is a 28-year-old entrepreneur from Ntunjambili, Kranskop in KwaZulu-Natal. Due to lack of employment, Sifiso decided to start his own business so that he can be able to make a living and support his family.

Before approaching the NYDA for financial assistance, Sifiso was running a small DSTV installation company.

Upon his interaction with the team from the NYDA Durban Branch, he was told of the grant funding that is available to young entrepreneurs like himself.

This determined young man went on to apply for the NYDA grant funding. When his application was approved, Sifiso used the funds to open his second business called Sinesifiso Enterprise.

Sinesifiso Enterprise is a tuckshop which sells groceries and fast-food to the community of Ntunjambili. Sifiso has been able to create temporary employment for three (3) young people.

To access Sifiso's services, please contact him on 063 637 8475 or 079 759 5281. Alternatively, email him on semboboyzcorner@gmail.com



Andile Matukane - Farmers Choice (Ptv) Ltd

The 27-year-old Andile Matukane from Wonderpark, in Pretoria is the owner and founder of Farmers Choice (Pty) Ltd, an agricultural and farming training company.

The business specialises in farming, Agri Seta accredited training and graduate placement. Andile completed her BTech in Agriculture from Tshwane University of Technology.

This young woman has always wanted to be a farmer and contribute towards the food security in our country. Andile was referred to the NYDA Tshwane Branch to apply for business funding by a friend. She used the funding received from the NYDA to purchase farming material.

Farmer's Choice play a significant role in creating opportunities for agricultural graduates and mentoring aspiring famers. The business currently has 20 employees, five (5) of whom are permanent workers and the rest are seasonal/temporary workers. Follow Farmers Choice on social media:

- Instagram: @Famerschoice1

- Facebook: Farmers Choice



Kamogelo Hantise - Batsha Ba Temo Agricultural Premise

Kuruman-based Kamogelo Hantise is the owner of Batsha Ba Temo Agricultural Premises (Pty) Ltd, an agricultural business which was established in 2018.

The company specialises in crop farming and has thus far made a name for itself in Kuruman and surrounding villages.

The NYDA provided a grant funding to Batsha Ba Temo Agricultural Premises. Furthermore, the agency has assisted this youth-owned enterprise by facilitating an expansion plan through an ongoing partnership with SIOC-EDT and NEF.

This expansion plan includes having a footprint in the North West Province.

The business has thus far shown a significant growth and is able to supply a larger pool of clients such as supermarkets, cafes, tuck shops and wholesalers.



Anathi Khatywa - Khatywa Enterprise

Anathi Khatywa is a 24-year-old entrepreneur who is the owner of Khatywa Enterprises. Khatywa Enterprises is the holding company for his other entities, one being Legacy Promotions.

Legacy Promotions is a marketing and branding company that operates in Maitland, Cape Town. It provides services such as printing on apparel wear, branding and signage for corporate companies and educational institutions in and around Cape Town.

Legacy Promotions received assistance from the NYDA for both grant funding and the voucher programme. The grant funding was used to purchase a screen-printing machine and the necessary equipment that goes with it. Legacy Promotions also received a marketing plan voucher from NYDA's voucher programme.

Anathi says that the assistance from NYDA has allowed him to increase the number of employees and to date he has been able to create employment for five (5) general workers, one (1) screen printer and one (1) person to do their marketing. The assistance from the NYDA further enabled theme receive more orders and move into bigger premises.

Legacy Promotions has an online store which one can visit at www.legacypromotions.co.za or follow them on their Facebook page: Legacy Promotions. Alternatively, please email them on sales@legacypromotions.co.za or send a WhatsApp: 062 721 8447.



Sinhesible Robo - Fitness Club

Siphesihle Bobo is a 27-year-old young lady from Thembalethu, George in the Western Cape. She runs a fitness club and offers personal training for individuals and groups. Siphesihle has been operating her business for over two (2) years and has two (2) employees. This determined young lady has been able to create a good relationship with all her clients but needed additional gym equipment to enable her clientele to grow. Through the NYDA grant funding, Siphesihle bought more gym and fitness equipment.

The equipment has enabled her to offer efficient service for those who want training for weight loss, muscle building or general health and well-being reasons.

Should you require the services of a personal trainer or looking for a smaller personalised gym, please email Siphesihle on sihleayolisile@gmail.com



Oratile Maseko - Green Chamber Foods (PTY) LTD

Oratile Maseko is a 25-year-old entrepreneur from Kagiso in Krugersdorp. This young man is the owner and founder of Green Chamber Foods (PTY) LTD, a mushroom farming company. Upon his interaction with the NYDA, Oratile was encouraged to attend Business Management Training for a period of a week.

Post the training, he applied for grant funding and a Business Plan Voucher. Furthermore, he received a Voucher for website development and hosting. The assistance that Oratile received from the NYDA has enabled him to purchase equipment and stock for his business.

This youth-owned business farms mushrooms and makes biltong mushrooms. To date, the business has been able to create temporary employment for two (2) people.

For more information on Green Chamber Foods, please follow them on: Facebook: Green chamber foods, Instagram: Green chamber foods or Twitter: @Grchamberfoods.



Lecinde de Nicker - Style by Lecinde

Lecinde de Nicker is a 29-year-old qualified hairdresser from Darling. She has a qualification in Cutting Methods from KMS California.

In 2019, this young female entrepreneur established her own salon called Style by Leginde

Style by Lecinde specialises in all sorts of hair styles but pride themselves in unique haircuts and hair colouring.

Lecinde applied for the NYDA Grant Funding and through that, she was able to purchase equipment and stock for the salon. Furthermore, Lecinde was able to use that funding to also ensure that she has quality products for her clients.

She plans to employ staff in her salon and move into new premises when the demand for her services grow.

Appreciation Letters



APPRECIATION

NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (NYDA)

It is with sincere gratitude, thanking NYDA for purchase of business equipment, and for utmost initiatives to serve small businesses, entrepreneurs and youth throughout the country.

NYDA are a diverse team of professionals with complimentary skills and a range of proven expertise and experience. Management, partners, employees of NYDA BLOEMFONTEIN BRANCH(FREE STATE) has a working environment that is very dynamic and enriching where the people come first, the environment helps develop both professionals and personal qualities for all. We extend our gratitude to YVONNE CHOANE and TSHEPANG MELESI for helping us through out the processes and being patient with us till the final stage.

The equipment will contribute to the growth of the operations in answering upon job creation in a region of high unemployment and poverty. Currently at full production, jobs require both management, operational skills and, as training is part of the II SOLUTIONS employment philosophy. II SOLUTIONS will be advancing the skill of people within the local community, ensuring that all employees are well trained and be able to use the new business equipment.

II SOLUTIONS team will be involved and be responsible in administrative work of day to day operations of the company.

We believe that II SOLUTIONS has a responsibility to mankind and the environment to give something good back to it from the fruits of our success. We seek to provide a model of corporate citizenship that has a positive impact on the lives and activities of the people and communities in which we operate. We embrace the idea of clean environment around our operations and we strive to support worthy causes in the communities of our businesses.

Thanking You.

ITUMELENG RAKHETLA Founder

224 Mokhethi Street Kutloanong 9480 +2776 673 9893 info@iisolutions.co.za www.iisolutions.co.za

DATE: 04/05/2022





Ditlakabela Road Block 5

Riverside Office Park

Riverside

1200



www.eKhonnector.co.za

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

We are writing this letter as eKhonnector blossoming with happiness. Starting a company is one thing, growing it is as tough as raising a child but you have made it easier for us grow, Tshepile Sehodi we are highly grateful for granting us the very tools that we needed to grow to the level that we are at now.

Introducing us to Takusani has to be the greatest gift to eKhonnector since 2019. Buhle Pearl Mawila and Trudie Sithole are some of our most disciplined and top programmers amongst our senior interns in the IT department. In the Sales and Marketing department Nobuhle Hlophe has contributed a great deal in terms of growing our client base.

May God bless you more and more.

Lindokuhle Lukhele Chief Operating Officer of eKhonnector 0130011921/23 | 0678293770

Systems@eKhonnector.co.za

www.eKhonnector.co.za



LOTLHAKANE ANNUAL CHILLING SESSIONS

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10835 RAPITSO SECTION LOTLHAKANE VILLAGE MAFIKENG 9745



TEL: 0848971317 084 622 1112 ail: lotlhakanechillingsessions@gmail.com nkaigzan@gmail.com

20 June 2022

GRATITUDE FOR YOUR PRESENCE AND ESSENCE

Mr Christopher Mahobe and the team,

We would like to thank you for honouring our invitation and for the gifts that you brought for us and our community. Your presence was of great value and may be life changing. We already have people coming to us with enquiries concerning your office and we hope to see them benefit from your visit.

Lastly, we would like to thank you for the great patience that you exercised with us and aplogise for any inconvenience that we may have caused.

We hope to have a continued relationship with your office and hope to work with you again.

Sincerely,

LOTLHAKANE ANNUAL CHILLING SESSIONS EST: 2011

Contact Persons: Ms Moremong Keaoleboga (084 897 1317) Mr Moremong Nkagisang (084 622 1112)

"WHERE MUSIC MAKES US ONE"



Letter of appreciation

To whom it may concern

I am writing to you to convey and express my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation. Thank you for believing in me and my business, for granting me the opportunity to run my business through your support. I am truly blessed and horned by the support received from the NYDA, the financial through grant funding and technical support for website.

I hope that many other small businesses especially those of the youth, would get the opportunity to be supported as well.

Thank you to **Boitumelo Mashego** and **Churchil Mhlaba** from the **Thulamahashe branch** for assisting through the process and for encouraging me to grow my business.

Yours truly

Els Matukane Director Els's Beauty Lounge



Letter of appreciation

To whom it may concern

I am writing this letter to you to convey and express my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation. Thank you for believing in me and my business, for granting me the opportunity to run my business trough your support. I am truly thankful, honored and feel so blessed by the support received from the NYDA, the financial through grant funding and the mentorship advice.

I hope that many other small businesses especially those of the youth gets the same opportunities and support.

Thank you so much to **Jabulile Mkhwanazi**, **Nompumelelo Jiyane** and **Nomfundo** for assisting throughout the process and for encouraging me to grow my business.

Yours truly

Nothando Masina

Director of Tee Beauty Glam and Cosmetics

SUPERPRIMORE 90 JOHNSON STR, BENDOR POLOKWANE 0699



To: NYDA Polokwane Branch

Good Day

I hope you are well. We wrote this letter to express our gratitude as a company for the wonderful service we encountered throughout training and funding process at NYDA Polokwane branch.

We are so happy and confident to admit that our company (Superprimore Pty Ltd) was funded by NYDA. We would like to single out the leadership of Mathekga Maoto, Mahlodi Raboshakga, Esther Phoshoko and all other stuff members to help us with genuine patience until the process reaches the end. Special praises are given to the names mentioned.

We are so happy as a team and we say thank you million times.

This kind of generous support from organisation like you is always appreciated.

Sincerely

Moreroa Bafana (Director)





48 Wooley Street Office No. 11 Sinclair Building Port Shepstone 4240

Cell No: 071 069 2477 / 068 303 0080

Fax No: 086 541 1860

Email: info@thomoattorneys.co.za Website: www.thomoattorneys.co.za

25 January 2022

OUR REF : MR THOMO

YOUR

TO : Nhlanhla Shibe - nhlanhla.shibe@nyda.gov.za

TO: LETTER TO NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (NYDA)

I would like to express my gratitude to NYDA for funding my small business. Your funding has made a huge difference in my small business. We are doing far better than before. I am hoping to employ more people once some of my claims start to pay. Now I am able to handle bigger files such as RAF claims, Prescription Claims, Administration of Deceased Estates, Divorce matters because of the equipment provided by NYDA. Despite few challenges we are facing due to the current economic climate, the business is growing everyday and I am optimistic about the future.

I approached NYDA and I was assisted by Ms. Phumla Sipamla. She is the best at what She does. She explained how NYDA works to me. She showed me what is expected from me as a small business owner. I applied and followed the process and funding was approved. I received a grant to the amount of R49 970.33 and bought the equipment from various Shops. I always ask for help whenever I am struggling and She is always willing to help. She is always honest and reliable. I thank NYDA for good service. I have referred some of my colleagues to NYDA and I would recommend NYDA to other qualifying professionals.

I trust you will find the above in order.

Kind regards,

glums

JT Thomo, Business Owner

Family Law | Road Accident Fund | Unlawful Arrest & Detention | Contract Administration of Deceased Estates | Medical Negligence | Civil Litigation



Middelburg Mpumalanga 1055 072 269 2132 dinaremgwenyasuppliesandprojec@gmail.com

DinareMgwenya supply and projects pty Ltd

21 April 2022

NYDA Emalahleni Branch

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

Dear NYDA

The company [DinareMgwenya Supply and Projects pty Ltd] would like to extend its sincerest thank you and heartfelt gratitude to [NYDA EMALAHLENI BRANCH] for the aid we received I would like to acknowledge the assessors who took part and assisted with gratitudes to especially Mrs Precious Nkosi for the success of the application. She has been a positive impact throughout the whole application.

I am truly honored and happy to edge you to continue being of great assistance to all those who are in need of your assistance in turning their big ideas and dreams into reality . Thank you

ACTS CREW LETLABOLA

706 moganyaka marble hall 0459

phone:072 751 0547 email:info@actscrew.co.za



We Wrote This Latter As Act's Crew Letlabola We Would Like To Thank The Groblersdal Nyda Office Team For The Role They Played In Helping Us From Start Especially Receptionist Laday Trudy Mashilwane Even We Call Now And Then Always Intended To Help With Good Spirit She Played Major Role, this Grand Has Made A Huge Different.

Kindness And Writing Blondy Letlabola Director Acts Crew Letlabola 073 272 3716 Blondyletlabolal@gmail.com









Somdanger Concepts T/A Bhotela Republic

Email: info@bhotelarepublic.com

Phone: 072 850 4859

121 Belvedere Temple **Durban North** 4051

21 January 2022

TO: NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (NYDA)

I would like to express my gratitude to the NYDA for the support I have received as part of the 2021 grant recipients. I run a creative music agency that specializes in musician services and the support of the grant to help me purchase new recording equipment, photography and videography equipment is such an honor.

I would like to extend my warm thanks to the Durban branch which was very helpful with my process from the training facilitator Raoul Weldon in our training program to the staff that would advise and motivate me when I would come by to check up on my application, and lastly to Samke Xulu who helped immensely with her patience, kind and motivating nature in ensuring that my application is presented in the best possible way for me to be granted the funding.

I have a new found respect for the NYDA and I will encourage all the youth in entrepreneurship to apply for funding. The process is quite lengthy because of the many applications, however if everything of yours is in order, it will very much be worth the wait.

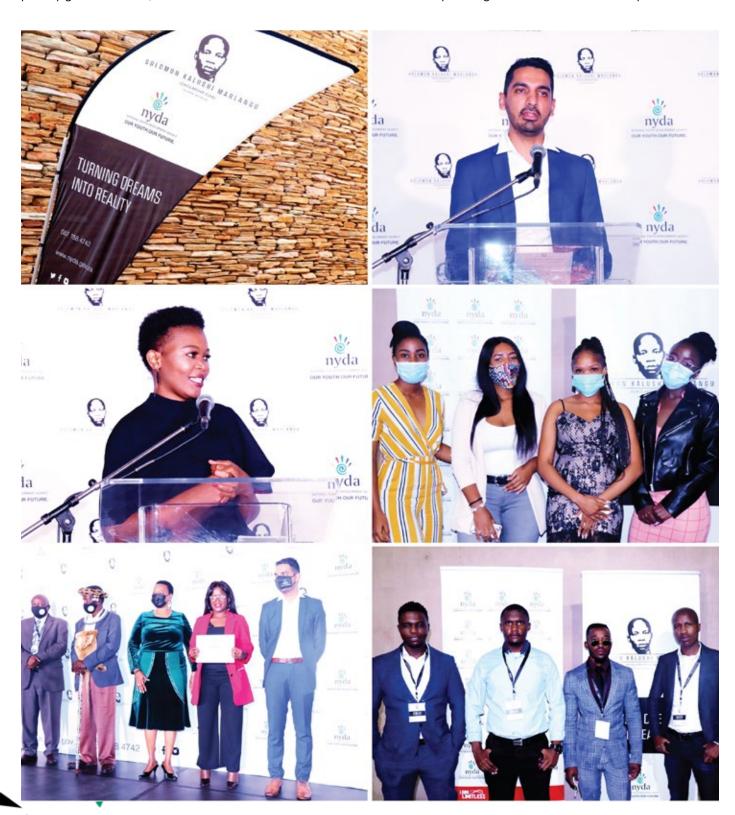
Regards

Simphiwe Nyawose Founding Director

Solomon Kalushi Mahlangu Scholarship Fund Beneficiaries

The year 2021 marked the 42nd anniversary of the execution of Solomon Mahlangu. The NYDA hosted a graduates dinner to recognise the students who were funded by the agency through the Solomon Kalushi Mahlangu Scholarship Fund. The scholarship fund was established in honour of Solomon Kalushi Mahlangu who at the age of 23, was executed under the apartheid laws after being wrongfully accused of murder and terrorism.

The scholarship fund was further designed to create an environment for youth with excellent academic background, an opportunity to further their studies. Financial support was provided to youth who pursued full-time degrees that fall within the priority growth sectors, critical and scarce skills areas outlined in the labor planning frameworks of the country.



CWP Beneficiaries

The CWP continues to be a key instrument of community development. Many beneficiaries have been positively impacted, communities have been uplifted and skills have been acquired. Below are some of the CWP beneficiaries in Mpulamanga Province.













Thusano Fund Beneficiaries

The Thusano Fund which means 'a helping-hand', was established to ensure a brighter future for South Africa's youth. The fund assists students with their day-to-day needs during their education and skills training journey.

The fund was established in 2014 and serves two primary purposes which are to support students who do not qualify for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme funding and those who cannot afford to cover all the costs of their tertiary education. Many of the students who have been assisted through the Thusano Fund are in debt or arrears with tertiary fees.

Since inception, the fund has unlocked funding to assist the students in their journey to complete their studies. NYDA is proud to play a role in enabling and supporting our country's youth to achieve their dreams





















NYS Beneficiaries

Ngobile Khanyile



Ngobile Khanyile is one of the beneficiaries of the IPID programme. Through the programme Ngobille was able to earn a certificate in investigations, which increases his chances of being employed. When we spoke to him about his journey in programme this what he had to say.

"I am proudly South African because we are

fully taught about the concept of Ubuntu and to work with hand in hand with communities is fulfilling because we feel closer to them giving them advice and information on resources that can empower them.

On the downside he said "Covid 19 restricted us from getting exposure to investigations"

Asked about how the programme could be improved, Ngobile felt that the training component should be introduced earlier in the programme, than being introduced towards the end as it is likely to help the participant to understand the programme more.

Onthatile Kutumela



Onthatile Kutumela, who is based in Gauteng. Amongst the skill she said she acquired were Office following: Administration training and Administration Excel training. Onthatile Kutumela pointed out that learning about investigation and policing, she also learned soft skills.

"My experience here has been both good and challenging at the same

time. The work experience has taught me a lot about the business environment and how operate within an organization which prioritizes privacy and confidentiality (Onthatile)." Asked about how the programme benefitted her in terms of community participation, taking civic responsibilities, and social cohesion she said, "In my community I now know how to report any misconduct of government officials or police.I can help spread awareness about IPID because not a lot of people know about it.". Furthermore, she said that the programme positively influenced her outlook on community participation, taking civic responsibilities, and social cohesion. However, she felt that the programme did not change her outlook on patriotism.

Brian Nyoni participated in the TYPP in 2021/2022

"The programme gave me an insight on how the Government works and it was an incredible experience to be working as an official during events facilitated by our department. I got to meet different patriots from different places around South Africa and it was interesting how we can work together in creating a better country starting with our small communities.

When I was assigned the team leader new experiences arose again, having to do the administrative duties and make sure that none in our team was left behind. It was a great experience that encouraged growth in Interpersonal skills, administration and leadership skills.

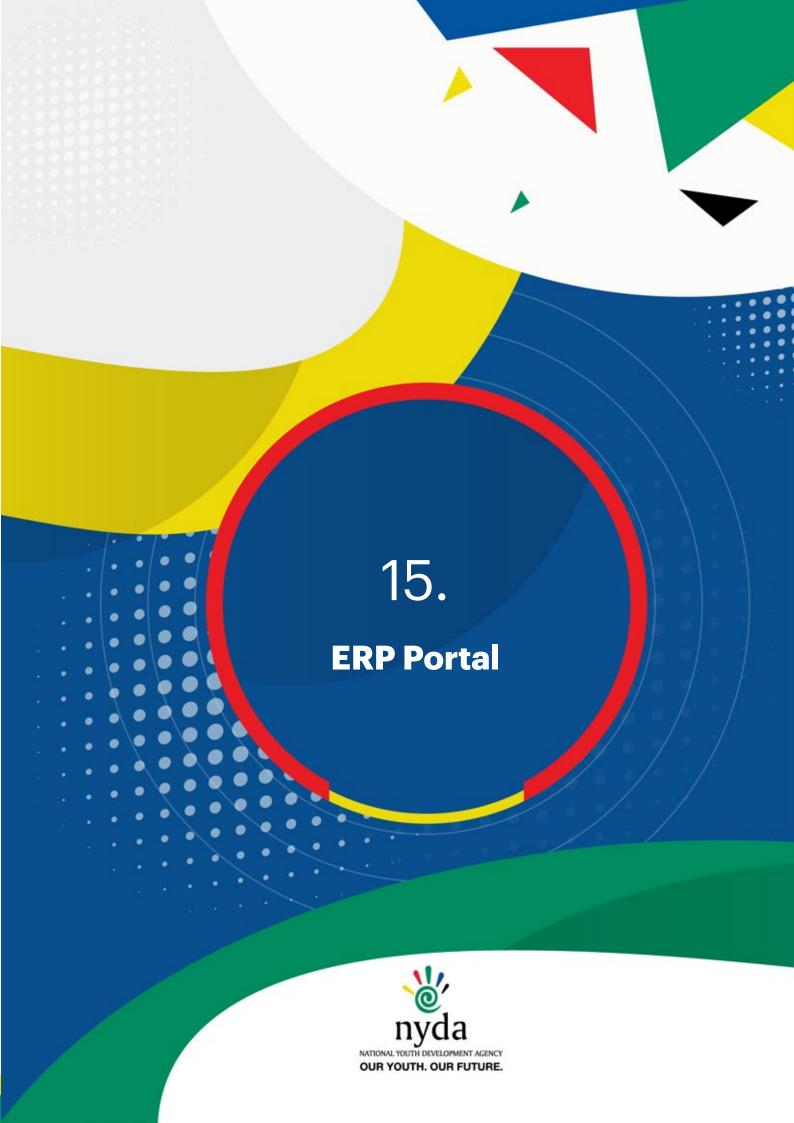
The programme taught me to always be ready to serve the needy, ask what can I do when meeting challenges than always waiting for the Government to intervene, it also taught me to always get involved in projects that create a good image for our country and fixing what I can fix. It is now easy for me to volunteer into community building projects, offering my help and expertise to assist the needy.



I have a broader insight into different tribes, cultures and community practices, I am open-minded and engage with a lot of community projects for the betterment of our standards of living. Thank you for the opportunity and I hope it continues for the longest of times as this programmes grooms active citizens and community leaders. It gives patriots a vision of a brighter future and trains them to be proper cadres of the Nation.

Thank you for the opportunity and I hope it continues for the longest of times as this programmes grooms active citizens and community leaders. It gives patriots a vision of a brighter future and trains them to be proper cadres of the Nation. I will forever be grateful for this opportunity and one day I will stand proud and letting the nation know which Programme groomed me to what I will be at that time, I thank you"





The NYDA introduced the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) portal. This is another way of enabling access for the youth to NYDA's products and services. The NYDA strives to provide the best service to the youth of our country in the most efficient and effective way than ever before. By so doing, the NYDA continues to take steps towards improving the lives of our youth. Through the NYDA's ERP portal, young people can access centralised products and services, information and submit their applications. The NYDA recognises the importance of youth access to opportunities.





Our mandate as the NYDA has always been very clear in terms of ensuring that youth development takes place in the country. But for the benefit of all partners it is important to outline such mandate. Firstly it is to mainstream youth development across all spheres of government, private sector and civil society. One way of so doing was to develop the integrated youth development strategy.

Therefore, while legislators and policy-makers have been cognisant of international practice with regards to youth development, they have needed to design an approach which addresses the specific, and at times, unique circumstances of South African youth. The Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS) is therefore a national response to youth development, taking into account both specific, historical imbalances, as well as the general challenges of global growth and sustainable development.

The strategy in its nature is designed in a manner that ensures and necessitates that all stakeholders understand their role in the youth development space, and further to address the past encounters of overlapping interventions and to reduce duplication of efforts in responding to youth development challenges, but most importantly it is to create a uniform way of implementing youth development interventions.

To ensure that mainstreaming takes shape the NYDA as per its mandate has developed the IYDS, to address segment of government in development interventions. The Strategy is embedded on legislative frameworks of the country, the NDP, The NYDA Act, The Medium Term Strategic Framework and the National youth policy 2030. There are 7 priorities of government stated within the MTSF, those priorities are reflected on the National Youth Policy 2030 through five pillars which are Economic Transformation, education and second chances, mental health and substance abuse, social cohesion and effective and responsive youth development institute.

The IYDS therefore mirrors these priorities to ensure consistency in planning and gives guidance for all stakeholders to adopt in program design and implementation for ease of reference and reporting.



Integrated Youth Development Strategy Assessment

Upon developing the strategy, the agency consulted with relevant and all key stakeholders to ensure that they are aware of their commitments as expected by government. The IYDS Assessment Report is developed to manage the delivery of reliable, credible, effective, and efficient programs that can demonstrate tangible impact in the lives of young people. It aims to knit together key areas in creating an enabling environment for effective and efficient monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy and its partners' efforts.

The Agency further committed to annually develop an assessment report to check and give feedback on coordination of efforts through specified interventions by the national youth sector (youth formations), civil society, NPO's/NGO's, government departments, national, provincial and local government.

After a thorough process of consultation and through five Cabinet Committees, Cabinet in June 2022 approved the first Integrated Youth Development Strategy of the NYDA. In approving the IYDS, Cabinet made the following comments:

- Ensure that Government Departments submit their annual plans to the NYDA.
- Annually compile the Status of the Youth Report and present to the sector via the Integrated Youth Development Summit as an accountability mechanism.
- Provide greater alignment to the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and youth in conflict with the law.
- An official release of the IYDS to the public.





Introduction

Corporate Governance is defined in the KING IV report as the exercise of ethical and effective leadership by the Board, towards achievement of the following governance outcomes, ethical culture, good performance, effective controls as well as legitimacy. This report aims to assist stakeholders to better understand the NYDA's approach to Corporate Governance and good practices. The NYDA complies with relevant legislations and regulations that affect its environment and has adequately developed policies to ensure proper organization management and regulated staff towards the realization of its annual objectives.

Reporting to Executive Authority

The NYDA reports to the State President through the Minister of Women, Youth and Persons with Disability in the Presidency. The Agency has ensured that the Executive Authority has significant input through participation in Youth development matters, and update on crucial matters, by ensuring participation of Executive Authority representatives in Agency activities and holding the meetings where required. The shareholder's compact guides the relationship and also strengthen the corporate governance processes between the parties while reflecting the expectations and responsibilities of each of the parties.

Reporting to Parliament

Parliament Portfolio Committee (PC) on Women, Youth and Persons with disabilities is responsible for oversight on the work of the Agency and monitors service delivery. The Agency has attended PC meetings as per invitations for consideration of the required reports that include the quarterly reports for the year under review, the Annual Performance Plan for ongoing financial year as well as the 2020/21 Annual Report. The NYDA has continued to be transparent with the Committee to enable unhindered execution of the PC oversight role in the Agency.

Interim Accounting Authority

The NYDA started the year under the auspice of the CEO, Mr Waseem Carrim who was appointed as the Interim Accounting Authority (IAA) as per section 49 of the PFMA, to hold the fort whilst Parliament finalises the process of filling the vacancies of the new Board of Directors. This followed the end of the term of the then Board of Directors in May 2020, which included all Board Committees whose term was aligned with that of the Board. The IAA provided strategic leadership and oversight so as to ensure that the NYDA fulfils its mandate and realizes its vision and mission in the attainment of its strategic targets.

Assisting the IAA was the independent eye of the Audit Committee, who were appointed in November 2020 following the request by the NYDA to share the services of the Executive Authority Audit Committee. The approval, granted in consultation with the National Treasury as per the provisions of section 77 (c) of the PFMA, was provided up until the NYDA appoint its Audit Committee.

Whilst at the helm, the CEO, as the IAA ensured sustainability in good governance when playing oversight role by enhancing internal controls. The IAA has also ensured that fraud risks were assessed during the operational risks assessment process as well as review of relevant policies that included the Fraud Prevention policy and Fraud Prevention strategy including the Enterprise Risk Management Policy & Framework, in pursuit of strengthened remedies for non-compliance. The Agency has resumed the process of reviewing its policies to align with the POPI Act, ongoing assessments are undertaken in ICT governance to ensure compliance with the act.



Appointment of the NYDA Board of Directors

The NYDA Board consist of seven members as per section 12 of the NYDA Act, no 54 of 2008, two of whom are Executive Chairperson and Deputy Executive Chairperson, whereas five members are non-executive members. The Board were appointed in November 2021 by the State President following a recommendation from Parliament after a rigorous recruitment process. The members possess adequate experience, expertise and skills necessary to manage the affairs of the Agency in the most effective and efficient manner.

Upon appointment, the Board underwent the induction process as well as strategic review session to set their goal & objectives for their tenure, as well as review of the Agency vision and the mission statements to align with the core mandate as per stipulations of the Act and enhance youth participation in the mainstream economy, in addition, the agency values were reviewed to include collaboration and agility in the quest to embed a culture of efficiency and stakeholder inclusive approach in Agency activities.

Board Committees

The NYDA Board accepts that it is ultimately accountable and responsible for the affairs of the Agency. Subsequent to undertaking induction and strategic workshops, the Board, in their first meeting in December 2021, resolved to establish the Committees outlined below to assist in the execution of its duties, authorities and ensure rigorous deliberation of matters under each Committee scope as provided in section 12 of the NYDA Act, no 54 of 2008. The Committees has reviewed their charters and adopted the Annual workplans that set out the yearly Agenda as well as serving as guidance while undertaking responsibilities under their mandates.

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

The primary objective of the Human Resource & Remuneration (HRR) Committee is to assist the Board to discharge its responsibilities in the area of Human Resource Management within the Agency. The Board has appointed Lebogang Mulaisi as the Chairperson, with Pearl Pillay as additional member together with independent Specialist whose role is to provide the Committee with technical and professional expertise, questing alignment with labour laws and good practices. The Committee has deliberated on HR Strategy and has ensured finalisation of recruitment of key positions at the Agency and that of independent members of other relevant Board Committees with diligence and efficacy.

Managing overlapping of responsibilities with other Committees

As a remedy to ensure that other committees whose responsibility overlap with that of the Committee, the HRR Committee Chairperson serves as a member of SAECOM, additionally, both Committees hold meetings bi-annually for consideration of matters of both concern that include the Employment Equity Plan & Gender Balance Report as well as the Remuneration Reward & Recognition.

Social & Ethics Committee

The Social and Ethics Committee (SAECOM) is constituted as a statutory Committee of the NYDA Board as per section 72(4) of the Companies Act no. 71 of 2008, read with Regulation 43 of the Companies Regulations, 2011. The role of the Committee is to assist the Board with the effective oversight of social and ethical matters in line with leading practices as well as providing guidance on the effectiveness of sustainable economic development matters as outlined in international organizations like Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and UN Global Company principles.

The Board resolved to appoint Avela Mjajubana as the Chairperson of the Committee, with Karabo Mohale and Lebogang Mulaisi as additional members. Due to the wider scope of the Committee, Pearl Pillay was appointed to the Committee as a member without voting rights.

The Committee has reviewed the Code of conduct to provide guidance and ensure that desired values reflect in the employee conduct and daily habits, furthermore, the Committee has rigorously considered and made recommendations to the sexual harassment policy to ensure operating environment that guide employees to respect the dignity and privacy or each other whilst ensuring respect and protection of victims.

The NYDA Board is responsible for overseeing the governance, culture and management of Corporate Social Responsibility. The SAECOM was tasked to develop the Board legacy projects as initiatives to be undertaken during their tenure, this is in the quest to provide positive social values and building the brand NYDA as well as ensuring stakeholder inclusive approach in its activities.





In pursuit of integrated thinking, the HRR Committee Chairperson serves as a member of SAECOM, additionally, both Committees meet bi-annually for consideration of matters of both concern that include the Employment Equity Plan & Gender Balance Report as well as the Remuneration Reward & Recognition. Regarding the shared scope with ARC, SAECOM Chairperson has standing invites to all ARC meetings, moreover, Fraud Risk Register and Fraud & Corruption Implementation Plan tabled at ARC meetings, are considered by the Committee bi-annually.

Investment Committee

The Committee's primary role is to provide oversight on Resource mobilization at the Agency and review debt collection for existing loan book and make recommendations to the Board. Additional to the scope, the Board tasked the Committee to oversee the Youth investment programmes of the Agency and make recommendations that would enhance Youth participation into mainstream economy towards improved livelihoods.

The Board resolved to appoint the Deputy Chairperson, Karabo Mohale, as well as Thulisa Ndlela and Alexandria Procter as additional members. The Committee, scrupulous in its consideration, recommended writing off the non-trading debtors that were deemed irrecoverable while pursuing active ones.

Recommendations were further made for the joint sitting of the Committee with SAECOM due to overlapping of responsibilities relating to socio economic development programmes.

ICT Steering Committee

The primary role of the ICT Steering Committee (ICTSC) is to oversee ICT governance and execution of the IT related decisions across the NYDA within the authorities delegated by the Board. The NYDA Board endeavor to govern technology and information in line with recommendary practices as per King IV principle 12 towards achievement of set objectives. The Board appointed Thulisa Ndlela as the Chairperson, Alexandria Procter and Pearl Pillay as additional members as well as independent specialist who provide technical advice to the Committee.

To further tighten the security of the Agency data, the Committee deliberated and recommended approval of the ICT User Access Management Policy that aims to ensure congruence to standard user access management controls to achieve legislative compliance, as well as mitigation of relevant risks, as well as the ICT Information & Data Security Management Policy for enhancement of Cyber Security controls, and NYDA Antivirus Policy that seeks to provide guidance on protection of the environment from vulnerability to malice and all viruses.



• Managing overlapping of responsibilities with other Committees

In ensuring that the other Committees whose responsibilities overlap with the ICTSC, the Chairperson of the Committee is a member of the ARC, both Committee meet bi-annually for consideration of ICT Governance report.

Audit and Risk Committee

The NYDA Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) is governed by the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 1999 (as amended) (PFMA), and Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (IIA Standards). The composition and the functioning of the Committee firmly adheres to the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act. The ARC has ensured appropriate formal terms of reference in its Charter in line with the requirements of Section 51(1) of the PFMA and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein. In accordance with the PFMA and the King IV Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provided the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the internal control environment are appropriate and effective.

In the year under review, the Agency continued to enjoy the services of the shared Audit Committee with the Executive Authority following granted request approved in the prior year in consultation with the National Treasury as per the provisions of section 77 (c) of the PFMA. Upon appointment, the Board resolved to appoint Thulisa Ndlela as additional member of the Committee in December 2021. The continuous stabilization of internal controls including that of ICT, whose reports were considered in all ARC meetings prior to appointment of the ICT Steering Committee, has culminated in the attainment of clean audit for eighth year in succession, of significance, is the 100% achievement of planned targets in the year under review.

Managing overlapping of responsibilities

In pursuit of ensuring integrated thinking, the Board resolved to appoint the ICT Steering Committee Chairperson as the ARC member, additionally, both Committees meet bi-annually for consideration of ICT Governance report. The SAECOM Chairperson also has standing invites to all ARC meetings, furthermore, Fraud Risk Register and Fraud & Corruption Implementation Plan is tabled bi-annually at SAECOM meetings.

A comprehensive Committee report in the following pages provide wider information on the Committee work undertaken in the year under review as well as allotted meeting attendance chart for the members.

Executive Management Committee

Executive Management Committee (EMC) is a standard working Committee chaired by Executive Chairperson, with the Deputy Chairperson and the Chief Executive Officer as additional members. Unlike other Committees, it is required to meet monthly to monitor performance of the Agency as well as overseeing of the projects on behalf of the Board. The EMC serves as efficient structure that provide guidance to Management and efficient monitoring of ongoing projects in between set Board and Committee meetings to ensure that the processes are congruent with Board desires.

Below table indicate the number of meetings held in the period under review, and attendance thereof.

	_		•				
MEMBERS	Board	EMC	ICTSC	INVESCOM	HRRCOM	SAECOM	ARC
No of Meeting Held*	3	2	2	2	4	2	9
Asanda Luwaca	3	2					
Karabo Mohale	3	2		2		2	
Avela Mjajubana	3					2	1
Lebogang Mulaisi	3				4	2	
Thulisa Ndlela	3		2	2			2
Pearl Pillay	3		2		4	2	
Alexandria Procter	3		2	2			
Waseem Carrim	3	2	2	2			

Notes: * The number of meetings held include special meetings. The Attendance of other ARC members is outlined in below pages under its comprehensive report.



To ensure good governance, compliance with leading practices as well as basic governance principles, the Board has reviewed the charters of all established Committees and its charter that sets out its duties and authority, comprising of key areas that include the following:

- Roles of Executive Board Members and the CEO
- Role of the Company Secretary
- Board Procedures
- Proceedings at Meeting
- Indemnity of Members
- Risk Management Declaration of Interest

Appended to the Charter are the relevant provisions of the PFMA as well as extracts from the King Report.

Organisational Ethics

King IV, principle 2 recommend that the governing bodies should govern the ethics in their organisation in a way that support establishment of ethical culture. In pursuit of inculcated ethical culture, relevant policies were reviewed to commensurate with relevant legislature and best practices to ensure that the Agency complies with regulations that affect its operational environment as a Corporate Citizen. The ethics practices are adequately monitored through established systems in Risk management, in addition, the Internal Audit undertake regular assessments and provide recommendations where weaknesses are detected. The NYDA staff members are also encouraged to report suspected fraudulent or unethical behaviour through a toll-free whistle-blower line managed by an external service provider. All reported matters are investigated by Internal Audit reporting progress to the Audit & Risk Committee. Breaches in ethics and policies ordinarily necessitate recommended corrective measures guided by the relevant policy.

The Board has reviewed the Code of Conduct to reinforce processes guiding how matters relating to ethics or breach would be managed. The policy seeks to provide guidance in relation to employee ethical conduct and also guiding ethics of employees regarding their relationship with the Agency, other employees as well as the public.

BOARD REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the NYDA Board and Committee members including appointed advisory experts is determined as per sub-category A2 informed and guided by the National Treasury remuneration levels for office bearers of certain statutory and other State institutions. The Non-Executive Board and Committee members are paid for meeting attendance and preparation. Members who are employed by an organ of state are not entitled to remuneration, or any allowance, but are reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred while executing the NYDA duties.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit is independent function responsible to provide assurance on effectiveness of risk management, governance and internal control processes designed to achieve set objectives. The Unit provide independent review of Agency's systems and processes reporting quarterly to the Audit and Risk Committee and also provides forensic investigation services. A comprehensive report in the following pages provide a wider information on activities undertaken by the unit in the year under review.

GOVERNANCE OF RISK

The Board is responsible for the oversight of the governance of risk and compliance at the Agency. The designing and implementation of the risk management is assigned to Management whose account provides quarterly reports to the Audit & Risk Committee as delegated by the Board in line with provisions of relevant legislations and leading practices. Risk management is part of the annual operational planning cycle. The divisions review their strategic risk registers while determining the strategic and annual operational plans, for Board consideration and approval prior to beginning of the year. The Agency has remained vigilant to the management and mitigation of all risks associated with the execution of its mandate and strategic outcomes. A comprehensive Risk & Compliance report in the following pages provide comprehensive risk management and processes undertaken in the year under review.

Company Secretariat

The role of the Company Secretariat is to ensure that the NYDA Board of Directors abide by corporate governance procedures and good practices. The other key roles include monitoring the NYDA compliance with the relevant legislation and regulations as well as coordinating Board and Committee meetings, through preparation of annual workplans and review of the charters. The Board and Committee Members have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Secretariat.



Risk Management

NYDA remains committed to the mitigation of risks inherent to the Strategic Outcomes of the Agency. Risk management remained an integral component of good governance, providing a framework for ensuring that the Agency continuously manages risks, ensures appropriate accountability and compliance with the applicable prescripts. The NYDA risk management approach is aligned with Public Sector Risk Management Framework, the Framework which has been developed in terms of the PFMA prescripts. The status of risk management has been elevated within the organisation as the Risk Management Unit is a standing member in all the internal Committees of the Agency.

Section 51 (1) (a) (i) of the Public Finance Management Act requires that "The Accounting Authority must ensure that the public entity has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management and internal control". Therefore, the NYDA Accounting Authority has the overall responsibility for risk management and the Audit and Risk Committee, appointed by the Accounting Authority, provides oversight of the risk management process.

Risk management activities are monitored and tabled monthly and quarterly at the Operations Executive Management Committee (OpsExco). Key Strategic and Operational risks of the Agency are reviewed quarterly, risk mitigations monitored and tabled at the Audit and Risk Committee and Board Committee to ensure that all risks including inherent and emerging risks are adequately mitigated to remain within the Agency's risk appetite.

Key Risk Management activities undertaken in line with the 2021/22 Risk Management Implementation Plan which is informed by the Agency's risk maturity level included the following:

- The Accounting Authority approved the following guiding documents:
 - Compliance Management Policy
 - Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy and Framework
 - Annual Risk Management Implementation Plan
 - Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy
 - Fraud and Corruption Prevention Strategy, and
 - Annual Ethics Management, Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan

a) Fraud and Corruption

In line with the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act 12 of 2004), the Agency has reviewed and implemented the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy, Fraud and Corruption Prevention Strategy and the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan. The Agency has adopted a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption and through awareness campaigns, employees are encouraged to report fraud and corruption. The Agency's toll-free hotline number (0800 00 77 88) is used to report any suspicious and corrupt activities against the Agency. All allegations received are followed up and, if necessary, investigations are conducted. To proactively mitigate the risk of fraud and corruption, a fraud risk assessment is conducted on high-risk areas identified.

b) Minimising Conflict of Interests

To manage conflict of interest, the Agency ensures that all employees declare their financial interests, including the disclosure of accepted donations, gifts and other benefits, on an annual basis as required by the NYDA Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy. Employees are requested to submit declaration forms for conducting private work outside the Agency's service and are further required to obtain the CEO's approval prior to conducting private work outside the Agency's service. During the 2021/22 disclosure period, all employees submitted their declaration of interest forms, and no conflict identified. Thus, no consequence management instituted.

Based on the verification process conducted, any suspected conflict of interest is escalated to Fraud Investigation for transaction analysis, and further investigation where deemed necessary. Should an employee be found to be conducting businesses that conflict with the mandate of the Agency, the employee is issued with a letter to either resign from the conflicting business activities or resign from the Agency.

In line with the Public Service Regulations issued in August 2016, employees conducting business with an organ of state are requested to disclose such business, and to elect either to cease conducting such business by deregistering their companies from the Central Supplier Database or resign as employees of the Agency. Conflicts of interest are also declared by members of the Bid Adjudication, Bid Specification and Bid Evaluation Committees and interview panels.

Members of these Committees are appointed by the Accounting Authority.





c) Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Agency is committed to a philosophy of Integrated Compliance Risk Management as a core managerial capability. The Agency has an approved Compliance Management Policy which is aligned to the principles of the King IV Report, the standards set by the Compliance Institute of South Africa and the legislative requirements of the PFMA. The Agency has a Regulatory Universe in place, detailing all pieces of legislation that might have an impact on the operations of the Agency and this Regulatory Universe is reviewed annually in consultation with Legal Services Unit, Risk and Compliance Champions and Ops Exco.

The Risk Management Unit conducts quarterly compliance monitoring on priority/high risk legislation and all incidents of non-compliance are reported to the Ops Exco and the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees the Agency's compliance activities.

d) The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The system of internal controls is designed to provide cost-effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. The system of internal controls applied by the NYDA over financial and risk management is partially effective, efficient and transparent, with the exception of consistent reconciliation between the supporting schedules and the Trial Balance.

e) Insurance Risk

The Risk Management Unit has ensured that insurance requirements of the Agency are met. On the 1st of November 2020, the Agency entered into a contract with Quintosys (Pty) Ltd as a Service Provider for insurance brokerage for a period of three years, to render insurance broking services and claims services, in ensuring that the Agency, its asset, possible liabilities and employees are always adequately and economically insured. Insurance renewal process is conducted on an annual basis to assess any operational changes that might have an impact on existing insurance covers and claims continue to be processed timeously.

f) Business Continuity Management

The Risk Management and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Units continue embarking on processes to update Business Continuity Plans and implementation is ongoing.

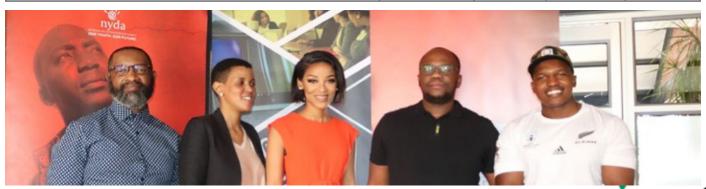


Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE)

The NYDA has maintained its adherence and compliance to the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE), by achieving level 4 status which was discounted to level 5 due to non-achievement of 40% compliance level towards supplier development. The audit was conducted by Ardent Business Partners and filed with the Commission on 29 October 2021.

Below is a table that depicts the NYDA's B-BBEE compliance status:

Management Control	Weighted Percentage: 19			
	Compliance Targets (%)	Achieved (%)	Weighting Points	Achieved Score
3.1 Board Participation				
3.1.1 Exercisable Voting Rights by Black Board Members, as a % of all Board Members	50.00	85.71	2	2.00
3.1.2 Exercisable Voting Rights by Black Female Board Members, as a % of all Board Members	25.00	57.14	1	1.00
3.1.3 Black Executive Directors, as a % of all Executive Directors	50.00	100.00	2	2.00
3.1.4 Black Female Executive Directors, as a % of all Executive Directors	25.00	100.00	1	1.00
3.2 Other Executive Management				
3.2.1 Black Executive Management, as a % of all Executive Management	60.00	100.00	2	2.00
3.2.2 Black Female Executive Management, as a % of all Executive Management	30.00	40.00	1	1.00
3.3 Employment Equity				
3.3.1 Black Employees with Disabilities as a % of all employees	2.00	0.36	2	0.36
3.3.2 Black SNR Managers as a % of all SNR Managers	60.00	52.20	2	1.74
3.3.3 Black Female SNR Managers as a % of all SNR Managers	30.00	26.10	1	0.87
3.3.4 Black MID Managers, as a % of all MID Managers	75.00	65.25	2	1.74
3.3.5 Black Female MID Managers, as a % of all MID Managers	38.00	33.06	1	0.87
3.3.6 Black JNR Managers, as a % of all JNR Managers	88.00	79.20	2	1.80
3.3.7 Black Female JNR Managers, as a % of all JNR Managers	44.00	41.36	1	0.94
TOTAL POINTS AWARDED			20	17.32



Skills Development Element of B-BBEE		Weighted Percentage: 20			
	Compliance Targets (%)	Achieved (%)	Weighting Points	Achieved Score	
4.1 Skills Development Expenditure					
4.1.1 Skills Development Expenditure for Black Employees as a % of Leviable Amount	6.00	5.57	9	8.36	
4.1.2 Skills Development Expenditure for Black Employees with disabilities as a % of Leviable Amount	0.30	0.00	4	0.00	
4.2 Learnerships					
4.2.1 No of Learnership Intake as a % of total employees	2.50	2.18	6	5.23	
4.2.2 No of Black Unemployed People participating in training specified in learning programme matrix as a % of all Employees	2.50	2.18	6	5.23	
4.3 Bonus Points					
4.3.1 No of Black People absorbed by the Measured and Industry Entity at the end of Learnerships programme	100	35.71	5	1.79	
TOTAL			30	20.61	

Supplier Development Programme Scorecard		Weighted P	ercentage: 44	
	Compliance Targets (%)	Achieved (%)	Weighting Points	Achieved Score
5.1 Enterprise and Supplier Development				
5.1.1 BBBEE Procurement Spent from all Suppliers as a % of Total Measured Procurement Spent	80.00	122.86	5	5.00
5.1.2 BBBEE Procurement Spent from QSEs suppliers as a % of Total Measured Procurement Spent	15.00	16.50	4	4.00
5.1.3 BBBEE Procurement Spent from EMEs suppliers as a % of Total Measured Procurement Spent	15.00	41.95	5	5.00
5.1.4 BBBEE Procurement Spent from suppliers that are 51% or more black owned	40.00	61.63	11	11.00
5.1.5 BBBEE Procurement Spent from suppliers that are 30% or more black women owned	12.00	24.87	5	5.00
5.3 Supplier Development Programme				
5.3.1 Annual Value on all Supplier Development contributions as a % of Target (NPAT)	2.00	0.30	15	2.25
5.4 Enterprise Development				
5.4.1 Annual Spent on Enterprise Development contributions as a % of Target (NPAT)	1.00	81.27	5	5.00
5.5 Bonus Points				
5.5.1 Graduation of one or more Enterprise Development Beneficiaries to Supplier Development Level	Y/N	Yes	1	1.00

5.5.2 Creation of one or more Jobs as a result of Supplier Development and Enterprise Development Initiatives by Measured Entity	Y/N	No	1	0.00	
TOTAL			52	38.25	
Supplier Development Programme Scorecard Weighted Po			ercentage: 44	1	
6.1 Socio Economic Development	Compliance Targets (%)	Achieved (%)	Weighting Points	Achieved Score	
6.1.1 Annual Spent on Socio-Economic Development contributions as a % of Target	1.00	1.18	5	5.00	
Total score for the measured entity:				81.18	
B-BBEE Status:				Level 4 Contributor to BEE	
Final B-BBEE Status Achieved:				Level 5 Contributor to BEE	





Report of the auditor-general to Parliament on National Youth Development Agency (NYDA)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- I have audited the financial statements of the National Youth Development Agency set out on pages 185 to 228, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Youth Development Agency as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA)

Basis for opinion

- 3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
- 4. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

- 6. The board of directors, which constitutes the accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA), and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 7. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 8. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 9. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.



Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

- 10. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programme presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 11. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the entity's approved performance planning documents. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the entity enabled service delivery. My procedures do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
- 12. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the entity's annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Programme	Pages in the annual performance report	
Programme 2: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)	44 - 47	

- 13. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 14. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme:
 - Programme 2: Programme Design, Development and Delivery (PDDD)

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

- 15. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the entity's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 16. I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Other information

- 17. The accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programme presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
- 18. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

- - 19. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
 - 20. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

21. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 July 2022



Annexure - Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

 As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programme and on the entity's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

- 2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:
 - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
 - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
 - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors, which constitutes the accounting authority.
 - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the National Youth Development Agency to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease operating as a going concern.
 - evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

- 3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
- 4. I also provide the accounting authority with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.





The Audit and Risk Committee is pleased to present its final annual report for the financial year ending 31 March 2022. This report is presented in accordance with the requirements of Section 77 of the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 1999, and Treasury Regulation paragraph 27.1.8 as amended and the recommendations contained in the King Report on Governance for South Africa and the King Code of Governance Principles (King IV).

Audit Committee Members and Attendance

The National Youth Development Agency has a constituted Audit and Risk Committee for the financial year under review. The Interim Audit and Risk Committee's term of office which began on 19 November 2020 expired end of March 2022. The new Audit and Risk Committee was appointed beginning of April 2022.

During the current financial year, four (ordinary) and five (special) Audit and Risk Committee meetings were held. Interactive meetings are held between the Chairperson and Management as the need arises. The meeting attendance details during the 2021/2022 financial year were as follows:

Name of member	Number of Ordinary meetings attended	Number of Special meetings attended	Total
Ms A Mafuleka (Independent Non-Executive Chairperson appointed 19 November 2020) – term ended 31 March 2022	3	5	8
Mr A Wakaba (Independent Non-Executive Member appointed on 19 November 2020) – term ended 30 June 2021	0	1	1
Ms T Tukisi (Independent Non-Executive Member appointed on 19 November 2020) – term ended 31 March 2022	4	5	9
Ms G Ramphaka (Independent Non-Executive Member appointed on 19 November 2020 – term ended 31 March 2022	4	5	9
Adv M Rosey (Independent Non-Executive Member appointed on 19 November 2020 - term ended 31 March 2022 and re-appointed 01 April 2022)	4	5	9
Ms Reabetswe Kungwane (New Independent Non- Executive Chairperson appointed 01 April 2022)	0	0	0
Mr Thulisa Ndlela (Non-Executive Board Member appointed 15 December 2021)	1	1	2

Audit and Risk Committee responsibility

We report that we have adopted appropriate formal terms of reference in our Charter in line with the requirements of Treasury Regulations paragraph 27.1.6 and have discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The effectiveness of internal control

The system of internal controls is designed to provide cost-effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. The system of internal control applied by the NYDA over financial and risk management is partially effective, efficient, and transparent, with the exception of consistent reconciliation between the supporting schedules and the Trial Balance.

In accordance with the PFMA and the King IV Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provided the Audit and Risk Committee and Management with assurance of whether the internal control environment is appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the internal controls and processes.

^

In the past financial year, audit findings that relate to the internal control environment such as leadership, financial and performance management, and governance are reflected as below:

- Consistent in financial management at 71%
- Improvement in performance information reporting from 79% to 100%
- Improvement in compliance from 86% to 93%

Irregular expenditure has significantly reduced over the years - from R133 million in 2011/12 to R0.00 in 2021/22.

From the various reports by the Internal Auditors, and the Management Report and Audit Report by the Auditor-General of South Africa, it is noted that there has been a stabilisation in the internal controls environment which has culminated in the NYDA sustaining the clean audit again for the 2021/22 financial year (eight years in succession).

Of significance, is the 100% achievement of planned targets. The quality on In-Year management and monthly/ quarterly reports submitted in terms of the PFMA and Division of Revenue Act improved.

The Audit and Risk Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of monthly reports prepared and issued by the NYDA during the year under review, noting that there has been a significant improvement on the compilation of the performance information and the reporting thereof.

The Audit and Risk Committee will continue to monitor the achievement of all planned targets for the forthcoming financial year to achieve clean audit.

Evaluation of financial statements

The Audit and Risk Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements to be included in the Annual Report, with the Auditor-General and the Accounting Authority
- Reviewed the Auditor-General of South Africa's management report and Auditor's report thereto
- Reviewed the Agency's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions
- · Reviewed significant adjustment resulting from the audit
- · Reviewed the information on predetermined objectives to be included in the annual report

Internal audit

We are satisfied that the Internal Audit function is operating effectively, and that is has addressed the risks pertinent to the NYDA in its internal audits.

Auditor-General of South Africa

We have met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues, and we concur with the conclusions of the Auditor-General of South Africa for the 2021/22 financial period.

Other matters/Investigations

The Audit and Risk Committee received allegations through the whistle-blowing hotline. These were referred to Internal Audit to determine their validity thereof, and for further investigation. The Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis receives progress reports on the status of these investigation and reviewed these forensic and investigation reports, ensuring that the necessary corrective action is taken by management.

Appreciation

We would like to extend our appreciation to the Accounting Authority, Management, and Internal and External Auditors for their tireless efforts in supporting and co-operating with us during the year. We look forward to another successful year ahead.

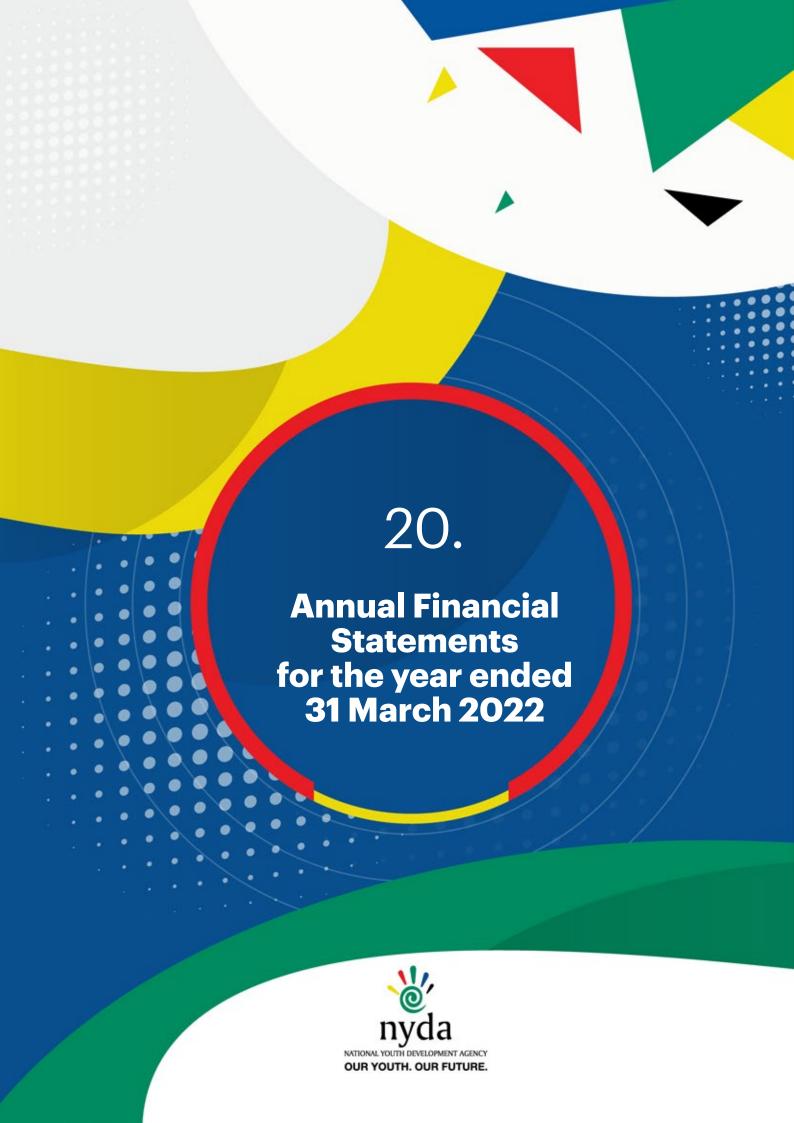
Ms Reabetswe Kungwane CA (SA)

Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee

National Youth Development Agency

Date: 25 / 08 / 2022





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The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the parliament:

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Abbreviations

BRC Braai Cafe

CHIETA Chemical Industries Education & Training Authority

CIPC Companies and Intellectual Property Commission

CWP Community Works Programme

DSD Department of Social Development

ETDP Education, Training and Development Practices

GTAC Government Technical Advisory Centre

ICT Information and Communications Technology

IDC Independent Development Corporation

IDT Independent Development Trust

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

NYC National Youth Commission

NYDA National Youth Development Agency

PFMA Public Finance Management Act

SETA Sector Education Training Authority

TYPP The Young Patriots Programme

UYF Umsobomvu Youth Fund

VSP Voluntary Settlement Package

Accounting Authority's Responsibilities and Approval

The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), a Section 3A Public Entity was established by National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act No.54 of 2008) (NYDA Act) through the merger of the National Youth Commission (NYC) and the Umsobomvu Youth Fund (UYF).

The merger was pursuant to section 21(2) of the NYDA Act, effective from 1 October 2009. This report and the accompanying financial statements cover the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. The NYDA is governed through the NYDA Act and focuses on youth development between the ages of 14 & 35 through the Key Programmatic Areas of Economic Development through youth entrepreneurship, Education and Skills Development through the creation and facilitation of jobs, the coordination of the National Youth Service Programme and the implementation of the Integrated Youth Development Strategy across all sectors of government and society as well as Research and Knowledge Management.

The NYDA is established within the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities which is the transferring Department of the Agency and represents the Executive Authority.

The Accounting Authority is the NYDA Board of Directors. When the previous board term ended on May 2020, National Treasury in consultation with the Minister in the Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities appointed the Chief Executive Officer Mr Waseem Carrim as the interim accounting authority, until November 2021. The President has appointed the new board of the NYDA in terms of Section 9 of the National Youth Development Agency Act 54 of 2008 effective 1 December 2021.

The Accounting Authority is required by the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 1999 (PFMA), as amended, to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and the related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the NYDA as at the end of the financial period, and the result of operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standard of GRAP), and directives and guidelines issued by the Accounting Standard Board (ASB). The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and are given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Standards of GRAP, including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the ASB. These annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies which were consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. The Accounting Authority acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the NYDA, and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Accounting Authority to meet these responsibilities, the authority sets standards for internal control, aimed at reducing the risk of errors in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties, to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored by the NYDA and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standard in ensuring that the NYDA's business is conducted in a manner that is above reproach, in all reasonable circumstances. The focus of risk management is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the NYDA. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the NYDA endeavours to minimise risk by ensuring the appropriate management and application of infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour, with predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Accounting Authority was of the opinion that the system of internal control provided reasonable assurance that the financial records were reliable for the preparation of these annual financial statements. However, any system of internal control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute assurance against any misstatement or loss. The annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, which were prepared on a going concern basis, were approved for issue by the Accounting Authority and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms Asanda Luwaca Accounting Authority 31 July 2022

Accounting Authority's Report

The Accounting Authority of the National Youth Development Agency is pleased to submit its report, together with the NYDA's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors are comprised as follows:

Board of Directors	Role
Ms Asanda Luwaca	Executive Chairperson
Ms Karabo Mohale	Executive Deputy Chairperson
Mr Avela Mjajubana	Non-Executive member
Ms Alexandria Procter	Non-Executive member
Ms Lebogang Mulaisi	Non-Executive member
Ms Pearl Pillay	Non-Executive member
Mr Thulisa Ndlela	Non-Executive member
Mr Waseem Carrim CA(SA)	Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is an ex officio member of the Board without voting rights.

Bankers

Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

Auditors

Auditor General of South Africa

Acting Company Secretary

Ms Mahlodi Moffat

The annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, as set out on pages, which have been prepared on a going concern basis, were approved by the Accounting Authority.

Ms Asanda Luwaca Accounting Authority 31 July 2022

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Assets		R'000	R'000
Current assets			
Receivables from exchange transactions	2	4 293	3 462
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	3	209 217	12 698
Cash and cash equivalents	4	296 326	37 917
		509 836	54 077
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	36 175	42 510
Intangible assets	6	23 433	23 140
Loan receivables from exchange transactions	7	-	-
Rental deposit		5 393	5 022
		65 003	70 672
Total assets		574 839	124 748
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	8	632	421
Payables from exchange transactions	9	50 298	32 976
Employee cost provisions	10	17 835	4 816
Deferred income	11	7 890	16 622
Deferred expenses	12	2 236	939
		78 891	55 773
Non-current liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	8	618	399
Deferred expenses	12	4 863	8 244
		5 481	8 643
Total Liabilities		84 372	64 416
Net Assets		490 466	60 332
Accumulated surplus		490 466	60 332

Statement of Financial Performance

	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue		R'000	R'000
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest income	14	5 823	3 076
Other income	15	1 168	7 527
Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities		16	94
		7 007	10 697
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfer revenue			
Grant income	16	900 962	367 820
Donor funding income	23	50 261	27 938
		951 223	395 758
Total revenue		958 230	406 455
Expenditure			
Operating expenses	17-22	(151 795)	(129 358)
Donor funding disbursements	23	(50 261)	(27 938)
Finance costs		(81)	(54)
Project disbursements	25	(232 257)	(197 922)
Grant disbursements	24	(93 703)	(55 940)
Total expenditure		(528 096)	(411 212)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		430 134	(4 756)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Accumulated Surplus R'000	Total net assets
Balance at 1 April 2020	65 089	65 089
Deficit for the year	(4 756)	(4 756)
Balance at 1 April 2021	60 332	60 332
Surplus for the year	430 134	429 849
Balance at 31 March 2022	490 466	490 181

Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Receipts			
Grant income		900 962	367 820
Interest income received		4 511	3 068
Other receipts		1 168	42 184
		906 641	413 072
Payments			
Employee costs		(186 894)	(197 865)
Suppliers		(260 503)	(217 671)
Changes in working capital		(191 214)	(10 916)
		(638 611)	(426 452)
Net cash flows from operating activities	26	268 030	(13 380)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(5 521)	(7 421)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		286	427
Purchase of intangible assets		(3 848)	(4 297)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(9 084)	(11 291)
Cash flows from financing activities		(536)	(1 124)
Finance lease payments		(536)	(1 124)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		258 409	(25 795)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		37 917	63 712
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		296 326	37 917

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

	Approved Budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Statement of Financial Performance					
Revenue					
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Interest and loan income	3 000	-	3 000	5 823	(2 823)
Other income	-	4 769	4 769	1 168	3 601
Gains on disposals of assets	-	-	-	16	(16)
Total revenue from exchange transactions	3 000	4 769	7 769	7 007	762
Revenue from non- exchange transactions					
Transfer revenue					
Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	470 962	-	470 962	470 962	-
Grant Income – PYEI Special transfer	-	430 000	430 000	430 000	-
Donor funded income	33 358	32 945	66 302	50 261	16 041
Total revenue from non- exchange transactions	504 320	462 945	967 264	951 223	16 041
Gross revenue	507 320	467 713	975 033	958 230	16 803
Expenditure					
Administration and Overheads	65 273	(8 213)	57 061	52 801	4 259
Communications and Public Relations	16 446	2 704	19 150	11 788	7 361
Employee costs	187 159	9 440	196 598	199 913	(3 314)
Information Technology	30 446	(450)	29 996	24 664	5 331
Audits	6 425	55	6 480	6 765	(285)
Capacity Building	31 248	(25 618)	5 630	1 443	4 187
Legal Fees	1 250	-	1 250	2 137	(887)
Research	500	-	500	180	320
Risk	2 738	-	2 738	1 666	1 073
Workshops, Travel and Accommodation	31 764	494	32 258	24 630	7 628
Interest Paid	-	-	-	81	(81)
Project Disbursements	25 448	19 672	45 121	36 783	8 337
Impairment, write off, depreciation, amortisation	-	-	-	17 420	(17 420)
Donor funded expenditure	33 358	32 945	66 302	50 261	16 041
Grant disbursements	54 942	32 144	87 086	93 703	(6 616)



Transfer Payments - PYEI - NYS	-	400 000	400 000	3 861	396 139
Total expenditure	486 996	463 173	950 169	528 096	422 073
Capital expenditure	15 250	8 000	23 250	10 381	12 869
Contingency Reserve	5 073	(3 460)	1 613	-	1 613
Gross expenditure	507 319	471 173	975 033	538 477	436 555

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The NYDA was established by the South African Government through the National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 Act, (No. 54 of 2008). This Act, in particular Section 21(2), made provision for the merger between the Umsobomvu Youth Fund and the National Youth Commission, to form the NYDA. It is classified as a National Public Entity under Part A of Schedule 3 of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999(Act No. 1 of 1999) as amended.

The NYDA is established within the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities which is the transferring Department of the Agency and represents the Executive Authority.

Statement of Compliance:

The annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following Standards and Interpretations of GRAP are approved but not yet effective:

GRAP 25 Employee Benefits

GRAP 104 Financial Instruments

IGRAP 21 The Effect of Past Decisions on Materiality

As at the reporting date the above mentioned GRAP standards do not have an impact on the annual financial statements as at year ended 31 March 2022.

Basic of measurement:

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention, unless otherwise specified. The NYDA's functional currency is the South African Rand and the annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset, except where offsetting is required, or permitted, by a Standard of GRAP.

1.1 Significant estimates, assumptions and judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimations, and uncertainty at reporting date, which hold a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Determination of recoverable amount and impairment of non-financial assets:

Where impairment indicators exist, the determination of the recoverable amount of non-financial assets requires management to make assumptions on cash generating assets to determine the recoverable amount. On each reporting date, the NYDA assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the NYDA estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Determination of recoverable amount and impairment of financial assets:

Where impairment indicators exist, the determination of the recoverable amount of financial assets requires management to make assumptions to determine the recoverable amount. On each reporting date, the NYDA assesses whether a financial asset is impaired.



Individual financial assets are reviewed for any indicators of impairment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). When an amount is outstanding in excess of 90 days, this is considered by management as objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. However, there may be other objective evidence, either indicating or not indicating impairment, which management considers when assessing a financial asset.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation and carrying value of property, plant and equipment

Residual values are the estimated amounts that could be currently obtained from disposal of the asset after deducting costs of disposal if the asset was already or age and condition expected at the end of useful lives. The estimation of useful lives and residual values of assets is based on management's judgment. Any material adjustments to the estimated remaining useful life and residual value of assets will have an impact on the carrying value of those items.

Change in useful lives of assets

The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets were assessed at year end and adjustments were made where necessary.

Provision for Bonus

The provision for bonus is estimated based on management's best estimate of the expected bonus pay-out which is based on average employee and organisational performance scores.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is an existing condition or situation involving uncertainty as to possible loss to an organisation, which will ultimately be resolved when one or more future event occur or fail to occur.

Contingent Liabilities for litigations are determined and recognised as an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of litigation are included in note 28.

1.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Definition of property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment is a tangible item that is held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to other of for administrative purposes and is expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

Initial recognition of equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity;
- The cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bringing the assets to location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired for no consideration or for nominal consideration, its cost shall be its fair value as at date of acquisition.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.



Subsequent recognition of property, plant and equipment

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its expected useful life on a straight-line basis, at rates estimated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value over the term of the useful life. Depreciation on equipment begin when an asset is available for use. Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The residual value, useful life of an asset and depreciation method is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if expectations differ from previous estimates the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

At each reporting date, all items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for any indication that they may be impaired. Impairment exists when an asset's carrying amount is greater than each recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and it's in value in use. If there is an indication of impairment, the assets recoverable amount is calculated. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit and the depreciation charge relating to the assets is adjusted for future periods.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative period is as indicated below:

Motor vehicles Straight line 4-6 years

Office equipment Straight line 5-10 years

Computer hardware Straight line 2-3 years

Leasehold improvements Straight line

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line over shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life thereof. Useful life is between 5 -10 years while lease terms range from 5 - 7 years.

De-recognition of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised:

- on disposal
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

1.3 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- Is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- Arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

Initial recognition for intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised when:

• It is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and

The cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

The cost of an intangible asset acquired for no consideration or for a nominal consideration shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- It is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- There is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- · There is an ability to use or sell it.
- It will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- There are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset
- The expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Subsequent measurement of intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised.

Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from the previous estimates, the amortisation period is charged accordingly. If there was a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the amortisation method is charged to reflect the change pattern. Each change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimates, in accordance with the standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, and Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, to their residual values. The NYDA amortises its intangible asset at a rate of 14-20% per annum. Developed software is amortised when the software becomes available for use. Amortisation of these assets are recognised in surplus of deficit.

At each reporting date, all items of intangible assets are reviewed for any indication that they may be impaired. Impairment exists when an asset's carrying amount is greater than its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset should be higher than its fair value less cost to sell and it value in use. If there is an indication of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is calculated. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit and the amortisation charge relating to the asset is adjusted for future periods.

De-recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- On disposal; or
- When no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an intangible assets is included in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised (unless the Standards of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

1.4 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Finance lease - Initial recognition

At the commencement of the lease term, the NYDA recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in its Statement of Financial Position, at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine. If not, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs of the lessee are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Subsequent measurement

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term, so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Contingent rents shall be charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Classification of finance lease

The leases are classified as finance leases as the assets will be used for the majority of their economic life.

Operating leases*

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

Tenant installation allowances are recognised as deferred expense and straight lined over the lease term.

*There has been no change in accounting policy, the tenant installation above is separately shown to enhance the disclosure of operating leases to align with the disclosure of operating leases as seen in note 22

1.5 Revenue from exchange transactions

An exchange transaction is one in which the entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives an approximate equal value to the other party in the exchange.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period, when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest

Interest income is recognised in surplus or deficit for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the average expected life of the financial instruments. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the NYDA estimates cash flows, considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider future credit losses.

1.6 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised as revenue.

- When it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.
- When the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.
- To the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

The entity assesses the degree of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits or service potential on the basis of the available evidence. Certain grants payable by one level of government to another are subject to the availability of funds. Revenue from these grants is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. An announcement at the beginning of a financial year that grants may be available for qualifying entities in accordance with an agreed programme may not be sufficient evidence of the probability of the flow. Revenue is then only recognised once evidence of the probability of the flow becomes available.

Grants are measured at the fair value received or receivable.

The government grant received does not have any specific condition attached and is recognised as revenue once committed.

Donor Funding

Donor funding represents the transfers of resources/funds to the entity by government and/or other organisations in return for a compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity.

Donor funding is recognised in profit or loss over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the funding is intended to compensate. i.e., Donor Funding income and disbursements are recognised in the statement of performance as and when the conditions are met. Funds received but not earned at reporting date are reported as a liability (Deferred income). Donor funding expense not recognised as an expense at the reporting date will be reported as an asset (Prepayment).

1.7 Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to legislation, including, but not limited to the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and National Treasury regulations.

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of irregularity unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons are provided in the note. Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority or transferred to receivables for recovery.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority or transferred to receivables for recovery.

1.8 Budget information

The approved budget is prepared on a cash basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives. The budget period is aligned to the financial statement period.

1.9 Related Parties

The NYDA operates in an economic sector, currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the South African Government. Because of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national sphere of government within the same Department structure are considered to be related parties.

The Board and Key management are defined as being individuals with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. We regard all members of the Operations Executive Committee, reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer, as key management individuals.

1.10 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

An entity shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, an instrument is classified as either a financial asset or a financial liability and recorded at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through surplus or deficit, any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a timeframe established by regulation or conversion in the marketplace (regular way of purchases), are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the NYDA commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial instruments carried on the Statement of Financial Position is on the following basis:

Investments

Investments in equity instruments are designated as at fair value through surplus and deficit. All changes in fair value are recognized directly in surplus or deficit.

Loans receivable

Loans receivable are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Such assets are carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised through surplus and deficit when the loans receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as interest through the amortisation process.

Receivables from exchange transactions

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Where the impact of discounting is not material, receivables are carried at the original invoice amount, less any allowance for impairment.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Where the impact of discounting is not material, receivables are carried at the original invoice amount, less any allowance for impairment.

Trade and other payables from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions

Trade payables are initially recognised and carried at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Trade payables are derecognised when the obligation under the liability has been discharged.

Cash and cash equivalents including cash on call

Cash and cash equivalents, including cash on call comprise of demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash. Cash and cash equivalents, including cash on call, are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Rental deposits

Rental deposits include all monies paid by the NYDA as deposits for the rental of the buildings. Rental deposits are initially recognized and carried at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

At each reporting date, the NYDA assesses whether a financial asset is impaired. Individual financial assets are reviewed for any indicators of impairment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).

When an amount is outstanding for longer than 90 days, this is considered by management as objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred. However, there may be other objective evidence that may or may not indicate impairment. Management considers such objective evidence when assessing a financial asset. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced through use of an allowance account, when there is objective evidence that the asset may be impaired directly and against carrying value of an asset, when the asset is considered irrecoverable. The amount of the loss is recognised through surplus or deficit included under operating expenses. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

De-recognition of financial instruments

- If the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.
- If the NYDA retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement.
- If the NYDA has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset and has either transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the NYDA has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the NYDA's continuing involvement of the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the NYDA could be required to repay.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

1.11 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the



period in which the service is rendered as measured at the undiscounted amount that the entity expects to pay in exchange for that service and had accumulated at the reporting date.

Provisions

A provision is made for the estimated liability as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date. Provisions for bonus and leave balances is estimated based on management's best estimate of the expected bonus pay-out and the employees leave day balances which is based on organisational performance scores and leave balances per employee, respectively.

Termination benefits

The NYDA recognizes termination benefits as a liability and an expense when, and only when, the entity is demonstrably committed to either

- · Terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date, or
- Provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.
- The NYDA is demonstrably committed to a termination when, and only when, it has a detailed formal plan for the termination and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal. The detailed plan shall include, as a minimum:
- The location, function and approximate number of employees whose services are to be terminated;
- The termination benefits for each job classification or function; and
- The time at which the plan will be implemented. Implementation shall begin as soon as possible and the period of time to complete implementation shall be such that material changes to the plan are not likely.

1.12 Project disbursements

Disbursements to projects are categorised and disclosed as follows:

Project disbursements are approved grant funding made to third-party service providers, who plan, implement, and manage youth development projects, as well as payments relating to youth development projects, managed internally by the NYDA, using its own capacity.

1.13 Commitments

Where a project has been approved (in line with contractual agreement), but funds have not yet been accrued for, or provided for, it is disclosed as commitments in the notes to the annual financial statements.

Commitments (operational and capital) are accounted for and disclosed in the annual financial statements when a purchase order is issued or through the execution of a contractual obligation entered by the Agency.

1.14 Deferred income

Deferred income represents revenues collected but not earned, as at reporting date. This includes grants from foreign institutions.

1.15 Grant disbursements

Grant disbursements are recognised once the grant has been approved and the grant holder has been informed of such approval.

1.16 Voucher disbursements

The Voucher Programme results in the following accounting treatment:

The issue to a young person of a voucher that is not yet redeemed is disclosed as a contingent liability as at financial year end, as there is only a possible obligation, contingent upon redemption of the voucher and delivery of the product.

The redemption of the voucher and delivery by a service provider without a product having passed all quality assurance is accounted for as an accrual.



The delivery by a service provider which has passed quality assurance is accounted for as a liability.

1.17 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified and disclosed as current assets when there is an approved decision to dispose of the assets, and plans have been implemented to market the assets for sale and the sale is expected to be concluded within twelve months.

1.18 Contingent Liabilities

The NYDA identifies contingent liabilities when there are reasons to indicate that the organisation has/may have a possible obligation arising from past event, to be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of NYDA; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- · it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

The NYDA does not recognise the contingent liabilities in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as an estimate based on the information available as at financial year end.

1.19 Accounting by Principals and Agents

The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) received a special allocation from Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD) in terms of section 6(1)(b) of the Appropriation Act, 2021 for the establishment and operationalisation of the National Youth Service (the Presidential Youth Employment intervention (PYEI)) as well as the Youth Employment Challenge Fund.

In line with the MoU agreement between the Department of Employment and Labour, National Youth Development Agency, and the Presidency, they have appointed a project manager - Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) to monitor the delivery of the project through different partnerships and intermediaries with other organisations and entities that also aim at promoting the Presidential Youth Employment Fund (PYEI fund).

NYDA recognises revenue when it receives funds from National Treasury through DWYPD and will subsequently recognise expenses on project disbursements costs that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement. If the funds transferred has not been utilised by GTAC, the funds are accounted for as a receivable at year end (services on project management). The assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements are recognised in accordance with the requirements of project and relevant Standards of GRAP.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Allowance for impairment

2. Receivables from exchange transactions		2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Sundry debtors		1 768	1 553
Prepaid expenses		2 863	3 242
Fixed asset receivables		81	87
Interest receivable banks		1 073	69
Less: Allowance for impairment		(1 492)	(1 489)
		4 293	3 462
3. Receivables from non-exchange transactions		2022 R'000	2021 R'000
GTAC - Jobs Fund		185 535	-
ETDP SETA		252	-
Sedibeng Municipality		255	133
The Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority (CHIE	TA)	-	240
Flanders (Flemish)		1 361	1 361
Staff Loans		1 447	1 188
Department of Cooperative Governance		11 525	-
Department of Arts and Culture		677	1 177
Services Sector Training Education Authority (Services SETA)		8 624	9 062
		209 677	13 161
Less: Allowance for impairment		(460)	(463)
		209 217	12 698
Receivables allowance for impairment reconciliation 2022			
	Allowance for impairment 2021	Impairment expense	Allowance for impairment 2022
Allowance for impairment	1 952	-	1 952
Receivables allowance for impairment reconciliation 2021	Allowance for impairment	Impairment expense	Allowance fo impairmen

2020

1 952



2021

1 952



4. Cash and cash equivalents	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Unrestricted cash		
Cash at bank on hand:	296 082	37 383
Restricted cash		
CIPC	244	534
Cash and cash equivalents	296 326	37 917

Restricted cash represent funds earmarked for specific projects where the NYDA is in partnership with third parties, hence such funds are restricted and cannot be used for any purpose other than the purpose as stipulated in the partnership agreement.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

,	2022				2021	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Motor vehicles	9 585	(5 722)	3 863	9 892	(4 253)	5 639
Office equipment	9 585	(6 217)	3 368	9 281	(6 048)	3 233
Leasehold improvements	23 483	(13 974)	9 509	22 257	(9 404)	12 853
Furniture	19 979	(10 658)	9 321	19 496	(10 133)	9 363
Computer equipment	31 550	(21 436)	10 114	31 791	(20 369)	11 422
	94 182	(58 007)	36 175	92 717	(50 207)	42 510

^{*}Repairs and Maintenance costs incurred to property, plant and equipment has been disclosed under Note 18 and Note 25

Reconciliation of equipment – 2022						
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Motor vehicles	5 639	0	(175)	(1355)	- 246,00	3 863
Office equipment	3 233	1 005	(2)	(751)	(114)	3 368
Leasehold improvements	12 853	1 226	. 1	(4 570)	,	6 20 6
Furniture	9 363	1 616	•	(1 387)	(271)	9 321
Computer equipment	11 422	2 686	(06)	(3.621)	(283)	10 114
	42 510	6 533	(270)	(11 684)	(914)	36 175
Reconciliation of equipment – 2021	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Motor vehicles	5 262	1 719	•	(1 342)	•	5 639
Office equipment	3 539	638	(16)	(209)	(321)	3 233
Leasehold improvements	14 405	2 226		(3,778)	. 1	12 853
Furniture	10 223	547	•	(1 307)	(100)	9 363
Computer equipment	13 575	2 291	(316)	(3 871)	(257)	11 422
	47 002	7 421	(332)	(10 905)	(849)	42 510

6. Intangible assets

_	2022				2021	
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	Carrying value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software developed in house	25 44	(2 463)	22 978	12 633	(11 872)	761
Computer software purchased	1 86	68 (1 505)	363	2 785	(2 090)	695
Software under development	ę	92 -	92	21 684	-	21 684
Total	27 40	1 (3 968)	23 433	37 102	(13 962)	23 140

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Amortisation	Impairment loss	Total
0-4	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software developed in house	761	-	-	25 441	(2 753)	(470)	22 979
Software purchased	695	-	-	-	(279)	(53)	363
Software under development	21 684	3 848	-	(25 441)	-	-	91
	23 140	3 848	-	-	(3 032)	(523)	23 433

Reconciliation of	of intangible a	assets – 2021					
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Amortisation	Impairment loss	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software							
developed in house	1 081	-	-	-	(320)	-	761
Software purchased	1 005	-	-	-	(310)	-	695
Software under development	17 387	4 297	-	-	-	-	21 684
	19 473	4 297	-	-	(630)	-	23 140

7 Loone receivable from exchange transpositions	2022	2021
7. Loans receivable from exchange transactions	R'000	R'000
Small Medium Enterprise	31 692	31 340
Micro loans, direct lending and intermediaries	11 275	10 788
Co-operatives	13 698	13 226
	56 665	55 354
Allowance for impairment	(56 665)	(55 354)
Small and medium enterprise	(31 692)	(31 340)
Micro loans, direct lending and intermediaries	(11 275)	(10 788)
Co-operatives	(13 698)	(13 226)
Net loans receivable from exchange transactions	-	-
Due within one year		-
Due within more than one year	-	-

Loans written off were written off after the following criteria had been met:

The loan holders had no recoverable assets as surety against which to recover loans; the legal process was exhausted against loan holders; loan holders were not traceable through debt recovery procedures.

Loans receivable allowance for impairment reconciliation 2022

	Allowance for impairment 2021 R'000	Impairment change in provision R'000	Impairment reversal R'000	Allowance for impairment 2022 R'000
Small and medium enterprises	31 340	352	-	31 692
Micro, loans, direct lending and intermediaries	10 788	487	-	11 275
Co-operatives	13 225	473	-	13 698
	55 353	1 312	-	56 665

Loans receivable allowance for impairment reconciliation 2021

100011011111111111111111111111111111111	Allowance for impairment 2020 R'000	Impairment change in provision R'000	Impairment reversal R'000	Allowance for impairment 2021 R'000
Small and medium enterprises	30 919	421	_	31 340
Micro, loans, direct lending and intermediaries	10 338	450	-	10 788
Co-operatives	12 630	595	-	13 226
	53 887	1 466	-	55 354



7. Loans receivable from exchange transactions (continued)

In assessing its loan book for any indicators of impairment, the NYDA considered the following factors over and above the amount in excess of 90 days:

- Whether the borrower was trading or not;
- · The age of the debt;
- · Progress of the attorneys in recovering the debt and their opinion on the recoverability;
- The reliance of the borrower on the few customers and the loss of this customer base;
- The cash flows of the business as shown on the bank statement and or management accounts;
- Defaults on expected repayments of interest and principal amounts by the borrower.

Range of interest rates Small and medium enterprise	2022 R'000 6 – 18%	2021 R'000 6 – 18%
Microloans, direct lending and intermediaries	6 – 24%	6 – 24%
Co-operatives	3.5 – 10%	3.5 – 10%
Finance lease obligation Minimum lease payments due	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
- Within one year	000	421
- In second to fifth year inclusive	632 618	399
	1 250	820
Less: Future finance charges	(91)	(82)
Present value of minimum lease payments	1 158	738
Present value of minimum lease payments due:		
- Within one year	632	421
- In second to fifth year	618	399
	1 250	820
Non-current liabilities	618	399
Current liabilities	632	421
	1 250	820

The NYDA has leased photocopiers from Konica Minolta for a period ranging from 31-36 months for fixed monthly rental payable in arrears with no residual value. Ownership of these machines will not pass to the end of the lease term.

9. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Trade payables	9 542	5 922
Accruals	40 756	27 054
	50 298	32 976

The NYDA trade payables generally do not exceed a maturity of four months and the fair value is considered to be a reasonable approximation of the carrying value.

10. Employee cost provisions

Reconciliation of employee	e cost provisions	2022			
	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the vear	Reversed during the year	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Provision for leave	4 809	6 271	(4 783)	-	6 297
Provision for performance bonus	-	8 915	-	-	8 915
Other employee provisions	7	2 623	-	(7)	2 623
	4 816	17 809	(4 783)	(7)	17 835

Reconciliation of employee	cost provisions	2021			
. ,	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Provision for leave	7 323	4 685	(7 199)	-	4 809
Provision for performance bonus	8 709	-	(8 709)	-	-
Other employee provisions	(39)	46	-	-	7
	15 993	4 731	(15 908)	-	4 816

Staff bonuses are paid during the new financial year, the leave pay accrual is expected to be utilised when employees take leave or resign.

11. Deferred income	2022	2021
	R'000	R'000
Department of Small Business Development - 1000 Businesses in 100 days	8	4
Flemish government – donor funding	823	1 419
Independent Development Trust	3 359	3 359
Industrial Development Corporation	2 267	2 267
Kwa-Zulu Natal Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	10	10
Princes Youth Business International	17	17
Kwa-Zulu Natal Department of Social Development	17	-
Department of Sports, Arts and Culture – TYPP	43	4 354
Services SETA	1 016	2 866
CHIETA	330	330
Telkom	-	1 997
	7 890	16 622

Deferred income is comprised of the following:

- · Department of Small Business Development 1000 Businesses in 100 days grant programme
- Flemish government: Donor support for conferencing, research, development and implementation of a National Youth Service volunteer programme.
- Independent Development Trust: Donor support for the implementation of the youth component of the Expanded Public Works Programme.
- Industrial Development Corporation: Donor support for the voucher programme of the Agency.
- KZN ETDP: The KZN Provincial Government contributes to the NYDA Grant Program.
- Princes Youth Business International: Donor support by the Princes Fund for youth development Economic Development programmes.
- KZN government through the Department of Social Development contributes to the NYDA Grant Program.
- The Young Patriots Programme: Donor support by the Department of Arts and Culture for the implementation of a National Youth Service programme.
- Services SETA and CHIETA: Technical skills training and learnerships.
- Telkom: Partnership for provision of digital skills to 100 young people.

12. Deferred expenses	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Operating lease deferred expense - current portion	1 801	934
Operating lease deferred expense - non-current portion	4 150	6 666
Tenant Installation Allowance – current portion	435	435
Tenant Installation Allowance – non-current portion	713	1 148
	7 099	9 183
Current Portion	2 236	1 369
Non-current Portion	4 863	7 814
	7 099	9 183

13. Financial Instruments

Set out below is the classification of financial instruments held by the NYDA as at 31 March 2022

2022	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through surplus /	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	R'000	(deficit) R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets Rental deposit	5 393	-	-	5 393
Receivables from exchange transactions	1 430	-	-	1 430
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	209 217	-	-	209 217
Cash and cash equivalents	296 326	-	-	296 326
	512 366	-	-	512 366
Liabilities				
Finance lease obligation	-	-	632	632
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	-	-	50 298	50 298
	-	-	50 930	50 930
2021	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through surplus /	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	assets at	assets at fair value through	liabilities at	Total R'000
Assets	assets at amortised cost R'000	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit)	liabilities at amortised cost	R'000
Assets Rental deposit	assets at amortised cost R'000	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit)	liabilities at amortised cost	R'000 5 022
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions	assets at amortised cost R'000	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit)	liabilities at amortised cost	R'000
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions	assets at amortised cost R'000	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit)	liabilities at amortised cost	R'000 5 022
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange	assets at amortised cost R'000 5 022 220	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit)	liabilities at amortised cost	R'000 5 022 220
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions	assets at amortised cost R'000 5 022 220 12 698	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit)	liabilities at amortised cost	R'000 5 022 220 12 698
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions	assets at amortised cost R'000 5 022 220 12 698 37 917	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit) R'000	liabilities at amortised cost R'000	R'000 5 022 220 12 698 37 917
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Cash and cash equivalents	assets at amortised cost R'000 5 022 220 12 698 37 917	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit) R'000	liabilities at amortised cost R'000	R'000 5 022 220 12 698 37 917
Assets Rental deposit Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Cash and cash equivalents Liabilities	assets at amortised cost R'000 5 022 220 12 698 37 917	assets at fair value through surplus / (deficit) R'000	liabilities at amortised cost R'000	R'000 5 022 220 12 698 37 917 55 857

The primary risks associated with the financial instruments held by the NYDA are credit, liquidity, market, interest rate and portfolio risk

Credit risk

One of the NYDA's core business activities was to invest in small and medium enterprises. Consequently, the Agency was exposed to credit risk, which refers to the risk that loans made to third parties will not be repaid. The objective of credit risk management was to minimise financial losses that may arise as a result of third parties failing to discharge their obligations. The credit risk at the investment stage of any potential investment was researched and assessed by

means of a due diligence process, whereby the entrepreneur was evaluated, the viability of the enterprise was considered, and various other indications were established and verified. In addition, the NYDA implemented a credit policy which assisted in managing credit risk. It comprises the following key elements:

- · Approval process
- · Cash flow-based lending methodology
- Attaching protective covenants to funding arrangements
- · Collections policy and procedures
- · Delinquency management
- Monitoring
- Mentorship

There have been no changes in the exposure, or the policy used to manage credit risk.

Maximum exposure

During the period that the NYDA has exposure to a borrower or investee company, the Agency conducts an ongoing evaluation of the business. The NYDA places its cash reserves, which are in the form of cash and cash equivalents and rental deposits with the South African Reserve Bank and local financial institutions which have a minimum rating of AAA. Loans were previously advanced to individuals, small and medium enterprises and co-operatives located in rural areas.

Financial assets are loan receivables from small and medium enterprises located in rural areas, as well as funds invested in local financial institutions, which have a minimum rating of AAA. Changes in credit exposure and the maximum credit exposure for all financial assets are detailed in the table below:

Loans receivable from exchange transactions	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Small Medium Enterprise	-	-
Micro loans, direct lending and intermediaries	-	-
Co-operatives	-	-
	-	-
General		
Rental deposit	5 393	5 022
Receivables from exchange transactions	1 430	220
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	209 217	12 698
Cash and cash equivalents	296 326	37 917
	512 366	55 857
	512 366	55 857

Collateral and other credit enhancement on loans receivable

The nature of the NYDA's target market is township and rural youth owned enterprises who have not accumulated assets which are significant, in relation to the loans advanced to them. Therefore, the value of tangible security offered is not adequate. For loans less than R100 000, a third party stands as surety and co-principal debtor for a portion (10 to 50%) of the loan. The surety provider must be in salaried employment with no record of defaulting on loans. During the year under review, the NYDA did not take possession of any collateral in respect of loans.

There is no collateral held for other classes of financial assets. The NYDA does not take possession of collateral for use in its own operations.

2022	Neither past due nor impaired R'000	Value in arrears for 1 – 30 days R'000	Value in arrears for 31 – 60 days R'000	Value in arrears for 61 – 90 days R'000	Value in arrears for >90 days R'000	Total R'000
Assets						
Rental deposit	5 393	_	-	_	-	5 393
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	1 430	-	1 430
Receivables from non- exchange transactions	-	-	-	209 217	-	209 217
Cash and cash equivalents	296 326	-	-	-	-	296 326
	301 719	-	-	210 647	-	512 366

2021	Neither past due nor impaired R'000	Value in arrears for 1 – 30 days R'000	Value in arrears for 31 – 60 days R'000	Value in arrears for 61 – 90 days R'000	Value in arrears for >90 days R'000	Total R'000
Assets						
Rental deposit	5 022	_	_	_	-	5 022
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	220	-	220
Receivables from non- exchange transactions	-	-	-	12 698	-	12 698
Cash and cash equivalents	37 917	-	-	-	-	37 917
	42 939	-	-	12 918	-	55 857

Loans past due but not impaired (loans renegotiated)

During the year under review no loans were renegotiated.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the NYDA will not be able to meet its funding commitments and other financial obligations, as and when they fall due. The funding provided to small and medium enterprises is usually characterised by fixed maturities of up to five years, scheduled repayments and a limited moratorium on capital repayments and interest. One of the cornerstones of the lending practice adopted is consideration of the certainty of cash flows, and the ability of the borrower to absorb and service debt. The NYDA has adopted a conservative cash-flow management policy to manage the risk of investment made in instruments which are not readily realisable, in order to keep a healthy liquidity position.

The NYDA has the following mechanisms in place to ensure that it has the funds available to meet its commitments:

- A strategic plan and a three-year budget are prepared and approved by the Board of Directors prior to the start of the financial year
- At half-year, the NYDA conducts a revision of its annual budget and reassesses its liquidity needs. In addition, an application for recapitalisation is made to its Executive Authority and National Treasury.
- On a quarterly basis, the strategic plan and budget are reviewed by a committee comprised of divisional heads, the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer
- Once a commitment has been made, NYDA keeps record of all gross commitments and drawn-down commitments or cancelled commitments and undrawn commitments.
- · A distinction is made between encumbered and unencumbered cash resources of the NYDA.
- Three-year projections of cash flow, undrawn commitments brought forward, new commitments, cancelled commitments and undrawn commitments carried forward are prepared.
- · Disbursements on commitments are made in several tranches, based on individual project needs.

Expected maturity dates: financial liabilities

The NYDA's short-term liabilities are mainly comprised of debts arising in the ordinary course of business and commitments to making grants for the implementation of National Youth Service and Skills Development projects. Debts arising in the ordinary course of business are normally settled over a period of not more than two months from the date of invoice.

Grant commitments are usually made over a period of 12 to 18 months and finance leases over a period of 31 to 36 months.

Expected maturity dates: financial assets

The NYDA's financial assets comprise mainly cash in current accounts with local financial institutions and loans due from small businesses. Except for loans due from small businesses and restricted cash, other financial assets are very liquid and not subject to any notice periods for draw down.

The NYDA's exposure to illiquid assets is comprised of investments in restricted cash flows. This accounts for less than 7% of the carrying value of financial assets

The NYDA manages its liquidity risk by placing funds in short-term, highly liquid investments and ensuring that the maturities of financial assets match those of its financial liabilities.

2022	Due immediately or within one month	Due later than one month but not later than twelve months	Due later than twelve months	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	1 430	-	1 430
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	209 217	-	209 217
Rental deposit	-	-	5 393	5 393
Cash and cash equivalents	296 326	-	-	296 326
Total current assets	296 326	210 647	5 393	512 366
Finance lease obligation	-	(632)	(618)	(1 250)
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	-	(50 298)	-	(50 298)
Total current liabilities	-	(50 930)	(618)	(51 548)
Net liquidity of continuing operations	296 326	159 716	4 775	460 817

2021	Due immediately or within one month R'000	Due later than one month but not later than twelve months R'000	Due later than twelve months	Total R'000
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	220	-	220
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	12 698	-	12 698
Rental deposit	-	-	5 022	5 022
Cash and cash equivalents	37 917	-	-	37 917
Total current assets	37 917	12 918	5 022	55 857
Finance lease obligation	-	(421)	(399)	(820)
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	-	(32 976)	-	(32 976)
Total current liabilities	-	(33 397)	(399)	(33 796)
Net liquidity of continuing operations	37 917	(20 479)	4 623	22 061

Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate, because of changes in market prices and includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (which are factors other than currency and interest rate risk that may influence fair value of the financial asset). The entity is primarily exposed to interest rate risk. Its objective is to ensure that it minimises losses of interest income as a result of utilising cash which attracts interest at a variable rate, to invest in other financial assets bearing interest at fixed rate. Hence, not all its loans granted are variable rate loan.

The NYDA is not directly exposed to currency risk as it does not enter into foreign currency transactions.

There have been no changes in the exposure, or the policy used to manage market risk.

Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates will affect the revenue stream of the NYDA, as most of the financial assets' returns are linked to the prime rate.

Sensitivity analysis

At 31 March 2022, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, interest income would have increased by approximately R2 963 258 (2021: R379 170) Consequently, income and accumulated reserves would have increased accordingly. If interest rates had been 100 basis points lower, with all other variables held constant, interest income would have decreased by approximately R2 963 258 (2021: R379 170) Consequently, income and accumulated reserves would have decreased accordingly.

The change would have occurred because of variable rate interest which NYDA earns from its financial assets which include cash and loans.

The NYDA's exposure to interest rate risk is as follows:

	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Small Medium Enterprise	-	-
Micro loans, direct lending and intermediaries	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	296 326	37 917
	296 326	37 917

Fair values

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

The NYDA measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making measurement:

Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the financial assets either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data.

Portfolio risk

Portfolio risk arises as a result of loans and advances being concentrated in any particular industry, location or stage of development. The risk is managed through the steering committee which sets limits of exposure to the various industries. The portfolio allocation is reviewed on a quarterly basis, at meetings of the steering committee.

The NYDA recognises that it may face the risk of over-exposing itself in certain situations and considers the following in determining concentration:

- Overconcentration of loans to a particular industry
- Overconcentration of loans to business controlled by common shareholders or grants to a single service provider
- Overconcentration of funding in illiquid equity investments.

Industry	2022	2021
Building and construction	20%	20%
Health	10%	10%
Manufacturing	4%	4%
Printing	1%	1%
Retail	18%	18%
Services	18%	18%
Transport	6%	6%
Hospitality and leisure	23%	23%
	100%	100%

13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Capital management

The NYDA considers the annual government grant it receives as its capital and obtains its capital by making annual applications to the National Treasury. The funds which are received are held in money market instruments with local financial institutions which have a minimum AAA rating.

NYDA has a formalised budgeting and forecasting process in place, which allows for monitoring monthly, of the cash reserves and commitments of the Agency. It maintains cash on demand, to meet forecasted monthly cash outflows with the residual being maintained on call accounts. The NYDA conducts rolling forecasts to anticipate its cash requirements to meet operating expenses, capital expenditure and draw-down requests, in respect of commitments made regarding grants and loans. The NYDA tracks loan and grant approvals, commitments and undrawn commitments on a continuous basis, to provide a basis for anticipating capital calls.

The NYDA makes commitments from its existing capital base, notwithstanding that it has an expectation that the National Treasury will recapitalise the NYDA on an annual basis. The NYDA continuously keeps record of reserves which are encumbered and restricted, to avoid deficits arising from the over commitment of funds.

14. Interest income	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4 511	1 605
Loans receivable – impaired	1 312	1 471
Loans receivable – not impaired	-	-
	5 823	3 076
15. Other income	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Project Management Fees	1 164	1 840
Other income	4	-
Recovery from legal settlement	-	300
Bad debt and legal fee recovery	-	15
Recoveries from insurance claims	-	5 372
	1 168	7 527
16. Grants Income - Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Grant Income – General allocation	470 962	367 820
Grant Income - Presidential Youth Employment Intervention	430 000	-
•	900 962	367 820

The Agency received a special allocation of R430 million from Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD) in terms of section 6(1)(b) of the Appropriation Act, 2021 for the National Youth Service (the Presidential Youth Employment intervention) (R400 million) and Youth Enterprise Support Fund (R30 million).

17. Auditor's remuneration	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
External audit fees	6 765	3 664
	6 765	3 664
18. The nature of operational expenses is as follows:	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Administration	7 708	6 713
Amortisation	2 994	579
Audits	6 765	3 664
Capacity building	420	775
Communications	11 024	10 042
Depreciation	6 192	6 168
Employee costs	62 155	54 306
Human Resources costs	4 656	12
ICT	24 664	26 681
Impairment loss	1 919	1 952
Legal Fees	2 137	959
Rental	10 088	10 518
Repairs and Maintenance	174	84
Risk	1 666	2 304
Staff Training	471	2 403
Travel	5 075	993
Workshops	2 901	1 122
Write offs	785	83
	151 795	129 358

^{*}Note 18 consolidates Notes 17 to 22, these notes have been separately disclosed in compliance with GRAP 1.

19. Depreciation and amortisation	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Depreciation – Computer equipment	3 620	3 871
Depreciation – Office Equipment	751	607
Depreciation – Furniture	1 387	1 307
Depreciation – Leasehold improvements	4 570	3 778
Depreciation – Motor Vehicles	1355	1 342
Total depreciation	11 683	10 905
Less: Depreciation attributable to project disbursements	(5 492)	(4 737)
Depreciation attributable to operating expenses	6 192	6 168

Amortisation	
	١

Intangible assets	3 032	631
Less: Attributable to project disbursements	(38)	(51)
Attributable to operating expenses	2 994	580
20. Employee related costs	2022	2021
Salaries and allowance	R'000 179 300	R'000 168 148
Provident fund: Defined contribution plan	12 647	9 924
Termination benefits	3 987	734
Internship programme and temporary staff	863	44
Travel and reimbursed expenditure	3 115	1 784
Total employee cost	199 913	180 634
Attributable to project disbursements	137 758	126 329
21. Allowance for impairment of assets	2022	2021
·	R'000	R'000
Small and medium enterprises	352	421
Micro loans, direct lending and intermediaries	487	450
Co-operatives	473	595
	1 312	1 466
Equipment impairment	610	486
Intangibles impairment	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-
	610	486
Reversals of impairment	2022	2021
	R'000	R'000
Small and medium enterprises Micro loans, direct lending and intermediaries	-	-
	-	-
Co-operatives	<u> </u>	
	-	
Loans receivable from exchange transactions	1 312	1 466
	1 312	1 466

Write-off assets	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Loans receivable from exchange transactions	-	373
Equipment written off	830	192
Intangibles written off	-	-
Trade and other receivables written off	49	-
	879	565

22. Operating lease	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Buildings	25 800	26 236
Less: Attributable to project disbursements	(15 816)	(16 083)
	9 984	10 153
Future minimum rentals under non-cancellable operating leases within one year	25 232	26 900
After one year but not more than five years	22 403	41 652

The leases relate to the buildings occupied by the NYDA and the average terms vary from 5 - 7 years and the escalation rates range from 7 - 10%. The NYDA does not implement automatic renewals on the leases as it is guided by the PFMA, SCM policy and Treasury regulations on procurement.

23. Donor funding income and disbursements	2022	2021
	R'000	R'000
The respective donor funding disbursements are as follows:		
Prince of Wales	-	220
Department of Sports Arts and Culture - The Young Patriots Programme	13 911	7 337
Department of Sports Arts and Culture – Youth Day	-	677
Flemish government	596	1 998
Services SETA Artisan Training Programme	1 653	2 010
Kwa-Zulu Natal Department of Social Development	463	-
Services SETA Apprenticeship Programme	9 845	10 723
Department of Small Business Development – Braai Cafe	-	169
Department of Small Business Development - 1000 Grants in 100 days	(4)	3 956
Department of Cooperative Governance- CWP	22 727	-
Sedibeng District Municipality	122	200
Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority (CHIETA)	-	480
The Service SETA (Rural Grant)	949	168
	50 261	27 938

Donor funds were disbursed as follows:	2022	2021
	R'000	R'000
Capacity building	18 809	19 243
KZN DSD Grants - Individuals and Groups	463	-
Grants Co-operatives	-	169
Grants - Individuals	(4)	3 956
Media Products	428	400
External Disbursement -SETA ESA	2 867	220
Travel	2 545	886
Salaries & Wages - Normal	4 581	200
Administration and overheads	16 623	-
Workshops	3 949	2 865
	50 261	27 938
24. Grant disbursements	2022	2021
	R'000	R'000
The respective grant disbursements are as follows:		
Grant disbursements – individuals and cooperatives	93 703	45 697
Grant disbursements – special projects – Youth Relief Fund	-	10 243
	93 703	55 940
25. Project disbursements	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
The respective disbursements are as follows:		
Programme Design, Delivery and Development	196 840	176 867
Corporate Partnerships and International Relations	7 408	5 453
National Youth Service	24 345	10 706
Research and policy	1 431	4 332
Executive Directors Projects	2 232	564



The nature of project expenses is as follows:	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Admin costs	13 791	11 916
Amortisation	38	51
Capacity building	1 023	26 324
Communications	764	251
Depreciation	5 492	4 737
Employee costs	137 758	126 331
ICT	-	4
Printing of training materials	-	250
Rental	15 819	16 083
Repairs and Maintenance	209	81
Research	180	-
Sponsorship	2 526	843
Travel	10 880	3 176
Vouchers	15 269	6 718
Workshops	6 201	1 158
Project Disbursements	22 308	-
	232 257	197 922
26. Net cash flows from operating activities Surplus / (Deficit)	2022 R'000 430 134	2021 R'000 (4 757)
Adjusted for:		
Gain on sale of assets and liabilities	(16)	(94)
Interest income	(5 823)	(3 076)
Interest received	4 511	3 068
Write-off assets	785	84
Impairment loss	1 919	1 952
Movements in provisions	13 019	(11 177)
Depreciation and amortisation	14 716	11 536
Changes in working capital		
Increase / (decrease) in receivables from exchange transactions	(831)	942
Increase / (decrease) in receivables from non-exchange transactions	(196 519)	457
Increase in deferred expenses	(2 084)	530
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	17 323	(15 725)
(Increase) / decrease in rental deposit	(371)	(13)
Increase / (decrease) in deferred income	(8 732)	2 893
	268 030	(13 380)

27. Director's emoluments

2022	Remuneration	Bonus	Allowances	Defined contribution plan	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Board of Directors (Appointed on 01 December 2021)					
Chairperson of the Board – Ms Asanda Luwaca	371	-	6	24	401
Deputy Chairperson of the Board – Ms Karabo Mohale	293	-	9	42	344
Member of the Board – Mr Thulisa Ndlela	155	-	-	-	155
Member of the Board – Mr Avela Mjajubana	-	-	13	-	13
Member of the Board – Ms Lebogang Mulaisi	145	-	-	-	145
Member of the Board – Ms Pearl Pillay	144	-	-	-	144
Member of the Board – Ms Alexandria Procter	122	-	-	-	122
Chief Executive Officer – Mr Waseem Carrim CA (SA) Interim Audit Committee (Appointed on 19 November 2020)	1 909	521	117	214	2 761
Ms A Mafuleka CA (SA) - Audit Committee Chairperson	7	-	24	-	31
Advocate RM Rosey	104	-	4	-	108
Ms GT Ramaphaka CA (SA)	107	-	2		109
Ms TF Tukisi	104	-	2		106
Mr AP Wakaba (Resigned)	23	-	-	-	23
Executive Directors					
Chief Financial Officer – Mr Thami Mkhwanazi CA (SA) (Resigned - 31 January 2022)	1 416	205	145	132	1 898
Acting Chief Financial Officer – Ms Culita Mhlongo CA (SA) (1 February - 31 March 2022)	116	-	-	-	116
Executive Directors					
Mr Siyabonga Mbambo	1 372	176	83	489	2 120
Ms Palesa Notsi	1 434	175	96	227	1 932
Ms Mafiki Duma	1 521	179	40	138	1 878
	9 343	1 256	541	1 266	12 406

2021	Remuneration	Bonus	Allowances	Defined contribution plan	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Board of Directors					
Chairperson of the Board – Mr					
Sifiso Mtsweni (End of Board Term	99	-	8	9	116
on 05 May 2020) Member of the Board – Mr Yershen					
Pillay (End of Board Term on 05	18	-	3	-	21
May 2020)					
Member of the Board – Ms Joy Maimela	15	-	3	-	18
Independent audit committee					
chairperson – Ms. Rachel Kalidass	42	-	-	-	42
Independent audit committee	_	_	4	_	4
member – Mr. Gideon Labane Chief Executive Officer – Mr					
Waseem Carrim CA (SA)	1 910	-	142	150	2 202
Interim Audit Committee					-
Ms A Mafuleka - Audit Committee					
Chairperson (Appointed on 19	-	-	-	-	-
November 2020) Adv RM Rosey (Appointed on 19					
November 2020)	18	-	2	-	20
Mr AP Wakaba (Appointed on 19	18	_	_	_	18
November 2020)	10				10
Ms GT Ramaphaka (Appointed on 19 November 2020)	7	-	-	-	7
Ms TF Tukisi (Appointed on 19	40				40
November 2020)	10	-	-	-	10
Executive Directors					
Chief Financial Officer – Mr Thami Mkhwanazi CA (SA)	1 657	283	30	101	2 071
Executive Directors					
Ms Ankie Motsoahae (End of	- 4-	0.40	400	40	
service contract on 02 September 2020)	545	210	130	40	925
Ms Juliet Tshoke (End of service	200	240	107	74	700
contract on 31 July 2020)	360	210	127	71	768
Mr Siyabonga Mbambo	1275	214	41	331	1 861
Ms Palesa Notsi	1 321	235	133	112	1 801
Ms Mafiki Duma	1 365	240	40	127	1 772
	8 660	1 392	663	941	11 656

^{*} Allowances comprise of expense re-imbursements, travel reimbursements as well as acting allowances

28. Commitments	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Leasehold Improvements	-	361
Computer Equipment	21 672	-
Vehicles	1 486	-
Office furniture and fittings	1 589	-
Other Contractual commitments – PYEI NYS Project	396 100	
	420 848	361

The NYDA and Jobs Fund have completed the process of appointing and contracting the implementing agents for the revitalised National Youth Service Program as at 31 March 2022.

29. Contingent liability

A contingent liability is an existing condition or situation involving uncertainty as to possible loss to an organisation, which will ultimately be resolved when one or more future event occur or fail to occur. A contingent liability is recognised by the NYDA when that uncertainty will ultimately be resolved, if one or more future events occurs, not wholly within the agency's control, or fail to occur. Resolution of the uncertainty may confirm the loss or the incurrence of a liability.

The NYDA has the following contingent liabilities which meets the definition as provided above:

- Litigations: R1 266 722 consisting of two employment matters and one Grant and Voucher application dispute
- Vouchers: R11 163 188. The Agency has in issue R11 million vouchers which have not been finalized as at the end of the reporting period.

30. Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. i.e., a possible asset that may arise because of a gain that is contingent on future events that are not under an entity's control.

The NYDA did not have contingent assets during the year under review.

31. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Opening balance	5 950	5 950
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in current year	-	-
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in prior year but identified in current year Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written-off	-	-
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recovered/ transferred to receivables for recovery	-	-
Closing Balance	5 950	5 950



32. Irregular expenditure	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Opening balance	281 107	281 107
Add: Irregular expenditure incurred in current year	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure incurred in prior year but identified in current year	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure incurred in prior year but identified in current year	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure written-off	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure recovered/ transferred to receivables for recovery	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Closing Balance	281 107	281 107

The NYDA did not incur nor identify any irregular expenditure during the 2021/22 financial year.

An application to the National Treasury to write off fruitless and wasteful expenditure as well as irregular expenditure balances was made. As at 31 March 2022 the feedback on the application made to National Treasury was still pending.

33. Going Concern

The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) prepares its annual financial statements in terms of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

GRAP 14, Paragraph 14 requires the entity to determine whether the going concern assumption is appropriate at the reporting dates. Management has determined that the entity is a going concern due to the following:

GRAP 14, Paragraph 15 states that "An entity shall not prepare its financial statements on the going concern basis if management determines after the reporting date either that there is an intention to liquidate the entity or to cease operating, or that there is no realistic alternative but to do so. There is no intention by the shareholder to liquidate the entity, cease operations or transfer the functions and activities of the entity.

The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) is considered to be a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- The Agency's total assets exceeds total liabilities.
- The Agency has accumulated equity surplus reserves.
- The Agency holds enough cash reserves to meet debt obligations as they become due and payable.

The Agency has received an allocation of R681 million from the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with disabilities which will fund operations and projects for the 2022 / 2023 financial year.

The NYDA is established by an Act of Parliament with an aim to achieve a specific government mandate of youth development. Parliament has not given any indication of changing the delivery method on youth development and there are no indications that suggest they will do so in the foreseeable future.

The NYDA holds within its budget R4.8 million as a contingency reserve which can aid in respect of unforeseen budget deficits.

The financial statements of the NYDA for the year ended 31 March 2022 have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis after the above factors have been considered.





34. Events after the reporting date

There were no events that occurred after the reporting date.

35. Budget against actual expenditure:

Material variance analysis:

Variances above 10% are considered material by the NYDA and thus should be explained.

The reason for material variances in budget against actual expenditure are the following:

Interest income: Actual interest income increased when compared to budget, the reason for the increase is since the budget considers only interest that can be collected in cash while the financial statements accounts for interest which is recognised but subsequently impaired

Other income: Decrease is due to fewer project management fees than initially budgeted for and delays in implementation of donor projects.

Donor funding income: The reduction in donor revenue is due to delays in the transfer of funds from donors thus less revenue was recognised.

Communications and Public Relations: Current donor funding catered for communication budget, hence saving from the own funding marketing and communications budget.

Information Technology: Surplus due to cost savings on internet connectivity and telephone costs.

Capacity Building: The accrual for the Solomon Mahlangu scholarship fund was much lower than budgeted, this budget is based on an estimate.

Legal Fees: The budget is based on estimate, the increase is due to cases that have taken longer than expected to be closed off.

Research: Whilst the Agency produced impact reports as part of the monitoring and evaluation of projects concluded in the year, the work carried were linked to project disbursement and thus resulting in savings from research costs.

Risk: Reduction is due to savings from renegotiated premiums.

Workshops Travel and Accommodation: Savings mainly due to cost containment measures in place and reduction in physical gatherings due to covid regulations, while other employees worked remotely from home.

Interest Paid: Relates to the interest portion relating to finance leases. This is budgeted for under rental of office equipment, this line item is reported administration and overheads.

Project Disbursements: Decrease is due to less sponsorships processed than what was budgeted for.

Impairment, write-off, depreciation and amortisation: These items are non-cash in nature and are not budgeted for.

Donor Funded Expenditure: Underspend due to delays in the transfer of funds from donors.

Transfer Payments – PYEI- NYS: Delays in transfer of funds and implementation of the project has resulted in the under spending. Funds were received at the end of quarter three, while recruitment and contracting of implementing partners were completed towards at year end.

36. Related Parties

The NYDA is established within the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD) which is the transferring Department of the Agency and represents the Executive Authority. The related parties of the NYDA consist mainly of directors, key management personnel and Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD).

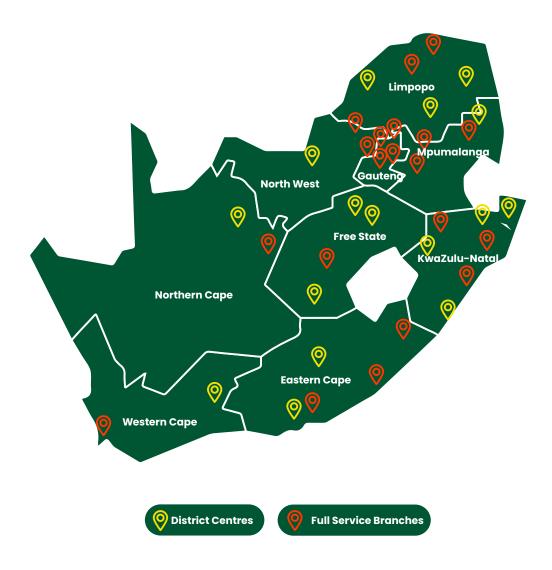
There were no related party transactions between the NYDA and DWYPD other than the revenue from transfers.

There were no related party transactions between the NYDA, the board and key management personnel, other than the grants income disclosed in note 16 and the directors' emoluments which has been disclosed in note 27.

All transactions with the related parties are concluded on an arms-length basis.

37. Accounting by Principals and Agents	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Receivables from non-exchange transaction	185 535	-
Project Disbursement - Fund Manager Admin Costs	3 861	-
Total Funds disbursed to GTAC - Jobs Fund	189 396	-





The NYDA has a total of 44 offices across the country which enables youth access to opportunities, products and services that are aimed at improving their livelihoods.

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Bloemfontein

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