

Creating 100,000 new jobs in Africa by investing in private companies and public infrastructure

The "Investing for Employment" Facility will support both public and private entities to support the creation of decent employment in seven African countries, helping to meet the coming demand for work as the continent's population grows.

#8 Decent work and economic growth

#1 #9 No poverty and infrastructure



The Facility "Investing for Employment" seeks to create 100,000 new decent jobs in Africa over the coming five years. © KfW Billedarkiv



Lukas Friga Project Manager T: +45 4299 8303 Ijfr@niras.com

Donor

BMZ through KfW Development Bank

Client KfW Development Bank

Location

Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, and Rwanda

Contract value €17.1 million

Duration September 2020-September 2025 As youth enter the jobs market and the consumer base grows in Africa, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) estimates the continent needs about 20 million new jobs per year in order to provide its young population with reasonable prospects for the future. Seeing the potential for both African workers and international investors, BMZ established the "Investing for Employment" (IFE) Facility in 2020 through KfW Development bank. The Facility seeks to meet the growing demand for new jobs by funding jobcreating projects in seven African countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia, and Rwanda.

Creating 100,000 new decent jobs.

The Facility began by launching a pilot Call for Proposals in Ethiopia in early 2020 and its second and third calls in Côte d'Ivoire and Tunisia at the end of November 2020. It is anticipated that calls will be launched in the remaining countries in 2021. IFE uses a "Challenge Fund" mechanism, offering grants to eligible companies, organisations, or government bodies that co-finance a part of the cost of the project. While the ultimate objective is to fund projects that have a high job creation impact, other elements are also considered: whether working conditions may be improved; skills increased; women or vulnerable populations brought into the workforce; environmental impact; and how rapidly the jobs are to be created.

Projects can be funded in one of four categories – with those contributing most to the public good eligible for a larger share of grant funding:

• Public infrastructure for job creation projects are eligible to have 90% of their costs funded by the grant, which could include projects like the construction of waste treatment facilities or an access road to an industrial cluster.

- Common service for job creation projects are eligible to have up to 75% of their costs covered. This could include training equipment for a vocational education academy to upskill workers for employment for example.
- Projects fostering direct job creation but having impact beyond the project owners are eligible for up to 50% of project cost, which could include the construction of storage or cooled warehouses that strengthens agricultural value chains.
- Projects fostering direct job creation by the project owners are eligible for 25% of costs, which could include expansion of manufacturing capacity (new factories or production lines).

The projects are expected to be sizeable – grants will range from $\leq 1-10$ million – and lead to long-lasting increases in the number of people with long-term quality jobs. NIRAS, in partnership with GFA Consulting Group, is supporting the management of the Facility by organising the Call for Proposals process, outreach to potential applicants, evaluation of the project proposals, and working with the grantees to ensure smooth implementation of the projects.

