

## PRIVATE SECTOR PEER LEARNING: MECHANISM PROFILES

# Employment for Sustainable Development in Africa (E4D), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

**Description:** The [Employment for Sustainable Development in Africa](#) (E4D) programme promotes productive and decent employment in the green economy and natural resource sector. It includes the establishment and implementation of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in eight countries – Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. E4D tests innovative co-operation approaches to generate greater private investment with a stronger focus on employment. It is a successor programme to the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) PPP-Facility Africa, which began in 2006.

**Objectives:** E4D seeks to create inclusive, productive and sustainable employment in the eight target countries through PPPs that are projected to generate employment opportunities, better jobs and higher wages.

**Partners:** The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) commissioned E4D, while GIZ serves as the implementing partner. The United Kingdom's Department for International Development and the Korean International Cooperation Agency support the programme through co-financing. Information on the private sector partners involved in the programme is unavailable.

**How it works:** The PPPs promote inclusive, pro-poor business models that focus on integrating poorer segments of populations into value chains, whether as employees, suppliers or distributors. The programme also supports vocational training measures that enhance the employability and productivity of local populations in the formal and informal sectors. The PPPs focus on the green economy, including sectors such as water, energy, waste management, tourism, agriculture and forestry, as well as the natural resource sector.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** No monitoring and evaluation documents were found. GIZ's overall approach to monitoring and evaluation involves applying tools such as self-assessment questionnaires, external evaluations, structured interviews with private sector partners, and reports or synopses of evaluation results. The areas of monitoring include relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability.

**Results:** No results specific to E4D were found. Some results regarding the programme's predecessor, PPP-Facility Africa, are available on the GIZ website. A project in Kenya resulted in a 40% increase in mango production for 1 100 farmers, leading to increased incomes and the creation of informal jobs. A project in Tanzania led to improved working conditions and social security for the rural population, as well as the development of a health insurance scheme for employees in the informal economy. Over 150 000 people joined the scheme.

**Insights:** One innovative element of E4D is the promotion and integration of the green economy. As the world becomes increasingly focused on reducing carbon footprints, the programme's focus on PPPs that support green opportunities and sustainable development is highly innovative.

### SOURCE:

GIZ (n.d.), "Employment for sustainable development in Africa", [www.giz.de/en/worldwide/31947.html](http://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/31947.html) (accessed 1 July 2016).

<b>Development Assistance Committee member:</b> Germany
<b>Duration:</b> 2015-19
<b>Budget:</b> Not available
<b>Geographic focus:</b> Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia
<b>Sectoral focus:</b> Green economy and natural resources
<b>Offered:</b> PPPs and vocational training