

## Outcome

11. The Commission agreed that the outcome of its work should be a report that will scrutinize the key issues and make recommendations for more effective development cooperation with Africa.
12. The recommendations should carefully delineate what Africa can do, and what the international community's role can be while recognizing that African solutions must take into account specific conditions and differences between regions, countries and sectors. No one-size-policy can fit all and therefore must be avoided.

## Thematic Work

13. The Commission decided that the analytical work would as a starting point, inter alia address the following issues with respect to the overall themes:

### Youth, Employment and Education

14. The Commission highlighted that Africa has a young population that is still increasing fast. In Africa there are two persons for each person in the labour force, a high dependency ratio. Youth unemployment is already very high, estimated at 20 per cent, three times that of adults. Huge progress has been made in primary school enrolment and completion, but there is still 70 to 80 per cent of an age group who do not have access to further education. A third of the university educated Africans work outside Africa. Youth represents a huge potential for growth. Girls and women have less access to education and good jobs. However, idle youth with little prospect for a better future are at risk, potentially causing instability.
15. The Commission underlined that identifying innovative means of getting more young Africans, women and men, into value-creating employment is crucial. The Commission will focus attention, inter alia, on the need to assist in developing a sustainable model for employment-generating, skills-creating strategies involving the private sector.
16. The Commission emphasized that there is a need for more assistance to secondary education, agricultural, technical and vocational education and training and higher education for both women and men, at the same time as expansion of education for all at primary level is supported. The challenge is how to do this in a sustainable manner and in line with strategies for economic growth. Growth will help finance higher investments in education and the costs of maintenance. Growth will also increase demand for labour, including youth.