

entrepreneurs), by devising and setting up time-saving services (women have more pressure to devote time to the domestic tasks), etc.

A positive impact on gender equality and power balance will be pursued by actively promoting STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) studies for girls following the ‘Coding Girls’ model, which requires setting up ‘Coding clubs’ in order to combine skill transfer, professional growth opportunities, motivation, protection and social empowerment of young women. Digital transition is widely recognised as an opportunity to reduce the gender divide in basic literacy as well as discrimination in recruitment dynamics and pay levels, as so, the Action will create conditions to specifically support (e.g. coaching) start-ups and small businesses led by young women. Further systematic assessment of the particular needs and strengths of girls for the planned activities will be conducted and sex-disaggregated data will be collected and presented at all levels.

Human Rights

Education/learning is a universally accepted basic human right that plays a decisive role in determining the society’s capability to survive and thrive in the digitalised global world, as noted in the African Union’s Digital Transformation Strategy. The digital skills components in this Action serve this same aim. The EU can also play a role in some aspects of its global effort towards ethical and right-based digital technologies. Through its human-centric approach to digitalization and technologies, the EU has developed the world’s most advanced policy and regulatory framework in many aspects of digitalization. This model has led to a more inclusive and fair digital transformation reducing the impact of the inherent challenges and threats. The Action will respect the 5 human rights-based approach principles: i) respect to all human rights, ii) participation, iii) non-discrimination, iv) accountability and v) transparency.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D1. This implies that the intervention contributes to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human and fundamental rights of all persons with disabilities and promote respect for their inherent dignity, in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. As stated in section 2.1, the current digital transformation has an enormous potential of the inclusion of those living in the most vulnerable situations, in particular persons with disabilities, who could really benefit from widespread access to technologies and accessible services (e.g. increased training and work for persons with disabilities, through accessible ‘virtual’ platforms). Taking this into account, the inclusion of people with disabilities is mainstreamed across all activities, results and objectives. This will be done at two different levels:

- (i) At the level of the enabling environment, e.g. by identifying the actions needed to include accessibility requirements for persons with disabilities in sectoral policies, regulations, training and job-matching services protocols/guidelines and implementing them;
- (ii) At the level of opportunities and access, by designing and offering inclusive and accessible training courses, implementing reasonable accommodation measures to facilitate the participation of persons with disabilities in the activities, building/rehabilitating accessible spaces (virtual/physical), promoting universal design, etc.

The Mozambican umbrella Disabled Persons’ Organisations (DPO) will be involved in data collecting, monitoring and consultations.

Democracy

The interventions under this action are participatory in nature. They serve to empower youth and their right to opportunity and wellbeing, through access to education and by paving the way for decent wage- or self-employment. Enabling participation in the digital economy promotes the social empowerment of individuals who may traditionally have been excluded.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

While this action focuses more specifically on digital transformation as an engine for social and economic development, it will apply a conflict sensitive approach by promoting the employability of youth, identified to be one of the sources of conflict in the Northern region of Mozambique. The lack of economic opportunities and high unemployment rates, especially among Cabo Delgado’s province youth, is widely cited, as a source of resentment