

INCLUSIVE BUSINESS

KNOWLEDGE SHARING TEMPLATE

The aim of this template is to collect experiences, projects, policies or initiatives at local, country and regional level related to the promotion of Inclusive Business.

1. General Information	
1.1. G20 Country	
Saudi Arabia	
1.2. Project / Initiative / Policy name/title:	
Human Resources Development Fund	
1.3. General objective	
Assists Saudi youth, both men and women, and prepare them for job market through providing training programs and provide Sustainable and productive national workforce to the work market in Saudi Arabia	
1.4. Expected results <i>(output-level: number of BoP engaged, jobs created, services delivered, etc.)</i>	
Rise number of well-trained local labor in private sector	
1.5. Intended impact <i>(outcome-level: income generated or increased, health/education/housing improved, etc.)</i>	
Increase trained and qualified local labor (both male and female youth) in the private sector.	
2. Legal framework	
2.1. Does the Project / Initiative / Policy have an associated regulatory or legal framework?	
No	
3. Implementation	
3.1. Implementation level	3.2. Implementing agency <i>(including link)</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Support of developing and low-income countries (international cooperation)	www.hrdf.org.sa/

3.3. Direct target group (MNCs, medium or large international or domestic company, SMEs, women, youth, rural/urban communities etc.)	
Youth, both men and women.	
3.4. Indirect target group (SMEs, women, youth, rural/urban communities, etc.)	
Private sector, SME's	
3.5. Nº of countries involved (if project is Regional/Global)	
NA	
3.6. Project status	3.7. Duration (mm/yyyy – mm/yyyy)
<input type="checkbox"/> Under design <input type="checkbox"/> In progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed	Open ended and may be modified depending on the goals achievement and economy needs
3.8. Brief description of the link with the BoP <i>How does the project / initiative / policy include the BoP? How does it benefit the BoP? How does it define the BoP and its role?</i>	3.9. Role of the BoP
The program offers training for Saudi youth and prepare them to work for private sector and increase the contribution of citizen to private sector.	<input type="checkbox"/> BoP as customer <input type="checkbox"/> BoP as distributor <input type="checkbox"/> BoP as retailer <input type="checkbox"/> BoP as supplier
3.10. Sector (more than one answer possible)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture or Food <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water, Sanitation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing or Construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail, Manufacturing or Consumer Goods <input type="checkbox"/> Information Communications Technology (ICT) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tourism <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-sectoral <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
3.11. Topic (more than one answer possible) (*) See Annex for definitions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive business models and strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Scale <input type="checkbox"/> Policy and government	<input type="checkbox"/> Results measurement and impact <input type="checkbox"/> "What is IB?" <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation

<input type="checkbox"/> Finance for inclusive business <input type="checkbox"/> Corporates in inclusive business <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Digitalization <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building <input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Impact investing <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
---	--

3.12. Main area of intervention / Type of support provided *(What is the project's/initiative's/policy's focus regarding the main challenges faced by inclusive businesses -more than one answer is possible-)*

<input type="checkbox"/> Financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Rules and regulations <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity
--

4. Funding

4.1. Origin *(more than one answer possible)*

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government / State-owned enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) or Development Financial Institutions (DFI) <input type="checkbox"/> International Organisations (IOs) <input type="checkbox"/> NGO / Foundation <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <i>(impact investment fund, private equity fund, venture capital fund, commercial bank, corporation, etc.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

4.2. Brief description of funding / contributions *(e.g. name of funding institution, type of financing instrument, etc.)*

Funding is done through government and is utilized by HRDF to train and match job seekers with employers.

4.3. Available funds *(optional)*

4.4. Value of project

Not specified

4.5. Description of financing/procurement process

Job seeker creates an account with HRDF where the fund studies the profile and provide necessary trainings or advisory. Employers may apply to eligible financing if they meet requirements.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation	
5.1.1. Does the project / initiative / policy involve a monitoring process?	5.2.1. Does the project / initiative / policy involve an evaluation process?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5.1.2. Brief description	5.2.2. Brief description <i>(specify type of evaluation - process, outcome, impact – and methodology)</i>
Monitoring process takes place through the regularly report submitted by employer on the progress of employee introduced by the fund.	Job seeker create and update profile, the fund verifies the information and assesses the profile and provide the necessary trainings. If training is required, the candidate is and match with an employer or training organization.
5.1.3. Lessons learned and results <i>(if applicable)</i>	5.2.3. Lessons learned and results <i>(if applicable)</i>
6. Contact Information	
6.1. Contact Information <i>(if there is a website of the project/policy/initiative, please include it)</i>	
https://www.hrdf.org.sa/ContactUs	
7. Supporting material	
<i>Please provide links to or upload any further supporting materials, including: newspaper articles, case studies, toolkits, photographs, and any other relevant materials to help illustrate the project</i>	

ANNEX

BoP as customer: business models that reach low-income consumers (products, services that target low-income consumers).

BoP as distributor: business models that reach low-income distributors (distribution, awareness, market building).

BoP as supplier: business models that engage source products from low-income workers and suppliers

BoP as retailer: business models that sell goods to the consumer, e.g. at the BoP

Capacity building: Lessons learned from capacity building programmes.

Corporates in inclusive business: corporate business models that engage the BoP.

Digitalisation: impact of digitalisation on business and society.

Data: Data and inclusive business. Data and the BoP.

Environmental impact: inclusive business models that mitigate or adapt to climate change.

Finance for inclusive business: finance for inclusive business, e.g. impact investing, accessing funding.

Gender: economic empowerment of women, gender issues.

Impact investing: publications from impact investors and about impact investing in general.

Inclusive business: Inclusive businesses provide goods, services, and livelihoods on a commercially viable basis, either at scale or scalable, to people living at the base of the economic pyramid (BOP) making them part of the value chain of companies' core business as suppliers, distributors, retailers, or customers. In addition to these commercially inclusive activities, businesses may also pursue broader socially inclusive goals. Inclusive business should promote sustainable development in all its dimensions – economic, social and environmental.

Inclusive business models and strategy: business-planning tools, assessment of models.

Innovation: Innovative business models, importance of innovation and how to be innovative.

Partnerships: business-to-business, business to government, or business to NGO partnerships within inclusive business models.

Policy and government: policy issues and ecosystem for IB; resources from or for donors and policymakers; policy recommendations.

Results measurement and impact: approaches to measurement of results, findings on results of inclusive businesses.

Scale: strategies for scale.

“What is IB?” : introductory literature on IB, discourse papers that define IB.