NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

ANGOLA

1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

CAADP Compact: Angola signed the CAADP Compact on 5 August 2014.

Nutrition

Home-Grown-School Programmes: A mapping of existing school feeding programmes (both regular and Home-Grown-School Feeding HGSF models) in Africa was completed and shows that close to 90 per cent of countries have implemented school feeding programmes, with a growing number adopting the HGSF model.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Africa Power Vision

Transmission – Central African Interconnection Transmission Line Project: This energy / transmission project involves the construction of a 3,800 km transmission line system made up of four segments. The project is aimed at covering the West, Central and Southern Africa, with Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Angola, Gabon being the first four segments of the transmission line.

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

- **TAH programme:** This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

- **Single African Sky** phase 1 (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

- **Yamoussoukro Decision implementation:** Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro

Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

- **Central African Interconnection:** This is a 3,800 km line from the DRC to South Africa through Angola,Gabon, Namibia and as well connecting to Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon and Chad

- **Central African Inter-Capital Connectivity:** The project is specially designed for Central Africa, where one of the key issues for regional integration is the missing links in several inter-capital connectors

- **Southern Africa Hub Port and Rail Programme:** This programme aims at responding to Southern Africa challenge in developing sufficient port capacity to handle future demand from both domestic sources and landlocked countries

- **Central Africa Air Transport:** This programme aims at increasing the air transport service levels as well as airport improvement in Central Africa, which are currently limited by the lack of a regional air hub

- **Multisectoral Investment Opportunity Studies:** This project is aimed at the identification and preparation of investment programmes in the basin

- **ICT Enabling Environment**: This programme seeks to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure.

- **ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity:** This programme has two main components namely: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure the access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries.

- **Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme:** The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

A At the beginning of 2014, 37 of the 42 opted-in African countries have completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus(es). To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners have led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of

centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services.

Progress in Angola:

Starting SE4All Action Agenda and SE4All Investment Prospectus.

3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Angola.

Central Africa has embarked on a collaborative framework that will stipulate the activities, roles and responsibilities for implementing an MRH programme in the region. **Angola being a member of both SADC and ECCAS, is participating in a rapid assessment exercise in 2016 that shall determine the status of regulatory systems. The outcome will act as a guide in defining the needed country support and setting up the MRH programme for the region.**

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

The ASTII project has been in Angola since 2007. In collaboration with UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), 80 participants were trained in April 2014 on R&D and Innovation data collection methods and equipped with requite tools. In addition, R&D data was produced for the 2nd African Innovation Outlook report.

Contact: Dr Domingos Neto (dgosneto@gmail.com), National Director, Scientific Research Ministry of Science and Technology.
Website: www.minct.gov.ao and www.ciencia.ao

4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

Capacity Development

Advocacy support and strengthening of Negotiation Capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's

development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.

<div style="background-color:red; color:white; text-align:center;">Gender</div>

With funding from the NEPAD-Spanish Fund, the MIMFAMU was able to achieve the following results in Angola:

- Awareness creation sessions of the New Law from 2011 on Gender Based Violence (GBV) were held for Justice Officials, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, municipalities.

- Institutional Strengthening of Houses for Family counselling in 14 Provinces and Strengthening of the services of assistance to GBV victims in 13 Provinces through training of 122 advisors on New Law of GBV, Family legislation and legal and family counselling.

- Creation of National Statistics Data Base of Gender and training of staff for the Ministry.

Across the continent, 74,435 women were supported to acquire / enhance their skills in income generation skills. Furthermore, there was deployment of technical assistance to boost agriculture production for both consumption and commercial purposes, increased access to agricultural extension services, promotion of gender inclusiveness in decision making, and creation of an enabling environment to access land. In addition, land tenure and legalization of land titles for women was strengthened, youth-job creation enhanced, SME management boosted, and informal and regional trade development improved.

Furthermore, the NEPAD –Spanish Fund Project strengthened the skills of 25,438 women continentally through institutional based capacity building.