





NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

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1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

- CAADP Compact: Cape Verde signed the CAADP Compact 10 11 December 2009, with
 the aim of transforming agriculture through food and nutrition security, wealth creation, and
 economic growth to ensure prosperity for all.
- National Agriculture Investment Plan: Technical experts were deployed to Cape Verde from 19 – 25 September 2010 to undertake independent technical reviews of its National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP). Cape Verde is currently implementing its NAIP through the support of NEPAD.
- Business: On 16 and 17 November 2010, the NEPAD Agency facilitated Cape Verde's first Business Meeting.
- Technical support provided to the Government institution Instituto de Emprego e Formação Profissionalde Cabo Verde (IEFP) saw the creation of a business incubation Centre in San Vincente island and a credit guaranteed scheme that provides access to self-employment and more decent jobs to young vulnerable women.

Agriculture and Food Insecurity Risk Management

An Agricultural Risk Assessment study was undertaken with National Steering Committee and NEPAD experts in Cabo Verde in 2016. Methodology and technical documents were provided. The final risk assessment report highlighted the following risk factors including those related to:

- The archipelago geographical condition (risk related to poor conditions of agriculture commodities' transport between islands);
- Drought conditions and scarcity of water resources, including potable water, water for irrigation and livestock;
- · Volcanic eruption and bushfire (related to catastrophic risks) and;
- A high vulnerability level of rural and urban households whose livelihoods depend mostly on migrant remittances;
- A policy dialogue session will be convened in order to identify priority options and measures to be considered for in depth feasibility studies.

Climate Change Fund

A national committee on climate change in Cape Verde was supported to enable them to include fisheries among their priority areas, and to develop proposals for action programmes on fisheries and

climate change in the National Adaptation Programmes of Action. Information and awareness-raising sessions were organised on processing areas for fishery products for the benefit of women operating in the fisheries sectors in the country.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

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.
- Praia-Dakar-Abidjan Multimodal Corridor: This programme would improve marine
 transport and the connection between island and mainland countries by creating a new
 maritime service between regional ports and facilitating this with a modern information
 system thast links the maritime service with ports and road corridor in the Dakar-Abidjan
 Corridor.
- **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)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 out of the 42 African countries had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners 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 Cape Verde:

Cape Verde was the first country to see the political adoption of the Action Agenda. (AA has been finalised).

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 Cape Verde.

The West Africa Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (MRH) programme was launched in 2015 in Accra, Ghana. Cape Verde participated in the establishment of the joint MRH Project Steering Committee and formation of 7 Technical Working Groups (TWG's). The TWG's are tasked with developing technical guidelines of the MRH programme. In addition, a joint framework of collaboration between WAHO and WAEMU has been agreed upon.

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

ASTI has captured comprehensive information on STI and consequently built in-country capacity to collect, analyse & publish data and information on research & development (R&D) and Innovation.

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.

Gender

- In collaboration with Institute of Cape Verde for Gender Equality and Equity (ICIEG), 205
 Police Officers, 5 Doctors, 8 Nurses, a Judge and Prosecutor, 52 Lawyers, 18 Technical
 Services personnel were capacitated on Gender Based Violence (GBV). In addition, 5 488
 GBV Victims received assistance.
- Three business incubators were established through the technical and financial support from the NEPAD-Spanish Fund. The purpose of these business incubators is to accelerate the development of SMEs.
- The support provided to the government institution, IEFP (Instituto de Emprego e Formação Profissionalde Cabo Verde) led to the creation of a business incubation Centre in San Vincente island and a credit guaranteed scheme that provides access to self-employment and more decent jobs to young vulnerable women.
- Across the continent, 74,435 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.