**Annual Progress Report of   
the Cabo Verde Transition Fund**

**for the period of 1st January to 31st December 2019**

**May 2020**

# ACRONYMS LIST

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| AIP | Antennas for Professional Insertion |
| Alt Fin Lab | Alternative Finance Lab |
| ANMCV | National Association of Municipalities of Cabo Verde |
| APIMF-CV | Professional Association of Microfinance Institutions of Cabo Verde |
| BCV | Bank of Cabo Verde |
| BIC | Business Incubation Center |
| COVID-19 | Coronavirus disease 2019 is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). |
| DNP | National Planning Directorate |
| DSN | Develop Your Business |
| FAMSI | Andalusian Fund of Municipalities for International Solidarity |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| FELCOS Umbria | Italian Fund of Local Authorities for Decentralized Cooperation and Sustainable Human Development (NGO) |
| GERME/SIYB | Start and Improve Your Business |
| GET Ahead | Gender and Entrepreneurship Together |
| GIN | Choose your Business Idea |
| IEFP | Institute of Employment and Professional Training |
| ILO | International Labour Organization |
| INE | National Statistics Institute |
| IOM | International Organization for Migration |
| IRTA | Italian Institute for Food and Agricultural Research and Technology |
| JWP | Joint Work Plan |
| LED | Local Economic Development |
| Local Development Platform | Platform for Local Development and 2030 Objectives in Cabo Verde Programme |
| MFI | Micro Finance Institution |
| MPTF | Multi-Partner Trust Fund |
| MSMEs | Micro, small and medium-sized companies |
| NEP | National Employment Plan |
| NIM | National Implementation |
| PADIF | Inclusive Finance Development Support Programme |
| PEDS | National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development |
| PEMDS | Municipal Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development |
| PIN | Plan and Start a Business |
| PRÓ EMPRESA | Institute of Business Promotion and Support |
| REMPE | Special Regime for Micro and Small Enterprises |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SMEs | Small and Medium-sized Enterprises |
| UCLG | Committee on Local Economic and Social Development |
| UN | United Nations |
| UN HABITAT | United Nations Human Settlements Programme |
| UNDAF | United Nations Development Assistance Framework |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children’s Fund |
| USD | United States Dollar |
| UNODC | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| VET | Vocational Education and Training |

# NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2019 was a positive year for Cabo Verde. The country achieved important goals and positive results in different indicators of political, economic, social and human development. Among the various results achieved, Cabo Verde stood out as the 3rd best country in Africa in terms of Sustainable Development[[1]](#footnote-1); the country with the 2nd best African quality of life[[2]](#footnote-2); the country that registered the highest economic growth among the Portuguese-speaking African countries (PALOP countries), and the country with an economic growth above the regional average including OECD[[3]](#footnote-3). The unemployment rate decrease from 12.2% in 2018 to 10.7% in 2019 was also a significant accomplishment. The most affected age group is that of 15-24-year-old representing 25.7% of the unemployment rate, however, having decreased by 2.1 percentage points compared to 2018 (27.8%)[[4]](#footnote-4).

In 2019, the United Nations (UN) Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) supported two Programmes in Cabo Verde: The *Local Development Platform*, and *Jov@Emprego* Joint Programme.

The *“**Platform for Local Development and 2030 Objectives in Cabo Verde”* Programme, best known as *Local Development Platform*, financed by Luxembourg and implemented by UNDP, is considered to be a successful and innovative initiative on Localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the local level, countrywide. This Programme that started three years ago is now visible through impact projects completed at the municipality platforms’ level which already exist in 20 municipalities (out of 22).

In total, 17 local platforms were created and operationalized at municipality level. These platforms are the first ever open dialogue spaces that allow the elected bodies plan their shared vision of the future with the private sector, civil society and the deconcentrated services of the state. This local multi-actor and participative approach is used to prioritize strategic projects and build multi-level strategies for project’s implementation.

On the progress made towards the SDGs, 9 UN agencies are now better coordinated by using the Programme’s local platforms’ framework to transfer their mandates at the local level: UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, ILO, IOM, FAO, UN Habitat, UN Women and UNODC. The synergies meant that more than 2,334 people have been involved on the elaboration of the SDGs Local Strategic Plans (PEMDS) with participative approach through the local platform for planning programmes and project at municipality level.

In order to raise awareness about gender equality, gender mainstreaming training, methods and tools were applied in 20 municipalities aiming at increasing general sensitivity, understanding and knowledge about gender (in)equality. As a result, 45 programmes of PEMDS and more than 89 projects in 8 municipalities included gender related issues aiming to fight inequalities and to improve women quality life and economic autonomy at local level. Working closely with government institutions, the civil society organisations and academia, private sector and development partners, contributed to the country’s transversal development which conquered the good position in terms of Sustainable Development (SDG Index) and Economic Growth.

*Local Development Platform* was extended to 8 new municipalities in 2019 thanks to a new budget allocation support from Luxembourg. Throughout the year, the Programme also mobilized new partners and resources from Madrid Council (Spain) FELCOS Umbria (Italy) and FAMSI (Andalusia) so that the Programme could benefit 3 more new municipalities. The extension of the Programme to a total of 11 municipalities in 2019 and the development of new PEMDS were successful achievements with visible local impacts. As a result, during the 2019 United Nations General Assembly, the *Local Development Platform* was mentioned as one of the best global practices towards the localization of the SDGs.

The *Employment, Employability and Insertion (into labour market)”* Joint Programme, better known as *Jov@Emprego,* has also demonstrated significant results in 2019. Implemented by ILO and UNDP and also financially supported by Luxembourg, the Joint Programme had a great impact on individuals, families and communities by generating innovative jobs in almost all municipalities of Cabo Verde. The objective to improve the living conditions of the young Cabo-Verdean citizen with the principle of “leaving no one behind” was fulfilled in 2019.

For the past two years, the Joint Programme has been supporting the Government on the transition toward a more resilient economy whose focus is to empower young people (15-34 years old) that represent the vast majority of the 66.2% active population (15-64 years old) in Cabo Verde[[5]](#footnote-5). *Jov@Emprego* has been contributing to the strengthening of employment, employability and the insertion of young people towards the creation of MSMEs or salaried work. Thus, Antennas were created as operational structures for the implementation of activities, and a set of partners that they work with directly support them on the design process of new products and services to generate jobs opportunities to young people.

Throughout 2019, several dialogues, engagement and networking initiatives with focus on major Government’ priorities were carried out with the private sector to strengthen the partnership between professional training, job and self-job generation. Correspondingly, the Antennas’ work revealed remarkable results at the local level in two areas: employability, in which 5,479 young people (67% women) received professional orientation on gaining and maintaining an employment, and training in itineraries for insertion in the labour market; and entrepreneurship, in which 1473 young people (70% women) received training in reinforcement of soft skills and small business management (GERME) that included the preparation of a Business Plan with direct referral to the Institute of Employment and Professional Training (IEFP). The Joint Programme’s highlight achievement in 2019 was the insertion of 517 young Cabo-Verdeans in the job market of which 274 through salaried employments and 243 self-employments. Overall, 2019 results were significantly higher than 2018, representing an increase of 720% in terms of insertions (from 72 to 517), thus contributing to the decent work and economic growth in the country.

Both Programmes contributed to the country’s priorities in terms of economic inclusion and economic development in general. Specifically, they contributed to the development of the local economy and job creation for local development, thus benefiting the most vulnerable population. They worked together through the local platforms and their PEMDS in coordination with the Antennas to improve the local economy, in line with the strategies defined in the UNDAF. Both are among the most funded Programmes in the country and in 2019 the Government of Cabo Verde highlighted their results and great local impact, nationwide.

Although gains are visible thanks to the implementation of these two Programmes in 2019, the effects of COVID-19 pandemic in Cabo Verde entail a sudden decrease of demand in two vital sectors for the economic production and employment: tourism (23% of the GDP) and transportation (10%). *Trading Economics* forecasts a significant drop of tourism arrivals (26%), from 245,000 to 182,000 in the third quarter of 2020[[6]](#footnote-6). This means significant growth and employment losses in the country (43.4%), including up to 11,000 tourism-related jobs losses.

Dialogues with social partners (Social Concertation Council), led the Government to announce 5 Measures on health, jobs and food security, to protect jobs, businesses and income[[7]](#footnote-7). The Government released a first estimate of 150 million United States Dollar (USD) needed to combat the crisis and ensure quick and smooth recovery. However, depending on the duration and depth of the crisis, in particular the time it will take for the tourism sector to recover and resume to normal flow, the Government will have to inject additional amounts not yet calculated. To respond to the impact of COVID-19, on the one hand, the municipalities’ platforms of the *Local Development Platform* are being used by the local government for assessing the socio-economic situation post crises and looking for solutions for the most affected sectors at local level. On the other hand, *Jov@Emprego* local Antennas are used to accompany the job creation measure that the Government took in the outbreak of the crisis. Being the focus of the *Jov@Emprego* employability and insertion, the immediate priority in 2020 will be given to activities that currently have a greater impact in view of the situation created by COVID-19. In fact, both Programmes are already at the heart of the preparation of the UN support to economic recovery, in the framework of a response and recovery plan under elaboration. In addition, both Programmes are also well coordinated at the local level since that *Jov@Emprego* Antennas’ focal points are involved in the Local Platforms structures. With regards to local economic development, both are working in close concertation on capacity building strategies for local actors and the SDGs Local Strategic Plans are used to prioritize job creation strategies at local level with the support of *Jov@Emprego*.

# Purpose

The *Local Development Platform* and *Jov@Emprego* Programmes are annually designed through a process of dialogue and integrated strategic planning involving key sectors whose annual activities are aligned and integrated into the UN’s Joint Work Plan (JWP), signed annually between the UN Resident Coordinator and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Its implementation, follow-up and reporting is carried out within the strategic framework of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF 2018-2022), structured around the five pillars of the Agenda 2030: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships. The UNDAF adopts an integrated programming approach that combines interventions from different sectors, government and non-government stakeholders both at national and local level and is aligned with the National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (2017-2021), which in turn is also aligned with the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs.

It should be noted that both Programmes have their respective management and coordination model based on established agreements with donor and UN agency. This 2019 report aims to present the results in the areas and sectors that *Local Development Platform* and *Jov@Emprego* programmesfinancially supported by Luxembourg through MPTF, contributed to develop and the joint synergies which made possible to achieve the results.

This report aims to present the results achieved in 2019 by *Local Development Platform* (implemented by UNDP) and *Jov@Emprego* (implemented by ILO and UNDP), both financially supported by Luxembourg through the MPTF. Three outcomes of the UNDAF were induced by the contributions of the Programmes with a particularity that *Prosperity* received contributions from both:

*Prosperity*: *“By 2022, the population of Cabo Verde of working age, particularly women and youth, benefit from decent work through economic transformation in key sectors, that leads to more sustainable and inclusive economic development.”;*

*Peace:* *“By 2022, the population of Cabo Verde benefit from a system of democratic governance and public administration that is more effective, transparent, participative, and gender sensitive.”;* and

*Partnership: By 2022, Cabo Verde has improved national and local capacities for the mobilization, coordination and efficient management of partnerships and funding for development, including south-south, triangular, and decentralized cooperation, and that contribute to the achievement of the SDG.*

To monitor and report on the progress of the contributions of both Programmes against the UNDAF outcomes, the online planning, monitoring, reporting platform and UN tracking tool *UN INFO*[[8]](#footnote-8) was used as one of the communication facilitators. The platform tracked the contributions to the achievement of the SDGs as it relates to the activities’ contributions and data populated. For instance, in Cabo Verde, the UN financial contributions in 2019 were largely focussed on supporting Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8), Peace Justice and Strong Institutions (SDG 16) and Partnership For The Goals (SDG 17), also reflecting the significant proportion of the Programmes contributions and actions. To be more specifically, in 2019 *Jov@Emprego* contributed to the achievement of the SDG targets[[9]](#footnote-9) 8.4 and 8.6 and *Local Development Platform* contributed to 3.d, 5.5, 5.a, 8.3,10.2, 13.1, 16.3,16.6, 16.7, 16.b and 17.3.

# Results

1. **Narrative reporting on results**
2. **Outcomes**

*Local Development Platform* and *Jov@Emprego* have contributed to the country’s priorities in terms of economic inclusion and economic development in general. Specifically, they contributed to the development of the local economy and job creation for local development, thus benefiting the most vulnerable population. They worked together through the local platforms and their PEMDS in coordination with the Antennas to improve the local economy, in line with the strategies defined in the UNDAF. Both are among the most funded programmes in the country and in 2019 the Government of Cabo Verde highlighted their results and great local impact, nationwide.

* 1. ***Local Development Platform***

At the beginning of 2019, the *Local Development Platform* was extended to 8 new municipalities thanks to a new budget allocation support from the Government of Luxembourg. Additionally, throughout the year and with the mobilization of new partners and resources from Madrid (Spain) FELCOS (Italy) and FAMSI (Andalusia), the Programme was extended to more 3 new municipalities, thus totalling 11 in 2019. Taking into consideration that the *Local Development Platform* started with 9 pilot municipalities in 2018, with the 11 new ones makes a total of 20 municipalities covered by the Programme and thus totalling 20 of 22 existing in Cabo Verde. *Tarrafal de Santiago* and *Sal* are the 2 remaining municipalities that did not join the Programme duo to a shortage of funds. Yet, the Ministry of Finance with the support of the *Local Development Platform* is looking for solutions to also benefit these municipalities in 2020, and therefore have all municipalities of the country covered.

The third-year implementation of the *Local Development Platform* had recorded significant results with respect to strengthening national governance and local development policies, thus contributing to a better localization of the SDGs. The launching of the new 11 municipalities’ platform and development of their Municipal Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (PEMDS), reinforced the institutional capacity on SDG implementation and resulted in significant impact on the execution of municipal and intermunicipal development plans.

The 9 pilot municipalities (with advanced PEMDS implementation in 2019) have mobilized resources to implement their local projects leading to the selection of two ventures: one for the treatment of solid waste in Fogo Island and another for environmental management in Santo Antão Island. As a result of the Programme’s great impact on the localization of the SDGs through the local platforms, the *Local Development Platform* was mentioned at the 2019 United Nations General Assembly as one of the best global practices in terms of SDG localization. To foster joint synergies and joint actions at the local level by taking advantage of the Platforms functionalities, the Programme also enabled that UN Habitat and FAO started using the Platforms framework to transfer their know-how at the local level, following in the footsteps of ILO, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, IOM and UN Women which already use the framework since 2018.

* 1. ***Jov@Emprego***

New forms of information mechanisms and engagement were carried out in 2019 by *Jov@Emprego* to reinforce the dissemination of information and to increase the number of insertions of young people in the labour ecosystem. Several dialogue, engagement and networking initiatives were organized for and with Cabo Verdean youth from all islands of the country, such as the academy “The Future of Work and the Jobs of the Future”, focusing on the digital, blue and green economy.

Likewise, dialogues with the private sector were reinforced through bilateral meetings with companies and employers’ representatives. Some initiatives are expected to be finalised in 2020, such as the National Employment Plan (NEP) and the implementation of a digital platform for Vocational Guidance and Training Management. In 2019, the work of the Antennas at the local level significantly improved with great results in terms of employability (5,479 young people of which 67% are women) and entrepreneurship (1473 young people of which 70% are women). The highlight is on the insertion of 517 young Cabo Verdeans in the job market of which 274 through salaried employment and 243 self-employment. Also, it is worth highlighting the joint dynamics with private sector which contributed to the reinforcement of articulation and partnerships at local level, as well as the reinforcement of structures through the development of a personalized insertion path for young people from each island (9 inhabited out of 10).

*Jov@Emprego* 2019 results were significantly higher than 2018, representing an increase of 720% in terms of insertions into labour market (from 72 to 517). This is the effect of involving young Cabo Verdeans from the whole country with information networks with the objective to enlighten them on the existing employment and self-employment opportunities. This is the result of also having taken them to visit and interact with companies and strengthen their hard and soft skills through GIN (Choose your Business Idea), PIN (Plan and Start a Business) GERME/SIYB (Start and Improve Your Business), and GET Ahead (Gender and Entrepreneurship Together) trainings. These approaches have addressed some of the barrier’s women face to starting and running a business and bridge the gender gap by offering women and men business management skills and key soft skills.

Improving access to finance for young promoters was fundamental to boost the insertion of young people through self-employment. Considering the challenges on the demand and supply side, *Jov@Emprego* worked on the improvement of young people ability to access credit as well as strengthened the capacity of Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) to offer products tailored to young people needs. To support the implementation of the Government Financial Education strategy, the Joint Programme also strengthened the capacities of the Bank of Cabo Verde in the area of Strategic Planning, thus reinforcing the adaptation of the pedagogical Financial Education to the Cabo Verdean context. Likewise, it assisted the Professional Association of Microfinance Institutions of Cabo Verde (APIMF) in hosting the 7th Microfinance Week, aimed at promoting the microfinance sector in Cabo Verde and the new institutional reality of the sector in the process of professionalization.

Promote the business environment of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) and youth entrepreneurship was also key in 2019. *Jov@Emprego* organized a Start Up Challenge on business plans and ideas in partnership with employers from different types of businesses and with the Business Incubation Center (BIC). The “AgroSystem Project on Intelligent Irrigation System for Farmers” was the 1st Classified winning a prize of 3,600 USD; followed by the “Fish and Seafood Boutique – fresh, frozen and cooked fish and fishing materials” winning 3,100 USD; and “Naturababosa” – a company that provides natural cosmetic products for skin and hair, winning 2,400 USD. Similarly, the Joint Programme also organized the “Start-up Weekend Cabo Verde” in partnership with the NGO *Cheetah Start* benefiting 250 participants that developed more than 50 ideas for innovative projects.

1. **Outputs:**

*Local Development Platform* and *Jov@Emprego* joint-up work has converged on efforts to strengthen civil society organisations and unions to reduce unpaid work and to promote opportunities for local employment and self-employment, particularly for young people and women. They have contributed to the strengthening of central and local levels capacities, as well as private sector stakeholders to improve the business environment, thus promoting innovation in the economic sector and facilitating local, national, intra-regional and international interactions.

The promotion of labour rights to influence dialogues and the implementation of corporate policies to ensure women’s income and decent work was also reinforced in 2019 by both *Local Development Platform* and *Jov@Emprego*. Taking into consideration that tourism is the driving force of Cabo Verde’s economy, the Programmes have improved the productive capacities of the Cabo Verdeans in key areas promoting links with tourism, by giving especial attention to the engagement of women and young people.

Access to financial and market resources to promote business opportunities has been also improved with the engagement of civil society and private sector to strengthen youth and women’s cooperatives, entrepreneurship, SMEs and MSMEs led by women and youth.

In particular, the *Local Development Platform* contributed to the strengthening of communities and civil society organizations to lead, engage and actively participate in decision-making processes at the local level. It also worked to equip key sectors and local authorities with innovative strategies, capabilities and tools to plan, follow, evaluate and account for the country’s commitments to sustainable development of the National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (PEDS) and the SDGs, including through commitments to gender equality. The Programme also generated new partnerships to mobilize resources to carry out the national and local implementation of SDGs, thus having strengthened the accountability of local authorities, the private sector and civil society in the run-up to the achievement of the SDGs.

* 1. ***Local Development Platform***

In 2019, ***SDGs were integrated into local plan (PEMDS) and M&E system***. Dialogue among national and local actors has been reinforced through the consolidation of a national platform as well as an institutionalised space for local strategic planning and common decision making have been created and consolidated in 11 new municipalities that joined the *Local Development Platform* Programme. Additionally, local economic development processes have been strengthened through the definition by local actors of their priorities/strategies to reinforce local value chains, multi-stakeholder partnerships and collaborations, knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the SDGs. A major progress was the fact that the 9 pilot municipalities integrated their PEDMS into the M&E system in order to monitor their strategic plan at the municipal level. It exceeded the initial expectations of having only one municipality in the system. Thanks to this, the local level will be integrated into the national M&E system, and therefore into SDG monitoring in Cabo Verde. This makes Cabo Verde a pioneer country in SDG Localization indeed.

***Dialogues and interactions between national and local levels were carried including several actors and financiers, thus operationalizing the articulation and coordination of local development actors.*** A common challenge encountered among all local platforms was the early involvement of the private sector. There is a lack of a working culture between local governments and the private sector, as well as between associations, public administration and the private sector. Hence, 2020 will be dedicated on the improvement of relationships between the public and private sectors, including the civil society. A local economic development approach will also be developed as an essential work strategy between the local Platforms and the actors/sectors.

***Dialogues among local actors through programming cycles created at municipal level*** resulted in 11 new municipalities Platforms with 60% of its members belonging to the municipality, 15% from civil society, 10% from private sector and 15% from services that are not concentrated in the state. Four have been institutionalized by the Municipal Assemblies.

***Instruments for participatory strategic planning and Local Economic Development that are cross-gendered were improved*** with visibly impact and benefits to municipalities*.* Overall, 8 pilot municipalities have completed the diagnosis phase in 2019, and in 2020 the Municipal Assembly will analyse their diagnosis to see whether it is worth to pass the stage of defining strategic programmes and projects. Six municipalities successfully concluded their projects, 6 started the elaboration process and 2 remained in the implementation phase to be concluded in 2020. The islands of Santo Antão, Fogo and Santiago were successfully implemented the LED approach at the regional level (by island) through the coordination of economic tools and services existing in the territories; i.e. employment-oriented banking services and the identification of value chains. As a result, a pilot LED diagnosis was carried out in Fogo.

The objective is to, in 2020, improve the approach so that the municipalities of Santo Antão and Santiago can also carry out their diagnosis. In order to strengthen the capacity of women entrepreneurs in 5 municipalities in the islands of Santiago and Fogo, LED training courses were effectively delivered throughout 2019 with a result of more than 12 women entrepreneurs capacitated to implement LED strategies in their businesses. *Local Development Platform* had the objective of having 8 PEMDS created in 2019 implementing 10% of LED strategy. Because all municipalities’ PEMDS were not finalized, it became difficult to assess the percentage of the strategy appropriated, and therefore, this exercise will be accessed in 2020.

The promotion of gender equality and women’s empowerment is at the heart of the *Local Development Platform* objectives and an integral part of its development vision to ***enhance the participation of women at local level in economic and political affairs.*** Hence, the importance of having a gender axis was key for developing direct actions to improve equal opportunities between men and women. As a result, through the implementation of projects led by the local Platforms, the municipality of São Salvador do Mundo launched the “Gender Agenda for Women” and the 3 municipalities of Fogo Island launched the “Gender Agenda for Women 2030”. Additionally, to celebrate the National Women’s Day, the Programme presented innovations made in the area of gender equality and equity during a meeting chaired by the Prime Minister of Cabo Verde, Mr. Ulisses Correia e Silva.

The Programme advocated for the capacity building of national skills as an essential action to take ownership of gender-sensitive approach at local development planning. It has encouraged men and women to become aware of the importance of everyone’s participation in the development process through management training workshops, strategic planning and integration of the gender approach in projects in any type of activity organized at the local level. Awareness-raising actions will continue in 2020 in order to ensure the presence of women in municipalities platforms. *Local Development Platform* envisions to have at least ten new municipalities that joined in 2019 to develop a diagnosis of the situation of women in their territories as part of their PEMDS.

***Debate on Local Development, particularly in the context of island states has reinforced the national platform at the local level*** in 2019. Cabo Verde held the 3rd International Summit of Local Leaders in the Island of Sal, an event that had more than 140 national and international representatives from 7 countries in the African, American and European continents. Local platforms reinforced their knowledge on innovative and creative ways to implement sustainable economic development policies (including human development processes at the local level) focusing on the SDGs. During the event, Cabo Verde launched the SDG Localization Guide, a document that systematizes the two years implementation experience of the *Local Development Platform*, with regard to SDGs localisation through participatory municipal strategic planning.

***With a view to improve the implementation process of SDGs at the local level in the country*** ***and to achieve new decentralized South-South and Triangular cooperation,*** the Programme promoted meetings with the Cabo Verdean diaspora living in the United States[[10]](#footnote-10), with the City Council of Venice[[11]](#footnote-11) and FELCOS Umbria[[12]](#footnote-12) in Italy and with the City Council of Madrid in Spain[[13]](#footnote-13).As a result, the *Local Development Platform* could benefit 3 new municipalities thanks to the new partnerships with Madrid Council, FELCOS Umbria and FAMSI (Andalusia).

* 1. ***Jov@Emprego***

The Joint Programme has the objective of contributing to the strengthening of employment, employability and the insertion of young people towards the creation of MSMEs or salaried work. For the operationalization of *Jov@Emprego* at the local level, Antennas were created as operational structures of the project. For instance, in Fogo Island, the Antenna is housed in CEFP (Employment and Professional Training Center – a nest of IEFP[[14]](#footnote-14)) while in Santo Antão, in Porto Novo Municipality. For the implementation of their activities, the Antennas have a set of partners, namely, the IEFP, the local Municipality, Pro Empresa, IMFs, CRP[[15]](#footnote-15), among others, that they work with directly. Taking into consideration the pilot character of the Antennas work and the lack of experience of the staff to implement results-oriented approaches, it was necessary to do a close follow up with the technicians and partners involved in order to guarantee the correct implementation of activities at the local level.

Six Antenna were reinforced with technical use of tools to monitor activities in the field. As part of the follow-up reinforcement, a web application with a dashboard to monitor activities was designed. However, because its use was not as successful as expected, in 2020 ***the structure of the Antennas will be reinforced*** to appropriate the tool for a better collection of statistical elements and for the effective follow-up of actions in the field.

Following the process initiated in 2018 in which Antennas have identified value chains that were validated with the participation of private sector, in 2019, the selected value chains were diagnosed to then start the operationalization process in each region. To improve this process at municipality level in 2020, *Jov@Emprego* will joint synergies with *Platform for Local Development*, to strengthen local value chains, improve adequation between demand and offers in terms of jobs and professional training, for instance, by adapting workers profiles and local enterprises needs through professional training for salaried employment and self-employment.

The Joint Programme held in 2019 an Academy on “The Future of Work and the Jobs of the Future” with the aim to share cutting edge reflections and recommendations on jobs for the future, conditions that favour the creation of an environment conducive to new jobs, and potential opportunities applicable to the national context. To improve the process of inserting young people into labour market, it is key that ***decision-makers and public actors gain a better understanding of professional insertion in Cabo Verde.*** Thus, the academy which focused on the digital, blue and green economies considered to be vital vectors for the country, had around 140 participants representing all islands of Cabo Verde, including international lecturers, panellists and employment experts.

Information and support materials were also developed to improve the awareness related to professional insertion and approach to job search. Among these materials, stands out the Competence Manual for Employability, Communication channels for young people (Social Networks), Handbook on Rights and Duties for Young People. To also support the dissemination initiatives, a National Employment Plan (NEP) is expected to be finalized and released in 2020.

Throughout 2019, several meetings with companies, employers’ representatives and key players in the employment sector were held to reinforce the appropriation of the materials disseminated. ***Actors working with professional training, employment and the work insertion system were also strengthened to better deal with the issue related to insertion of young people in the labour market.***

*Jov@Emprego* created and promoted Micro-Business Ideas Bank at the local level as well as disseminated vacancies identified through dialogue with companies and surveys carried out in 2019. As a result, there were 5 Value Chains diagnosed, including employment and self-employment opportunities, 24 cards and micro-business edited and disseminated locally. These initiatives led to the ***strengthening of the vocational training and insertion system in terms of private and public actors’ know-how, who became aware of the demand and constraints in the promising sectors of employability.***

A series of information on business management trainings with a particular focus on women were provided in municipalities where the Antennas are present. Likewise, business development and financial inclusion trainings were produced so that ***job seekers and self-employed strengthen their know-how on the insertion in the labour market.*** For instance, the Joint Programme delivered successful trainings and ateliers on strengthening hard and soft skills through the modules of GIN (Choose your Business Idea), PIN (Plan and Start a Business) GERME/SIYB (Start and Improve Your Business), and GET Ahead (Gender and Entrepreneurship Together). It promoted trainings especially dedicated to women and supported actions for the formalization of small businesses. The established target was exceeded (126%), having served 2,235 young people and women among the Antennas. This result, although considered to be very good, is expected to continue in 2020, to culminate their insertion in the labour market. Nevertheless, because of the spread of COVID-19 that has already had a large negative impact on labour supply and earnings of workers in Cabo Verde, the effectiveness of the remaining exercise is yet unknown. For example, of the total number of young people who received assistance in 2019, only 23% (517) managed to reach the last stage, which is insertion in the labour market. COVID-19 can further decrease this percentage of insertion in 2020.

Short technical training courses adapted to the needs of the market were launched in 2019 in partnership with NGOs, city councils and companies to support the insertion of young people in the labour market. To foster these actions, the *Jov@Emprego* worked closely with the Antennas to ensure that each one would work with one or more companies aiming at a higher proportion of inserted young people in the labour market. Despite not having reached the expected number of companies involved, proximity actions with the private sector will be reinforced in 2020. A Financing Guide for microentrepreneurs and an online credit simulator is under development and will to be finalized in 2020.

In order that ***MSME promoters are better prepared to access credit***, *Jov@Emprego* delivered a training in Financial Education and Financial Management ensuring a multiplication mechanism that involved trainers and advisors from partner institutions which then delivered trainings for young people and women. The Joint Programme advocates for the improvement of young people’s ability to access credit and believes that information is one of the key elements. Hence, in collaboration with the Business Incubator Center (BIC), a collection of information to produce a Financing Guide began in 2019. In the same line, the *Jov@Emprego* supported the Government on the implementation of a Financial Education strategy by improving the skills of the technicians of the Bank of Cabo Verde (BCV) through the “Design and Implementation of Financial Education Programme”. As a result of this collaboration, a Financing Guide for microentrepreneurs and an online credit simulator is expected to be launched in 2020.

Business Plan Competitions have been widely used in different countries as a way to provide young entrepreneurs with new skills and financial resources so that they can start and expand sustainable businesses. In this line, *Jov@Emprego* in partnership with BIC, organized the first national business plan competition called “Start-up Challenge” with the objective to ***better-know innovative ideas linked to the creation of MSMEs***. It was an opportunity for young people, between 18 and 35 years old, to improve their knowledge about business management, through a competitive process. The Start-up Challenge had a total of 253 eligible applications and in total, 10 business plans from different islands were selected. The Final Gala was attended by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, and the Luxembourg Embassy. In addition to the Start-up Challenge, throughout 2019 the Joint Programme organised several events to promote entrepreneurship, including thematic spots on radio and television, as well as sharing of thematic videos on the internet to raise awareness and convey the message about the development of MSMEs including trainings available.

To improve the insertion of young people in the labour market, ***financing structures should also improve their know-how on the insertion processes and needs.*** For this reason, 9 Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) were strengthened in order to, on the one hand, meet the needs of young people in terms of financial and non-financial products and services and, on the other hand, contribute to their professionalization in accordance with the recommendations of the Market Microfinance Study Programme elaborated in 2019. *Jov@Emprego* delivered a management of product diversificationtraining based on the ILO’s tool called “Making Microfinance Work”. It is worth noting the high level of participation of the trainees, which was facilitated by the methodology combined with the diversity of the group composed of different MFIs.

The UNDP Alternative Finance Lab (Alt Fin Lab) team visited Cabo Verde in 2019 with the purpose to help the Joint Programme to identify and implement ***mechanisms that facilitate funding access for young promoters.*** More specifically, it provided support on how to implement crowdfunding instruments and fundraising mechanisms to improve access to financing for start-ups (youth and women). Alt Fin Lab is an UNDP lab created to explore new financial technologies and mechanisms for accessing investments that make it possible to achieve the SDGs. The result of this synergy was the elaboration of an action plan for a Crowdfunding initiative, including the development of a website. The kick-off of the action plan implementation was planned to be a national academy scheduled to take place in February 2020. Nonetheless, this event has been postponed due to COVID-19 impact in Cabo Verde and worldwide.

1. **Delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices**
   1. ***Local Development Platform***

The Programme faced internal and external challenges which affected the implementation of the activities through the year. Because the Local Development Unit merged with the Ministry of Finance in 2018 at the national level, UNDP began to directly manage the Programme since 2019. This has the purpose to proceed with the programmed activities as a way to not affect the proper conduct undertaken by the municipalities.

The Programme had a gradual return to NIM management with the support of the National Association of Municipalities of Cabo Verde (ANMCV), that would then submit requests and processes managed by the Ministry of Finance through the National Planning Directorate (DNP). Nevertheless, the UNDP team continued to support DNP in advancing the process of purchasing equipment and organizing trainings and meetings. Overall, the Programme still has a mixed of NIM assisted management because the Ministry of Finance has not provided an account for the Programmes’ management funds so that transactions are carried out through direct payment instead of advance payment. Also, having 20 platform municipalities receiving assistance from the small UNDP Programme team is a major challenge in terms of the volume of work required.

The involvement of private sector remains quite inexpressive, as in previous years. This issue affected the quality of local planning and implementation of projects. During 2019, there was also a need to further involve the Ministry of Finance in the process of appropriating mechanisms such as the Platforms and PEMDS within the scope of development policies. To overcome these challenges, *Local Development Platform* is progressively being managed by DNP with the support of UNDP team. Meetings between the local platform team and the DNP will be organized on a regular basis. Also, ANMCV has played a key role to facilitate transition towards a real NIM implementation modality. A knowledge sharing strategy has been put in place to ensure that all municipalities are receiving the same trainings and coaching. To this end, the technical teams of the former local platforms are sharing its experiences with the new coming municipalities.

* 1. ***Jov@Emprego***

The workload of the Antenna’s technicians made it difficult to provide prompt service and follow-up, particularly in welcoming and providing personalized service to young people and dialogues with the private in 2019. Young people require permanent support and follow-up when setting up a business, however, not all Antennas are ready to properly support them. Similarly, institutions and local agents lacking technical capacity to support youth employment struggled to develop activities therefore increasing the Programme’s effort in providing the support needed. Although there was a great interest of young people in the various initiatives promoted by the Programme, the engagement was weak. There is a need for greater sectoral articulation, especially in the sectors identified as priorities for the PEDS such as blue economy, ICTs, renewable energy, tourism and agribusiness. Also, there is a need to greater engagement and articulation between all partners in implementing measures to facilitate access to finance for young people. However, to in order to reduce the workload of the Antennas’ animators, the structures were reinforced with trainee technicians. For the Antennas of Praia and Mindelo municipalities, where there is a greater concentration of the country’s population, there will be a more robust reinforcement in 2020. The training of technicians/trainers will be reinforced and extended so that they can provide better assistance, in addition to greater involvement of institutions that can add value and facilitate the process of insertion of young people in the labour market.

1. **Lessons learned**
   1. ***Local Development***

The *Local Development Platform* should ensure that local administrations as well as direct beneficiaries acquire greater accountability in the implementation of activities in order to guarantee actions effectiveness and ownership of projects.It should organize regular Local Platforms meetings (at least 4 times a year) to ensure good monitoring of activities at the local level. Partnerships should be broadened for new and innovative initiatives at national, international and local levels, including the involvement of public and private sectors, civil society and universities. It is very important to increase collaborations among UN agencies to also generate work opportunities through joint initiatives in the country. Both programmes agreed that it is important to improve coordination among projects financed by Luxembourg to avoid the creation of new structures in parallel and overload some functions. The *Local Development Platform* concluded that the LED approach needs time to be appropriated and it should be recognized at national level as an important mechanism for territorial development. On the institutionalisation process, tools developed within the scope of the *Local Development Platform* joint initiative should become, after a period of time, consolidated mechanisms for Ministries strategic policies, in particular local platforms (municipal and island plans) for sustainable development. A strategy for the appropriation of these tools will be discussed with the Ministry of Finance in 2020. The implementation of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism at national and local levels to allow systematic monitoring of all Platforms’ activities will be prioritized in 2020. The *Local Development Platform* will need to expand the technical team to tackle new challenges associated with the expansion of the Programme to new municipalities in 2020.

* 1. ***Jov@Emprego***

In 2019, the Joint Programme had to increase the amount of work to cover the gap on the availability of trained human resources. There was a lack of teamwork, permanent contact with the private sector and establishment of local partnerships. All trained trainers should replicate the knowledge received as a way to obtain the necessary practice. Thus, the same trainers should mobilize the necessary partnerships to implement their replicas.

1. **Qualitative assessment:**
   1. ***Local Development***

2019 was an important year to continue the work at the local level. It was important to ensure continuity in the organization of the Platform’s meetings to complete the preparation of their PEMDS.

The sustainability mechanisms of the *Local Development Platform* Programme were based on existing structures, such as intermunicipal offices and municipal technical officers. The various activities carried out by the Programme have contributed to the acceleration of the decentralization process in the country. The Programme relied on human resources from local authorities, at the level of the territories/municipalities that are part of the Programme itself, in order to ensure local ownership and also to integrate new skills and capacities in territorial-logic. Institutionalized Local Platforms are mechanisms that were implemented under the Programme, a result of a joint exchange and reflection carried out with UNDP, the Government of Cabo Verde and ANMCV. This will allow the local territories/municipalities to have available technical support to facilitate strategic planning, good governance but also to serve as an “open space” for the population of Cabo Verde to share information and debate on topics of public interest. The Platforms started to be institutionalized by the Municipal Assemblies in 2018 and continued the process in 2019. This was to ensure sustainability and to raise awareness on the fact that it depends on territorial appropriation and local leadership to succeed. At the national level, the Ministry of Finance integrated the *Local Development Platform* as one of the strategic Programme in the axis of the PEDS which shows the impact of the localization and valorisation of the islands and its municipalities.

Nevertheless, the objective is that the approach of LED Platforms can be debated at the level of the Council of Ministers as a strategic mechanism for the development of Cabo Verde’s municipalities. The Ministry of Finance, through the National Planning Directorate, supervises the work of the UNDP technical team. ANMCV and the Ministry of Finance define the strategic lines to be followed to ensure that the Programme’s activities can be part of and be linked to national priority processes.

* 1. ***Jov@Emprego***

The Joint Programme received a positive feedback from the Technical Committee on target vs goals achieved in 2019. The efficiency of the Programme was emphasized since with less resources it was possible to carry out more activities than planned, considering that many of these were undertaken by the Programme small team without resorting to external services. Since the main objective of the Programme is to work with Employment, Employability and the Insertion of young people in the labour market, the meritorious effort made by all structures to carry out impacting actions for employment and employability in response to requests from the labour market was highlighted. Another aspect equally important was the effort made to “enter” into labour market taking into account that jobs are created by companies aligning with the country’s economic context. With regard to access to finance, important steps were taken not only to create financial products tailored to the Programme’s target audience – young people – but also to foster financial education in order to enhance their ability to access credit as it causes changes in attitude towards money management and in relationship with the financial sector. The business plan contest also mobilized young people from all islands.

# Other Assessments or Evaluations

1. ***Local Development Platform***

As part of the implementation process of the Local Development Platform and the work developed jointly with 20 Municipalities and other national partners, the Programme promoted the Third National Meeting of Local Platforms of Municipalities in 2019 in Praia, Santiago Island with the main mission of coordination, evaluation and planning of activities for the year 2020 as well as holding national articulation sessions and training in the scope of the monitoring and implementation of the PEMDS. Based on the context of the event and the expected results, the national meeting aimed to:

Evaluate the participatory methodology, the implementation of the Program at local and national level and the 2019 Annual Work Plan;

Present the advances, constraints and follow-up of local platforms;

2020 Annual Work Plan Planning Exercise; and

Presentation of the Programme’s evaluation process in 2020;

Overall, the meeting allowed the creation of a space for exchanging experiences; to reinforce the technical training of the platforms and, fundamentally, to analyse the state of the platforms, through a self-analysis exercise carried out on the first day of the works. Some constraints were identified and were noted in the diagnostics section of the meeting report. In summary, activities that aimed to strengthen capacities allowed:

Analysis of constraints in relation to Platforms, implementation of impact projects and PEDMS elaboration process, as well as identification of solutions;

Analysis of the process of identifying and planning regional initiatives; Identification by the New municipalities of the main problems for setting up the logical frameworks of the Plans;

Reflection with the international partner FAMSI for setting up a Capacity Building Plan with ANMCV; and

Prioritization of SDGs among the new municipalities.

The Local Development Platform had an initial timeframe of 3 years and the final evaluation assessment was scheduled in 2020. Nevertheless, it was extended to the end in 2021 and the Evaluation Assessment was rescheduled for 2021.

1. ***Jov@Emprego***

At the beginning of each year, the *Jov@Emprego* Steering Committee meets to evaluate the activities implemented in the previous year and discuss the new planned ones. In 2020, the meeting that served also as an assessment and evaluation meeting, approved the 2019 activity report as well as the 2020 plan. The Steering Committee is composed by the donor, Minister of Finance, all Programme partners and technical team. Nevertheless, the 2020 plan has been affected by the Coronavirus pandemic in the country with consequences in the implementation cycle.

# Programmatic Revisions

Overall, taking into consideration that both Programmes were not directly reallocated to COVID-19 impact, its implementation will not be linear in the coming months as previously expected, considering that they will be used to boost local economic recovery by updating local plans and priorities to be added in the near future.

1. ***Local Development Platform***

In June 2019, *Local Development Platform* had to carry out a budget review to adjust implementation timeline of the activities and the initial value of 1,650,000 USD was adjusted to 1,200,000 USD. Still, the execution of the activities and the annual delivery will be affected by the COVID-19 crises in 2020, and an extension of the Programme for 2021 will be requested in order to operationally close technical and financial activities and to keep moving forward with the LED strategy implementation at the regional level.

The first target territory will be Fogo Island, then Santo Antão and Santiago. The focus is to work at national level on LED mainstreaming into national policies to ensure LED’s tools national ownership. In response to the COVID-19 emergency, the Programme is still discussing the possibility to support Government Measure number 4 (Social Protection for the Elderly in day care centres) with around 100,000 USD. Nevertheless, the Programme will collaborate by supporting the Government measures on the condition that repurposing activities fall into the municipalities.

1. ***Local Development Platform***

For 2020, *Jov@Emprego* proposed to introduce some adjustments to its 2020 work plan, prioritizing activities with a greater impact in the current context impacted by COVID-19, but also the reformatting of some activities so that they can be carried out in the current context of social distancing. In addition, in view of this period of “inactivity” of the Antennas and the unavailability of target audience (young people), a request to extend the Joint Programme is foreseeable so that it can have the desired scope achievement.

1. **ANNEX 1 - Indicator Based Performance Assessment:**

***Platform for Local Development and 2030 Objectives in Cabo Verde Programme***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Achieved Indicator Targets** | **Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)** | **Source of Verification** |
| **Outcome 1**  The Government strengthens national governance and local development policies, contributing to a better localization of the Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| **Output 1.1**  A national platform for multisectoral articulation, multilevel, multi-actors and with multi-financiers that ensures the consultation, coordination and articulation of local development actors is implemented and operationalized  **Indicator 1.1.1:** Steering committee meeting is organized  **Baseline:** 2  **Planned Target:** 3 | Achieved 100%: 1 Annual Report organized |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 1.1.2:** 3 new institutions are mobilized for the CNC  **Baseline:** 16  **Planned Target:** 19 | Achieved 100%: 3 mobilized:   * + Tourism Fund,   + Environment Fund, and   + ARAP |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 1.1.3:** 2 new ministries mobilized  **Baseline:** 2  **Planned Target:** 4 | * Achieved 100%: 2 mobilized:  1. Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion, and 2. Ministry of Agriculture and Environment |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 1.1.4:** 1 new PTF participates in the CNC  **Baseline:** 4  **Planned Target:** 5 | Achieved 100%: 2 new PTF:   * + OMS, and   + FCIL Canada |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Output 1.2**  A strategy and toolkit for locating and achieving the SDGs are designed and implemented  **Indicator 1.2.1:** 13 new municipalities begin the process of locating the SDGs at the local level  **Baseline:** 9  **Planned Target:** 22 | Achieved 90%: 11 new municipalities achieved except for Tarrafal of Santiago and Sal that did not start the process of localising the SDGs |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 1.2.2:** 1 municipality integrates the SDGs in the indicator system to monitor the Strategic Plan at the municipal level  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 8 | Achieved 100%: 8 pilot municipalities have already incorporated the SDGs into the PEDMS monitoring system |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Outcome 2**  Capacities are strengthened at the local level in the areas of multilevel articulation of the execution of municipal and intermunicipal development plans and in the processes of Local Economic Development (LED) | | | |
| **Output 2.1**  Multisectoral working groups and local programming cycles are created at municipal and intermunicipal levels in the pilot territories  **Indicator 2.1.1:** 13 platforms are created at national level (60% of platform members are part of municipalities; 15% of services are not concentrated in the state; 15% of civil society; 10% of the private sector  **Baseline:** 9  **Planned Target:** 22 | Achieved 90%: 11 new municipalities achieved except for Tarrafal of Santiago and Sal that did not start the process of localising the SDGs |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.1.2:** 6 Platforms are institutionalized by Municipal Assemblies  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 4 | Achieved 70%: 4 Institutionalized platforms |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.1.3:** 30% of women are members of the Platform on the island of Brava  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 30% | Achieved 100%: The Municipality of Brava has a platform where more than 30% are women |  |  |
| **Output 2.2**  Instruments for participatory strategic planning and LED that are cross-gendered are improved or created at municipal and pilot island levels  **Indicator 2.2.1:** 8 territorial diagnoses at the level of pilot municipalities are developed  **Baseline:** 8  **Planned Target:** 16 | Achieved 100%: 8 new municipalities have developed diagnoses within the PEMDS |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.2.2:** 5 impact projects started  **Baseline:** 9  **Planned Target:** 14 | Achieved 100%: 5 Municipalities that started their impact projects: São Miguel, Santa Catarina, São Domingos, São Lourenço and Boavista |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Output 2.3**  A framework of LED strategies and an analysis of the appropriate instruments for their implementation is validated  **Indicator 2.3.1:** 8 LED thematic commissions are created at the municipal level in the new 8 pilot municipalities  **Baseline:** 9  **Planned Target:** 15 | Achieved 80%: 6 commissions were created at the municipal level |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.3.2:** 1 Island-territory has a LED strategy  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 50%: A first exercise on the DEL strategy was carried out on the island of Fogo. Nevertheless, it should be improved in 2020 to be adopted by municipalities |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.3.3:** 20 entrepreneurs’ women are trained in LED  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 20 | Achieved 100%: 2 LED training courses were carried out throughout 2019 by the municipalities of São Salvador do Mundo, Ribeira Grande de Santiago on the island of Santiago, and in the 3 municipalities of Fogo, namely São Filipe, Mosteiros and Santa Catarina do Fogo. |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.3.4:** 10% of the LED strategy in the 8 PEMDS are created  **Baseline:** 0%  **Planned Target:** 10% | Not achieved | Given that the PEMDS have not been completed, it is difficult to assess the implementation of the LED strategy | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Output 2.4**  Enhanced participation of women at local level in economic and political affairs  **Indicator 2.4.1:** One Gender Agenda is created in Fogo Island  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 100%: the Agenda was started in August and finalised |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 2.4.2:** 10 new municipalities have developed a diagnosis of the situation of women in their territories as part of the PEMDS  **Baseline:** 9  **Planned Target:** 19 | Not achieved | Given that the PEMDS have not been completed, it is difficult to assess the implementation of the LED strategy | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Outcome 3**  Cabo Verde strengthens its position in the international debate on territorial development, Local Economic Development and exchange of experiences and innovations with other countries on the subject | | | |
| **Output 3.1**  Cabo Verde participates in the global debate on Local Development, particularly in the context of island states  **Indicator 3.1.1:** Participation in the 5th DEL Forum  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Not achieved | The DEL Forum has been postponed to 2020 | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 3.1.2:** 2 international meetings to show Cabo Verde's experience in LED on Sustainable Development Goals  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 2 | Achieved 100%: Venice, Durban e Maputo |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 3.1.3:** One international meeting is organized (III Summit)  **Baseline:** 2  **Planned Target:** 3 | Achieved 100%: III Summit organized on the island of Sal |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Output 3.2**  Cabo Verde takes advantage of European, African and Latin American experience in regionalization, territorial development and innovation through a mechanism that systematizes exchanges between European and Cabo Verdean territories, with a particular focus on facilitating the process of implementing the SDGs at the local level.  **Indicator 3.2.1:** 3 new partners of the Decentralized Cooperation sign partnership agreements with ANMCV  **Baseline:** 3  **Planned Target:** 6 | Achieved 100%: 3 new partners: AMUPE, Andalusia Region and RIC Portugal |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 3.2.2:** 3 Diaspora associations are committed to support the implementation of PEMDS in the municipalities of Fogo Island  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 3 | Achieved 100%: Brockton City, Boston University and Sports Associations |  | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 3.2.3:** One partnership between Cabo Verde and Guinea Bissau is developed  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Not achieved | The political situation in Guinea Bissau did not allow the signing of the agreement | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |
| **Indicator 3.2.4:** One Partnership between Cabo Verde and a Latin American country will be developed  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Not achieved | The possibilities of an agreement between Cabo Verde-Cuba and Cabo Verde-Brazil have not been formalized | The Annual Report, Institutionalized Platforms, Minutes of the Platform meetings |

***ILO/UNDP, “Employment, Employability and Insertion (into labour market) - Jov@Emprego” joint programme***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Achieved Indicator Targets** | **Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)** | **Source of Verification** |
| **Outcome 1**  The principles and mechanisms of support for insertion integrating the approach oriented by demand are well known and integrated at national level | | | |
| **Output 1.1**  Decision-makers and public actors have a better understanding of professional insertion  **Indicator 1.1.1:** Holding sectoral and Antenna level meetings to disseminate and raise awareness about the National Employment Plan, the notion of professional insertion and the services of Jov@Emprego  **Baseline:** -  **Planned Target:** 2 | Not achieved | Awareness about the National Employment Plan (NEP) has been delayed given the delay its publication in the Official Bulletin | – |
| **Indicator 1.1.2:** The Academy “Future of Work and Jobs of the Future” is organized and realized  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 100% |  | Report, Videos and Clipping |
| **Indicator 1.1.3:** Support to the Intersectoral Coordinating Committee - Employment and Vocational Training Committee (Technical Unit) | Not achieved 100% | In partnership with the other programmes financed by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg – activity postponed |  |
| **Indicator 1.1.4:** The conception and elaboration of the information supports on the notion of professional insertion is finalized  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 100%: 5 audio-visuals |  | Audio-visuals posted on Facebook |
| **Output 1.2**  The actors in the Professional Training, Employment and Insertion System are strengthened to better understand the issue of insertion and related sectors’ problems*.*  **Indicator 1.2.1:** Soft Skills Tools are developed, and the technicians/trainers are strengthened to use the material  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 manual | Achieved 100% |  | Published Manual |
| **Indicator 1.2.2:** A Portal for “Youth Professional Guidance” is developed  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 40% | To be completed in 2020 | Report |
| **Indicator 1.2.3:** Reinforcement of Vocational Training trainers in new skills, including techniques (various)  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 25 | Achieved 100%:   * 43 trainers in soft skills * 18 trainers of VET and technical education for the use of material on the Rights and Duties of Young People |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 1.2.4:** Information tools on young people's labour rights and obligations are developed **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 100%: |  | Booklet and Guide published |
| **Indicator 1.2.4:** The capacities of Civil Society Organizations (NGOs, associations and trade unions) and Technical Education (TE) to promote employability and professional integration are strengthened  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 2 activities | Achieved 100%   * 17 participants Civil Society Organizations; * 23 TE |  | Report |
| **Output 1.3**  Partner’ structures of the Programme are strengthened and/or restructured  **Indicator 1.3.1:** Programme animators and technical partners are enhanced  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** | Achieved 100%:   * 69 Animators and partners |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 1.3.2:** Tools and project idea cards, guides, pedagogical materials, are printed and disseminated  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** | Achieved 100%   * GERME training module (GIN, PIN, DSN) * Youth Employment Communication Kit (Posters, pens, blocks, stickers) |  | Cards, manuals, posters, etc. |
| **Indicator 1.3.3:** Meetings with the Antennas and partners for the Balance of activities, follow-up, evaluation of results carried out;  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 2 | Achieved 100% |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 1.3.4:** Activity plans prepared and monitored  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 6 | Achieved 100% |  | Reports |
| **Output 1.4**  The SPFI is strengthened in terms of private and public actors’ trainings, who are aware of the demand and constraints in the promising sectors **Indicator 1.4.1:** The analysis is updated according to the value chain principle by Antennas and partners  **Baseline:** -  **Planned Target: -** | Not achieved | Poor technical knowledge and unavailability of Antennas and partners | - |
| **Indicator 1.4.2:** Preparation, promotion and updating of the Microbusiness Ideas Bank (microbusiness opportunities at local level) including for women  **Baseline:** 0  **Planned Target:** 30 | Achieved 83% |  | File cards |
| **Indicator 1.4.3:** Number of vacancies identified through dialogue with and surveys of enterprises  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target: -** | Achieved 20% | Antenna encountered difficulties | - |
| **Outcome 2**  The insertion of young people according to the demand-driven approach is effective |  |  |  |
| **Output 2.1**  The employability capacities of job seekers and self-employed supported by the Programme are strengthened for their insertion in the labour market  **Indicator 2.1.1:** Meetings and information days for young people  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 72 | Achieved 110% |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.2:** Number of companies visits to identify vacancies  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 144 | Achieved 150% |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.3:** Number of initial receptions, attendance and orientation to young people and women  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 2.560 | Achieved 135% |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.4:** Number of ateliers for active search of employment  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 104 | Achieved 61% |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.5:** Number of modules for guidance and reflection on the idea of a business - GIN  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 50 | Achieved 124%  67% women |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.6:** Number of short technical trainings adapted to market needs  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 23 | Achieved 44% |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.7:** Number of training actions for business creation and development (PIN- GERME) **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 21 | Achieved 181%  63% women |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.8:** Number of training actions and support to the formalization of small businesses (Women – Get Ahead)  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 18 | Achieved 116%  83% women |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.9:** Number of replicas / Soft Skills formations  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 40 | Achieved 165%  1296 young people, of which 60% women |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.10:** Number of trainers with international certification (GERME and Get Ahead)  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 18 | Achieved 223% |  | Reports and certificates |
| **Output 2.2**  Young people find salaried work and/or start their own business  **Indicator 2.2.1:** Number of young people supported by the Programme who have found salaried employment or self-employment  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 880 | Achieved 60%  62% women |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 2.1.4:** Number of Young Entrepreneur Coaching Sessions  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** - | Not achieved | Postponed to 2020 |  |
| **Outcome 3**  Access to finance is improved and adapted to the needs of young entrepreneurs in Cabo Verde |  |  |  |
| **Output 3.1:** MSME promoters are better prepared to access credit  **Indicator 3.1.1:** Educational materials adapted to the Cabo Verdean context, edited and printed  **Baseline**: -  **Planned Target:** 2 | Achieved 100% |  | Financial education: Trainer's manual and trainee's manual |
| **Indicator 3.1.2:** Number of trained trainers  Baseline: add baseline  **Baseline**: -  **Planned Target:** 25 | Achieved 112%  17 women and 11 men |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 3.1.3:** Preparation of a financing guide with technical sheets  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 1 guide | Achieved 50% |  | Draft report |
| **Indicator 3.1.4:** Number of training workshops in financial education for young people  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 30 | Achieved 17%  84 young people (75% women) |  | Reports |
| **Output 3.2**  Financing structures strengthened including the knowledge of the insertion of young people in the labour market  **Indicator 3.2.1:** Number of training to strengthen financial institutions for the development of microfinance products tailored to the target public (Making Microfinance Work- MMW)  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 20 | Achieved 95%  Technical report on MFIs’ technical assistance;  Technical sheets for the design of new microfinance products designed for MFIs;  Product/Indicators  Mapping of funding experiences and alternative funding mechanisms in the country and region and list of potential funding sources;  Financing mechanism designed and implemented in a pilot way; |  | Report |
| **Indicator 3.2.2:** Number of new microfinance product design data sheets designed for MFIs  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target: -** | 5 products designed by each IMF |  | Reports |
| **Indicator 3.2.3:** Number of institutions supported with technical assistance for Implementation of Financial Product Diversification Plans  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target: -** | 2 institutions |  | Contracts |
| **Output 3.3**  Ad hoc mechanisms are identified to facilitate funding of youth promoters  **Indicator 3.3.1:** Funding models for young people  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target: -** | UNDP Alt Fin Lab exploratory mission to Cabo Verde to analyse how to implement crowdfunding instruments |  | What is the source of Verification? |
| **Outcome 4**  The SME environment is improved |  |  |  |
| **Output 4.1**  The prospects linked to the creation of MSMEs are better known  **Indicator 4.1.1:** Number of competitions organised  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 2 | Achieved 100%  The competition “Start-up Challenge” - 296 applications,  The competition “Start-up Weekend” |  | Reports  Clipping |
| **Indicator 4.1.2:** Workshop on Transition from Informal to Formal for the Inter-institutional Strategic Management Committee  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target:** 1 | Achieved 100% |  | Report |
| **Indicator 4.1.3:** Technical assistance for the organization and implementation of the National Microfinance Week  **Baseline: -**  **Planned Target: -** | Achieved 100% |  | Reports |

**ANNEX 2 - SUCCESS STORY**

***Platform for Local Development and 2030 Objectives in Cabo Verde – UNDP Programme***

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| “*In the one hand, when local associations are involved in projects execution, it means that there will be an involvement of the whole community. When the community is involved in the identification of its priorities since de beginning of the project, including its implementation and maintenance of infrastructures, they automatically appropriate the project. On the other hand, when the project do not involve the local associations, which means that the initiative “came from the outside”, that is, it is from “someone else”, it means that the appreciation and appropriation by the community and even by the beneficiaries will not be with the same enthusiasm and dedication. Working on projects in the “Local Development Platform Programme”* (while happily explaining the philosophy of Impact Projects)*, encourages the involvement of the community since its identification, participation and engagement process, as well as in the search for partners and financiers which is in the Municipal Strategic Plan For Sustainable Development (PEMDS)*” says José Bandeira, who was born in João Afonso, a remote village in the Island of Santo Antão. Today, he is the leader of his community and the president of *ADIJA* Association, which has participated and engaged since the beginning of the project implementation to strengthen the supply of drinking water in three locations of the island: *João Afonso, Boca de João Afonso* and *Chã de Pedras*.  The participatory process of the *Local Development Platform* Programme gives communities a unique opportunity to look and identify their needs and propose how they want to see them resolved. Thus, the local Association *ADIJA* participated from the identification to the implementation phase of the project within the framework of the local platform for the local development of Ribeira Grande, in partnership and co-financing by the *Local Development Platform* Programme. This is an impact project that includes a series of activities that will guarantee the connection of household water to families in three communities: *João Afonso, Boca de João Afonso* and *Chã de Pedras*, among other direct and indirect benefits as well as other results such as: increasing the quantity and quality of water with easy access, reducing the risk of diarrheal diseases and parasites, making use of the productive capacity of young people and women, ensuring the water supply of the Health Post, Socio-community Centre, Primary School and Kindergarten.  The local population feel proud of themselves! Why? Because of their participation in the project, since its identification, elaboration, and also during its execution process. The community has identified their main priority and counts on the association to materialize it, whose involvement was to guarantee, in addition to success and impact, the exercise of citizenship.  Another source of pride is the positive impact on the lives of the beneficiaries due to the domestic water connection, such as the case of *Chã de Coelho*, which depended on a low-flow fountain that brought a lot of constraints in daily life and disagreement between local families. Happily, today everyone has drinking water at home which allows them to enjoy the time they spend at the fountain and improved their local life.  In addition to the expected impact, the project opens opportunities to bring water and Environmental awareness (renewable photovoltaic energy) to more homes by taking advantage of all the work and infrastructure of this successful initiative of the *Platform for Local Development* Programme of *Ribeira Grande* municipality, including its members and its partners.  The project also benefited four more communities (*Garça, Ribeira da Torre, Chã de Mauricio, Lombo de Santa*) invited by *ADIJA* to participate in the training in “Operation and Maintenance of Photovoltaic Systems” that make up the project’s activities.  The *ADIJA* association, in addition to be a promoter, is also a member of the Ribeira Grande Local Development Platform, that organized the work sessions to identify the project and supported the mobilization of partners and funders. Thus, the project “Strengthening the supply of drinking water in the localities of *João Afonso, Boca de João Afonso and Chã de Pedras*” was elaborated based on participation, attentive to the needs of the community and the reality of the territory. According to Mr. José, there was a good progress of activities although there is often difficulty in finding materials on the island. As for the partners, six were involved: the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, the Municipality of Ribeira Grande, the National Water and Sanitation Agency, UNDP, the Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the GEF/SGP, in addition to *ADIJA*. Thus, it is safe to say that the entire community appreciates the method of thinking and implementing projects promoted by the *Local Development Platform* Programme that prioritizes the participation of all local development actors in the territory in all its phases. |

***Jov@Emprego - “Employment, Employability and Insertion (into labour market)” ILO and UNDP Joint Programme***

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| ***Problem / Challenge faced:******Describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the subject of your story (this could be a problem experienced by an individual, community or government).***  The unemployment rate in Cabo Verde remains high among young people, especially young women. 30.3% of young people aged 15 to 24 are unemployed and do not attend an education or training establishment (INE, 2018). To face this challenge, in a country where approximately 46.4% of population is under 25 years old (INE, 2016) with a big opportunity gave by the demographic dividend, the Government of Cabo Verde, have in place policies, programmes and initiatives to promote youth employment, despite its structural challenges and difficulties inherent of it is geographical situation, facing a several impact of climate change, having as a consequences a three years of drought, aggravating the situation of external dependency, with an economy driven by tourism and with its limits economies of scale (World Bank), among others. To support the Government in responding the challenges of youth employment, ILO and UNDP with financial assistance from the Government of Luxemburg have developed and implemented *the Jov@Emprego* Programme. The Programme supports the Government of Cabo Verde to strengthening the employment, employability and integration of young people, candidates for the creation of MSMEs or for salaried employment in the 15-35 age group, through the consolidation of the vocational training and integration system.  On the Island of São Nicolau, 4 young people, with the support of the project, decided to join forces to create a micro and small company that offers services in the field of car mechanics called the Garage “Auto de Reparações Lopes Lda”, Located in Vila da Rª Brava.  ***Programme Interventions:******How was the problem or challenged addressed through the Programme interventions?***  Using the data and with the support of national and local institutions, the project has made an analysis on how to strengthen the employment, employability and the professional insertion of young people, out of the traditional technical education and vocational training system aged 15-35, by creating micro-enterprises or for salaried employment, based mainly on an approach oriented by the demand of the labour market (strengthening the dialogue with the private sector and identification of opportunities for micro-enterprises) in sectors identified as promising jobs and self-jobs at local level, such as rural tourism, agriculture, fisheries, green economy and creative industries by using innovative approaches.  In that sense Jov@Emprego provided young promoters of the “*Auto de Reparações Lopes Lda”* Garage with technical assistance in the administrative and organizational fields. It covers: 1. Rights and duties of young people at work, knowing better the provisions which govern the employment relationship; 2. Life skills, improving social and behavioural skills such as communication, group work, proactivity, service orientation; 3. Basics of health and safety at work, creating optimal conditions for an adequate working environment to minimize the risk of accidents and/or development of occupational diseases; and 4. Valorisation through quality, through better work organisation, redistribution of tasks as well as better customer service.  Once the need to develop the company has been identified, it is necessary to strengthen not only the staff but also the technical capacity of the workers. Taking into consideration the small market and the limitations in terms of the supply of training services for the island of São Nicolau, Jov@Emprego has established a partnership with the Workshop to host, in its space, a training action in electromechanics, for the training of 18 young people, having provided all the human and pedagogical means for this purpose. It should be noted that there is no vocational school on the island in this field.  **Result (if applicable):** ***Describe the observable change that occurred so far as a result of the Programme interventions. For example, how did community live change or how was the government better able to deal with the initial problem?***  Initially, with 4 young people, the company has grown to 11 employees and also has improved their administrative management. Technical improvements in terms of staff and space increase by the extension of the surface, have increased productivity and increased turnover by more than 25% between 2018 and 2019. The Programme also supported Garage in the process of formalizing and joining the REMPE - Special Scheme for Micro and Small Businesses. This has enabled all employees of the f the “Auto de Reparações Lopes Lda” to be covered by the National Social Protection System and to benefit from accident insurance at work. On the sustainability and upscaling and moving forward, is interesting to observe that the company has by now the facilities to meet the increase in customers and there are young people on the market who are technically qualified and available to strengthen its staff. Jov@Emprego, with the aim of providing support to establish a basis for sustainability, has established a partnership with the Garage in order to host, in its space, an electromechanical training action, for the training of 18 young people.  **Lessons Learned: *What did you (and/or other partners) learn from this situation that has helped inform and/or improve Programme (or other) interventions?***  Integrated action with intervention at various levels can boost sustainable jobs creation, can reduce informality, increase productivity and the promotion of decent work in the country. It can also have a multiplier effect as the business environment is small and there is a tendency to copy good practices. |

1. SDG Index; Sustainable Development Report 2019. Transformations to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2019 Social Progress Index rankings [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. IMF – 5.0 (2019) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. National Statistics Institute (INE), 2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Demographic projection 2010-2030, INE (2018) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. [WFP - Economic and Market Impact analysis of COVID-19 on West and Central Africa (March 2020)](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WFP-0000113974.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. [ILO, COVID-19 and the world of work, Country policy responses, Cabo Verde (April 2020)](https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/coronavirus/country-responses/lang--en/index.htm#CV) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. [UN INFO](https://uninfo.org/) is part of the United Nations’ efforts to improve coherence, transparency and accountability to better address the needs and priorities of Member States. It is an online planning, monitoring and reporting platform that supports these efforts. UN INFO digitizes the UNDAF/Cooperation Framework and Joint Work Plans at country level and includes operations and real-time monitoring modules. The public dashboard that showcases the UN Results in Cabo Verde can we accessed here <https://caboverde.un.org/pt/sdgs> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. [Final list of proposed Sustainable Development Goal (2016)](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/11803Official-List-of-Proposed-SDG-Indicators.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Sharing of information on the development process of the 3 municipalities of Fogo Island with US authorities as a means to mobilize resources for the implementation of strategic plans for the sustainable development and implementation of projects in many key areas. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. The Vice-President of ANMCV was present at the annual meeting of Africities, the main World Forum for African local authorities, to present the experience in SDG Planning and Localization in Cabo Verde municipalities. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. A network that deals with promoting sustainable human development through the implementation of international and local projects and initiatives, and the building of relationships and partnerships in the territories and between territories. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Participation on the 2nd World Forum on Urban Violence and Education for better Living together and Peace. This mission was part of the Madrid-Praia-SDG project and was facilitated by UNDP Brussels Art Initiative. The cities of Praia and Madrid agreed to submit a joint proposal to the EU which resulted in a joint project contract between the two cities signed in December 2019. The joint initiative which starts in 2020, has a budget of 3,500,000 euros and will benefit more than 12,000 people in the municipality of Praia [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Institute for Employment and Vocational Training [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Regional Partners Committee [↑](#footnote-ref-15)