

**Addendum 1  
TO THE CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT  
FED/2019/413-300**

The European Union, represented by the European Commission,

(the “**Contracting Authority**”), first counterparty,

and

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Organization with headquarter in One UN Plaza, 10017 – New York, USA represented by its office in Cabo Verde with address in UN Building -Avenida OUA, Achada Santo António, Praia , Santiago Island , Post Code -7602, Cabo Verde

hereinafter the “**Organisation**”, second counterparty,

have agreed as follows:

The following provisions of contract FED/2019/413-300 ("West Africa competitiveness support project - Cabo Verde") concluded between the contracting authority and the organisation on 13/03/2020 (hereinafter "the contract") are hereby replaced as:

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

Articles 2 and 4 of the Special Conditions are replaced by the following:

### **Article 2 - Entry into Force and Implementation Period**

#### Entry into force

2.1 The Agreement shall enter into force on the date when the last Party signs.

#### Implementation Period

2.2 The implementation period of the Agreement (the "Implementation Period") shall commence on the day after the last Party signs.

The implementation of the activities in the framework of COVID 19 response included in addendum 1 has begun on the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2020.

2.3 The Implementation Period of the Agreement is 14 months.



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## Article 4 - Payment Arrangements and Reporting

- 4.1 The pre-financing rate is 100%.<sup>1</sup>
- 4.2 Payments shall be made in accordance with Article 19 of Annex II. The following amounts are applicable, all subject to the provisions of Annex II:
- First pre-financing instalment: EUR 1.382.188.
  - Second pre-financing instalment: EUR 3.497,812 following the signature of Addendum 1 and corresponding to the Contracting Authority's part of the forecast budget for the subsequent 12 months.

## ANNEXES

The annexes listed below are replaced by the versions annexed to Addendum 1.

- Annex I: Description of the Action (including the Logical Framework of the Action)
- Annex III: Budget for the Action
- Annex VI: Communication and Visibility Plan

The other annexes to the original contract remain unchanged.

All other terms and conditions of the contract remain unchanged. This addendum takes effect from the day on which the last party has signed it.

Done in English in three original copies, one of which shall be given to the contracting authority and one to each organisation.

### For the Organisation

Name Steven A. Ursino

Position: Head of Joint Office  
a.i. UNDP-UNFPA-UNICEF



Signature

Date 18/12/2020



### For the Contracting Authority

Name: Pedro Campo Llopis

Position: Head of Cooperation

Signature

Date



<sup>1</sup> The Parties have to agree on a pre-financing rate (X%). The determination of the amount of the pre-financing instalments corresponds to X% of the part of the forecast budget for the following reporting period of the Action which is being financed by the EU (excluding not authorised contingencies). Subject to the provisions of Article 19 of Annex II, each further instalment of pre-financing will thus consist of the remaining part of the budget financed by the EU for the previous period (where pre-financing rate is less than 100%) and the new pre-financing for the forecast budget for the subsequent 12 months, the latter at the pre-financing rate stated in Article 4.1. In the case of blending facilities/platforms, it is always 100%. By default, the reporting period is every 12 months as from the commencement of the Implementation Period.

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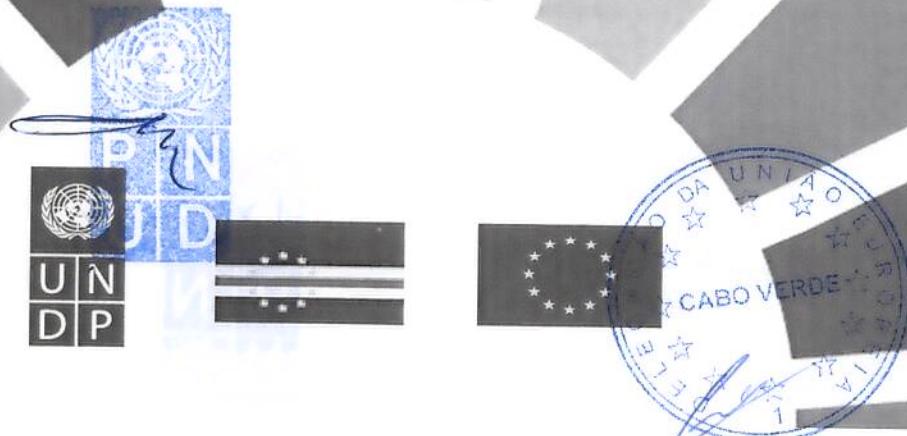


# Addendum

## *Description of the*

CABO VERDE  
December 2020

PROJECT REVISION PROPOSAL  
COVID-19 CRISIS RESPONSE AND TOURISM SECTOR  
RECOVERY IN CABO VERDE  
MODIFYING THE  
“WEST AFRICA COMPETITIVENESS SUPPORT PROJECT”



## Project description

<b>Project title</b>	West Africa Competitiveness Support Project (adapted for COVID-19 crisis response and recovery)  CRIS NUMBER: ROC/FED/040-477 Under 11 <sup>th</sup> European Development Fund (EDF) Contract number no 413 300
<b>Project location</b>	Cabo Verde
<b>Project Budget</b>	Estimated total cost: 4,930,000 EUR Total contribution: 4,870,000 EUR This project is co-funded by: - United Nations Development Program (UNDP) with an amount of 50,000 EUR.
<b>Project duration</b>	14 months
<b>Executive summary</b>	<p>On March 13, 2020, just days before the magnitude of the COVID19 became evident, the EU Delegation in Cabo Verde and UNDP signed the “West Africa Competitiveness Support project”. The project formed part of a larger regional programme, “The West Africa Competitiveness Project”, which covers eight countries in the ECOWAS sub-region. The purpose of this regional programme, funded by the EU, is to support selected value chains at national and regional levels. At regional level, it sought to achieve this through structural transformation and improving access to international markets, while simultaneously addressing social and environmental concerns. Within this framework, the national level project for Cabo Verde targeted the complementary development of technical capacities of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs).</p> <p>On 28 March 2020, the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Finance officially requested UNDP to consider the possibility of reallocating funds from the Competitiveness project to support workers in the informal sector and those affiliated in the REMPE, in Cabo Verde, through an individual grant of 10.000 CVE (approximately 90 euros) per month for no less than 30,000 workers at imminent risk of poverty and social marginalization. Following this request, UNDP, the EU and the Government of Cabo Verde began analyzing the Government’s request and its immediate feasibility, particularly in light of the historic crisis that the country, along with the rest of the world, is facing. In response to these consultations, UNDP adapted the existing project proposal to the crisis situation in order to address the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 crisis.</p> <p>This revised proposal, developed in close consultation with the Government, the EU Delegation as well as the Ministry of Finance’s National Planning Directorate (DNP), MFISS and Ministry of Tourism and transport maintains the</p>





same beneficiaries as the original competitiveness project, i.e. micro, small and medium enterprises, informal sector workers, and the tourism sector.

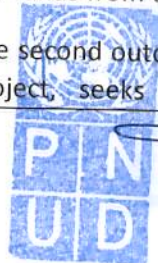
The project is divided into two strategic outputs related to emergency relief and economic recovery, respectively. Each output presents a tailor-made and joint Government-UNDP response.

In the first instance, the aim of the project is to offer small-scale entrepreneurs and REMPE workers a lifeline by giving them the means to persist and survive the crisis. Considering severely diminished levels of demand on local, regional and global levels, the purpose is to help alleviate the socioeconomic impact for the most vulnerable by supporting the Government's emergency action plan linking rapid relief, early recovery and development for affected groups. The corresponding actions target particularly vulnerable populations (i.e. informal sector predominantly composed of women and youth) in Cabo Verde. The overriding logic of the proposal is quite simple: In order to create a competitive and vibrant marketplace both within Cabo Verde and beyond its shores, Cabo Verde's micro, small and medium enterprises first need to survive over the short-term.

This first strategic output is therefore devoted to maintaining the livelihoods of workers in the informal sector and those affiliated with the Special Regime for Micro and Small Enterprises (REMPE) through direct Government to People (G2P) cash transfers that help alleviate -- though not fully replace -- the lack of financial income during the initial stages of the crisis. For most of these targeted beneficiaries working was either expressly prohibited due to the regulations in force under the Government-declared state of emergency or actively discouraged due to directives aimed at containing the COVID-19 virus.

Following agreements between the representatives of the Government of Cabo Verde, the EU Delegation and UNDP, these funds were allocated to vulnerable populations. The allocation was based on rigorous, evidence-based identification and procedures adapted to realities on the ground. The project funds have supported the existing monthly Solidarity Income Regime of CVE 10,000 (90.69 EUR) for 24,559 informal workers and REMPE affiliated for 30 days (and 60 days in case of Santiago and Boavista island ) in the total amount of 3,433,365.08 EUR, corresponding to a total of 37,858 cash transfers. The beneficiaries included fishermen, street vendors (mostly women selling fish and fruit), small family agribusinesses, and artisans that were forced to refrain from work. In light of the emergency situation that the country and these vulnerable populations were facing, the EU agreed to introduce the principle of retroactivity, in order to cover costs already incurred (date agreed: 1st April 2020). As a result, a first tranche of 1,454,112 USD was disbursed from UNDP to the government on following the signature of a letter of agreement between the two entities on 4 June 2020. The remaining commitment of 2,324,297.42 USD will be disbursed upon approval of this project addendum and receipt of the funds from the EUD.

The second outcome, drawing on the remainder of the funds allocated to the project, seeks to support the tourism sector, especially MSMEs and



diversification within the sector, over the medium-term. While this second outcome initially sought to retain the objectives and principles of the original project, upon request from the government, it has been reoriented towards supporting recovery of the tourism sector. As such, in preparation for the resumption of the arrival of tourists, predominantly from Europe, this dimension of the project will now support the economic recovery process driven by a tourism sector that comprises approximately a quarter of Cabo Verde's GDP, thus laying the foundations for resilience and competitiveness over the long-term.

To this end, the Government of Cabo Verde has identified a range of measures that will offer the means to tourism-sector stakeholders to not only recover from the impact of COVID-19 but also make it more competitive in the medium-to-long term. These measures comprise a training programme package for those involved in the sector, such as tour guides, travel agencies, taxi drivers, border police and other tourist operators, in order to reinforce their capacities. Among other areas, the training package emphasizes cultural sensibility, including Cabo Verde's heritage, and foreign languages such as English, French and German. A financial literacy training package will be also provided to enable beneficiaries to acquire essential knowledge and tools in the domain of financial management. Together, these trainings will allow the sector to cater more efficiently and effectively to their primary sources of demand (i.e. European tourists). Moreover, through a partnership with UNIDO, a simplified certification scheme for quality assurance will be implemented to remove access barriers to trade and market entry for MSMEs within tourism sector value chains.





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## SECTION I – INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

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On 29 March 2020, the Government of Cabo Verde decreed a general state of emergency throughout the country to contain the global COVID19 pandemic. At the time, four positive COVID19 cases were confirmed in the country – 2 on the island of Boavista and 2 on the island of Santiago, the country’s main island and home to over half of the population.

Cabo Verde has been very proactive in containing the spread and repercussions of COVID19. Due to the fragility of its healthcare system, national authorities took precautionary steps relatively early in order to prevent the entry and spread of COVID19, starting with the creation of a National Technical Intervention and Response Team (ETNIR). Following the detection of the first suspected cases, the Government drew up a National Contingency Plan to guide prevention and control of the disease. The plan defines responsibilities at the central and decentralized levels and coordinates the response across sectors. As of December 10th, Cabo Verde counted 11,192 confirmed cases of COVID19, including 109 deaths and 10,760 recoveries.

Cabo Verde’s socioeconomic system has been adversely impacted by the disruptions to trade, travel, and transportation. As a small island developing state reliant on tourism and corresponding demand within the domestic service sector, the exogenous economic shock induced by the global pandemic has already demonstrated significant repercussions on employment, revenue, and growth. While a severe recession seems unavoidable, Cabo Verde is forced to respond immediately to avoid a depression or even full-scale socioeconomic collapse. In order to not only avoid a worst-case scenario but also strategically reposition Cabo Verde to recover from the crisis, the project seeks to offer a lifeline to the most vulnerable, while simultaneously laying the foundation for more resilient and competitive structures within the tourism sector.

### 1. WEST AFRICA COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT REQUEST FOR FUND REALLOCATION TO FACE COVID19 EMERGENCY

On 13 March 2020, just days before the COVID-19 crisis became evident, the EU Delegation in Cabo Verde and UNDP signed the “West Africa competitiveness support project”. The project formed part of a larger regional programme funded by the EU, aimed at supporting competitiveness within selected value chains at both national and regional levels. At regional level, it sought to achieve this by promoting structural transformation and improving access to regional and international markets, while also addressing social and environmental concerns. At the national level in Cabo Verde, the project targeted the development of technical capacities of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and their respective public and private intermediaries in diverse sectors, including Agribusiness, Creative Industries, Handicrafts and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Complementary tripartite structured dialogues were designed to promote changes in the business environment, particularly with a view to expanding the national market and internationalizing businesses. This was to be achieved by enhancing the competitiveness of potential value-added along value chains, particularly by targeting the most advanced productive areas.

On 28 March 2020, the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Finance officially requested that UNDP assess the possibility of reallocating funds from the competitiveness project. The stated reason for this



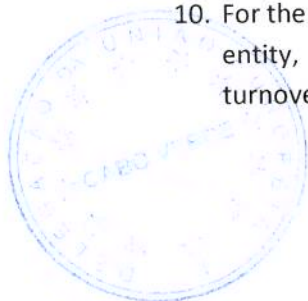


request was the need to support workers in the informal sector at imminent risk of falling below the poverty line due to exclusion from established social protection mechanisms. A socioeconomic lifeline was to be extended to the most vulnerable through an individual grant of CVE 10,000 (90.69 EUR) per month for no less than 24,559 informal sector workers and those affiliated with REMPE.

## 2. RELEVANCE OF THE ACTION

The outcome of the meetings between the Government, the EU Delegation in Cabo Verde and UNDP resulted in the following conclusions based on the Cabo Verdean Government's impact forecasts:

1. The Government of Cabo Verde, as part of its measures to combat COVID19, proposes to finance credit lines and guarantees for MSMEs. This is already on going. This was one of the objectives of the Competitiveness project.
2. Support for the informal sector workers is urgently needed to enable them to survive the impact of the crisis in the short and medium term. It was estimated that around 30,000 people needed immediate assistance. If the informal sector is not supported now, some 24,559 heads of households and their respective families would be at risk of poverty and social exclusion. The informal sector was a major priority of the original Competitiveness project, as the project aimed to progressively move part of them to the formal sector after achieving improvements in quality and quantity in their sales and services.
3. Cabo Verde has 9,000 poor households (less than 1,25 USD per day), 68% in rural areas, already severely affected by a three-year drought. There is a need to adapt the Competitiveness project in view of the prevailing situation, bearing in mind that tourism, the strategic niche around which the competitiveness project was formulated, effectively collapsed.
4. The recovery of this sector will be slow and will consequently affect all other productive sectors. However, informal sector workers could emerge from this situation if they receive aid immediately because many of them depend on domestic consumption of goods and services.
5. Despite the population of Cabo Verde being extremely resilient to shocks (mainly drought), the current lockdown and other stringent conditions imposed to combat COVID-19 aggravated their vulnerability. Despite facing many difficulties, the importance of the private sector for Cabo Verde economy is essential for generating long-term employment opportunities, especially for youth.
6. The target for the project will be informal sector workers and those affiliated with REMPE (explained below) as well as the recovery of the tourism sector due to its strategic importance as the largest sector within Cape Verdean economy.
7. The informal sector is composed of fishermen, street vendors (mostly women selling fish and fruit), small family agribusinesses, and artisans.
8. The Special Regime for Micro and Small Enterprises, REMPE, aims to promote competitiveness, productivity, formalization and development of micro and small enterprises. It was approved on 26 August 2014.
9. A small enterprise is one that employs between 6 and 10 workers and has a gross annual turnover between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 CVE (Article 3(d)) of the BOE 26 August 2014).
10. For the purpose of the present project, a micro enterprise is considered to be any profit-seeking entity, including informal businesses, with no more than 5 employees and a gross annual turnover below \$5,000,000 CVE.



11. The tourism sector recovery approach will primarily involve training packages, including language training, for service providers, many of whom are MSMEs.
12. This will be complemented by quality training and certification for MSMEs seeking to insert their products into tourism-sector supply chains by catering to hotels, restaurants, and other areas of tourist-generated demand.

### 3. SOCIOECONOMIC CONTEXT

Cabo Verde has recorded one of the most impressive socio-economic performances in Africa since its independence in 1975, with 5.1% GDP growth recorded in 2018. The country has registered medium human development, with an index at 0.651 (2019). Its leadership has a bold development vision and corresponding ambitions.

However, certain structural weaknesses persist: On average 35% of the population remains below the poverty line, of which 10% are in extreme poverty. The unemployment rate is at 12,2%, while only 30% of Cabo-Verdeans are covered by at least one social protection benefit and only 50% of the employed population is covered by social insurance. Cabo Verde is investing resources and strengthening partnerships for the implementation of the SDGs to address these longstanding as well as some emerging challenges, particularly those linked to climate change.

From an economic standpoint, Cabo Verde is a very fragile and vulnerable country, with a narrow revenue base. It is highly dependent on remittances from its sizeable diaspora, development assistance (mostly ODA) from development partners and revenues from the tourism sector. It is precisely in the latter sector that the effects of the crisis caused by the COVID 19 pandemic will have the most significant impact, since the government has had to impose stringent restrictions on inbound travel to prevent the spread of the virus. These measures culminated in the closure of sea and air borders. Furthermore, the effects of the crisis will increase the number of unemployed, particularly among younger demographics that make up a significant share of the population, causing a major setback to Government efforts to reduce unemployment. It is also important to emphasize that the country has already been plagued by three years of severe drought, which makes the situation even more dire, particularly in rural areas.





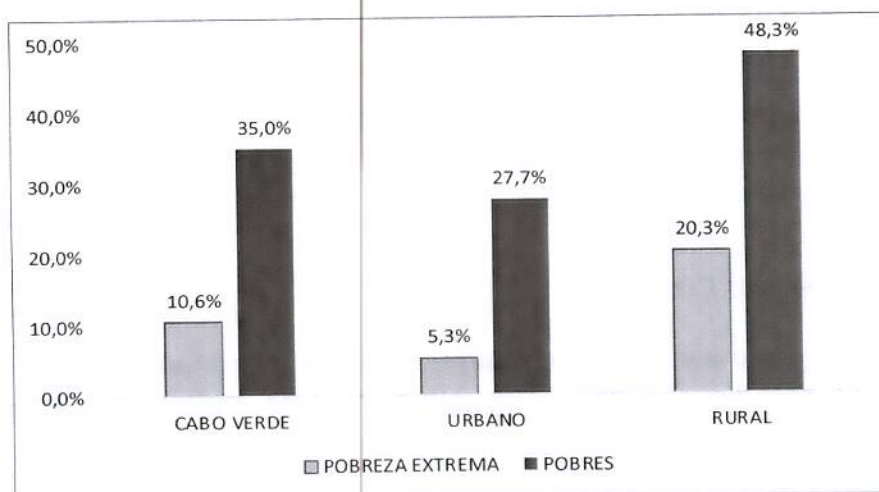
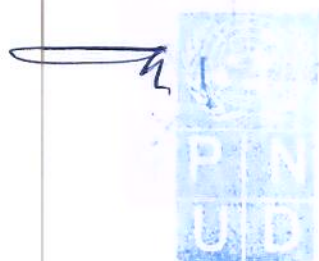


Figure 1: Poverty and extreme poverty in Cabo Verde, including rural and urban disaggregation. Source: INE, IDRF 2015.

#### 4. SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT IN CABO VERDE AND GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The effects of COVID-19 have resulted in a sudden decrease in two vital sectors for Cabo Verde's economic production and employment: tourism (representing 23% of GDP) and transportation (10% of GDP). Up to 11,000 service-sector jobs directly linked to tourism could be lost. Although exports are low, local commerce and services as well as general consumption rely heavily on imports, which represent 68% of GDP according to the World Bank. Local value chains and services will be affected by the decrease in production and exports to other countries, including the EU. Domestic consumption will also slow down due to lower availability of imported products. Foreign aid and investments will likely drop dramatically, with China, the US and the EU as the most affected economies so far, while remittances (12% of GDP) are also expected to drop as a result of pressures on disposable income within the diaspora. Finally, decline in tax collections will force spending cuts, particularly for social services. While some savings can be expected due to lower oil prices, these will not sufficiently compensate for losses in other sectors.

In an address to the nation on March 27th, the Prime Minister, in consultation with social partners (Social Concertation Council), announced measures on health, jobs and food security, protecting jobs, businesses and income. Working groups were formed on social protection, food security and finance (see Box 1 for a detailed summary of government measures). Macroeconomic measures include: temporary tax exemptions (National Social Protection System, VAT, corporate taxes); paid sick leave; payments of all state bills; 4 credit lines to support large enterprises and SMEs in bridging the gap; wage subsidies for laid-off workers to avoid unemployment; extension of Social Inclusion Income for up to 8000 families (from 5,212); establishment of a Solidarity Income Regime of 10 000 CVE (approximately 90 EUR) per month for 30,000 informal workers; food assistance (basic baskets) for 22,500 families, 30,000 children and 712 elderly; 600,000 USD in immediate public spending.



**Box 1. Government measures since the beginning of the crisis**

**a) Response coordination**

- Set up a dialogue platform with all socioeconomic partners at national level
- Present a revised budget to be presented by Government to Parliament in June
- Meet development partners to negotiate emergency aid and reorientation of current programmes

**b) Social protection and food security**

- Public jobs (modalities to be determined)
- Extension of Social Inclusion Income up to 8000 families (from 5,212) in total for 21 months: 440,000 USD
- Home care actions ensured for ill, elderly and disabled people
- Establishment of a Solidarity Income Regime of 10 000 CVE (approximately 90 EUR) for 30,000 informal workers for one month, with possibilities of extension (Street sale is forbidden, and municipal markets will work with a reduced number of workers): 3,000,000 dollar
- Ensure food assistance (basic baskets) for 22,500 families, 30,000 children and 712 elderlies for 3 to 5 months through day care centers (210,000 USD)
- Reduction of deadlines and age to pay unemployment subsidies
- Continuity of support to youth (vocational training and jobs – modalities to be determined)

**c) Support to businesses**

- Immediate payment by the State of all pending bills
- Extended validity of administrative documents for businesses (All public enterprises and non-priority public services are to close)
- Exemption of INPS (Social Protection Fund) contributions for enterprises for 3 months
- Reduction of rules and timelines for businesses to suspend employment
- Wage-subsidies in case of suspension (35% employer, 35% INPS)
- Easier conditions for paid sick leave
- 600,000 USD for public spending and creation/continuity of 5410 public jobs given mostly to rural workers having lost their jobs, managed by municipalities through the existing Requalification, Rehabilitation, and Accessibilities Programme (PRRA)
- 4,000,000 ECV for 4 credit lines and 1 guarantee line for large, medium and small enterprises (with a specific line for most affected sectors such as tourism, entertainment, transportation)
- Moratorium for individual and business debt interests for one month
- Enhance banking sector liquidity and set temporarily more flexible rules
- VAT reimbursement until 30 April 2020
- Increased time limit to pay corporate taxes for companies able to justify the loss of at least 30% of their incomes due to COVID-19 crisis
- Reduction of customs taxes

UNDP support to government economic response will focus on contributing to fund mobilization to cope with the high levels of public spending foreseen over the short term, assisting in the implementation of governmental policies, and extending a short-term lifeline to prevent disastrous effects for the most vulnerable segments of the population and support economic recovery through a focus on the tourism sector.





## SECTION II – PROPOSAL AND INTERVENTION RATIONALE

### 1. PROPOSAL

This project proposal seeks to assist the Government in mitigating the socioeconomic ramifications of the crisis, while also setting the structural foundations for recovery. The overriding logic of the new version of the project is quite simple: In order to create a competitive and vibrant marketplace within Cabo Verde and beyond its shores, micro, small and medium enterprises first need to survive over the short-term. The project is divided into two strategic outputs related to emergency relief and economic recovery, respectively.

In a first phase, UNDP seeks to support the Government's plan for immediate crisis response by extending an emergency lifeline to the most vulnerable segments of the population, particularly those in the informal sector. Following agreements between the representatives of the Government of Cabo Verde, the EU Delegation and UNDP, these funds have been allocated to vulnerable populations. This allocation was based on rigorous, evidence-based identification and procedures adapted to realities on the ground. Via this reprogramming, the project funds now support the existing monthly Solidarity Income Regime of CVE 10,000 (90.69 EUR) for some of the 24,559 informal workers and REMPE affiliates for 30 days, with the exception of the islands of Santiago and Boavista which are for 60 days considering the extension of the state of emergency on these islands, in the total amount of € 3,433,365.08 EUR, corresponding to a total of 37,858 cash transfers. The beneficiaries include fishermen, street vendors (mostly women selling fish and fruit), small family agribusinesses, and artisans that were forced to refrain from work.

In light of the emergency situation that the country and these vulnerable populations were facing, the EU agreed to introduce the principle of retroactivity, in order to cover costs already incurred (date agreed: 1 April 2020). As a result, a first tranche of 1,454,112 USD was disbursed from UNDP to the government on following the signature of a letter of agreement between the two entities on 4 June 2020. The remaining commitment will be disbursed upon approval of this project addendum and receipt of the funds from the EUD.

With regards to the recovery phase of the project that aims to support the tourism sector, especially MSMEs operating within the sector, training modules are foreseen to enhance the services and competitiveness of local services catering to tourists. For the most part, this component will support a government-led training programme seeking to enhance the capabilities of local operators. These training packages will focus on strengthening the technical capacities of professionals working in the field of tourism: Training of Tourism Guides; Training of Travel Agents; Training of Border Police, Airport Staff and Municipal Guards; Training of Taxi and Minibus Drivers and; Training of Intermediate Managers of Small and Medium Hotel Units. The language component will also be strengthened, focusing especially on European languages (English, French, and German) as this covers either the native or second language of most tourists visiting Cabo Verde. A financial literacy training package will be also provided to enable beneficiaries to acquire essential knowledge and tools in the domain of financial management. These trainings aim to prepare professionals within the sector to provide a higher quality service in their respective areas of operation.





Furthermore, through a partnership with UNIDO, a simplified certification scheme for quality assurance will be implemented in order to remove access barriers to trade and market entry for MSMEs in the tourism sector supply chains. Combined, the training and quality assurance frameworks will help small entrepreneurs enhance their own services by better accommodating tourists as well as the competitiveness of the Cabo Verdean tourism sector.

The choice of areas of intervention responds on the one hand to UNDP's proven capacity to be the lead agency in early recovery and livelihood support for vulnerable families, as well as supporting MSMEs for rapid job creation and community resilience. The implementation strategy is based on the mechanisms established by the government to manage and pay benefits to beneficiaries, with monitoring mechanisms respecting UNDP's rules and procedures and the spirit of the agreement signed with the EU.

The Government has set up a mechanism for planning, implementation, communication and mobilization, as well as monitoring and evaluation of the adopted measures. This mechanism comprises a steering committee, an executive committee, and a communication and resource mobilization committee (Appendix 1 -Medidas de Protecção das famílias mais pobres e dos trabalhadores do sector informal e do REMPE point VI Governança , defines the responsibilities of each committee). The government has also approved and published the resolution establishing the conditions for access to solidarity income and other measures (Resolution 58/2020).

## 2. METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

The UNDP team utilized several tools (both quantitative and qualitative methodologies) to collect data. Quantitative data was collected through existing documents of the MFIS, INPS, INE, Government COVID19 situation, UNDAF, and qualitative data was generated through discussions and interviews with key informants/stakeholder in the key sectors, namely; Ministry of family and Social Inclusion, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Tourism and Transport, INPS, PROEMPRESA, National Association of Municipalities of Cabo Verde (ANMCV).

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### Phase 1: Desk review/ Documents review

A thorough and critical literature review of existing information was conducted, based on national as well as UN documents (SDGs reports, statistics INE, etc.).

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### Phase 2: Compilation of data / institutional data collection

Data was collected during a period of 2 weeks via

- i. Work sessions Online with UN partners, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion, INPS, civil society organizations, Private Sector, bilateral cooperation, and Team Leaders in Cabo Verde UNDP Office. Working sessions and consultations were also held with the Ministry of Tourism and Transport.



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### Phase 3: Data analysis and prioritization

Once the assessment was completed, the UNDP team worked with the main partners of the project namely Ministries of Finance , Family and Social Inclusion and Tourism and transport, INPS and Delegation of the EU in Cabo Verde to organize internal discussion to analyze existing data and to define the following:

- i. COVID-19 crisis scenarios that Government of Cabo Verde might face;
- ii. Repurposed “Competitiveness project” response strategy and priority actions, (tailor made to meet the Government’s urgent request);
- iii. Strategies and timeframes;
- iv. Key/priority affected groups and areas by sector and estimated affected population.

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### Phase 4: Sharing with partners

- i. Organization of (virtual) partners’ meeting (national, local and international) to present the first draft of project document for feedback, comments and recommendations

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Due to restrictions on movement and travel, the UNDP team did not conduct any field missions to witness first-hand the prevalence of the economic crisis. In order to deepen its understanding of the overall context and impacts on the affected communities, secondary information was collected and analyzed based on various reports, bulletins prepared by Government and non-government organizations.

### 3. LIMITATIONS

The formulation of the project document faced limitations in access to local authorities and populations due to restrictions on internal movement and the “social distancing” policy adopted to limit the spread of the pandemic. In addition, the difficulty of working online and conducting consultations virtually under severe time constraints hindered the project formulation process. The gaps in field information were filled through review of official documents and telephone interviews with stakeholders.

## SECTION III – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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### 1. OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective (impact-level) of the project is to:

To safeguard the overall socio-economic fabric of Cabo Verde during and after the COVID-19 crisis.

The Specific objective is as follows:

To mitigate the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 pandemic for the most vulnerable economic actors (informal and REMPE workers) and to support the recovery of the tourism sector





## 2. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

The outputs (or specific objectives) are as follows:

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### Output 1

Workers (in particular women and youth) from the informal sectors and those affiliated in REMPE benefit from G2P (Government to People) transfers as part of the emergency national measures to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

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### Output 2

Tourism sector recovery is supported through capacity building of key actors and enhancement of MSME competitiveness through quality certification and supply-chain integration.

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## 3. ACTIVITIES

### Activities for Output 1

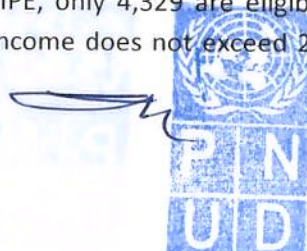
**Activity 1:** G2P cash transfers – Funding of a Solidarity Income Regime of 10,000 CVE (90.69 EUR) for 4,329 REMPE affiliates and 20,230 informal workers (of which 13,299 for 2 months), following identification and selection of the beneficiaries using the Common Social Register.

To implement this activity, an agreement (LOA) was signed on 4 June 2020 between UNDP and the Ministry of Finance's National Planning Directorate (DNP). This document sets out the method for transferring funds, the sequence of payment and the obligations for technical and financial justification for the use of the funds.

After receiving from the EU the first tranche, UNDP transferred the amount of 1,454,112 USD to the DNP in June 2020. This transfer was received in a dedicated bank account at the state treasury. The funds were subsequently transferred to the Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion (MFIS-CNPS) and INPS for the payment of cash transfers to identified beneficiaries, based on the principle of retroactivity (foreseen from 1 April 2020) approved by the EU. compliance with the conditions stipulated in the LOA signed with DNP, after receipt of the reports and the relevant supporting documents. The MFIS, through the CNPS, used their established bank accounts (officially opened with the Treasury) to make the benefit payments to the beneficiaries. The payment was made into the registered bank account of each beneficiary. For beneficiaries who did not have a bank account payment was made by post (Correios de Cabo Verde) through the list prepared by MFISS with the presentation of their identification document. A total of 20,230 beneficiaries for the informal workers selected through the Common Social Register (Cadastro Social Unico) have already received the benefit paid through MFISS (CNPS). Also, a total of 4,329 beneficiaries affiliate in REMPE received the benefit paid through INPS.

The total number of eligible persons from MFIS (CNPS) is 20,230.

Of the 10,685 persons enrolled in REMPE, only 4,329 are eligible to receive the benefit under the solidarity fund because their monthly income does not exceed 20,000 CVE. DNP through SIGOV will

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transfer to INPS the amount for the payment of the cash transfer to the REMPE affiliated workers. The INPS will pay the beneficiaries through their bank accounts.

The CNPS reports directly to the Ministry of the Family and Social Inclusion, while the INPS reports directly to the Ministry of Health and Social Security. The government has set up a payment mechanism that proceeds as follows:

- For families and workers in the informal sector, payments are processed through the CNPS - National Centre for Social Pensions;
- For REMPE workers (as they are registered at INPS), payments are processed by INPS.

All payments are initiated by the state treasury via SIGOV and executed through the banking system. In order to facilitate the banking process, the "Caixa Economica de Cabo Verde" simplified the opening of bank accounts for those who do not had one. Those payments were free of bank charges and fees to the final beneficiaries.

The payment modality was based on the mechanisms established by the government to manage payments to beneficiaries but with close UNDP's monitoring mechanisms based also on UNDP's rules and procedures respecting the agreement signed with the EU. As indicated above, the government has published a resolution establishing the conditions for access to solidarity income and other measures (see Appendix 1).

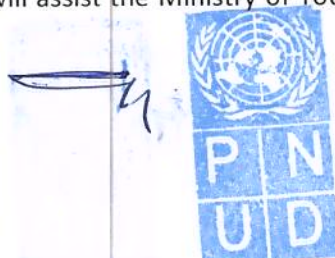
As the authority responsible for implementing the LOA, and as established in the signed agreement, DNP is responsible for meeting reporting requirements detailing the implementation process, including evidence that disbursements have reached the identified beneficiaries and that UNDP rules and procedures were applied. In order to enable DNP to produce the consolidated report, MFISS and INPS provide the detailed reports to DNP, containing all of the information concerning the RSO (Rendimento solidário) operation, including the list of beneficiaries with all relevant information pertaining to individual recipients (full name, island/residence, profession, bank details, identification document number), as well as the payment order issued to the commercial banks to make the transfers to each beneficiary. In addition, evidence of the transfers made by the banks to each beneficiary may also be presented as evidence.

These reports shall be shared with UNDP and the EU Delegation and may be subject to further auditing procedures based on UNDP and/or EU evaluations of the implementation process.

## Activities for Output 2

**Activity 1:** Training and capacity building programme for tourism sector personnel to enhance services and competitiveness

The recovery of the tourism sector is a vital component of the COVID-19 national response and recovery plan. The sector comprised approximately a quarter of Cabo Verde's GDP prior to COVID-19, while accounting for another 10% in ancillary services such as transportation and informal sector workers offering goods and services to foreign visitors. Cabo Verde's cultural and creative industries, including artisans, artists, performers, and musicians, are also suffering due to the declines in visitors that are key in generating demand for their products and services. Based on a request from the Cabo Verde Government, therefore, UNDP will assist the Ministry of Tourism in implementation of a training and





capacity-building programme aimed to help the tourism sector as well as related sectors dependent on tourism recover from the effects and impacts of COVID-19.

The trainings will be offered by public and private institutions; namely, the hotel and tourism school (Escola de hotelaria e Turismo), IEFP - Institute for Employment and Vocational Training, Chambers of Commerce, among others, which have the recognized competencies in the execution of the proposed trainings.

UNDP, with its vast experience and knowledge of the local reality, will follow up the implementation of the training package through its monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, including day-to-day monitoring of training activities, supervision visits and spot checks, as well as all technical support at all stages of training programming and its implementation, as it has done in the case of training for tourist guides already initiated. The project will cover only a part of the training costs (perdiem and other related subsidies to the participants will not be covered by this project).

Within the scope of this activity, a comprehensive capacity building programme already identified d, offering trainings in the following areas:

- Tourism Guides

The Tourism Guide course aims to improve the skills of guides on all islands in order to adapt to the cutting-edge standards of the tourism sector and providing enhanced services. This training intends to prepare professionals to interpret and convey information on cultural heritage, inform tourists about available resources within the specific scope of the visitors' activity through the application of specific interaction and animation techniques, guarantee safety through monitoring and assistance services and, whenever necessary, make use of English language and / or other foreign languages.

The training package for tourism guides started in November 2020 with financial support from UNDP and World Bank, and some 120 guides have already been trained. The remaining guides, about 123 will be trained as part of this project when the financial resources will be available.

- Training for travel agents and agencies

The training course is aimed at travel agents and professionals who work in travel agencies in the areas of operation, management and customer service. This training action aims to improve the technical skills of these professionals, providing them with practical tools to improve the provision of services, to innovate, to make use of technology, and to expand their presence on digital platforms. This training action will make it possible to professionalize, increase revenue and the competitiveness of Cape Verde's travel and tourism agencies through online training focused on marketing and sales. This training should benefit 170 travel agency operators.

Specifically, this training aims to:

- Improve the product portfolio of travel agencies;
- Establish market positions;
- Improve customer service across various channels;
- Position domestic travel agencies in the tourist market;



- Design communication strategies, aiming to attract the target audience, improve client relationships and generate sales.

- Training for Border police, airport staff, and municipal guards

The training project for border police, municipal guards and airport staff focuses on transmitting the importance of tourism to the national economy, on the strong regulation of quality service standards, on the dissemination of tourist information and the prevention of the spread of Covid19 to offer a clean environment and safe tourism experience. This training should benefit 272 professionals.

- Training for taxi and minibus drivers

The aim of this training is to provide 600 taxi and minibus drivers with communication tools in the domains of foreign languages, health security, cultural sensitivity, as well as basic notions of Cabo Verde's culture and history, including points of interest. This will not only improve their interaction with tourists and customers in general but can also transform them into authentic promotional agents for Cabo Verde. This training should benefit 600 taxi and minibus drivers.

- Training for hotel managers

The training project is aimed at a hundred middle managers of small and medium-sized hotel units. The training is to be integrated directly into their work habitat through on-the-job learning. This training intends to prepare these professionals for alterations of working procedures seeking to enhance quality and to better perform their duties within their work environments. This training should benefit 100 professionals.

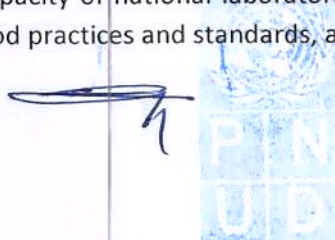
- Training on financial literacy

Financial literacy training aims to provide individuals with essential knowledge and tools in the domain of financial management, and to expand people's ability to make the best responsible decisions on how to use and manage their business. This training should benefit 600 professionals.

**Activity 2:** Supporting tourism sector supply chain integration via MSME product, process and service certification through the implementation of a simplified scheme under the National Certification Commission

Despite a certain potential for agribusiness and fisheries, the limited level of processing of agricultural products and the lack of quality certifications, particularly regarding food safety, remain some of the main constraints for the development of MSMEs, especially as they seek access to major hotel and tourism sector supply chains within Cabo Verde. This activity seeks to strengthen Cabo Verdean MSME's access to these supply chains by increasing competitiveness vis-à-vis foreign companies, while ensuring consumer protection by supporting the country's quality system. This will be achieved through the facilitation of MSME access to quality certification processes and the reduction of market entry barriers through a simplified certification scheme. More specifically, this activity seeks to:

1. Establish the 'conformity assessment' certificate for products, and services, through the Simplified Certification Scheme, to overcome technical barriers to trade, ensure food safety and guarantee consumer protection;
2. Reinforce the capacity of national laboratories to support product certification using international good practices and standards, aiming at their sustainability;





3. Contribute to the development of the national quality management infrastructure.

The specific implementation measures and actions involve the recruitment of technical experts to:

1. Implement the simplified certification schemes for food services and and cheese
2. Develop a technical assistance program to support MSMEs(food/catering services and cheese producers) for certification (including capacity building, technical assistance etc.; kick-off its implementation on a pilot basis;
3. Strengthen two laboratories to support the certification process and promote the national certification mark for food services and cheese





#### 4. PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Indicative Activities	2020/2021				
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<p><i>OUTPUT 1: Workers (in particular women and youth) from the informal sectors and those affiliated in REMPE benefit from G2P (Government to People) transfers as part of the emergency national measures to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.</i></p> <p><i>A1: G2P cash transfers – Funding of a Solidarity Income Regime of 10,000 CVE (90.69 EUR) for 4,329 REMPE affiliates and 20,230 informal workers (of which 13,299 for 2 months), following identification and selection of the beneficiaries using the Common Social Register</i></p>					
<p><i>OUTPUT 2: Tourism sector recovery is supported through capacity building of key actors and enhancement of MSME competitiveness through quality certification and supply-chain integration.</i></p> <p><i>A1: Training and capacity building programme for tourism sector personnel to enhance services and competitiveness</i></p> <p><i>A2: Supporting tourism sector supply chain integration via MSME product, process and service certification through the implementation of a simplified scheme under the National Certification Commission</i></p>					



## 5. INDICATIVE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall objective:	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines as of April 1st 2020	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	<b>(OO)</b> To safeguard the overall socio-economic fabric of Cabo Verde during and after the COVID-19 crisis.	<b>OO 1.</b> (1) OO 1: # of People in "National Social Welfare Register" (2) OO 2: # of People affiliated with REMPE	2020: (1) 34.000 (2) 10.685	2021 (1) 37.000 (2) 20.000	(1) Social Welfare Register (2) REMPE official statistics	The Government of Cabo Verde has the capacity to mitigate the socio-economic impact of the crisis on vulnerable groups and the MSME
<b>Specific objective(s):</b>	<b>SO</b> To mitigate the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 pandemic for the most vulnerable economic actors (informal and REMPE workers) and to support the recovery of the tourism sector.	<b>SO:</b> (1) SO 1 # of beneficiaries covered by CNPS through the project (2) SO 2 # of beneficiaries covered by INPS through the project (3) SO 3 # of beneficiaries of Tourism sector training programme including Financial literacy, disaggregated by sex (4) SO4 # of MSME's under preparation process for certification	(1) SO1.0 (2) SO2.0 (3) SO3.0 (4) SO4.0	(1) SO1. target 2020 20.230 (2) SO2. Target 2020 4.329 (3) SO3. Target 2021: T: 2.162, F: 1081, M: 1081 (4) SO4. Target 2021: 30	(1) Reports from DNP (2) Reports from DNP (3) Project annual report (4) IGQPI ( <i>Instituto de Gestão da Qualidade e Propriedade Intelectual</i> ) reports	1. Timely and effective utilisation of the funds by INPS 2. Implementation of the agreed urgent action plans and roadmaps progresses in line with the planned timeline
<b>Output 1</b>	<b>(O1)</b> Workers (in particular women and youth) from the informal sectors and those affiliated in REMPE benefit	1) # of beneficiaries covered by CNPS through the project	<b>2020:</b> (1) : 0 (2) : 0	<b>2020:</b> (1) : 20.230 (2) : 4.329	(1,2) Reports from DNP	1,2. INPS has all the technical and managerial capacities to guarantee the selection and







<p>from G2P (Government to people) transfers as part of the emergency national measures to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>	<p>2) # of beneficiaries covered by INPS through the project</p>	<p>(1) # of beneficiaries of Tourism sector training programme including Financial literacy, disaggregated by sex. (2) # of quality certifications of products "made in Cabo Verde" (3) # of trainers/auditors qualified for the specific envisaged schemes (4) # of laboratories providing product analysis services for certification (5) # of MSME's under preparation process for certification</p>	<p>2020: (1) : 0 (2) : 0 (3) : 0 (4) : 0 (5) : 0</p>	<p>2021 (1) T: 2.162, F: 1.081, M: 1.081 (2) 1 product (cheese) and 1 service (food services) (3) : 20 (4) : 2 (Barlavento and Sotavento) (5) : 30</p>	<p>(1) Course completion certificates and UNDP reports (2) 3,4,5 IGQPI (Instituto de Gestão e Propriedade Intelectual) reports</p>	<p>payment of the subsidies to the beneficiaries.</p>
<p>Output 2</p>	<p>(02) Tourism sector recovery is supported through capacity building of key actors and enhancement of MSME competitiveness through quality certification and supply-chain integration</p>					



## SECTION IV - IMPLEMENTATION

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### 1. IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES

The project will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in accordance with the provisions of the EU-UNDP Contribution Agreement. UNDP will ensure financial management and coordination through the direct implementation modality (DIM).

The implementation of the output 1 - Social income revenue - of this support will proceed via an agreement signed between UNDP and the Ministry of Finance's National Planning Directorate (DNP), who will receive the funds from UNDP in a dedicated bank account at the state treasury. The funds will subsequently be transferred to the National Centre of Social Pensions (CNPS) through the Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion (MFIS) for the payment of the Social Income beneficiaries and to the INPS for the payment to the informal sector beneficiaries of the contributory scheme (REMPE). The INPS is responsible for transfers to approximately 4,329 beneficiaries currently affiliated with REMPE, while CNPS will be responsible for transfers to approximately 20,230 beneficiaries in the informal sector. All of these arrangements were approved on March 30 by the Council of Ministers – Resolution 58/2020. Both INPS and MFIS will use the Common Social Register to identify and select the beneficiaries and will grant the cash transfers using the regular channels for this type of social subsidy: bank transfers or mail, depending on individual cases. A protocol will be established for the follow-up and verification of the delivery of cash transfers.

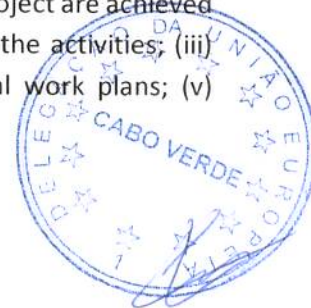
For the implementation of the activities of output 2 - Tourism sector recovery - an agreement (LOA) will be signed with the Ministry of Tourism to carry out the training actions. The financial resources will be transferred to the Ministry of Tourism and Transport under this agreement (LOA), who will be in charge of paying the invoices to the service providers. The Ministry of Tourism will send to the UNDP the detailed reports of all the training courses that will be held, with all details of all associated costs, as well as the list of participants signed.

Direct implementation is the modality in which UNDP takes responsibility for implementation (Project Manager). In order to ensure proper and efficient implementation of the project, UNDP will carry out Project Management activities, including those related in particular to Communication & Visibility (C&V), guarantee and implementation support, such as monitoring & evaluation (M&E).

### 2. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The management and follow-up of the project will be ensured by the internal staff of the Joint Office assigned to the "Inclusive Growth" portfolio with PPPI (Policy, Planning and Programme Integration unit) support

A Steering Committee will be established to oversee and approve the strategic orientation of the project and make decisions at critical junctures in the implementation process. The Steering Committee will have the following non-exhaustive responsibilities: (i) Ensure that the results of the project are achieved and that the strategies are executed consistently; (ii) Supervise implementation of the activities; (iii) Recommend strategic changes as necessary; (iv) Analyze and approve operational work plans; (v)





Review and approve project reports; (vi) Approve the conclusions of the evaluation of the project. The Project Steering Committee, co-chaired by the Representative of the Ministry of Finance and by UNDP, will meet at least once during the implementation of the project. The Steering Committee will consist of UNDP, UNIDO and, at least, the representatives from the ministries involved/beneficiaries of the planned activities, MFIS–DGIS (incl. CNPS); the Ministry of Finance, the INPS, and the European Union Delegation in Cabo Verde.

Within the framework of the Letter of Agreement (LOA) under DIM, the cash transfer operations to the DNP for output 1 and to the Ministry of Tourism and Transport for output 2 are carried out in accordance with the HACT procedures, which are fully applied in the Joint Office, which includes UNDP. Within the framework of HACT, UNDP has mechanisms that allow a close monitoring of the financial and programmatic execution of the project, during the implementation and after its closure, with emphasis on the mechanisms provided for in the Joint Office's HACT Assurance Plan 2020 (Audit, Spot Check Visits, etc.). Both MFIS-CNPS and INPS will report on the successful delivery of the cash transfers to DNP at the Ministry of Finance. The latter, in turn, will be responsible for meeting reporting requirements detailing implementation in accordance with procedures stipulated within the LOA to UNDP and the EU.

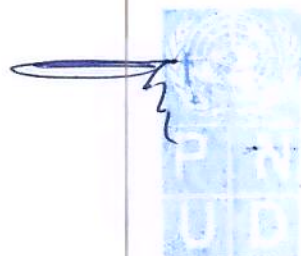
UNDP will be responsible for the implementation of the second phase of the project (Output 2), in close consultation with Ministry of Tourism and Transport, by signing a Letter Of Agreement ( LOA) and relevant national partners such as public and private institutions, with recognized capacity in delivering training. For this output, the Ministry of Tourism and Transport will report on the successful delivery of the training actions.

Still within the scope of Output 2, UNDP will delegate to UNIDO the implementation of Activity 2: “Supporting tourism sector supply chain integration via MSME product, process and service certification through the implementation of a simplified scheme under the National Certification Commission”. While UNIDO has a local presence in the UN country office, they generally draw on national consultants or regional expertise to implement such activities. UNDP will sign a relevant delegation agreement with UNIDO to formalize these arrangements. Project Management and Coordination

UNDP will oversee project implementation to ensure the operationalization of the project strategy and intervention logic as well as execution of daily activities.

UNDP office, through the Inclusive Growth Portfolio and the planning and monitoring unit (PPPI), will guarantee the implementation of the activities of the project, such as, the signature of the LOA with DNP and with Ministry of Tourism and Transport and relevant partners if necessary and organization of the project steering committee. These operational and management actions required to implement the project include, but are not limited to:

- a) Ensuring operational start of the project;
- b) Outlining project management and financial tools and guidelines;
- c) Establishing the project Steering Committee;
- d) Performing the daily management activities of the project.





### 3. RESULTS MONITORING AND PROGRESS REPORTS

Day-to-day technical and financial monitoring will be an ongoing process and part of the responsibilities of the implementing party, i.e. UNDP. To this end, UNDP will establish an internal technical and financial monitoring system within the project that will produce regular progress reports and final reporting, in accordance with the reporting requirements set out in Article 3 of the EU-UNDP Agreement.

UNDP will document the baseline situation for each outcome and respective project indicators.

A monitoring plan will be updated and improved during the implementation. The ultimate goal of project monitoring is to learn lessons and incorporate them into the improvement of current and / or future projects. All project activities will be closely monitored by staff assigned to the Inclusive Growth Portfolio, with support of PPPI Unit of the UNDP Cabo Verde Office.

Project reports will provide an accurate account of project implementation as well as all difficulties encountered, changes introduced, and the degree of achievement of its results (outputs), according to the corresponding indicators, using the Logical Framework matrix as a reference.

The final narrative and financial report will cover the whole project implementation period.

### 4. EVALUATIONS AND VERIFICATION

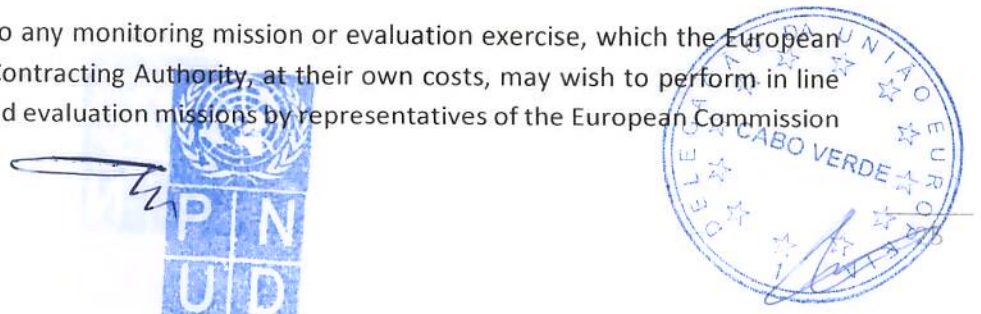
According to Articles 10 of the GCs, an evaluation plan will be developed during the inception phase. The following evaluation exercises will be conducted within the project implementation period, in accordance with UNDP regulations and procedures:

- a) Given that the project timeline has been reduced to 14 months and 74% of the funds will be disbursed to a single institution within three months, a formal mid-term evaluation will not offer significant insights or value. Since organizing an evaluation requires time and financial resources, an alternative to a full-fledged mid-term evaluation would be to host a steering committee meeting to jointly analyze the first phase of the project concerning the emergency response phase
- b) 1 final evaluation, including lessons learned, involving key project stakeholders and beneficiaries, with the objective of assessing the project's initial impact against the Logical Framework outcome indicators and targets, in accordance with Article 18.1 of the GCs.

The Beneficiary Country, the EU and UNDP shall review the conclusions and recommendations of the steering committee's midterm meeting and jointly decide on follow-up action(s) to be undertaken and the necessary adjustments, including the possibility of strategic reorientation.

UNDP shall inform the beneficiary country in advance of the dates foreseen for external missions. The Beneficiary Country concerned shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts and, inter alia, provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project facilities and activities.

The above is without prejudice to any monitoring mission or evaluation exercise, which the European Commission as a donor, or the Contracting Authority, at their own costs, may wish to perform in line with Art. 10.2 GCs. Monitoring and evaluation missions by representatives of the European Commission



or the Contracting Authority shall be planned ahead and completed in a collaborative manner between the staff of the Organization and the European Commission's (or Contracting Authority's) representatives, keeping in mind the commitment of the Parties to the effective and efficient operation of the Agreement. The European Commission (or the Contracting Authority) and the Organization shall agree on procedural matters in advance. The European Commission (or the Contracting Authority) shall make available to the Organization the terms of reference of the evaluation exercise before it takes place, as well as the different deliverables (as a minimum, the draft final report) for comments prior to final issuance. The European Commission (or the Contracting Authority) shall send the final monitoring and evaluation report to the Organization once issued.

## 5. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

The provisions of the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement between the European Union and UNDP shall apply.

Thus, the Communication & Visibility activities of UNDP-EU funded projects are conducted in harmony with:

- a) General Conditions of the EU-UNDP Contribution Agreement (Article 8);
- b) Joint guidance on visibility for EC-UNO actions in the field;

UNDP will be responsible for implementing the Communication & Visibility activities with the corresponding budget. All necessary steps will be taken to acknowledge and raise awareness that the action is funded by the EU in accordance with the applicable contractual framework.

The Communication & Visibility (C&V) plan is included in Annex VI of the EU-UNDP agreement.

UNDP shall report on the implementation of the plan in accordance with the regular reporting requirements set out in its Delegation Agreement.

The main objective of the C&V plan is to communicate "positive partnership results" in all visibility activities focusing on results and impact. It will evolve during project implementation and may include joint press releases, TV commercials, joint presentations, photo opportunities and publication of policy papers in specialized press outlets.

In addition to action-based communication activities, where possible and practical, Communication and Visibility should be strategic and build a broader set of activities or programmes, focusing on activities that best serve target audiences.

UNDP is responsible for keeping the EU Delegation in Cabo Verde fully informed on the planning and implementation of the appropriate milestones for specific visibility and communication activities.

UNDP should report its visibility and communication actions, as well as the results of the project as a whole to the relevant monitoring committees.

UNDP will coordinate all communication activities with the EU Delegation in Cabo Verde as well as regional communication initiatives funded by the European Commission.





# ANNEXES



# APPENDIX 1 - MEDIDAS DE PROTECÇÃO DAS FAMILIAS MAIS POBRES E DOS TRABALHADORES DO SECTOR INFORMAL E DO REMPE

## COVID 19

### MEDIDAS DE PROTECÇÃO DAS FAMILIAS MAIS POBRES E DOS TRABALHADORES DO SECTOR INFORMAL E DO REMPE

#### I. Enquadramento

*Com o COVID 19, a quebra ou paralisação da mobilidade da população, da atividade económica, mormente nos domínios do alojamento e restauração, dos transportes e armazenagem, do comercio, da construção e das atividades artísticas, culturais e desportivas, mas inclusive a quebra da atividade agrícola por causa do eventual confinamento domiciliário expõem as famílias pobres e em especial as muito pobres à situação de rutura de sobrevivência, quanto as famílias não pobres à vulnerabilidade, senão ao risco de pobreza e a prazo à rutura de sobrevivência.*

*Os condutores de táxi e outros veículos de transporte turístico, de camiões de transporte de mercadorias, estes com maior realce no meio urbano, mas também os condutores de hiace, de carrinhas hilux, com realce para o meio rural, os comerciantes e especial o pequeno comercio em estabelecimento, os rabidantes e entre estes os que vem produtos não alimentares e vendedores dos mercados, os trabalhadores dos bares, restaurantes, discotecas e outros espaços de lazer, das academias desportivas, os pedreiros, carpinteiros, pintores, canalizadores, mecânicos auto, electricistas e outros profissionais da construção civil constituem o segmento que sob maior impacto deste choque. Estes constituem, em larga escala trabalhadores do sector informal da economia.*

*Toda a ação de proteção das famílias mais pobres e dos trabalhadores do sector informal da economia deve decorrer em duas etapas. A primeira etapa é a dos próximos 30 dias com eventual paralisação total da mobilidade e do essencial da atividade económica*

*A segunda etapa, decorre após esse período de paralisação total da mobilidade e do essencial da atividade económica, ou seja a etapa em que se inicia a retoma da atividade económica, porem, pelo menos até finais do corrente ano, sem a componente catalítica e motora da economia que é o turismo.*

*Nos termos dos Artigos 7º e 68º e seguintes da Constituição da República, relativos às Tarefas do Estado e aos Direitos sociais, mas sobretudo dos compromissos internacionais designadamente no âmbito dos ODS e em geral do direito internacional humanitário, estas classes devem ser objeto de medidas concretas de proteção por forma a mitigar os riscos de rutura de sobrevivência e em geral de aprofundamento da pobreza e em suma da privação.*





**As medidas de proteção das famílias mais pobres e dos trabalhadores do sector informal e do REMPE atendem os seguintes:**

## **II. PRINCÍPIOS**

1. *As medidas de estímulo social destinam-se a mitigar o risco de aprofundamento da pobreza e não a compensar a redução da faturação.*
2. *Em tempo de crise todos devem consentir sacrifícios.*
3. *Este compacto de medidas visa especialmente o sector informal que é o segmento mais resiliente da economia e assim com potencial de adaptação e de aproveitamento do contexto, mas também de mais difícil abordagem, focalização, monitoramento e avaliação e assim de mais difícil gestão.*
4. *Os benefícios sociais destinam-se sempre em primeira mão aos que estão mais atrás.*
5. *Exclui-se a possibilidade de acumulação, privilegiando a maior abrangência possível.*
6. *Assim, a assistência alimentar não abrange os 8.000 agregados familiares muito pobres abrangidos pelo Rendimento Social de Inclusão, podendo não abranger ainda agregados familiares cujos membros tenham emprego no âmbito do PRRA.*
7. *O Rendimento Solidário não se destina aos indivíduos beneficiários das outras medidas.*
8. *O Cadastro Social Único é a única porta de entrada para o acesso aos benefícios sociais.*

## **III. MEDIDAS**

### **Para os próximos 30 dias**

*Assim, para nos próximos 30 dias terenos um pacote de curto prazo que compreende o Rendimento Social de Inclusão para 8.000 famílias na situação de extrema pobreza, no valor de 44.000.000 CVE;*

*O Rendimento Solidário para 30.000 trabalhadores que ficarão imobilizados especialmente pelas restrições de ordem sanitária, no valor de 300.000.000 CVE;*

*A assistência alimentar imediata a cerca de 22.500 famílias no valor de 21.000.000 CVE, totalizando assim um envelope imediato de 365.000.000 CVE.*

### **Medida 1**

#### **Alargamento do Rendimento Social de Inclusão**

*Alargamento do Rendimento Social de Inclusão a 8.000 famílias na situação de extrema pobreza, por um período de 21 meses. Esta medida está orçada em 924 mil contos. Temos em Cabo Verde cerca de 9.000 famílias na situação de extrema pobreza e destas cerca de 6.200 ou seja 68 em cada 100 vivem no meio rural. Esta medida atinge assim famílias com maiores*





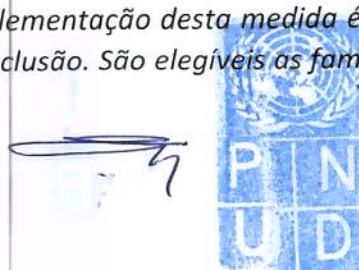
carências, ou seja, cujos membros vivem em média com menos de 135 escudos por dia e em especial as do meio rural após 3 maus anos agrícolas. Será mantida durante o ano 2021, pois o nível de crescimento económico previsto para 2021, ou seja cerca de 3% contribui mais para repor os rendimentos dos não pobres e para o aprofundamento das desigualdades, pois não gerará emprego em volume para melhorar a distribuição da riqueza gerada.

**Tabela 1:** Agregados Familiares beneficiados e orçamento (ECV)

CONCELHO	Ben_19/20	Ben_Novos	Ben_TOTAL	Orç 2020	Orç 2021	Orç TOTAL
Ribeira Grande	164	26	190	9.405.000	12.540.000	21.945.000
Paúl	140	135	275	13.612.500	18.150.000	31.762.500
Porto Novo	369	251	620	30.690.000	40.920.000	71.610.000
São Vicente	388	326	714	35.343.000	47.124.000	82.467.000
Ribeira Brava	81	59	140	6.930.000	9.240.000	16.170.000
Tarrafal de São Nicolau	171	49	220	10.890.000	14.520.000	25.410.000
Sal	91	18	109	5.382.353	7.176.471	12.558.824
Boavista	23	0	23	1.138.500	1.518.000	2.656.500
Maio	66	45	111	5.514.706	7.352.941	12.867.647
Tarrafal	144	118	262	12.969.000	17.292.000	30.261.000
Santa Catarina	423	376	799	39.550.500	52.734.000	92.284.500
Santa Cruz	788	292	1.080	53.460.000	71.280.000	124.740.000
Praia	703	213	916	45.342.000	60.456.000	105.798.000
São Domingos	270	57	327	16.186.500	21.582.000	37.768.500
Calheta de São Miguel	160	70	230	11.385.000	15.180.000	26.565.000
São Salvador do Mundo	206	76	282	13.959.000	18.612.000	32.571.000
São Lourenço dos Órgãos	143	74	217	10.764.706	14.352.941	25.117.647
Ribeira Grande de Santiago	115	41	156	7.722.000	10.296.000	18.018.000
Mosteiros	135	0	135	6.682.500	8.910.000	15.592.500
São Filipe	465	448	913	45.193.500	60.258.000	105.451.500
Santa Catarina do Fogo	61	7	68	3.352.941	4.470.588	7.823.529
Brava	106	107	213	10.543.500	14.058.000	24.601.500
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.212</b>	<b>2.788</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>396.017.206</b>	<b>528.022.941</b>	<b>924.040.147</b>

Em 2019, haviam 712 famílias beneficiárias do Rendimento Social de Inclusão com processo de renovação enquadrados nos fundos do Orçamento Geral do Estado para 2020 e pretendia-se ainda, no âmbito do projeto de Inclusão Social e Produtiva, financiado pelo Banco Mundial, integrar até 30 de junho de 2020 mais 4.500 famílias, o que totaliza 5.212 famílias. Tendo em conta os efeitos do novo Coronavírus (COVID-19) na economia, mais especificamente a relacionada ao setor informal, uma das medidas a adotar consiste no alargamento do Rendimento de Inclusão Social a 8.000 famílias. Assim, mais 2.788 famílias suplementares passarão a beneficiar do RIS até o final do ano de 2021, orçado no valor de 924.040.147 escudos. Assim o Estado de Cabo Verde tudo fará para «Não deixar ninguém para trás»

A Governança e o mecanismo de implementação desta medida é o que está curso no âmbito da gestão do Rendimento Social de Inclusão. São elegíveis as famílias apuradas pelo Cadastro





Social Único como pertencendo ao Grupo 1, ou seja de extremamente pobres. As que não estão inscritas e queiram candidatar-se deverão inscrever-se, de imediato no Cadastro Social Único na Câmara Municipal do respetivo Concelho. O Governo continuará a transferir para as Câmaras Municipais, os recursos para esta medida, sendo o rendimento pago exclusivamente por depósito na conta bancária do representante do Agregado Familiar. O valor pago será registado no Cadastro Social Único como rendimento do mês do agregado familiar.

## **Medida 2**

### **Rendimento Solidário**

Durante cerca de 2 mês, o essencial da atividade económica fica paralisada. Assim muitas pessoas ficarão paradas. São condutores de táxi e outros veículos de transporte turístico, de camiões de transporte de mercadorias, estes com maior realce no meio urbano, mas também os condutores de hiace, de carrinhas hilux, com realce no meio rural, os comerciantes e especial o pequeno comercio e os rabidantes e vendedores dos mercados, artistas e profissionais de actividades artísticas, trabalhadores dos bares, restaurantes, discotecas e outros espaços de lazer, das academias desportivas, pedreiros, carpinteiros, pintores, canalizadores, mecânicos auto, eletricitas e outros profissionais da construção civil constituem o segmento que sob maior impacto deste choque. São sobretudo trabalhadores por conta própria e pessoas que hoje estão inscritas no REMPE. Assim, o Governo cria o Rendimento Solidário para abranger cerca de 30.000 pessoas que vão estar na situação atrás referida, no valor de 10.000 escudos, equivalente a metade do rendimento médio mensal dos Trabalhadores por conta própria inscritos no INPS e totalizando os 300.000 contos. Será aberta uma conta bancária para o efeito e apela-se também à solidariedade de todos os cabo-verdianos, no país e na diáspora e de todos os empresários e gestores. Este é o momento de exercermos a nossa solidariedade com Cabo Verde.

Para aceder ao Rendimento Solidário, os profissionais abrangidos deverão dirigir-se à Câmara Municipal do Concelho onde reside, inscrever-se o respetivo agregado familiar no Cadastro Social Único, caso não esteja e neste âmbito declarará, entre outros, o seu rendimento mensal. O sistema do Cadastro Social Único calculará o seu estatuto, ou seja, classificará o seu agregado familiar como sendo muito pobre, pobre, vulnerável ou não pobre, antes ou após a perda de rendimento. Se pertencer aos grupos muito pobre, pobre ou vulnerável receberá a sua declaração de elegibilidade, deixará a sua conta bancária para efeito de depósito do Rendimento Solidário. O Governo transferirá às Câmaras Municipais, os valores segundo a distribuição do quadro abaixo para o efeito. Os pagamentos far-se-ão exclusivamente por depósito na conta bancária, e o valor será registado no Cadastro Social Único como rendimento do mês do agregado familiar.

O Governo de Cabo Verde articular-se-á com as Câmaras Municipais para o reforço pontual dos Gabinetes de Cadastro Social, para trabalho nas sedes dos Concelhos ou no terreno, recorrendo, designadamente aos professores ou profissionais das Delegações do Ministério da Agricultura e Ambiente. A Tabela 2 seguinte apresenta o mapeamento desta medida por Concelho.

**Tabela 2. Distribuição dos beneficiários do RSI e orçamento por Concelho**



Concelho de residência	Abrangidos Rendimento Solidário	Valor em CVE	Abrangidos (%)
Ribeira Grande	692	6915060	2,3
Paul	301	3008644	1,0
Porto Novo	708	7081653	2,4
São Vicente	5352	53520634	17,8
Ribeira Brava	438	4378321	1,5
Tarrafal São Nicolau	253	2532095	0,8
Sal	2683	26831302	8,9
Boavista	1427	14271329	4,8
Maio	322	3221333	1,1
Tarrafal	939	9393267	3,1
Santa Catarina	2051	20509881	6,8
Santa Cruz	1085	10847462	3,6
Praia	9259	92589841	30,9
São Domingos	726	7255092	2,4
São Miguel	618	6175571	2,1
São Salvador do Mundo	292	2915112	1,0
São Lourenço dos Órgãos	289	2885104	1,0
Ribeira Grande Santiago	459	4588332	1,5
Mosteiros	466	4662567	1,6
São Filipe	1089	10890196	3,6
Santa Catarina Fogo	331	3313088	1,1
Brava	221	2214116	0,7
Cabo Verde	30000	300000000	100

## Medida 3

### **Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional no contexto do COVID 19**

Orçada em 509543163 CVE, esta medida inclui **Atividades assistenciais** no valor de 277.893.163 CVE e **Atividades de rendimento** no valor de 231.650.000 CVE e abrange cerca de 22.500 agregados familiares que albergam cerca de 90.000 pessoas.

As **Atividades assistenciais** compreendem a Assistência Alimentar as famílias em situação de Insegurança alimentar, a alunos mais pobres e idosos dos Centros de dia através de cestas básicas, por um período de 3 a 5 meses e no valor de 179.733.163 CVE e abastecimento de água potável no valor de 98.160.000 CVE.



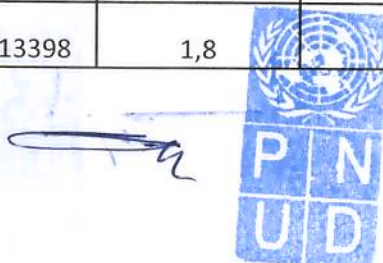



**Assistência alimentar as famílias em situação de Insegurança alimentar a alunos e idosos dos Centros de dia**

Calcula-se que existem cerca de 3.281 famílias vulneráveis categorizados na fase 3 do «cadre harmonize» (crise alimentar) que devem equivaler a famílias vulneráveis, pobres ou muito pobres do Cadastro Social Único. Esta componente não inclui os 8.000 agregados familiares abrangidos pelo Rendimento Social de Inclusão, mas acrescem-se os agregados familiares 30.000 alunos que deverão continuar a ter suplemento alimentar durante os próximos 4 meses no valor de cerca de 17.972.838 CVE, com a utilização dos géneros em stock estimados em cerca de 36.945.625 CVE muita embora hajam Concelhos com stock abaixo das necessidades, com alguns custos de logística. Acresce-se ainda o suplemento alimentar em cestas básicas a os agregados familiares de 712 idosos que frequentam Centros de dia na Praia, Ribeira Grande, Paul, Porto Novo e Mosteiros, durante um período de 5 meses de encerramento dos referidos Centros, no valor de 19.580.000 CVE, podendo ser utilizados géneros em stock da cantina escolar, caso foram adequados à cesta básica alimentar para os idosos. Os agregados familiares categorizados na fase 3 do «cadre harmonize» (crise alimentar) podem acumular a assistência alimentar própria com a para alunos e idosos acima referidos, se, segundo o Cadastro Social Único, permanecem no grupo muito pobre, pobre ou vulnerável, com o capaz alimentar do grupo. A Assistência Alimentar as famílias em situação de Insegurança alimentar, a alunos mais pobres e idosos dos Centros de dia segue o mapeamento da Tabela 3 seguinte.

**Tabela 3. Beneficiários da Assistência Alimentar e orçamentos por Concelho**

Concelho de residência	Agregados Familiares Abrangidos	Valor em CVE	Abrangidos (%)	Crianças das Continas com risco de insegurança alimentar	Idosos dos Centros de Dia	Idosos Valor em CVE
Ribeira Grande	125	5416806	3,8		109	2997500
Paul	42	1820047	1,3		100	2750000
Porto Novo	97	4203441	3,0		152	4180000
São Vicente	58	2513398	1,8			
Ribeira Brava	50	2166722	1,5			
Tarrafal São Nicolau	13	563348	0,4			
Sal	294	12740328	9,0			
Boavista	425	18417140	13,0			
Maio	24	1040027	0,7			
Tarrafal	90	3900100	2,7			
Santa Catarina	178	7713532	5,4			
Santa Cruz	94	4073438	2,9			
Praia	1350	58501505	41,1		301	8277500
São Domingos	78	3380087	2,4			
São Miguel	60	2600067	1,8			
São Salvador do Mundo	58	2513398	1,8			





São Lourenço dos Órgãos	47	2036719	1,4			
Ribeira Grande Santiago	48	2080054	1,5			
Mosteiros	28	1213365	0,9		50	1375000
São Filipe	63	2730070	1,9			
Santa Catarina Fogo	28	1213365	0,9			
Brava	31	1343368	0,9			
Cabo Verde	3281	142180325	100	30000	712	19580000

Total assistência alimentar 179733163  
Total assistência alimentar a 30000 alunos 17972838

*Para aceder à assistência alimentar, os representantes dos agregados familiares deverão dirigir-se à Câmara Municipal do Concelho onde reside, inscrever-se no Cadastro Social Único, caso não esteja. O sistema do Cadastro Social Único calculará o seu estatuto ou seja classificará a sua família como sendo muito pobre, pobre, vulnerável ou não pobre, antes ou após a perda de rendimento. Se pertencer aos grupos muito pobre, pobre ou vulnerável receberá a sua declaração de elegibilidade, deixará o contacto telefónico e o endereço completo. Os géneros alimentícios serão entregues às Câmaras Municipais que prepararão as cestas básicas e procederão á distribuição com as parceria da Caritas Caboverdiana, da Cruz Vermelha de Cabo Verde através das estruturas locais ou outras organizações da sociedade civil nacionais ou locais, parceiras da Câmara Municipal.*

*O valor do cabaz mensal será registado no Cadastro Social Único como rendimento do mês do agregado familiar. O Governo de Cabo Verde articular-se-á com as Câmaras Municipais para o reforço pontual dos Gabinetes de Cadastro Social, para trabalho nas sedes dos Concelhos ou no terreno, recorrendo, designadamente aos professores ou profissionais das Delegações do Ministério da Agricultura e Ambiente.*

**A componente «Abastecimento de água potável»** compreende a aquisição de 12 autotanques para os Concelhos do Porto Novo, Boa Vista, Maio, Ribeira Grande de Santiago, Praia, São Domingos, São Lourenço dos Órgãos e Santa Catarina de Santiago) no valor de 98.160.000 CVE, visando reforçar a capacidade de transporte e distribuição de água potável, na sequência de 3 maus anos agrícolas.

**As atividades de rendimento compreendem:**

**O reforço da mobilização e disponibilização de água para rega**, com a realização de 5 furos no Porto Novo (3), São Vicente (1), Santa Catarina do Fogo (1) no valor de 25.000.000 CVE, e a dessalinização de água salobra e reativação/reaproveitamento de 11 dessalinizadores no Tarrafal de São Nicolau, na Boavista, no Maio, na Ribeira Grande de Santiago, na Praia, em São Domingos, em Santa Cruz, em São Miguel, no Tarrafal de Santiago, na Brava e no Porto Novo no valor de 11.000.000 CVE. Compreende ainda o equipamento de 6 furos com sistema





fotovoltaicos (Porto Novo, Ribeira Grande de Santo Antão, Tarrafal de São Nicolau, Ribeira Grande de Santiago, Tarrafal de Santiago, Santa Catarina do Fogo no valor de 6.000.000 CVE e a instalação de 6 redes de adoção e distribuição de água (Porto Novo, Ribeira Grande de Santo Antão, Ribeira Brava, Ribeira Grande de Santiago, Praia, São Lourenço dos Órgãos).

**A gestão eficiente da água para a rega e abeberamento do gado** compreende a massificação de irrigação gota a gota em 20% da área irrigada com alagamento, isto com recurso a crédito, a reutilização de águas residuais tratadas na agricultura nos Concelhos onde atua o projeto FAO e a Construção de bebedouros em todas as Ilhas, no valor de 7.000.000 CVE.

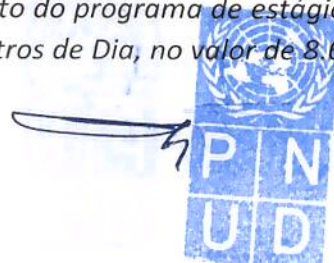
**O aumento da produção/produtividade Agro-pecuária**, compreende a promoção da instalação de sistemas de cultivo protegido (10 estufas de 350 m<sup>2</sup>), a promoção de culturas de maior rendimento a nível nacional, o combate a pragas e doenças no valor de 3.000.000 CVE, a Instalação de 6 unidades de Produção forrageira hidropónico no valor de 1.250.000 CVE, a produção forrageira de espécies de maior valor nutricional em 20 ha, no perímetro agro-silvo-pastoril no valor de 6.000.000 CVE, a construção de currais/estábulos sendo 50 em Santiago 25 no Maio, 25 no Fogo, 50 em Santo Antão, 25 na Brava, 25 em São Nicolau, 25 na Boa Vista e 10 na ilha do Sal, com promoção de espécies de ciclo curto ou seja Ovinos, caprinos, suínos, coelhos e aves, no valor global de 82.250.000 CVE, bem como o reforço do sistema alimentar do gado ruminante através da bonificação 20%, para 250.000 cabeças de gado.

**As atividades de rendimento** incluem ainda a valorização da produção agro-pecuária no valor de 13.650.000, a promoção de atividades alternativas geradoras de rendimento, no valor de 18.000.000 CVE, a dinamização da economia local através do transporte/escoamento e comercialização dos produtos agrícolas e pesqueiros no valor de 12.000.000 CVE, Incentivos/facilidades de acesso ao crédito para atividades geradoras de rendimento (taxa de juro, período de carência) no valor de 80.000.000 CVE e o reforço da capacitação dos produtores e técnicos no valor de 2.500.000 CVE.

## **Medida 4**

### **Proteção social dos idosos dos Centros de Dia**

Os 712 idosos que frequentam os Centros de dia nos Concelhos da Praia, Ribeira Grande, Paul, Porto Novo e Mosteiros fazem o essencial das refeições nesses centros, deverão passar a ter suplemento alimentar através de cestas básicas durante 5 meses, já incluídas na **Medida 3** e serviços de cuidados a domicilio. A prestação de cuidados a domicilio requer cuidadores em numero superior aos atuais, ou seja serão necessários 178 cuidadores, dos quais 70 já trabalham para o Estado e continuam com emprego. Deverão ser mobilizados mais 108 cuidadores que poderão ser enfermeiros e fisioterapeutas formados, na situação de desemprego, mobilizados no âmbito do programa de estágios profissionais por um período de 4 meses de encerramento dos Centros de Dia, no valor de 8.640.000 CVE.





## Medida 5

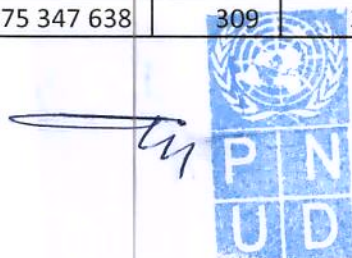
### Manutenção do PRRA na componente Municípios

Mantem-se o PRRA na componente Municípios, no valor de 5.485.694.637 CVE para gerar cerca de 5.400 empregos, especialmente para pessoas do meio rural e assim dar ocupação a pedreiros e outros profissionais abrangidos nessas obras. Assim, mesmo em tempo de crise, continuamos a qualificar os espaços urbanos, a integrar o território e os mercados a facilitar os acessos aos serviços e em suma a valorizar o território, com reforço da capacidade de resposta do poder de proximidade, ou seja das Câmaras Municipais, em tempo de crise.

A quinta geração de medidas diz respeito ao Programa de Requalificação, Reabilitação e Acessibilidades. Será mantido o Programa na vertente municipal, no valor de 5,4 milhões de contos para gerar cerca de 5400 empregos. Assim, serão realizadas obras que melhoram a qualidade dos espaços urbanos, valorizam o território e geram emprego, e distribuem rendimento, especialmente no meio rural. Os empregos gerados por este programa âmbito PRRA incidem especialmente no meio rural e assim são uma solução inteligente para distribuição de rendimento no meio rural na sequência de 3 anos maus anos agrícolas. Assim, o orçamento rectificativo priorizará a afetação de recursos a este programa e os Municípios, darão oportunidades às empresas locais na execução das obras e ao comércio local no referente às compras. Praia é o Concelho com maior nível de investimentos e de emprego do PRRA com 14% do investimento e do emprego e segue-se São Vicente e Porto Novo com 8% do investimento, 6 e 2% dos empregos. Segue-se Santa Catarina com 7% do investimento e 8% do emprego conforme a Tabela 4 seguinte.

**Tabela 4. Orçamento do PRRA e emprego por Concelho**

Concelho	Valor (CVE)	Emprego	Valor (%)	Emprego (%)
Ribeira Grande	307 317 302	112	5,6	2,1
Paúl	234 607 200	104	4,3	1,9
Porto Novo	421 920 609	129	<b>7,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>
São Vicente	443 418 600	295	<b>8,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Ribeira Brava	181 867 200	169	3,3	3,1
Tarrafal de São Nicolau	248 094 600	119	4,5	2,2
Sal	154 132 880	111	2,8	2,1
Boavista	84 300 559	155	1,5	2,9
Maio	162 524 504	160	3,0	3,0
Tarrafal	161 353 800	119	2,9	2,2
Santa Catarina	364 205 475	435	<b>6,6</b>	<b>8,0</b>
Santa Cruz	189 204 958	357	3,4	6,6
Praia	789 220 471	747	<b>14,4</b>	<b>13,8</b>
São Domingos	189 120 751	201	3,4	3,7
São Miguel	175 347 638	309	3,2	5,7





São Salvador do Mundo	128 190 595	246	2,3	4,5
São Lourenço dos Órgãos	129 231 463	231	2,4	4,3
Ribeira Grande de Santiago	247 693 314	297	4,5	5,5
Mosteiros	144 502 320	214	2,6	4,0
São Filipe	170 726 333	616	3,1	11,4
Santa Catarina do Fogo	420 014 400	114	<b>7,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Brava	138 699 664	170	2,5	3,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 485 694 637</b>	<b>5 410</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

#### IV. ORÇAMENTO GLOBAL POR MEDIDA, BENEFICIARIOS E FINANCIAMENTO

O Orçamento global das medidas é de 7.233.477.800 CVE, incluindo o PRRA que é um programa em curso e recomenda-se a sua manutenção no âmbito da reprogramação orçamental, tendo em vista o emprego que gera, em especial no meio rural, realizando a requalificação urbana e ambiental, as acessibilidades entre outras obras, reforçando assim a capacidade de resposta do poder local nestes tempos difíceis.

#### Orçamento global por medida, beneficiários e financiamento

NUM	MEDIDA	VALOR TOTAL CVE	BENEFICIARIOS	TIPO DE BENEFICIÁRIO	FINANCIADO CVE	POR FINANCIAR CVE
1	Rendimento Social de Inclusão	<b>924000000</b>	8000	Famílias	257994000	666006000
2	Programa de Requalificação, Reabilitação e Acessibilidades	5485694637	5410	Individuos	2000000000	3485694637
3	Segurança alimentar dos cabo-verdianos	509543163	90000	Pessoas	360000000	473543163
4	Rendimento Solidário	<b>300000000</b>	30000	Pessoas		300000000
5	Protecção aos idosos	14240000	712	Pessoas	14240000	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7233477800</b>			<b>2308234000</b>	<b>4925243800</b>
	<b>Total SEM PRRA</b>	<b>1747783163</b>			<b>308234000</b>	<b>1439549163</b>

#### V. CADASTRO SOCIAL ÚNICO, COMUNICAÇÃO E MOBILIZAÇÃO

Os beneficiários das 5 medidas objeto deste compacto serão todos selecionados através do sistema do Cadastro Social Único.

Assim, eficácia, a eficiência e a efetividade deste compacto de medidas requer o uso exclusivo do Cadastro Social Único para a seleção dos beneficiários, o registo nesse sistema dos benefícios



e o monitoramento do perfil dos Agregados Familiares, permitindo assim acompanhar os casos de vulnerabilidade, de entrada na situação de beneficiário, mas sobretudo de transição e a consequente exclusão e exclusão.

Assim, as Câmaras Municipais criarão as condições para facilitar o registo no Cadastro Social Único, nos serviços quanto diretamente por visitas domiciliarias.

O Governo realizará uma ampla campanha de informação e divulgação visando informar os cabo-verdianos sobre o Cadastro Social Único e sobre as 5 medias objeto deste compacto.

## **VI. GOVERNANÇA**

*O compacto das medidas de proteção das famílias mais pobres e dos trabalhadores que não trabalham por conta de outrem cobre especialmente o sector informal*

*Assim é instituído o seguinte mecanismo de planeamento, execução, comunicação e mobilização, monitoramento e avaliação que compreende um Comité de Pilotagem, uma Comissão Executiva e uma Comissão de Comunicação e Mobilização.*



### **Comité de Pilotagem**

*O Comité de Pilotagem é o órgão de coordenação, monitoramento e avaliação do compacto. Presidido pela Ministra da Família e Inclusão Social, integra ainda o Diretor Nacional do Planeamento, em representação do Ministério das Finanças, o Presidente da Associação Nacional dos Municípios Cabo-verdianos em representação dos 22 Municípios, o Presidente da Plataforma das ONGs Cabo-verdianas, o Coordenador do PRRA, o Presidente da FICASE, a Presidente do Secretariado Nacional da Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional e a Diretora-Geral do Emprego Formação Profissional e Estágios Profissionais.*

### **Comissão Executiva**

*A Comissão Executiva é a instância responsável pela execução das 5 medidas, presidida pela Diretora-Geral da Inclusão Social e integra ainda os Presidentes das Câmaras Municipais ou*





seus representantes, os Delegados do Ministério da Agricultura e Ambiente, os Delegados do Ministério da Educação e os Centros de Emprego e Formação Profissional nos Concelhos. A Comissão Executiva tem a responsabilidade de assegurar a implementação das 5 medidas, de forma coordenada, tendo como referência única o Cadastro Social Único, com a responsabilidade de assegurar e melhor focalização, priorizando os mais necessitados e evitando duplicações.

### **Comissão de Comunicação e Mobilização**

A Comissão de Comunicação e Mobilização é a unidade responsável pela comunicação das medidas, suas modalidades e mecanismos de acesso e em suma pela mobilização dos cabo-verdianos para a efetividade das 5 medidas, visando mitigar os riscos de aprofundamento da pobreza, injetando liquidez na economia e assim financiando o consumo e criando condições para nesta situação difícil, não deixar ninguém para trás.

A Comissão de Comunicação e Mobilização é coordenada pelo Ministro da Cultura e Industrias Criativas e compreende o Gabinete de Comunicação e Imagem do Governo, a Associação dos Jornalistas de Cabo Verde, as unidades de comunicação da Câmaras Municipais e da Plataforma das ONGs de Cabo Verde.





## APPENDIX 2 - MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

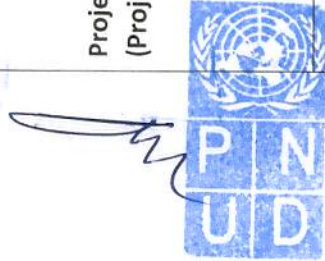
In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring plans:

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	UNDP with MFIS, INPS, DNP, MINFIN	
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	MFIS, INPS, CNPS, DNP MINFIN	
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	Quarterly	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	UNDP	
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Before every Steering Committee	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	UNDP	
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	Quarterly	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by	UNDP, MINFIN, MFIS,	





		the project board and used to make course corrections.	UNDP	
<b>Project Report</b>	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.		
<b>Project Review (Project Board)</b>	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	UNDP, MFIS, INPS, EU DELEGATION, MINFIN,	
<b>Final Evaluation</b>	End of Project	A Project Final Evaluation should be implemented with an Independent Evaluation Team, according to UNDP's procedures.	UNDP	30.000



## APPENDIX 3 - SUPPORTING DOCUMENT TO THE ACTION DOCUMENT

### Formulation phase

<p>1. How will the IO/that other implementing partner support the partner country to exercise effective leadership and ownership over the programme?</p>	<p>Strengthening social protection mechanisms through immediate impact measures, scaling up cash transfers for informal workers and those affiliated with REMPE, and relieving the burden of COVID-19 on women and children. UNDP, in partnership with the Ministry of Finance's National Planning Directorate (DNP) and Ministry of the Family and Social Inclusion, will support INPS and CNPS in coordinating all activities of this output.</p> <p>Supporting Tourism sector recovery is supported through capacity building of key actors and enhancement of MSME competitiveness through quality certification and supply-chain integration. For the realization of this output, UNDP will work closely with UNIDO in terms of methodology and partnership. There will be monitoring and follow-up of all activities, including conducting audits efficiently and effectively.</p>
<p>2. To which extent will the IO/that other implementing partner use country systems (please specify) during implementation of the programme?</p>	<p>In case of emergency, all international cooperation actors have to use the mechanisms put in place by the Government of Cabo Verde.</p> <p>In this case, the aim is to use national mechanisms to carry out transfers to the most vulnerable groups through the CNPS and INPS. These two institutions have long experience and sufficient capacity to carry out these activities.</p> <p><i>In addition</i>, the common social registry (CSU) where the socio-economic profile of the registered persons (persons working in the informal sector) is defined, as well as through the financial information system for micro and small enterprises, provided by the Ministry of Finance, will be used as well as through the INPS as they are already registered in the INPS system. The statistical information system for business activities will also be used for micro and small enterprises, for the purpose of achieving greater efficiency in the implementation of the programme.</p>
<p>3. How will the IO/that other implementing partner support the development of capacities in the partner country?</p>	<p>UNDP is part of the working group supporting the Government in crisis management. This group analyses the emergency situation and the solutions provided for each sector.</p> <p>This group also tries to coordinate the support of the different national and international entities that try to cooperate with Cabo Verde. UNDP has developed a module for trainers and another for trainees in financial knowledge. This training has already been successfully completed and UNDP has a group of trainers at its disposal who would be ready to provide this training to the beneficiaries at short notice.</p>



*[Handwritten signature]*



<p>4.</p> <p>a) What will be the respective role of the IO/that other implementing partner, the partner country, the EC and other donors in the governance bodies of the programme?</p> <p>b) How will this ensure appropriate EU participation in the policy dialogue with the partner country, region or organization?</p>	<p>a) The project will be implemented by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). UNDP will ensure financial management and coordination through the direct implementation modality (DIM). UNDP and EU will engage in close dialogue, where necessary, and especially in critical phases of the project.</p> <p>The Steering Committee will consist of UNDP, UNIDO and, at least, the representatives from the ministries involved/beneficiaries of the planned activities, MFIS–DGIS (incl. CNPS); the Ministry of Finance, the INPS, and the European Union Delegation in Cabo Verde .Other development partners may be invited to serve on the Steering Committee to ensure coordination with other stakeholders in the field of business competitiveness (e.g. the World Bank). The UNDP shall assure the secretariat of the Steering Committee.</p> <p>b) UNDP and EU will engage in close dialogue, especially in critical phases of the project such as evaluating the outcome of the assessment and the establishment of the training programmes.</p>
<p>5. Will the IO/other implementing partner implement the programme using its own staff and recruit additional temporary staff specifically for the project or will it work with implementing partners?</p>	<p>In accordance with the DIM modality, UNDP will be responsible for the implementation of the project with the national partners <i>such as Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Tourism.</i></p> <p>Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion and Ministry of Tourism and Transport will be a main partner as well with Ministry of Finance, CNPS and INPS.</p>
<p>6. If the IO/other implementing partner will implement the action with partners, which are these partners and why is their involvement the preferred option for the IO/that other implementing partner?</p>	<p>A legal document establishing the obligation of the parties was signed between UNDP and DNP (<i>LOA</i>) based on a standard template adapted to the specificities of each case. This document sets out the method of transferring funds, the sequence of payment and the obligations for technical and financial justification of the use of the funds. <i>Also a LOA will be signed with Ministry of Tourism and transport to implement the training package.</i></p> <p>UNDP will enter into partnership with UNIDO, who has a strong comparative advantage and experience in the area of quality and certification</p>



## APPENDIX 4 - GENDER EQUALITY ASSESSMENT FOR IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION PHASES PROJECT MODALITY AND BUDGET SUPPORT

### INSTRUCTIONS

The questions below are to be answered according to their degree of relevance for the type of the proposed action:

- Most questions are addressing the way gender issues are dealt with in partner countries' public policies, the link of the proposed EU action with these policies and the likely impact (both positive and negative) of this action on the gender equality issues: they are relevant for actions under budget support (including possible complementary support) and for sector support through project modality. These questions are marked as [BS] and/or [SSP].
- Some questions are more adapted to actions with project modality not directly linked to a sector support programme or to a particular partner country public policy (e.g. for thematic or regional programmes): they will be marked as [NSP] for Not Sector-based Project (formerly known as "standalone" project).

**The part with the questions and replies related to the identification phase must be annexed to the Initial Action Document to be submitted to QSG1. The questions and replies related to the two phases must be annexed to the Action Document to be submitted to QSG2.**

For further guidance it is referred to the "Toolkit on Mainstreaming Gender Equality in EC Development Cooperation"<sup>1</sup>

### Identification phase

What are the main barriers to poverty reduction for women and girls in the country and to which extent could the proposed action help to reduce them or take them away? [BS] [SSP][NSP]

For example: education, health, social norms. This assessment may be based on a country gender profile done by EU, EU Member States or other donors or a gender analysis specifically commissioned for the identification phase or otherwise.

Cabo Verde:

Tradition and social references are the root for most of the structural gender inequality in Cabo Verde and thus results on barriers to poverty reduction for women and girls in the country. Among the main barriers to poverty reduction are:

- poverty and lack of employment opportunity, affect mostly women and girls causing economic dependence
- women-headed households are the poorest
- insufficient educational, social and political programs take into account the various dimensions of effective gender mainstreaming;



<sup>1</sup><http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/t-and-m-series/>





- Social and cultural constraints attributed to women keep them from searching opportunities to develop their social capital, leadership and political capacities.
- Lack of social protection
- A large number of women and girls working on informal sector, some due to limitations on access to credit and financial orientation and education
- faced by women to fully integrate the formal sector due to limitations on access to credit and impact the development of business initiatives;
- Insufficient institutionalization of a gender sensitive political and policy approach.
- lack/insufficient employment opportunities particularly affecting girls,
- minor participation of women in the definition and decision on public policies

**Contribution of the action:**

Cabo Verdean women represent the largest part of the country's vulnerable population. The precarious, informal, temporary jobs that will be strongly affected by the Covid 19 crisis are mostly taken by women who are also the representatives of the poorest families. The project in its emergency part will serve as an economic relief to many poor women who are unable to work and their families. The other activities of the project, namely the training of SMEMS owners will privilege female managers and business owners

An emergency financial aid and a grant and training to strengthen the beneficiaries capacities for crises management.

Which other gender equality issues exist in the country/region and how do they relate to the proposed action?  
[BS] [SSP] [NSP]

The type of questions to consider are, for instance, in the case of an agricultural reform: what is the proportion of female workers? How will they benefit?

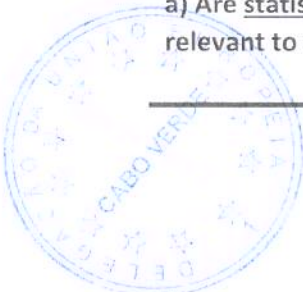
Cabo Verde:

Economic dependence as a result of unemployment and poverty can reinforce oppressive behaviour in the family environment and GBV. The country has fought Gender Based Violence by encouraging awareness and reporting. The latter often does not happen because of the victim's economic dependence on the perpetrator.

**Contribution of the action**



<p>Sources to consider: Evaluations, gender country profile, wiki-gender, UNWOMEN, World Bank, OECD etc...</p>	<p>Female empowerment actions that support women in their economic autonomy may directly affect GBV case numbers</p>
<p>a) Is the <u>Government sensitive to gender</u> and does it have policies or programmes to support gender equality and women's empowerment? [BS] [SSP]</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy to have more women in Parliament, legislation on gender based violence, measures to send girls to school.</li> <li>- Transport policy and strategies include gender equality objectives based on gender analysis of women's and men's different transport needs and modes of transport utilized.</li> </ul> <p>b) If yes, explain briefly how and whether the proposed action is in line with the national gender strategy/programme and to what extent could it provide support to that? [BSP] [SSP] [NSP]</p> <p>c) If not, why and to what extent can the proposed action help to address this situation in the sector concerned or more widely? [NSP] [BSP] [SSP]</p> <p>The support could consist in choosing priorities/specific objectives and results which aim to promote gender equality.</p>	<p>The Government of Cabo Verde is committed to promoting gender equality policies and gender mainstreaming. In its Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development and in alignment with the SDG, the promotion of gender equality is a central issue and objective for the inclusive development of the country.</p> <p><b>Contribution of the action</b></p> <p>The action is aligned with the national gender strategies of the Government. Women economic empowerment is one of the axes of intervention of Government programs in gender issues and will find support in the outcomes and effects of action.</p>
<p>a) Are <u>statistics</u> available which may be relevant to the proposed action and</p>	<p>a) Yes. b) Instituto Nacional de Estatistica – INE c) N/A</p>






<p>which are disaggregated by sex? [BS] [SSP][NSP]</p> <p>b) If yes, who is currently gathering such data (the Government, other entities World Bank)? [BS] [SSP][NSP]</p> <p>c) If no, what plans are there to develop Government capacity to do so? [BS] [SSP]</p> <p>d) How could the proposed action be instrumental to that end?</p> <p>For example: support to the National Institute of Statistics by EU or other donors</p>	<p>d) N/A</p>
<p>a) Are the key gender policy priorities integrated in Government <u>fiscal planning tools</u>? [BS][SSP]</p> <p>b) To what extent could they be instrumental within the framework of the proposed action?</p> <p>The type of question raised can be: does the mid-term expenditure framework include gender sensitive indicators?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>There are gender-sensitive indicators from the national statistics institute that are and can be considered throughout the project</p>
<p>Are <u>funds earmarked</u> for Government programmes aimed at supporting women's empowerment and/or for women's organisations? [BS][SSP]</p>	<p>Yes.</p>



For example: funds aimed at financing a programme to support women's political participation

a) Have women's groups / groups working on women's rights been consulted?[BS][SSP] [NSP]

No

b) Please specify what consultation approach was used to ensure their active and free participation?[BS][SSP] [NSP]

The type of questions raised can be:  
Were the women's organisations working in the sector consulted? Did they raise unforeseen issues and if so, how would you tackle them?

Sources to consider: women's associations, INGOs, Ministry in charge of gender issues, other donors etc.

### Formulation phase

What are the key implications for the proposed action regarding the issues identified during the gender analysis and/or raised during the consultations? [SSP][NSP][BS]

For example for [NSP] [SSP]:

- Women and girls risk sexual violence on their way to fetch water.
- Children have little time to attend school due to water collection
- Social norms impeding girls' access to education

- women-headed households are the poorest
- Women workers in the informal sector will not be able to earn an economic income during the days of the state of emergency because of the Covid 19
- Women represent the largest population of temporary workers, precarious, seasonal, occasional work
- Women have fewer opportunities for employment and financial credit in Cabo Verde





<p>How does the project/programme <u>tackle the gender issues</u>? [SSP][NSP][BS]</p> <p>For example for [NSP]: building the water pump in the village center (and not in an isolated area)</p> <p>For example for [BS] :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity building of women's organizations on public financial management.</li> <li>- Support the Government on gender budgeting.</li> </ul>	<p>Specific terms of reference will be drafted to explain in detail the access to these grants. Some of these criteria will be the following: the SMEMS that are managed by women, the partnership with UNIDO, the innovative character of the proposal submitted.</p> <p>The monitoring and evaluation matrix should provide demographic indicators disaggregated by gender.</p>
<p>Which <u>gender-sensitive indicators</u> does the proposed action intend to use to monitor progress? [BS] [SSP][NSP]</p> <p>The type of questions raised can be :</p> <p>Are there sources of verification available or, if not, what is foreseen to collect the data?</p> <p>For example for [SSP][NSP]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of women and girls abused on their way to fetch water</li> <li>Number of girls and boys attending school</li> <li>Time spent fetching water</li> </ul> <p>For example for [BS]: number of laws related to gender equality adopted. Budget allocation for gender related issues. Data disaggregated by sex and age.</p> <p>Sources: programme baselines, monitoring data and final evaluation, statistics, anecdotal evidence, NGOs...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of women benefiting from subsidies</li> <li>Number of women workers in the informal sector received subsidies</li> <li>Number of SMEMS managed by women received funding</li> <li>Number of female entrepreneurs who participated in the training courses</li> </ul>



<p>Will the <u>data</u> generated by the proposed action be <u>disaggregated by sex and age</u>? [BS][SSP][NSP]</p> <p>For example: programme baselines, monitoring data and final evaluation</p> <p>Sources: gender analysis, data collection, NIP/MIP.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>a) Were women's organisations <u>consulted</u> on budget allocations?</p> <p>b) If so, how? [BS][SSP]</p> <p>For example: experts' task force in the Ministry of Finance, consultations with civil society groups including women's groups.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>How will women's organisations be <u>involved</u> in monitoring governance performance (or project performance, when relevant)? [BS][SSP] [NSP]</p> <p>For example: transparency initiative such as media campaign to share the budget. Advocacy groups. Community tracking of municipal spending, etc...</p>	<p>N/A</p>





*Communications & Visibility Plan*

West Africa Competitiveness Project

(adapted for COVID-19 crisis response and recovery)

**CABO VERDE**



December 2020



## a) BACKGROUND

The European Union (EU) is one of the major partners and funders of UNDP's work. Currently, the [EU and UNDP are collaborating in 140 countries](#) to deepen democratic governance, prevent or recover from conflict and natural disasters, build resilience and adapt to climate change. The EU and its Member States are jointly the world's largest donor of the development aid, with their Official Development Assistance (ODA) having reached €75.5 billion in 2016.

Communications and visibility are key for the EU to mobilize its citizens and governments to remain engaged in development aid and cooperation as well as for the EU - UNDP strategic partnership, including resource mobilization.

Under the "West Africa Competitiveness Programme", a regional program financed by the 11th European Development Fund (EDF 11), Cabo Verde benefited from a €5 million envelope to implement a national project, "West Africa Competitiveness Strengthening Project – Cabo Verde".

### **COVID 19 Crises.**

On 28 February 2020, the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Finance officially requested the UNDP to assess the possibility of reallocating funds from the competitiveness project to support workers in the informal sector in Cabo Verde through an individual grant of 90 euros per month for no less than 30,000 workers at imminent risk of poverty and social exclusion.

Since that date, UNDP, the EU and the Government of Cabo Verde have been working to analyse the relevance of the request made by the Government of Cabo Verde and its immediate feasibility, taking into account the moment of historical crisis that the country is going through.

The outcome of the meetings between Government, delegation of the EU in Cabo Verde and UNDP revealed the following conclusions based on the Cabo Verdean Government's impact forecasts:

Need to dimension the "competitiveness project" according to the situation, bearing in mind that no opening of tourism is foreseen. Tourism was the strategic niche around which the competitiveness project was formulated.

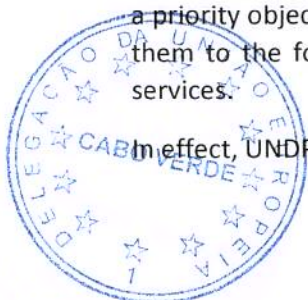
The recovery of this sector will be slow and will consequently affect all the productive sectors of the country. However, informal sector workers could emerge from this situation if they are helped right now because many of them depend on domestic consumption of goods and services.

The parties involved on the former "competitiveness project" have decided to formulate a new project that will support Government of Cabo Verde to cope with the crises and to bridge the emergency measures to more sustainable actions.

The target group will be people affected by economic crises, mainly informal sector and Small and micro enterprises.

Support informal sector workers urgently in order to survive the impact of the crisis in the short and medium term. It is estimated that around 30,000 people will be affected. The informal sector was also a priority objective of the competitiveness project, as this project aimed to progressively move part of them to the formal sector after achieving improvements in quality and quantity in their sales and services.

In effect, UNDP proposal aims to support the following areas of the Government Plan:





- Allocate financial resources to enable the payment of benefits to 24,559 workers in the informal sector and REMPE by supporting the Solidarity Income Regime of 90,69 euro. Early recovery: Urgent and rapid action for saving people's lives.

These proposals give on the one hand an immediate response to the sector of informal workers by supporting the government in paying a subsidy of 90,69 euros for one month through national mechanism for social protection Unique Social register (Cadastro social Unico) MFIS by CNPS and INPS (National Institute of Social Welfare).

- On the other hand, the project will support the tourism sector, especially MSMEs operating within the sector, training modules are foreseen to enhance the services and competitiveness of local services catering to tourists. For the most part, this component will support a government-led training programme seeking to enhance the capabilities of local operators. These training packages will focus on strengthening the technical capacities of professionals working in the field of tourism: Training of Tourism Guides; Training of Travel Agents; Training of Border Police, Airport Staff and Municipal Guards; Training of Taxi and Minibus Drivers and; Training of Intermediate Managers of Small and Medium Hotel Units. The language component will also be strengthened, focusing especially on European languages (English, French, and German) as this covers either the native or second language of most tourists visiting Cabo Verde. A financial literacy training package will be also provided to enable beneficiaries to acquire essential knowledge and tools in the domain of financial management

## b) BASELINES

The visibility and communications approach aimed to integrate all the project's social networking platforms into one circle of 3 intercommunicable social and communications platforms, namely the UNDP's website, Facebook and Twitter. These platforms will be interconnected as a way to enhance, boost and increase the reach and interactivity of the project's messages and actions, but also the visibility of the project's initiatives and EU external actions.

The communications strategy will allow to communicate efficiently and effectively throughout these platforms, but also through a more "traditional" mean, the email newsletters – using a comprehensive database of the project's beneficiaries and stakeholders (Stakeholders' general database, Seminars & Workshops' specific databases, Vendors and Partners' specific database, etc.).

UNDP corporate toolkit on EU visibility toolkit shares best practices to ensure adequate visibility of the EU external actions under UNDP implemented projects.

## c) PROJECT COMMUNICATIONS & VISIBILITY

The new contractual framework (Annex II - General Conditions, Art. 8) requires UNDP to develop a Communication and Visibility Plan before signing the agreement with the EU. Ensuring visibility is a contractual obligation, whose non-delivery gives the EU legal grounds to terminate the contract and reduce its contribution.



Having a Communications and Visibility Plan from the very outset of the project, agreed by both the EU and UNDP, helps to better plan and implement the communications activities and also address the insufficient visibility issue.

The communications and visibility activities of UNDP's EU-funded projects are carried out in line with:

- The Annex II (General Conditions) to the EU-UNDP Agreement
- [Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN actions in the field](#)

#### d) BRANDING

The EU flag, with 12 yellow or white stars on a blue background, is the common element branding all EU-funded actions. The use of the EU logo on all communications and visibility materials is indispensable and shall apply. All communications and visibility materials of EU-funded "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde", implemented by UNDP, should equally display EU and UNDP logos to promote the strategic partnership between the two organizations.

At the same time, "the size and prominence of the acknowledgement and European Union logo shall be clearly visible in a manner that will not create any confusion regarding the identification of the Action as a UN activity, the ownership of the equipment and supplies by the UN, and the application to the Action of the UN privileges and immunities" (Art. 11, FAFA).

For instance:



**PRESS RELEASE**



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

The "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde" communications and visibility plan approach for the project's branding also include a logo, to be developed in the early stages of project implementation and will the ownership and partnership in the project.

While the official EU logo does not include any tagline, similarly to previous EU – UNDP projects is can be used a version of the logo that include the tagline "This project is funded by the European Union" and/or "European Union" to increase the visibility of the EU. The logo should always be presented in one of the two formats below. The flag should never appear without EUROPEAN UNION written below.







When a third party is involved in co-organization of various activities within the project, the visibility of this agency should be discussed on ad hoc basis, in consultation with the EU Delegation and the UNDP Outreach unit. However, the general rule should be that all logos should be placed in the header of the document and enjoy equal space in terms of size. However, in specific cases logo of a third party might be placed in the footer of a document following the main text.

#### e) VISIBILITY GUIDELINES & INFORMATION

While there is no specific template for a Communications and Visibility Plan, the template on page 5 of the [Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN actions in the field](#) was used as reference for the present plan. Building from the previous experiences, the Communications and Visibility Plan:

- is linked to the project's overall objective, intended outcome and expected outputs with clear results and indicators to measure the impact of the communications work.
- includes a budget for the implementation of the communications and visibility activities. The overall budget of the project includes a line for communications and visibility plan's integrity costs, including staff/human resources to deliver on the Communications and Visibility Plan, which is part of the EU-UNDP agreement. This is complemented by visibility and communication account budget lines under each activity of the project. The present plan will be shared with the EU Communication Officer and Portfolio/Project Manager to contribute for the successful implementation of the communications activities. This approach allows the project's executive to meet the EUD's expectations for communications and visibility, address potential sensitivities the EU may be concerned about and avoid deliberations about the insufficient visibility at a later stage.

In line with the [UN Guidelines for media relations](#), it is not part of the project's strategy to pay the media to publish press releases or write stories about the project.

Reporting is a key requirement of UNDP contractual relationship with the EU. Results shall be documented in a consistent manner as these will serve the basis for developing communications materials and reports. As referred in background and baselines sections, the current plan will capitalize on the previous achievements and deliverables of previous EU – UNDP projects.

In this context, the "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde" Communications and Visibility Plan will raise awareness around the achievements and positive impacts attained by the EU-funding in favour of the "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde", and in the context of the EC-UNDP Partnership, in order to promote a rapid response to COVID crises and help recovery the country on social development and economic growth.



The main objective of visibility activities is the communication of “positive results of the partnership throughout the project’s implementation focusing on outputs and the impact of results”.

These guidelines focus not only on the use of logos and different statements, but also, and not less importantly, actual activities promoting the results of the EU-UNDP partnership in the context of this initiative, as required by the aforementioned [Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN actions in the field](#).

To acknowledge funding by the European Union, all following collateral materials (but not limited to): press releases, leaflets, brochures and newsletters, websites, display panels, banners, promotional items, letterheads, audio-visual productions should carry a following phrase: “The project is funded by the European Union.”

### **Disclaimer and copyright**

Certain information materials should include a following disclaimer: “This publication has been produced with the assistance of the European Union. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of <insert name of the author/contractor/implementing partner/ international organization> and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union”. For the purposes of better usability, this disclaimer should only be included in the materials which exceed 4 pages length. However, in exceptional cases this rule might be revoked.

The diverse range of reports produced via the project should include a UNDP copyright notice and the UNDP general statement: “UNDP is the UN’s global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. We are on the ground in 166 countries, working with them on their own solutions to global and national development challenges. As they develop local capacity, they draw on the people of UNDP and our wide range of partners”.

The use of all statements should be justifiable when measured against the size of the publication in question. For instance, they are deemed inappropriate with respect to brief information materials such as press releases or leaflets. In this case, the placement of logos and the acknowledgment of the EU funding should suffice.

### **Approach**

The “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” Visibility Communications and Plan works across different levels, addressing activities and/or Communications as to:

- Create and raise awareness around the “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde”, for example project communications and initiatives, key meetings and coverage of workshops/initiatives/activities.
- Shape communication to showcase the specific impact of the “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” with EU funding.

Conceive, in support of the “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” key stakeholders/partners (Ministry





of Finances, Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion, National Institute of Social Protection, business associations, etc.), funded visibility activities and/or campaigns.

### **Messaging**

Whilst communications activities will tailor messages to suitable target audiences, a consistent thread is incorporated, focusing on the achievements and positive impacts of the EC-UNDP Partnership generated via EU-funding, as well as positioning the “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” as:

- An EU-funded project in support of the cooperation between the EU and Cabo Verde.
- The “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde ” has as main objectives social protection, with focus on the vulnerable groups such as young people and women, and support to SMEMs.
- A strong strategic partnership between the EU and UNDP to work together to support government on immediate response to COVID 19 crises.

### **Visibility Requirements**

All communications will:

- Ensure communications materials comply with ‘Visual Identity Elements’, described under item 3.1., as prescribed by the European Commission, together with the UNDP logo.
- Ensure that the Project Manager is included in contacts with the EC Press and Information Officer.
- Ensure that the EU flag is present on all communications materials and/or the disclaimer “This project is funded by the European Union” when communicating on matters related to the action.
- Ensure the EU disclaimer must be included in all publications.
- Be delivered in a timely fashion and distributed via appropriate outlets.
- Impart information clearly and accurately.



## f) THE COMMUNICATIONS & VISIBILITY PLAN

### General Communication Strategy

The Communication strategy focuses on informing and promoting the work and impact of the “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” amongst the project’s stakeholders and target groups. The strategy aims to ensure coherent, consistent, integrated and effective communications with the key target audiences along the implementation of the project. It outlines a set of activities to ensure visibility of the project (visibility plan); build up awareness among stakeholders on the activities carried out and respective results; support the involvement of partners and stakeholders into the project implementation; and carry out proper information dissemination in Cabo Verde, but more broadly within UNDP and EC HQs relevant units and/or programmes.

### Objectives & expected results

The plan aims to share information, advocate and increase visibility of the “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” in order to achieve overall objectives.

The below set of overall objectives will be tailored to address the project’s specific target groups:

- 1) Raise awareness on the project’s activities, at national, being taken during the project’s life cycle to ensure social protection for most vulnerable people affected by COVID 19 crises and to improve the resilient of MSMEs.
- 2) Increase visibility of the project’s activities through effective implementation of the Communications & Visibility Plan.
- 3) Communicate in a coordinated and integrated manner all project’s actions, using the project’s communications platforms described in the background.
- 4) Promote knowledge-sharing, transfer tools and good practices across and among all project’s beneficiaries.
- 5) Communicate on the specificities and priorities, highlighting the results and impact of the project.
- 6) Promote the EU/UNDP strategic partnership within the framework of the project.

Considering the above, the expected results are:

- 1) Effective information sharing through standardized communications tools and methods on the project’s activities.
- 2) Increased MSMEs access to information and mechanisms to improve their resilient.

### 1) Target groups & key messages

The “Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde” communications & visibility plan will ensure that the results and impact made by the project are widely recognized by key target audiences both at the country level.

The following institutions are primary target groups and critical to reach in order to meet the strategy’s objectives:

- 1) Group of 16.000 people working in the non-formal sector in risk of exclusion.
- 2) Group of 14.000 people registered at REMPE and in risk of exclusion.
- 3) MSMEs;
- 4) Ministries of Finance (MF);
- 5) Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion;
- 6) National Institute of Social Welfare (INPS);
- 7) Municipalities;
- 8) ProEmpresa;
- 9) Chamber of Commerce of Barlavento;
- 10) Chamber of Commerce of Sotavento;

Among the secondary target groups, we can include:

- 1) Local Authorities;
- 2) Other business associations;





- 3) Other relevant government units;
- 4) Development Partners;
- 5) General Public.

#### Key Messages

Considering the targeted groups, the project communications products will be made available in Portuguese and crioulo. Building from the previous experiences, Key General Messages explaining the project's priorities, activities, achievements and impacts will be periodically released and updated. These messages will be shaped and used to inform the different target groups of the different activities, as well as the general public and development partners.

#### Communication Activities

Based on the overall and specific objectives and expected results, audiences, messages and methods, the following activities will be supported under the global "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde" Communication Work Plan:

- A. Production of standard package of communication tools and means for all target groups
  - 1) Branding "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde": In order to create message cohesion and coherence among all products, a "brand" for the project that builds from the existing baselines and realizations, aligned with the visibility requirements and guidelines, will be consolidated. This "brand" includes templates for publications, presentations, handbooks, newsletters, brochures, leaflets, articles, video credits, banners among other products;
  - 2) Developing/managing the "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde" Social Media;
  - 3) Producing, editing and publishing of the "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde" quarterly Newsletter.

#### Communication tools chosen

The project will choose a mix of affordable and cost-effective tools that have a wide reach and impact. These will include web-based platforms / social media and websites, press releases, leaflets, banners, media encounters, events and visual documentation. The following are examples of communications' tools and key channels used to target the two groups:

Target group	Communications Tools	Key Communications Channels
Primary target groups:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classic hard-copy publications, in particular handbooks and newsletters</li> <li>• Online publications</li> <li>• Side events</li> <li>• Signs/banners</li> <li>• Films and photo-stories</li> <li>• Media articles/stories and podcasts (particularly with interviews with beneficiaries)</li> <li>• Press clipping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mailing list database</li> <li>• Website</li> <li>• Newsletter</li> <li>• Project narrative reports</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Meetings with stakeholders (project's steering committees and national coordination committees)</li> <li>• National events</li> </ul>



Secondary target groups:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Videos and photo-stories</li> <li>• Exposure articles/blogs</li> <li>• Media articles/stories and podcasts (particularly with interviews with beneficiaries)</li> <li>• Press clipping</li> <li>• Brochures and flyers on project's main components</li> <li>• Signs/banners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website</li> <li>• Newsletter</li> <li>• Project narrative reports</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Meetings with stakeholders (project's steering committees and national coordination committees)</li> <li>• Newspapers</li> <li>• TV</li> <li>• Radio</li> </ul>
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**Indicators of achievement**  
 The project team should create opportunities for the EU, UNDP, and national partners, to be part of launch events, field visits and press trips to the project sites. Media encounters will be facilitated with donor representative. Social media will also be used for sharing results. Hashtags will be created about specific events and the donor will be tagged in posts to ensure greater reach. European Development Days, International UN Days and SDG's, but also relevant celebration dates in relation to project activities will be capitalized on.

Activities	Tools	Timeframe	Target group	Indicators of achievement
Project Branding	Facebook, Twitter, Classic hard-copy publications (newsletters and handbooks); Online publications; Side events; Press releases and clipping; Brochures and flyers on project's main components; Signs/banners; videos and photo-stories; Media articles/stories Exposure articles/blogs; Archive & institutional memory (pen disks, external disks and cloud).	(Q2) / (Q4)	Primary & secondary target groups	"Brand" is visible in the project's publications, presentations, newsletters, brochures, leaflets, articles, video credits, banners, among other products, in all activities and media products.
Developing/ managing the Project Social Media (Twitter, Facebook)	Facebook, Twitter; online publications; videos and photo-stories; Media articles/stories and podcasts (particularly with interviews with beneficiaries)	(Q3) / (Q4)	Primary & secondary target groups	Project Facebook, Twitter are operational, interlinked, interactive & accessible to the project target groups.
Producing, editing & publishing Project quarterly Newsletter	Newsletters;	Newsletters – quarterly; (Q3) / (Q4)	Primary target groups	10 newsletters available;
Briefing/ Summary on substantive knowledge products	Press conferences; press releases; fast facts publications.	(Q2) / (Q8)	Primary target group.	4 knowledge products shared with the public through





				press conferences, press releases and fast facts publications
Story telling of the project success and impact	video documentary and reportages; Facebook, Twitter, other global or development partners online platforms such as EU and UNDP HQ websites; mainstream media.	(Q2) / (Q4)	Primary & secondary target groups.	10 stories told through the selected tools.
<b>Resources</b>				
<b>Human Resources</b>				
Whenever needed for the implementation of the Communications Plan and, more broadly, the Action, third party services will be contracted locally to ensure proper media coverage and audio-visual production in real time. All related communication and visibility actions would be implemented under the supervision of the communication analyst f in UNDP office.				
<b>Financial resources</b>				
The Communications & Visibility budget is setup to cover integrity costs necessary to ensure that the visibility plan is effectively implemented, ensuring the operability, interactivity and accessibility of the website and social networks, the editing and publication of the newsletters, project reports and other relevant bibliography, and the organization of the project archive and institutional memory.				

## Communications & Visibility Budget

Please refer to the Annex III- for information on the C&V costs foreseen.

### g) MONITORING & EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation is key to measure the effective impact of the project's communications and visibility plan and strategy. M&E will be done in line with the provisions of the Description of the Action and UNDP rules and procedures. As part of the M&E actions, without prejudice of the rules and procedures, the following aspect will be assured:

1. Quality Assurance of communications and visibility products. "Covid 19 Rapid and Innovative solutions for supporting informal sector and small and medium enterprises in Cabo Verde" will provide specific Project templates which may be adapted based on the stage of the project implementation, to best reflect the image of all stakeholders involved in the Project, and for communication to be EFFECTIVE and TIMELY. For quality assurance, the communications focal point at the EC office shall be involved in approving generic and final products, prior to publicizing. Also, the various communications and visibility guidelines to be observed are linked in a 'communications and visibility toolkit' being provided by UNDP.
2. Documentation / evidencing of all activities via appropriate means, including attendance registers, effective notification to the media and monitoring of media coverage, video coverage, photography, etc.
3. Transparency and Accountability documentation and products will be uploaded on the UNDP Website and widely shared to publicize the achievements of the Project programme.



## APPENDIX 6 – TRAINING PLAN

*As per correspondence with the SE of Finance, Mr. Barros, received by email on the 6/11/2020, and update received from UNDP 16/12/2020.*

PROPOSTAS DE PROJETOS DE CAPACITAÇÃO (PARCERIA UNIÃO EUROPEIA/PNUD/GoCV)	
1. Designação do Projeto	<b>1) Projeto de Capacitação dos Guias de Turismo para melhorar a competitividade do sector do turismo</b>
2. Resumo do Projeto	<p>O curso de Guia de Turismo visa reciclar o conhecimento e aprimorar as competências dos guias de todas as ilhas de modo a adaptar ao novo normal do setor do turismo, prestando cada vez mais um serviço de melhor qualidade.</p> <p>Esta formação pretende preparar os referidos profissionais para informar e interpretar o património, os recursos turísticos do âmbito específico de atuação dos visitantes através da aplicação de técnicas específicas de interação e animação, garantindo um serviço de acompanhamento e assistência com segurança e, utilizando, sempre que necessário, a língua inglesa e/ou outra língua estrangeira. Esta formação permitirá melhorar a competitividade do produto turístico Cabo-verdiano. No final, deverão ser contemplados com um uniforme, identificação, e registo oficial numa base de dados do Ministério do Turismo e Transporte que ficará disponível num Site, permitindo a sua permanente avaliação por parte dos turistas, garantido maior segurança de todos, o prestador de serviço e o turista.</p>
3. Data e duração	<p>Início: novembro                      Fim: Março 2021                      Duração: 4 meses</p>
4. Localização do projeto	<p>Esta acção de formação deverá beneficiar 243 (duzentos e quarenta e três guias).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (21) Guias de nível V na ilha de Santo Antão (reciclagem);</li> <li>• (29) Formação de nível V (Santo Antão), reciclagem</li> <li>• (29) Formação de nível de guias de nível V, reciclagem (Restantes ilhas);</li> <li>• (40) Guias em São Vicente, reciclagem;</li> <li>• (10) Guias de nível II em São Nicolau, reciclagem;</li> <li>• (17) Guias de nível V na ilha do Sal, reciclagem;</li> <li>• (17) Guias na Boavista;</li> <li>• (10) Guias no Maio, reciclagem;</li> <li>• (20) Guias de nível V na ilha de Santiago, reciclagem;</li> </ul>



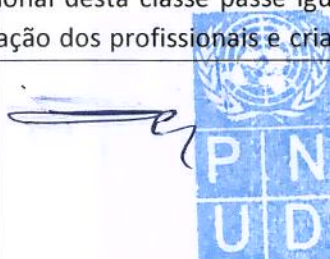


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (40) Guias no Fogo, reciclagem;</li> <li>• (10) Guias na Brava, reciclagem.</li> </ul>
5. Orçamento	<p>Total da formação: 10.470.000 ECV  Formação nível V: 10.620.950 ECV  <b>Total Geral: 21.090.950 ECV</b></p>
<b>PROPOSTAS DE PROJETOS DE CAPACITAÇÃO (UNIÃO EUROPEIA/PNUD/GoCV)</b>	
1. Designação do Projeto	<b>2) Projeto de Capacitação dos Agentes das Agências de Viagens</b>
2. Resumo do Projeto	<p>O curso de capacitação é destinado aos agentes de viagens e profissionais que atuam nas agências de viagens nas áreas de operação, gestão e atendimento ao cliente. Esta ação de capacitação tem como objetivo melhorar as competências técnicas desses profissionais, dotando-lhes de ferramentas praticas para melhorar a prestação de serviços, e inovar em termos de ter uma presença cada vez mais forte no mundo digital.</p> <p>Esta ação de capacitação ira permitir profissionalizar, aumentar o faturamento e a competitividade das agências de viagens e turismo de Cabo Verde, por meio de treinamentos <i>online</i> focados em marketing e vendas. Especificamente, esta formação visa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Aprimorar o portfólio de produtos das agências de viagens;</li> <li>-Criar posicionamento de mercado;</li> <li>-Qualificar agentes de viagens para melhorar o atendimento ao cliente, nos diversos canais e melhor utilizarem o marketing digital;</li> <li>-Criar diferenciais e posicionar as agências de viagens no mercado turístico;</li> <li>-Desenhar estratégias de comunicação, visando atrair o público alvo, e melhorar o relacionamento e gerar vendas.</li> </ul>
3. Data e duração	Início: Janeiro                      Fim: Maio 2021                      Duração: 5 meses
4. Localização do projeto	Esta ação de formação deverá beneficiar 170 (cento e setenta) agentes de viagens.
5. Orçamento	<p>Formação dos operadores das Agências de viagens:</p> <p>4.319.000 ECV - Ação de Formação  800.000 ECV - Ação de Formação</p> <p><b>Total Geral: 5.119.000 ECV</b></p>



PROPOSTAS DE PROJECTOS DE CAPACITAÇÃO (UNIÃO EUROPEIA/PNUD/GoCV)	
1. Designação do Projeto	<b>3) Projeto de Capacitação de Policias de fronteiras, Staff dos Aeroportos e Guardas municipais</b>
2. Resumo do Projeto	O projeto de capacitação de policias de fronteiras, guardas municipais e staff dos Aeroportos tem enfoque na transmissão da importância do turismo para a economia nacional, na forte regulação dos padrões de qualidade dos serviços, na divulgação das informações turísticas e na prevenção ao Covid19 face a nova normalidade que se vive atualmente. Serão lecionadas matérias sobre as relações públicas, duas línguas estrangeiras, liderança e cultura geral e bom relacionamento com os utentes e a boa prestação de serviços na porta de entrada do país nos aeroportos e nos serviços de emigração e fronteiras.
3. Data e duração	Início: Janeiro      Fim: Março      Duração: 03 meses mês
4. Localização do projeto	Esta acção de formação deverá beneficiar 272 (duzentos e setenta e dois) profissionais: -São Vicente -Sal -Boavista -Santiago
5. Orçamento	132 - Policias de fronteiras 60 - Guardas-municipais 80 - Staff de aeroportos  <b>Total: 8.160.000 ECV</b>

PROPOSTAS DE PROJECTOS DE CAPACITAÇÃO (UNIÃO EUROPEIA/PNUD/GoCV)	
1. Designação do Projeto	<b>4) Projeto de Capacitação dos Taxistas e “Hiacistas” (condutores de Hiace)</b>
2. Resumo do Projeto	Pretende-se com esta formação dotar 600 taxistas e “hiacistas” de ferramentas comunicacionais nos domínios básico de línguas estrangeiras, segurança sanitária, ferramentas no domínio comportamental, bem como noções básicas de cultura geral sobre o país nos domínios da história, cultura e pontos de interesse turístico para que possam melhorar a sua interação com os turistas e clientes no geral e que possam ser transformados em autênticos agentes promocionais do destino Cabo Verde.  Em colaboração com as Câmara Municipais pretende-se que o processo de valorização profissional desta classe passe igualmente pela adoção de um uniforme, identificação dos profissionais e criação de um dispositivo digital





	que permita a avaliação permanente dos taxistas e “hiacistas” pelos turistas, conferindo maior segurança nesse meio de transporte.
3. Data e duração	Início: Janeiro      Fim: Março      Duração: 03 meses
4. Localização do projeto	Esta acção de formação deverá beneficiar 600 (seiscentos) taxistas e hiacistas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Santo Antão (100 hiacistas e taxistas)</li> <li>• São Vicente (150 taxistas)</li> <li>• São Nicolau (50 hiacistas e taxistas)</li> <li>• Boavista (100 taxistas)</li> <li>• Maio (50 hiacistas e taxistas)</li> <li>• Fogo (100 taxistas e hiacistas)</li> <li>• Brava (50 hiacistas)</li> </ul>
5. Orçamento	Total Formação: 18.000.000 ECV  <b>Total Geral: 18.000.000 ECV</b>

PROPOSTAS DE PROJECTOS DE CAPACITAÇÃO (UNIÃO EUROPEIA/PNUD/GoCV)	
6. Designação do Projeto	<b>5) Projeto de Capacitação de Chefias Intermedias de Pequenas e Medias Unidades Hoteleiras</b>
7. Resumo do Projeto	<p>O projeto de capacitação está direccionado à uma centena de chefias intermédias de pequenas e médias unidades hoteleiras integrado no seu <i>habitat</i> de trabalho. Esta formação pretende preparar os referidos profissionais para melhor executarem as suas funções no seu ambiente de trabalho pelo que um dos resultados esperados e passível de avaliação será a aplicação prática dos ensinamentos obtidos na alteração de procedimentos de trabalho.</p> <p>Este projeto de capacitação é destinado a profissionais de pequenas e médias unidades hoteleiras, normalmente detidos por nacionais ou empreendedores europeus residentes em Cabo Verde, fora dos Grande Grupos Hoteleiros, visando dotar-lhes de ferramentas de gestão para se tornarem mais competitivos e em consequência reforçando a <b>diversificação</b> do mercado turístico cabo-verdeano</p>
8. Data e duração	Início: Janeiro      Fim: Maio      Duração: 5 meses



9. Localização do projeto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (20) chefias intermédias na ilha de Santiago;</li> <li>• (20) chefias intermédias na ilha de S. Antão;</li> <li>• (20) chefias intermédias na ilha de S. Vicente;</li> <li>• (20) chefias intermédias na ilha do Sal;</li> <li>• (20) chefias intermédias na ilha do Fogo;</li> </ul> <p><b>Total dos beneficiários: 100 (cem).</b></p>
10. Orçamento	<b>Total: 18.745.050 ECV</b>

#### Quadro Resumo dos Projetos

1) Projeto de Capacitação dos Guias de Turismo	21.090.950 ECV
2) Projeto de Capacitação dos Agentes das Agências de Viagens	5.119.000 ECV
3) Projeto de Capacitação de Policias de fronteiras, Staff dos Aeroportos e Guardas municipais	8.160.000 ECV
4) Projeto de Capacitação dos Taxistas e Hiacistas	18.000.000 ECV
5) Projeto de Capacitação de Chefias Intermedias de Pequenas e Medias Unidades Hoteleiras	18.745.050 ECV
<b>Total Geral</b>	<b>71.115.000 ECV<sup>2</sup></b>

PROPOSTAS DE PROJECTOS DE CAPACITAÇÃO (UNIÃO EUROPEIA/PNUD/GoCV)	
Designação do Projeto	<b>Projeto de Capacitação em educação Financeira</b>
Resumo do Projeto	Tendo em conta o conhecimento limitado das questões financeiras por parte dos operadores e intervenientes no sector do turismo, a formação em educação financeira vai permitir aos formandos adquirirem conhecimentos e ferramentas essenciais no domínio da gestão financeira e expandir as suas capacidades para que possam tomar as melhores decisões responsáveis sobre como usar e gerir melhor o seu dinheiro; ter atitudes responsáveis e produtivas em relação à poupança, às despesas e ao endividamento.

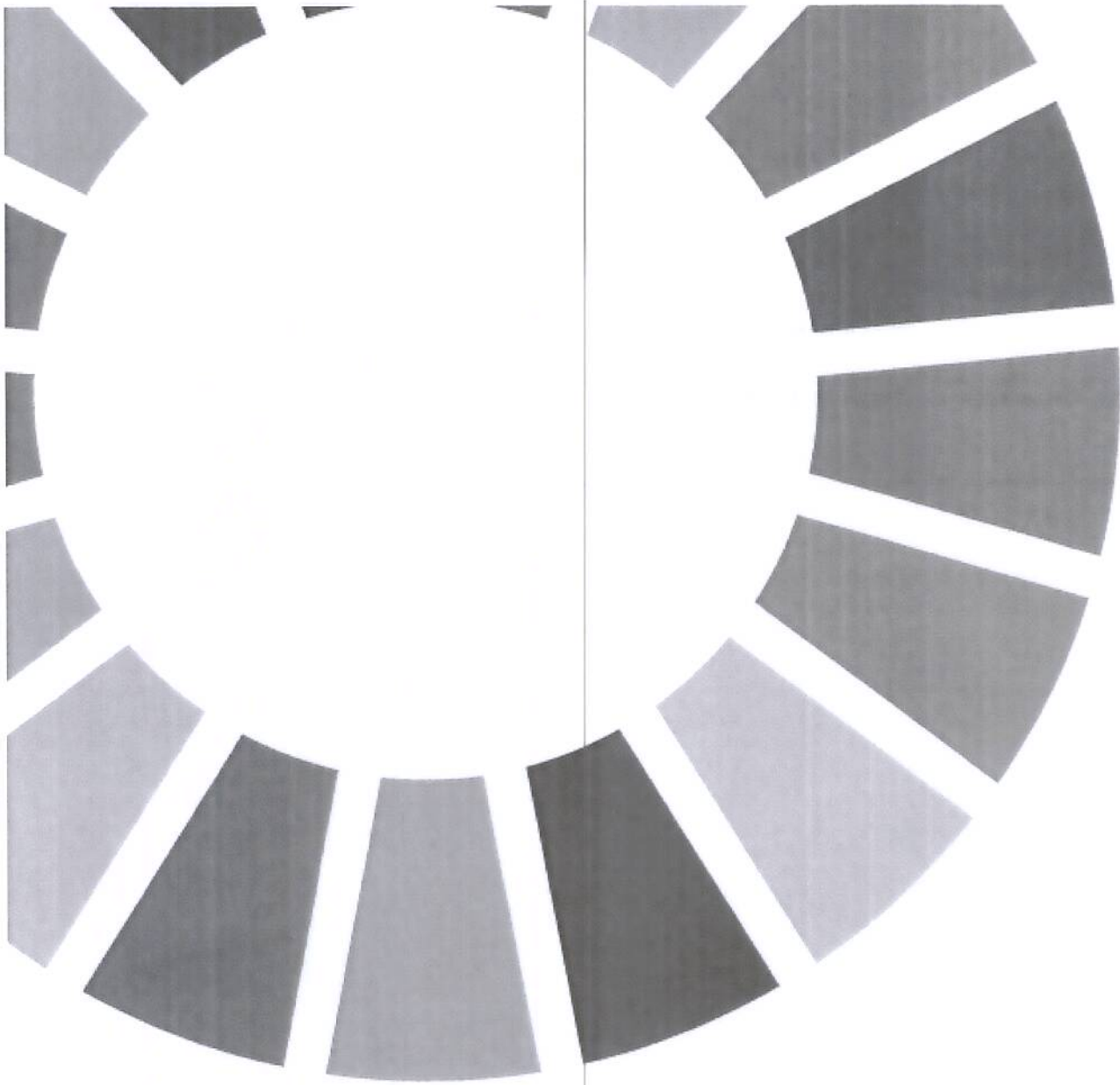
<sup>2</sup> The overall total of 5 these five projects is 110,265,000 ECV (one hundred and ten million, two hundred and sixty-five thousand Cape Verdean escudos). This includes per diem and other related subsidies to the participants, that will not be covered by the project. The project will only covered the remaining expenditures estimated of 71,115,000 ECV.






11. Data e duração	Início: janeiro      Fim: Maio      Duração: 5 meses
12. Localização do projeto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nível nacional</li> </ul> <p><b>Total dos beneficiários: 600</b></p>
13. Orçamento	<b>Total: 33, 630,855 CVE</b>







## ANNEX III - BUDGET OF THE ACTION

PRODUCTS	TOTAL ACTION BUDGET	YEAR 1 (9 months)	YEAR 2 (5 months)
<b>Output 1: Workers (in particular women and youth) from the informal sectors and those affiliated in REMPE benefit from G2P (Government to People) transfers as part of the emergency national measures to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.</b>			
Activity 1: G2P cash transfers – Funding of a Solidarity Income Regime of 10,000 CVE (90.69 EUR) for 4,329 REMPE affiliates and 20,230 Informal workers (of which 13,299 for 2 months), following identification and selection of the beneficiaries using the Common Social Register	Responsible Party: UNDP, MoF (DNP)		
4,329 REMPE workers (registered at INPS), for 1 month. The payment process is followed by INPS, which also makes the payment of the social subsidy.	€ 392,599.65	€ 392,599.65	€ -
6,931 CNPS - other beneficiaries (families and workers in the informal sector), for 1 month. Their payment processes will be followed and paid through the CNPS - National Centre for Social Pensions	€ 628,576.61	€ 628,576.61	€ -
13,299 CNPS - other beneficiaries (families and workers in the informal sector), for 2 months. Their payment processes will be followed and paid through the CNPS - National Centre for Social Pensions	€ 2,412,188.82	€ 2,412,188.82	€ -
LoA between UNDP and DNP	€ -	€ -	€ -
<b>Subtotal Activity 1 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 3,433,365.08</b>	<b>€ 3,433,365.08</b>	<b>€ -</b>
<b>BUDGET HEADING - TOTAL OUTPUT 1 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 3,433,365.08</b>	<b>€ 3,433,365.08</b>	<b>€ -</b>
<b>Output 2: Tourism sector recovery is supported through capacity building of key actors and enhancement of MSME competitiveness through quality certification and supply-chain integration.</b>			
Activity 1: Training and capacity building programme for tourism sector personnel to enhance services and competitiveness	Responsible Party: UNDP, MoT		
Training, Ateliers and Conferences - MoT package	€ 647,000.00		€ 647,000.00
Training, Ateliers and Conferences - Financial Literacy	€ 305,382.59		€ 305,382.59
<b>Subtotal Activity 1 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 952,382.59</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 952,382.59</b>
Activity 2: Supporting tourism sector supply chain integration via MSME product, process and service certification through the implementation of a simplified scheme under the National Certification Commission	Responsible Party: UNDP, UNIDO		
Technical assistance	€ 20,000.00	€ -	€ 20,000.00
Institutional capacity building (IGQPI/CONCERT)	€ 50,000.00	€ -	€ 50,000.00
Training for SMEs and producers	€ 80,000.00	€ -	€ 80,000.00
<b>Subtotal Activity 2 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 150,000.00</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 150,000.00</b>
<b>BUDGET HEADING - TOTAL OUTPUT 2 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 1,102,382.59</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 1,102,382.59</b>
<b>Output 3: Implementation, tracking and evaluation, reporting and audits are performed efficiently and effectively</b>			
Activity 1: Communication and Visibility	Responsible Party: UNDP		
Equipment, materials and supplies	€ 25,000.00	€ -	€ 25,000.00
Materials			
Equipment	€ 25,000.00		€ 25,000.00
<b>Subtotal Activity 1 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 25,000.00</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 25,000.00</b>
Activity 2: Final evaluation	Responsible Party: UNDP		
Final evaluation	€ 30,000.00	€ -	€ 30,000.00
<b>Subtotal Activity 2 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 30,000.00</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 30,000.00</b>
Activity 3: Follow-up and monitoring	Responsible Party: UNDP		
Travels	€ 20,000.00		€ 20,000.00
<b>Subtotal Activity 3 (7% indirect eligible cost not included)</b>	<b>€ 20,000.00</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 20,000.00</b>
<b>BUDGET HEADING - TOTAL PRODUTO 3 (7% custo elegível indireto não incluído)</b>	<b>€ 75,000.00</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 75,000.00</b>
<b>Subtotal - Direct Eligible Costs</b>	<b>€ 4,610,747.66</b>	<b>€ 3,433,365.08</b>	<b>€ 1,177,382.59</b>
Indirect Eligible Costs (7%)	€ 319,252.34	€ 237,729.30	€ 81,523.03
<b>Total Project Budget (Total eligible cost of action)</b>	<b>€ 4,930,000.00</b>	<b>€ 4,930,000.00</b>	<b>€ 4,930,000.00</b>







PRODUCTS	TOTAL ACTION BUDGET	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
Output 1: Workers (in particular women and youth) from the informal sectors and those affiliated in REMPE benefit from G2P (Government to People) transfers as part of the emergency national measures to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.	€ 3,433,365.08	€ 3,433,365.08	€ 0.00
Output 2: Tourism sector recovery is supported through capacity building of key actors and enhancement of MSME competitiveness through quality certification and supply-chain integration.	€ 1,102,382.59	€ 0.00	€ 1,102,382.59
Output 3: Implementation, tracking and evaluation, reporting and audits are performed efficiently and effectively	€ 75,000.00	€ 0.00	€ 75,000.00
<b>Subtotal - Direct Eligible Costs</b>	<b>€ 4,610,747.66</b>	<b>€ 3,433,365.08</b>	<b>€ 1,177,382.59</b>
<b>Indirect Eligible Costs (7%)</b>	<b>€ 319,252.34</b>	<b>€ 237,729.30</b>	<b>€ 81,523.03</b>
<b>Total Project Budget (Total eligible cost of action)</b>	<b>€ 4,930,000.00</b>		



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