

DRT-F 2017 Annual report
Part A. Integrated UNCT report for 2017

Country	CABO VERDE
Date of the report	15th OCTOBER, 2017
DRT-F contact person	António Pires, UN Coordination Specialist

1. Overview of DRT-F policy initiatives – only those implemented in 2017

Policy initiative title		Policy Initiative - Rule of law and democratic governance institutions strengthened, contributing to the promotion of Human Rights at all levels and a culture of peace and security					
Short title		Rule of law and democratic governance					
UN Agencies involved		UNDP, UNODC and UN WOMEN					
Main national partners		Ministry of Justice and Labour; National Human Rights Commission; National Institute for Children and Adolescent Protection and Capeverdean Institute for Gender Equality and Equity					
Implementation period	January to September 2017	Funding cycle	2017	Total budget	\$438.500	Delivery rate	100

2. DRT-F Outcome Indicators – only for 1 Jan – 30 Sept 2017

2.1 Government plans / policies developed with UN policy support

In 2017			
Short title of policy initiative	Title of the document	Brief description	Status
Rule of law and democratic governance	National Plan for Sustainable Development (PEDS)	- Integration of the sustainable development goals and the indicators into programs for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of SDGs. The document is finalized and presented to the public	A
	Diagnosis of the Judicial System	- The diagnosis of the judicial system which allow the structuring of strategic plan for each Justice sector sub-system. This will guarantee in short and midterm the functionality of the judicial system, particularly courts functions and assure the access to Justice. - The study was finalized after discussion with main stakeholders of justice system	A

	Second National Plan on Human Rights	- Updated and published as an important instrument to assure the commitment of each government sectors on the implementation of human rights according to the Human Rights Conventions ratified by Cabo Verde.	A
	Report of the peer review process of UNCAC (Chapter II, III, IV and V of the Convention)	- As part of the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), Cabo Verde received experts from two States parties to review its compliance with chapters II and V of the Convention. - An executive summary (including experts recommendations) with an analysis of the country situation was produced and made available. Cabo Verde has completed the review process of UNCAC	A
	National report of the evaluation of the 6-years implementation of the Special Law on GBV	- Findings and recommendations of the evaluation are now being disseminated among each public sector to be included in their specific sectorial plans and budgets and recommended actions for security sector are being implemented	A

2.2 National legislation reflects greater compliance with international norms and standards linked to UN policy support

In 2017			
Short title of policy initiative	Int'l norm / standard	Related national legislation	Brief, evidence-based, description of what was done
Rule of law and democratic governance	- Drug Fighting - Criminal Policy - Criminal Investigation	Revision of important laws: - Drug Law - Law on Criminal Policy - Criminal Investigation Law	- UN system as a whole and, special the UNODC, has supported the government in implementing a comprehensive legal reform in criminal matters, particularly through the revision of these laws. - UN/UNODC has also supported the elaboration of the draft statutes of Judicial Police (organic law).
	Cybercrime	Law on cybercrime drafted and approved by the Parliament	- The law on cybercrime in Cabo Verde has been drafted and approved by the Parliament in February 2017, with UN/UNODC technical assistance
		Laws on local governance discussed among local elected and central government	- All local municipalities and local assemblies were engaged and has participated in the discussion of the law to be finalized by the government and to be submitted to the Parliament

		Action Plan for the Parity Law	- Technical assistance for the elaboration of this Action Plan through the training workshop, high-level advocacy meetings and international sharing of experience and good practices in the promotion of Political Parity
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2.3 National policy informed through improved joint data collection and analysis done with UN policy support

In 2017		
Short title of policy initiative	National policy	Brief, evidence-based, description of what was done
Rule of law and democratic governance	Gender Based Violence	Integration of GBV data and information in the information system of the operational management of the Ministry of Internal Administration
	MoU for collecting and making available information on GBV	ICIEG (Capeverdean Institute for Gender Equality and Equity) and General Directorate of Internal Administration has signed MoU, aimed to improve the system for collecting and making available information on GBV and support the ICIEG and the police in the risk evaluation of the GBV victims

4. DRT-F Qualitative Output Indicators – update for 1 Jan – 30 Sept 2017, only if new insights emerged

4.1 DRT-F contribution to strengthened UN focus on integrated policy support and capacity development of national partners

The support of the DRT and the implementation of initiatives financed by DRT-Fund from January 1st until 30 of September 2017 were fundamental in strengthening national capacities so that a solid foundation exists for a long-term response to challenges involving Cabo Verde’s legislation and policies implementation at a central and local administration.

The UN agencies technical expertise and joined-up efforts, in collaboration with national’s authorities, partners and NGOs, effectively capacitated central and local institutions through action management training programmes and regional training workshops on monitoring and reporting, basic strategic planning, legislation and policies implementation, system improvement, and leadership skills.

The coordinated approach amongst agencies was essential to the strengthening of the Delivering as One approach and integrated policy approach to priorities identified with the country in Rule of Law and Democratic Governance, as well as in supporting national institutions to drive the Sustainable Development Goals agenda (SDG). Among the

priorities identified are Human Rights, Peace, Security, Justice, Juvenile Justice, Gender, Economy, Employment, Social and Cultural Rights and Civic and Political Rights.

The DRT-Fund was also essential for supporting the elaboration of the Government of Cabo Verde Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (PEDS - 2017-2021). The elaboration of PEDS counted on the technical assistance of the United Nations, particularly in relation to the alignment of national priorities with the SDGs (with the Results Based Management approach for planning at local level in both planning and budgeting logic of the central government), in order to “leave no one behind”.

4.2 DRT-F contribution to strengthened UN cohesion (coordination and collaboration within UNCT)

The DRT-F enabled strengthening the coordination among participating agencies of the policy initiative, as well as strengthen their normative and policy frameworks in the context of the SDG agenda. Likewise, the DRF initiatives have contributed to strengthen cooperation and coordination among various stakeholders involved, which is fundamental to safeguard the most effective and efficient use of resources.

DRT-F funds have also contributed in reinforcing UNCT focus on integrated policy work which allows the diversity of the three UN agencies, namely UNDP, UNODC and UN WOMEN, to come together with a holistic approach and common policy focus. The fund has contributed to respond in an integrated manner the priority needs in the country related to this policy initiative, taking into account the comparative advantages of the participating agencies.

Furthermore, the capacity-strengthening of central and local national institutions to monitor and report on gender equality progress, children’s right, economic, social and cultural rights, and on the political and civic rights were (and are) fundamental for the sustainable development of Cabo Verde. This exercise complemented and reinforced UN coherence and UNCT coordination and contributed to integrate the SDGs approach at the local level.

4.3 Main challenges and lessons learned regarding DRT-F implementation

Among the lessons learned and some challenges faced, the following stood out. For instance, the inclusiveness of line ministries at all stages of the process is advantageous to defining and implementing activities.

Regarding PEDS’ elaboration process, the support given was fundamental for the process in the structuring of such an important document, including the cast of a small number of strategic multi-sector programs. For example, 80 programs have been reduced to highly strategic programs, since many programs are major projects. Moreover, the fact that the national sectors have participated as implementation partners, facilitated ownership and leadership of national partners.

The reduced number of multisector programs, responding to well-integrated policies and the transformative nature of the document of plan produced incorporating all along the sustainable development goals orients the country toward deep positive changes. The activities were based

on country analysis and aimed at supporting the Government in the implementation of the national policies and strategic programmes.

5. DRT-F Quantitative Output Indicators – update for 1 Jan – 30 Sept 2017

Indicator	Total No. in 2017
Number of joint analytical studies, with recommendations for national policy and international norms and standards	3
Number of legal drafts finalized and submitted for approval	1

Annexes – only in 2017

A. Studies, reviews, and assessments supported by DRT-F

Short title of the policy initiative	Title of the document	Purpose of the document	Date finalized
Rule of law and democratic governance	Report of the Evaluation of the implementation of the GBV Special Law	- Evaluation of Law implementation	May 2017
	Support the Government of Cabo Verde in conducting the process of elaboration of the IX Report to CEDAW	- Official periodic report elaboration. - The CEDAW reporting process has been developed has an opportunity to strengthen capacities of national institutions on the international normative framework on women's human rights and its alignment with national development priorities.	July 2017
	Review of chapters II and V of the UN Convention	- Improve the knowledge of the techniques on investigating financial and economic crimes, notably, corruption.	February 2017

B. Legal drafts supported by DRT-F

Short title of the policy initiative	Title of the legal act	Purpose of the document	Date finalized
Rule of law and democratic governance	- Legal and regulatory framework for the prevention of and fight against GBV	Implementation of the legal framework	May 2017
	- MoU between ICIEG and the DGAI with main goal to strengthen institutional	Improve the system for collecting and making available information on GBV and support the police in	May 2017

	capacities of police and ICIEG for the integration of the GBV in the integrated system of data and information of the police (SIGO).	the risk evaluation of the GBV victims	
	- Elaboration of the statutes of Judicial Police draft (organic law)	Improve Cabo Verde's Justice.	February 2017

C. Joint advocacy and dialogue initiatives supported by DRT-F

Short title of the policy initiative	Title of the initiative	Purpose of the initiative	Period
Rule of law and democratic governance	Action Plan for Parity Law	- Adoption of a Parity Law on Women's Political Participation in Cabo Verde	Jan- Sept 2017
	Structuring of the medium-term planning document for the period 2016-2021, and on the structuring of the National Human Rights Plan.	- Rule of law and democratic governance institutions strengthened, contributing for the promotion of Human Rights and a culture of peace and security	June 2017
	Legal framework in criminal matters reinforced and more aligned with UN Convention.	- Reach a common understanding of the short, medium and long-term steps required to improve prison management with due regard to the emerging security threat	February 2017
	Programmes for the Socio-Educational Centre «Orlando Pantera» for the children in conflict with the Law.	- Internal operation regulation draft and, pedagogical and therapeutic programmes for the Socio-Educational Centre «Orlando Pantera» for the children in conflict with the Law.	February 2017
	Review of chapters II and V of the UN Convention	- Improve the knowledge of the techniques on investigating financial and economic crimes, notably, corruption.	February 2017
	Training on new justice software applications and the new paradigms for operation of Judicial processes.	- Increase the efficiency in the judicial decision and making the Justice efficient, independent and quick.	February- July 2017
	Implementation of comprehensive legal reform in criminal matters,	- Increase the efficiency in the judicial decision and making the	February- July 2017

	notably, through the revision of important laws.	Justice efficient, independent and quick.	
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*DRT-F **2017** Annual report*
Part B. Report on individual DRT-F Policy Initiatives in 2017

Country	Cabo Verde
Date of the report	October 15th 2017
Title of the policy initiative	Rule of law and democratic governance institutions strengthened, contributing for the promotion of Human Rights and a culture of peace and security
<i>Short title</i>	<i>Rule of Law and Democratic Governance</i>
Lead Agency & Contact person's name	UNODC – Cristina Andrade

1. Overview

Summary of Key Results Accomplished in 2017
a) Enhanced capacities to monitoring and reporting country's gender progresses and challenges are developed
b) Increased prevention efforts and service provision to GBV victims though effective implementation of the legal framework
c) Strengthened capacities and skills to improve women's leadership and participation in decision-making positions
d) The diagnosis of the judicial system which allow structuring strategic plan for each Justice sector subsystem with the main purpose to guarantee in short and midterm the functionality of the judicial system, particularly Tribunal and assure the access to Justice, the realization of justice in a reasonable time, the valid contribution of the Justice to the building of social cohesion and peace. The study was finalized after discussion with the main stakeholders of justice system
e) The support to the Government in the elaboration of the national strategic plan for sustainable development, PEDS, for the integration of the sustainable development goals and the indicators into programs for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of SDGs. The document is finalized and presented to the public
f) Workshop on Foresight which orient the processes of long-term and medium-term planning realized. This workshop was very useful for capacity building to think the future to inform actual decision making, considering the unpredictability and complexity as its starting point and hopes to find knowledge and intelligence about possible future realities through the exploration of alternative futures. It has served as first step for the preparation of the national Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development which process was about to start and participation of all central and sectorial responsible for planning was very important. Participants have considered the workshop as an open mind occasion for the projection of the country toward sustainable development. The workshop treated also the relationship foresight and the integration of Sustainable Development Goals in planning
g) The support of UNDP to update and publish the national plan on human rights was important to assure the commitment of each government sectors for the materialization of human rights according to the Human Rights Conventions ratified by Cabo Verde. The key result is the national human rights plan updated and published
h) UNDP has updated the human rights reports on the rights of children, on the economic social and cultural rights and on the political and civic rights. The mentioned reports were finalized translated and sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affaires
i) Local elected and managers trained in results based management for planning at local level in the same planning and budgeting logic of the central government; Second workshop on Judicial arbitrage organized for the region of Barlavento in Sao Vicente realized; Agency for media regulation with installed capacity to follow up media products

to be adequate to the law, safeguarding the freedom of press and the journalism deontology; Elected, managers and technicians of municipalities trained in planning based on results and integrating the SDGs at local level; Institutional strengthening of Ombudsman implementing the communication plan (publication of Ombudsman reports)

2. Key Results in 2017

Key Result No.1	Enhanced capacities in monitoring and reporting country's gender progresses and challenges are developed		
Thematic policy focus	Gender Equality and women's empowerment	Related SDG targets	Target 5.1
Explanation	UN Women has successfully support the Government of Cabo Verde in conducting the process of elaboration of the IX Report to CEDAW, in the context of national efforts to comply with the reporting commitments under CEDAW. The CEDAW reporting process has been developed has an opportunity to strengthen capacities of national institutions on the international normative framework on women's human rights and its alignment with national development priorities.		
Evidence	Relevance	Needs/Gaps	
Workshop agendas; List of participants; Power point presentation of the Report;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cabo Verde is up to date regarding reporting commitments on CEDAW; ▪ Cabo Verde has increased capacity to timely report on international commitments on gender and human rights; ▪ CV has strengthened capacities in monitoring and evaluating progress and challenges in implementing international normative frameworks towards gender equality and human rights 	Financial Gaps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Editing and dissemination of the report; ▪ Support the presentation of the Report to the CEDAW Committee (as per the calendar of the international mechanism); ▪ Support the implementation of upcoming recommendations of the CEDAW committee to Cabo Verde. 	

Key Result No.2	Increased prevention efforts and service provision to GBV victims through effective implementation of the legal framework		
Thematic policy focus	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	Related SDG targets	Target 5.2
Explanation	The legal and regulatory framework for the prevention of and fight against GBV has become consolidated in Cabo Verde, leading to an increase in the number of complaints, a greater level of awareness regarding GBV and a reduction in its social acceptability. The conducted evaluation of its 6-years implementation has shown, that, even so, challenges persist, including with the moroseness of judicial responses and in the institutionalization of victim support services, geared toward their sustainability thereof. In this sense, capacity-building needs are still substantial, and the effectiveness of responses depends on the involvement of various sectors, such as the police, justice, health and education, men and boys and of society as a whole. The support provided resulted in an increased capacity of key players, namely the police, the justice sector and the civil society organizations (White Ribbon Association) in implementing specific activities and actions in alignment with the recommendations of the evaluation, namely spread awareness activities, assessment of the Rehabilitation Program of Men Offenders of GBV and the integration of GBV data and		

	information in the information system of the operational management of the Ministry of Internal Administration.	
Evidence	Relevance	Needs/Gaps
Evaluation Report; MoU between ICIEG and the DGAI; Tools of GBV in the SIGO; Communication outreach materials (spot videos, banners, ...)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GBV continues to be one of the gender key challenges in Cabo Verde. The evaluation has shown that although it is clear that measures have been taken and actions implemented in order to comply with the provisions of the VBG Act. Considering the extent of the measures contained in the Law and its Regulations and the years of validity it is perceived that the efforts were really immeasurable and the positive results visible. 	<p>Technical and financial gaps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued technical and financial support to the implementation of the evaluation's recommendations, in particular in prevention and protection dimensions of GBV.

Key Result No.3	Strengthened capacities and skills in promoting women's leadership and participation in decision-making positions		
Thematic policy focus	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	Related SDG targets	Target 5.c)
Explanation	<p><i>"We have decided that the parity law should ensure 50/50 percent representation of women and men in all spheres of leadership and political decision-making."</i> For the first time, ever in CV we have a strong and clear common position of women parliamentarians in regard to parity mechanisms for WPP. Thanks to UN Women support capeverdean women's in politics, the national machinery and civil society organizations working in promoting gender equality were able to build a common vision in regard to the parity law for women's political participation and following a 3 years action plan was finalized, to support the advocacy in this regard.</p>		
Evidence	Relevance	Needs/Gaps	
Women Statement of Rui Vaz; Action Plan for the Parity Law; Concept note, agenda and materials of the international conference "sharing experiences on parity Law and legal frameworks"	<p>Progress on women's leadership and political participation in Cabo Verde has been gradual and slow. Women currently represent only 23.6% of parliamentarians, below gender balance. Main challenges are: the need for effective legal frameworks to promote women's political representation; political parties' institutional practices that do not enable women's leadership and participation on equal terms as men; and policy frameworks to promote women's political participation. The Women's Parliamentarian Network conducts advocacy for the full respect of women's rights and political participation. The network's action plan includes the strengthening of the legal framework for women's participation in decision making, advocacy with political parties in relation to the balanced representation of women as well as strengthening leadership skills of</p>	<p>Continued support (technical and financial) to the Network of Women Parliamentarians, ICIEG and civil society organizations and electoral bodies towards the adoption and implementation of a parity law for women in Politics and decision-making positions.</p>	

	women MPs. At the institutional level, the Cabo Verdean Institute for Gender Equality and Equity (ICIEG), continues to be the national mechanism responsible for coordinating public policy pertaining to gender equality and the empowerment of women.	
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Key Result No.4	Rule of law and democratic governance institutions strengthened, contributing for the promotion of Human Rights and a culture of peace and security		
Thematic policy focus	Justice sector diagnosis, Integration of SDGs in planning process at central and local levels	Related SDG targets	SDG 16;
Explanation	The Government of Cabo Verde has requested the UNDP support for the diagnosis on the Justice sector, on the structuring of the medium-term planning document for the period 2016-2021, and on the structuring of the National Human Rights Plan.		
Evidence	Relevance	Needs/Gaps	
Study on the status of Justice; Document of PEDS with programs; National human Rights Plan	The slowness of justice in Cabo Verde is of great concern. The whole society, the government and the judicial system are in permanent discussions how to adequate the justice to the needs of development, assuring that the fundamental rights of citizens to justice are guaranteed. The planning, budgeting and monitoring and evaluation system is to be reinforced; Human Rights materialization according to the Constitution is to be permanently monitored and reports produced	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on the study diagnosis strategic plans to each subsector of justice must be structured and implemented; 2. A more sophisticated system of monitoring and evaluation should be installed at the National Direction of plan to better analyse the implementation of policies; The inter-ministerial commission for elaboration of Human Rights reports must be capacitated to permanently produce reports on human rights to the United Nations 'committees of human rights 	

Key Result No.5	Strengthening the capacity of the national justice system in view of improving the effective access and administration of justice to citizens, especially to the most vulnerable segment of the population, within the framework of the on-going justice reform strategy		
Thematic policy focus	Rule of law and democratic governance	Related SDG targets	16
Explanation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the context of the reform of the penitentiary system in Cabo Verde, and in line with recommendation from assessment made in 2016, with the technical assistance of UNODC, 18 Senior Prison officers (senior prison security officials and prison directors) were trained on prison leadership, in February 2017, with a view to reaching a common understanding of the short- medium- and long-term steps required to improve prison management with due regard to the emerging security threats. The training course has based on the UNODC Handbook for Prison Leaders and other pertinent UNODC publications. The UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Nelson Mandela Rules), the UN Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (Bangkok Rules) and the other relevant UN standards and norms have been the reference texts throughout the training. ▪ In terms of Juvenile Justice reform, UN/UNODC has supported the Government to draft internal operation regulation and draft pedagogical and therapeutic programmes for the Socio-Educational Centre «Orlando Pantera» for the children in conflict with the Law. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cabo Verde has ratified the UN Convention against corruption since 2008 and is one of the first countries in the world to have completed the entire review of the Convention in 2017. In February 2017, with UN/UNODC technical assistance, Cabo Verde received experts from two States parties to review its compliance with chapters II and V of the Convention. The observations issued by the reviewing experts have been published on UNODC’s website. ▪ 50 participants (42 prosecutors .4 Judges, 2 judicial police and 2 national police) have been trained on the investigation of economic and financial crimes, corruption and abuse of power with technical assistance of UN/UNODC. The training has been organized by Public Ministry in partnership with UNODC. The result of the training was very positive in terms of improving knowledge of the techniques on investigating financial and economic crimes, notably, corruption. ▪ Approximately 156 Users (Magistrates, police and Justice Officers) of the Justice Information System- SIJ at national level, involved with the processing of cases of criminal typology have been trained from January to July 2017 in Santiago, S. Vicente. S. Antão and Fogo on the new justice software applications and the new paradigms for operation of Judicial processes. The main purpose of this initiative is to increase the efficiency in the judicial decision and making the Justice efficiently, independently and quickly. ▪ UN/UNODC has supported the government in implementing a comprehensive legal reform in criminal matters, notably, through the revision of important laws, including, the Drug Law, the Law on Criminal Policy and the Criminal Investigation Law. UN/UNODC has also supported the elaboration of the draft statutes of Judicial Police (organic law). The law on cybercrime in Cabo Verde has been drafted and approved by parliament in February 2017, with UN/UNODC technical assistance 	
Evidence	Relevance	Needs/Gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft Laws: the Drug Law, the Law on Criminal Policy and the Criminal Investigation Law ▪ Cybercrime Law ▪ Draft internal operation regulation and draft pedagogical and therapeutic programmes ▪ Programme/Evaluation report ▪ Statement of the General Attorney ▪ Executive Summary on UNCAC review 	<p>Legal framework in criminal matters reinforced and more aligned with UN Convention.</p> <p>The technical contribution to ongoing reform in the Justice system is crucial to the strengthening the rule of law and promotion of peace and security</p>	<p>To facilitate the application of the new penal laws, the national institutions should be reinforced with training and equipment. Financial resources to implement the main recommendations from UNCAC review report.</p>

3. Outputs and Activities in 2017

3.1 Legislative changes

Output	Laws on local governance discussed among local elected and central government.	Period	2017
National partners	Unity of local development at the prime Minister Office; The National Association of Municipalities of Cabo Verde		
UN Agencies involved	UNDP		

Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The organization of the State comprises the central Government and the municipalities defined in the Constitution of the Republic. Municipalities have autonomy in its management being subjected to the municipal assemblies concerning the approval of the budget and some management instruments. They are also obliged to submit to the court of account their financial statements for approval. Both the executive members and assembly members are elected directly by the population. ▪ The municipalities of Cabo Verde have very limited resources considering that in many of them the level of economic development is yet low and so they collect few taxes. Most of them depend on the regular transfers from the central government. Now the government is trying to reinforce the decentralization giving more responsibilities to the municipalities and so the discussions are also around the reinforcement of resources to better serve the population. The government is preparing the new law of local finance in coordination with the local elected through the National Association of Municipalities. ▪ UNDP is supporting the discussion of the zero draft of the proposal presented by the government. Another law under discussions that UNDP was requested to support is the new statutes of local elected. A workshop was organized in partnership with the National Association of Municipalities and UNDP for the discussion of the two laws in the Sal Island during one full day. Interesting suggestions to the change of the original drafts were presented by the participants. Continuing the interaction between the local elected through the National Association of Municipalities and the Government, with the UNDP support, the laws should be submitted to the national Parliament for approval by a large majority of 2/3 of Parliamentarians.
Documents produced	Draft of laws on municipal finances and law on status of local elected
Main events	Workshop
Methods/Tools used	Participatory process
Comments	Engaged participation of almost all elected, from all municipalities and local assemblies in the discussion of the law to be finalized by the government and to be submitted to the Parliament.

Output	Strengthening the capacity of the criminal justice system	Period	January- September 2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice and Labour		
UN Agencies involved	UNODC		
Brief description of activities	By Government request, UN/UNODC has supported the government in implementing a comprehensive legal reform in criminal matters, notably, through the revision of important laws, including, the Drug Law, the Law on Criminal Policy and the Criminal Investigation Law. UN/UNODC has also supported the elaboration of the draft statutes of Judicial Police (organic law). The law on cybercrime in Cabo Verde has been drafted and approved by parliament in February 2017, with UN/UNODC technical assistance		
Documents produced	Draft Drug Law, draft Law on Criminal Policy and draft law on the Criminal Investigation Cybercrime Law		
Main events	Meetings		
Methods/Tools used	Desk reviews, discussion		
Comments			

Output	Strengthening the Juvenile Justice System	Period	January- September 2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice and Labour		
UN Agencies involved	UNODC		

Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In terms of Juvenile Justice reform, UN/UNODC has supported the Government to draft internal operation regulation and pedagogical and therapeutic programme for the Socio-Educational Centre «Orlando Pantera» for the children in conflict with the Law
Documents produced	draft internal operation regulation, draft pedagogical and therapeutic programmes for
Main events	Meetings
Methods/Tools used	Desk reviews, discussion
Comments	

3.2 Advocacy and dialogue

Output	Strengthened capacities and skills to advocate for a parity law on women's political participation	Period	January to September 2017
National partners	Network of Parliamentarians Women in Cabo Verde (RMPCV) and the Capeverdean Institute for Gender Equality and Equity (ICIEG)		
UN Agencies involved	UN WOMEN		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since January this year, with the support of UN Women, key players are involved in the implementation of the Advocacy Plan for the adoption of the parity law by 2019, drafted after the three-days' workshop held in Rui Vaz on Parity Mechanisms to enhance women's political participation. The <i>Rui Vaz Statement</i> came out at the end of the workshop on Parity Mechanisms to enhance women's political participation, organized by the ICIEG and Women's Parliamentarian Network with the UN Women support. The workshop was attended by 28 participants, among those 14 out of 17 acting women parliamentarians. The <i>Rui Vaz Statement</i> on the parity law (drafted by women parliamentarians, leaders and representatives of civil society organizations and the national gender machinery) was presented to the President of the Republic, Prime Minister, Speaker of the National Assembly and party leaders (PAICV, MPD and UCID), among other individualities, with positive result. All of them have publicly supported the project and pledged to mobilize and all efforts to achieve so. As such, 2017 is been crucial for UNW to support the Network of Women Parliamentarians, the ICIEG and civil society organizations working on gender issues to put the necessary actions in place to achieve this very strategic goal by 2019. In this scope and with the support of UN-Women, the Network of Women Parliamentarians of Cabo Verde and the ICIEG have jointly organized an International Workshop – <i>Sharing of Experience, Good Practices in the promotion of Political Parity</i>, in July 2017. The objectives of the workshop were to reinforce the engagement of the different actors in promoting gender equality and to broaden the national debate on the importance of the parity law for an equal political representation of women and men in decision-making positions and in political spheres as an essential condition for strengthening the Cabo Verdean democratic system. The event was participated by several countries with positive experiences in this thematic and well positioned in the global ranking of women's political participation, namely Rwanda (the top 1), Mozambique, Senegal, Spain and Portugal. 		
Documents produced	The Rui Vaz Statement; Action Plan for the Parity Law		
Main events	1 training workshop; technical assistance for the elaboration of the Action Plan for the Parity Law; high-level advocacy meetings; 1 international <i>Sharing of Experience, Good Practices in the promotion of Political Parity</i>		
Methods/Tools used	Participatory process for the plan elaboration; capacity building workshops; knowledge sharing; advocacy and photo exposition		
Comments			

Output	The government Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development for the period 2016-2021, PEDS,	Period	2017
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	aligned with the SDGs and elaborated by the Results Based Management approach.		
National partners	National Direction of Plan; Centre of Strategic Policies		
UN Agencies involved	UNDP		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP has supported the Government in the elaboration of the zero draft of the Strategic Plan for Sustainable development 2016-2021. 80 Programs were restructured in 37 programs multi-sectorial with the respective logical framework, elaborated under results based management approach and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. SDGs indicators were used as much as possible as indicators in in the PEDS programs. UNDP has also helped in the definition of key projects of each program; 		
Documents produced	Draft Plan for Sustainable Development Strategies with programs and key projects aligned with SDGs		
Main events	Public presentation of PEDS by the Minister of Finance		
Methods/Tools used	Participatory process		
Comments	UNDP was recognized as an essential partner in the process of preparation of the Plan		

3.3 Reporting on international normative standards / conventions

Output	The IX CEDAW Report of Cabo Verde has been elaborated with the UN Women support	Period	From May to September 2017
National partners	ICIEG (Capeverdean Institute for Gender Equality and Equity) in partnership with the CNDHC (National Commission of Human Rights and Citizenship)		
UN Agencies involved	UN WOMEN		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final draft of the IX Cabo Verde report of CEDAW was socialized on September 11, with public sectors, civil society organizations and development partners. The document contains twenty recommendations and large number of information on the gains made in laws and protection regarding gender policies. The IX Report was prepared on the basis of guidelines and recommendations received from the Committee in July 2013 and was carried out by a team of consultants coordinated by a technical committee, led by ICIEG and involving the CNDHC, the Cabinet of the Minister of Family and Social Inclusion, the UNW and the team of 2 national consultants. 		
Documents produced	IX CEDAW Report of Cabo Verde (Portuguese and English version);		
Main events	2 national workshops (launching workshop; workshop for the presentation of the draft report)		
Methods/Tools used	Participatory process, coordinated by the technical committee, led by the ICIEG, and composed by the following institutions and partners: the CNDHC, the focal point of the Ministry of Family and Social Inclusion, UN-Women and the consultancy team. Technical Assistance provided to elaborate the report. Participatory workshops.		
Comments			

Output	Reports on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, on Civic and Political Rights and on the Rights of Children updated and translated on Children	Period	2017
National partners	National Commission of Human Rights and Citizenship		
UN Agencies involved	UNDP		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabo Verde is in delay concerning the submission of reports to the committees of Human rights conventions. UNDP has been supporting the country in the production of reports that unfortunately were not submitted timely. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The update of reports on Economic, Social and Rights, on Civic and Politics Rights and on Rights of Children and the necessary translation to English was done for urgent submission to the mentioned committees
Documents produced	Cabo Verde Reports´ on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, on Civic and Politics Rights and on Rights of Children in Portuguese and English versions;
Main events	Presentation of reports in a meeting with all institutions involved and with civil society organizations
Methods/Tools used	Participatory process
Comments	The reports updated are of high quality and were elaborated with the participation of all stakeholders under coordination of two consultants that were responsible for the final writings. It is expected that the Government will submit them the soonest to the respective human rights committees of the United Nations.

Output	Report of the peer review process of UNCAC completed (Chapter II, III, IV and V of the Convention) and published.	Period	Janeiro – September 2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice and Labour,		
UN Agencies involved			
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), with the UN support, in February 2017, with UN/UNODC technical assistance, Cabo Verde received experts from two States parties to review its compliance with chapters II and V of the Convention. The observations issued by the reviewing experts have been published on UNODC’s website. With this exercise, Cabo Verde has completed the review process of UNCAC. 		
Documents produced	An executive summary (including experts recommendations) with an analysis of the country situation and a set of the technical assistance needs have been identified to improve implementation of the UNCAC at the Country level and the national action plan against corruption		
Main events	Meetings/ training/Conference calls		
Methods/Tools used	Discussion, Desk review		
Comments			

3.4 Assessments and studies

Output	Capacity of institutions to implement specific legislation to EVAW and other forms of discrimination is strengthened	Period	January to September 2017
National partners	ICIEG (Capeverdean Institute for Gender Equality and Equity) and General Directorate of Internal Administration		
UN Agencies involved	UN WOMEN		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The report of the evaluation of the 6-years implementation of the Special Law on GBV was presented in a public atelier in May 24th, targeting different sectors and stakeholders with responsibilities on the law implementation. With this evaluation, it was possible not only to perceive and evaluate the stage of implementation of the VBG Law, including the position of the sectors involved in this task, but also to know the population’s perception regarding the implementation of the Law, in itself and the concept of gender-based violence. Findings and recommendations of the evaluation are now being disseminated among each public sector to be included in their specific sectorial plans and budgets and few recommended actions for security sector are being implemented with the UN Women support. In this sense, 		

	<p>the ICIEG and the General Directorate of Internal Administration have signed a MoU in July, with the main goal to strengthen institutional capacities of police and ICIEG for the integration of the GBV in the integrated system of data and information of the police (SIGO). This MoU aimed to improve the system for collecting and making available information on GBV and support the police in the risk evaluation of the GBV victims.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In addition, and aligned with the recommendations of the evaluation, UNW is currently supporting the Ministry of Justice in conducting an assessment of the implementation status and impact of the Rehabilitation Program of Men Offenders of GBV (Ministry of Justice, thought the General Directorate of the Prisons and Social Reintegration Services).
Documents produced	Report of the Evaluation of the Law Implementation;
Main events	Public workshop for the presentation of Results and Recommendations of the Evaluation; TA for the conduction of the evaluation
Methods/Tools used	Evaluation of Law Implementation;
Comments	

Output	Study on the Justice in Cabo Verde elaborated	Period	2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice-General Direction of Justice Policies		
UN Agencies involved	UNDP		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Minister of Justice has requested the UNDP support for a study to diagnose the Justice in Cabo Verde, for better understanding of the main constraints related to the incomprehensible slowness of justice. ▪ The main objective of the study is to sustain the necessary measures to be taken by the government for: better adequate the judiciary to the new development needs of the country; to guarantee the citizens' constitutional rights to judicial information and realization of justice; to assure legal aid to those poorer, to allocate necessary resources to the judicial system; and to install the non-judiciary mechanisms for conflict resolution. The study diagnose will serve also as base to develop strategic plans for different judicial sub systems. 		
Documents produced	Study on the Status of Justice in Cabo Verde		
Main events	Workshop for discussion of preliminary version of the study		
Methods/Tools used	Surveys, interviews, desk reviews, participatory discussions		
Comments	It is expected that in the sequence of this study policies will be designed and measures will be taken to effectively adequate the judiciary to the needs of citizens, to the requirements of the development and to preserve the social cohesion and peace		

3.5. Campaigns and promotional activities (including brochures/booklets)

Output	Men and boys are sensitized and mobilized to end violence against women	Period	July 2017
National partners	Laço Branco Cabo Verde		
UN Agencies involved	UN WOMEN		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The White Ribbon Association (Men Against GBV) in partnership with the UN Women's HeforShe campaign, has organized the orange march "Violence is Not Love" in July in the capital city of Praia. The parade aimed to sensitize and mobilize men, boys, women and girls in changing attitudes and putting an end to gender based violence. In the parade participated armed forces, National police, members of the government and public in general especially young men. ▪ The White Ribbon Association focuses on raising the awareness and the involvement of men in the transformation of masculinities in order to live their lives free of pressure and free from the need to use violence in personal relationships and intimacy. The Parade was followed by a photo exhibition. 		

Documents produced	Communication materials outreach (banners, t-shirts, flyers, photos, spot videos, ...)
Main events	Men's Parade against GBV and Public Photo Exhibition
Methods/Tools used	
Comments	

Output	Second national plan for human rights and Citizenship updated and published	Period	2017
National partners	National Commission of Human Rights and Citizenship		
UN Agencies involved	UNDP		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The second national plan for human rights and citizenship was first elaborated during the former legislature with another government in place. With the new government, an update was necessary. ▪ UNDP has supported the elaboration of the plan and now the publication after the approval by the Ministries council. The Human Rights Plans will be distributed to the main responsible for its implementation namely the public administration general directors, the executive members in municipalities and civil society organizations 		
Documents produced	The National Plan for Human Rights and Citizenship		
Main events	It is planned an event for the presentation of the document		
Methods/Tools used	Plan building by thematic areas and participatory discussions		
Comments	The National Human Rights Plan is a complementary document to the Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development, PEDS		

3.6 Capacity development (training, organizational change, other)

Output	Strengthened capacities of civil society organization and men alliances for the implementation of the GBV Law and gender equality initiatives	Period	March 2017
National partners	White Ribbon Association of Cabo Verde (Men Against GBV)		
UN Agencies involved	UN WOMEN		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The 2nd General Assembly of the White Ribbon Association was realized with UN-Women' support. In the occasion of the International Father's Day the White Ribbon Association – Cabo Verde hold its second General Assembly for renewing its members and provide a moment of reflection on the future of the Association. The opening ceremony was attended by the President of the Republic of Cabo Verde Mr. Jorge Carlos Fonseca, in his capacity of the national champion of the HeForShe campaign, who emphasized the importance of the men's role in achieving gender equality in the country and in the world. Other individualities, such as the President of the National Assembly, representatives of political parties, Presidents and representatives of Civil society organizations, the Minister of Family and Social Inclusion, the UN Resident Coordinator, the Attorney General of the Republic, USA Ambassador and media, have attended to the event. ▪ Aligned with the HeforShe, the main lines of intervention of the Network are focused on the challenge that strives for everyone not to remain silent about gender-based violence, to assess men attitudes, language and actions, the education of young people, especially young men. White Ribbon Cabo Verde has renewed its directorate, with a new President being elected and a several projects in portfolio. 		
Documents produced	Promotional Materials (spot videos); Banner		
Main events			
Methods/Tools used			
Comments			

Output	National Institutional capacities reinforced on the long-term and medium-term processes of planning, based on results and integrating the SDGs	Period	2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice, Ombudsman, National Human Rights and Citizenship Commission, National Association of Municipalities of Cabo Verde, Media Regulatory Agency; Centre for Strategic Policies		
UN Agencies involved	UNDP		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A workshop on foresight to orient the long-term and short-term planning processes was organized with the support of the UNDP centre of Excellency of Singapore. This workshop was very useful for the capacity building to think the future to inform decision making today considering the unpredictability and complexity as its starting point and hopes to find knowledge and intelligence about possible future realities through the exploration of alternative futures. It has served as first step for the preparation of the national Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development which process was about to start and participation of all central and sectorial responsible for planning was very important. Participants have considered the workshop as an open mind occasion for the projection of the country toward sustainable development. The workshop did also the bridge between the foresight exercise and the integration of SDGs in the planning process. ▪ In 2017 the workshop on judicial arbitration was organized in Sao Vicente with the participation of all judicial actors, civil society organizations and entrepreneurs of Barlavento region to discuss the mechanisms of extra judicial conflict resolutions. Important suggestions were made to the government on legal installation of the centre of judicial arbitrage, on the expansion of judicial areas that can be solved in the scope of judicial arbitration namely fiscal issues, conflicts in families (some cases concerning particularly women and children) on the scope of incompatibilities for judicial arbitrators, on the changes needed in the law of volunteer arbitration among others. The workshop concluded that judicial arbitration will have effectively positive impact on the level of pending judicial cases in courts. ▪ UNDP has continued to support the Media Regulatory Agency with a UNV to consolidate the system of the media follow up, and to act immediately when the law is not respected particularly concerning the liberty of press, the professional deontology of journalists and media enterprises. ▪ Considering the consistent UNDP support to the institutional capacity strengthening for planning and management of State resources based on results at central level, the same support is now expanded municipalities. Trainings were organized by group of municipalities on results based management so that municipalities are synchronized with the central government in the management of resources, although safeguarding their autonomy. The level of participation of all managers and elected was important in all trainings done in Santo Antão, Fogo, S. Nicolau Islands, covering all 22 municipalities of Cabo Verde. 		
Documents produced			
Main events	Trainings sessions		
Methods/Tools used	Practical trainings based on reality of municipalities, applying the planning law and instruments like the building of logical frameworks for identified programs and the structuring the midterm expenditure frameworks to be adjusted each year; participatory processes		
Comments			

Output	Penitentiary System Reform	Period	February 2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice		
UN Agencies involved	UNODC		

Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 Senior Prison officers (senior prison security officials and prison directors) have been trained on prison leadership with a view to reaching a common understanding of the short-medium- and long-term steps required to improve prison management with due regard to the emerging security threats. The training course has based on the UNODC Handbook for Prison Leaders and other pertinent UNODC publications.
Documents produced	Report
Main events	Training and meetings
Methods/Tools used	Discussion, presentation, desk review
Comments	

Output	Strengthening the capacity of the criminal justice system	Period	January to July 2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice		
UN Agencies involved	UNODC		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 156 Users (Magistrates, police and Justice Officers) of the Justice Information System- SIJ at national level, involved with the processing of cases of criminal typology have been trained from January to July 2017 in Santiago, S. Vicente, S. Antão and Fogo on the new justice software applications and the new paradigms for operation of Judicial processes 		
Documents produced	Reports		
Main events	Training and meetings		
Methods/Tools used	Discussion, presentation, desk review		
Comments			

Output	Strengthening the capacity of the Criminal justice system	Period	June 2017
National partners	Ministry of Justice		
UN Agencies involved	UNODC		
Brief description of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 participants (42 prosecutors .4 Judges, 2 judicial police and 2 national police) have been trained on the investigation of economic and financial crimes, corruption and abuse of power with technical assistance of UN/UNODC. The training has been organized by Public Ministry in partnership with UNODC. The result of the training was very positive in terms of improving knowledge of the techniques on investigating financial and economic crimes, notably, corruption 		
Documents produced	Reports		
Main events	Training and meetings		
Methods/Tools used	Discussion, presentation, desk review		
Comments			

4. Lessons learned and innovation – only new ones in 2017 (if any)

UN coherence, coordination and joint funding

- In the process of structuring the national plan for sustainable development PEDS it was possible the intervention and advocacy of UN Agencies in integrating the SDGs, in Joint coordination and separately
- The DRTF- F enabled strengthening the coordination among participating agencies of this policy initiative, aligned to the principles of Delivering as One

Integrated policy, multi-sectoral approach and “whole-of-government”

- The combination of types of support, together with support in the production and dissemination of gender data and statistics, has proven strategic and efficient in terms of lending potential to policy measures in key sectors and ones with the potential to generate structural changes and contribute toward improving the quality of life of women, girls and society as a whole.
- The UNDP support in the elaboration of the Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development for the period 2016-2021 helped the integration of policies of governmental sectors which tendency was essentially sectorial vision. It was possible the reduced number of programs to safeguard the intersectoral approach. The integration of Sustainable Development Goals approach into the national plan has helped the integrated government policy avoiding silos approach
- DRT- Fund has contributed to respond in an integrated manner the priority needs in the country related to this policy initiative, taking into account the comparative advantages of the participating agencies (UNDP, UNODC and UN WOMEN)

Capacity development and leadership of national partners

- Inclusiveness of line ministries at all stages of the process is advantageous to defining and implementing activities.
- Under the leadership of national partners UNDP has supported the country in the structuring the national strategic plan for sustainable development for the period 2016-2021. The support represented a capacity building process of the national partners in the structuring a such important document including the shaping of reduced number of strategic multisector programs. 80 programs were reduced to highly strategic 37 programs as many programs were big projects instead.
- Several activities have been made to enhance the national efforts in developing national capacities;
- The fact that the national sectors have participated as implementation partners, facilitated ownership and leadership of national partners.

Systemic impact and leverage for transformative change

- The UNDP support to the Government in the elaboration of the national plan for sustainable development has as objective the structuring of the programs according to the results based management approach for systemic impact and to leverage transformative changes. The reduced number of multisector programs, responding to well-integrated policies and the transformative nature of the document of plan produced incorporating all along the sustainable development goals orients the country toward deep positive changes
- The activities were based on country analysis and aimed at supporting the Government in the implementation of the national policies and strategic programmes