



## DEVELOPMENT EMERGENCY MODALITY

### Joint Programme 2022 Annual Progress Report

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**UNCT/MCO:** Cabo Verde

**Reporting Period:** 1 January - 31 December 2022

**JP title:** Livelihood support for vulnerable households in 2 pilot municipalities affected by severe food insecurity

**Thematic SDG Areas:** Food systems transformation; Decent jobs & universal social protection;

**PUNOS:** FAO, UNDP

**Stakeholder partner:** National Government; Sub-national Governments; Civil Society Organizations;

**Gender Marker:** Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm)

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#### Annual Progress

##### Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:

Satisfactory (majority of annual expected results achieved; 1 to 3 months delay in implementation)

##### Overall Progress

The project implementation experienced delays because of changes in government policy. Nevertheless, in the last months of the year 2022, it was possible to accelerate on all outputs. All municipalities have experience in implementing community work activities through the “contratos programa” signed in the past with the government. The JP will allow to test one initiative which is to connect the need for safe, diverse and nutritious food for the school feeding programme with the production of local farmers and community businesses. It will contribute to organize and structure the offer of selected farmers and provide an opportunity for them to reach this institutional market. The results of this initiative will be presented at the end of the JP and can be scaled-up to other municipalities and islands. This initiative will benefit from the experience of Santo Antão island.

##### Output 1.

Implemented a pilot municipal initiative in two municipalities that safeguard the livelihoods of the vulnerable households most affected by severe food insecurity (around 50% achieved):

Activity 1.1. Activation of the coordination mechanism at municipal level (100% achieved)

Key achievements:

- Preparatory meetings with Ministries and municipalities
- Identification of focal points per institution and partner
- Definition of roles and responsibilities per institution and partner
- Composition of coordination committee (both technical and monitoring).

Activity 1.2. Update the social register to identify the most vulnerable people in severe food insecurity in each municipality (70% on track)

Key achievements:

- Criteria's for beneficiaries selection defined and approved (vulnerable population under Goups I & II of the "Cadastro Social Único", including vulnerable families headed by women (large family, with children under 15 years, or with disabled persons)
- Update of social register is ongoing by the municipalities.
- Confirmation of selected beneficiaries by the Ministry Family, Inclusion and Social Development is ongoing
- Validation of beneficiaries will be finalized in January

Activity 1.3 Analysis and verification of the social protection scheme benefits coverage of the most vulnerable people in severe food insecurity in the municipality (70% on track)

Key achievements:

- Confirmation of selected beneficiaries by the Ministry Family, Inclusion and Social Development is ongoing

Activity 1.4 Selection of implementing partners and beneficiaries (90% on track)

Key achievements:

- Project implementing partners are identified
- Selection of beneficiaries is ongoing and will be finalized in January 2023

Activity 1.5 Facilitating access to income support (for those not covered) through the execution of cash for work activities (water and soil conservation works) and by other means (30% on track)

Key achievements:

- One LoA between FAO and Ministry of Family, Inclusion and Social Development is signed. One last LoA is to be signed by January 2023 between UNDP and MFIDS
- The two contracts with selected municipalities (Ribeira Grande de Santiago and Santa Cruz) have been signed with the MFIDS
- Community work activities and cash transfers will start early 2023

Activity 1.6 Monitoring and evaluation impact on beneficiaries (10%)

- Composition of monitoring and evaluation team

Output 2 Production of vulnerable households preserved (30% on track)

Activity 2.1 Selection and training of implementing partners (100% achieved)

Key achievements:

- Selection of Amigos da Natureza/cERAI as the implementing partner
- Signature of one LoA for the implementation of activities

Activity 2.2 Value chain assessment and identification of market opportunities (10%)

Key achievements:

- Identification of farmers association in selected municipalities

Activity 2.4 Trainings for local organizations and vulnerable households (15%)

Key achievement:

- Identification of local farmers association that will benefit from the trainings

## **SDG Acceleration progress towards the SDGs, focusing on the main SDG targets**

The project aims to support the measures implemented by the Government “Contrato-Programa” for the mitigation of the impacts of the triple crisis, especially the impact on food security and poverty of the most vulnerable population of the 2 pilot municipalities, thus contributing to SDG 1 “End poverty in all its forms everywhere” and to SDG 2 “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”, target 2.1 “By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe nutritious and sufficient food all year around.” and target 2.2 “By 2023, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.”

### **Constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.**

The Government has decided to change the modality of implementation of the project. Initially, the project was designed to be implemented directly with the municipalities. The Letter of Agreement were to be signed directly. Instead, the Government through the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment decided that all community works should be included through contracts signed directly with the Ministry and then transferred by the Government to selected municipalities.

This change of modality caused a delayed in the project implementation.

### **Next steps, scaling and sustainability [up to half a page]**

To ensure a sustainable follow-up, the following actions have been taken:

1. A monitoring and evaluation team, composed by one member of each entity (MAA, MFIDS, FAO, PNUD, Municipalities, Civil Society) was created. An evaluation of the project impact in selected beneficiaries will be conducted before the end of the project.

2. The activities/responsibility were divided as the following:

- The MAA provide a technical support and is responsible to the technical monitoring and evaluation
- The MFIDS is responsible of the selection and the recording of the beneficiaries
- The DGPOG ensure the collect of the expense’s justifications for the elaboration of the reports
- The activity reports are prepared by the Municipalities, technically validated by the MAA, and then sent to the MFIDS for final validation and payment. However, the preparation of the reports is under the responsibility of MFIDS, which must be approved by FAO and UNDP.

## **Strategic Partnerships and Communications**

### **Explain how diverse stakeholders were engaged with the JP**

The following partner are engaged on the project: The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment signed the JP and is responsible for the technical monitoring of soil and conversation works in selected municipalities. The Ministry of Family, Inclusion and Social Development is the implementing partner and LoAs have been signed for the implementation of output 1. Municipalities of Ribeira Grande de Santiago and Santa Cruz are the target municipalities of the JP and are responsible for the execution of all works through a contract signed with the Ministry of Family. They are directly involved in output 1 and 2 of this JP. Associação Amigos da Natureza/CERAI is the implementing partner of output 2. They have been selected because of their solid experience in mobilizing, organizing and training farmers and farmers association

### **Key meetings and events organized**

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JP steering committee/ programme board meeting	Strategic partners/ donors	Kick-off meeting event
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## Priority Cross-cutting Issues

### Cross-cutting results/issues

The project beneficiaries are the vulnerable households, the further left behind, under the Goup I & II of the “Cadastro Social Unico”, including vulnerable families headed by women (large family, with children under 15 years, or with disabled persons). The activities are based on non-skilled community work (water and soil conservation work) which can be carried out by both men and women.

### How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The JP is Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm). N/A;

### JP address the below cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind

Human Rights	Persons with disabilities	Youth	Environmental and social standards
No	Yes	No	No

### Contribution to enhancing SDG Financing

Drafted a bill, strategy, and/or approved a law increasing the fiscal space for the policy in focus	Produced financing, costing, diagnostic and feasibility analyses as a basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs	Improved efficiency (cost savings) in the management of programmes/schemes	Improved effectiveness (value for money; i.e. social impact of \$1 spent) of spending	Drafted policies/regulatory frameworks or developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs	Structured new financial instruments (public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding
No	No	No	Yes	No	No

### How and in which area your JP contributed to enhancing SDG financing