CABO VERDE VNR 2018

MAIN MESSAGE

1. The Strategic Sustainable Development Plan (PEDS): the vehicle for implementing the SDGs in Cabo Verde

Ensuring alignment with the SDGs and with universal principles of human rights, the Strategic Sustainable Development Plan (PEDS 2017-2021) constitutes the main vehicle for Cabo Verde to fulfill the sustainable development agenda. As such, the collaboration of cooperation agencies and local and international partners is vital for the financing thereof.

2. Investments in good governance, gender equality and human rights, reproductive health and the development of human capital have been key for Cabo Verde's development achievement.

Cabo Verde graduated to the status of Middle Income Country in 2007, thanks to its investments in sexual and reproductive health and a particular emphasis on maternal-child health, a key factor in the demographic transition, combined with investments in good governance and in the development of human capital, in education, health and volunteer work, which enhanced participation and citizenship.

- 3. As a SIDS, a MICS and a highly indebted and vulnerable country, Cabo Verde requires alternative, non-traditional mechanisms and indicators for accessing development financing. In line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Cabo Verde urges the international community to collaborate with small island developing states and middle income countries in accessing financing, using new mechanisms and partnerships that encourage greater public and private financial participation in these economies and the use of methodologies and indicators that go beyond economic growth.
- 4. Localization of SDGs and focus on the most vulnerable groups as a key integrated strategy in order to ensure that No One is Left Behind

Localization of development management instruments and on state reform to reduce the inequalities and regional asymmetries, with greater efforts in terms of financing to increase the value of local economies, focus on people and highly vulnerable groups and promote alignment with the SDGs. <u>Decentralization</u>, <u>as a best practice of integrated policy that contributes toward ensuring that no one is left behind and achieving the SDGs on a local level</u>.

Municipal Strategic Sustainable Development Plans (PEMDS), are an example of participation within the framework of local multi-stakeholder platforms and promotion of the SDGs.

Achieving universal and sustainable access to energy, water and sanitation is crucial to sustainable development and to leaving no one behind, and requires considerable support from existing partners

Equitable, universal and sustainable access to energy, water and sanitation is among the greatest challenges for the country, and is crucial for the building of its economic, social and environmental resilience, requiring technical and financial partnerships to the development of renewable energies, with impact in the reduction of tariffs and water losses, and improvement of access to water and sanitation

6. Investment in the blue economy is an example of integrated policy for Cabo Verde's sustainable development

Valorization of the blue economy as an important vector in Cabo Verde's dynamic integration into the world economic system, contributing to security, sustainable development of marine resources, improving its tourism sector and shipping services. Investments in the blue economy contribute to inclusive economic growth and reduction of inequalities, optimizing conditions for the construction of economic, social and environmental resilience as a best practice of integrated policy for achieving the SDGs.

Commitment to the enhancement of the national statistical system and development of global governance indicators

Cabo Verde's international leadership of the Praia City Group is a sign of its strong commitment to support the implementation of the SDGs at the global level and to the strengthening of its own statistical system as a necessary condition for operationalizing the principle of "Leaving No One Behind" and for being able to measure the country's progress toward the SDGs. This requires support from the international community to carry out the priorities of the National Statistical Development Strategy for the 2017-2021 period.

8. Cabo Verde's dynamic insertion in the world economic system

Making <u>Cabo Verde a relevant country in the middle Atlantic in economic, security and diplomatic terms and the promotion of freedom and democracy</u> is <u>the main orientation of its development process</u>, which also <u>values the various generations of the Cabo Verdean diaspora community</u>, namely its contribution to development financing and promotion of the country's image.