



*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

**SUPPORT TO NEPAD BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY**

**Name of Country:** Portugal

**Period covered by the Report:** 2004 - 2005

**SECTION I: NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT: PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT (A/RES/59/254)**

**1. Resolution A/Res/59/254 urged the international community to take measures to address:**

- **Debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, enhanced official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, as well as transfer of technology:**

Portuguese bilateral ODA to the African continent reached, in 2004, 644.748.795 € (preliminary data), 99,95% of which went to Sub-Saharan countries. Those figures include 561.708.319 € for Angola's debt rescheduling, 4.334.387 € in the framework of Mozambique's debt forgiveness (implicit interest rates forgiveness resulting from the rescheduling of debt) and 321.420 € for actions related to debt in Cape Verde (decrease in interest rates). In 2004, Portugal has substantially increased its debt relief to African countries, totalling an amount of USD\$ 704 million (0,43% of Gross National Income). Portugal is also implementing the commitment of cancelling 100% of the debt owned by Heavily Indebted Poor Countries.

Portuguese Development Cooperation is based on a multi-annual strategy, where main priorities are discussed with partner countries, respecting the principle of ownership and accountability and increasing the predictability nature of projects and programmes, thus improving aid quality and efficiency. Regarding African countries, multi-annual cooperation programmes have been signed with Angola (2004-2006 – 48 M€), Cape Verde (2005-2007 – 55 M€), Mozambique (2004-2006 – 42 M€), S. Tome and Principe (2005- 2007 – 41 M€) and Guinea Bissau (2005-2007 – 42.406.625,79 €).

Portuguese contributions to multilateral aid programmes (126.720.781 € in 2004) have also been largely directed to African countries (e.g. in the framework of the ACP-EC European Development Fund, the African Development Bank and the World Bank).

Portugal is committed to the joint effort of the European Community towards an increased harmonization of procedures. It is also engaged in the DAC's initiative on harmonization of donor practices for effective aid delivery and it has committed itself to the Rome Declaration and the latest Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. Portugal also supported the ECA/OECD "Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness" in the context of NEPAD, with the firm belief that it will contribute decisively to aid delivery and its quality.

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

As a EU Member State, Portugal has adhered to the Union's commitments in the trade and development fields, including those made within the framework of the Everything But Arms Initiative, the trade regime established with the ACP countries under the terms of the Cotonou Agreement, and the access to the Community market for products from the North African countries that has been granted as part of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

In the light of the fundamental role that trade and investment play in the promotion of economic development, Portugal has bilaterally continued to focus its assistance on market development programmes and actions, and on trade and investment-related sectors, such as: agricultural productivity; development of energy sources, including renewable ones; road, water and air transport; Information and Communication Technology (ICT), telecommunications; support to monetary and business institutions; industry (including direct support to the development of SME), mining, construction, forestry, fishing and tourism sectors - along with the promotion of a closer articulation between public cooperation and the so-called business cooperation.

Portugal has also provided support to trade policy and administrative management capacities of partner countries, as it has been, for example, the case of: Angola - institutional support to the Trade Directorate in the definition of a trade-related legislation framework and political strategies regarding internal trade and competitiveness (8.000 €), support to the National Agency of Promotion of Private Investment in its activities of promotion of private investment, exports and internationalisation of the private enterprises (2.865 €); Cape Verde - support to National Agency of Food Security on its activities of monitoring and support to market functioning, specifically regarding food products, sanitary and phytosanitary measures (9.625 €); Mozambique - support to the Institute for the Promotion of Exportations in its activities of promotion of exports and internationalisation of private enterprises (1.867 €); support to the creation of a network of responsible bodies on competitiveness within the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries – CPLP (36.000 €).

Portugal has entered into Investment Protection and Promotion Agreements with a number of partner countries (e.g. Mozambique and Cape Verde), together with some Dual Taxation Agreements (e.g. Angola, Mozambique and Cape Verde), all with a view to promoting an environment that is favorable to investment in a two-way trade.

The Portuguese Government has also supported the UNCTAD's Programme of Technical Assistance for the negotiators on International Investment Agreements (AII), through a training course for negotiators on AII from the Lusophone developing countries, including our African partners. This support was characterized by a financial and human resource contribution – USD\$30.000 from our annual contribution to UNCTAD (USD\$ 80.000) and two Portuguese trainers. This training took place in April 2005 in Geneva for a period of ten days.

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

- **To enhance coherence in their trade, investment, aid and debt policies towards African countries:**

In July 2004, the CPLP has created a Business Forum meant to promote trade, the eradication of poverty and economic development.

In December 2004, the Portuguese Government has also commissioned a study on the establishment of a Portuguese Development Finance Institution, using a model of public-private partnership, to promote private investment in developing countries.

- **To align their financial and technical support to Africa more closely to the priorities of the New Partnership:**

Albeit not explicitly included in the framework of the NEPAD, Portugal has earmarked a substantial amount of financial and technical resources towards NEPAD's priority areas (e.g. Governance, Peace and Security, Water Resources, Energy, Agriculture Productivity, Environment, Human Resources Development, Health and Education), additionally to the support provided under multilateral aid programs - particularly through the EU. As incorporated in the respective - national and regional - development strategies, NEPAD's Programs and Initiatives thus provide, in those domains, an important operational framework for Portuguese Development Cooperation with partner countries and regions.

Portugal has been actively participating in the Africa Partnership Forum, which was established in the framework of the formal enlargement of the G8/NEPAD Partnership.

Portugal is also a Member of the African Development Bank, which is the lead partner institution of the NEPAD on infrastructure development.

***SECTION II: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATION ON THE CAUSES OF CONFLICT AND THE PROMOTION OF DURABLE PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA: PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATION (A/RES/59/255)***

1. **Resolution A/RES/59/255 request the Secretary-General to explore and recommend suitable arrangements and mechanisms through which Member States could more effectively support Africa's efforts to address:**

(i) **Specific measures to support Africa's efforts to address the multiple causes of conflict in the continent:**

- a. ***Strengthening democratic governance*** – Portugal has provided support to electoral processes in partner countries, either in the form of short-term assistance (e.g. observer missions, register and voting material) and in building sustained capacities for electoral management (ex. capacity building of National Electoral Commissions). In 2004, Portugal has bilaterally supported the preparation and the electoral process itself in Guinea-Bissau (458.665 €) and the improvement of electoral processes and

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

modernization of the executing electoral entities in Cape Verde (2.050 €) and Mozambique (30.759 €).

In December 2004 Portugal has signed a partnership agreement with UNDP under which it was established a Thematic Trust Fund to support and finance democratic governance projects in its six main partners. The amount of this Trust Fund is USD\$ 1.000.000 per year. The projects already financed were: support to the preparation of the 2006 elections in Cape Verde (USD\$ 125.000); support to electoral process in Guinea-Bissau (USD\$ 350.000) to reinforce the resources needed to continue the UNDP project concerning the preparation of the presidential and legislative elections; support to the establishment of the Constitutional Court in S. Tome and Principe through a financing of USD\$ 125.000; support to decentralization and local governance in Angola (USD \$180.000 to organize an annual course on planning and management of local development, addressed to local human resources, aiming to contribute to the devolution and decentralization's process and to the affirmation of the local democracy in this country).

Portugal as a founding member State of the IDEA – International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance – contributes with USD\$ 75.000 annually for this organization that supports the promotion of sustainable democracy around the world.

- b. *Ensuring the independence of the judiciary*** – Legal sector reform, support to the effectiveness and independence of the judiciary, and training and restructuring of security forces (military and police) have remained important priorities of Portuguese development assistance, taking into account the importance of fair and impartial law enforcement in protecting the rights of the citizens and as essential conditions for any democratic society.

In 2004, support to legal and judicial development amounted to approximately 1.249.896 € including assistance provided for training of legal staff, development of legal database and review of legal codes, in the framework of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Indicative Programme for Portuguese Speaking African Countries (396.000 €). Assistance in the area of police forces training has been provided to Angola (366.444 €), Cape Verde (183.222 €), Mozambique (768.533 €) and S. Tome and Principe (415.595 €), additionally to scholarships provided in the area of Internal Security (22.611 €).

- c. *Promoting transparent and accountable public administration*** – Enhancing public sector management, through institutional capacity building and support to civil service reform, has been the main crosscutting priority of Portuguese development assistance, taking into account the importance of a transparent and accountable public sector as vital condition to sustainable growth and development and as fundamental prerequisite to poverty reduction in any society.

In 2004, Portugal has, for example, provided support to institutional capacity building of partner countries in the framework of civil service reform (e.g. 396.000 € under the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Indicative Programme for Portuguese Speaking African Countries) and public

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

sector financial management mainly aiming to increase State's capacities in collecting revenues and controlling public expenses.

- d. Promoting a culture of peace and of respect for human rights* – Besides assistance provided to the effectiveness and independence of the judiciary, and training and restructuring of security forces, Portugal has sought to encourage freedom and independence of press in partner countries, through support to local media, given the enormous potential they can have in promoting civic education and denouncing human rights' mistreats and abuses, thus helping to raise awareness and to install a culture of respect for human rights (594.963 €). In 2004, a further Portuguese contribution of 428.899 € was also geared to support the International Criminal Court for Rwanda.
- e. Promoting economic and social development* – The promotion of sustained development and economic growth of partner countries, support for the consolidation of a stable, democratic environment and raising awareness of African developments issues in the international community has remained a high priority of the Portuguese foreign policy and development agenda.

**(ii) Measures taken to support Africa's efforts to address new trends which could potentially affect the peace and security and stability in Africa:**

- *Dealing with challenges faced by young people in countries in which wars have ended; curbing the spread of HIV/AIDS pandemic; halting the illicit exploitation of and trade in natural resources; controlling demographic pressures.*

The fight against diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria has been one of the priorities in the actions undertaken by Portuguese Cooperation in the health sector.

Portugal has also been involved in multilateral initiatives regarding these epidemic diseases, having, for instance, contributed with USD\$ 1,000,000 to the Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, which has been largely channelled to Africa.

In 2004, Portugal has adhered to the ESTHER Initiative (*Ensemble pour une Solidarité Thérapeutique Hospitalière en Réseau*), launched by France, Luxembourg, Spain and Italy, aiming to facilitate access to care for people living with HIV/AIDS in developing countries – mainly in Africa.

Regarding challenges faced by young people, Portugal has, for example, supported some actions in Angola, aiming at promoting shelter, education, development and social integration of children and youth in danger or in risk of social exclusion (329.396 €), as well as for the rehabilitation and social integration of street kids (54.828 €), rebuilding of education facilities (187.000 €) and creation of social networks to support children and needing families.

**(iii) Specific measures taken in support of Africa's Countries in the prevention of conflicts:**

- *Provision of assistance in early warning efforts with early action either through diplomatic effort, peacekeeping deployment, humanitarian intervention or any other relevant means;*

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

*dispatching of special mediators or establishment of special commissions to look into the sources of disputes; provision of advice and/or technical assistance and facilitating confidence-building measures; restoration of the rule of law; reforming of the security sector; building capacity of local administrative authorities.*

Countering insecurity through poverty reduction has been a major issue of assistance provided to partner countries, considering the potential threat that extreme poverty can represent for democratically elected structures. Peace consolidation and preventive efforts have, furthermore, been addressed within the support channelled to the above-mentioned areas.

In 2004/2005, Portugal continued to closely follow the political and economic situation of Guinea-Bissau, to support efforts adopted by the country's authorities towards internal political stabilization and budget management and to mobilize international partner's support to particularly important areas for conflict prevention and peace consolidation.

In 2004, assistance provided to Guinea-Bissau amounted to approximately 9.518.403 € including support to the preparation and holding of the March 2004 legislative elections (458.195 €, additionally to the support provided under the Thematic Trust Fund established with the UNDP - USD\$ 350.000), humanitarian assistance to most country areas (718.545 €), legal and judicial development (18.888 €), support to government administration (96.644 €), social welfare services (660.541 €), health services and rehabilitation of basic health infrastructure (2.215.297 €) support to civil society (18.990 €) and education (3.332.460 €). Portuguese Technical Military Cooperation with Guinea-Bissau amounted to about 750.406 € including training and support to the organization of the country's armed forces.

In support to the efforts adopted by the authorities of Guinea-Bissau regarding internal political stabilization and budget management and in the preparation of the donor's conference which UNDP is planning to organize next Autumn, the Portuguese Government has organized a Preparatory Donor's Conference in Lisbon, on the 11<sup>th</sup> February 2005, with the participation of several key development partners. This conference has, *inter alia*, underlined the need to strengthen international assistance, particularly regarding key areas for peace and security, and to improve co-ordination among bilateral and multilateral development partners to the Government of the Guinea-Bissau, whose positive recovery efforts were again acknowledged.

Following the Lisbon's meeting, the Portuguese Government announced a 1.000.000 € contribution in economic emergency assistance to the civil service and security sectors, which has been channelled through the UNDP-managed Economic Emergency Management Fund, and has contributed an amount of 400.000 € to the preparation of the next Presidential elections scheduled for 19 June. Support to civil service reform and to the reform and restructuring of the armed forces shall remain an important priority of the Portuguese Cooperation with Guinea-Bissau, as foreseen in the 2005 Annual

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

Cooperation Plan, as well as support to health and education sectors and to legal and judicial reform.

Portugal is a member of ECOSOC's Ad-hoc Advisory Group on Guinea Bissau, which has played an extremely positive role in countering the political crisis in this country.

The Portuguese Government has also been developing important diplomatic efforts aiming at collecting sensitiveness, at the highest level, on the potential risks of the financial and political situation in Guinea-Bissau and at identifying ways of ensuring a successful transitional political process, as well as at raising awareness, among international partners, for the need of an increased and urgent financial support.

Under the piloting exercise launched by OECD/DAC to operationalize the principles for good international engagement in fragile states, Portugal is leading the case of Guinea-Bissau.

**(iv) Assist African governments emerging from conflict in consolidating peace processes and preventing the recurrence of conflicts:**

- *Creation or strengthening of national institutions; enhancing administrative capacity; ensuring the independence of the judiciary; encouraging reconciliation and national unity; promoting respect for human rights; comprehensive disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes; curtailing the availability of small arms; laying a solid foundation for development through provision of material, technical and service assistance; mobilizing domestic and international resources for reconstruction and economic recovery; establishing a standing fund for peace-building or increasing funds available for peace-building.*

Besides support provided for the consolidation of the transitional process and in preventing the recurrence of conflict in Guinea-Bissau, Portugal has also been involved in international efforts aiming at conflict prevention and post-conflict peacebuilding elsewhere in Africa.

It 2004, it has for example, contributed in 105.835 € to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO).

Following the UN Appeal on the humanitarian situation in Darfur, Portugal has, in 2004, provided a 250.000 € contribution to the humanitarian activities of UNHCR in the region. It has also recently contributed with 10.000 € to the activities of the International Medical Assistance Foundation (AMI) in the refugee camps of Darfur in Chad.

Concerning the UN consolidated humanitarian Appeal, Portugal has been one of the donor countries who has participated financially in supporting different United Nations Agencies, especially in Angola. In 2004, this support reached 700.000 €, channeled to WHO (200.000 € to finance two projects concerning the reintegration of UNITA ex-combatants), UNICEF (200.000 € to support projects in the water and sanitation sector) and WFP (300.000 € to support the distribution of food in different provinces). Additionally, 103.000 € have been channeled through a Portuguese NGO for a food safety project in one of its provinces.

*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

**2. What measures or initiatives has your government undertaken to enhance the coordination and sustainability of its financial and technical assistance to African countries in the field of conflict prevention and consolidation of peace processes?**

Portugal has been actively engaged in contributing to the improvement of international efforts to support peace, development and political stability, including through the adoption of a more coherent and active approach towards particularly fragile situations, thus effectively helping to prevent the causes of violence and insecurity and contributing to the return to normality once conflict has already occurred.

The Portuguese Government has, therefore, strongly welcomed the proposal contained in the report of the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change, and in the report of the UN Secretary General “*In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all*”, regarding the establishment of a “Peacebuilding Commission”, in line with the proposal presented by the former Portuguese Prime Minister Durão Barroso and the President of Mozambique, Joaquim Chissano, while chairman of the AU, and reiterated by the Portuguese Prime Minister in the framework of the 59<sup>th</sup> General assembly of the UN.

Regarding bilateral cooperation, the relation between development and security has been increasingly emphasised within the framework of development assistance and of the Technical Military Cooperation developed with African partner countries. The Portuguese Institute for Development Assistance (IPAD) is the main body in charge of coordination between Portuguese Development Assistance policy and Technical Military Cooperation. Political coordination is also promoted through monthly meetings between the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defence (at Directors-General level).

**3. In which of the following areas has your government extended support for regional and sub-regional efforts in Africa:**

- *Developing African peacekeeping capacity to undertake peace operations at regional and sub-regional levels; assisting African countries in planning, development and management of peace support operations; strengthening African peacekeeping capacities through provision of training and material and technical assistance.*

Portugal is engaged in a high number of Technical Military Cooperation (TMC) projects with the Portuguese Speaking African Countries (PALOP), mainly directed to the local formation/reform of non-party armed forces submitted to the legitimate political power and to the training of military units and capabilities to participate in peace-keeping missions under the auspices of the UN or regional security organisations.

In 2004, Technical Military Cooperation with Angola amounted to approximately 3.144.723 € Guinea-Bissau 750.406 € Mozambique 2.450.500 € Cape Verde 330.049 € S. Tome and Principe 698.023 €



*Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros*  
*Instituto Português de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento*

In the scope of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP) activities, Portugal has been actively involved in the annual exercise “FELINO”, to prepare and train military units for humanitarian and peacekeeping operations. The 2004 exercise was held in Angola.

- *Supporting regional and sub-regional organizations, such as the AU, ECOWAS, ECCAS, SADC, IGAD, EAC, COMESA, AMU, etc.*

In 2004, Portugal has contributed with 100.000 € to the Peace Fund of the African Union, having taken into account the essential responsibility that its Peace and Security Council shall assume in the promotion of peace and stability at the continental level.

**4. Strengthening cooperation between the United Nations system, the African Union and other African organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security.**

**(i) What kinds of support and assistance has your government extended to:**

- *Enhance collaboration with the African Union and other African organizations in order to boost their efforts in undertaking peace operation; assist the African Union in the establishment of the panel of the Wise, a continental warning system, African Standby Force and a special fund; provide technical or financial assistance to the African Union or Regional Economic Communities*

Portugal has been closely following the implementation of the Peace and Security Agenda of the AU, particularly in the framework of the follow-up process of the Europe-Africa Summit, as *Chef de File* from the European side, for the priority area “Peace and Security” (in collaboration with the European Commission, France and Belgium). Priority has, in this framework, been given to the promotion of an increased and enhanced EU-AU partnership in this area and to an effective institutionalisation of EU-Africa dialogue and cooperation, including at the highest political level.

**(ii) What particular constraints and challenges does your government face in providing coordinated support to the African Union and other African organizations and what measures do you intend to take to address these problems?**