Air Centre
Networking Friday

Maritime Economy Sector in Cape Verde

Paulo Veiga
Minister of Maritime Economy
Innovate and render shipbuilding and repair business, competitive

Invest in Technical and Professional training of all professions linked to the sea, through the Campus do Mar in Mindelo, following the logic of reforming the sector and adjusting it to the quality needed for the internationalization of the economy and Cape Verdean staff

Planning and requalification beaches damaged by sand collection, through the creation of an area base in Cape Verde as a solution to avoid environmental disasters and ensure the maintenance of our coast and ecosystem balance

Create synergies between sustainable tourism and the sea

Further the production and use of renewable energies

Strengthen and modernize port and fishing infrastructures, (operations in the Ports of Maio and Fogo, cruise terminals, and de-silting works in the main Cape Verde ports)

Implement aquaculture as a way to reduce stress on our live resources

Consolidate the national maritime transportation system

Consolidate the national maritime transportation system
MAIN GOALS

Create competitive mechanisms for our ports to play an important role in the international maritime transport system.

Bring back the importance Cape Verde has always had in the Atlantic Ocean, driven by the Special Maritime Economic Zone project.
NEEDS IDENTIFIED TO IMPROVE THE MARITIME SECTOR

To achieve an integrated maritime policy and strategy

Implement a marine and coastal zone spatial planning system, which will allow the implementation of integrated maritime policies and strategies, and implement an eco-friendly approach to maritime planning

Close gaps by supporting actions for companies operating in the maritime economy

The need to invest in infrastructure construction and modernization

Actions for the transition to Blue economy

To ensure maritime safety in fishing and in the transportation of cargo and passengers
CAPE VERDE CHALLENGES
AS A SMALL DEVELOPING ISLAND STATE

01 Strong dependence on the international market

02 High per capita costs for service provision

03 Vulnerability to environmental and economic shocks, facing one of the highest costs in adaptation to climate change in the world

04 Its insular nature implies in a number of economic, social, and environmental challenges and vulnerabilities
Fisheries Sector
All activities carried out by the Ministry of Maritime Economy are aligned with the National Strategic and Sustainable Development Plans and other Government policies for the fisheries sector.

The fisheries sector has been designated as a strategic sector of vital importance for the country’s social and economic development.

In recent years, the fisheries sector has taken a decisive lead in the country’s exports, overshadowing traditional exports (such as clothing and shoes).

The sector is divided into three distinct categories, where the main definition criteria are the destination of the sea products and the type of vessel.

- **Artisanal fishing** (small wooden boats with a small area of action)
- **Semi-industrial fishing** (vessels of about 11 meters)
- **Industrial fishing** (vessels of about 20 meters)
Fishing Communities

There are nearly 73 landing sites in Cape Verde, but the main ports are in Mindelo (S. Vicente) and Praia (Santiago) which have better fishing infrastructures (fishing docks, cold warehouses, and ice-making factories).

Some community centers to support artisanal fishing (Technical and Social Centers - CTS) were created, with an infrastructure to support fishing in some locations (ice-making machines, cold rooms, receiving stations, warehouses).

The port of Mindelo, on the island of São Vicente, is an important regional center for several foreign fleets.

Portfolio Projects (Directorate General for Marine Resources, DGRM)

IMPROVING LANDING AND DISTRIBUTION CONDITIONS FOR SEA PRODUCTS IN CAPE VERDE

Support material to unload sea products

Proper transportation for Sea Products

Refrigeration systems to store sea products

Increased safety at sea (distribution of fisherman’s kits)

Increase in catches and yields (distribution of the vessel kit with remote sensors and geolocation equipment)

Aquaculture

Since the 1990s, some pilot experiments have been carried out aiming to initiate aquaculture activities, for example:

- Embryonic sea bass development and rotifer cultivation;
- Artemia cysts that hatch; and
- Fattening of mackerel (Decapterus macarellus) and chicharro (Salar crumenophthalmus) to supply the tuna fleet with live bait.

In 1997, through Chinese cooperation, 5 bivalve species were introduced, of which 2 species were adapted and reproduced under mariculture conditions.

FAO TCP for Cape Verde aiming to support the development of aquaculture.

A new project has already been requested to FAO (and accepted) for the effective implementation of aquaculture in Cape Verde.
Campus do Mar
Campus do Mar aims to prepare experts to work in the various areas related to the maritime sector, with the idea of providing high standard services and internationalization, and to develop research in the fields of sea, fisheries, maritime transportation technologies and climate change. All this in a model rationally managed in order to take advantage of the synergies and potentialities of the integration and shared management of human resources, as well as tangible and intangible assets.

"(...) ensure that several institutions, each with its own specific strength, will act in concert, under an integrated, articulated, and rational management model, allowing us to use of synergies and potentialities of shared resource management and train the resources necessary for the development of the maritime sector, with the idea of offering high quality services, as well as internationalization and evolution of research in the fields of the so-called blue economy. “ (Resolution 73/2018, July 30)

**A RENEWED CONCEPT**

- Enhance all of Cape Verde's natural (terrestrial, aerial and marine), **scientific**, and cultural heritage, especially related to the sea;
- Create international grade institutions capable of following the scientific and technological development of the 21st century, as well as its application to the development of Cape Verde;
- Introduce new organization paradigms in the Education System for higher education, in interaction with technical education and applied research;
- Retake the autonomy and proximity management of higher education institutions, with improvements in efficiency and effectiveness;

**MISSION**

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Campus do Mar: Training & Capacity Building
national and international partnerships and São Vicente Special Maritime Economic Zone Project (ZEEM-SV)
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<th><strong>Mission</strong></th>
<th><strong>TECHNICAL-PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION</strong></th>
<th><strong>HIGHER EDUCATION</strong></th>
<th><strong>INVESTIGATION</strong></th>
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<td><strong>SCHOOL OF THE SEA</strong></td>
<td>To develop and implement action of basic modular and technical-professional education in all dominions of Maritime Economy to respond to national and international needs</td>
<td>Integrate higher education in international dynamics and promote the preparation of superior experts of excellence, with technical and scientific competences equivalent to the highest levels of international quality to serve the development objectives of Maritime Economy, and leverage the participation of national experts in the scope of opportunities emerging from the internationalization of both Economy and National Companies</td>
<td>To further the development and performance of scientific investigation in the fields of oceanography, fisheries resources, climate, atmosphere, and other related fields, as well as the domestication of scientific knowledge, in order to promote the development of activities related to Maritime Economy and to take advantage of opportunities for Cape Verde's integration into the international investigation networks.</td>
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School of the Sea

Mission
To improve human resources, both national and international, by means of qualification, technical-scientific improvement, and certification of professionals and/or candidates to professions that integrate the line of fishing, and living and non-living marine resources, maritime and fluvial transportation, port activities, maritime tourism and nautical recreation, ship construction and repair, new uses and sea resources, environment and sustainability.

To transfer technical and scientific knowledge and exchange experiences through collaborative and co-creative work;

Vision
To be identified as a national and international reference entity for training and professional certification in the scientific and technological areas related to the sea and maritime economy;

To be Recognized as an institution where innovation is permanent and supported by the latest technologies;

To have economic, financial, institutional, and environmental sustainability as a brand.

Strategic Elements

Education and Training Areas
- Ports, logistics and transport;
- Technical engineering for construction and repair, architecture and design of small boats;
- Inland and coastal navigation;
- Fishing and fish processing industry;
- Safety;
- Professional and recreational diving.
São Vicente Special Maritime Economic Zone Project (ZEEM-SV)
THE SPECIAL MARITIME ECONOMIC ZONE

Overview

To transform Cape Verde, in medium and long term, into a maritime and logistics platform, targeting a developed country inserted in regional and world economy, transforming our comparative advantages into competitive advantages.

Specific View

To transform the island of São Vicente into a Special Economic Zone, a modern and international island in maritime economy services and a lever for the development of the northern region of Cape Verde.
THE SPECIAL MARITIME ECONOMIC ZONE

Sectors

**PRIMARY SECTORS**

- Development of Ports
- Fishery
- Ship Repair
- Tourism
- Renewable Energies

**SECONDARY SECTORS**

- Transportation (airport, roads, sea transportation)
- Infrastructure (water, energy, communication)
- Environment
- Education
- Health
THE SPECIAL MARITIME ECONOMIC ZONE
Local Impact
THE SPECIAL MARITIME ECONOMIC ZONE
Financing

OPEN TO PARTNERS AND INVESTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
Blue Economy
Blue Economy aims to promote:

- Economic growth and social inclusion, ensuring the protection of the environment, and the sustainability of both oceans and coastal zones.
- Sustainable economic development, through the development of sectors and activities related to the oceans.

Blue Economy components:

- Fisheries
- Tourism
- Sea Transportation
- Renewable Energies
- Aquaculture
- Investigation
Blue Economy and Employment

Opportunities for careers linked to maritime areas, developing skills and abilities, furthering the exchange of knowledge and valuing research directed at the seas and oceans; aiming to develop new curricula, thus increasing employability in different sectors related to the concept, based on Niches of Blue Growth.
We must bear in mind that,

Although a big part of these activities is concentrated in the seas, oceans, and coasts, there are those that, within the Blue Economy sector, operate on land, for example, manufacturers of marine equipment, aquaculture on land, and investigations related to Seas and Oceans. Therefore, “Blue Jobs” must also be addressed as any market activity, which contributes to the Gross Domestic Product and to take the country to a higher level of development.
IN CAPE VERDE, “BLUE EMPLOYMENTS” MUST BE GENERATED AND ANCHORED TO NICHES OF BLUE GROWTH, ALREADY IDENTIFIED:

- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Marine Environment and Tourism
- Tourism
- Sea Transportation
- Ecotourism
- Renewable Energies
- Biotechnology
- Port Infrastructure
The role of Maritime Economy for Cape Verde's development in the post-pandemic future after COVID-19
Creation of alternative sources of income and employment through economic activities linked to the sea. Diversification and increase in the number of jobs.

Development and higher investments in the fisheries/aquaculture sector to increase marine food supply.

Focus on a more efficient and effective logistical supply chain to reduce losses and better conserve surplus food products.

Opportunity for economic diversification with an increasing demand for crew exchange operations in the maritime sector.

The use of maritime connections to transport medical material and devices.

The attraction of alternative investors from businesses affected by the pandemic to the Maritime Economy and Blue Economy sector.

The strategic investment on ecotourism to offer tourist activities outdoors and at sea after the end of social isolation.

Development of marine renewable energy technologies as a means to reduce the costs with energy production.
Thank you