

AGENCE BRÉSILIENNE DE COOPÉRATION - LA COOPÉRATION TECHNIQUE DU BRÉSIL EN AFRIQUE

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY - BRAZILIAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN AFRICA

AGÊNCIA BRASILEIRA DE COOPERAÇÃO

A COOPERAÇÃO TÉCNICA
DO BRASIL PARA A ÁFRICA



B R A S I L



ABC Agência Brasileira
de Cooperação



BRAZILIAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN AFRICA

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS - MRE
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PREFACE

Ambassador Celso Amorim

Minister of External Relations

Since the beginning of President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva's Government, Brazil has intensified openness to dialog with countries in Africa. The strategy of building bonds with Africa is, at the same time, part of the effort to fulfill the Country's mission to the world and the one to restore national identity in the formulation of foreign policy.

We have opened 17 new embassies on African soil. Our trade with Africa has increased more than five times between 2002 and 2009. President Lula has traveled ten times to the continent, visiting 23 countries, some of which more than once.

It all shows that Brazil has a long-term commitment to Africa. One way through which it can be best expressed is technical cooperation, which aims at sowing the seeds of capacity for independent development.

Technical cooperation is a key instrument in the Brazilian foreign policy. Cooperation promoted by Brazil, following the true spirit of South-South interaction, favors knowledge transfer, capacity building, use of local manpower, and formulation of projects which take into consideration each country's specific reality. The solidarity motivating the relationship of Brazil and other developing countries is the cornerstone of our cooperation activities with Africa.

Therefore, Brazil has proudly been offering initiatives to African countries such as the Office of the

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation in Accra; a pharmaceutical company producing antiretroviral drugs and the Office of the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation in Maputo; standard cotton and rice farms, being respectively established in Mali and Senegal; vocational training centers; and countless projects on renewable energy, tropical agriculture, HIV response and malaria.

President Lula's participation as guest of honor during the 13th African Union Summit represents a suitable moment to divulge, as it is portrayed in this book, the Brazilian technical cooperation actions in Africa, both being implemented or under negotiation. Besides its emblematic characteristic, because it takes place in the highest level of the organization, the Brazilian President's presence consists of a possibility that documents signed with the African Union Commission serve as support for the multiplication of new initiatives.

Several challenges faced by African countries are not unknown to Brazil, a country where inequality is still very substantial. Contributing to the development of Africa, through the sharing of solutions we found to our very own problems is the chief purpose of our technical cooperation. As shown in this edition, a lot has already been done. However, the Brazilian motivation to continue working, as well as new potential partnerships, guarantees that we are starting to take a step into a very promising future.



BRAZILIAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN AFRICA

PRESENTATION

Horizontal cooperation has gradually been higher in the Brazilian diplomatic agenda. This fact can be proved by the growing number of international acts signed between Brazil and African countries during the past years and, consequently, the number of technical cooperation projects that have been implemented. The Brazilian Government signed a Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement, document providing the legal framework for the implementation of cooperation actions, with Botswana, Sudan, Burkina Faso, Benin, Gambia and Equatorial Guinea in 2005; with Zambia and Tanzania in 2006; with the African Union and Rwanda in 2007; with Swaziland and Sierra Leone in 2009; and with Lesotho in 2010.

Technical cooperation agreements are currently under negotiation with Ethiopia, Comoros, Mauritania, Djibouti, Burundi, Liberia, Uganda and Chad. In 2009, ABC signed an unprecedented agreement with the Government of Egypt on the implementation of projects to be carried out by both governments in benefit of third countries. The conduction of activities has demonstrated in 2009 increase of more than 250% as compared to 2008. In 2010, more than 300 initiatives are expected to take place, encompassing projects

and isolated activities, accounting for a total amount of 65 million dollars, whose implementation is planned to be take place during three years and in 37 countries. These countries are: South Africa, Angola, Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Botswana, Cape Verde, Comoros, Egypt, Gabon, Cameroon, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Chad, Guinea Bissau, Gambia, Liberia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Morocco, Nigeria, Namibia, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of Congo, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Despite needs for cooperation being centered around agriculture, health, education, and vocational training, ABC's portfolio of projects is quite vast and includes initiatives on e-Government, public administration, the environment, IT, entrepreneurship, handicrafts, cooperatives, workplace injury prevention, urban development and basic sanitation, biofuels, air transportation, tourism, justice, culture, foreign trade, human rights and sports.

The Brazilian cooperation front-line in Africa involves Portuguese-speaking countries. Brazilian cooperation in Angola, Mozambique, Guinea Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe,

Cape Verde accounts for 55% of all resources available for technical cooperation projects in Africa. However, Brazilian cooperation has been diversifying beneficiary countries in Africa. Therefore, cooperation activities are under negotiation and being implemented with new partners, such as Senegal, Tanzania, Namibia, Benin, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Republic of Congo, Botswana, Sudan, Mali, Morocco, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and others.

Since 2008, ABC has been looking forward to implement a new strategy of action concerning the Brazilian South-South cooperation, which favors the formulation, whenever possible, of “development” projects, in lieu of the automatic reproduction of the traditional model of single-topic projects. Development projects offer Brazilian cooperation a wide range of advantages, especially to beneficiary countries: increase of social and economic impacts on the community targeted by the cooperation; guarantee of greater sustainability to results obtained by the Brazilian cooperation; easier mobilization of Brazilian institutions to implement the various project components; and creation of appropriate conditions for trilateral partnerships with other international players.

The first one of those projects is the support provided to the Cotton Initiative, benefitting the Cotton-4 member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali). This project was approved through an agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the African Union, the first one of this kind, on the implementation of a project to provide support for cotton farming in the C-4 countries, whose purpose is to establish a partnership to foster technical cooperation for the sustainable development of cotton production chain. In Senegal, EMBRAPA provides support for rice farming through

the restoration of a farm in the Senegalese Agricultural Research Institute. In such farm, a variety of Brazilian seeds will undergo experiments, and capacity building activities in rice production will also be offered to Malians and Bissau-Guineans. Finally, in Mozambique, in partnership with the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), two experimental farms will be established with the purpose of being centers dedicated to innovation, research, extension and capacity building, one concerning the semi-arid environment and the other, the cerrado.

With the support of SENAI, ABC has implemented vocational training centers in Angola, Cape Verde and Guinea Bissau, whereas other two are being established in Mozambique and São Tomé and Príncipe. Such centers offer programs on engine mechanics, civil construction, electrification, clothes and IT. Besides these ones, ABC, in partnership with SENAI, currently negotiates the implementation of two training units (smaller centers) in Morocco (on the training of the visually and physically impaired, and civil construction), a unit on gemstones in Zambia, another on textiles in Mali and yet another one on furniture making in Cameroon. All together, the projects with SENAI account for more than US\$ 20 million.

In regard to health, ABC, through capacity building of human resources and institutional strengthening, supports the development of national healthcare programs for People with Sickle Cell Disease in Angola, Benin, Ghana and Senegal. In Ghana, in harmony with the orientation concerning development projects, the establishment of a blood center is planned, which will concentrate capacity building activities. Sickle Cell Disease is one of the most common genetic diseases in the world, however some African countries lack

programs related to its diagnosis and monitoring.

With Angola, Guinea Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, Cameroon, and the Republic of Congo, ABC is currently implementing malaria control and prevention projects. In what concerns HIV/AIDS, ABC shares experiences of the Brazilian Program to fight HIV/AIDS, which is internationally renowned and awarded, with Botswana, Ghana, Liberia, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia. Projects in this same area are under negotiation with Burkina Faso, Mozambique, the Republic of Congo, and São Tomé and Príncipe.

As for education, the highlights are projects on Literacy of Young People and Adults in São Tomé and Príncipe, and in Mozambique, as well as the transfer of the Schooling Support Program methodology to Mozambique, and São Tomé and Príncipe. With the Government of Angola, it is worthy mentioning the Project under the title "Capacity Building for the Formulation of a Curriculum Proposition". In regard of governance, Brazil has carried out cooperation with Angola, Cape Verde, and São Tomé and Príncipe, through SERPRO, for the implementation of "E-Centers", fostering e-inclusion actions.

In order to extend the reach of initiatives, ABC has been partnering with numerous developed countries, such as USA, Germany, Japan, France, Great Britain, and Italy, to implement projects benefitting third parties. The widely known Brazilian cooperation advantages (economic and cultural similarities, adaptability of policies and development experiences, besides low cost of implementation) are associated with traditional sponsors (more financial resources, logistics and expertise). So as to demonstrate these trilateral initiatives, we mention the following two projects with the Government

of Mozambique: Strengthening of the Agricultural Research Institute in Mozambique (with USAID's participation) and Pro-Savanna, with the purpose of developing tropical savannas (with JICA's participation), the projects are budgeted around US\$ 12 million and US\$ 20 million, respectively, amount which will be jointly invested by both parties during a three-year period.

The portfolio of projects in this book shows cooperation initiatives with African countries, grouped as projects currently being implemented, projects currently in negotiation, and trilateral projects. Since the publication of the last portfolio, the number of activities, as well as the number of countries willing to share challenges and common solutions, has increased considerably. The diffusion of the Brazilian Government's image, as well as the positive results achieved by the cooperation provided, attract a growing number of countries, interested in the benefits of the Brazilian South-South cooperation. In order to cope with this responsibility and being able to carry out such ambitious projects, ABC needs also to become bigger, have more staff and larger budget, which represents virtuous cycle in the evolution of Brazilian cooperation, a trend, from what can be seen in the projects presented in this book, is just in its very beginning.

Minister Marco Farani

Director of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency



Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of South Africa, Jacob Zuma.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

SOUTH AFRICA

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of South Africa signed on March 1st, 2000 and promulgated on September 2nd, 2003.

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY SEED BANKS AND CAPACITY BUILDING TO RESCUE, MULTIPLY, STORE AND USE NATIVE SEEDS IN FAMILY-BASED AGRICULTURE

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

This is an innovative project in that the Brazilian, South African, Mozambican and Namibian partners who will implement it will come from local social movements. To farmers in all countries involved, native seeds represent the continuity of production and a relationship with nature that is free of chemicals, genetically modified seeds, chemical fertilizers, tired soils, loss of diversity and disease resulting from the lack of ecological balance.

The main objective of the project is to promote organizational and economic strengthening to family-based agriculture in the three African nations by providing farmers, technicians and community leaders with training in procedures applicable to rescuing, multiplying, storing and using native seeds. The intention is to contribute to the development of small-scale farming in a participatory, sustainable way.

The project is to implement community seed banks and support seed exchange and commercialization in seed fairs. Capacity building is estimated to benefit 1,000 small-scale farmers directly, as well as technicians and local leadership. Benefits generated by the project will guarantee sustainable improvements to local economies, since it will no longer be necessary to buy seeds to increase production.

SOUTH AFRICA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

TECHNICAL COOPERATION MISSION ON FAMILY-BASED AGRICULTURE: NATIVE SEED RESCUE, PRODUCTION AND BREEDING

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

Implementation of community seed banks and capacity building to rescue, multiply, store and use native seeds in family-based agriculture. Meetings were held with representatives of the three governments, the civil society and community leaders to detail cooperation requests and project activities in order to increase the impact of project results on local development.

Brazilian delegates were sent to the three African countries in order to draft a technical cooperation project called

STUDY MISSION TO BRAZIL TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH ANNUAL NATIVE SEED PLANTING AND HARVEST CYCLES

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

Before implementing the project Implementation of community seed banks and capacity building to rescue, multiply, store and use native seeds in family-based agriculture, eight technicians from the three African nations came to Brazil to get acquainted with planting and harvesting techniques used by the Brazilian social movements.

MISSION OF BRAZILIAN DELEGATES TO SOUTH AFRICA TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 4TH JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING

Brazil	Brazilian Cooperation Agency and other technical cooperation partners.
South Africa	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other technical cooperation partners.

The objective of the mission was to send delegates to participate in the 4th meeting of the Brazil – South Africa Joint Committee and diagnose cooperation demands with South Africa.

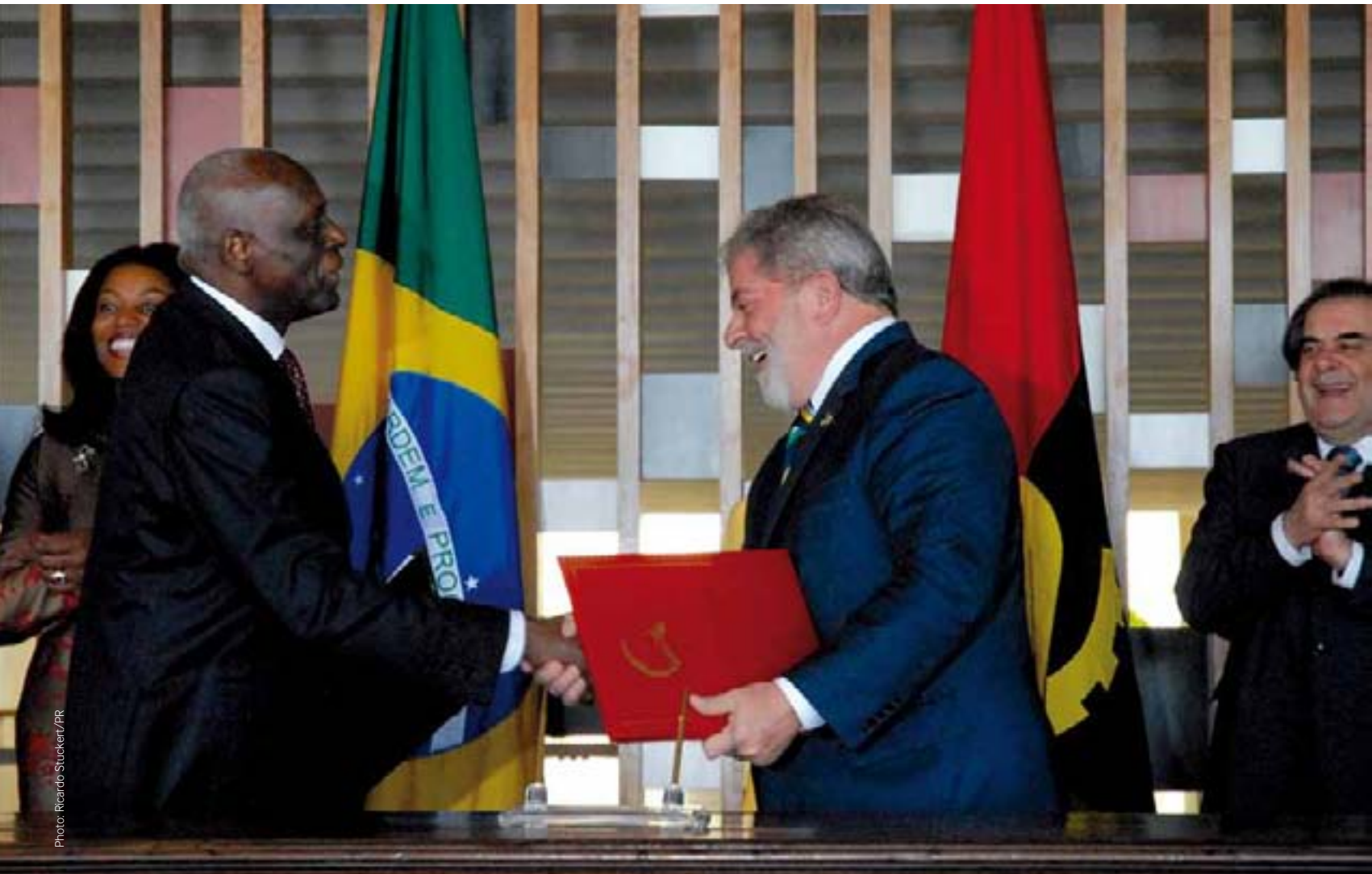


Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Angola, José Eduardo Santos.

Agreement on Economic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Popular Republic of Angola, signed on June 11th, 1980 and promulgated on May 5th, 1990.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

ANGOLA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CURRICULUM REFORM

Brazil	Ministry of Education – Secretariat for Basic Education
Angola	National Institute for Education Development and Research from the Ministry of Education – INIDE/MED

The present educational system in Angola has been suffering from inoperative educational facilities whether due to their institutional organization or, particularly, to the quality of their resources. There is a wide gap between the investment made and the real needs of the system. To change this situation, it

is necessary to strengthen and build the capacity of human resources in order to prepare and promote an institutional reform in the educational system.

The project consists in building the capacity of thirty education technicians appointed by the Ministry of Education of Angola, who will be in charge of priority fields in the educational structure. They will acquire the knowledge necessary for them to conduct in-depth analyses and prepare a reform for the country's education curricula. By the end of the project, teachers and teacher trainers are expected to be technically able to analyze, discuss and, if applicable, edit a curriculum proposal that is appropriate to the needs of the country.

SUPPORT TO THE PROGRAM TO PREVENT AND CONTROL MALARIA

Brazil | Ministry of Health

Angola | Ministry of Health

An essentially tropical disease, malaria is one of the major illnesses striking some areas in Angola. It is the main cause of mortality in the country, contributing to 35% of all deaths of people under the age of five recorded by health services,

as well as to 25% of deaths in all age groups. The county is estimated to have some three million cases of malaria every year, with some eleven thousand malaria-related deaths. The objective of the project is to decrease the number of malaria cases in Angola. Activities will be implemented to strengthen the technical guidelines of the Angolan Program to Control Malaria and the Epidemic Control System of Angola. Training in diagnostics with quality control and treatment will be provided to replicators, as well as to technicians to work in integrated vector control.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EXTENSION TO ANGOLAN TECHNICIANS

Brazil | Rural Assistance and Extension Enterprise of the Federal District – EMATER-DF

Angola | Institute of Agricultural Development from the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural and Fishery Development of Angola – IDA/MINAERP.

The Republic of Angola has been investing in the reconstruction of the country's agricultural sector, which has been severely affected by the period of war. There is presently great need to train technicians to transfer knowledge to farmers and provide technical assistance to family-based agriculture. It is also necessary to assemble

teams to diagnose the current situation in communities across the country, as well as to know the needs and establish priorities for rural areas.

This project aims to provide Angolan technicians in agricultural technical assistance and extension with enhanced competence and skills to manage plans, programs and projects to promote rural development. Professionals trained by the project will implement participatory methodologies, establishing priorities in different dimensions with farmers and their families.

The project also contemplates the implementation of Experimental Units to fundamental rural and social technologies and practices to assess the advantages and disadvantages of social and environmental results of previously used technology and therefore provide farmers with tools to increase the viability of their production.

PILOT PROJECT – SICKLE CELL ANEMIA

Brazil | Ministry of Health

Angola | Ministry of Health

Sickle cell anemia is the most common hereditary disease in the world, with high morbi-mortality. Blood red cells in people with the disease are sickle shaped instead of round, which causes shorter blood cell life, blood cell obstructions, pain, damage to vital organs and chronic anemia. Although sickle cell anemia is still incurable, many of the complications derived from it can be prevented and treated, resulting in better quality of life and higher survival rates to those carrying the disease.

The project aims to promote the reduction of morbi-mortality rates related to sickle cell anemia in Angola by supporting the consolidation of relevant public policies, implementing

neonatal screening and laboratory/ image diagnostics and building technical capacity for treatment and restoration of bone damage resulting from the disease.

SUPPORT TO RURAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SOCIAL PROMOTION IN ANGOLA

Brazil | National Service of Rural Learning – SENAR
Angola | Institute of Agricultural Development from the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural and Fishery Development of Angola – IDA/MINAERP

In Angola, farmers work basically for their subsistence, using manual, low-technology tools. As the country

depends on food imports, actions are needed to reorganize and revitalize agricultural production with priority to implementing a program to promote rural vocational training and social promotion to build the capacity of professionals that contribute to professionalizing farmers in rural areas. The objective of the project is therefore to support technical personnel in rural professionalization activities by providing capacity building and exchanging knowledge in the fields of rural vocational training and social promotion.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE ANGOLAN HEALTH SYSTEM

Brazil | The Oswaldo Cruz Foundation
Angola | Ministry of Health

The Angolan Ministry of Health has been working to identify the needs and investment priorities of public health. Three complementary fields have been considered priority: implementing a National School of Public Health in the country, strengthening the existing Health Technical

Schools and the National Institute for Public Health. The cooperation project with Fiocruz aims to strengthen public health capacities in Angola, particularly in the fields of teaching, science and technology, including communications and information. To do that, actions will be developed to support the Ministry of Health in forming professionals who will be involved in teaching, research and technical cooperation in the School of Public Health in Angola. The project also contemplates implementing a network of health libraries in the country, restructuring Technical Schools and strengthening the National Institute for Public Health.

SUPPORT TO THE ANGOLAN NATIONAL SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA
Angola | Institute of Agricultural Development from the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural and Fishery Development of Angola – IDA/MINAERP

The Ministry of Agriculture, Rural and Fishery Development of Angola, through the Institute of Agricultural Development,

has been working to recover the country's infrastructure of support to agricultural research. However, the relatively long period of stagnation has resulted in many trained experts leaving to work elsewhere, and therefore new investment is needed in the sector to train qualified labor.

This cooperation project aims to support the activities of the Restructuring Program of the Angolan National System of Agricultural Research, building the capacity of technicians from the Institute of Agricultural Research (IIA) in methods and implementation techniques regarding analyses of soil, plants, seeds, crops and plant tissues.

SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLANT HEALTH SERVICE AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION

Brazil | Ministry of Agriculture and Supply (MAPA)
Angola | Ministry of Agriculture, Rural and Fishery Development

In spite of the great agricultural potential of Angola and of the presence of programs to promote food self-sufficiency in the country, there is considerable loss caused by plagues and diseases in the field and in the post-harvest period, severely affecting the quality of produce. To change this situation, the country has been making efforts in phytosanitary control issues such as plant propagation materials (either imported or local), the quality of seeds used

for production and mitigating the risk of plague introduction and propagation.

The objective of the cooperation project is to help develop agricultural produce in Angola as a tool to promote social and

economic development, supporting political-administrative restructuring in plant health, implementing phytosanitary measures and contributing to methodology innovation in phytosanitary inspection activities.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

ANGOLA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO IMPLEMENTING AND DEVELOPING THE ANGOLAN MILITARY HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER

Brazil | Ministry of Health, Federal University of Minas Gerais

Angola | Direction of Health Services, General Staff of the Angolan Armed Forces/ Ministry of Defense of Angola

After forty years of war that resulted in destroyed infrastructure and a dismantled National Health System, the peace agreement signed in 2002 marked the beginning of national reconstruction in Angola.

The country needs to repair its sanitary infrastructure and

faces emerging and recurring diseases such as Ebola and Marburg. A network of laboratories is essential to support epidemiological surveillance and sanitary border control in compliance with international sanitary regulations.

In this context, the project aims to help providing technical qualification to professionals with strategic capacity to manage and operate the Angolan Military Hygiene and Epidemiology Center (CMHE) and support capacity building for technicians and replicators in basic concepts of epidemiological/ sanitary surveillance and laboratory diagnostics. The project also contemplates the implementation of a tele-health center at the CMHE.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

ANGOLA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

SCHOOL FOR ALL

Brazil | Ministry of Education
Angola | National Institute for Education Development and
Research from the Ministry of Education – INIDE/
MED

The current education reform in Angola poses a challenge to offer quality public education to all to promote a democratic, fair society that accepts diversity. This project was designed to support the implementation of facilities to

support schooling to students with special educational needs, organized with specific didactic and pedagogical materials. The project also contemplated training teachers who will make curricula equally available to all. The project provided training to 270 Angolan teachers/propagators in Integral Braille System and Unified Mathematical Code, Guidance and Mobility, Daily Life Activities, Portuguese Teaching for the Hearing Impaired and in issues related to cognitive disorders, Down syndrome and invasive development disorders. In addition, didactic and pedagogical materials were distributed to 18 Angolan provinces.

STRENGTHENING THE MANAGEMENT OF ANGOLA'S CULTURAL HERITAGE

Brazil | Ministry of Culture
Angola | Ministry of Culture

Hardly ever will a country face a long, hard reconstruction period without recording its history and protecting the cultural heritage of its people. In that sense, the Angolan Ministry of Culture is involved in international cooperation

with Brazil to build the capacity of employees at different educational levels who are involved in managing the country's cultural heritage. More than ten workshops were offered to give participants the opportunity to exchange experiences and build the capacity of Angolan professionals in cultural heritage identification and documentation practices, registration and protection of immaterial cultural heritage, practices to promote cultural assets and, particularly, heritage education and museum management.

STRENGTHENING THE PRESERVATION OF MEMORY AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTION IN ANGOLA

Brazil | Ministry of Culture

Angola | Ministry of Culture

The production of movies and the preservation of audiovisual memory are among the priorities of the Angolan Ministry of culture. These activities are essential for the redemocratization of Angola as the country wants to

strengthen official institutions to make it possible for the generations to come to have access to cultural memory. In this context, the Brazilian cooperation supported the preservation, classification and propagation of films, as well as public culture planning and propagation and methodologies to develop audiovisual culture in Angola. Sixty Angolan professionals were trained in management disposal, preservation, restoration, classification and propagation of recovered collections. Training was also offered on audiovisual creation, management, techniques, production and finishing.

FACT-FINDING MISSION ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES WITH THE ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency

Angola | Ministry of External Relations

With the objective of revising bilateral relations and find new technical cooperation demands, four missions went to Luanda in the fields of agriculture, health, urbanism and population census. The visits investigated cooperation potentials that became seven projects, six of which are currently being implemented.

CAPACITY BUILDING IN LIBRARIANSHIP

Brazil | National Computer Science Laboratory
Ministry of Education

Angola | State Secretariat for Tertiary Education
Ministry of Education

In the last decade, there has been an outstanding growth in tertiary education in Angola in terms of attendance, infrastructure, personnel, supporting resources and services

available to the academic community. Nevertheless, professional librarians are not sufficiently trained to plan, manage and organize the information needed to qualify students and teaching staff at universities. This isolated activity was implemented to build capacity in the most modern librarianship practices available. 82 Angolan professionals were trained in librarianship techniques and are expected to pass on the acquired knowledge to universities, teaching institutes and tertiary schools throughout the country.

TRAINING ON EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY

Brazil | Institute of Tertiary Education of the Oswaldo Cruz School
Ministry of Education

Angola | State Secretariat for Tertiary Education
Ministry of Education.

In a global society that is marked by intense exchange of information, it is possible to observe changes in the organization of labor and production, in social relations, in access to information and in the production of knowledge. Therefore, new ways of teaching and learning are necessary to promote education and to enable people to become fully fledged citizens, as well as provide them with access to

instruction by expanding digital inclusion for social insertion. This activity provided training to 82 professionals in digital education processes and the use of technology applied to education. These professionals will propagate the knowledge acquired and become drivers of the reflection about the relation between education and technology and how it affects the exertion of citizenship.

TRAINING ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE METHODOLOGIES

Brazil | University of Brasilia
Ministry of Education

Angola | State Secretariat for Tertiary Education
Ministry of Education

Research methodologies play a key role in raising quality standards in tertiary education. Based on scientific reasoning,

teaching and research methodologies provide qualified professionals with tools to explain and diagnose situations and come up with solutions in a variety of fields, significantly contributing to enabling these professionals to face the challenges of the transition to a knowledge-based society. The activity provided training in scientific writing techniques and qualitative and quantitative research methodologies to 82 Angolan professors, who will propagate the knowledge acquired in universities and other tertiary education institutes throughout Angola.



Photo: Arquivo ABC/MRE

Tamanrasset – May 2010: ABC's participation in the International Seminar on cooperatives, part of the project Knowledge Transfer for the Production of Polished Gemstones, Jewelry, and Mineral Handicraft Products, implemented by the Brazilian Gemstone and Jewelry Association – ABRAGEM

Basic Scientific, Technological and Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria signed on June 3rd, 1981 and promulgated on December 2nd, 1983.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

ALGERIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN CARDIAC AND PEDIATRIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Brazil | National Institute of Cardiology - INC
Algeria | Ministry of Health, Population and Hospital Reform

The project aims at improving knowledge concerning cardiac and pediatric surgeries and their respective pre and post surgical procedures performed in Algeria.

The project, signed in July of 2009 by Algeria and in September that year by Brazil, is of special importance due to being focused on the treatment, through surgical intervention, of children with cardiopathies, some of whom newly born, who do not find treatment in Algeria. Up to this date, through this cooperation project, eight missions were carried out, benefiting 101 children. Another mission of INC doctors is to take place from July 25 to August 5, 2010.

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

Brazil | Federal University of Viçosa (UFV)
Algeria | National Institute of Forest Research (INRF)

The main purpose of the project is to contribute to the prevention of erosion and desertification in Algeria, through the strengthening of management and monitoring of forest ecosystems. The Algerian request for cooperation in the aforementioned field was the main topic of the Brazil-Algeria Joint Commission Meeting, held in Brasília on April 17 and 18, 2006. Activities within the scope of this project

will be carried out both in Brazil and in Algeria. Theoretical components related to natural resources management are to be presented in Algeria, whereas, in Brazil, training will encompass practical use of equipment and software applied to remote sensing; seed gathering and production; as well as methodologies for the implementation of experimental units in Algeria. This capacity building program will be available for a limited number of technicians. The purpose is to make those technicians replicators of the knowledge acquired in the various geomatics laboratories of the Department of Forest Engineering of the Federal University of Viçosa. The first capacity building activity will take place in Algeria during the second half of 2010.

INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TOUIL RIVER BASIN

Brazil | Federal University of Viçosa (UFV)
Algeria | National Agronomic Research Institute of Algeria (INRAA)

Algerian capacities regarding integrated and sustainable development are to be strengthened by this project. After the signing of the Project Document concerning technical cooperation for the development of Touil River Basin, in

June, 2009, by Brazil and in July that year by Algeria, capacity building activities were started and were carried out by professors from the Federal University of Viçosa (UFV). Up to the present time, two out of the nine training programs were carried out, the last one taking place in May, 2010, covering "Methods and Techniques for Restoration, Management and Conservation of Degraded Forage Areas". Each training program comprises short-term courses in Algeria for 20/30 technicians, who, after being trained, will apply the knowledge acquired through the project to formulate and implement governmental programs.

CONSERVATION OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES IN THE WETLANDS OF WESTERN TELL RIVER

Brazil | Federal University of Viçosa (UFV)
Algeria | National Agronomic Research Institute of Algeria (INRAA)

The project aims at contributing to the strengthening of management geared to water and soil conservation in Algeria. The Project Document, referent to conservational activities of water and soil resources in the wetlands of Western Tell River, was signed in June, 2009, by Brazil and in July that year by Algeria. The first capacity building activity will take place in Algeria during the second half of 2010.

BURN CARE MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION

Brazil | Ministry of Health / Brazilian Burn Society – SBQ
Algeria | Ministry of Health, Population and Hospital Reform

After the signing of the Project Document in July, 2009, by Brazil and in October that year by Algeria, a mission to Alger of Brazilian doctors connected to the Brazilian Burn Society, from January 30 to February 5, 2010, started the implementation phase. At that moment, the mission completed the capacity

building program and complied with the request directly made by the Ambassador of Algeria in Brasília to the Director of ABC, concerning the instruction of local authorities about requirements for the construction and adaptation of a hospital to serve as national burn center. The next activity is to be carried out during the second half of 2010 and encompasses the formulation, by specialists from SBQ, of a national map about treatment of patients with burns.

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLISHED GEMSTONES, JEWELRY, AND MINERAL HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS

Brazil	Brazilian Gemstone and Jewelry Association – ABRAGEM
Algeria	Ministry of Small Business and Crafts / National Traditional Crafts Agency – ANART

The project aims at contributing to the socioeconomic development of Algeria through the implementation of a pilot school and a cooperative (local productive system) in Tamansrasset. This is a new initiative, fruit of partnership with the Brazilian Gemstones and Jewelry Association (ABRAGEM), which involves the implementation of a pilot school of gemstone cutting and polishing, as well as training in techniques to produce handmade jewelry, in Tamanrasset, in southern Algeria. The aforementioned city was chosen to be

the headquarters of the project due to southern Algeria being an economically deprived region, having an abundance of gemstones and other minerals, besides handicrafts being an important income generating activity for the local population. Within the scope of this project, Brazil sent representatives to participate in the International Traditional Arts and Crafts Exhibition, in Alger, in March, 2010, and in the Seminar of Knowledge Transfer for the Production of Polished Gemstones, Jewelry, and Mineral Handicraft Products, held in Tamanrasset, in May 2010. The next activity in the project involves the acquisition of cutting and polishing machinery and equipment to be installed in the pilot school in Tamanrasset, with the purpose of beginning, during the course of the second half of 2010, the training of the first group in topics such as jewelry production and design, gemstone cutting and polishing, mineral handicraft products, handmade gold jewelry and industrial goldsmithery.

MISSION TO IDENTIFY PROJECTS IN AGRICULTURE

Brazil	Agronomic Institute of Pernambuco (IPA) San Francisco River Valley Development Company (CODEVASF)
Algeria	National Agronomic Institute of Algeria (INRAA) High Commission of the Development of Steppes (HCDS) General Forest Direction (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development) National Institute of Forest Research (INRF)

ABC prospection mission carried out in Algeria, in June, 2010, with support from technicians from the Agronomic Institute of Pernambuco – IPA and the San Francisco River Valley Development Company (CODEVASF). According to requests made by appropriate Algerian institutions, the mission provided means for the formulation of projects on the fight against desertification and on the organization of the citrus production chain, which will be negotiated and signed on the second half of 2010.

SIDI-RACHED DE CONSTANTINE OVERPASS RESTORATION

Brazil	Institute for Technological Research (IPT)
Algeria	Ministry of Public Works and Communications

Technicians from the Institute for Technological Research of São Paulo carried out in October, 2009, a mission to analyze the conditions and foundations of the structure, which resulted in a technical report concerning the overpass structure maintenance and restoration. The activity was concluded in December, 2009, when the report was presented to a delegation of Algerian technicians, as of their visit to IPT headquarters in São Paulo.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

ALGERIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

STRENGTHENING DAIRY CATTLE FARMING IN ALGERIA

Brazil | Federal University of Viçosa (UFV)
Algeria | Institute of Animal Husbandry – ITELV

The project aims at contributing to the strengthening of the milk supply chain, based on quality and sustainability. The Algerian interest in Brazilian cooperation in this field was expressed many times and, more incisively, by President Bouteflika. Therefore, ABC sent a technical mission to Algeria, when the Complementary Agreement to the Technical, Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement and respective Project Document were formulated and are now under negotiation.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Cotton 4: Sotuba Experimental Station, Mali.

Basic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Benin signed on August 11th, 2005.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

BENIN

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COTTON SECTOR IN THE C4 COUNTRIES (BURKINA FASO, CHAD, BENIN AND MALI)

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA
Benin	National Institute of Agricultural Research of Benin – INRAB
Burkina Faso	National Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Research – ITRAD
Chad	Chadian Institute of Agricultural Research for Development – ITRAD
Mali	Institute of Rural Economy – IER

In order to enhance the competitiveness of the cotton production chain in C4 countries, this project aims to prepare the local agriculture institutes to develop adaptation research on plague management, breeding, nutrition and planting. The project also has the objective of strengthening the capacity of technicians and researchers in new cotton production technologies.

In all five countries, local companies will be involved in revitalizing local institutes, as well as a variety of input suppliers and the implementing institutions themselves. Subsequently, during the publication of results, all the population potentially involved in the production of cotton is expected to participate in transferring and replicating the knowledge acquired as a result of the project.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

BENIN

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION**MANAGING BENIN'S MATERIAL AND IMMATERIAL
HERITAGE: INVENTORY OF CULTURAL ASSETS OF
BRAZILIAN ORIGIN**

Brazil	Institute for the National Artistic and Historic Heritage – IPHAN
Benin	Ministry of Communications and Culture

The project aims to enhance the exchange of knowledge on cultural heritage between the two countries to prepare

an inventory of their shared material and immaterial cultural assets and their expressions in Africa. In addition to promoting and valuing African-Brazilian culture, the project has the objective of preserving the existing knowledge of the Beninese cultural heritage of Brazilian origin to benefit present and future generations.

Nine Brazilian missions to Benin are expected to take place to implement the project, involving 25 Brazilian experts who will train 24 Beninese technicians and monitor the preparation of the cultural inventory.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF A BOLSA FAMÍLIA PILOT
PROJECT IN BENIN**

Brazil	Ministry of Social Development (MDS)
Benin	Ministry of Families

The main goal of the project is to implement a Bolsa Família pilot project and transfer technical knowledge applicable to managing the program. The project will contribute to improve the quality of life of poverty-stricken families in general and

children in particular. In the long run, the program aims to eliminate social inequalities that prevent children from impoverished families, as well as people in general, from being successful at school.

The intention is to reach a high rate of permanence in primary education and improve social, sanitary and nutritional conditions for 80% of the families contemplated by the project. Three thousand poverty-stricken families and six thousand children from those families in 12 Beninese towns will be benefited by the 3-year program.

TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN TRANSFERRING SOCIAL TECHNOLOGY FROM THE OLODUM SCHOOL TO BENIN

Brazil	Afro Olodum Carnival Society – Olodum School
Benin	Ministry of Communications and Culture

The Olodum School was established 25 years ago in Salvador, Brazil, and has consolidated social technology to use culture as an element to mobilize and free socially vulnerable populations. Using art, Olodum approaches issues regarding social rights, ethnical diversity and self-

esteem and makes campaigns to enable individuals to fully exert their citizenship.

The project aims to improve education services provided to children by offering complementary artistic activities to encourage children to stay at school, generating social, economic, cultural and technological benefits. To achieve this goal, capacity building will be provided to professionals involved in social mobilization and management, as well as Olodum percussion techniques adapted to traditional Beninese instruments. Five Brazilian missions to Benin will take place to implement the project. Twenty-seven Brazilian professionals will provide training to 6 educators who will participate in the initial education of 30 children aged 7 to 12.

STRUCTURING BENINESE AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES

Brazil	Ministry of Education (MEC)
Benin	Ministry of Secondary Education and Vocational Training

This project results from a request from the Beninese Government made during the Benin – Brazil Mixed

Committee in March 2009. It will focus on implementing an agricultural cooperative school by providing technical advising and capacity building from the Brazilian Federal Institutes for Scientific and Technological Education (IF). The objective is to provide students of Beninese agricultural schools, who currently face difficulties to get jobs because of the limited openings available to the rural population, with more job opportunities. In addition, the project will make them more competitive in the external agricultural market.

PILOT PROJECT – SICKLE CELL ANEMIA

Brazil	Ministry of Health / Hemominas Foundation
Benin	Ministry of Health

This project will support the Beninese program of attention to people with sickle cell anemia by improving the quality of blood products and developing research projects.

Activities will contemplate exchanging experiences and capacity building from Beninese health professional in basic treatment, laboratory diagnostics, neonatal screening and lesion recovery.



Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

ABC mission to Botswana. December 2009

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

BOTSWANA

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Botswana signed on July 26th, 2005.

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

STRENGTHENING OF NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Brazil | Ministry of Health
Botswana | Ministry of Health

The Government of Botswana has shown great political commitment to combat the AIDS epidemic in the country, by giving urgency to the matter and developing long-term strategies to prevent new HIV infections in 2016. The National AIDS Coordinating Agency provides technical support for the AIDS National Council and coordinates the national

multisectorial response. Activities are guided according to a national AIDS policy, formulated so as to stimulate a more comprehensive response from multiple sectors. To that end, the project aims at contributing to reduce the impact of STI/HIV/AIDS epidemic. Therefore, capacity building activities are to be carried out, comprising themes as prevention, civil society organization, information and communication, human rights, response from the private sector, treatment and care, as well as acquisition and logistics, with the purpose of strengthening the national AIDS response in Botswana. Around 80 replicators, working directly in the area, are to be trained through seminars and workshops.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

BOTSWANA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION**DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL COOPERATIVES AND
ASSOCIATIONS IN BOTSWANA**

Brazil | National Training Service of the Cooperative
Movement
Botswana | Ministry of Agriculture

The Government of Botswana subsidizes various sectors, e.g., waiver of importing taxes on durable goods and sale of oil derivatives to final consumers. The State carries out activities which are normally related to the private sector in other countries, such as selling fruit and vegetables and buying meat and milk. Botswana is highly dependent on other countries for staples. The Government, however, has been seeking alternatives and increasing investments in order to reduce such dependence.

This project emphasizes the need to diversify primary activities in order to stimulate food production and reduce external pressure and dependence. The proposal aims at increasing the number of actions carried out by associations or cooperatives in areas that benefit the development of agriculture in Botswana, thus providing means for food production, employment and income generation, social inclusion and citizenship in a sustainable way. The project will support the establishment and strengthening of rural cooperatives and associations, aiming at increasing food production, within the scope of a plan of action to be put in place jointly with the Government of Botswana, and making such entities tools for community development and the improvement of rural population's quality of life.

**TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN BEEF CATTLE
PRODUCTION SYSTEMS**

Brazil | EMBRAPA
Botswana | Ministry of Agriculture

According to the Ministry of Agriculture of Botswana, breeding cattle is one of the most important economic activities in the country. Breeders raise cross breeds of European cattle, mainly obtained through crossings of Brahman, Simmental, Santa Gertrudis, Charolais and

Bonsmara. Beef productivity rate is low, even being animals finished in feedlots.

This project is intended to providing support for the Government of Botswana to strengthen policies concerning the expansion of areas dedicated to raising beef cattle in the country, and aims at rural development, employment generation and increase of local income. Professionals from Botswana will be trained in procedures, practices and

processes of animal production and health, with the purpose of economic and sustainable production of beef. Some training programs stand out, such as the implementation and management of beef cattle production systems; the production and management of native pastures; food storage for dry seasons; pasture planting systems, their management and procedures to ensure provision of feed during dry seasons.

SOCIAL INCLUSION THROUGH SPORTS

Brazil | Ministry of Sport
Botswana | Ministry of Youth Sport and Culture

The Government of Botswana has shown great interest in the experience the Brazilian Government has acquired in the program of social inclusion through sports known as Segundo Tempo (Second Half). The former has also made itself available to provide local counterparts required for the implementation of a headquarters for the program in Botswana. Based on this understanding, during the 1st Brazil-Botswana Joint Commission, held in October, 2009, the Complementary Agreement to the Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement between both countries was signed

to serve as guideline for the bilateral cooperation during the implementation of the project. The program is geared to the social inclusion through sports of children and adolescents enrolled in primary, secondary and higher education, who are socially vulnerable. It has the purpose of democratizing access to sports practice and culture as an educational tool, aiming at holistic development as means to promote civic consciousness and improving the quality of life. One of the activities encompassed by the project consists of selecting two schools located in the capital city, where local professionals are to be trained according to the methodology of Segundo Tempo Program. At first, the program will benefit 200 children. The Government of Botswana will be responsible for replicating the Program in other centers in the country.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

BOTSWANA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

**MISSION FOR PROSPECTION AND NEGOTIATION OF
TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS**

Brazil	EMBRAPA Beef Cattle EMATER-MG – Technical Assistance and Rural Extension of the State of Minas Gerais Organization of Cooperatives of Brazil
Botswana	Ministry of Agriculture Botswana Agricultural Marketing Board (BAMB) Department of Energy Affairs Botswana Vaccine Institute Department of Agriculture Research Glen Valley Irrigation Scheme Botswana National Veterinary Laboratory (BNVL) Denman Farmer Training Center Mechanized farming MPAAD Production and Training Farm Southern Farmers Association Dairy Farmer Horticultural Council Market Botswana Agricultural Union

In August, 2009, a delegation from Botswana, consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and farmers, visited Brazil and took the opportunity to present requests concerning agriculture and animal husbandry, listed as follows: development of beef and dairy breeds of cattle, production of cereals and GMOs.

In order to fulfill the Brazilian wish to provide technical cooperation to Botswana, a technical mission was sent to the latter. The delegation met with authorities and local technical teams, and carried out field work to gather information so as to provide means for the formulation of technical cooperation projects that could respond to the aforementioned requests.





Photo: Azevêdo ABC/MRE

Project prospecting in dairy cattle organized by ABC and Embrapa. Gaborone. November 2009.

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of Burkina Faso signed on August 30th, 2005.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

BURKINA FASO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

STRENGTHENING OF HEALTH SYSTEM AND THE INCORPORATION OF AIDS AS A CROSSCUTTING THEME IN PUBLIC HEALTH POLICIES

Brazil	Ministry of Health – International Center for Technical Cooperation on HIV/AIDS / FIOCRUZ
Burkina Faso	Government of Burkina Faso – Ministry of Health

The project is focused on Primary Healthcare with emphasis on STI/HIV/AIDS, aimed at providing support for local institution in the process of improving the county's health system through the implementation of tools to tackle the following critical issue: strengthening of the assistance

model based on Primary Health Care. It is expected that qualified and disease-oriented care is provided, as well as technology transfer. Technical cooperation with Brazil in this field is very important because Brazil's vast experience in the area and because of the capacity developed by multidisciplinary family health teams and the Community Worker Program. The project also allows for capacity building and training of multidisciplinary teams (community workers), due to their key role in prevention and health promotion activities and in the interaction of health services to communities; and awareness raising, capacity building and training of managers and public authorities acting in the health sector, for the formulation and implementation of multisectorial policies and integral and integrating programs of various health actions.

STRENGTHENING OF DAIRY CATTLE FARMING IN BURKINA FASO

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA Dairy Cattle
Burkina Faso | Government of Burkina Faso – Ministry of Animal Resources

The project aims at providing support for the strengthening of dairy cattle expansion policy in Burkina Faso, with the purpose of promoting rural development, food security and employment and income generation. Actions to be carried out

within the scope of the project include short-term capacity building activities for 12 technicians in pasture management for dairy cattle feeding, health management of dairy cattle, and artificial insemination techniques applied to dairy cattle. Ensuing the capacity building activities, units will be implemented for observation demonstration and training, dedicated to development of adapted forage, herd health management, and artificial insemination, as well as replication of knowledge acquired by technicians from Burkina Faso during their training in Brazil. The project also allows for the acquisition of Brazilian dairy cattle genetic material, to be transferred to the aforementioned units in Burkina Faso.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Inauguration of the Praia Vocational Training Center, Cape Verde. June 2008.

Basic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Republic of Cape Verde signed on April 28th, 1977 and promulgated on December 16th, 1980.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

CAPE VERDE

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GOAT AND SHEEP FARMING IN CAPE VERDE

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation –
EMBRAPA
Cape Verde | National Research and Agricultural
Development Institute - INIDA

The project aims at strengthening the policy to expand animal husbandry in Cape Verde, with the purpose of bringing rural development and employment and income generation to the country. The project will provide training

for approximately 20 technicians from the National Research and Agricultural Development Institute (INIDA) in areas such as animal production systems concerning goat and sheep farming for meat and milk purposes. Animal genetic material of public domain is to be transferred to Cape Verde, and the project also allows for the implementation of a Demonstration Unit for Dairy Goat Breeding Systems and a Demonstration Unit for Meat Sheep Breeding Systems. Around ten missions are allowed for in the project, in order to carry out capacity building activities, to implement demonstration and validation units, as well as learning about current Brazilian goat and sheep breeding systems.

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE IN CAPE VERDE

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA
Cape Verde | National Research and Agricultural Development Institute - INIDA

The project aims at strengthening the policy to expand horticulture in Cape Verde, with the purpose of bringing rural development and employment and income generation to the country. The project will provide training for approximately 20 technicians from the National Research and Agricultural

Development Institute (INIDA) in areas such vegetable and tropical fruit production systems. Germplasm of vegetables and fruits of public domain are to be transferred, and the project also allows for the implementation of a Demonstration Unit for Vegetable and Tropical Fruit Farming, within the facilities of INIDA, which will be used by local technicians to continue their training, thus ensuring sustainability to the project.

Five missions of Brazilian technicians to Cape Verde are allowed for in the project, with the participation of ten specialists from EMBRAPA; and six missions of Cape Verdean technicians to Brazil are also planned, with eight Cape Verdean technicians being trained.

STRENGTHENING OF PRIMARY HEALTHCARE IN CAPE VERDE

Brasil | Federal University of Juiz de Fora – UFJF
Cape Verde | Ministry of Health of Cape Verde

The project aims at strengthening Cape Verde's primary health care system, with the purpose of improving care management and the organization of services provide by the Cape Verdean health system. The project allows for capacity building of 25 Cape Verdean health counselors and training for approximately 25 public servants in organization and management of primary healthcare facilities, and 25 public servants from local

health boards in monitoring and assessment of programs and services. The project is also intended to provide training for approximately 20 public servants from the National Sanitary Development Center (CNDS) of Cape Verde to be health education replicators. A total of 90 Cape Verdean public health professionals will be trained.

The project will send 18 Brazilian specialists to Cape Verde, divided in nine missions, to carry out capacity building activities and training to local health professional. A mission of three Cape Verdean Health Commissioners to Brazil is also allowed for in the project, with the purpose of training and study of primary healthcare system, having as reference operations of a municipal system (Juiz de For a/MG).

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (IEFP)

Brazil | Ministry of Education - MEC/ SETEC
Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Goiás (IF Goiás)
Cape Verde | Ministry of Labor, Employment, Vocational Training and Social Solidarity
Employment and Vocational Training Institute (IEFP)

The project aims at contributing to the institutional strengthening of IEFP and to the improvement of the Cape Verdean vocational training system, with emphasis on tourism and hotel industry. This initiative is intended to increase income generation, and, consequently, improve the

quality of life of Cape Verdean workers and their families. The project allows for training courses accounting for a total of 120 hours to be held in the islands of Santo Antão, São Vicente, Sal e Fogo; and also an Advanced Training Course for Cape Verdean technicians working and teaching at IEFP. Technicians from Cape Verde will be trained in vocational training management and in methods to formulate a Cape Verdean list of certified occupations.

In the course of its implementation, until June, 2010, the project provided pedagogical training to 80 Cape Verdean instructors and trained 350 local replicators in the following areas: cooking, food and beverage, housekeeping, entertainment and recreation, receptions, meetings and events, and customer service.

SUPPORT FOR THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM IN CAPE VERDE - PHASE I: STRENGTHENING OF ICASE

Brazil | National Educational Development Fund (FNDE)
Cape Verde | Ministry of Education and Higher Education (ICASE)

The project will provide support for food security management through school feeding programs. Cape Verdean technicians from ICASE will be trained in social control, food and nutritional security. As of the completion of the Project, it is expected that both the Strategic Plan and the Master Plan are formulated in such a way to develop a Cape Verdean school feeding program. About 15 specialists from FNDE will be responsible for carrying out capacity building activities in Cape Verde for around 30 employees from ICASE.

STRENGTHENING AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR THE CAPE VERDEAN VOCATIONAL TRAINING SYSTEM – PHASE 2

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service – SENAI
Cape Verde | Employment and Vocational Training Institute – IEFP

The project is currently in its second phase. During the first phase, the building chosen by the local Government was renovated to become the Vocational Training Center of Praia (CFPP), and six workshops were equipped for the teaching of the following courses: metalwork, food, electricity, plumbing,

civil construction and IT. From 2007 to 2010, during the first and second phases, the project provided training for 800 students in courses such as metalwork, food, electricity, plumbing, civil construction and IT, besides management of vocational training centers. Two directors of vocational training centers in Cape Verde, one of whom the Director of CFPP, were trained during 15 days at SENAI/CE, in Fortaleza (capital of the state of Ceara, Brazil).

CFPP building was opened in July, 2008 by Minister Celso Amorim, during the first phase of the project. A new phase, to ensure continuity for the cooperation actions at CFPP, is currently under negotiation with the Government of Cape Verde.

SUPPORT FOR THE MALARIA PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM IN CAPE VERDE

Brazil | Ministry of Health / Secretariat of Health Surveillance (SVS)
Cape Verde | Ministry of Health

The main purpose of the project is to provide support for the Malaria Prevention and Control Program in Cape Verde,

aiming at reducing the number of cases of malaria and strengthening the Epidemiological Surveillance System in order to control the number of infections and identify areas of incidence. There will be 15 missions for monitoring and capacity building activities for laboratory technicians and doctors in the diagnosis of malaria and anti-malaria treatment, as well as training of approximately 10 technicians from the Ministry of Health of Cape Verde in the integrated vector management (mosquitoes).

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN MILK BANK IN CAPE VERDE

Brazil | Ministry of Health / Oswaldo Cruz Foundation – Fiocruz / Fernandes Figueira Institute – IFF / National Reference Center on HMB
Cape Verde | Ministry of Health

The first Human Milk Bank in Cape Verde is expected to be implemented through this project, as an attempt to

fight local neonatal malnutrition. The project allows for the acquisition of equipment and capacity building activities geared to technical team in areas such as processing and quality control of human milk, as well as the development and implementation of human milk bank information system in Cape Verde.

Approximately 20 Cape Verdean technicians will be trained to make the Human Milk Bank a national reference in the provision of neonatal care for those babies suffering from malnutrition.

SCHOOLING FOR EVERYONE – PHASE 2

Brazil | Ministry of Education – Secretariat of Special Education (SEESP)

Cape Verde | General Direction of Primary and Secondary Education (DGEBS)

The project aims at providing support for Cape Verdean education system during the expansion of services of specialized educational assistance, which complement basic schooling, with the purpose of strengthening the process of inclusion of students with special educational needs

in regular schools, with emphasis on visually and hearing impaired children. The project allows for the donation of three rooms equipped with teaching resources installed in the islands of Santiago, Santo Antão and Fogo, as well as providing support for Cape Verdean specialists in the development of a local sign language to be used by the native community of hearing impaired persons.

The project includes capacity building activities for 80 Cape Verdean technicians and teachers, on the three aforementioned islands, in the use of the rooms equipped with multifunctional resources, in order to cope with the needs of those impaired children.

CONSOLIDATION OF ARFA AS FOOD AND DRUG REGULATORY AUTHORITY WITH THE PURPOSE OF STRENGTHENING ITS INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Brazil | National Sanitary Surveillance Agency – ANVISA

Cape Verde | Food and Drug Regulatory and Monitoring Agency - ARFA

The project aims at consolidating ARFA as food and drug regulatory authority. It will promote capacity building and awareness raising of 30 Cape Verdean technicians from local

health institutions in the rational use of medicines, in projects of sentinel hospitals, and in registration and economical regulation of synthetic medicines – with emphasis on generic drugs. Support for the implementation of food sanitary surveillance systems is allowed for in the project, as well as its respective legal basis through consultancy and training of professionals from ARFA.

It is also included in the project the training of 11 Cape Verdean technicians at ANVISA, to perform activities in areas such as the rational use of medicines, procedures and registration of synthetic medicines, and food and drug inspection.

SUPPORT FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF INIDA

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA

Cape Verde | National Research and Agricultural Development Institute - INIDA

The project aims at strengthening the policy to expand animal husbandry and agriculture in Cape Verde, through capacity building of technicians from INIDA to work on the agricultural research strategic plan and on the formulation of the institution's Master Plan, tools for management and strengthening of institutional image. The group trained by the project will be responsible for formulating and implementing the institutional master plan within the scope of the National Development Plan of Cape Verde.

SUPPORT FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN CAPE VERDE

Brazil | Caixa Econômica Federal
Ministry of Cities

Cape Verde | Ministry of Decentralization, Housing and Land Use - MDHOT

The project aims at providing technical consultancy to a team from the Ministry of Decentralization, Housing and Land Use of Cape Verde on the consolidation of mechanisms for the implementation of the "Housing for Everyone" Program, in areas such as calculation of housing shortage and inadequate housing, housing program manuals, Participation Guide of the National Social Housing System and National Housing Strategic Plan. The project also allows for technical consultancy in the formulation of implementation procedures concerning

the “Housing for Everyone” Program, which is similar to the Brazilian “My House, My Life”, through the preparation of engineering technical guide, civil construction company hiring guide, and capacity building of Cape Verdean technicians. Capacity building of 15 technicians from MDHOT is also

included in the project, besides the provision of support for the Ministry in the formulation of four implementation guides concerning the “Housing for Everyone” Program and in the consolidation of five implementation actions within the program in Cape Verde.

SUPPORT FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN CAPE VERDE – PHASE 1

Brazil | Government of the State of Bahia / Institute of Management of Water Resources and the Climate – INGA
Cape Verde | Ministry of the Environment, Rural Development and Marine Resources

The project allows for an activity of identification of current status of management of water resources, which will be the guideline for the formulation, design and implementation of management tools regarding control and monitoring

of water resources. Also part of the project are the studies about legal and methodological instruments concerning the exploitation of surface and underground water resources, calculation of water balance, areas for the implementation of works to artificially recharge aquifers, management of basin committees and geological data on saltwater intrusion.

A team from the Ministry of the Environment, Rural Development and Marine Resources will receive support from Brazil for the revision and updating of the National Plan of Action on the Fight against Desertification. The analysis to be made will be published and will guide new technical cooperation actions in the same field yet to be carried out with Cape Verde.

RESTRUCTURING OF PRAIA TELECENTER – CAPE VERDE

Brazil | Federal Data Processing Service (SERPRO)
Cape Verde | National Library

Ten workstations, equipped with computers and a state-of-the-art server, were donated to the National Library of Cape

Verde, with the purpose of fostering license-free software in the country. Computers donated this time substituted the ones previously donated by Brazil to the Telecenter. Technicians from SERPRO trained eight IT technicians from the National Library in the maintenance of equipment and the use of Linux system.



Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Cameroon, Paul Biya.

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Cameroon signed on November 14th, 1972

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

CAMEROON

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

CAPACITY BUILDING OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE CACAO CULTIVATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

Brasil | Executive Commission of the Cacao Cultivation
Plan – CEPLAC
Cameroon | Society for the Development of Cacao –
SODECAO

The Government of Brazil, believing plant gathering activities in cacao production is one of the main sources of income for agriculture in Cameroon, representing one of the most important lines of foreign trade, decided thus to stimulate the

Cameroonian cacao sector through technical cooperation project to increase the production of this commodity. The project “Capacity Building of Human Resources and Technology Transfer for the Development of Sustainable Cacao Cultivation in the Republic of Cameroon” is aimed at increasing cacao production in Cameroon through transfer and dissemination of new techniques concerning cacao farming, production and use of byproducts, through capacity building of 40 Cameroonian technicians and implementation of experimental farms where new varieties are to be tested. The project is currently in its last phase of implementation, when two technicians from CEPLAC were sent for the implementation of facilities where cacao saplings will be tested.

SUPPORT FOR THE MALARIA PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM

Brazil | Ministry of Health
Cameroun | Ministry of Public Health of Cameroon

Malaria is one of the most serious endemic diseases in the African continent, affecting various countries, among which figures Cameroon. Based on the technical cooperation agreement and on political consultations between the two countries, the necessity to formulate a strategy to combat malaria in Cameroon was agreed on by the countries.

The result of this contact was the project “Support for the Malaria Prevention and Control Program”, aimed at implementing an epidemiological surveillance system, building capacity of five technicians in parasitic diagnosis of malaria, and building capacity of two doctors and two biologists from Cameroon in the treatment for malaria and vector management. To that end, selected technicians and doctors were sent to be trained in Brazil, in specialized institutions, to become replicators in their own country. In regard to the Epidemiological Surveillance System, after capacity building activities in Brazil, Brazilian technicians will be sent to Cameroon to carry out and coordinate the implementation of the System.

SUPPORT FOR AQUACULTURE IN CAMEROON

Brazil | Department of Aquaculture in Jaboticabal/SP – UNESP
France | Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France
International Center of Agroeconomic Research for the Development - CIDA
Canada | Canadian International Development Agency - CIDA
Cameroon | Agricultural Research Institute for Aquaculture Development - IRAD

Within the scope of Brazil-France cooperation, on July 15, 2005, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the French Republic signed the Protocol of Intentions concerning Cooperation in Advanced Technologies

and their Uses, which established the formation of five working groups, among which figures the Bilateral Working Group for Cooperation in Third Countries. The working group met on July 26, 2007, in Paris, when a trilateral cooperation project on aquaculture in Cameroon was agreed on. This initiative resulted in the project “Support for Aquaculture in Cameroon”, whose main purpose is to strengthen the development and dissemination of sustainable and efficient aquaculture models, based on the local resources (human, social, economical, environmental, institutional, zootechnical, etc.) found in Cameroon. The project will be implemented through the partnership of ABC and the State University of São Paulo, CIRAD, and CIDA, as well as appropriate Cameroonian authorities. The project allows for capacity building of 10 Cameroonian technicians in Brazil and the sharing of experiences in this field.

PROSPECTION MISSION ON CACAO BIOPANT, AGRICULTURE AND FURNITURE

Brazil | Executive Commission of the Cacao Cultivation Plan – CEPLAC
Cameroon | Society for the Development of Cacao – SODECAO

During the 2nd Brazil-Cameroon Joint Commission Meeting, held in August, 2010, the continuity of projects between both countries was agreed on and new cooperation areas were identified. During her visit to ABC, on the occasion of Brazil-Africa Talks, the Assistant Minister for Agriculture of Cameroon, Ms. Ananga Messina, resuming negotiations

carried out during the 2nd Joint Mission, thus requested a prospection mission to Cameroon in the fields of cacao bioplant, agriculture and wood furniture making to be carried out yet during the second half of 2010. After contacts with the Cameroonian Embassy in Brasilia, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency invited the Brazilian Association of State Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Institutions – ASBRAER, SENAI and CEPLAC to be part of the Brazilian delegation to be sent on a prospection mission concerning the construction of bioplants of cacao saplings, furniture production made of native wood, and agriculture. Each institution will send a representative to participate in the mission scheduled to take place in the second half of September.





Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and Minister Celso Amorim during a meeting with the President of the Republic of Congo, Denis Sassou Nguesso.

Basic Technical and Scientific Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Congo signed on February 18th, 1981.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

CONGO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION

SUPPORT FOR THE MALARIA RESPONSE PROGRAM

Brazil | Ministry of Health of Brazil – National Malaria
Response Program

Congo | Ministry of Health of Congo

Malaria is an essentially tropical disease and is among the most deadly ones in certain areas of Congo. There are 400 identified species in the genus of mosquitoes transmitting

this infection, against which there isn't any vaccine yet available. In Africa, people are infected both in rural and urban areas, most notably in places largely inhabited. The project aims at building the capacity of technicians in the diagnosis of plasmodium parasites, treatment and care, and vector management. Therefore, Congolese technicians will be sent to Brazil to be trained by Brazilian institutions, with the purpose of their becoming replicators in their own country.

STRENGTHENING OF HIV/AIDS RESPONSE IN CONGO

Brazil | Ministry of Health of Brazil

Congo | Ministry of Health of Congo

HIV prevalence among the Congolese population of men and women between 15-49 years of age is estimated at 3.2%. This figure is two times greater among women than among men: 4.1% of HIV-positive women to 2.1% of men. Worldwide, the prevalence is higher in urban areas than in

rural ones. This is specially observed among women, once the percentage of infection reaches 4.6% in urban areas, as compared to 3.3% in rural ones. However, the opposite can be verified among men: the prevalence is slightly higher in rural areas than in urban ones (2.3% to 1.9%, respectively). In order to contribute to reduce the impact of AIDS epidemic in Congo, Brazil will carry out through this Project activities of exchange of knowledge in national HIV/AIDS public policies, development of prevention strategies geared to vulnerable Congolese populations, and organization of capacity building workshops in treatment and care of HIV/AIDS.

STRENGTHENING OF CACAO PRODUCTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Brazil | CEPLAC – Executive Commission of the Cacao Cultivation Plan

Congo | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Fisheries

The cultivation of cacao was introduced in Congo around 1933. Aiming at popularizing cacao, the government has established farms, with approximately 600 ha, in various districts. Today, cacao farming accounts for a total of 4,423 ha, mainly grown by family farmers. Due to the aforementioned characteristics, Congolese production is still

based on traditional methods, lacking the use of updated techniques of cacao cultivation and improvement. CEPLAC, an institution renowned for management and development of tropical crops, will be responsible for training Congolese technicians in its units in the North and Northeast of Brazil. The following courses will be provided: improvement of crops, selection and crossing of varieties, seed multiplication, and development of agro-forestry systems, associating cacao cultivation and sustainable conservation of natural vegetation. Later in the course of implementation, the project also allows for the construction of a demonstration unit in Congo to be used for the replication of techniques learned. Technicians trained in Brazil will thus be able to transfer the knowledge acquired to cacao family farmers.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

CONGO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

CAPACITY BUILDING OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND TRANSFER OF TECHNIQUES FOR CULTIVATION OF AFRICAN OIL PALM IN THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Brazil | EMBRAPA

Congo | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and
Fisheries

Congo has been carrying out a set of actions aimed at increasing the production of palm oil with the purpose of poverty reduction and macroeconomic stabilization. The implementation of the modernization program of oil palm cultivation may represent significant results for the country's economy, causing the growth of the rural sector. However, in order to make Congolese energy agriculture competitive, the existence of capacity building programs to train professionals to work in the entire production chain is of utmost importance.

With this technical cooperation, the Brazilian Government may contribute, to build capacity of Congolese human resources and to transfer technology in palm oil production, through the formulation and consolidation of a public policy

geared to the establishment of energy agriculture in the Republic of Congo, aiming at rural development, employment and income generation and the implementation of an oil palm program in Congo.

**CAPACITY BUILDING OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND
TRANSFER OF TECHNIQUES TO SUPPORT THE
CONGOLESE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM OF THE
SUGAR AND ALCOHOL SECTOR**

Brazil | EMBRAPA

Congo | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Water and
Fisheries

Congo has been carrying out a set of actions aimed at increasing the production of sugar cane with the purpose of poverty reduction and macroeconomic stabilization. The implementation of the modernization program of sugar cane cultivation may represent significant results for the country's economy, causing the growth of the rural sector.

However, in order to make Congolese energy agriculture competitive, the existence of capacity building programs to train professionals to work in the entire production chain is of utmost importance.

Brazil, through the National System of Agricultural Research, headed by EMBRAPA, has developed techniques to make agricultural and livestock production system more efficient, increase availability of food in Brazil, without neglecting commitments concerning social and environmental responsibility. Therefore, the Brazilian Government may contribute, through this technical cooperation, to build capacity of Congolese human resources and to transfer technology in sugar cane production, as well as providing support for Congo in the implementation of the National Sugar and Alcohol Program.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Activity of the Project Training and capacity building of Gabonese researchers and environmentalists in the protection and conservation of sea turtles. Gabon. September 2010.

Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Gabonese Republic signed on October 14th, 1975.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

GABON

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF GABONESE RESEARCHERS AND ENVIRONMENTALISTS IN THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF SEA TURTLES, EMPHASIZING AWARENESS RAISING AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Brazil | TAMAR Project - ICMBio
Gabon | Institutions for the Protection and Conservation of
Sea Turtles in Gabon

The project will be aimed at protecting sea turtles found off the Gabonese coast, with emphasis on the development and awareness raising of coastal communities, so as to offer economic alternatives that will reduce social tensions and the human pressure on the sea turtle.

Similarly to the initiative carried out in Brazil, activities will be organized according to three guidelines: conservation and applied research, environmental education and local sustainable development. From the beginning, the Project will serve the purpose of developing conservational techniques and community progress according to local reality.

BREEDING OF ZEBU CATTLE FOR MILK AND BEEF PRODUCTION

Brazil | Awaiting reply from the Agricultural Development Company of Bahia - EBDA

Gabon | National Rural Development Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Husbandry.

Gabon has demonstrated interest in establishing fifty small zebu breeding units aimed at producing milk and beef in the southern and southeastern regions of the country, where the

environment is mainly savanna. Due to the similarities found in both countries' natural characteristics, the Government of Bahia, through EBDA, will carry out the project, transferring and adapting experiences and techniques.

Brazil will provide support through the provision of capacity building for Gabonese experts, comprising themes related to the breeding of zebu cattle for milk and beef production; and, moreover, mediating contact from the Gabonese government with Brazilian companies and breeders, interested in exporting the first herd of zebu cattle to Gabon.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

ABC mission for the Project Sickle cell anemia meets Ghanaian President John Evans Atta Mills. December 2009.

Basic Agreement for Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Ghana signed on November 2nd, 1974 and promulgated on July 15th, 1975.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

GHANA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST PLANTATIONS IN GHANA

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA

Ghana | Ministry of Forestry and Mines
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research – CSIR.

The Ghanaian Government started a comprehensive program to develop forest plantations to restore large degraded areas in reserves, deal with the country's timber shortage, generate jobs in rural communities and reduce poverty in rural areas.

At the moment, management competencies are limited to the personnel working in the field, particularly managers and supervisors. In addition, GIS (Geographic Information System) technology is not widely applied to plantation development in Ghana and tree propagation techniques are also limited for most local species contemplated by the development program. The Brazilian project aims to train Ghanaian policy makers, foresters, researchers and technicians to develop forest plantation cycles, use GIS technology and apply forestry techniques. Twenty people are supposed to be trained and pass on the acquired knowledge.

DEVELOPING BASES TO ESTABLISH SUGAR-CANE-BASED ENERGY FARMING IN GHANA

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA
Ghana	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research – CSIR.

The Ghanaian Government recognizes the importance of developing alternative energy sources, including biofuels.

In August 2005, the country established the Biofuel Implementation Committee to develop policies, regulations and incentives to produce and use biofuels in Ghana. Considering the Ghanaian Government's intention to foster an environment that is conducive to the participation of the private sector to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels and develop viable replacements in the shortest possible time, the Brazilian Government will provide technical cooperation to build the capacity of Ghanaian staff and transfer knowledge in biofuel technology, regulation and farming systems.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

GHANA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING
IMPLEMENTED

STRENGTHENING ACTIONS TO FIGHT HIV/AIDS IN GHANA

Brazil	Ministry of Health/ Department for STD, AIDS and Viral Hepatitis.
Ghana	Ministry of Health Ghana AIDS Commission.

The project is part of the efforts of the Brazilian Ministry of Health and its Department for STD, AIDS and Viral Hepatitis to implement a horizontal technical cooperation system with partner countries.

The main objective of the project is to provide 20 Ghanaian technicians with capacity building in the fields of AIDS prevention, care, treatment, management and in mobilizing NGOs and people living with the virus, as well as strengthening the participation of the private sector in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Ghana.

SUPPORT TO STRUCTURING THE NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR INTEGRAL CARE TO PEOPLE WITH SICKLE-CELL ANEMIA IN GHANA

Brazil | Ministry of Health; Center of Diagnostic Support Actions and Research/ Federal University of Minas Gerais – NUPAD/UFMG
Ghana | Ministry of Health; Sickle Cell Foundation

The project aims to collaborate to structure the National System for Integral Care to People with Sickle-Cell Anemia in Ghana by providing local professionals with capacity building in the Universal Program for Neonatal Sickle-Cell Anemia Screening. The program contemplates full care to people with the disease and the implementation of a reference laboratory. In addition, the project entails adapting/creating an integrated information management system that will monitor and assess the neonatal screening program

considering local possibilities and technical capacities in Ghana. Experiences in education for sickle-cell anemia issues will also be exchanged with health professionals, who will teach self-care techniques to the families of people affected by the disease.

Finally, the Ghanaian Government will be provided with a project for a blood transfusion unit to treat people with sickle-cell anemia, including descriptions of sectors, technical activities, equipment and input needed to the implementation period. The objective is to improve and guarantee hemotherapeutic service to the population, particularly people affected by sickle-cell anemia. The project also intends to study the Ghanaian reality and provide local technicians with training on the organization of services in the blood transfusion unit. The Ghanaian Government has committed to the cooperation project and plan to extend its services to all newborn children within four years. 120,000 babies are expected to be tested in 2010 and 650,000 in 2013.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND MANAGING RESOURCES APPLIED TO CASSAVA BIODIVERSITY IN GHANA

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – EMBRAPA
Ghana | Council for Scientific and Industrial Research – CSIR.

Cassava is the most important sources of starch in Ghana, where it is planted in 750,000 hectares of land. Like any other crop, cassava yields and quality can be significantly enhanced by research in biotechnology.

The project aims to provide 40 Ghanaian researchers and technicians with capacity building in biotechnological laboratory procedures and genetic resource management, as well as to prepare manuals with procedures in these fields, catering for increasing global needs in the field of biotechnology.

PARTICIPATION IN THE 1ST GLOBAL CONGRESS ON SICKLE-CELL DISEASE

Brazil | Ministry of Health/ National Coordination for Blood and Blood Products
Ghana | Sickle Cell Foundation

2010 is a milestone in the modern history of sickle-cell disease, as it is the 100th anniversary of its discovery. Several international organizations, in partnership with the Sickle Cell Foundation, organized the 1st Global Congress on Sickle Cell Disease. The objective of the project is to send Brazilian experts to exchange experiences and enhance their technical skills during the Congress so their contribution to the capacity building offered in the scope of the Brazilian technical cooperation is even more effective.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

GHANA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

**MISSION TO THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA TO DETAIL
THE COOPERATION PROJECT IN THE FIELD OF
SICKLE-CELL ANEMIA**

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency; Ministry of Health;
Center of Diagnostic Support Actions and
Research/ Federal University of Minas Gerais –
NUPAD/UFMG

Ghana | Ministry of Health; Sickle Cell Foundation

The main goal was to prepare and detail a technical
cooperation project involving Brazil and Ghana in the field

of sickle-cell anemia. The mission resulted in the project
Support to Structuring the National System for Integral Care
to People with Sickle-Cell Anemia in Ghana, which is currently
being implemented.

Professionals of the Ministry of Health and the Center of
Diagnostic Support Actions and Research of the Federal
University of Minas Gerais participated in the mission, which
promoted even better relations between the Brazilian
Government and the Sickle Cell Foundation, the most
important Ghanaian authority in sickle cell disease.

**CAPACITY BUILDING FOR GHANAIAN TECHNICIANS
IN LABORATORY PROCEDURES AND NEONATAL
SCREENING FOR HEMOGLOBINOPATHY**

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency; Center of Diagnostic
Support Actions and Research/ Federal University
of Minas Gerais – NUPAD/UFMG.

Ghana | Ministry of Health; Sickle Cell Foundation

The project was implemented as part of cooperation actions
in the field of sickle cell disease and had the objective of
providing 15 Ghanaian technicians with training on laboratory
procedures and neonatal screening for hemoglobinopathy, as
well as training 10 Ghanaian nurses to implement systems to
monitor and control treatment in an organized network.





Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Guinea-Bissau, Malam Bacai Sanhá.

Basic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau signed on May 18th, 1978, and promulgated on August 1st, 1979.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

GUINEA BISSAU

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF CASHEW PROMOTION CENTER IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Brazil | Ministry of Education – Secretariat for
Vocational and Technological Training
Guinea-Bissau | Guinean Foundation for Industrial
Entrepreneurial Development - FUNDEI

In order to strengthen commerce, generate and distribute income, this project was designed to provide vocational training for young people and adults, preparing them for the job market, and, consequently, promoting better use of fruit production, generating employment through the implementation of small businesses, and generating income to Guineans. Currently, Guinea-Bissau's biggest non-

processed cashew-nut buyer is India, however all the flesh is disposed. There are only three small cashew-nut processing plants in the country, producing some byproducts of cashew flesh (cookies, steak, pies, savories, etc.), some handmade and others for exportation, though in very small scale.

At first, a group of 50 people from different regions in Guinea-Bissau are to be trained in cashew processing and in entrepreneurship. After the training and the implementation of cashew processing associations or cooperatives, they will bring social and economic changes to their respective regions. This would be the first activity within a framework to develop this sector, which will require complementary actions concerning the entire production chain, such as improvement of cashew production quality and microcredit for future businesses.

BISSAU'S VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SOCIAL INCLUSION CENTER – PHASE II

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service (SENAI)
Guinea-Bissau | Ministry of Public Function and Labor of Guinea-Bissau

Guinea-Bissau faces a lack of vocational training offers related to productive activities carried out either by employees or portfolio workers. Moreover, there is a group of unemployed and professionally unskilled adults acting in the informal sector, having few opportunities of professional training, due to the absence of a well-structured mechanism in this field. This project aims at structuring and strengthening the vocational training system, besides implementing a reference center in Guinea-Bissau to train young people and adults to do a productive activity, thus fostering income generation. After the installation and preparation of workshops, specially

equipped rooms and technical-administrative rooms of the Center, training activities are to be carried out according to the following occupational fields: Civil Construction (general construction worker, roofer, painter, plumber, rebar setter, tiler), Electrical Installation (residential electrician and construction electrician), Industrial Sewing (operators of industrial sewing machines trained to make women, men and children's clothes), Electrical Appliances Repair (electrical appliances maintenance and repair), Cooling (repairer of residential and commercial air conditioners), PC Repair (worker skilled in PC maintenance and repair), Bakery and Pastry (worker skilled in making various types of bread, pastries and savories, as well as in developing techniques and processes that best use available local food products), Metalwork (worker skilled in making, repairing and installing parts made of ferrous and non-ferrous metals to be used in making sashes, doors, grilles, stained-glass windows, and similar items).

STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY OF GUINEA-BISSAU

Brazil | Federal Senate – Interlegis Program
Guinea-Bissau | National People's Assembly of Guinea-Bissau

Due to the need of technical cooperation for the strengthening of institutions to ensure access to democracy, and according to understandings between ABC, the American Government (US Department of State and USAID) and the National Democratic Institute (NDI), a cooperation initiative was established between Brazil and the United States for the benefit of Africa. In Brazil, the institution designated for cooperation was Interlegis, an institute under the Federal Senate dedicated to modernizing and integrating the Legislative Power in the federal, state and municipal levels, and fostering greater transparency and interaction with society. Interlegis is a

program developed in partnership with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which is intended to make use of new information technologies (internet, videoconference and data transmission) to make possible communication and exchange of experiences between the Legislative Houses and the legislators, as well as between the Legislative Power and the society, aiming at increasing the people's participation in the legislative process. Brazil will be in charge of implementing the computerized systems required for the modernization process of the Bissau-Guinean parliament. A pilot project will be started with the purpose of giving the National People's Assembly web presence, consisting of creating and implementing a webpage for the Assembly, one of the few parliaments in the world not having a site on the web. Moreover, the project allows for the training of Bissau-Guinean IT and social communication technicians to take part in the adaptation of the system to local conditions.

SUPPORT FOR THE FORMULATION AND MONITORING OF NATIONAL PROGRAM OF UNIVERSALIZED CIVIL REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Brazil | Secretariat of Human Rights – SEDH
Guinea-Bissau | Ministry of Justice of Guinea-Bissau

In order to end under-registration in Guinea-Bissau, the government of such nation is profiting from the vast Brazilian experience in this field. Through bilateral cooperation, the Secretariat of Human Rights, jointly with the Ministry of Justice of Guinea-Bissau, has the intention to find practical short, medium and long-term solutions to deal with this issue. Among planned initiatives, one refers to expanding

services provided by Civil Registry Offices concerning the registration of births, such as itinerant registry officer and registration in maternity hospitals, besides other initiatives to universalize information.

The project aims at raising awareness through a national birth registration mobilization, which will consist of campaigns, local intensive actions promoting civil registration to priority groups, and capacity building of public managers and civil society leaders to be actively engaged in mobilization, according to the specific realities of those not properly registered.

In the medium and long-term, the project aims at improving

the civil registration service in Guinea-Bissau, through decentralization, expansion and qualification; revision of procedures concerning service provision; and networking of Civil Registry Offices with other nationwide public services. At last, also allowed for in the project, activities of assessment, revision and computerization of the entire civil registration system of Guinea-Bissau are to be carried out.

As of the completion of the Project, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau is expected to have developed a National Program of Universalized Civil Registration of Births, being thus able to implement it and put an end to under-registration.

SUPPORT FOR THE MALARIA PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Brazil | Ministry of Health – Secretariat of Sanitary Surveillance
Guinea-Bissau | Ministry of Public Health

Brazilian experience can contribute a great deal to the improvement of actions to control malaria in Guinea-Bissau. The project aims at providing support for the Malaria Prevention and Control Program in Guinea-Bissau, strengthening the Epidemiological Surveillance System in

Guinea-Bissau, in order to control the number of infections, identify areas of incidence, and, most importantly, building capacity of technicians specialized in the diagnosis of malaria, anti-malaria treatment and integrated vector management. After the completion of the Project, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and its Epidemiological Surveillance System are expected to have technicians able to identify and give accurate diagnosis of malaria infections; doctors with improved knowledge in the efficient treatment for the disease, and authorities with improved knowledge in carrying out integrated and selective vector management, so as to reduce the incidence of malaria among the Bissau-Guinean population.

ACADEMY OF PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES OF GUINEA BISSAU

Brazil | Federal Police Department of the Ministry of Justice
Guinea Bissau | Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Justice
International Organization | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Due to continuing post-conflict political instability, Guinea Bissau needs to rebuild its pillars of peace, human rights, security, justice and integrity. Because of the destruction of political, economic and social structures, what remains is a deficient staff of security and defense forces. ABC's project therefore aims at contributing to the strengthening of Guinea Bissau's strategies to restructure and modernize the defense and security sector, through capacity building and training to technically prepare police forces, according to international standards.

The Project, signed within the scope of Brazil-UNODC partnership program on the promotion of south-south cooperation, allows for the adaptation of training infrastructure, made available by the Bissau-Guinean Government, to serve as Academy of Public Security Forces of Guinea Bissau, and also to be used for capacity building and training of the country's several security forces, with the possibility of later providing services to other Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa, so as to strengthen the integration of these countries in such matter. Phase 1 of the project will last three years, on a US\$ 3 million budget completely funded with resources from the Brazilian Cooperation Agency. UNODC's participation is considered to be convenient because of the multilateral diffusion of the Brazilian public security capacity, besides providing operational support when necessary.

YOUTH LEADERS FOR THE REPLICATION OF GOOD SOCIAL-EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES

Brazil	Elos Institute Institute of the Architects of Brazil (IAB-DF Gol de Letra Foundation – Executing Institution Secretariat of Continuing Education, Literacy and Diversity, of the Ministry of Education (SECAD/MEC)
Guinea Bissau	Ministry of Education AMIZADE Association
International Organization	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The strong instability faced by the country has not allowed the Government to move forward in certain development

areas, particularly those related to fighting poverty and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), as stated in the Document of National Poverty Reduction Strategy (DENARP). Due to its vulnerability, the country lacks means to provide education to all, as well as ensuring gender equity, preventive health and more efficient public policies capable of guaranteeing social rights.

As a strategic complement to poverty reduction activities carried out by the Bissau-Guinean Government, the project, signed within the scope of the trilateral cooperation with UNESCO, is aimed at developing activities for the strengthening of youth leaders in the neighborhood of São Paulo, in the city of Bissau, with the purpose of their replicating good social-educational practices.

The project, on a US\$ 1.5 million budget completely funded by ABC/MRE, also allows for the construction of an educational center comprising a school, a multisport field, and a covered facility for arts workshops.

STRENGTHENING AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF HEALTH INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN AND ADOLESCENTS VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, AND HEALTH PROMOTION

Brazil	Ministry of Health
Guinea Bissau	Ministry of Public Health (MSP) National Woman and Child Institute (INMC) Ministry of Woman, Family, Social Cohesion and Fight against Poverty National Youth Institute (INJ) Ministry of Youth and Sports
International Organization	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Gender-based violence is part of the country's reality, where the situation is aggravated by cultural and/or religious issues. There is a fragile network linking the various stakeholders involved in health promotion and prevention, security, assistance, and recovery of women and adolescents exposed to gender-based violence, such as police; professionals working in health, education, and social care; juridical authorities; besides NGOs.

In regard to the participation of youth in health promotion, existing facilities to receive young people in Guinea Bissau are insufficient to cope with this group's specific needs.

The project aims at updating the knowledge of health workers, revising and standardizing reception procedures and competencies, and defining responsibilities of all segments in the healthcare system, contributing thus to qualify Bissau-Guinean institutions in healthcare of women and adolescents victims of gender-based violence.

The project also has the purpose of contributing to the qualification of Bissau-Guinean youth mobilization institutions, and to actions promoting and preventing sexual and reproductive health of young people and adolescents.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Joint Commission Brazil – Equatorial Guinea. October 2009.

Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea signed on August 28th, 2005.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

EQUATORIAL
GUINEA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

MISSION TO EQUATORIAL GUINEA TO PROSPECT COOPERATION PROJECTS

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency

During the study visit carried out in February, 2008, in Brazil, the President of Equatorial Guinea, Mr. Obiang Nguema Mbasobo, has expressed interest of that Government to receive cooperation from Brazil on sports, agriculture, tourism, culture, fisheries and training for civil construction

workers. The president asked for special attention to be devoted to the sports sector, particularly football, since Equatorial Guinea is making significant investments to have its team prepared for 2012 Africa Cup of Nations, to be jointly held with Gabon.

With the purpose of meet Equatorial Guinea's demand, ABC has sent a technical cooperation mission to prospect projects in that country, when two draft project proposals were formulated, regarding football and family farming, both which are currently under negotiation.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCYEQUATORIAL
GUINEA//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION**COOPERATION ON FOOTBALL**

Brazil		Brazilian Cooperation Agency Olé Brasil F/C
Equatorial Guinea		Ministry of Sports

To develop young Equatorial Ginean players' abilities in football techniques and practices and to build the capacity of coaches and fitness coaches.

EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE ON FAMILY FARMING

Brazil		Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company of Rondonia – EMATER/RO
Equatorial Guinea		Ministry of Agriculture

To exchange knowledge on family farming methodologies and management about agricultural policies of both countries.





Photo: Acevo/ABC/MRE

Visit of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Libéria to the Center of Sports and Leisure of Sobradinho. Brasília. August 2010.

Text of the Basic Agreement on Technical Cooperation between Brazil and Liberia, signed in Monrovia on May 29th, 2009.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

LIBERIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

PROGRAMS TO PREVENT AND FIGHT THE HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC

Brazil | Ministry of Health – Department of STD, AIDS and
Viral Hepatitis

Liberia | National HIV/AIDS Commission.

A fact-finding mission visited Liberia and Sierra Leone in February 2009 to identify cooperation demands in the field of health. The delegation was composed of technicians

of ABC and the Brazilian Ministry of Health, and was presented with demands for cooperation with the Liberian program of prevention and treatment to people living with HIV/AIDS.

In this context, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency organized one mission to Sierra Leone (11 delegates) and another to Liberia (5 delegates) to promote technical exchange with the National HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Program, in which the Brazilian methods and programs will be presented and discussed.

MISSION TO PROVIDE LIBERIAN AND SIERRA LEONEAN TECHNICIANS WITH TRAINING ON WOMEN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CARE

Brazil | Oswaldo Cruz Foundation – FIOCRUZ –Fernandes Figueira Institute – IFF
Liberia | Division of Family Health – Ministry of Health

A fact-finding mission visited Liberia and Sierra Leone in February 2009 to identify cooperation demands in the field of health. Technicians of ABC and the Brazilian Ministry of

Health identified cooperation demands in the field of mother and child health.

In this context, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency organized for two delegations to visit Brazil, one from Sierra Leone (5 delegates) and the other from Liberia (5 delegates), to participate in technical exchange programs with the mother/child health program of FIOCRUZ implemented at the Fernanda Figueira Institute, a reference hospital located in Rio de Janeiro. During the mission, the African technicians were provided with training in treatment and care to women, pregnant women, children and newborn babies.

MISSION OF THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FUNDAP WORKSHOP ON SERVICE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Brazil | Foundation for Administrative Development of São Paulo (FUNDAP)
Liberia | Liberian Institute of Public Administration – LIPA

The Brazilian Cooperation Agency coordinated a Liberian mission to Sao Paulo in 2009. The delegation was composed of the General Director of the Liberian Institute of Public Administration, Prof. Dr. Harold J. Monger, the Deputy Director for administration of the same institutions, Emmersyn P. Harris, and Ambassador Marcus M. Kofa,

vice minister for the Americas of the Liberian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The mission aimed to introduce FUNDAP's structure and strategies on institutional strengthening to the Liberian delegation.

The mission resulted in a workshop on public service delivery and quality control in public administration, which will be organized by FUNDAP in Sao Paulo. ABC will bring 10 Liberian technicians to participate in the activity. They will be trained and develop, with the support of FUNDAP technicians, a plan to structure and strengthen the Liberian public service. Liberian institutions will also replicate the Brazilian workshop to build the capacity of their own staff. The implementation of the plan will be subsequently assessed by FUNDAP during a mission to Monrovia that is to take place in the beginning of 2011.

FACT-FINDING MISSION ON THE LIBERIAN VOCATIONAL TRAINING SYSTEM

Brazil | SENAC, MEC-SETEC
Liberia | Ministry of Youth and Sports

This mission originated from the visit of the Liberian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Olubanke Akerele, to Brasilia on February 10th 2010, which was a preparation to the visit of President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf to Brazil. During the visit, the President herself demonstrated interest in strengthening vocational training in Liberia. Liberia is currently a stable country and has been growing at steady rates. With the burgeoning economy, new companies have been coming to the country and the demand for qualified labor in a variety of industries is expected to increase significantly. The Government needs to find ways to cater for that need. In that context, ABC organized a mission to investigate the

Liberian vocational training system, which will be executed by SENAC and MEC-SETEC. The mission aims to diagnose the Liberian vocational training system and identify opportunities for technical cooperation, as well as Brazilian experiences that are adaptable to Liberia's needs.

LIBERIAN STUDY MISSION TO BRAZIL: SPORTS SYSTEM

Brazil | Ministry of Sports

Liberia | Ministry of Youth and Sports

In April 2010, Brazil and Liberia signed a memorandum for cooperation in sports. Liberia is interested in establishing programs to popularize sports among children and teenagers not only as a leisure activity, but also as a social learning tool.

In addition, there is great interest in programs that take sport activities to disabled citizens.

In that context, ABC organized a Liberian mission to Brazil, in which the visiting delegation will have meeting with the Brazilian Ministry of Sports, sports federations and paralympic organisms. Successful Brazilian experiences with public policies to promote sport activities to youth, disabled citizens and impoverished communities will be a reference for the Liberian Ministry of Youth and Sports to make their own policies.

MISSION OF THE LIBERIAN INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS TO IBGE

Brazil | Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics – IBGE

Liberia | Liberian Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services – LISGIS

Part of the efforts to reconstruct Liberia focuses on developing a national geoprocessing program that can

provide tools to plan public policies and investments of the State. Brazilian achievements in technologies applied to population census are recognized by the United Nations and can be used to strengthen democracy in Liberia. In this context, a mission to IBGE was planned to promote technical exchanges between 4 LISGIS technicians and IBGE technical staff on statistic methodologies applied to population census, especially those regarding data processing and publicizing data to the general public.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

LIBERIA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

JOINT FACT-FINDING MISSION OF THE BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY (ABC) AND THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT, INDUSTRY AND FOREIGN TRADE (MDIC)

Brazil | ABC, MDIC, ABDI, INMETRO, APEX, ODEBRECHT
Mali | Ministries: External Relations, Agriculture, Youth and Sports, National HIV/AIDS Commission, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

With the support of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, the Brazilian Ministry of Industrial and Foreign Trade Development

(MDIC) led a mission to Monrovia with the objective of identifying opportunities for technical cooperation projects in the fields of metrology, agriculture, mining, renewable energy sources, capacity building and administration.

Concerning technical cooperation, ABC agreed with Liberian health and agriculture authorities to conduct three technical capacity building missions in the fields of HIV/AIDS and mother/ child health, as well as three training sessions in rural extension, including participation in the AGROBRASILIA fair. In a second phase, visits were arranged to implement other projects in public administration, sports, population census and technical/ vocational training to the youth.

CAPACITY BUILDING MISSION TO LIBERIAN TECHNICIANS IN IRRIGATION, FISH FARMING AND CASSAVA PROCESSING

Brazil | EMATER-DF
Mali | Ministry of Agriculture

In 2009, ABC carried out a fact-finding mission to examine the possibilities of cooperation projects in the field of

agriculture in Liberia. At the time, the Liberian Government showed their interest in Brazilian support to capacity building in agriculture.

Responding to the request, ABC, through EMATER-DF, organized a training course for 15 Liberian technicians in irrigation, fish farming and cassava processing. The mission also had the opportunity of visiting the AGROBRASILIA 2010 fair, a traditional event that displays new techniques and technologies developed in Brazil.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Mission to participate in the capacity building course of entomology for the 4 countries of the Cotton 4. Mali. September. 2010.

Agreement on Cultural, Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Mali, signed on October 7th, 1981.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

MALI

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COTTON SECTOR IN THE C4 COUNTRIES (BURKINA FASO, CHAD, BENIN AND MALI)

Brazil | Embrapa
Mali | Institute of Rural Economy – IER

The project Support to the Development of the Cotton Sector in the C4 Countries aims to increase productivity and quality in the production of cotton in Burkina Faso, Chad, Benin and Mali. Based on the facilities of the Center of Agricultural Research in Sotuba, Mali, which have been refurbished by Brazil, the project

has the objective of improving the genetics of local species by introducing Brazilian genetic material, as well as improving planting and management techniques, implementing biofactories for biological plague control and preparing a manual to spread the knowledge resulting from the experience. Ten cotton varieties have been tested so far for research and adaptation in the experimental farm. Four hectares will be planted and harvest is due in November. A researcher of Embrapa – the Brazilian implementing institution – was sent to permanently monitor the project. In addition, a laboratory to validate and demonstrate techniques will be built in the farm in 2010.

STRENGTHENING RICE CULTURE IN MALI

Brazil | EMBRAPA and EMATER-DF
Mali | Institute of Rural Economy – IER

The Brazilian Minister of External Relations, Celso Amorim, met the Malian Minister of Agriculture, Agathane Ag Alassane, during an official visit to Mali in 2009 and discussed a project to increase the production of rice in the country. In the same year, a fact-finding mission with Embrapa technicians and led by ABC visited Mali to prepare the project. The project in Mali will be executed jointly with Senegal, where Brazil will implement an experimental unit to train human

resources and propagate methodologies and improved species. The pilot project will be in St. Louis, located in Northern Senegal close to the Mauritanian border, and intends to build the capacity of technicians and experts in new rice culture technologies. Embrapa will contribute with its own experts and will assign a permanent consultant for on-site monitoring. Embrapa will also implement crop mechanization with small equipment and will bring post-harvest technology with rice driers and processors, which will also be used in training sessions. Next, an autonomous seed production program will be implemented. The first Malinese technicians will initially receive training in Senegal, and activities to propagate the acquired knowledge will later take place in Mali.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

MALI

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY UNDER NEGOTIATION

STRENGTHENING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RURAL EXTENSION AND SUPPORTING THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE RESEARCH PROGRAM OF THE INSTITUTE OF RURAL ECONOMY – IER

Brazil | EMATER-DF, MDA, UNESP, EMBRAPA
Mali | Institute of Rural Economy – IER

The Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) carried out a fact-finding mission to Mali in February 2010 on agriculture and rural extension. Two representatives of ABC, one of EMATER-DF and one of the Ministry of Agrarian Development participated in the delegation, which met

agriculture authorities and technicians and went on field trips to enhance technical discussions on the production of fruits and vegetables. The discussion provided information to prepare a project of technical cooperation between Brazil and Mali.

The mission resulted in the project Strengthening Technical Assistance and Rural Extension and Supporting the Fruit and Vegetable Research Program of the Institute of Rural Economy – IER, which contemplates three technical cooperation fields: technical assistance, rural extension and research and has its main focus on building the capacity of human resources. Fifty-seven Malian technicians and eleven Brazilian technicians will be directly involved in the activity.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

MALI

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

**FACT-FINDING MISSION TO PREPARE PROJECTS
ON VEGETABLE AND FRUIT FARMING AND FAMILY-
BASED AGRICULTURE IN MALI**

Brazil | EMATER-DF and MDA
Mali | Institute of Rural Economy – IER

The Brazilian Cooperation Agency conducted several missions to Mali for technical cooperation in rice and cotton in 2009. The Malian Government expressed its interest in

expanding technical cooperation with Brazil, particularly in the fields of fruit and vegetable production and rural extension, with the objective of enhancing agriculture, which occupies 85% of the economically active population in the country.

ABC sent a delegation to Mali to study the situation of small-scale farming of vegetables and fruit in the country. A technician from EMATER-DF, another from the Brazilian Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA) and two representatives of ABC participated in the mission.

**SECOND PHASE OF THE MDIC-ABC FACT-FINDING
MISSION TO MALI AND LIBERIA**

Brazil | MDIC, ABDI, SENAI
Mali | Investment Promotion Agency – API; Ministry of Industry, Investment and Trade; National Direction of Industries, CERFITEX, BATEX.

In July 2010, ABC organized a mission to Mali with Senai. The Brazilian delegation met Malian authorities and technicians in the textile industry in Bamako and visited factories to

gather information to fuel discussions on capacity building and technology transfer. In addition, a technical cooperation project to enhance the Malian textile industry was drafted, involving the Brazilian SENAI-SETIQT as the implementing institution. Vocational training and strengthening the textile industry will complement the achievements of the Cotton 4 project.





Photo: Acevo/ABC/MRE

Classroom of the Moroccan school that participates in the SENAI Project of vocational training.

Scientific, Technical and Technological Cooperation Agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco signed on April 10th, 1984, and promulgated on March 18th, 1991.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

MOROCCO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

MISSION TO PRESENT AND VALIDATE PROJECTS OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED, AND CIVIL CONSTRUCTION

Brazil	Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA National Industrial Learning Service - SENAI
Morocco	Ministry of the Habitat, Town Planning and Land Management Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office – OFPPT

A delegation from ABC, jointly with specialists from the Brazilian bank Caixa Econômica Federal and from SENAI, was sent in May, 2010, to present and validate with local authorities project proposals on urban development, vocational training for the visually and physically impaired, and civil construction. During the mission, Brazilian technicians decided, jointly with Moroccan technicians, that the projects “Strengthening of the Capacities of Civil Construction Instructors” and “Support for the Implementation of Pilot Civil Construction Training Site”, related to previously identified needs, were to be incorporated in the project “Support for the Strengthening of the Civil Construction Section of the Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office (OFPPT) of Morocco”.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

MOROCCO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION**SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CIVIL
CONSTRUCTION PILOT TRAINING SITE**

* Project incorporated in the project "Support for the Strengthening of the Civil Construction Section of the Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office (OFPPT) of Morocco", which is currently being implemented.

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service – SENAI
Morocco | Ministry of the Habitat, Town Planning and Land
Management

The project is aimed at training Moroccan specialists in techniques of school management, within the scope of vocational training, through the provision of support for the implementation of a pilot construction training site and capacity building activities in mobile training actions, with the purpose of expanding training opportunities to unassisted communities.

**STRENGTHENING OF CIVIL CONSTRUCTION
INSTRUCTORS' CAPACITIES**

* Project incorporated in the project "Support for the Strengthening of the Civil Construction Section of the Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office (OFPPT) of Morocco", which is currently being implemented.

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service – SENAI
Morocco | Ministry of the Habitat, Town Planning and Land
Management

The project is aimed at providing support for the Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office (OFPPT) in the improvement of instructors' knowledge concerning Construction and Public Works (BTP).

PARTNERSHIP IN TEXTILES AND CLOTHING BETWEEN THE CENTER FOR STUDIES ON TEXTILE INDUSTRIES AND CLOTHING (ESITH/CASABLANCA) AND THE CENTER OF TECHNOLOGY FOR THE CHEMICAL AND TEXTILE INDUSTRY (CETIQ/RIO)

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service – SENAI
Morocco | Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office – OFPPT

The project aims at transferring technologies developed by CETIQ/Rio to Moroccan specialists from the Center for Studies on Textile Industries and Clothing (ESITH), through seminars in Brazil about technology, and capacity building activities in fashion and design, weaving, spinning, finishing, dyeing, colorimetry, textile chemistry, production management and online training. The project also allows for the implementation of a R&D facility within ESITH.

SUPPORT FOR MOROCCAN URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Brazil | Caixa Econômica Federal (CAIXA)
Morocco | Ministry of the Habitat, Town Planning and Land Management

The project aims at identifying best practices in Brazil and in the Kingdom of Morocco in programs of social housing and eradication/urbanization of slums, through comparative analysis and presentation of studies already carried out or currently being conducted in both countries. Brazilian and Moroccan technicians will share experiences and identify the ones most adaptable to local conditions in areas such

as social development funds, housing programs, institutional networking, new cities, strategic land planning, eradication of slums, and urban upgrading of historical sites. Activities encompassed by the project involve meetings/workshops, seminars, study visits to selected enterprises, both in Brazil and in Morocco, in order to promote the sharing of experiences and background knowledge of both parties. After the completion of the project, it is expected that Brazilian and Moroccan technicians apply new compared and learned experiences, with the purpose of perfecting the formulation of social housing projects in both countries, as well as improving the process of restoring historical sites.

TRAINING OF INSTRUCTORS OF COMPUTER LITERACY FOR BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED PERSONS

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service – SENAI
Morocco | Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office – OFPPT

The project aims at transferring to Moroccan managers and instructors technologies and methodologies developed by SENAI to be used with visually impaired persons, in such a way that those professionals can act as replicators of that knowledge in Morocco.

SUPPORT FOR THE VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION OFFICE (OFPPT) IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SEVEN VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS FOR THE PHYSICALLY IMPAIRED

Brazil | National Industrial Learning Service – SENAI
Morocco | Vocational Training and Employment Promotion Office – OFPPT

The project meets the need to provide instructors from OFPPT with expertise on how to carry out pedagogical

activities for handicapped students. Therefore, the project aims at promoting the process of school inclusion and vocational training of impaired persons, making the school an accessible, discrimination-free, and respectful environment, in what concerns solidarity and respecting the differences. The project allows for the transfer of SENAI's inclusive vocational training methodology to instructors from OFPPT through seminars to be held in Brazil and in Morocco. Instructors trained within the scope of the project will act as replicators in OFPPT schools and will be responsible for the development of inclusive teaching practices in the cities of Casablanca, Rabat, Agadir, Marrakech, Laâyoune, Chaouen and Oujad.



Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Mozambique, Armando Guebuza.

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Republic of Mozambique signed on September 15th, 1981, and promulgated on July 9th, 1984.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

MOZAMBIQUE

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN MOZAMBIQUE – PHASE 2

Brazil	Caixa Econômica Federal State University of Campinas University of São Paulo Federal University of Rio de Janeiro Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul
Mozambique	Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Aiming at reducing the Mozambican housing shortage, this project corresponds to the second stage of cooperation on social housing. Here are its objectives: support for the

formulation of a housing draft policy for Mozambique; transfer of methodologies of non-conventional construction adapted to local conditions, and transfer of technologies for the implementation of social business incubator; elaboration of methodology for the implementation of a Monitoring System of Civil Construction Costs and Indices; elaboration of project to expand the Technological Center of Namialo; and support for the installation of a laboratory, with the purpose of making it a research and dissemination center of knowledge on non-conventional construction technologies. Around 100 Brazilian technicians will go to Mozambique to carry out capacity building and technology transfer actions, besides 22 Mozambican technicians coming to Brazil.

CAPACITY BUILDING ON THE PRODUCTION OF ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS

Brazil | Ministry of Health
Oswaldo Cruz Foundation – FIOCRUZ
Mozambique | Ministry of Health – MISAU

The Mozambican epidemiological status is characterized by a large number of environmental diseases, being malaria and diarrheas, particularly cholera, the most alarming ones. Deaths caused by HIV/AIDS rank fifth in the causes of mortality in Mozambique. This country faces a dramatic HIV/

AIDS epidemic, with an estimated incidence of 20% of the adult population in 2007.

The project is part of the implementation process of a pharmaceutical company to produce antiretroviral drugs in Mozambique, under the responsibility of FIOCRUZ. The cooperation aims at training Mozambican professional that will work in the production of antiretroviral drugs and other pharmaceuticals in the aforementioned factory, in order to fight one of the country's most serious epidemics. Through the project, 44 Mozambican technicians will be trained in Brazil. Other groups will be composed of 20 Brazilian technicians in Mozambique.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF DRUG REGULATORY AUTHORITY AS A REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

Brazil | National Sanitary Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) – Ministry of Health
Mozambique | Pharmaceutical Department – Ministry of Health – MISAU

Due to the implementation of the antiretroviral factory, the Ministry of Health of Mozambique plans to prepare an efficient legal framework concerning pharmaceuticals, in order to regulate public and private markets of medicines, vaccines and other biological products, in compliance with recommendations from WHO. To that end, a drug regulatory

authority is being created, counting on support from Brazil, endowed with technical and financial capacity so as to ensure the availability of safe products, good quality and accessible prices for the population in general.

The Mozambican government has received capacity building in techniques of health promotion and protection, through production sanitary control, and commercialization of products and services subject to sanitary surveillance, including facilities, processes, inputs and technologies related to them. The project aims at institutionally strengthening the Mozambican drug regulatory authority as a regulatory agency for this sector, building capacity of human resources and sharing information and experiences.

More than 50 specialists from both countries will be involved in capacity building activities and technology transfer.

PROGRAM OF FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL EDUCATION – BRAZIL-MOZAMBIQUE KITCHEN

Brazil | Social Service of the Industry/ Regional Department of Rio Grande do Sul
Mozambique | Ministry of Industry and Commerce – Technical Unit for the Promotion of Rural Industrialization

Despite food being the most important element in people's lives, few are aware of food properties and possibilities of complete use of food for the preparation of balanced meals which help prevent malnutrition and other chronic diseases, such as high blood pressure and diabetes. Mozambique, where difficulties to increase food availability are high, tries to improve its HDI through actions in this area.

The project aims at improving health and the quality of life of Mozambicans, primarily the ones on low income, through didactic-pedagogical instruction on the production of highly nutritious and low cost food. Through the project, a mobile unit (school kitchen) fully equipped will be used for courses and trainings in Mozambique.

Eight Mozambican technicians will be trained in Brazil and 24 Brazilians will be sent to Mozambique to carry out capacity building activities.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BRAZIL-MOZAMBIQUE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

Brazil	National Industrial Learning Service/National Direction and Regional Department of Bahia
Mozambique	National Employment and Vocational Training Institute of Mozambique - INFEF

Most of the country's businesses and job opportunities are concentrated in the city and the province of Maputo, as well as most of vocational training centers and institutes of higher education. The National Employment and Vocational Training Institute (INEFP) has the mission to promote employability with the commitment to creating 500 thousand job positions until 2010.

Some large industrial plants sponsor courses in partnership with INEFP or create their own facilities for the training and

improvement of new employees. Sending professionals to be retrained in South Africa, Europe or even in Brazil is another option evinced.

For that purpose, this project has been implemented, aiming at contributing to the socioeconomic development of Mozambique, through vocational training in harmony with industrial needs, counting on the implementation of a model based on SENAI management practices. The proposal is to implement in Maputo a Vocational Training Center in partnership with INEFP, based on the model that has been successfully implemented by SENAI/BA.

In Brazil, 19 Mozambican technicians will be trained according to SENAI techniques to act as replicators of the knowledge acquired in their own country. Moreover, 24 Brazilian professionals will supervise the implementation of the center in Maputo.

RENOVATION OF CEFLOMA – MACHIPANDA FOREST CENTER

Brazil	Federal University of Parana – UFPR
Mozambique	Eduardo Mondlane University / Ministry of Education

Technical Cooperation in forestry between Brazil and Mozambique was started in 1981 through an agreement formalized between the Federal University of Parana and Eduardo Mondlane University, in benefit of the Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry. Such cooperation has achieved positive results in various areas concerning forestry, through the training of Mozambican technicians and professors, according to Brazilian methodologies adapted to local conditions, through joint research on tropical forest and through the establishment of technical standards on wood technology.

In July, 2008, cooperation between the two institutions was intensified due to the collaboration of ABC, through the development and funding of capacity building activities for professors and employees from Eduardo Mondlane University. The project is aimed at contributing to improve knowledge on the administration and management of forest resources and to train qualified professors in forest farming, so as to result in economic, social, technological and environmental benefits. For the achievement of such goal, the following activities will be carried out: mapping and quantification of forest resources; technology transfer concerning forestry and agroforestry; forest harvest and mechanical processing of wood drying; and marketing analysis of forest products.

There will be 12 professors and technicians from Mozambique being trained in Brazil and 19 Brazilian professors sent to Mozambique to carry out courses and activities.

SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A NATIONAL ARCHIVES SYSTEM OF THE STATE - SENAÉ

Brazil	Brazilian National Archives – Presidential Staff Department
Mozambique	Ministry of Public Administration

From the analysis made by the Documentation and Information Center of Mozambique – CEDIMO jointly with Public Administration institutions at central, provincial and district levels, it was possible to identify the need to improve, adapt, review and regulate key issues concerning archiving and documenting.

For such purpose, since January, 2010, this project has been implemented, aiming at the establishment of a National

Archives Systems of the State – SNAE, contributing, thus, to elaboration, administration, conservation and destination of documents; efficient access to information; and conservation of documents in permanent custody for their probative, scientific and historical relevance. Mozambique will be able to better organize the work of human resources

with regard to the development of activities and use of material and financial resources. Capacity building activities for 60 Mozambican instructors will be carried out in their own country by Brazilian technicians, with the purpose of preparing replicators to transfer the technology received to the rest of the public administration.

SUPPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC MANAGERIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil	National Public Administration School – ENAP
Mozambique	Superior Institute of Public Administration – ISAP

The Project of Support for the Strategic Managerial Development of the Government of Mozambique has the purpose of collaborating on the improvement of the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Public Administration and the Superior Institute of Public Administration – ISAP through the exchange of information, experience, teaching

methodologies and capacity building of Mozambican public servants. During the implementation of the Project, courses will be held in Mozambique and in Brazil for Mozambican directors and technicians in themes such as development of leaders, team management, project management, strategic planning, and others. The following activities are also part of the program: workshops on strategic alignment, technical missions to Brazil, training of instructors and technical staff from IFAPA and ISAP, with capacity building of 474 Mozambican directors in leadership competencies, team management, project management, and strategic planning; and capacity building of more than 150 instructors in conception, design and implementation of courses appropriated for the development of professional competencies in public administration.

CAPACITY BUILDING IN MILITARY TECHNIQUES FOR MOZAMBIKAN OFFICERS AT THE BRAZILIAN ARMY FACILITIES

Brazil	Ministry of Defense – Agulhas Negras Military Academy
Mozambique	Ministry of National Defense

The project aims at stimulating the exchange of military expertise between the Government of Brazil and the Government of Mozambique through capacity building of officers.

ABC will provide support for the training of Mozambican officers at the Agulhas Negras Military Academy – AMAN – through the funding of courses provided by the aforementioned institution. There are currently eight cadets being trained at AMAN.

CAPACITY BUILDING IN CONTROL AND LABOR RELATIONS

Brazil	Ministry of Labor and Employment
Mozambique	Ministry of Labor

The project aims at contributing to the improvement of the Mozambican national labor control system through the exchange of information, experience and through capacity building of Mozambican inspectors. The objective includes building capacity of labor inspectors,

providing information on strategic control models, conflict mediation; and exchanging experience and building capacity in labor inspection, conflict mediation, child labor eradication, slavery and rural inspection, performance of workplace safety and health departments.

There will be 19 Mozambican technicians coming to Brazil and ten instructors/specialists being sent to Mozambique to carry out capacity building activities.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING IN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY – FOOD SAFETY

Brazil | National Commercial Learning Service – SENAC-BA
Mozambique | Ministry of Tourism

The project aims at building capacity of professionals working in the food and beverage sector, through courses on good practices, risk analysis and critical point control. These professionals will replicate knowledge to other people that directly or indirectly work in the production of food at hotels and restaurants in Mozambique. The availability of skilled

workforce in this segment will cause increase in employment, better and safer food production and consequently improvement of the Mozambican people's quality of life. The project aims at contributing to building capacity of professionals in the tourism industry, through the following activities: capacity building of replicators in the areas of food and beverage, food safety in what regards hygienic and sanitary practices; exchange of technicians from SENAC – BA and Mozambican technicians selected during the course, with particular emphasis on the importance of strengthening training, and the evaluation of infrastructure and the quality of equipment available at the tourism destinations of Maputo, Inhambane and Pemba.

FORMULATION OF NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM IN MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil | National Fund for Education Development - FNDE
Mozambique | Ministry of Education – MINED
WFP – World Food Program

The complementary agreement was signed during the 5th Brazil-Mozambique Joint Commission, on June 17, 2010. The project allows for knowledge transfer and technical support with the purpose of enabling the Mozambican government to implement a National School Feeding Program to assist

children in elementary schools, through the availability of Brazilian technicians, and the participation of the National Fund for Development and Education – FNDE/MEC and the Ministry of Education of Mozambique. At the completion of the project, it is expected that a viable and sustainable implementation strategy for the School Feeding Program is developed; technicians from central, provincial and district governments are trained; and implementation in the three regions comprised in the Master Plan. The project will cause an impact on education indicators of schools participating in the experimental projects, such as enrollment rate, attendance, repetition, school dropout, gender inequity, and student performance.

TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE FOR MOZAMBIicans

Brazil | EMBRAPA/Cerrados
France | CIRAD
Mozambique | Agricultural and Livestock Research Institute of Mozambique, under the Ministry of Agriculture – IIAM/MINAG

The joint initiatives of EMBRAPA and CIRAD resulted in the improvement of knowledge concerning No-till Farming Systems, its use, applicability and adaptation to various environmental conditions, as well as the development of instruments to assist the decision-making process, in regard to the conception and implementation of such systems. Supporting the implementation of a conservation agriculture program, focused on No-till Farming Systems in Mozambique,

aims at strengthening the organization of small farmers and providing support for the improvement of production processes and the management of natural resources, particularly soil and water. The project has the purpose of establishing a joint work plan in the field of conservation agriculture including institutions from the three mentioned countries, in the regions of Manica and Tete. The project allows for capacity building of 15 Mozambican technicians in the theory and practice of conservation agriculture.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDIZATION AND QUALITY OF MOZAMBIQUE (INNOQ)

Brazil	INMETRO, INT e ABNT
Germany	GTZ and PTB
Mozambique	National Institute of Standardization and Quality of Mozambique (INNOQ)

Because of the establishment of a free trade zone among the member countries of the Southern Africa Development Community, it is imperative that Mozambique offer capacity building in the provision of services and products with

recognized quality, as well as establish measurement and quality standards for imported goods. In such context, INNOQ plays an essential and strategic role for the country. With the purpose of strengthening INNOQ, both managerially and technically, the project will support the improvement of services provided by the Institute and the implementation of activities comprised in its strategic plan. The project aims at contributing to the development of Mozambique, through the implementation of quality standards for products made in the country (and also for those imported), so as to promote greater credibility, quality and competitiveness in both the domestic and foreign markets, as well as safety to the Mozambican people.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK INNOVATION PLATFORM IN MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil	EMBRAPA
USA	USAID
Mozambique	Agricultural and Livestock Research Institute of Mozambique, under the Ministry of Agriculture – IIAM/MINAG

As a sector responsible for providing food, jobs and income, Mozambican agriculture has great economic and social importance: it is the key element for land use and accounts for around 24% of GDP in 2007. Production is based on family farming, representing more than 90% of the country's approximate 6 million farmed hectares. The use of technology

by this group is almost inexistent, which may be an explanation for low agricultural yields observed over the years. In order to promote a sustainable increase in agricultural and livestock production, and achieving self-sufficiency in the production of staples, as well as obtaining agricultural production excess to be exported, it is imperative to strengthen the current agricultural and livestock research model, which is implemented by the Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique – IIAM. It is in this scenario that the Program of Support for the Agricultural and Livestock Innovation in Mozambique is contextualized. The program is a partnership between ABC and USAID, whose objective is to contribute to increasing the Mozambican agricultural production and productivity, through local actions of technical support aimed at strengthening national agricultural research.

SUPPORT FOR THE RECLASSIFICATION OF CHAMANCULO C NEIGHBORHOOD, WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY OF REZONING AND URBANIZATION OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MAPUTO

Brazil	Ministry of Cities and Caixa Econômica Federal
Italy	Italian Cooperation
Mozambique	Maputo City Council Cities Alliance

According to the National Human Development Report of Mozambique 2005, poverty rate in Mozambique reduced from 55.9 in 1997, to 48.9 in 2003 (i.e. 13% reduction), for

2006, the estimate is 43.7. Therefore, reducing poverty is a major concern for the Mozambican Government. Developing a policy geared to fighting urban exclusion, associated with the implementation of urban planning and management instruments with such purpose, may effectively contribute to fighting social exclusion and reducing absolute poverty. The main purpose of the project is to contribute to poverty reduction and the development of the population living in informal and low income areas in Maputo. Consequently, the project aims at improving the quality of life of the population living in the informal settlement of Chamanculo "C", in Maputo, through the development and implementation of an integrated and participative approach, as well as the conduction of actions concerning urban housing, and environmental and socioeconomic issues.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

MOZAMBIQUE

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

LEGAL CAPACITY BUILDING FOR INSTRUCTORS AND MAGISTRATES

Brazil | Academy of the Federal Ministry of Public
Prosecution
Mozambique | Center for Legal and Judicial Education

The project aims at improving access and operation of the justice system, providing its institutions with workforce that is both skilled and motivated to perform its duties. The project

allows for capacity building of instructors from the Center for Legal and Judicial Education of Mozambique; leaders within the Mozambican magistracy; and other magistrates to develop effective penal instruments and those related to widespread interests.

The purpose of the project is to provide the faculty of the Center of Legal and Judicial Education and the judicial magistracy of the Ministry of Public Prosecution of Mozambique with workforce that is both skilled and motivated to perform its duties. Sixty Mozambican instructors and magistrates will be trained.

PROJECT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WOMAN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT CENTER OF MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil | Fernandes Figueira Institute
Mozambique | Ministry of Health – MISAU
National Public Health Direction
Maputo Central Hospital
Woman and Child Health Department

The Women, Child and Adolescent Institute (IMCA) is an initiative of the Ministry of Health of Mozambique, designed to serve the purpose of becoming the place for networking of strategic actions developed by the Mozambican government concerning maternal, child and adolescent health, in the various ways of approaching this issue.

Among the activities the project allows for, the following are highlighted: implementation of Human Milk Bank in Mozambique for Food and Nutritional Security of Newborn Babies at Risk of Dying; strengthening the Mozambican

Breastfeeding Promotion, Protection and Support Program; and implementation in Mozambique of Electronic Patient Record Center, as well as Distance Learning on Woman, Child and Adolescent Health.

There will be 57 Brazilians being sent to Mozambique with the purpose of providing capacity building and technology transfer. In Brazil, eight Mozambican professionals will be trained.

CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN TOURISM

Brazil | National Commercial Learning Service - SENAC

Mozambique | Ministry of Tourism

The Mozambican Ministry of Tourism has requested SENAC support for the implementation of a center of reference in

tourism in Mozambique. SENAC has made the commitment to provide support for the Center of Excellence in Tourism, through the provision of architectural plans. To that end, a specific project will be formulated during the second half of 2010 as the result of the Project "Professional Capacity Building in Tourism and Hospitality – Food Safety", which was started in 2009.

TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING CONCERNING PRISONS

Brazil | Ministry of Justice – National Penitentiary Department

Mozambique | Ministry of Interior

The project allows for Capacity Building of Prison Officers to prepare Mozambican Replicators, carried out by the National Penitentiary Department of the Ministry of Justice of Brazil. The conclusion of the draft project proposal, which is currently being formulated, is expected to take place during the second half of 2010.

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL ORAL HEALTH POLICY IN MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil | Ministry of Health – Department of Primary Healthcare – National Oral Health Coordination

Mozambique | Ministry of Health (MISAU) – National Medical Care Department

The project is aimed at identifying the Mozambican population's oral health status, with the purpose of formulating with the Ministry of Health of Mozambique a plan and evaluation of oral health actions and public services. In order to achieve such goal, the following activities will be carried out: identification, according to population groups, of types and prevalence of dental problems, and the gathering of data that can contribute to characterize socioeconomic profile, use of dental services, self-perception and risks affecting oral health.

SUPPORT FOR THE MOZAMBIKAN ORAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM – CAPACITY BUILDING OF MOZAMBIKAN TECHNICIANS IN DENTAL PROSTHETICS

Brazil | Ministry of Health – Department of Primary Healthcare, National Oral Health Coordination

Mozambique | Ministry of Health (MISAU) – National Medical Care Department

The objective of the project is to contribute to the improvement of Mozambican population's oral health status through capacity building of Mozambican technicians in dental prosthetics, to be carried out in Brazil, and the implementation of a Dental Prosthetics Laboratory in Maputo. The following activities will be carried out: capacity building of Mozambican technicians in dental prosthetics in Brazil, implementation of a Dental Prosthetics Laboratory in Maputo, capacity building of Mozambican technicians in dental prosthetics in Maputo, and publication of an instruction guide on how to make dental prosthetics for the Mozambican population.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMUNITY-BASED THERAPY PROJECT IN MOZAMBIQUE, AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

Brazil	Ministry of Health – Department of Primary Healthcare – Brazilian Institute of Social Action – IbrAp
Mozambique	Ministry of Health (MISAU) – National Public Health Direction – Mental Health Department

This initiative will contribute to health promotion and to human and social development of vulnerable communities in Mozambique, through the creation and strengthening of social networks of solidarity, and the promotion of knowledge and individual competencies, during the implementation of the community-based therapy pilot project in Mozambique. The project aims at implementing operational requirements concerning the community-based therapy pilot project in three regions of Mozambique; selecting 60 applicants with appropriate profile to implement the aforementioned therapy in priority areas; besides adapting the Community-based Therapy methodology to local conditions.

STRENGTHENING CANCER PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACTIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil	Ministry of Health – National Cancer Institute
Mozambique	Ministry of Health of Mozambique (MISAU) / Department of Non-communicable Diseases / National Medical Assistance

The project aims at providing assistance to the Government of Mozambique in Fighting and Controlling Cancer, through

support for the development of a Cancer Information System and cervical and breast cancer prevention programs; and capacity building of human resources in pathological anatomy, radiation therapy, radiology, oncologic surgery, medical imaging, and nuclear medicine. Brazil will offer consultancy on the development of programs of population-based cancer reports, and cervical and breast cancer tracking programs, besides building capacity of technicians from the Mozambican Public Health System at INCA.

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AQUACULTURE AND SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN MOZAMBIQUE

Brazil	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture – MPA
Mozambique	Ministry of Fisheries

The project is aimed at contributing to the improvement of storage and commercialization conditions of fish;

building capacity of aquaculture and small-scale fishery managers, technicians and leaders in naval carpentry and shared management of fishery resources. To that end, the following activities will be carried out: improving the quality of consumed fish, through the implementation of storage and commercialization facilities, and the promotion of opportunities for skilled workforce to work in the fishery sector.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Brazil	Ministry of Social Security IT Company of the Ministry of Social Security - Dataprev
Mozambique	Ministry of Labor – National Social Security Institute

The project comprises eight emergency interventions with the purpose of addressing the needs concerning social security in Mozambique, resulting in the following subprojects: 1)

computerized entering of data by Companies; 2) scanning of INSS-Mz policy holder's documents; 3) adaptation of currently computerized and administrative systems; 4) automatic benefit authorization; 5) record of history information of companies and workers; 6) upgrading of IT equipment and facilities; 7) technical improvement of IT Coordination; 8) development of retirement calculation routine.

ADULT LITERACY AND EDUCATION PROGRAM – PHASE 4

Brazil	Ministry of Education – Secretariat of Continuous Education, Literacy and Diversity – SECAD/MEC
Mozambique	Ministry of Education and Culture of Mozambique

The project aims at strengthening the institutional capacity of the Adult Education Program of Mozambique, through capacity

building in adult literacy and education policy management, training of literacy teachers, and computerization of monitoring and evaluation system of the aforementioned program. To that end, the following activities will be carried out: formulation and approval of course programs; capacity building of 37 technicians in adult literacy and education policy management; capacity building of 34 technicians in training of adult literacy instructors; capacity building of 20 technicians in the conception, formulation and evaluation of didactic material; and design and implementation of a computerized monitoring and evaluation system for the Adult Literacy Program of Mozambique.

STRENGTHENING THE MOZAMBIKAN HIV/AIDS RESPONSE

Brazil	Ministry of Health Department of STI, AIDS and Viral Hepatitis Surveillance, Prevention and Control, under the Secretariat of Surveillance and Health FIOCRUZ
Mozambique	Ministry of Health (MISAU) – National Medical Assistance Direction – National AIDS Response Council USAID/Mozambique

The project aims at strengthening the HIV/AIDS response in Mozambique, with emphasis on medicine management

and logistics, medical inputs and items, monitoring and assessment, civil society and social community. The main results to be achieved before the completion of the project are:

- improvement of medicine distribution and storage network, HIV/AIDS items and inputs of the National Health System;
- strengthening of monitoring and assessment practices and systems related to the national HIV/AIDS response and health programs;
- increase of visibility and participation of PLWHA;
- improvement in governmental and civil society capacity in what concerns communication related to the national response, with emphasis on PLWHA.

TROPICAL SAVANNA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - PROSAVANA JBM

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company - EMATER National Rural Learning Service - SENAR
Japan	JICA
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique Provincial Direction of Nampula Provincial Agricultural Direction of Niassa

Today, the cerrado (Brazilian savanna) region is one of the areas with highest agricultural productivity and production in the world. The Government of Brazil and that of Japan have been carrying out studies and negotiations with the purpose

of making use of experience learned during the agricultural development of cerrados in joint cooperation programs with the Government of Mozambique. The initiative aims at contributing to the agricultural development of African tropical savannas, region bearing relevant environmental and climatic similarities with cerrado. Projects will count on the participation of a large number of Brazilian technicians with different backgrounds, with the purpose of implementing activities aimed at structuring Mozambican agricultural research. It is expected that the Nacala Corridor will be provided with technologies adapted to local agriculture, which will be done through the construction of integrated agricultural research centers, equipped with multipurpose laboratories and seed processing units. In what concerns technology transfer, two training and capacity building modules are to be developed, designed for Mozambican rural extension technicians and farmers.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE MOZAMBIKAN NUTRITIONAL AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA
USA	USAID
Mozambique	Government of Mozambique

The initiative is based on the National School Feeding Program (PNAE), managed by the National Fund for Education Development (FNDE). The project aims at providing knowledge transfer and technical support with the purpose of supporting the Government of Mozambique in the implementation of “Alive Schools” experimental project,

benefitting schools in areas affected by natural disasters. The project is focused on food and nutritional security, food supply, and education on school feeding and nutrition, with the purpose of contributing to the promotion of a virtuous cycle of development, based on the development of local economy and the participation of key stakeholders involved in the education sector. “Alive Schools” project will be dedicated to provide healthy food to students through actions related to food and nutritional security, besides the development of pedagogic projects on good eating habits, such as vegetable gardens in schools. Likewise, local family farming will be strengthened through the establishment of a market run by the government and the use of new agricultural techniques, besides policies on price and supply.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE MOZAMBIKAN NUTRITIONAL AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA
USA	USAID
Mozambique	Government of Mozambique

The action is aimed at strengthening the capacity of innovation and technology transfer systems on

strategic areas related to vegetable production and consumption, taking into account food agroprocessing as a strategy to promote food and nutritional security in Mozambique. The project will cover segments of the agricultural supply chain – agricultural production, food processing and distribution – through technology transfer and innovation, with the purpose of increasing Mozambican production and self-sufficiency in staples, besides resulting in agricultural production excess for urban supply.

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY SEED BANKS AND CAPACITY BUILDING TO RESCUE, MULTIPLY, STORE AND USE NATIVE SEEDS IN FAMILY-BASED AGRICULTURE

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

This is an innovative project in that the Brazilian, South African, Mozambican and Namibian partners who will implement it will come from local social movements. To farmers in all countries involved, native seeds represent the continuity of production and a relationship with nature that is free of chemicals, genetically modified seeds, chemical fertilizers, tired soils, loss of diversity and disease resulting from the lack of ecological balance. The main objective of the project is to promote organizational and economic strengthening to family-based agriculture in the three African nations by providing farmers, technicians and community leaders with training in procedures applicable to rescuing, multiplying, storing and using native seeds. The intention is to contribute to the development of small-scale farming in a participatory, sustainable way. The project is to implement community seed banks and support seed exchange and commercialization in

seed fairs. Capacity building is estimated to benefit 1,000 small-scale farmers directly, as well as technicians and local leadership. Benefits generated by the project will

guarantee sustainable improvements to local economies, since it will no longer be necessary to buy seeds to increase production.



As part of the government policy to consolidate and strengthen the presence of Brazilian institutions in Africa, the Office of EMBRAPA in Africa was created in 2006, with its Headquarters based in Accra, Ghana. The main objective of the presence of EMBRAPA is to transfer agricultural technology developed by itself and adapted to tropical conditions and thus to contribute to reducing poverty, increasing income and reducing food insecurity of population. The office coordinates the actions undertaken by decentralized units of the EMBRAPA in different areas of interests of African partners, involving exchange of germplasm, African technicians training and specialized consultancy.

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Embrapa



Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Namibia, Hifikepunye Pohamba.

Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Namibia, signed on March 7th, 1995, and promulgated on October 23rd, 1998.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

NAMIBIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

SUPPORT TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN NAMIBIA – PHASE 2

Brazil	CAIXA Federal Bank (Caixa Econômica Federal)
Namibia	Ministry of Regional, Local Government and Housing and Rural Development

The project Support to Urban Development in Namibia was implemented between September 2006 and November 2007 to assist the Namibian Government in dealing with

urban development problems. It aimed to strengthen public policies to provide housing to low-income population and transfer non-conventional building technologies and methodologies, as well as develop and implement improvements to informal settlement plans.

Urban policies supported by the project will be aligned to the UN Habitat agenda. To do that, methodologies of soil-cement and participatory collective construction will be transferred; and a model house will be built in Namibia. Two hundred technicians will be trained, including local leaders, government officials and construction workers.

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY SEED BANKS AND CAPACITY BUILDING TO RESCUE, MULTIPLY, STORE AND USE NATIVE SEEDS IN FAMILY-BASED AGRICULTURE

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

This is an innovative project in that the Brazilian, South African, Mozambican and Namibian partners who will

implement it will come from local social movements. To farmers in all countries involved, native seeds represent the continuity of production and a relationship with nature that is free of chemicals, genetically modified seeds, chemical fertilizers, tired soils, loss of diversity and disease resulting from the lack of ecological balance.

The main objective of the project is to promote organizational and economic strengthening to family-based agriculture in the three African nations by providing farmers, technicians and community leaders with training in procedures applicable to rescuing, multiplying, storing and using native seeds. The intention is to contribute to the development of small-scale farming in a participatory, sustainable way.

The project is to implement community seed banks and support seed exchange and commercialization in seed fairs. Capacity building is estimated to benefit 1,000 small-scale farmers directly, as well as technicians and local leadership. Benefits generated by the project will guarantee sustainable improvements to local economies, since it will no longer be necessary to buy seeds to increase production.

IMPROVEMENTS TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN NAMIBIA

Brazil	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro
Namibia	Ministry of Regional, Local Government and Housing and Rural Development

Along with the project Support to Urban Development in Namibia, a few solid waste management activities were developed. To further cooperation areas in the field, the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro was invited to support the project and focus on preserving the environment and improving local quality of life.

The main goals to implement a pilot project of selective waste collection, screening and recycling using sustainable environmental practices in Rehoboth and Karibib. Project objectives also include exchanging knowledge of community organization to handle, screen and weigh solid waste. Responding to a request from the Namibian Government, the project will also contemplate environmental actions to shut down the landfill in Rehoboth, a city of 21,000 inhabitants that is one of the most important in Namibia. A new landfill will be implemented in another location. Finally, a proposal the local government will be given a proposal to improve the management of solid waste.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

NAMIBIA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

TECHNICAL COOPERATION MISSION ON FAMILY- BASED AGRICULTURE: NATIVE SEED RESCUE, PRODUCTION AND BREEDING

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

building to rescue, multiply, store and use native seeds in family-based agriculture. Meetings were held with representatives of the three governments, the civil society and community leaders to detail cooperation requests and project activities in order to increase the impact of project results on local development.

Brazilian delegates were sent to the three African countries in order to draft a technical cooperation project called Implementation of community seed banks and capacity

MISSION TO PRESENT PHASE 2 OF THE SUPPORT TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN NAMIBIA PROJECT

Brazil	CAIXA Federal Bank (Caixa Econômica Federal)
Namibia	Ministry of Regional, Local Government and Housing and Rural Development

The main objective of the mission was to present and validate the proposal of Phase 2 of the Support to Urban Development in Namibia project. The mission included representatives of CAIXA Federal Bank and, besides providing them with an overview of the local reality, gave them the opportunity to monitor the results of Phase I of the project, which indicated points to which improvement will be made in Phase II.

STUDY MISSION TO BRAZIL TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH ANNUAL NATIVE SEED PLANTING AND HARVEST CYCLES

Brazil	General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic Brazilian Institute for Social and Economic Analyses – IBASE Popular Farmers Movement – MCP Farmer Women Movement – MMC
South Africa	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trust for Community Outreach and Education
Mozambique	Ministry of Agriculture – National Direction of Agricultural Extension Ministry of Planning and Development National Farmers Union
Namibia	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry Namibian National Farmers Union

Before implementing the project Implementation of community seed banks and capacity building to rescue, multiply, store and use native seeds in family-based agriculture, eight delegates from the three African nations came to Brazil to get acquainted with planting and harvesting techniques used by the Brazilian social movements.

FACT-FINDING MISSION TO NAMIBIA: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Brazil	CAIXA Federal Bank (Caixa Econômica Federal)
Namibia	Ministry of Regional, Local Government and Housing and Rural Development

The main objective of the mission was to know the real needs of the area and draft a cooperation project proposal. Experts from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro participated in the mission. They met local authorities, visited landfills and interviewed people who worked there.





Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Capacity building course in the Cassava and tropic fruits unity of Embrapa to the Nigerian technicians of the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

Agreement on Economic, Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, signed on January 10th, 1979, and promulgated on August 2nd, 1983.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

NIGERIA

//CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

**CASSAVA PRODUCTION AND AGROINDUSTRIAL
PROCESSING**

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation
(EMBRAPA)

Nigeria | Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

The project aims at supporting the development of cassava culture and agro-industrial processing in Nigeria. The technical cooperation project includes the training of 20 Nigerian technicians in centers of excellence of EMBRAPA. It also includes the transfer of technologies and plant genetic resources consistent and relevant for the agro-climatic and ecological system typical of that region in Nigeria.

TROPICAL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING IN NIGERIA

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)

Nigeria | Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

Agriculture is very important to the Nigerian economy, contributing with approximately 32% of the country's GDP, employing 70% of the economically active population and representing 38% of the country's income with non-oil exports. With the objective of implementing the stipulations of the protocol of intentions on technical cooperation in agriculture signed between Brazil and Nigeria, two projects are being executed:

- 1) Cassava Production and Agroindustrial Processing ;
- 2) Tropical Fruit and Vegetable Production and Processing in Nigeria.

These projects have been training Nigerian technicians at Embrapa units, transferring technology and genetic resources consistent with Nigerian agricultural, climatic and ecological conditions. Considering the importance of farming to Nigeria, the implementation of these two projects will have great impact on the country's production techniques, contributing to enhance the quality of produce.

The project Cassava Production and Agroindustrial Processing contemplates training to 20 technicians, whereas the Tropical Fruit and Vegetable Production and Processing will provide capacity building to 25 Nigerian technicians at Embrapa's excellence centers. By the time the projects are fully implemented, Nigerian technicians are expected to be fully capable in fields like biotechnological processing, breeding, plant protection techniques and agroindustrial operations. In addition, they will have been trained to prepare, monitor and assess agriculture projects in order to strengthen, develop and promote sustainable farming in Nigeria.



Photo: Jide Adeniyi-Jones



Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Firefighters from the Nairobi municipality

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Kenya signed on February 2nd, 1973.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

KENYA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE, KENYA AIRPORTS AUTHORITY AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NAIROBI CITY COUNCIL

Brazil	Military Fire Department of the State of Rio de Janeiro
Kenya	Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Airports Authority Fire Department of Nairobi City Council

Kenya is a country with diversified natural characteristics: arid and semi-arid areas, coastal area, mesas, plateaus, and the basin around Lake Victoria. The country has the second

highest mountain covered by an ice cap in Africa (Mount Kenya), reaching 5,166m in height; the first one is Mount Kilimanjaro. Moreover, the country has natural preserves and parks known worldwide.

Therefore, the cooperation project is aimed at strengthening the capacities of institutions related to the matter, through the support to the implementation of a maritime rescue detachment at the KWS, having already trained 50 Kenyan professionals in maritime rescue techniques. All equipment used during the trainings was donated by Brazil. Capacity building activities in forest fire prevention and fight, and search and rescue in mountains are scheduled to be carried out, besides support to the implementation of an Incident Command System.

STRENGTHENING OF HIV/AIDS RESPONSE IN KENYA

Brazil | Ministry of Health

Kenya | National AIDS Control Council

HIV/AIDS still poses a great challenge to socioeconomic development in Kenya. It is estimated that 2 million people are currently living with HIV in the country. However, Kenyan authorities have reported a decrease of HIV prevalence, which has reached a peak of 14% in 2000, dropping to 7.4% in 2008, due to successful multidisciplinary responses. The Kenyan Government is committed to lead a national

multidisciplinary HIV/AIDS response and improve the quality of life of those infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. The project is aimed at contributing to reduce the impact of STI/HIV/AIDS epidemic in Kenya through support to the formulation of public policies addressing the issue and the strengthening of Kenyan capacity for prevention of new cases, AIDS preventive initiatives at workplace, care and treatment, management of logistic and supply chain, and researches on HIV drug resistance. Activities of exchanging Brazilian experience and mobilizing NGOs and PLWHA in governmental actions and policies were carried out. Representatives of the Kenyan government and NGOs participated in those activities.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

KENYA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING
NEGOTIATED

EXCHANGE OF BEST PRACTICES IN BUDGET PLANNING

Brazil | Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management
Kenya | Ministry of Planning and National Development

Aimed at improving planning and budget execution, discussion the about budgetary laws represents a means

through each to render accounts to the people and give transparency to areas managing resources from tax collection. Therefore, the cooperation project with Kenya in the field of planning serves the purpose of providing support for the country in the construction of its own budgetary planning model, based on the exchange of the Brazilian experience in legal instruments and mechanisms regarding control and supervision of budget execution.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

KENYA

//PROJECTS BEING IMPLEMENTED

**NEGOTIATION OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION
PROJECT CONCERNING THE ENVIRONMENT**

Brazil	Federal Police Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation Secretariat for the Environment of the State of São Paulo
Kenya	Kenya Wildlife Service

In February, 2007, when the Minister of the Environment, Marina Silva, visited Kenya, a Memorandum of Understanding about Cooperation in the field of Wildlife Conservation was signed. The aforementioned document set the following priority issues: Wildlife Management, Management of National Parks and Preserves, Ecotourism, and Enforcement of Environmental Laws. This activity was aimed at prospecting possible cooperation areas under the theme. Institutions involved in the matter defined their main areas of interests and a proposal for the project is currently being formulated.

**CAPACITY BUILDING OF FOOTBALL COACHES FROM
KENYA AND UGANDA**

Brazil	Football Players Association of the State of São Paulo
Kenya	Ministry of Sports
Uganda	Ministry of Sports

The Governments of Kenya and Uganda have been implementing the popularization and professionalization of football, and have requested the Brazilian Government to technical cooperation regarding capacity building of football coaches.

Therefore, capacity building actions were carried out among around 15 football coaches in each one of the countries, covering theoretical and practical issues concerning football (methodology, development of trainings, pedagogy, football macro and micro cycles), history of tactics, tactic systems and plans, marking of opponents and attack, global fitness training, before and between seasons, training cycles and methods, athlete recovery and goalkeeper fitness. The target group of the capacity building activity was formed by coaches of beginner teams, preferably members of Kenyan and Ugandan Football Federation, besides fitness coaches and goalkeeper coaches.



Photo: Subhadip Mukherjee



Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Brazilian cooperation with the Capoeira School of the São João da Vargem Neighbourhood. São Tomé. May 2010.

Agreement on Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, signed on June 26th, 1984, and promulgated on December 21st, 1987.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANDICRAFT PRODUCTION IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | NGO Mazal Institute
São Tomé | Ministry of Education and Culture

The project consists of supporting the development of handicraft in São Tomé and Príncipe, by organizing groups of artisans, taking into account the peculiarities and vocations of each working group.

In the first phase of the project 143 artisans were trained to produce traditional handicraft linked to the country's cultural roots, which have market value and competitiveness. The products generated by the community are indicators of their roots and part of São Tomé and Príncipe's identity.

Giving a new meaning to these practices without losing the local roots and the original raw materials is the challenge of this Project, which seeks to provide a source of income for the community, with traditional handicraft being the main product. Currently, Brazil is negotiating the signing of the second and third phases, which aim to enhance knowledge in the field of production as well as providing capacity-building in management, marketing, communication and prevention for environmental preservation. Brazilian designers and craftsmen will participate as instructors and consultants in the trainings and initiatives to disseminate Santomean's craft. International fairs and exhibitions for presentation will be held, as well as the distribution and sale of handicraft products developed through the project.

TRAINING OF ON-DUTY TEACHERS IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Distance Education Secretariat, Ministry of Education (MEC)
São Tomé | Ministry of Education and Culture

The project aims to contribute to improving the quality of education in São Tomé and Príncipe, enabling untrained teachers who work in the early grades of basic education. The Ministry of Education in São Tomé and Príncipe (MEC / STP) initiated a training program for on-duty teachers who do not dispose of specific training for the fulfillment of their tasks. This training program is based on the philosophy of

PROFORMAÇÃO, designed by the Ministry of Education of Brazil, developing an in-service training model which is appropriate to the Santomean context, in which Brazil provides support with adapted didactic materials, training and support for developing a strategy to expand the Santomean teacher training program.

According to a survey conducted by the MEC / STP, the basic education system in São Tomé and Príncipe has 683 teachers. From that total, 56.8% do not have proper qualification for teaching, a fact which compromises the quality of education offered in the country. During its first phase the project is aimed at training over one hundred education professionals, reaching two of the seven districts of São Tomé and Príncipe.

INSTITUTIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL EXTENSION AS A STRATEGY FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY AGRICULTURE IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE – PHASE 2

Brazil | Federal University of Viçosa (UFV) and Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Corporation of Minas Gerais (EMATER/MG).
São Tomé | Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

The project aims to optimize the Rural Extension Program developed for São Tomé and Príncipe through the implementation of two converging programs. The first program is focused on human resources training in

administrative routines and the second in the organization of rural producers for planned production and supply of food for the Santomean school feeding program. The project plans to train technical staff of the agricultural sector and local institutions, among which the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development in administrative processes and procedures, regulations, routines and organization of agricultural production. The trainings will be conducted by specialists from centers of excellence in Brazil, namely the Federal University of Viçosa and the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Corporation of Minas Gerais.

Upon completion of the project, it is expected that the agricultural sector be organized in an associative manner for food production. The sector shall also be able to provide schools with food items to make school meals, supplying all the public schools in the country.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL RURAL EXTENSION PROGRAM (PRONER) IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Federal University of Viçosa (UFV) and Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Corporation of Minas Gerais (EMATER/MG).
São Tomé | Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

The project aims to implement the National Program of Rural Extension in São Tomé and Príncipe, enabling technicians and producers to act according to the

principles, guidelines, rationale, objectives, goals and methodologies of rural extension outlined in the Program. The trainings will be conducted by specialists from centers of excellence in Brazil, namely the Federal University of Viçosa and the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Corporation of Minas Gerais. The specialists will be sent to São Tomé and Príncipe.

The second phase of the Project “Institutional and Methodological Construction of Rural Extension as a Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Family Agriculture” is a complement to this project. While the latter focuses on the integration of family farmers in food production for schools, the current project aims at diversification of

agricultural production, reaching different audiences such as large and medium enterprises. Thus, Phase 2 is a pilot study that demonstrates how to organize food production

and its marketing to a geographical area of micro and small producers, with the implementation of rural extension management procedures.

SOLIDARY LITERACY IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE - PHASE 5

Brazil | Solidary Literacy Association (AlfaSol)
São Tomé | Ministry of Education and Culture

In recent years Brazilian cooperation has been of fundamental importance in assisting the Government of São Tomé in the fight to eradicate illiteracy in the country. From 2001 to 2008, throughout its four phases, the project has attended more than 10 000 people who were in a state of illiteracy or poor education.

The fifth and final phase of this project will serve 110 early literacy classes, among them 18 groups of functional literacy, as well as 20 groups of early literacy with integrated professional activities for youth aged 15 to 18 years living in rural communities. The teaching and learning proposal is contextualized to the reality of fishing and farming communities, young audience and women. This phase of the project also provides the necessary foundations for the consolidation and structuring of the youth and adult education, within the perspective of the implementation of a literacy program to be fully taken in charge by the Government of São Tomé as of 2012.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE - PHASE 2

Brazil | National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE), Ministry of Education (MEC) and Federal University of Bahia (UFBA).
São Tomé | Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports

The project aims to assist the Santomean Government in implementing a School Feeding Program in São Tomé and Príncipe, aligned with the World Food Program (WFP). In its first phase the project attended 04 (four) schools, where training in services for program management and adequacy of the spaces for school feeding (cafeterias) were carried out, besides developing nutrition education activities through theatrical plays.

The project is related with the project Institutional and Methodological Construction of Rural Extension as a Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Family Agriculture in São Tomé and Príncipe - Phase 2, for the structuring of rural extension and family farming and implementation of school vegetable gardens, promoting sustainability and gradually decreasing the need for external support for the purchase of foodstuffs.

In addition to bilateral cooperation in the field of school feeding, the Brazilian government also supports the Government of São Tomé through a Trust Fund, which provides aid to the local WFP for the development of activities aimed at improving the quality of services provided and the sustainability of the School Feeding Program, with the prospect of a withdrawal of WFP from the country.

SUPPORT TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF MALARIA IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Health Surveillance Secretariat, Ministry of Health
São Tomé | Ministry of Health of São Tomé and Príncipe

Alike other African countries, malaria has been a serious public health problem in São Tomé and Príncipe. However, after several years of fighting the disease, there were positive

results in reducing transmission. In 2008, the country has reached the phase of consolidation and monitoring of the disease, which requires special care by the political and public health authorities so as to prevent the recrudescence of transmission.

It is believed that with the experience gathered by Brazil in surveillance and control of malaria in the last 46 years, mainly in the organization of local health services and the structuring of the National Malaria Control Program, this project will contribute significantly to strengthening

epidemiological surveillance and control of malaria initiatives in São Tomé and Príncipe.

The project aims to support the structuring of the Program for the Monitoring and Control of Malaria in São Tomé and Príncipe, in a sustainable manner, with trained professionals to carry out

integrated control and vector selection in order to reduce the occurrence of malaria in São Tomé's population. It is expected by the end of the project, that the Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe has its epidemiological surveillance system strengthened and consolidated to an efficient control of malaria cases.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE BRAZIL - SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | National Service for Vocational Training in Industry (SENAI)

São Tomé | Ministry of Education and Culture

The project aims to contribute to economic and social development in São Tomé and Príncipe, through professional education, in line with the demands of the country for skilled labor. The project involves the construction and establishment of a Reference Vocational Training Center, based on the management practices of SENAI, where youth

and adults can receive training which will enable and qualify them for the labor market, thus providing skilled labor to the industry and services sector in that country.

The Vocational Training Center will offer courses in civil construction, electricity, sewing, mechanics and computer skills. The proposal also includes: the development of a strategic plan for vocational training, training of Santomean instructors for development of training courses in the fields of civil construction, electricity, sewing, mechanics and computer skills, the training of managers to run the Center and the purchase of educational materials and machinery, tools and furniture required for the development of training courses.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF WATER MANAGEMENT IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE - PHASE 1

Brazil | Institute of Water Management and Climate (INGA) of the Government of Bahia

São Tomé | Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Environment

To ensure a sustainable, participatory, democratic, integrated and shared management of waters, it is essential that environmental education processes are developed efficiently and effectively, promoting social inclusion through ideas,

actions and decision making in water management. The project aims at supporting the Government of São Tomé and Príncipe in developing legislation for water management and an environmental justice program for the waters. The Project also envisages training Santomean technicians to work in educational activities, protection, restoration and sustainable use of water and to implement the National Action Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change - NAPA.

By the end of the project, the achievement of sustainable, participatory, democratic, integrated and shared water management is expected. This shall be reached through educational activities undertaken with a view to educate active citizens in activities for a sustainable use of water.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN IMPLEMENTING THE MINIMUM WAGE POLICY IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Ministry of Labor and Employment

São Tomé | Ministry of Labor, Solidarity and Family

The Santomean Government has asked the Brazilian Government's technical assistance for the implementation of a minimum wage policy in São Tomé and Príncipe,

considering that the minimum wage is one of the key tools for ensuring economic development and reduction of social inequality and poverty in a country.

The process of adopting a policy of minimum wage involves many variables, among which the basic needs of a family with low-income and its correlation with the economic conditions in the country, which will guide the development of guidelines both compatible with the economic reality of the country, but also politically consensual within the society.

Given the demands of the country and the variables involved in the implementation of this policy, the project provides for extensive participation by segments of society, developing the discussion through the organization and coordination of workshops and public hearings in order to establish

the National Plan for the Implementation of the Minimum Wage Policy in São Tomé and Príncipe. The main guidelines to be set by the Plan are, among others: the value of the minimum wage, minimum wage type (national or by sector), implementation strategies and methods of adjustment.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE. COMPONENT : LAND USE PLANNING

Brazil | Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF)
São Tomé | Ministry of Infrastructure, Public Works and Land
Use.

The project is based on the transfer of knowledge acquired by Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF) to technicians from São Tomé and Príncipe, with regards to land use planning and its specificities. CAIXA will be responsible for the capacity building, through seminars to be held in the two countries, and for providing support to the elaboration of the National Land Use Plan, whose basic information will be identified

locally. The Georeferenced Information System will be a key tool in the management and planning of land use and the register of real estates, for the purpose of control and updating taxable basis. The project will be implemented through the selection of experts from CAIXA in fields previously determined, who will work in cooperation with technicians from the government of São Tomé and Príncipe.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE. COMPONENT: STRUCTURING HOUSING FUNDS

Brazil | Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF)
São Tomé | Ministry of Planning and Finances

The project is aimed at identifying the current situation in São Tomé and Príncipe in regard to available instruments to raise and manage financial resources for social housing,

besides building capacity of technicians from São Tomé and Príncipe, through knowledge transfer, in the formulation of legal framework to provide support for the organization and management of a social development fund, capable of sponsoring the country's housing programs. The project will be implemented through the selection of experts from CAIXA in fields previously determined, who will work in cooperation with technicians from the government of São Tomé and Príncipe.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE. COMPONENT: HOUSING POLICIES AND ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Brazil | Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF)
São Tomé | Ministry of Infrastructure, Public Works and Land Use Planning.

The Project aims at contributing to the urban development in São Tomé and Príncipe through capacity building of technicians with the purpose of defining criteria for the development of housing legislation, best use of local construction practices, and transfer of non-conventional construction methods, adapted to local conditions.

SUPPORT TO THE PROGRAM OF FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS OF SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Ministry of Health
São Tomé | Ministry of Public Health

The National Program against Tuberculosis (PNLCT) of São Tomé and Príncipe is under the supervision of the National Center for Endemic Diseases (CNE), and under the management of the Ministry of Health. The health system is divided in seven Sanitary Districts, each one being supervised by a health commissioner. However, tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment is completely centralized in the country's main hospital, Ayres de Menezes Hospital (HAM). The project allows for actions that will contribute to the decentralization of the diagnosis and treatment of the disease, complying with all strategic components of DOTS (Direct Observed Treatment

Short-course), with the purpose of implementing this strategy in all healthcare units in São Tomé and Príncipe. Also included in the project, a mission of a technical team from São Tomé is assigned to come to Brazil to be acquainted with the tuberculosis control program. This experience will provide means for future discussions on the elaboration of protocols currently inexistent in the country and adaption of existing documents not endorsed by appropriate technical authorities.

Ensuing the elaboration of protocols, the implementation of comprehensive capacity building, carried out by the Brazilian team of instructors and with the purpose of put the plan into operation and standardize knowledge, will take place. Such capacity building will also include laboratory technicians, once the project provides for the construction of a reference laboratory on culture for diagnostic purposes and sensitivity testing.

SUPPORT TO HANDICRAFT PRODUCTION IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE – PHASE 2 AND 3

Brazil | NGO – Mazal Institute
São Tomé | Ministry of Education and Culture

This Project aims at resuming the activities developed during the first phase, started in April, 2009. The second and

third phases encompass actions focused on professional improvement and proper conduction of workshops. The project allows for capacity building in five fields: product, management, market, communication, and prevention aimed at environmental protection. As handicraft becomes relevant as an economic activity, it represents more opportunities of product commercialization and salability, which demands production increase and improved quality,

aiming at penetrating new markets and coping with the demands put forward by a growing tourism industry in São Tomé and Príncipe.
With the completion of the project, it is expected that involved

communities are able to carry out income generating activities, based on handicraft, and also that a network for collective production of handicraft for domestic and foreign markets is set in place.

SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENDEMIC DISEASES OF SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LOGISTICS SYSTEM

Brazil | Ministry of Health
São Tomé | Ministry of Public Health

The project aims at providing support for the National Center for Endemic Diseases, through the implementation of a Logistics Systems of Strategic Inputs and Epidemiological Surveillance of Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and STI in São Tomé and Príncipe.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCYSÃO TOMÉ
AND PRÍNCIPE//ISOLATED ACTIVITY CURRENTLY
BEING IMPLEMENTED**MISSION TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR TECHNICAL
COOPERATION PROJECTS IN SÃO TOMÉ AND
PRÍNCIPE**Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of
External Relations

São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

With the purpose of strengthening bilateral relations, expanding technical cooperation and increasing exchange with Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa, the Brazilian

Cooperation Agency, under the Ministry of External Relations, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of São Tomé and Príncipe, has been implementing and negotiating several projects in the field of health, education, vocational training, urban development, system development, natural resources and the environment, job and employment. This activity aims at providing technical support for the conduction and monitoring of projects currently in place and those under negotiation, through mission of technicians responsible for monitoring projects within the scope of the Brazil – São Tomé and Príncipe Technical Cooperation Program.

**MISSION TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR THE SECOND
PHASE OF THE PROJECT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF
NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM IN SÃO
TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE**Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of
External Relations

São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Project of Implementation of National School Feeding Program in São Tomé and Príncipe has benefitted, during the first phase, four schools, where capacity building activities were carried out, comprising topics such as the management of the program, adaptation of facilities dedicated to school feeding (cafeterias), using drama to carry out activities on nutritional education, growing vegetable garden in schools, as well as support for the definition of main local regulations concerning the program, aiming at its self-sustainability, so

as to gradually reduce the necessity of external support for food supply. This activity provided technical support for the implementation of the second phase of the project, making

possible the development of preliminary actions concerning the next phase, therefore avoiding discontinuity of actions implemented through the project.

MISSION TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR THE SECOND PHASE OF THE PROJECT OF SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANDICRAFT PRODUCTION IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of External Relations
São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The first phase of the Project “Support to the Development of Handicraft Production in São Tomé and Príncipe” has been completed. All products made by trainees during the implementation of the project were exhibited at the Cultural Center of the Brazilian Embassy in São Tomé and Príncipe.

As of the completion of the project, a ceremony for the exhibition of products, to which the Prime Minister Rafael Branco and other local authorities attended, was held and had nationwide repercussion. The solemnity was closed by the Prime Minister Rafael Branco, who, according to declarations, showed great satisfaction with the results achieved and will continue to dedicate all necessary efforts to ensure continuity to workshops, both in terms of production and qualification of artisans as local entrepreneurs, and required infrastructure to provide support for the second phase of the project. This activity provides technical support for the implementation of the second phase of the project, making possible the development of preliminary actions concerning the beginning of the next phase.

TECHNICAL MEETING TO MONITOR THE PROJECT OF SOLIDARITY-BASED LITERACY IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE – PHASE 5

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of External Relations
São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Project of “Solidarity-based Literacy in São Tomé and Príncipe – Phase 5” is aimed at providing support for

the efforts of the Government of São Tomé and Príncipe to reduce the country’s indices of illiteracy, as well as providing aid for the elaboration and strengthening of the program of recurrent education of young people and adults, which has been obtaining highly positive results, with low dropout indices and high level of student participation. This activity provided resources for the conduction of a technical meeting to monitor the project, with the purpose of leveling off all actions encompassed by the project.

MISSION TO GATHER DATA TO COMPLETE THE ELABORATION OF THE PROJECT OF SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAM OF FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of External Relations
São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The project of “Support for the Program of Fight against Tuberculosis in São Tomé and Príncipe” is aimed at providing aid for the elaboration of the Tuberculosis Control Program of São Tomé and Príncipe, in a sustainable way. This activity provided resources for the conduction of

mission to gather data to serve as means for the elaboration of a preliminary project on the construction of a reference laboratory on culture for diagnostic purposes and sensitivity testing. The mission was intended to obtain data to complete the draft project proposal on the “Support for the Program of Fight against Tuberculosis in São Tomé and Príncipe”.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF SANTOMEAN MILITARY OFFICERS AT THE BRAZILIAN ARMY FACILITIES

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of External Relations and Ministry of Defense of Brazil
São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

With the purpose of strengthening bilateral relations, expanding technical cooperation and increasing exchange with Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa, the Brazilian Army, in coordination with the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, under the Ministry of External Relations, has been offering a variety of courses on defense. The current training is designed to prepare future officers of the Santomean Army through the Officers Training Course of the Agulhas Negras Military Academy (AMAN)

PROSPECTION MISSION TO ELABORATE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT WITH SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE IN THE FIELD OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND POLICE

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency – Ministry of External Relations and Ministry of Defense of Brazil
São Tomé | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Minister of Justice of São Tomé and Príncipe has requested Brazil to provide technical cooperation on

qualification, training and capacity building in the field of criminal justice to employer from that ministry. The Brazilian Cooperation Agency has consulted the National Justice Council, which readily replied, appointing two magistrates to participate in the preliminary mission to São Tomé and Príncipe, with the purpose of elaborating a cooperation project in the field of criminal justice. This activity is aimed at providing resources for the conduction of a mission to elaborate cooperation project in the field of criminal justice and police.





Photo: Acevo ABC/MRE

Rice farm in Saint Louis, Senegal.

Basic Agreement on Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Senegal signed on November 21st, 1972.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

SENEGAL

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

SUPPORT TO THE SENEGALESE NATIONAL BIOFUEL PROGRAM

Brazil | EMBRAPA
Senegal | Senegalese Institute for Agricultural Research – ISRA

To fuel the country's fleet and generate energy, Senegal currently consumes some 720 million liters of diesel, of which 25% is refined locally by SAR (Société Africaine de Raffinage)

and 25% is imported. In this context, farming for energy is essential to promote important changes in the Senegalese agribusiness, given that it provides the country with a valuable opportunity to produce substitutes to oil, which it must import. The Brazilian Government will contribute with technical cooperation to build the capacity of Senegalese human resources in that field. Activities contemplate climate zoning, producing vegetable oils, sugar cane and processing vegetable oils to produce biofuel. In addition, Senegal will be supported to implement a National Biofuel Program.

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE IN SENEGAL

Brazil | EMBRAPA
Senegal | Senegalese Institute for Agricultural Research – ISRA

As the production of green vegetables is concentrated on small properties in Senegal, promoting horticulture will contribute significantly to reduce poverty in the country. In addition, the activity can be very profitable due to the high added value of produce and the existence of a large consumer market, both domestic and abroad. It is essential to develop agricultural techniques adapted to local

environmental constraints, particularly the climate and the availability of water, and that comply with sanitary regulations of potential importers. In addition, both farmers and processors need technical and management skills to explore all the potential of horticulture.

Like in Senegal, the production of green vegetables in Brazil is also concentrated in small properties (60% in areas smaller than 10 hectares). Therefore, Brazil can contribute to the development of horticulture in Senegal by promoting the development of agricultural techniques applicable in tropical countries, using the recognized expertise of Embrapa's technicians and researchers, as well as its institutional support and the credibility with a variety of customers and other members of the society.

TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING IN BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS IN SENEGAL

Brazil | Embrapa
Senegal | Ministry of Livestock

According to the Senegalese Institute of Agricultural Research the two main types of cattle in the country are Ndama, known to be the only capable of surviving the high incidence of trypanosome in Southern Senegal, and Gobra, very common in the North. Apparently, the prevalence of

these two breeds is conditioned to their ability to survive harsh environmental limitations. Productivity, such as milk and meat yield, for example, has therefore had very low priority when selecting cattle in Senegal.

The project aims to increase the productivity of Senegalese cattle and the quality of their milk and meat by applying technologies made available by Embrapa to generate, validate and transfer alternative techniques. The intention is to promote sustainable dairy and meat cattle using the available natural resources and modern input rationally, resulting in better quality of life not only to small-scale farmers, but also to consumers.

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF RICE CULTURE IN SENEGAL

Brazil | Embrapa; SEAPA/DF
Senegal | Senegalese Institute for Agricultural Research – ISRA

The Senegalese Government has decided to develop rice culture in all its forms (irrigation with total or partial water control, lowland and highland rain irrigation) to mitigate the negative effects of rice imports, prevent the risks of volatile international markets and promote social and economical development in rice culture areas. Rice productions systems in Senegal are dominated by small-scale agriculture, but there is an emerging commercial agriculture based on investment and the constant pursuit of higher profit. Through technical cooperation, Embrapa and Emater, Brazilian institutions with expertise in rice culture and rural

extension, will transfer modern agricultural technologies to partner Senegalese institutions. The project Support to the Development of Rice Culture in Senegal was signed during the last Brazil – Senegal Mixed Commission in March, 2010. Brazil will revitalize an experimental farm of the Senegalese Institute of Agricultural Research, where Brazilian rice varieties will be tested to produce seeds. The first activities were already implemented in March, when Senegalese technicians came to Brazil for training on rice farming. During the implementation of the project, delegated from Mali and Guinea-Bissau will also participate in training sessions that will take place in the experimental farm; and other countries are also expected to join in 2011. Planting begins in June and harvest in November.

SUPPORT TO THE SENEGALESE SICKLE-CELL DISEASE PROGRAM

Brazil | Ministry of Health

Senegal | Ministry of Health

As supporting sickle-cell disease treatment and prevention became a priority in Senegal, the country established a national committee presided by the Minister of Health with the participation of other relevant Senegalese ministries. The local government has been making efforts to implement public health services to carriers of sickle-cell disease, the

main objectives of which are creating a reference center that will concentrate tests, screening, diagnose, clinical research and training to specialized staff and establishing a national network of health professionals engaged in diagnosing and monitoring people with the disease.

The Brazilian Ministry of Health, in cooperation with institutions from other states, will provide Senegalese professionals with training on basic treatment, neonatal screening, laboratory diagnosis and quality control. Brazilian representatives will also contribute to implement a data bank that will include all people diagnosed with sickle cell anemia and a neonatal screening program in Senegal.



Photo: Gustavo Ferreira

Signing of the Technical Cooperation Agreement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone, Zainab Hawa Bangura, and Minister Celso Amorim.

Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone, signed on May 7th, 2008.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

SIERRA
LEONE

//ISOLATED ACTIVITIES CURRENTLY
IN NEGOTIATION

**CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SIERRA LEONEAN
EXPERTS IN CARE TO WOMEN, PREGNANT WOMEN,
CHILDREN AND NEWBORN CHILDREN**

Brazil | [The Oswaldo Cruz Foundation – FIOCRUZ](#)
Sierra Leone | [Sierra Leonean Ministry of Health](#)

During the missions to Sierra Leone in 2009, the country demonstrated its interest in receiving Brazilian

support to build the capacity of human resources in the fields of care to women, pregnant women, children and newborn children. Child and women death rates at childbirth are high in the country: 160 and 142 per 1000 births, respectively. Upon request, the Brazilian Government, through Fiocruz, will provide training in the field to five Sierra Leonean technicians who will pass on the acquired knowledge at their work places in Sierra Leone.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SIERRA LEONEAN EXPERTS IN AIDS/STD PREVENTION

Brazil | Ministry of Health

Sierra Leone | Ministry of Health

Sierra Leone has high rates of contamination by sexually transmitted viruses, which contributes to a large share of

all deaths in the country. Local authorities were concerned and decided to seek for assistance from countries that have projects with promising results in that particular field. Brazil has become a world reference in that matter and responded to the Sierra Leonean request by offering capacity building to eleven experts from Sierra Leone in AIDS/STD prevention in the second semester of 2010, in partnership with the International Center for Technical Cooperation of the Ministry of Health.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SIERRA LEONEAN EXPERTS IN CASSAVA PROCESSING, IRRIGATION AND FISH FARMING

Brazil | Rural Assistance and Extension Enterprise – EMATER

Sierra Leone | The Government of Sierra Leone

Being a country facing serious financial difficulties and whose population suffers seriously from nutrition-related problems, Sierra Leone demonstrated its interest in

technical capacity building in the field of subsistence and family-based agriculture. Brazil is recognized throughout the world not only for its agribusiness, but also for its extensive small-scale agriculture. In addition, Brazil and Sierra Leone share similar natural conditions, which adds to the potential success of Brazilian agricultural techniques in Sierra Leone. In that context, capacity building sessions were held in May 2010 in the fields of cassava processing, irrigation and fish farming to five Sierra Leonean experts who will pass on the acquired knowledge in their home country.



Photo: Lindsay Stark



Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Tanzania, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete.

Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania signed on May 15th, 2006.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

TANZANIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

IMPROVEMENT OF TANZANIAN CASHEW NUT POSTHARVEST TECHNOLOGIES

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA
Tanzania	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Agriculture is the base of Tanzanian economy. The sector is responsible for about half of the national income, besides being a source of food and providing employment for approximately 80% of Tanzanians. Agriculture is interrelated to other sectors through the liaisons with agricultural

processing, consumption and exportation, and supply of inputs to industries and to manufacture. Cashew nut is one of the most important exportable produce, basically as raw material and a small part as industrialized products. The project is aimed at developing initiatives that promote technology transfer, so as to facilitate the sustainable development of cashew nut harvest in Tanzania and therefore increase small rural producers' income. The project will emphasize the implementation of nut postharvest techniques and procedures, and will provide support for the installation of a mini semi-mechanical nut processing plant, training locals in cashew processing and good practices concerning its production system.

INTRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES POSTHARVEST TECHNOLOGIES IN TANZANIA

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA
Tanzania	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives

Agriculture plays a key role in the lives of people in Tanzania, and is responsible for 50% of GDP and 60% of exportations, since 80% of the population live in rural areas, thus dependent of agriculture and related activities. However the country's

vegetable processing capacity is significantly reduced and the organization of the agricultural sector is below average, as compared to other countries such as Kenya, Uganda and Zambia. The project is aimed at developing initiatives that promote technology transfer, so as to facilitate the sustainable development of cashew nut harvest in Tanzania and therefore increase small rural producers' income. The project will emphasize the implementation of nut postharvest techniques and procedures, and will provide support for the installation of a mini semi-mechanical nut processing plant, training locals in cashew processing and good practices concerning its production system.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TANZANIAN CATTLE PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Brazil	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA
Tanzania	Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries

The livestock sector plays a significant role in Tanzanian economy, providing employment and income to an average of 36% of all farmers. Livestock in Tanzania deals with few selected breeds, such as Boran and Ankole, that reach good productivity levels and are known for their beef production potential, and a number of other native breeds well adapted to tropical climate. The productivity standards for those selected breeds at governmental stations are generally good,

given local conditions and the fact that most of Tanzanian farmers grow herds on natural pastures. However local production continues to show low indices. The project encompasses a number of actions aimed at fostering and developing livestock in Tanzania, through analysis of current status of production and identification of main bottlenecks concerning strengthening of production capacity and milk and beef productivity. Moreover, the project also allows for the improvement of Tanzanian technicians' capabilities in areas which are crucial for livestock development (animal reproduction techniques, animal nutrition and health), the monitoring of results achieved through technology and knowledge transfer to Tanzanian livestock management, the assessment of results, and the formulation of new partnership programs with Tanzania.

STRENGTHENING OF HIV/AIDS RESPONSE IN TANZANIA

Brazil	Ministry of Health
Tanzania	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Tanzania has generalized AIDS epidemic, with national prevalence rates in HIV positive adults of 5.7%. Feminization represents another key characteristic of the Tanzanian epidemic. As compared to men, women run greater risk to get infected. The use of condom has increased significantly among men and women, though it remains limited. Access to Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy (HAART) is provided free of charge at the Tanzanian public health system since October, 2004.

The cooperation project with Brazil was designed with the purpose to help reducing the impact of AIDS epidemic in Tanzania, through the adoption of actions in various areas: prevention strategies benefiting vulnerable populations, AIDS response and prevention at workplace, improvement of the civil society capacity for participation through initiatives and political mobilization, sexual and reproductive educational health programs, fight against feminization of the epidemic, care and treatment, as well as decentralization of national AIDS response.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

TANZANIA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

MULTIDISCIPLINARY MISSION TO DETAIL TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS BETWEEN BRAZIL AND TANZANIA

Brazil | Brazilian Cooperation Agency

During the 1st Meeting of the Joint Brazil-Tanzania Bilateral Commission, held in Dar Es Salam, on August 21 and 22, 2008, the Tanzania party submitted a

request for cooperation in the fields of health and agriculture, taken as key elements for the development of the country and the improvement of the population's living conditions. Agriculture is the base of Tanzanian economy.

This activity has made possible that representatives of Brazilian institutions related to the areas comprised in the request came to Tanzania and formulated the four projects currently being implemented.



Photo: Glen T. Martin

Agreement on Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Togolese Republic signed on November 3rd, 1972 and promulgated on October 29th, 1973.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

TOGO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT TO ITRA

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation –
Embrapa
Togo | Togolese Agricultural Research Institute – ITRA

The project aims to support the Togolese agriculture modernization policy to develop rural areas and generate jobs and income by providing capacity building to local technicians in cassava production and management. 10 Brazilian researchers and 30 Togolese researchers are expected to participate in the project.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

TOGO

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION**SUPPORT TO VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND
TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN AUTOMOBILE
MECHANICS**

Brazil	National Secretariat for Vocational and Technological Training – Ministry of Education (SETEC/ MEC).
Togo	National Institute for Vocational Training and Professional Development (INFPP).

This project aims to support the enhancement of vocational training and technological education in Togo by providing training to instructors and teacher in automobile mechanics. 20 Brazilian experts will participate in the project providing capacity building to some 40 Togolese professionals.

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING IN THE FIGHT
AGAINST SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN**

Brazil	Special Secretariat for Human Rights (SEDH)
Togo	General Direction for Child Protection – Ministry of Social Action, Women Affairs, Child and Elderly Protection (MASPFPEA).

against children and teenagers. It is based on the Brazilian free direct dial methodology (DDN 100). In addition, the project has the objective of fostering child and teenager protection networks by transferring knowledge and providing technical capacity on the adaptations to the Togolese reality of the Brazilian Plan of Integrated Action and Reference to Fight the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Teenagers (PAIR). 10 Brazilian professionals will provide training to 20 Togolese technicians.

The project aims to strengthen the communication between the population and the government in Togo regarding violence



Photo: Erik Kristensen



Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Visit of Minister Celso Amorim to Tunisia, June 2008. Meeting with the Tunisian Minister Mohamed Ghannouchi.

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia signed on March 13th, 2002, and promulgate on October 11th, 2004.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

TUNISIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION

DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF EUCALYPTUS FARMING IN TUNISIA

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation –
EMBRAPA

Tunisia | Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia

The project aims at promoting the development, expansion and sustainable management of Eucalyptus cultivated

lands in Tunisia in such a way to expand the country's planted areas of Eucalyptus, develop local expertise in increasing productivity and quality of farmed areas, through the provision of subsidies for the development of a genetic improvement program and the adoption of feasible forestry techniques. The Complementary Agreement and the Project Document are yet to be signed by Tunisian and Brazilian authorities, aiming at starting planned activities.



Photo: Andrew Regan

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

UGANDA

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

CAPACITY BUILDING OF FOOTBALL COACHES FROM KENYA AND UGANDA

Brazil | Football Players Association of the State of São Paulo
Kenya | Ministry of Sports
Uganda | Ministry of Sports

The Governments of Kenya and Uganda have been implementing the popularization and professionalization of football, and have requested the Brazilian Government to technical cooperation regarding capacity building of football coaches.

Therefore, capacity building actions were carried out among around 15 football coaches in each one of the countries, covering theoretical and practical issues concerning football (methodology, development of trainings, pedagogy, football macro and micro cycles), history of tactics, tactic systems and plans, marking of opponents and attack, global fitness training, before and between seasons, training cycles and methods, athlete recovery and goalkeeper fitness. The target group of the capacity building activity was formed by coaches of beginner teams, preferably members of Kenyan and Ugandan Football Federation, besides fitness coaches and goalkeeper coaches.



Photo: Ricardo Stuckert/PR

President Lula and the President of Zambia, Rupiah Bwezani Banda.

Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Zambia, signed on March 14th, 2006, and promulgated on June 1st, 2010.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

ZAMBIA

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION

STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY PLAN

Brazil | Ministry of Health
Zambia | Ministry of Health

The complementary agreement to implement the project Strengthening of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy Plan was signed during the last visit of President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva to Zambia in July 2010. The project aims to share Brazilian experiences and train Zambian technicians to make HIV/AIDS policies, with special focus on transmitting technical knowledge on prevention at schools and training/ care for people living with HIV. The Brazilian STD/AIDS program is recognized throughout the

world as being an example of successful public policy, acting strongly not only on treatment (by distributing antiretroviral drugs free of charge to anyone who needs it), but also on prevention (by systematically promoting the use of condoms). With 22.5 million people infected, three quarters of which are women, Sub-Saharan Africa has the highest number of people with HIV/AIDS in the world, accounting for approximately two thirds of the total number. Severe gender and age-based inequalities in the region make women and the youth a particularly vulnerable group. Many know little or nothing about HIV and therefore cannot protect themselves. The project aims to contribute to mitigating the HIV/AIDS and DST epidemics in Zambia by exchanging experiences and providing capacity building in the fields of care and treatment.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AT THE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL

Brazil | Albert Einstein Hospital
Zambia | Ministry of Health and the University Teaching Hospital (UTH)

The complementary agreement for the project Training and Capacity Building for Health Professionals at the University Teaching Hospital was signed on July 8th, 2010, during President Da Silva's visit to Zambia. The project aims to

provide training and share experiences in palliative care and nosocomial infection control in emergency services and intensive care units for children and adults. In addition, the project has the objective of building the capacity of local nurses so they can propagate the knowledge acquired in training sessions.

On the Brazilian side, the institution in charge of implementing the project will be the Albert Einstein Hospital (HIAE), one of the most renowned hospitals in Latin America. The project intends to transfer technical knowledge to UTH to enhance and develop competence, as well as revise and improve routines, procedures and equipment handling, combining theory and practice.

BRAZIL – ZAMBIAN VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

Brazil | National Service for Industrial Learning (SENAI)
Zambia | Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training

The complementary agreement for this project was signed on July 8th, 2010, during President Da Silva's visit to Zambia. The project will contemplate teacher training, capacity building

for administrative staff and technical/ pedagogical advising to the Zambian Vocational Training Center. On the Brazilian side, the institution in charge of implementing the project will be SENAI, one of the most important centers generating and propagating industrial knowledge in Brazil. With this project, the Brazilian Government intends to contribute to the development of professional and technological education, promote innovation and transfer industrial technologies in Zambia, increasing the competitiveness of local industries.

BIOFUEL PRODUCTION

Brazil | Federal University of Sao Carlos (UFSCAR) and the Catholic University of Petropolis (UCP).
Zambia | Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Biofuel production in Zambia is still incipient, based mainly on experimenting crops and productions models. Local studies show that the country is potentially capable of producing biofuel, but at the moment the small quantities of bioethanol produced from molasses are not sufficient to be added to gasoline.

The complementary adjustment for the project was signed on July 8th 2010 during the visit of the Brazilian President to Lusaka. The project Biofuel Production aims to train human resources and share successful Brazilian experiences in structuring production chains and making relevant policies to produce, distribute and use biofuel obtained from renewable biomass, urban and agricultural waste and other non-fossil sources. The project also contemplates technical and scientific assistance to implement a national biofuel production program.





Photo: Acevo/ABC/MRE

Study visit from the Ministry of Lands and Rural Resettlement of Zimbabwe organized by the Ministry of Agrarian Development of Brazil.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION AGENCY

ZIMBABWE

Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe signed on September 10th, 2006.

//IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

MISSION TO BRAZIL TO EXCHANGE KNOWLEDGE ON FAMILY-BASED AGRICULTURE

Brazil | Ministry of Agricultural Development
Zimbabwe | Ministry of Agriculture

Although Brazil and Zimbabwe had signed an agreement to create a Permanent Joint Cooperation Committee to promote economic, commercial, cultural, scientific and technical cooperation, the two countries held the first committee meeting only in November 2009 in Harare. The Government

of Zimbabwe had already demonstrated its interest in receiving Brazilian cooperation in fields like agriculture, health, tourism, culture, education, urban development and biofuels. The activity resulted in the visit of five directors of the Zimbabwean Ministry of Agriculture to get acquainted with programs of the Brazilian Government in areas of their interest so that future cooperation demands could be formulated. Public policies in family-based agriculture, programs of incentive to small-scale farmers (particularly to mechanize small estates) and Brazilian irrigation experiences were presented.



Photo: Acervo ABC/MRE

Activity of the project Teacher Training in Exercise in East Timor's Primary School - Phase 2

Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Democratic Republic of East Timor signed on May 20th, 2002 and promulgated on January 19th, 2005.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCY

EAST
TIMOR*

//PROJECTS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED

TEACHER TRAINING IN EXERCISE IN EAST TIMOR'S PRIMARY SCHOOL - PHASE 2

Brazil | Ministry of Education - Distance Education
Secretariat

East Timor | Ministry of Education and Culture

After its independence in 1999, East Timor detected problems on access to education in terms of human resources and materials. Such a context called for the utmost need and urgency of promoting the training of teachers. Bearing that in mind, the current Project has been developed, which aims to contribute for the improvement of the quality of education in that country, through the capacity building of teachers on

duty at primary schools. The implementation of a teacher training program and the structuring of a qualified staff, at the National Centre for Continuous Vocational Training, to work with the training of secondary level teachers, using the distance education modality are thus intended.

In the first phase, MEC / Brazil sent 21 Brazilian teachers, who qualified 81 teachers from primary school, involving 61 schools and 2.900 students. Thirty-two books containing secondary education knowledge were adapted and contextualized to the Timorese reality. The second phase gives continuation to the project and aims to train 100 other local teachers, contributing to the improvement of the teaching-learning process and school performance of students attending the school system in the country.

* East Timor is present in the present catalogue due to its participation at the Community of Portuguese Language Countries.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SOCIAL PROMOTION – PHASE 4

Brazil | SENAI-SP
East Timor | Employment Vocational Training Secretariat

East Timor lacks qualified manpower to promote the country's development. From this observation, this Project has been developed in partnership with SENAI. The objective is that of supporting the social-economic development of East Timor, through the technical-pedagogical enhancement of teachers and administrators

of the Business Development, Vocational Training and Social Promotion Centre of Dili.

Between 2002 and 2006, approximately 1.000 students completed several training courses at that Centre: civil construction, carpentry, industrial sewing, hydraulics, electricity, bakery and informatics, aiming to introduce in the Timorese labor market professionals to work actively on the rebuilding of the country. In the fourth phase, the project will expand the Vocational Training Center and introduce three new fields of learning, in line with the needs of the country's labor market: maintenance of network computers, motorcycle mechanics and refrigeration.

TRAINING OF TECHNICIANS OF EAST TIMOR'S TELEVISION

Brazil | Roberto Marinho Foundation
East Timor | East Timor's Radio and Television

The Project intends to contribute to the institutional strengthening of East Timor's Radio and Television (RTTL), in order to assist on the reinsertion of Portuguese as one of the two official languages of the country. This will happen through the training of RTTL professionals in the use of technological resources, in the conception and

creation of programs, and through management and programming of the TV.

RTTL technicians will be assisted in two different ways: receiving Brazilian professionals in their own workplace, where they will be trained and observed during their daily practice, and travelling from East Timor to Brazil, where they'll attend an Internship Training Service at the facilities of Canal Futura, in Rio de Janeiro. In addition, the project envisages the exchange of news stories, with a monthly production of five subjects, two thematic collections of five subjects, three series of interprograms, three series of documentary programs and five episodes of Globo Ecologia.

SUPPORT FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE JUSTICE SECTOR – PHASE 5

Brazil | Public Defender's Office
General Attorney's Office
Supreme Court of Justice
East Timor | Ministry of Justice
UNDP – East Timor

The development of the Justice sector in East Timor is considered an essential element to the building of the country, especially when the foundations of social and institutional structure are being consolidated. The Project's aim is to support the consolidation of the Timorese Justice sector through the training - in service - of judiciary technicians, public defenders, prosecutors and local judges. The activities started in 2005 with the sending of four Brazilian professionals to East Timor. Given the competence, enthusiasm and flexibility of the Brazilian group, the

Government of East Timor asked for the pursuit of Brazilian support to the structuring of Justice in the country.

The Brazilian judiciary professionals, besides the responsibility of training Timorese counterparts, have engaged in basic operational issues, such as establishing routines for archiving and protocol, given the fragile conditions of local institutions. The Brazilian technicians have also worked in critical cases for the country, as it was the case of the political crisis started in April 2006. Currently, the project is in its fifth phase, which envisages the sending of four administrative technicians, three public defenders, two prosecutors and a Brazilian judge to East Timor for a period of one year.

SUPPORT TO THE STRENGTHENING OF AGROTECHNICAL SCHOOLS IN EAST TIMOR

Brazil | Ministry of Education
East Timor | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

The economy of the Democratic Republic of East Timor is essentially agricultural. The sector accounts for a considerable part of the economic revenue of 94% of the villages and provides 80% of the food supply and families' livelihoods. The Project to Support the Strengthening of Agrotechnical Schools of East Timor's main objective is the restructuring of

these institutions through training of its faculty members and supporting the adequacy of their curricula to the reality of the country, as well as providing support for new agricultural development policies.

Technical and pedagogical training of 70 (seventy) teachers from Timorese agrotechnical schools in agriculture and animal husbandry techniques were scheduled. The purpose was to strengthen the technical and teaching knowledge of these professionals in the above mentioned areas. These trainings were conducted by Brazilian specialists in three different phases, totaling 360 hours /class. Students enrolled in the three technical schools total 678.

SUPPORT TO CHILD'S PASTORAL FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN EAST TIMOR

Brazil | Child's Pastoral
East Timor | Child's Pastoral International

Child's Pastoral began operating in East Timor in January 2001, with the purpose of contributing to child development in the country. Since then, several activities and exchange initiatives were carried out.

This activity seeks to continue the project of Child's Pastoral in order to consolidate the basic health, nutrition and education initiatives and attend a greater number of children, pregnant women and families. As of today, Child's Pastoral already disposes of the Leader's Guide in the Tetum language, spoken by a majority of the population. Its activities cover more than 5000 families, 6000 children and 400 pregnant women.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCYEAST
TIMOR//PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN
NEGOTIATION**STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN
EAST TIMOR**

Brazil | [National Archives / Presidential Staff
Department](#)
[Ministry of State Administration and Territorial
Organization -MAEOT](#)

East Timor | [East Timor National Archives - ANTL](#)

The collection of documents from the National Archives of East Timor reflects the country's political, economical and social history. However, there have been found weaknesses in the document management conducted by ANTL. The project envisages the systematic integration of Timorese archives, through technical support in establishing a national policy and the creation and implementation of the Archive System of East Timor. This will result in effective use of routines and document management procedures. The Project also expects to train human resources of the National Archives and public administration.

The promotion of an exchange between Brazilians and Timorese professionals is intended, so that

public institutions of that country can have a cadre of professionals better able to perform their duties as managers of the documentation produced and accumulated, based on the scheduled trainings. Among the activities planned we can cite the capacity-building of 40 officials of the National Archives in East Timor in Portuguese language, and the training of 30 technicians in assemblment and archival description.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL LABOR MARKET OBSERVATORY OF EAST TIMOR

Brazil | Ministry of Labor and Employment
East Timor | State Secretariat for Vocational Training and Employment

It is important that within the process of Timorese nation building, data collection instruments and data analysis monitor the actions of employment generation. The main goal of the project is to contribute to the promotion, production, systematization and dissemination of information

about the labor market in East Timor. A National Labor Market Observatory of East Timor is to be established. It will consist of a governmental instance of technical advice, dedicated to the promotion and dissemination of information, analysis and proposals of initiatives on the labor market and on related labor law, so as to subsidize public policies on labor related issues.

The training of four technicians from the State Secretariat for Vocational Training and Employment of East Timor in Brazil is expected. Those professionals will act on the Observatory. Also, it is envisaged the elaboration of research on the Labor Market of that country.

TRAINING PROGRAM IN MICROENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Brazil | Ministry of Labor and Employment
East Timor | State Secretariat for Vocational Training and Employment

The private sector has a low participation in the economy of East Timor, where there is an incipient productive activity and a high degree of informality. This social and economic background in East Timor has led a significant part of the population to work in rural and urban areas as popular

entrepreneurs and self-employed workers. The State wants to be indeed the most important promoter of Timorese economy. The project consists of structuring the guidelines of a Training Program in Microenterprise Management and Self-Employment, thus contributing to the strengthening and sustainability of small productive units.

Direct training of about 400 people among entrepreneurs, credit agents, and beneficiaries is expected. The project should reach a total audience of 1200 people. Thus, it is intended to ensure a greater sustainability of production units and the improvement of local economic development.

SUPPORT TO THE STRENGTHENING OF EAST TIMOR'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Brazil | Brazilian-Intelligence Agency - Abin
East Timor | East Timor's national Intelligence Service

East Timor does not dispose of a national system of intelligence that may assist the government in identifying and dealing with potential threats and opportunities towards the country and the population. The Project's aim is to contribute so that East Timor's National Intelligence Service performs, in an integrated way, the planning and execution of actions for collecting and analyzing data to produce knowledge to advise the national government. The Project also intends to assist in criminal prosecution in the country, especially with a view to preventing and combating terrorism, organized crime, drug trafficking, money laundering and counterfeiting and human trafficking. The Timorese professionals will be trained to work in the areas of intelligence, counterintelligence and

counterterrorism, through the use of methods and techniques which are known and used by ABIN professionals. Moreover, it is expected the acquisition of equipment and systems, along with the adaptation of spaces, aiming the use of information technology and communications that meet the country's needs.

SUPPORT FOR FAMILY AGRICULTURE THROUGH LOCAL PRODUCTION MARKETING TOOLS (CONAB) - PHASE 1

Brazil | National Supply Company - Conab
East Timor | Ministry of Economy and Finance
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Ministry of Education

Under the current situation of organization and strengthening of public and private East Timorese institutions, the government must play a key role in relation to the stimulus to food production, processing, distribution and

consumption. The project aims to develop an operational model for structuring the family-based agriculture, supported by a system of institutional marketing, focusing on food production by family farmers. This food will later be offered to students who attend public schools in East Timor. The project transfers Brazilian experience in implementing the Food Purchase Program, benefiting both producers and students. Among the activities foreseen, we can cite the training of eight East Timorese managers in the fields of public policies of marketing and supply, and operation of tools that support the marketing of products from family agriculture, with emphasis on the "Purchase of Family Farming Products with Simultaneous Donation".

SCHOOL MEAL PROJECT (PHASE 1)

Brazil | National Fund for the Development of Education – FNDE
East Timor | Ministry of Education and Culture of East Timor
Ministry of Social Solidarity

In 2006, studies have shown that the majority of East Timorese children did not present a minimum level of learning. Among the causes we can mention the high level of household poverty, poorly trained teachers and lack of an adequate school feeding system, capable of promoting the development of healthy life practices, in pursuit of food

security and nutrition. The project aims to contribute to the establishment and improvement of Timorese State's organizational and planning mechanisms, with a view to enhance students' food security and nutrition levels. The project will be implemented in two phases. The first will be the presentation of the Brazilian experience to East Timorese authorities and the elaboration of a Master Plan for the country's School Meal Program, through the implementation of the strategic planning process. The second phase is the development of a pilot project for implementation of the School Feeding Program in six East Timorese schools, according to the guidelines of healthy eating to promote food and nutritional security.

SUPPORT FOR THE STRUCTURING OF EAST TIMOR'S FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION CHAIN - PHASE 2

Brazil | Special Secretariat for Aquaculture and Fisheries - Presidency of the Republic
East Timor | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

About 80% of the Timorese population is dependent on agriculture, forestry, and fisheries for their livelihood. There are approximately 9000 fishermen distributed in 153 fishing centers. The project aims to support the Timorese government in structuring and development of aquaculture and fish production chain, through the training of managers and technicians in the following areas: aquaculture production system; genetic enhancement; associative

organization; engineering for the construction of ponds; aquaculture nutrition ; fish leather processing, construction and use of fish aggregating devices (buoys); marketing and best practices for fisheries management; and developing fisheries for tuna and the like.

To achieve these goals, the first phase of the project brought 15 Timorese technicians and two managers to get acquainted to Brazilian technology and receive training in order to transfer knowledge to the assistants of Timorese government structure. To give continuation to this project and achieve the proposed goal, a second phase of the Project is under negotiation with Timorese managers. This second phase consists on the practical implementation of the training conducted in Brazil, through the implementation of pilot projects in the areas of fish processing and marketing and fish farming.

REINFORCEMENT OF THE MILK SUPPLY CHAIN

Brazil | Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - Embrapa

East Timor | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

The promotion of cattle husbandry and of the dairy industry through a cooperative system is a priority for the Timorese Government in the agricultural sector. However, milk production is still fairly incipient, far from meeting the country needs or even supply the school feeding program

in that country. The project aims to develop the supply chain and improve domestic production of milk, through the introduction of technology for milk production on pastures in tropical areas of East Timor.

Three East Timorese technicians will be trained in Brazil in the milk production system with the use of zebu cattle breed. The project also envisages the introduction of two cultivars of forage adapted to the conditions in East Timor, as well as two other forage planted for research purposes. At least 40 hectares of pasture in Fuloro's Agrotechnical School will be recovered and / or developed.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HOUSE OF BRAZIL NETWORK IN EAST TIMOR

Brazil | Ministry of Science and Technology

East Timor | State Secretariat for Youth and Sports

East Timor does not dispose of a structured policy for the development of digital inclusion initiatives. In Brazil the Ministry of Science and Technology, through its House of Brazil Network, has gathered experience and expertise to provide international collaboration on digital inclusion. This project aims to promote autonomy, reduction of inequalities and poverty through the critical use of free technologies and collaborative networks in order to a)

enhance the local production of culture and art, b) strengthen popular participation in public administration, c) provide entertainment and occupation, d) popularize science, e) promote the social appropriation of technology, and f) support the creation of jobs and income and the spread of collaborative social networks.

This project predicts the transfer of Brazilian technology from the House of Brazil Project to the Government of East Timor, through the installation of two units in the country (districts of Maliana and Baucau). The two units will assist about 7.000 people a month, offering vacancies on courses and workshops for 200/month. An annual offer of 2.400 vacancies on courses and workshops is estimated, and realization of 84,000 assistances a year.

COOPERATION IN THE ELECTORAL FIELD.

Brazil | Supreme Electoral Court

East Timor | Technical Secretariat for Election Administration (STAE)

The negotiations seek to meet four (4) specific demands of the Timorese government, upon which there would be interest in starting technical cooperation projects with Brazil:

- Judicial - since East Timor does not have an electoral code;
- Logistics - East Timor is interested in the Brazilian experience of organizing elections in different types of remote areas;
- Listings abroad - Timorese government expects that East Timorese citizens living abroad are able to exercise their right to vote in general elections and referenda and would therefore wish to get acquainted with the Brazilian experience in this area, particularly regarding Information Technology and
- d) training of electoral officers - through

the development and implementation of training and improvement courses.

In addendum to the above mentioned activities, representatives of the Timorese government will come to Brazil to observe Brazilian electoral process during the elections of 2010.

BRAZILIAN COOPERATION
AGENCYEAST
TIMOR//TRILATERAL PROJECTS
CURRENTLY IN NEGOTIATION**EAST TIMOR POPULATION PROGRAM / UNFPA / BRAZIL**

Brazil | Promundo Institute
IBGE – Brazilian Institute of Geography and
Statistics

East Timor | United Nations Population Fund – UNFPA

Within the scope of the cooperation between Brazil and East Timor, along with the United Nations Population Fund - UNFPA, the Project aims to expand institutional capacity and improve services related to sexual and reproductive health, besides contributing to the promotion of gender equality. The project also intends to improve the production and use of social and demographic information for public managers, as well as on how that information is used to formulate and implement public policies in East Timor.

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM IN EAST TIMOR / ILO-BRAZIL

Brazil | Ministry of Social Security/Social Welfare Policy
Secretariat

East Timor | Ministry of Social Solidarity

trained in legislation and actuarial pension plans. In order to expand coverage to its population, the Project also predicts for the preparation of studies with data and statistics on East Timorese citizens who are not covered by the welfare pension system.

The Project's aim is to provide technical advice to the government of East Timor so as to design their social security law. In addition, East Timorese technicians will be

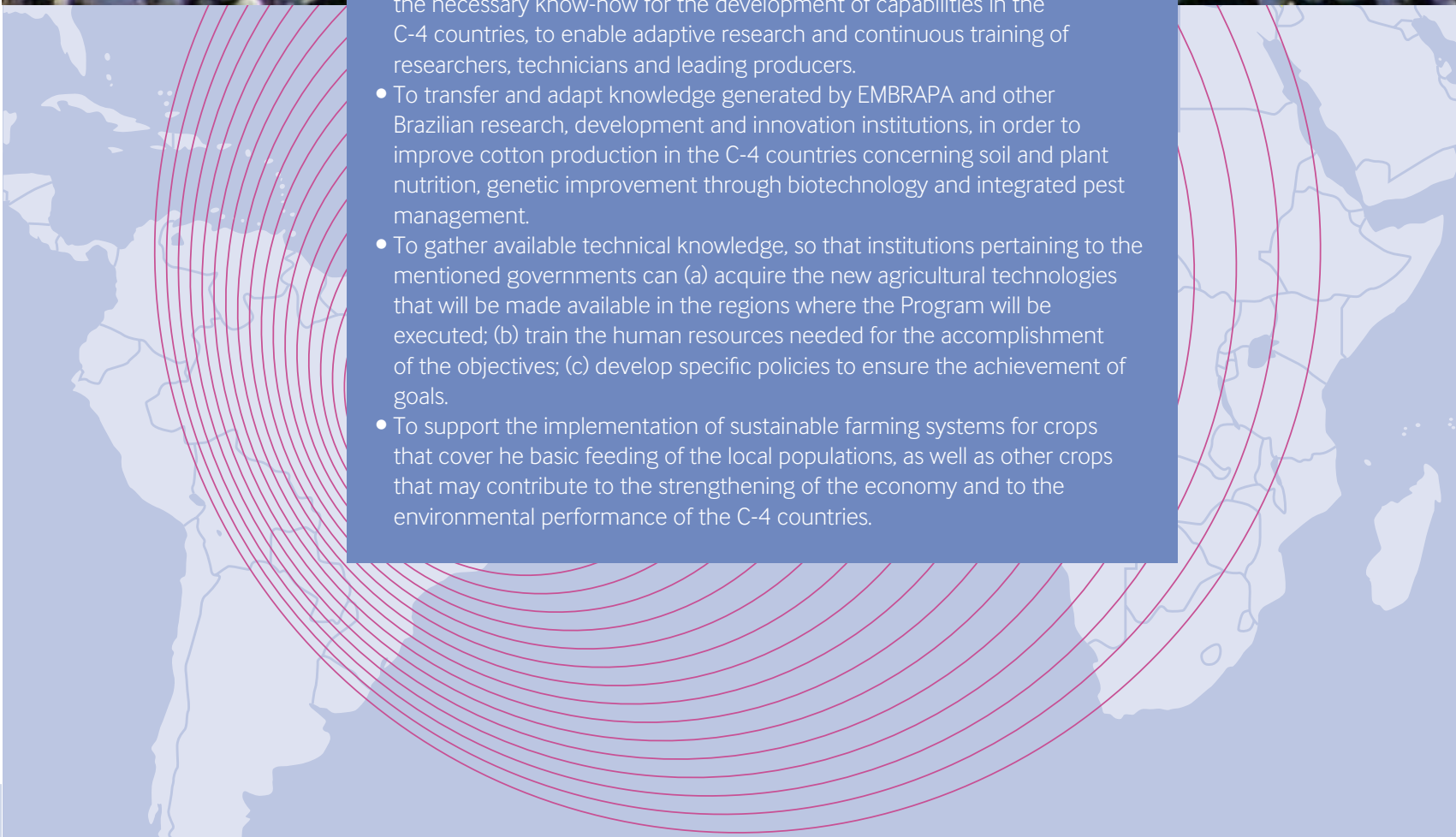


COTTON-4 PROJECT “SUPPORT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COTTON PRODUCING SECTOR IN THE COTTON-4 COUNTRIES”

OBJECTIVE:

To provide the transfer of Brazilian technology in order to promote the increase of the cotton chain productivity in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali, to raise the incomes of producers and to favor the expansion of job offers in the Cotton-4 countries. Furthermore, the income increase generated through cotton production, together with the higher productivity attained from the rotation of food crops and cotton, shall contribute strongly to the mitigation of food insecurity in these countries.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- To establish an experimental station, with facilities, equipment and the necessary know-how for the development of capabilities in the C-4 countries, to enable adaptive research and continuous training of researchers, technicians and leading producers.
 - To transfer and adapt knowledge generated by EMBRAPA and other Brazilian research, development and innovation institutions, in order to improve cotton production in the C-4 countries concerning soil and plant nutrition, genetic improvement through biotechnology and integrated pest management.
 - To gather available technical knowledge, so that institutions pertaining to the mentioned governments can (a) acquire the new agricultural technologies that will be made available in the regions where the Program will be executed; (b) train the human resources needed for the accomplishment of the objectives; (c) develop specific policies to ensure the achievement of goals.
 - To support the implementation of sustainable farming systems for crops that cover the basic feeding of the local populations, as well as other crops that may contribute to the strengthening of the economy and to the environmental performance of the C-4 countries.
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SENAI - National Service of Industrial Apprenticeship

The National Service of Industrial Apprenticeship - SENAI is one of the most important national centers for generation and dissemination of knowledge applied to industrial development. As a Model of institution, through its experience, seriousness and competence, SENAI helped to consolidate the system of professional training in Brazil and, with the support of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, exported its model to other countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The training, in terms of volume of resources involved, is one of the major topics of the cooperation provided by Brazil. Through partnership with SENAI in Africa, professional training centers are in operation in Angola, Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau, and two other new centers will soon be established in Sao Tome and Principe and Mozambique.

A good example of cooperation with SENAI is the Brazil - Angola Center for Professional Training located in Luanda. This center, inaugurated in 2000, is the result of several years of planning and technical coordination conducted by ABC and SENAI. This country, destroyed by a long internal conflict, had to face a number of difficulties in finding skilled workforce to support the efforts of reconstruction. Thus, the project supported the training of qualified human resources in the areas of mechanical engines, construction, electricity, clothing and computers, contributing to the effort of social rehabilitation and national reconstruction of the country. The Center is currently in full operation, and as expected in the original project, in 2005 the Brazilian government successfully transferred its management to the Angolan government.



B R A S I L



ABC Agência Brasileira
de Cooperação