SPATIAL PLANNING AND SOCIO-SPATIAL COHESION IN AN ISLAND CONTEXT: 
THE CASE OF CAPE VERDE

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ABSTRACT

Cape Verde, a small archipelagic country, despite remarkable socioeconomic indicators in the African context, faces some inequality at regional urban view, marked by a visible fragmentation of the socio-spatial dimension. The high level of urban dynamics in the most expressive centers mostly at tourist islands have been accentuated intra and inter regional asymmetries, bringing challenges that demand consistent public policies. In a total of 22 municipalities, almost half (9) registered negative population growth rates, according to the 2010 census data. The city of Praia has 29.2% of the national population (INE, 2016). In the last decade, there has been a strong investment in the design of Territorial Management Instruments (IGTs) and respective revision of the legal framework, to meet the new demands, and to foster a more harmonious territorial growth. Therefore, this communication intends to question how the IGTs and the current National Planning and Spatial Planning System have been structured and acted to constitute a tool to promote the socio-spatial sustainability in the country.