



ANNEX C1: Twinning Fiche¹

Title of the project: Support for strengthening food safety system in Côte d'Ivoire

Beneficiary administration: Directorate for Veterinary Services and Animal Welfare/Ministry of Animal and fishery Resources (MIRAH)

Twinning Reference:

Publication notice reference: 183839

EU funded project
TWINNING TOOL

¹ The French version prevails.

1. Basic details

1.1 Programme: “Programme to support sustainable Forestry and Agri-Food Systems in Côte d’Ivoire”, abbreviated as “PASSAD” – ref. ACT-61932.

1.2 Twinning Sector: Food safety.

1.3 EU funded budget: EUR 1 500 000.

1.4 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 2 “End hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”; SDG 8 “Decent work and economic growth”; SDG 12 “Sustainable consumption and production”.

2. Objectives

2.1 General objective

The overall objective of the Twinning project is to contribute to the preservation of human and animal health in line with the “One Health” approach and to the improvement of food security in Côte d’Ivoire.

This twinning project is part of the support for the implementation of the Interim Economic Partnership Agreement between Côte d’Ivoire and the European Union and aims, inter alia, to strengthen the strategic partnership and the technical and managerial capacities of public institutions and to upgrade Côte d’Ivoire’s food safety regulations, thereby developing trade with the European Union.

2.2 Specific objective

The specific objective for an efficient control and identification of veterinary health risks to ensure better food safety is: food safety and veterinary hygiene systems are being improved.

2.3 The elements targeted in the strategic documents

2.3.1. Contribution to the National Development Plan

As part of the Ivorian Government’s Vision 2030, the overall objective of the National Development Plan (NDP) is to contribute to the structural transformation of the Ivorian economy. In Pillar 1 ‘The structural transformation of the economy is accelerated by cluster development and industrialisation’, the chapters on agriculture, animal resources and fisheries and industry, respectively, set out guidelines for addressing food safety.

For animal and fishery resources, the PND aims to (i) strengthen the safety of animal and animal products; (ii) prevention, early detection and response to veterinary public health events. As regards industry, the aim is (i) to promote the quality of industrial products; (ii) certification of manufactured goods; and (iii) promoting accreditation of conformity assessment bodies.

2.3.2. Contribution to the implementation of the National Policy for the Development of Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture (PONADEPA 2022-2026)

PONADEPA is the coherent framework for programming public and private investment in the animal and fisheries resources sector over the period 2022-2026. The sector’s diagnosis has made it possible to identify ten (10) major challenges, including (i) the availability of quality

feed for animals, and (ii) the challenge of improving animal health and safety of animal and animal products.

Chapter 5 of PONADEPA deals with the “National Strategy for Strengthening Veterinary Public Health”. The World Organisation for Animal Health states that veterinary services are a ‘global public good’ and calls on the States to ensure that they are maintained, since it is these veterinary services which must be at the forefront of disease control from their animal sources.

The main challenges and challenges to be addressed are (i) the improvement of the distribution market and the use of veterinary products in accordance with the commitments made by the WAEMU Member States; (ii) inspection and control of almost all animal and fishery products placed on the market; and (iii) the establishment of a system of epidemio-surveillance and response to veterinary public health events.

2.3.3. Contribution to the implementation of the Interim Economic Partnership Agreement

The ratification in August 2016 of the Interim Economic Partnership Agreement (APEi) between Côte d’Ivoire and the European Union paved the way for drawing up the APEi implementation strategy in Côte d’Ivoire and programming tariff dismantling in five stages; the first one took place on 1 January 2019 and the last one is scheduled for 2029. The implementation of the APEi offers stakeholders the opportunity to improve the quality of their products.

In order to take full advantage of the implementation of APEi, reforms of the institutional framework, harmonisation of the regulatory framework and upgrading of Côte d’Ivoire’s economic environment need to be pursued, in particular as regards standards, technical regulations and sanitary and phytosanitary measures.

2.3.4. Contribution to the implementation of the EU vision “Towards a comprehensive strategy with Africa”

In the context of strengthening the EU’s strategic alliance with Africa, the European Commission set out a new comprehensive strategy in 2020, based on five partnerships: (i) Partnership for a green transition and access to energy; (ii) Partnership for Digital Transformation; (iii) Partnership for sustainable growth and jobs; (iv) Partnership for Peace and Governance; and (v) partnership on migration and mobility.

These partnerships are in line with the common priorities set by the EU and the African Union at the Abidjan Summit in 2017 and reflect the EU’s commitments at bilateral, regional and continental level.

The EU and Africa must join efforts to reach the Sustainable Development Goal of zero hunger and address the challenges of nutrition and food security by boosting safe and sustainable agri-food systems. A partnership on agriculture would support the development of environment-friendly agricultural practices, promote local production and integrate biodiversity concerns. This includes setting sanitary and phytosanitary standards and the protection of natural resources.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification

In Côte d'Ivoire, the contribution of the animal and fishery resources sector to national and agricultural GDP remains low, with around 4.5 % of agricultural GDP and 2 % of total GDP (INS, 2016). However, this sector occupies a large part of the working population (more than 700 000 operators, REEA 2015-2016, out of a labour force of 10 954 094 in Côte d'Ivoire) and contributes to: (i) enhancing food and nutrition security with 60 % of animal protein inputs to the population; (ii) diversifying and increasing incomes of mainly rural populations, (iii) improving the balance of payments; and (iv) the preservation and improvement of the environment, in particular through the development of the Farming and Livestock Association. Despite its importance in the economy and its strategic role in improving the food and nutrition security of Ivorian people, the animal and fish resources sector has not benefited from public investment commensurate with the development challenges limiting its expansion. The volume of public investment in the animal and fisheries sector did not exceed on average 16 billion CFA francs per year (EUR 24.39 million), well below 0.3 % of the national annual budget.

Beneficiary institutions

As part of this twinning project, support is provided to the Competent Authority for Health Safety of animal and animal-derived foodstuffs (DAOA), namely the **Directorate for Veterinary Services and Animal Welfare, the organisation of which is laid down in Article 20 of Decree No 2023-966 of 06 December 2023 on the organisation of the Ministry of Animal and Fishery Resources**. According to the decree, the Directorate for Veterinary Services and Animal Welfare is responsible for:

- coordinate all public and private activities aimed at improving animal health, animal welfare, food hygiene, quality and safety of animal, animal and fishery products;
- coordinate measures for the prevention of livestock diseases and epizootic diseases;
- to examine animal health authorisations;
- ensure the application of animal health;
- ensuring animal health regulations and information;
- coordinating regulatory and quality control measures and marketing authorisation for veterinary products;
- supervising the control of animal and animal-origin professions;
- regulating the veterinary profession;
- ensure technical liaison with international organisations for animal health and veterinary public hygiene;
- organise and coordinate the official control, health and qualitative inspection of animal, fishery and feed food, at all stages of their handling on the territory, in conjunction with the competent technical structures;
- propose hygiene and health rules and standards to be met by staff, premises, vehicles and equipment handling animal and fishery food intended for consumption;
- ensure the implementation of animal health and veterinary public hygiene legislation;
- ensure health control at the level of treatment and processing establishments, vessels, primary storage warehouses, means of transport, distribution, mass catering and feed manufacturing and storage establishments;
- organise regulatory and technological monitoring of international trade, quality and risk management, in particular in relation to international institutions responsible for the regulation and standardisation of animal and fishery foodstuffs;
- ensure the implementation of food hygiene by operators in treatment and processing establishments, vessels, primary storage warehouses, means of transport, distribution and mass catering;
- ensure the implementation of food hygiene by operators in feed manufacturing and storage establishments, in liaison with the Directorate for Animal Nutrition,

Management of Pastoral Spaces, Fisheries and Aquaculture;

- organise the control of zoonoses and vectors of animal diseases;
- monitoring the activities of equestrian centres and fairways;
- participate in the drafting of regulations and monitor the activities of public and private veterinary clinics and rabies centres;
- helping to promote the integration of professional organisations into the animal health system;
- to involve professionals in the quality approach in the agro and industrial sector, in conjunction with the Directorate for Professional Organisations and Funding Support;
- participate in research on veterinary services, in liaison with the competent scientific research structures;
- contribute to the implementation of the texts on decentralisation and local development;
- to check the quotas for animal and fishery foodstuffs subject to prior authorisation by the Directorates, Animals, Aquaculture and Fisheries.

On the other hand, in view of the rejuvenation of the technical staff **of the Directorate for Veterinary Services and Animal Welfare** of the Ministry of Animal Health and Veterinary Public Hygiene, the support provided by the EU to the Ivorian competent authority in the framework of the twinning project will strengthen the latter's capacity to take ownership of national regulations and European regulations relating to animal and animal-derived foodstuffs and technical aspects in the context of the health control of the animal and animal-derived foodstuffs. This will also facilitate the transposition of European regulatory provisions into national regulations for bringing animal and animal-derived foodstuffs into conformity for import, export or local consumption.

The DSV does not have a laboratory in its structure but relies on a network of laboratories to carry out the analyses provided for in the official control programmes.

In addition, the DSV represents the competent authority for audits and evaluations of control systems for fishery products intended for export to the European Union carried out by the Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety of the European Commission (DG SANTE).

3.2 Ongoing reforms

The Ministry responsible for Animal Health and Veterinary Hygiene has undertaken, with the help of all the stakeholders concerned, to draw up new strategies referring to a hardy policy, the National Policy for the Development of Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture (PONADEPA). As far as veterinary public health is concerned, this is the National Strategy for the Strengthening of Veterinary Public Health, which sets out two axes:

- improving animal health and welfare;
- improvement of the health security of the Animals and Halieuticals.

Côte d'Ivoire was subject to several audits, following which recommendations were made. This included capacity building for competent authority staff and the updating of certain regulatory measures. The Twinning project will contribute to the consolidation and effective implementation of these recommendations.

Côte d'Ivoire adopted Decree No 2023-559 of 07 June 2023 amending Decree No 2013-329 of 22 May 2013 on the powers, organisation and operation of the national agricultural development support laboratory known as LANADA. That decree gives LANADA the task of facilitating the exchange of information, consulting and harmonising sectoral policies on food safety with the aim of facilitating integrated management of food safety and consumer protection. However, the implementation of the Decree is not effective as it triggers discussions

at the level of all stakeholders. Support for this twinning will have to take into account the impact this decree might have on the work of the MIRAH DSV and possible developments.

3.3 Related activities

The Ministry of Animal Health and Veterinary Hygiene has received other EU support through the DSV for implementing the recommendations of DG SANTE audits on the export of fishery products to the EU and for improving the official control and certification of animal and animal products. It includes:

- theoretical training of officials responsible for official control and certification of animal and animal products by ACP/COLEAP on a number of food and novel food safety issues;
- theoretical and practical training for officials responsible for the official control and certification of animal and animal products in the use of TRACES-NT (Trade Control and Expert System New Technology), an information system of the European Commission ensuring the traceability of all products of animal origin, live animals, animal feed and plants during their movement and import into Europe;
- theoretical training on the development and capacity building of staff responsible for the control of fishery products intended for export to the European Union, through the TAIEX instrument.

As part of the financing of the National Agricultural Investment Programme (PNIA), the Government of Côte d'Ivoire has requested and obtained support from the World Bank for an intervention that takes into account the major problems of development in Côte d'Ivoire's own sub-sector. The objective of this project called 'Food Chain Development Project – PDC2V' is to support the development of competitive, resilient and inclusive food value chains for the benefit of actors in the project areas.

To this end, the project carries out several activities with the DSV aimed at strengthening the system of inspection, control and quality of products from the aquaculture value chain. That includes:

- Conducting a study for the risk mapping of aquaculture value chains and establishing the risk profile of the main aquaculture products;
- Drawing up manuals of inspection procedures for the aquaculture value chain;
- Capacity building of inspection officers in the aquaculture value chain;
- Training of stakeholders in good biosecurity and hygiene practices throughout the aquaculture value chain.

3.4 List of applicable Union acquis/standards

Since the first audits by DG Health in the 1990s on the export of fishery products to the EU, the CA has undertaken to bring its national legislation into line with EU regulatory requirements:

- Law No 2020-995 of 30 December 2020 on the Veterinary Public Health Code
- Decree 2023-242 of 05 April 2023 laying down the conditions and procedures for issuing veterinary health approval
- Decree No 2022-125 of 23 February 2022 laying down rules on health and safety at borders
- Decree No 92-487 of 26 August 1992 on the labelling and presentation of foodstuffs
- Decree No 2021-791 prohibiting the marketing of certain species of poisonous fishery products in Côte d'Ivoire
- Decree No 2021-794 of 08 December 2021 laying down rules on animal health
- Decree No 93 312 of 11 March 1993 laying down conditions for the pursuit of professions relating to trade in animals and foodstuffs of animal origin intended for human consumption
- Decree No 83-808 of 8 August 1983 implementing Law No 63-301 of

- 26 June 1963 on combating fraud in the manufacture and marketing of dairy products
- Order No 0882/MIRAH/CAB of 17 July 2023 on microbiological and chemical criteria and health requirements for parasites applicable to fishery products intended for human consumption
- Order No 026/MIRAH/CAB of 26 September 2015 setting up the competent authority for veterinary health monitoring of fishery products for export
- Order No 066/MIPARH of 01 July 2010 laying down the health rules governing the production and placing on the market of fishery products intended for human consumption;
- Order No 067/MIPARH of 01 July 2010 laying down rules on the hygiene conditions applicable on board fishing vessels and traps
- Order No 071 MIPARH of 05 July 2010 on the quality of water used in establishments handling fishery products
- Order No 035/MINAGRA/MIC/INT of 08 April 1993 implementing Decree No 93 312 of 11 March 1993 laying down conditions governing the pursuit of professions relating to trade in animals and animal foodstuffs of animal origin intended for human consumption
- Interministerial Order No 02 MC/MPA of 22 January 1990 setting up an approval committee and laying down the conditions of authorisation for the operation of milk treatment

3.5 Components and results per component

The implementation of the project is structured around three components. The components and corresponding expected results are:

Flaps	Results	Sub-results
1. Legal and regulatory framework	R1: The update of the veterinary public health legislative and regulatory framework is effective	<p>R.1.1 – The capacity of the administration in terms of legislation and methods for transposing EU legislation into national veterinary public health legislation is strengthened</p> <p>R.1.2 – Priority texts (laws, decrees and orders) for updating (with the EU acquis and the international approach) the legislative and regulatory framework for veterinary public health are prepared</p> <p>R.1.3 – National legislation is improved by aligning it with Community and international legislation.</p>
2. Organisation of the competent services and the internal functioning of the veterinary services	R2: The organisation of the competent authority and the internal functioning of the veterinary services are improved	<p>R.2.1 – The services responsible for veterinary public health have set up a quality management system</p> <p>R.2.2 – The Twinning beneficiary structures have developed an action plan for improving their internal functioning based on a better knowledge of the functioning of European twin structures</p> <p>R.2.3 – Coordination and cooperation between the Veterinary Health Control Inspection Service (SICOSAV) and the Veterinary Services Directorate are ensured</p> <p>R.2.4 – Veterinary public health information systems are established and/or strengthened</p> <p>R.2.5 – The mechanism for assessing the risks associated with the animal and animal-derived foodstuffs is in place</p>

3. Capacity-building	R3: Officials responsible for the official control and certification of animal and animal products have similar skills to their colleagues in European countries.	R.3.1 – Food safety theoretical and practical training sessions for the Competent Authority are carried out including practical training in European countries through the TAIEX tool R.3.2 – Standard operating procedures are developed R.3.3 – Control and monitoring plans are prepared R.3.4 – Planning and performance of official health control is improved
	R4: Stakeholders in the animal and animal-derived foodstuffs sector are informed, made aware of and trained on good hygiene practices	R.4.1 – Awareness and training tools are developed R.4.2 – Training modules on GHP are developed R.4.3 – The competent authority is trained and made aware of GHP
	R5: Operational capacities for health and regulatory monitoring are strengthened	R.5.1 – Epidemiological surveillance systems are strengthened R.5.2 – Health and regulatory monitoring system is in place R.5.3 – An Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network is established R.5.4 – Increase in equipment (inspection kits) veterinary inspectorates
	R6: Operational capacities for biosecurity in livestock are strengthened	R.6.1 – Actors are trained in biosecurity R.6.2 – specific biosecurity regulations are adopted

At the end of the twinning, the following six mandatory results must have been achieved:

Component 1: Legal and regulatory framework

Expected result 1: The update of the veterinary public health legislative and regulatory framework is effective

Component 1 contributing to this result will aim at revising the legal and regulatory framework for veterinary public health, related to animal health and animal welfare. The first step is to analyse and evaluate the current Ivorian legal framework and compare them with those of the EU and international requirements, while taking into account the local political context that could influence the feasibility and acceptance of the proposed reforms.

Relevant proposals should be made for the revision of animal health policy and the evolution of the legal and regulatory framework, in the light of the priorities identified and the expectations of stakeholders, including animal health and welfare regulation, and the development of health mandates, in particular with a view to better addressing the global threat of antimicrobial resistance with strict requirements and in line with EU regulations on veterinary medicinal products.

In order to support this work to review policy and the legal and regulatory corpus and ensure stakeholder ownership, awareness-raising, information and pedagogical support activities will be organised.

Component 2: Organisation of competent services and internal operation of veterinary services

Expected result 2: The organisation of the competent authority and the internal functioning of the veterinary services are improved

With regard to the organisation of the competent authority and the internal functioning of the veterinary services, an assessment of the current organisation, the tasks, tasks and tasks entrusted to the various actors and competent authorities involved and the coordination and cooperation mechanisms will be carried out.

On the basis of the assessment carried out, complementarity and coordination between the various competent authorities will be verified and, where appropriate, recommendations will be proposed for the review of missions and assignments, taking into account the Ivorian context and Côte d'Ivoire's international commitments.

Achieving this result will strengthen the governance and operation of the central and regional veterinary services by improving the organisation, the command chain, strategic planning, the strengthening of managerial and technical capacities (project management, results-oriented management, change management, process reengineering, communication, etc.), as well as the development of processes and their digitalisation, and coordination and cooperation between the Inspection Service for Veterinary Control of Frontiers (SICOSAV) and the Directorate for Veterinary Services (DSV).

On the basis of a diagnosis of the DSV, its operation and an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of its organisation in the current context of the reform of the feed and feed control system, the project will propose and accompany the establishment of an action plan for restructuring and improving the management and quality of the services provided to the various users in accordance with the appropriate standards, in particular the inspection activity relating to animal health. The project will strengthen the DSV for the establishment of a mechanism for assessing the risks associated with the animal and animal-derived foodstuffs.

Component 3: Capacity-building

Expected result 3: Officials responsible for the official control and certification of animal and animal products have similar skills to their colleagues in European countries.

In order to strengthen the capacity of the DSV, the project will develop standardised operational procedures, control and surveillance plans and accompany the improvement of the planning and execution of the official health control.

To this end, theoretical and practical training sessions on Food Safety will be carried out, including practical training in equivalent services in European countries using the TAIEX tool.

Expected result 4: stakeholders in the animal and animal-derived foodstuffs sector are informed, made aware of and trained on good hygiene practices

If this result is achieved, the capacity of the competent authority responsible for the health safety of animal and animal-derived foodstuffs will be strengthened. To this end, awareness and training tools will be developed by the project as well as training modules on GHP.

Expected result 5: operational capacities for health and regulatory monitoring are strengthened

The project will propose and accompany the establishment of a health and regulatory monitoring system and an antimicrobial resistance monitoring network. The project will strengthen existing epidemiological surveillance systems. The project will also strengthen the

inspection officers of the veterinary services in terms of equipment (inspection kits).

Expected result 6: the operational capacity for biosecurity in livestock farming is strengthened

Specific biosecurity regulations will be adapted to those of the EU and will take into account relevant international requirements. Stakeholders will be trained in the new rules.

3.6 Means/input from the EU Member State Partner Administration

The proposals submitted by the Member State shall be concise and focused on the strategy and methodology, as well as an indicative timetable supporting them, the quality of the expertise mobilised, the structure and administrative capacity of the Member State's institutions. Proposals shall be detailed enough to respond adequately to the Twinning Fiche, but are not expected to contain a fully elaborated project. They should include sufficient details of the strategy and methodology to indicate the sequencing of activities and the main activities that will take place during the implementation of the project to ensure the achievement of the objectives, general and specific, and the mandatory results.

The EU Member States are invited to develop, in their respective proposals, the activities which are necessary to achieve the results provided for in this fiche.

Twinning partners shall ensure that the EU-funded Twinning project has a high and coherent visibility. The provisions of the document "Communication and visibility of EU-funded external actions" are available at:

- le//international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/document/download/e6c7b8f5-e3e6-4458-ae7e-9cc313a338b8_fr?filename=communicating-and-raising-eu-visibility-guidance-for-external-actions-july-2022_fr.pdf
- le//international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/document/download/42f0e101-a92b-417f-aa43-f7ad1552a500_en?filename=communication-visibility-requirements-2018_en.pdf&prefLang=fr

Interested Member States must provide in their proposal the CVs of the Appointed Project Leader (CP) and Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA), as well as the CVs of the potentially designated component manager experts.

The Twinning project will be implemented through close cooperation between the partners with a view to achieving the mandatory results in a sustainable manner.

The proposed activities will be developed between Twinning partners during the preparation of the initial work plan and successive rolling work plans every three months, bearing in mind that the final list of activities will be agreed in cooperation with the Twinning partner. The strands are closely interlinked and must be sequenced accordingly.

Only CVs of CP, RTA and experts responsible for components should be included in the proposal. It should be noted that a specific amount may be included in the budget for a translator/interpreter if the selected partner does not have French-speaking experts for the implementation of certain activities.

3.6.1 profile and tasks of the project leader

A CP will be appointed by the partner Member State to ensure the overall management and coordinate the implementation of the project. Its level of responsibility should enable it to call on short-term experts to support implementation.

Profile:

- senior official in the twin administration or equivalent member of staff of a fully mandated body at a level sufficient to conduct an operational dialogue at political level;
- have completed tertiary education or have at least 8 years of equivalent professional experience;
- with at least 3 years of professional experience in activities related to animal health and hygiene and safety of animal and food of animal origin;
- good knowledge of the EU acquis;
- a sufficient command of French and English read, spoken and written.

Tasks of the project leader:

The CP is responsible for the activities assigned to its administration in the various work plans and must carry out a field visit at least every three months to participate in the project steering committees.

Its mission in the project consists of particular of:

- ensure institutional and political dialogue with the Ivorian counterpart;
- supervise, coordinate and direct implementation of the project;
- coordinate the interventions of the different MS institutions involved in the Twinning project; organise, in close cooperation with its Ivorian counterpart, the intervention arrangements and validate the project programming;
- ensure and guarantee the mobilisation of experts with appropriate profiles meeting the needs of the project;
- ensure the quality of the deliverables produced by the experts;
- prepare the quarterly interim reports and the final report;
- organise the meetings of the JPC jointly with his counterpart in Côte d'Ivoire's project.

The CP is also particularly involved in the process of establishing lasting links between beneficiary institutions and equivalent bodies in the EU.

The CP may be one of the experts appointed to work in the beneficiary country, provided that his or her profile meets one of the required profiles.

3.6.2. Profile and tasks of the Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA)

The RTA is a coordinator with a technical role. She/he will perform his/her duties at the DSV on a full-time basis and will be dedicated exclusively to the implementation, organisation and coordination of twinning related activities. He/she will be based in Abidjan for the entire duration of the project.

Profile:

- official in the EU twin administration or assimilated agent of mandated institutions working in a Member State of the European Union (including former employee of a public institution or mandated body) retired for less than three years before the date of circulation of the Twinning Fiche or agent temporarily recruited at least 6 months before the implementation period of his/her assignment);
- available to work on the entire duration of the full time twinning in Abidjan;
- graduate in higher education or equivalent professional experience of 5 years in a field related to the project;
- with at least 3 years of professional experience in activities related to animal health and food safety;

- good knowledge of the EU acquis;
- have satisfactory experience in project management;
- have good interpersonal and communication skills;
- a sufficient command of French and English, spoken and written, as well as common office software (word processing, presentation) is recommended and will be considered an advantage.

Tasks of the RTA:

The RTA is recruited to assist the beneficiary administration in the management and implementation of the project.

Its tasks include:

- coordinate activities in accordance with the agreed work plan to enable timely achievement of project results;
- coordinate the various interventions of the experts during their field missions;
- provide technical advice in its field of expertise whenever necessary;
- set up the working groups necessary for the smooth running of the project;
- organise workshops and all other twinning activities;
- coordinate the steering of the project and the preparation of the different work plans and interim and final monitoring reports to be submitted to the JPC in cooperation with the CP and RV (component manager);
- monitor the activities carried out by the experts in the short term and in particular the drawing up of the required technical documents and reports;
- ensure the preparation and implementation of information and communication actions on the project and its achievements.

He/she must therefore work on a daily basis with the staff of the beneficiary administration to implement the project activities. He/she must coordinate with the various structures involved on the Ivorian side and on the European side. He/she shall also ensure coordination and complementarity between twinning activities and those of other EU-funded programmes and actions in collaboration with its DSV counterpart.

The RTA mission will be carried out over a period of 30 months on a full-time basis in Abidjan. During this period, the RTA will manage the project and carry out the tasks assigned to it.

The RTA will be assisted by a full-time assistant who will be recruited locally after the award of the project and will be remunerated from the Twinning Contract budget. At this stage, its CV should not be part of the Member State's proposal.

3.6.3 Profile and tasks of the Component Managers

The experts responsible for the components will be officials or assimilated staff of mandated institutions working in a Member State of the European Union. They must be able to provide specialist advice and have the profile that meets the following specific requirements:

Responsible for Component 1: Legal and regulatory framework

- with at least 3 years of professional experience in activities related to strategic and legislative planning in areas related to animal health/veterinary services;
- experience in transposing the EU acquis related to animal health would be an asset.

Responsible for Component 2: Organisation of the competent authority and internal functioning of veterinary services

- with at least 3 years of professional experience, including at least 3 years as head of a department providing veterinary services;
- with proven organisational and methodological experience.

Responsible for Component 3: Capacity-building

- with at least 3 years of professional experience in a department providing veterinary services; have proven experience in organising and running training seminars/workshops.

In addition to the specific criteria set out above, the RV profiles must meet the following general criteria:

- graduate from higher education in the required fields of specialisation or equivalent or have at least 3 years of equivalent experience in a field related to the project;
- a sufficient command of French and English, spoken and written, as well as common office software (word processing, presentation) is recommended and will be considered an advantage.

Tasks:

- steer, coordinate and monitor the activities of the component;
- contribute to the sustainability of the project by ensuring that the aspects of the project related to their field of expertise are implemented in a timely manner;
- provide legal and technical advice to ensure overall coherence of the activities of the components;
- propose any preventive and/or corrective measures to remove any constraints hampering the smooth implementation of the project;
- cooperate with the MS project coordinators and maintain continuous cooperation with the RTA and their counterparts in the Beneficiary Administration.

3.6.4 profile and tasks of other short-term experts

The short-term assignments of experts are carried out by officials or assimilated staff of mandated institutions working in a Member State of the European Union.

The Member State will mobilise a short-term team of experts, in order to coordinate with the RTA and RV, the different activities contributing to the achievement of the results and objectives pursued by the Twinning project.

The detailed contribution of the experts will be established during the preparation of the Twinning work plan.

The main (indicative) areas of expertise are: animal health policies and strategies and veterinary services, EU acquis, management and organisation, strategic planning, performance steering, HR management, digital transformation, risk management, quality management, certification and accreditation, communication.

Profile (indicative)²:

- University degree or equivalent professional experience of eight years;
- 3 years of minimum specific experience;
- Proven competence in the field requested;
- Good interpersonal and communication skills;
- Sufficient knowledge of French and English read, spoken and written.

² CVs of ECT are not to be included in the MS proposal.

Tasks (indicative):

- implement, in coordination with the persons responsible for the Member States and beneficiary countries, the various activities contributing to the achievement of the results falling within their areas of responsibility within the time limits laid down;
- supervise in coordination with the RTA on the spot all activities related to their field of expertise carried out under this project;
- drawing up the reports of the land missions.

4. Budget

The Twinning budget is limited to EUR 1 500 000.

5. Methods of Implementation

5.1 Implementing body responsible for procurement and financial management

The Contracting Authority is the Delegation of the European Union to Côte d'Ivoire.

Contact person:

Olivier Ki-Zerbo

Programme Officer

Delegation of the European Union to Côte d'Ivoire

European Union building, avenue Terrasson de Fougères,

01 BP 1821 Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire

Tel. + 225 20 31 83 50

Email address: delegation-cote-divoire@eeas.europa.eu

5.2 Interinstitutional framework

The Ministry of Animal and Fishery Resources is the main beneficiary administration through the Directorate for Veterinary Services and Animal Welfare, which coordinates the project.

5.3 Counterparts in the beneficiary administration

5.3.1. Person of contact

Dr KALLO Vessaly,

Director of Veterinary and Animal Welfare Services/Ministry of Animal and Fishery Resources,

17rd floor Our Building (ex BIAO) – Avenue Lamblin

BPV 84 Abidjan – Côte d'Ivoire.

Tel. (+ 225) 27 20 21 89 72/27 20 21 94 50

Email address: vessalykallo@gmail.com

5.3.2. CP counterpart

Directorate for Veterinary Services and Animal Welfare/Ministry of Animal and Fishery Resources,

BPV 84 Abidjan – Côte d'Ivoire.

6. Duration of the project

The legal duration of the project is 33 months. It shall end three months after the 30-month implementation period of the action.

7. Management and reporting³

7.1 Language

The official language of the project is that used as a contractual language for the instrument (French). All formal communications regarding the project, including interim and final reports, shall be produced in the language of the contract.

7.2 Project Steering Committee

A project steering committee (PSC) shall oversee the implementation of the project. The main duties of the PSC include verification of the progress and achievements via-à-vis the mandatory results/outputs chain (from mandatory results/outputs per component to impact), ensuring good coordination among the actors, finalising the interim reports and discuss the updated work plan. Other details concerning the establishment and functioning of the PSC are described in the Twinning Manual.

7.3 Reports

All reports shall have a narrative section and a financial section. They shall include as a minimum the information detailed in section 5.5.2 (interim reports) and 5.5.3 (final report) of the Twinning Manual. Reports need to go beyond activities and inputs. Two types of report are foreseen in the framework of Twinning: interim quarterly reports and final report. An interim quarterly report shall be presented for discussion at each meeting of the PSC. The narrative part shall primarily take stock of the progress and achievements via-à-vis the mandatory results and provide precise recommendations and corrective measures to be decided by in order to ensure the further progress.

8. Sustainability

The sustainability of the project will be ensured through a process of double involvement of the two teams, on the one hand from the Member State and on the other hand from the beneficiary country. It is guaranteed by the very nature of the activities, which, through a transfer of competence, are intended to equip the DSV and the competent authorities with tools and methods to enable them to carry out their tasks fully. The methodologies and procedures to be put in place as well as the training to be provided throughout the project will make it possible to capitalise on the know-how at the level of DSV staff and other relevant institutions. In this context, the DSV will ensure that the necessary human and material conditions are created to capitalise on the know-how and explore partnerships with other bodies/institutions to strengthen support and resources, thus ensuring a sustainable use of the results of the different components of the project in the long term.

9. Crosscutting issues (*equal opportunity, environment, climate etc...*)

Equality

In its preparation, implementation and implementation phase, the project and its staff commit to respect the principle of equality between women and men, to combat all forms of discrimination and inequality (whether based on sex, marital or family status, ethnic origin, religion or political orientation) and to develop instruments and strategies based on an integrated gender approach. The implementation of this project will not have any known positive or negative discrimination against any gender.

Environment

This project will be in line with Ivorian and European environmental principles and rules. The project activities will have no impact on the environment.

³ Sections 7.1-7.3 are to be kept without changes in all Twinning fiches.

10. Conditionality and staggered

This twinning project is not subject to specific conditions to start. Nevertheless, it is important to note that some of the project activities are interdependent.

Activities relating to the development of strategies and related action plans must be planned well in advance of the resulting implementation activities.

Therefore, strong commitment and support is expected from the beneficiary administration and the different stakeholders who will need to share the necessary information in a timely manner and allocate adequate human resources for the success of the activities and the achievement of the mandatory results.

11. Indicators of performance

R1

- Number of persons in the Directorate for Legal and Legal Affairs and the DSV who have received at least one capacity-building action (training, study visit, etc.)
- Number of laws and regulations finalised and adopted (for decrees and decrees) or deposited in Parliament (for laws)

R2

- Number of Competent Authorities that have implemented the quality management system
- Number of action plans developed and validated to improve the internal functioning of the services
- Establishment of a coordination mechanism between SICOSAV and DSV
- Number of operational veterinary public health information systems

R3

- Number of competent authorities with minimum training
- Number of procedures standardised and implemented by the Competent Authority
- Number of control and supervision plans drawn up and monitored by the Competent Authority
- Number of cases of animal diseases controlled

R4

- The communication strategy on animal health and welfare is revised
- At least 3 awareness campaigns of operators, partners and stakeholders carried out
- Number of persons from the Competent Authority who have completed the training

R5

- Number of epidemiological surveillance systems reinforced and monitored by the Competent Authority (set up a network to monitor priority health hazards in selected value chains)
- Health and regulatory monitoring system put in place
- Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring Network set up

R6

- Number of people trained in biosecurity
- Number of specific biosecurity legislation adopted

12. Facilities available

The DSV will make all the necessary professional infrastructure available to the experts seconded by the Member State and will in particular install the RTA and his assistant in offices equipped for the duration of the Twinning. These offices will be available as soon as the RTA

arrives. For the purposes of information and training activities, the DSV will provide project teams with meeting rooms, training rooms, seminars and conferences.

Annex 1: Simplified Logical Framework