

Term of References

Trainings on goat rearing practices for university professors

Technical support for Humanitarian Project in DPR Korea

Consultancy for the implementation of a humanitarian project on goat rearing practices	
Region	South-Hwanghae (City of Haeju)
Country	DPRK (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)
Field	Food security, Goat rearing, support to academic institution
Title of the project	Capitalization in animal food production knowledge
Implementing organization	Première Urgence Internationale (PUI)
Beneficiary	University of Agriculture of South Hwanghae province, Livestock and veterinary studies department.
Donor	European Commission (DEVCO)
Ref for tender	KOR/15006/AO/002
Main objective of the consultancy	Provide 4 technical training sessions of about 15 days to 22 professors of agricultural university on goat production.

Contenu

I.	Context	3
1.	Presentation of Première Urgence Internationale.....	3
2.	General context.....	3
3.	Agriculture and Food Security context	4
4.	Goat rearing practices in DPRK	5
5.	Project description	6
6.	Description of the local beneficiary partner: the Agricultural University of Haeju.....	7
II.	Objective of the requested service	7
1.	Main objective	7
2.	Expected contributions by the service provider	8
3.	Expected output.....	8
III.	Provisions concerning the service to be delivered.....	9
1.	Composition of the service provider's team.....	9
2.	Support provided by PUI	9
3.	Financial proposal of the service provider.....	10
4.	Provisional timetable for project implementation and commitment period	11
IV.	Terms and conditions for tender submission and selection of the service provider	12
1.	Contact information	12
2.	Procedure	12
3.	Eligible organisations (indicative/non-restrictive list).....	12
4.	Award criteria (indicative/non-restrictive list).....	12
V.	GENERALS CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY AND EXCLUSION	13
1.	Fraud, Corruption, collusive and coercive practices	13
2.	Protection of children and social rights.....	13
3.	Ineligibility and exclusion criteria.....	13
	Annex 1: Map of PUI Food Security Projects	15
	Annex 2: Logical framework for the project submitted to the donor.....	16
	Annex A: Tender submission file.....	21
	Annex B: Financial offer template	23

I. Context

1. Presentation of Première Urgence Internationale

Première Urgence Internationale is a non-profit, non-political, non-religious international NGO who helps civilians who are marginalized or excluded as a result of natural disasters, war and economic collapse. Our mission is to defend basic human rights, such as those set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. Our aim is to provide a rapid global response to the basic needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises to help them regain independence and dignity. Currently, our projects are being carried out in 21 countries by 2,650 native workers, 145 foreign workers and 80 head office employees.

The organization carries out more than 180 projects a year in fields such as Food Security, Health, Nutrition, infrastructure rehabilitation, water and sanitation and economic recovery. PUI helps more than 4 million persons in 21 countries in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe and France.

2. General context

The DPRK remains one of the most isolated country in the world, especially since the overnight collapse of the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc, which deprived DPRK of its traditional trading partners. As a result, the level of technological development achieved between the 1960s and the 1980s has been increasingly put under stress. International sanctions against North Korea in response to its nuclear program have made the situation of the general population worse in the last years.

In 1990, North Korea faced an important famine and had to make a call for international aid. This led to a small opening for international NGO's which were able to start implementing projects in the various provinces of the country. Nevertheless the relationship between the national authorities and the International NGOs remains delicate and tensed. It can be a particular challenge to overcome the mutual distrust and other misunderstandings. PUI is one of the 6 International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs), which, since 2006, is allowed to operate in DPRK under the auspices of the European Union. In the DPRK context, Première Urgence Internationale is referred to as "EUPS Unit 1".

While assessing the humanitarian situation in the DPRK remains a constant challenge, the basic needs of the population remain extremely important in any case. According to the latest "needs and priorities" document published by the United Nations, it is estimated that 10.5 million¹ people are undernourished in the country, more than 42% of the population. The majority of children under 5 as well as 50% of pregnant and lactating women suffer from nutritional deficiencies, leading to high rates of chronic and acute malnutrition. The country is still experiencing chronic episodes of food shortages due to the lack of inputs in the agricultural system and recurrent natural disasters.

Area of intervention:

Since 2012, PUI has been concentrating its activities in the South Hwanghae Province, one of DPRK's nine provinces. It has a population of approximately 2.37 million inhabitants, around 1.26 million of which are farmers. The province spreads over an area of 7000 km² includes coastal areas, low lands valleys, alluvial plains essentially devoted to paddy and corn fields, and towards the East, terraces, low

¹ FAOSTAT 2015.

hills and mountain slopes. Very rural, the province is considered as one of the four cereals producing regions of the country. With favorable natural and geographical conditions, agriculture is the main industry of South Hwanghae Province, which occupies in 2016 the highest position in the grain production of the country.

Although the province was elevated to the status of the country's "wheat granary", and, probably in fact for that reason, the standard of living of the farmers in the South Hwanghae Province is not higher than in other provinces.

3. Agriculture and Food Security context

Agriculture in DPRK is characterized by a collectively managed production, a strictly hierarchical decision making process, and a quite rigid strategic planning. Land ownership and exploitation is collectively managed at the level of a "People's commune" equivalent, called "farms" in Korean. Workers are grouped in "units" and "brigades". Part of the production is collected by the state based on quota targets to feed urban population, and the rest remains at the farm to be either distributed between workers or sold.

Each brigade is specialized, and it must provide one type of resource to the farm. A typical farm would be composed of 6 or 7 cereal brigade (producing rice, maize, wheat, barley), 1 livestock brigade (pigs, poultry, goats, draft cattle), 1 market gardening brigade, 1 arboricultural brigade, and various support brigades (machinery, infrastructure...)

Aside from the collective production, each household can use a small portion of land of around 100 square meters for private production (which represents 1% of the cultivated surface).

Agricultural production in DPRK is limited by:

- **Weather conditions and hydric stress:** the winter is long and cold (up to -20°C), but some winter crops are possible such as barley or wheat. Rainfall, although abundant, is not evenly spread throughout the year. Most of the rainfall (60%) occurs during the rainy season which takes place from July to September. In the last years, the country has suffered from multiple high scale disasters such as flooding (2012, 2013, 2015, 2016) and drought (2015) leading to important losses in agricultural production.
- **A mountainous landscape:** 80% of DPRK is composed of mountainous terrain. Aside from coastal plains in the East, the presence of mountains drastically reduces the cultivable areas. It is estimated that only 21.8%² of the surface can be used for agricultural purposes (in comparison, this number is around 52.5% in France, which has a similar population density).
- **The geopolitical isolation:** The isolation of DPRK on the international scene reduces its capacity to import key agricultural equipment and input (fertilizer, fuel, seeds...), as well as it reduces its access to new knowledge and expertise on production techniques. Agriculture is thus still very much manual, and soil fertility replenishment is becoming more and more of a problem due to over-exploitation.

DPRK does not seem able to produce enough food to satisfy the needs of its population, and it thus remains dependent on imports and international aid. Malnutrition remains a very sensitive topic for the authorities, and key indicators are therefore difficult to measure. A joint FAO/WFP mission on food

² FAOSTAT 2014.

security in 2012 estimated that around 39% of households are food insecure, while notably pointing out the deficit in proteins, lipids and micronutrients.

- ⇒ To answer these needs, PUI has implemented since 2007 a serie of projects aiming at bettering the intake of calorific nutriments, particularly proteins for children in school, through goat and soya milk production

4. Goat rearing practices in DPRK

In order to preserve the use of arable land for cereal production mainly, the emphasis of agricultural policies in recent years has been put on the production of small ruminants, notably goats (Less competition with human food than for pigs, better valorization of pasture, and possible use of low-quality fodder compared to cattle)

Therefore, livestock activities (pigs, goats, poultry, rabbits and draft cattle mainly) exist in most collective farms under three types of responsibility:

- **The herds of the livestock brigade:** managed by the specialized brigade to supply the schools and other brigades with products of animal origin (meat, milk, eggs ...).
- **The herds of the other production brigades:** the other production brigades (cereals, arboriculture, market gardeners ...) have to ensure their own feeding and the feeding of their nursery in products of animal origin, so they also have their own herd.
- **Private herds:** families have the right to keep some animals and to consume their production. The elderly or young people in the household take the animals to graze.

However, these livestock activities remain small and not very productive because of the low resources allocated, in particular for nutrition.

The ruminants are taken to graze on the flanks of hills too steep to be plowed or in forest areas, all year round, with valorization of browse and shrubby fodder. In winter the animal's diet is supplemented with maize canes (wheat or rice straw is used as fuel) and leaves of trees, in particular leguminous plants. There is little production of fodder or even temporary grasslands. In the end, ruminant farming practiced in the DPRK is an extensive livestock farming, using little or no food or veterinary inputs.

In the few plots used for fodder production, North Koreans produce a fodder nursery (mainly dactyl, fescue, alfalfa and vetch), and then transplant seedlings when weather conditions are mild enough. The transplant is done in line, with an interval of 30cm.

Goat races are local breeds. The strategy of genetic selection is unclear, there is little or no separation of herds, and all animals are raised for meat and for milk. A few Saanen and Alpine goats produced in the national breeding centers have been distributed to few farms.

However, milk production is still a technique in development. Due to the lack of technical means and expertise in agro-food processes, milk isn't very much valued for nutrition, but rather used as food complement for other livestock (pigs).

On the basis of this observation, and after several projects to develop goat rearing at the farm level (see Maps in Annex 1), one of the main constraints identified by PUI in DPRK for the development of

the livestock sector is the lack of technical skills and practical know-how. This is coupled with deficiencies in the local education system, which is not able to provide and disseminate knowledge and practices.

Two main factors can explain this current situation:

- Livestock production has deeply suffered with the decline of the North Korean economy. During the 90's, most of the goats stock have been decimated to compensate for food shortage, resulting in a loss of traditional know-hows in goat breeding.
 - More importantly, the isolation of the country, and of each Province inside the country, has then restrained the diffusion of updated knowledge and practices to provincial areas as well as exchanges between national and international stakeholders.
- ⇒ To address these issues, PUI has developed a project which will improve the main conveyor of agricultural knowledge in the region: the Agricultural University of the South Hwanghae Province.

5. Project description

The project implemented by PUI is a contractualized collaboration limited in time, whose specific objective is to **“strengthen the technical and institutional capacities of the Provincial Agricultural University of Haeju enabling it to carry out its role as an engine of the improvement of food security and agriculture development in the province”**.

The diffusion of new techniques or practices is closely linked to the level of education dispensed in universities. Indeed graduated students of agriculture universities are trained to become executives in farms and People's Committees. They will be in charge of livestock production, rural development and agricultural policy making. In addition, the University has a mandate of technical advisory toward Provincial Authorities in every policy implemented in agriculture and food security.

Between isolation and the lack of financial resources, the training curricula in caprine breeding at the University in Haeju have received little update since the 1990s. The lack of new inputs, due to the scarcity of trade within and outside the country, has contributed in making training curricula in goat breeding obsolete and disconnected from the reality of North Korean collective farms.

To address these issues the projects aims to support the University of Agriculture in implementing its mandates through a comprehensive approach including three components:

- 1 Improving technical capacities of the University in fodder and livestock production (especially goats);**
- 2 Facilitating networking for the University and capitalization on local experiences and know-how,**
- 3 Enhancing institutional capacities of the University**

6. Description of the local beneficiary partner: the Agricultural University of Haeju.

Located in Haeju (South Hwanghae province), the University of Agriculture was created in 1960. Divided in 6 departments (cereals, fruits, livestock, machinery, water, management), 1800 students are studying through a training program of 4 years and a half, supervised by 180 teachers.

Every year, 400 students are graduated and appointed in local institutions or farms. About 15% of them join technical departments of local People's Committees when 70% join farms as executives. The rest of the students, usually the best, have the opportunity to join the research units of the University.

Students follow a training program of 4 years and a half, of which 40% are practical studies or internships. Those practical lessons are dispensed by teachers and technicians in the Practical Farm of the University: a specific farm dedicated to training only, with no production objectives, however the products are used for the school canteen.

The project will specifically support the Livestock Department of the University, its 22 professors and 350 students. In this department, 70 students are receiving theoretical and practical lessons on wide program including fodder production, all kind of animal's livestock management, veterinary services and animal food processing.

Material resources of the livestock department are limited. It has 10 computers (including 5 outdated ones), a laboratory with 6 microscopes, very few analytical instruments, an autoclave dating back to the 70s, one still and various small self-made equipment. The practical farm has an old poultry production facility, a herd of goats / sheep, a rice huller and a forage grinder to make corn stems.

II. Objective of the requested service

In order to contribute to the achievement of the objectives set, the project wishes to establish a collaboration with a non-Korean institution or organization specialized in professional training / goat breeding. This actor will provide technical support to PUI and the university in the implementation of the project through a series of training for the professors and lecturers of the Haeju University in DPRK.

1. Main objective

Technical support to the university and PUI in the form of a service delivery will consist in the **organization of 4 technical training missions in DPRK.**

The partner organization will bring its experience and expertise in the activities falling within its competences in order to achieve the three objectives of the project, namely:

- 1) Result 1 (R1): The technical capacities on fodder production and goat rearing, and the level of education of the University Livestock Department has increased.
- 2) Result 2 (R2): The university is benefiting from a professional network of local and non-Korean stakeholders to develop experience sharing and therefore improve its knowledge and technical practices.
- 3) Result 3 (R3): The institutional capacities of the university are improved and it has the mean to sustainably ensure its development

The training provided by the international is part of a wider training and technical knowledge framework, which also includes training by Korean experts and the organization of a study tour in Europe for the professors.

2. Expected contributions by the service provider

Capacity building of the beneficiary by the service provider will thus consist in the organization of 4 technical training missions in DPRK during which high technical trainings will be provided by specialists to 22 professors and lecturers of the University of Haeju.

Each mission to DPRK should be the subject of a report, which will include an evaluation.

In order to achieve Result 1: « *The technical capacities on fodder production and goat rearing, and the level of education of the University Livestock Department has increased* », the objective will be to strengthen the level of technical and scientific knowledge of the teaching team and to make professors aware of the progress of international research. To this end, the service provider, in coordination with the PUI team, will have to implement **4 trainings sessions (2 to 3 weeks each), in order to:**

- Assess, by appropriate means, the initial technical skills of the University professors.
- Process the data collected to establish a baseline of competencies and develop the training plan,
- Prepare training materials,
- Conduct on-site technical trainings in Korea,
- Prepare, together with the North Korean teachers, 10 technical sheets for extension services and farms, on subjects covered during the training sessions,
- Provide a list of relevant international reference documents (articles, manuals, reviews, etc.) on fodder production, goat breeding and milk processing for the university library,
- Evaluate, by appropriate means, the post-project technical skills of the professors and prepare a training report.

Between the training sessions, the technical partner might have to occasionally answer the technical questions that the professors may have following the training provided.

As an example, during a brief self-assessment of the needs, the professors have prioritized the technical skills to be developed:

- 1 Fodder production and processing,
- 2 Goat rearing techniques / equipment (livestock building, equipment),
- 3 Veterinary services for goats,
- 4 Goat milk production,
- 5 Goat milk processing,
- 6 Pasture Management and Silvio-Pastoralism,
- 7 Food analysis techniques and equipment (agro-food analysis tools, laboratory equipment),
- 8 Production of lactic ferments for the production of yoghurt,
- 9 Genetic selection and reproduction

This statement of needs should be reassessed and prioritized by the service provider.

3. Expected output

During the training missions in DPRK, the technical partner will provide its expertise in the form of:

- *Ex-ante* and *ex-post* evaluation support and analysis of results

- 4 training sessions (including training plans and materials) with session reports
- 10 technical extension leaflets related to training topics
- 1 list of international technical references on goat farming and fodder production
- Final report

These outputs will be submitted to:

- The coordination team of the project (PUI head of project)
- The beneficiary (Agricultural University of South Hwanghae province)

PUI and the partner organization can make internal and external use of the partner organization's productions related to this project. Reports or other publications may be used in reports to donors and for capitalization by Korean partners.

III. Provisions concerning the service to be delivered.

1. Composition of the service provider's team

The service provider may include in the project the human resources that it considers most relevant to the success of the project. Nevertheless, for practical and financial reasons, the missions in the DPRK should be carried out by one person only. This person should not necessarily be the same from one mission to another, although continuity can help build confidence with Korean partners.

The service offer should detail the qualities of the human resources involved and their working time on the project. In addition to strong technical skills and practical experience and given the context and level of beneficiaries, team members should demonstrate excellent interpersonal skills. Particular attention will also be given to pedagogical skills.

If, in view of the duration of the project, it is necessary for reasons beyond the control of the service provider, to replace one of the interveners, he will be responsible for presenting an equally qualified expert in replacement.

2. Support provided by PUI

For the trainings in DPRK, PUI will:

- Get Permits and visas authorization for trainers travelling to DPRK (but not their costs to be paid in their embassy in charge)
- Get and cover the cost for Round-trip economy class plane ticket for the Beijing-Pyongyang trip.
- Provide support for the written translation of some training materials and documents (if sent in advance).
- Provide oral translation during training missions in the DPRK
- Pay the perdiem for the stay in DPRK, which allows among other things to pay for food
- Provide accommodation in the apartment rented by PUI in Pyongyang and at the hotel in Haeju;
- Ensure local transportation for the service provider in DPRK.

PUI is not in a position to provide a computer, the service provider will have to bring his own computer especially for trainings in DPRK. The basic stationery will be provided by PUI.

3. Financial proposal of the service provider

The candidate will present a financial proposal which will include at minima the following points:

- Daily rates/allowances (unit cost and totals) for the service provider.
- Insurance coverage (sickness, disability, death, repatriation) for consultants visiting the DPRK
- Round-trip airfare between the service provider's country and Beijing, visa, transportation in country of origin, etc ...;
- Photocopies of training materials
- Other (specify)

Payment will be made by bank transfer. The tenderer must provide at the time of signature of the contract the bank details of an account domiciled in the European Union.

4. Provisional timetable for project implementation and commitment period

The global project is signed with the donor for a 35 months period starting in February 2016.

Provisional timetable:

Tentative Calendar for project implementation																																				
		Year 1 (2016)										Year 2 (2017)										Year 3 (2018)														
Activities		F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Elaboration of the training plan																																				
Pre test																																				
Training missions (x4)																																				
Post tests																																				
Final report																																				
National training (x4/year) (for information only)																																				

	Partner organisation/service provider
	PUI
	Joint activities (PUI + service provider)

The international partner will commit himself from the signature of the service contract until the end of the project.

IV. Terms and conditions for tender submission and selection of the service provider

1. Contact information

Service providers are invited to express their interest as soon as possible. During the constitution of their proposal files, the tenderers may send questions and enquiries to PUI's project leader in the DPRK: Camille NEGRE, kor.agropm@premiere-urgence.org, with the desk officer Asia at PUI headquarters in cc: Luc Mazoires, lmazoires@premiere-urgence.org.

The project document (including the logical framework) as submitted to the donor is available in English upon request.

2. Procedure

Tenderers are invited to comply with all the procedures described below. Tenders who do not meet the required terms and conditions could be automatically rejected.

- **Language:** Proposals must be written in English or French, including annexes and descriptive documents
- **Currency:** All prices must be in Euro, VAT and other taxes should be specified where applicable.
- **Presentation of the tender:** the tender must be presented in three distinct parts: (i) the presentation of the tendering organization, its partners and references, (ii) the technical proposal, (iii) the financial proposal.

3. Eligible organisations (indicative/non-restrictive list)

The following institutions and bodies shall be eligible, either alone or in partnership:

- Adult training centers,
- Higher Education establishment / Universities in Agronomy or Veterinarian studies,
- Agronomic research and training centers,
- Centers for the training of professors in agronomy and livestock sciences,
- Specialized consultant organisations,
- Any other institution with the capacities to implement the activities as specified in Part II.

4. Award criteria (indicative/non-restrictive list)

The service provider will be selected jointly by PUI and the South-Hwanghae Agricultural University. Particular attention will be paid to:

- The quality and precision of the technical proposal and its relevance towards: the local agricultural context, the objectives of the project and the target audience;
- The experience of the service provider in organizing similar training missions (supporting documents should be submitted);
- Human resources involved in the project and their experience;
- The overall amount and details of the financial offer.

The partner organization should ideally have expertise in goat breeding, and in particular in an extensive livestock system with grazing on mountainous natural areas.

V. GENERALS CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY AND EXCLUSION

1. Fraud, Corruption, collusive and coercive practices

PU-AMI may reject any proposal, offer or terminate the contract if it is determined that the tenderer has been engaged in one or several practices listed below:

- Corrupt practice is defined as is the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value to influence improperly the activities of the Contracting Authority;
- Fraudulent practice is any act or omission, including a misrepresentation, that knowingly or recklessly misleads, or attempts to mislead, the Contracting Authority to obtain a financial or other benefit or to avoid an obligation;
- Collusive practice is an undisclosed arrangement between two or more tenderers or candidates designed to artificially alter the results of the tender procedure to obtain a financial or other benefit;
- Coercive practice is impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any participant in the tender process to influence improperly its activities.

2. Protection of children and social rights

Première Urgence Internationale, as expressed in its charter and internal regulations, fully complies with the convention on children rights and would like to draw the attention of its potential suppliers by stipulating that a child must be protected from all work that could complicate his school attendance, or have bad effects on his health, his blooming, as well as his social development.

It is clearly stated to the selected supplier that children under 14 are not allowed to work for the implementation of the present contract.

3. Ineligibility and exclusion criteria

Candidates, tenderers, or applicants will be excluded from participation in procurement procedures if:

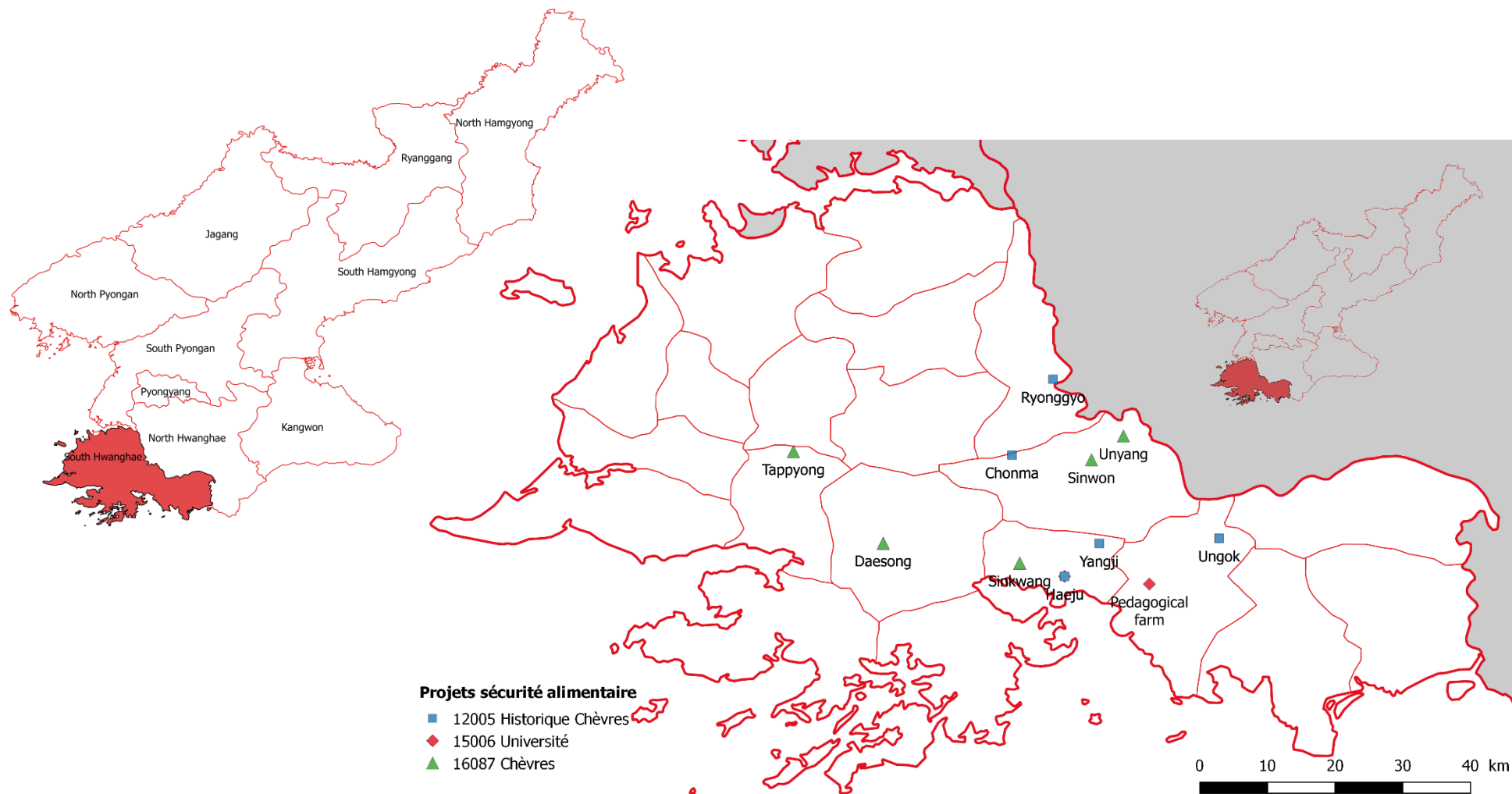
- They are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- They have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of res judicata; (i.e. against which no appeal is possible);
- They have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the Contracting Authority can justify;
- They have not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established or with those of the country of the Contracting Authority or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
- They have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organization or any other illegal activity detrimental to the donor countries' financial interests;
- They are currently subject to an administrative penalty.
- The Contracting Authority will accept, as satisfactory evidence that the candidate, tenderer, or applicant is not in one of the situations above described in

Contracts may not be awarded to candidates, applicants or tenderers who, during the procurement procedure:

- are subject to a conflict of interest;
- are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the Contracting

Tenderers must certify by any appropriate means that they are not in one of the situations listed above.

Annex 1: Map of PUI Food Security Projects



Annex 2: Logical framework for the project submitted to the donor

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT				
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objectives	To contribute to sustainably improve the nutritional status of vulnerable groups by supporting production and utilization of fodder and animal sourced food, in rural and semi-urban areas	Diffusion of new techniques and knowledge in fodder production and goat breeding, in the Province's farms and counties' Peoples committees is valuable <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (no updated techniques have been diffused) <u>Target:</u> at least 50 graduated students have integrated executive position in the farms and Counties' Peoples committee	- Final evaluation report - Impact study	- The international political context in the region remains stable - The DPRK authorities authorize expatriates presence during the whole project implementation;
Specific objective	To strengthen the Provincial Agricultural University technical and institutional staff capacities, and enhancing its role in addressing food security problems in DPRK.	<u>Indicator 1:</u> By the end of the project, 350 students of the livestock department have access to an updated program, on fodder production and goat breeding. <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (students have access to an outdated program only) <u>Target:</u> 1 (an updated program is dispensed) <u>Indicator 2:</u> The university elaborates and hand over a strategic document on goat breeding local development to the Provincial authorities <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> at least 1 strategic document every 2 years.	- Annual report - External evaluation - Trainers reports - Teachers reports - Internship supervisors reports - Pre and post tests - Annual report - Goat Rearing Development Strategic publications from the University's livestock department	- The authorities authorize data, field and beneficiaries access and guarantee acceptable project implementation; - KECCA provides appropriate staff with the required skills. After the project implementation period, all the installations, machines and materials remain the ownership of the respective beneficiaries

<p>Expected results</p>	<p>ER 1. The technical capacities on fodder production and goat rearing, and the level of education of the University Livestock Department has increased.</p>	<p><u>Indicator R1. 1:</u> By the end of the project, teachers have the minimum required knowledge and skills, in fodder production and goat rearing. <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (the teachers' knowledge is outdated) <u>Target:</u> 80% of the participant teachers received and understood the training (21 out of 26)</p> <p><u>Indicator R1. 2:</u> By year 2, teachers can organize practical courses relative to the new knowledge, to students, in the improved Practical Farm of the University. <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (the University has no means for practical lessons) <u>Target:</u> 1 (the University practical farm has been rehabilitated and has the necessary equipment to ensure practical lessons)</p> <p><u>Indicator R1. 3:</u> By year 2, students and teachers have access to an updated technical database <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (database is outdated and rarely used) <u>Target:</u> 100% of the 26 teachers are using the database 60% of the 350 students are using the database (from 3rd year)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External evaluation report - Trainers report - Self-redacted activity reports (by participants) - Trainings attendance sheets - Practical farm work visit reports and follow up reports - Purchase file of equipment - Trainer report - Satisfaction survey to users - Database utilization register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travelling and access of trainees to training centres, or trainer to farm are authorised - Climatic conditions are standard (no severe droughts or floods). - Trainees are not transferred to another working place - The participants of the study tour get their visa
--------------------------------	---	--	--	--

<p>ER 2. The university is benefiting from a professional network of local and non-Korean stakeholders to develop experience sharing and therefore improve its knowledge and technical practices.</p>	<p><u>Indicator R2. 1:</u> By year 2, a network of institutions competent in fodder production and goat breeding is created and the boarding committee meets on a regular basis. <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (no network) <u>Target:</u> At least 4 institutions (Goat breeding centres, university's livestock department, local authorities...) meet once per semester from year 2.</p> <p><u>Indicator R2. 2:</u> Information sharing, study tours and exchanges (e.g. internships) are developed among stakeholders at provincial level <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (no network) <u>Target:</u> 2 joint activity per year</p> <p><u>Indicator R2. 3:</u> The university's livestock department, via the network, creates and technically supports an extension service diffusing know-how in goat rearing to farmers <u>Baseline:</u> 0 (farms received updated information) <u>Target:</u> at least 10 farms benefit from this service by the end of the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attendance sheets - Meeting reports - Network charter - Satisfactory survey to members - Meeting reports - Activities report - Study tours attendance sheets - Trainers report - Number of leaflets distributed (1 per participant) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travelling and access of trainees to training centres, or trainer to farm are authorised - The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Agriculture validate the publication of leaflets and guidebooks, and should authorize the translation of international publications. - Trainees are not transferred to another working place
<p>ER3. The institutional capacities of the university are improved and it has the mean to sustainably ensure its development</p>	<p><u>Indicator R3.1:</u> By the end of the project, the institutional capacities of university executives have increased <u>Baseline:</u> 0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic plan - Training reports - Self-redacted reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travelling and access of trainees to training centres, or trainer to farm are authorised

		<p><u>Target:</u> 1 strategic plan is developed by the university for its own development</p> <p><u>Indicator R3. 2:</u> The university implements income generating activities to sustain its development</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0 (no incomes)</p> <p><u>Target:</u> at least 3 activities are running at the end of the project</p>	<p>- Data collection</p> <p>- IGA follow up documentation</p>	<p>- Trainees are not transferred to another working place</p>
	Activities:	Means:	Costs:	Preconditions
	<p>A1.1 To organize trainings, by foreign experts from the non-Korean professional training centre, to teachers of the University's livestock department. <i>Trainings in fodder production, pasture management, goat breeding and milk production</i></p> <p>A1.2. To organize a study tour abroad in collaboration with the professional training centre.</p> <p>A1.3 To rehabilitate and equip the Practical Farm of the University</p> <p>A1.4 To set up a small scale milk analysis laboratory in the University</p> <p>A1.5 To organize a training on database utilization to the teachers of the livestock department</p> <p>A1.6 To provide computers and creates the digital database</p> <p>A1.7 To provide technical documentation (on fodder production and goat breeding) to the livestock department of the University</p>	<p><u>Human resources:</u></p> <p>National staff</p> <p>Liaison Officer</p> <p>Translator</p> <p>Drivers</p> <p>Administrator</p> <p>Cleaner</p> <p><u>Expatriates:</u></p> <p>Head of mission</p> <p>Agricultural project manager</p> <p><u>Equipment and supplies:</u></p> <p>Computer equipment</p> <p><u>Consultant:</u></p> <p>Training consultants</p> <p>Evaluation consultants</p>	<p>1. Human resources: 127,624 €</p> <p>2. Travel: 4,800 €</p> <p>3. Equipment and supplies: 500 €</p> <p>4. Local office: 49,680 €</p> <p>5. Other costs, services: 16,800 €</p> <p>6. Other: 155,736 €</p> <p>7. Subtotal direct eligible cost of the action: 355,140 €</p> <p>8. Indirect costs: 24,860 €</p> <p>9. Total direct eligible cost of the action: 380,000 €</p>	<p>- Field access;</p> <p>- Cooperation of the People's committee and district authorities;</p> <p>- The University supports the project</p>

		<p><u>Resources:</u></p> <p>laptop practical training equipment</p>		
	<p>A.2.1 To organize the creation and first meetings of a network of professional institutions in goat breeding and fodder production. (<i>Goat breeding centres, University's Livestock Department, local authorities...</i>)</p> <p>A.2.2 To elaborate guidebooks/leaflets on fodder production and goat breeding for the farms which benefit from the extension service.</p>			
	<p>A.3.1 To provide Project Cycle Management (PCM) training to executives of the University and its livestock department</p> <p>A.3.2 To provide training on Information, Technology and Communications (ICT) to executives of the University and its livestock department</p> <p>A.3.3 To support the creation of income generating activities in the livestock department</p> <p><i>E.g. seeds selling, milk analysis activity...</i></p>			

Annex A: Tender submission file

Tender reference: **KOR/15006/AO/002**

1. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY: PREMIERE URGENCE INTERNATIONALE

2. TENDERER

2.1 Tenderer :

Name: [.....]
Nationality: [.....]
Legal structure: [.....]
Registration Number: [.....]
Year of registration: [.....]
Website: [.....]

2.2 Representative:

Name: [.....]
Position: [.....]
Address: [.....]
Phone number: [.....]
E-mail: [.....]

2.3 Sub-contractor (if applicable) :

Name: [.....]
Nationality: [.....]

3. DECLARATION BY THE TENDERER

In reply to your letter of invitation to tender for the aforementioned contract, we, the undersigned, hereby declare that:

1. We have examined and accepted in its entirety the contents of the tender dossier referenced above. We accept in full, without reservation or restriction, all its provisions.
2. We propose to supply the goods and services, in accordance with the terms mentioned in the tendering file and according to the conditions and deadlines indicated, without reserve or restriction, and in accordance with the legislation of the country.
3. The price of our offer is: [.....] (in numbers), [.....] (in letters).
4. This offer remains valid for a period of [.....] months, starting from the submission date.
5. We submit this offer on our behalf. We confirm that we are not bidding in another form for the same contract.

6. We undertake to comply with the ethical clauses described in the General Provisions of the tendering file and declare that we are not in any of the situations prohibiting us from participating in the award of the contract. We certify that we are not in a conflict of interest with any other candidate or participant in the tendering procedure
7. We will immediately notify the Contracting Authority of any change in the above circumstances. We acknowledge and agree that any inaccurate or incomplete information may result in our exclusion from this solicitation.
8. We take note that the Contracting Authority is not obliged to pursue this call to tender and that it reserves itself the right to cancel the award of the contract, in accordance with the conditions described in the application form. No liability to us shall be incumbent on the contracting authority in doing so.

Place:

[.....]

Date:

[.....]

Representative name: [.....]

Signature and stamp:

Annex B: Financial offer template

This annex is an example of an adequate financial offer for this project and serves as a reminder of the potential costs to be included. Tenderers are permitted to add costs and lines if necessary. Bidders are requested to attach to their bid an official letter of financial offer with their own letterhead and which will include the total amount of the performance, signature and stamp.

Please note that, as specified in the terms of reference, PUI will support certain costs directly. Therefore, the costs that should not be included in the financial offer are as follows:

- Flights from Beijing to Pyongyang (and return)
- Per diem (for catering)
- Translation costs
- Housing in DPRK
- Local transport in the DPRK

It is estimated that the training will be done in 4 separate sessions requiring 2 to 3 weeks in the DPRK.

Example of presentation for the financial offer

Tender reference: KOR/15006/AO/002

Name of tenderer: [.....]

N°	Details of offered services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total price	Justification
	Trainings in DPRK					
1	Preparation of training material					
2	Expert technique (mission)					4 missions de XX days
3	Midterm and final report	4	Per visit			
4	Photocopy	1	Lumpsum			
5	Transport (in host country)	4				
6	Flights (host country to Beijing)	4	w. return			
7	Insurance	1				
8	Visas	4	Unit			
9	Others					
					
	Total				XXXX	

Offer validity:

[.....]

Place: [.....]

Date: [.....]

Name of representative:

[.....]

Signature and stamp: