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## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 1: Rural development and food security**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

1. Agricultural primary production, included horticulture
2. Forestry
3. Fisheries (maritime and fresh water) and aquaculture (incl. health)
4. Land management (land reform, land use planning and farm restructuring)
5. Rural infrastructure incl. irrigation and drainage
6. Equipment definition (agriculture equipment, laboratories...)
7. Crop protection and disease control
8. Animal production and health
9. Conservation, storage, processing and packaging
10. Agricultural production and marketing groups (inclusive co-operatives)
11. Food safety
12. Rural extension services

For sub-sectors where relevant, following aspects are inter alia to be covered:

Marketing  
Transport  
Distribution  
Price policy

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 2: Transport and Infrastructures**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

1. Roads
2. Railways
3. Harbours and Inland water infrastructures
4. Airports and Air Traffic
5. Inter-modal infrastructures
6. Transport safety
7. Bridges
8. Border crossing infrastructures
9. Dams, hydraulic infrastructures
10. Buildings (hospitals, schools, administrative structures...)
11. Water supply and sanitation networks
12. Solid waste disposal and treatment installations
13. Telecommunication related infrastructure
14. Energy related infrastructure
15. Urban planning
16. Engineering and construction conflicts/disputes resolution

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 4: Energy and nuclear safety**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

1. Fossil fuels (Oil, gas, coal)
2. Hydraulic
3. Renewable
4. Nuclear safety (Nuclear power plant operation, design safety, safeguards, non-proliferation, radio-active waste, offsite emergency preparedness, decommissioning)

For sub-sectors above, where relevant, following aspects are inter alia to be covered:

Production (e.i. refining, processing)

Transport

Distribution

Storage

Price policies (including competition and regulation in energy markets)

Safety (other than nuclear)

**List of sub-sectors**  
**LOT 5: Conferences**

Organization and logistics for:

1. Conferences
2. Seminars
3. Meetings
4. Training
5. Study visits etc.

Services should include flights booking, assistance for visa, hotel booking, local transfers, conference facilities booking, arrangements for interpretation services, secretarial support etc.

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 6: Environment**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

1. Sustainable management and protection of natural resources and Ecosystems (forests, fight against desertification, lakes etc.)
2. Climate change
3. Nature protection and Bio-diversity
4. Marine environment and management of coastal areas
5. Urban environment
6. Waste management (incl. public/private management structures aspects)
7. Industrial pollution control
8. Agricultural pollution
9. Water management inclusive planning (e.g. integrated river basin management), supply, waste water treatment
10. Chemicals
11. Air pollution
12. Noise protection
13. Natura 2000 network
14. Chemicals (standards, transportation, packaging).
15. Environmental risks/disaster management

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **LOT 8: Health**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

##### **A. Public health**

1. Health policy and health systems analysis : Health policy analysis; Capacity analysis for strategic planning and implementation; planning, organisation and management of health care delivery systems (including HIV/AIDS impact analysis, operational research, quality management of governance processes, strategic decision making and change management, health information systems, sector-wide approaches / donor co-ordination systems, post crisis rehabilitation of health care systems, public/private co-operation, regulation of the private sector).
2. Epidemiology (including HIV/AIDS, environmental health, health-related aspects of water and sanitation, epidemiological transition, demography). Communicable and non communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS and other STD
3. Social issues and health (poverty and health linkage, health in the context of poverty reduction, access and equity, urban health)

##### **B. Health economics and health financing**

4. Public expenditure review in health (budgeting, mid term expenditure framework, financial management, procurement, accounting, auditing)
5. Health financing (including population-based analysis of health spending and National Health Accounts, costing of health services by intervention and by service units, fairness of financing, analysis of macro- and microeconomic efficiency, health economics of HIV/AIDS, provider payment mechanisms)
6. Health insurance systems (public, statutory and private health insurance, mutualités, actuarial aspects)

**C. Health care**

7. Health care delivery (including referral system, health technology assessment, evidence based care, quality management and quality assurance, accreditation, laboratory services, blood banks, infrastructure planning)
8. Reproductive health care (including emergency obstetric care)

**D. Human Resources development**

9. Education and training of health professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training in health, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing health and medical education)
10. Human resources planning and management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities in the health sector)

**E. Pharmaceutical sector**

11. National drug policy development (including institutional support to drug regulatory authorities, manufacturing, licensing and quality assurance, pricing policies for drugs, traditional pharmacopoeia)
12. Rational drug use
13. Procurement, distribution and dispensation of drugs
14. Drugs and trade-related intellectual property rights

**F. Health promotion**

15. Essential concepts in health promotion (including risk factors, HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) prevention and control, sexual health, family planning (FP), nutrition, life-styles, specific risk group approaches – e.g. children, adolescents, mothers, elderly persons, commercial sex workers, migrant workers)
16. Policy framework for health promotion (leadership and advocacy, multi-sector approach, social and cultural inclusion) and institutional framework for health promotion (health promotion agencies, self-help, interfaces self-help / professional services)
17. Behavioral change (evidence based behavioral change approaches, information – education – communication (IEC), media),

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 9: Education, Employment and Social**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

##### **A. Education (formal and non-formal)**

1. Early childhood education (Pre-school education)
2. Primary education (All elementary and first cycle systematic instruction for children)
3. Secondary education (Second cycle systematic instruction at both junior and senior levels)
4. Higher education (Degree and diploma programmes at universities, colleges and polytechnics; scholarships)
5. Basic life skills for youth and adults (including literacy and numeracy training)
6. Education sector analysis, reform and management (Education sector policy, financing, planning and programming; aid to education ministries, administration and management systems; institutional capacity assessment and building; school management and governance; curriculum and materials development)

##### **B. Vocational Education and Training - VET (formal and non-formal)**

7. Elementary vocational training, secondary level technical education and advanced technical training
8. Alternate training , in-service training and apprenticeships

9. VET sub-sector analysis, reform and management (including analysis and measures to strengthen the links between VET and the Labour market and to promote involvement of the private sector)

**C. Labour Market and Employment (formal and non-formal)**

10. Structure and characteristics of the labour force (Labour force participation and trends; Characteristics of job seekers and job search procedures; Industrial, occupational, age, qualification and gender structure of employment and trends; Gender and regional growth of employment and trends; Part-time employment, short-term contracts and hours of work; Self employment and employment in family enterprises; Employment in the public sector; Employment projections)
11. Labour market settings/management, employment services and offices (Employment offices; Market share of public employment offices; Private employment offices; Other mechanisms of intermediation)
12. Wage policy and labour market (Collective/sector agreements/conventions; Wages, productivity, inflation and unemployment; Changes in labour remuneration, productivity and unit labour costs in manufacturing and other sectors of the economy; Public/private sector salaries; Flexibility of labour remuneration in relation to productivity and unemployment; Efficiency of the process of wage determination)
13. Social dialogue (Main statutes and laws governing industrial relations; Structure and organisation of labour unions; Labour-union participation; The employers' organisations; Collective bargaining and collective agreements; Industrial action and procedures for resolving industrial disputes)
14. Job creation (Incidence of job loss on various groups; Labour mobility and turnover)

**D. Use of Information and Knowledge Economy**

15. E-learning
16. Information and communication technologies (policies)
17. Research and innovation

**E. Social Inclusion and Protection (formal and informal)**

18. Social situation and impact analysis
19. Social policy institutions and their management
20. Pension policy, legislation, systems and reform
21. Health and accident insurance policy, legislation, systems and reform
22. Unemployment insurance schemes
23. Social inclusion and assistance policies and systems (Subsidies, cash transfers, special programmes for vulnerable and marginal groups e.g. the elderly, the disabled, female headed households, orphans, street children, ...)

**F. Poverty**

24. Poverty analysis and monitoring (including Millennium Development Goals and Poverty Reduction Strategies, stakeholder and final beneficiary analysis)

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 10: Support to Industry / commerce / services**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

1. Investment promotion (domestic and foreign)
2. Small and Medium enterprises (SME) support (inclusive advisory services for management, production, technology, research & development, marketing, partnership, safety, exports promotion, financing, human resources management incl. gender issue, training, environmental impact, production quality, etc.)
3. Commercial banking, inclusive financial services to SMEs (credit lines, equity, guarantees, micro-credits ...), guarantee funds
4. Supporting professional/commercial/advisory bodies (professional associations, decentralised advisory agencies, local consultancy strengthening, chambers of commerce, European Information Correspondence Centres (EICC) networking), Business Centres
5. Stock exchange

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 11: Macro economy, Public finances and Regulatory aspects**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

##### **A. Macro economy, Public finance, Central Banking**

1. Macroeconomic / monetary analysis (inclusive privatisation policy/effects and aspects related to regional integration)
2. Statistics (incl. data collection),
3. National accounts, Public expenditure review
4. Fiscal accounts and analysis (Government Financial Statistics), Taxation (direct and indirect, personal and corporate, excises etc.)
5. Treasury, Budget and Debt management
6. Public procurement
7. Central banking (incl. fight against money laundering, monetary policy etc.)
8. Financial sector regulation (incl. supervision of banking, insurance, pension funds, Stock exchange etc.)
9. Corporate governance issues (incl. standards on audits and accounting)

##### **B. Regulatory environment for business**

10. Financial instruments for SME development (policy)
11. Insurance sector (incl. insurance accounting and licensing)
12. Customs legislation and procedures

13. External trade policy
14. Competition policy
15. Privatisation and industrial policy, including Public-Private Partnership
16. Intellectual property
17. Commercial policy
18. Sector policies (textile, mining, pharmaceutical industry, agriculture, tourism etc.)
19. SMEs development policy and support

## **List of sub-sectors**

### **Lot 13: Humanitarian Aid, Crisis Management & Post-Crisis assistance**

#### **A. EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL SECTORS / LOTS**

As a minimum, the expertise is required to cover the entire project cycle:

- a. programme / project identification and preparation / formulation,
- b. assistance implementation,
- c. preparation of Terms of Reference (services, works, supplies, ...) and evaluation of offers (Procurement),
- d. evaluations (ex-ante, interim, ex-post etc.), monitoring

as well as a number of horizontal aspects:

- e. (Cross-) sectoral policies and reforms,
- f. (Cross-) sectoral and macroeconomic (economic, budgetary) appraisals/studies (incl. Public expenditure review),
- g. legislation, regulations and law enforcement,
- h. approximation of legislation (*acquis communautaire*),
- i. institutional building,
- j. training and research,
- k. awareness-raising, (incl. information and communication)
- l. information systems and technological issues
- m. gender issues,
- n. environmental issues
- o. HIV/AIDS issues (impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### **B. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

1. Humanitarian aid needs assessment (i.a. medical and health-related matters, nutrition, water and sanitation, shelter...)
2. Mediation, conflict resolution and reconciliation
3. Emergency support needs assessment (including psycho-social, physical and economic damage assessment, reconstruction/rehabilitation planning and assessment of local implementation capacity and structure; socio-political situation among the population - "peace dividend")
4. Monitoring/observing cease-fire/peace accords and agreements
5. Information/media support in crisis/emergency situations
6. Demobilisation, disarmament and reintegration (DDR of armed forces, including child soldiers. Point 6 hereunder is dealing with arms disseminated within civil populations)
7. Collection, storage and destruction of small arms and light weapons (including the reduction of illicit flow and supply of weapons)
8. Clearance of mines and unexploded ordnance and related activities (including mine awareness, marking of minefields, impact survey, training and research)
9. Repatriation and/or resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) and support to host communities (including information, administrative preparation, transport, reception and short- and long-term reintegration)

10. Linking relief, rehabilitation and development (LRRD including rehabilitation of social and economical infrastructures, like schools, health centers/hospitals, water/sanitation, markets, rural roads and public or private buildings, deemed necessary for the improvement of the minimal living – social - standards in post-crisis situation. Rehabilitation also includes economical measures permitting a long-term economical reintegration of crisis-affected populations.)
11. Damage assessment and reconstruction planning
12. Post-conflict transitional relief measures, including employment generation, transitional justice and security measures and Security Sector Reform
13. Logistical support to operations (including planning of complex missions, transport, provision of security, telecommunications)
14. Disaster preparedness (natural and man-made)
15. Civil protection
16. Military expertise (including civil-military cooperation, monitoring the conduct of forces, military procurement)