



Ministério da Agricultura e Ambiente

Direcção Geral da Agricultura, Silvicultura e Pecuária
Direcção Serviço da Pecuária

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Training on Border Inspection Techniques

May 2025

1. Background

As part of the **Pandemic Fund** project, financed by the World Bank under a One Health approach, the aim is to strengthen the technical capacity of national field inspectors and technicians to address the recommendations from the 2019 AEC, in which border entry point inspectors at the border level, are able to ensure greater surveillance and detection of potential hazards in order to prevent the entry into the country of diseases, pests, toxins, contaminants, and pathogens with pandemic potential via live animals, plants, and products of plant and animal origin.

The intensification of global trade, increased mobility of people and goods, as well as climate and ecological changes, have significantly contributed to the increased risk of the introduction and spread of pests, transboundary diseases, and zoonoses. Cabo Verde, being an archipelago where more than 80% of animal and plant products are imported, faces heightened challenges in preventing health risks related to food safety, animal health, plant health, and public health.

Strengthening health inspection capacities at borders (ports, airports, and other points of entry) represents a strategic pillar for the health defense of the national territory. Currently, the country's health inspectors play an essential role in the surveillance and control of products and live animals entering the country, but they face technical, methodological, and operational limitations that may compromise the effectiveness of the national inspection system.

In this context, the Government of Cabo Verde, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAA), in partnership with the National Coordination Body chaired by the National Institute of Public Health (INSP) and with UGPE, under the Health Security Program for West and Central Africa (HeSP), Subcomponent 2.3, aims to strengthen the capacities of health inspectors and technicians through specialized technical training. This initiative aims to ensure that professionals are adequately prepared to apply international health security principles and standards, promote effective risk-based surveillance, and contribute to the protection of public, animal, and plant health, based on the standards of the Codex Alimentarius, the OIE Terrestrial Code, the WTO SPS Agreement, the IPPC, among others.

Furthermore, the training is part of national efforts to modernize and harmonize import/export procedures within the framework of implementing the Single Window for Foreign Trade (JUCE), which requires the alignment and integration of all health inspection and control services at the borders.

Thus, this consultancy will be essential for developing and delivering high-quality technical and practical training, equipping national inspectors and technicians with modern and up-to-date tools that enable them to make swift and reliable decisions at the country's points of entry, ensuring the sanitary protection of the territory and promoting safe, transparent, and evidence-based international trade.

2. General Objective

To strengthen the technical and operational skills of 45 animal health inspectors and field technicians (22 women and 23 men) from the MAA's regional offices, in modern and innovative animal health inspection techniques at national and international points of entry, enabling them to effectively apply inspection and animal health control procedures for animal products and live animals, in accordance with international standards and national legislation, thereby contributing to animal health security, public health protection, and trade facilitation.

3. Specific Objectives

To update sanitary inspectors on the principles, standards, and international best practices applicable to border sanitary inspection, including the instruments of the WHO, *Codex Alimentarius*, IPPC, WTO/SPS, and relevant bilateral agreements;

Understand the fundamentals of international sanitary and trade agreements with a focus on the principles of equivalence, regionalization, risk analysis, and transparency, as well as their implications for decision-making at points of entry and the facilitation of safe trade;

Conduct the stages of documentary, physical, and laboratory inspection, following standardized procedures that allow for verifying product compliance with sanitary requirements, from document verification (sanitary certificates, import permits, etc.) to physical inspection, sample collection, and submission to the competent laboratory;

Identify and apply sanitary requirements by product type and species, based on national and international regulations, covering categories such as meat, fish, dairy products, and eggs;

Strengthen the capacity to identify and manage sanitary risks associated with the import of animal products and by-products, including the application of risk-based approaches in the selection of shipments for inspection, hazard categorization, and assessment of the probability and impact of pest and disease introduction;

Promote the harmonization and standardization of inspection procedures at different points of entry, with a focus on standardizing operational routines, the use of checklists, communication protocols between institutions, and integration with electronic platforms such as the Single Window for Foreign Trade (JUCE).

Train inspectors to make effective decisions in contexts of uncertainty, based on the interpretation of scientific evidence, historical records of non-compliance, epidemiological scenarios, and the application of precautionary measures, including the detention, return, or destruction of goods, depending on the identified risk.

Recognize priority diseases and zoonoses with epidemic potential relevant to the national and regional context, understanding their modes of transmission, clinical signs, routes of introduction, and prevention measures

Understand internal and external quarantine measures, including the principles of isolation, movement control, disinfection, containment, and active surveillance in the event of the detection of notifiable diseases.

4. Consultant Profile

The International Individual Consultant to be hired must meet the following requirements:

- a) Higher education, minimum bachelor's degree, in the field of veterinary medicine
- b) "Master's degree or specialization in public health, sanitary inspection, epidemiology, or a related field will be considered an asset".;
- c) Proven experience in the development and implementation of training programs in border inspection management, disease surveillance, and risk assessment;
- d) Proven and in-depth knowledge of the WHO Code for Terrestrial and Aquatic Animals, *the Codex Alimentarius*, *Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures—the WTO SPS Agreement*, and the International Health Regulations (IHR);
- e) Excellent communication, training, and facilitation skills;
- f) At least 10 years of relevant experience in the aforementioned field;
- g) At least 10 years of experience in the field of health inspection at border posts;
- h) At least 10 years of experience as a trainer/instructor, with a good understanding of training methodology;
- i) Fluency in spoken and written Portuguese.

5. Target audience

- MAA inspectors working in the areas of inspection, surveillance, quarantine, and health security, preferably stationed at the country's ports and airports of entry, and field technicians nationwide.

6. Methodology

- Sessions using multimedia presentations (PowerPoint, videos, animations);
- Group dynamics, case studies, and problem-solving;
- Diagnostic and post-training assessments to measure impact.

Table 1—First group of field technicians and inspectors

List of technicians	Origin / Island	List of inspectors	Origin/Island
César Fortes	Santo Antão	Iramilza Évora	Santo Antão
Nídia Araújo	São Vicente	Imiliano de Jesus	Santo Antão
João Lopes da Silva	Boavista	Aurélino Monteiro Gomes	São Vicente
Albertina Reis	Sal	Danielson Moraes Gomes	São Vicente
Jorge Nascimento	São Nicolau	Carla Vieira	Boavista
José Maria Vieira	Brava	Danielson Alberto Moreno dos Santos	Sal
Ivanilson Graça	Fogo	Antonieta Ramalho	Santiago
Sara Vieira	Maio	Lúcia Correia	Santiago
Lurdes Correia	Santiago	Francisco Mendonça	Santiago
Zinha dos Reis	Santiago		
Malique Tavares	Santiago		
Ivaldina Vaz	Santiago		
Isabel da Lomba	Santiago		
Luis Moniz	Santiago		
Viviane Gonçalves	Santiago/DGASP		
Iolanda Santos	Santiago/DGASP		
Angela de Pina	Santiago/DGASP		

Table 2 – Second group of field technicians and inspectors

List of technicians	Origin / Island	List of inspectors	Origin / Island
Domingos Andrade	Santo Antão	Kleitton Pinto	Santo Antão
Gospa Jurisic	São Vicente	Elton Fortes	São Vicente
Alcidelene Vaz	Mosteiro - Fogo	Cátia Firmino	São Vicente
Avelino Santiago	São Nicolau	Igor Varela	Boavista
Francisco Fernandes	Santiago	José Aureliano	Sal
Icoricson Varela Tavares	Santiago	António Correia	Santiago
Idelmiro Torres	Santiago	Maria do Carmo	Santiago
Alaide Santos	Santiago	Alberto Barros	Santiago
Ana Lina Olende	Santiago/DGASP		
Linete Tavares	Santiago/DGASP		
Filipa Oliveira	Santiago/DGASP		

7. Expected results

- 45 inspectors and technicians trained in border inspection techniques;
- A harmonized and strengthened national sanitary inspection system;
- Improved health security and facilitation of foreign trade.

8. Training content

1. Introduction to Border Sanitary Inspection

- Fundamental concepts and objectives of sanitary inspection.
- Institutional structure in Cabo Verde.
- Safe trade and the protection of public veterinary health.

2. International Regulatory Framework

- WTO: principles, obligations, and implications.
- WTO SPS Agreement
- *Codex Alimentarius*: food safety standards.
- OIE Instruments: Standards on Animal Health and Certification.
- International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- Bilateral and regional agreements relevant to Cabo Verde.

3. Sanitary Procedures for Import and Export

- Process flow: from application to authorization.
- Issuance of sanitary certificates.
- Responsibilities of competent authorities and commercial operators.

4. Risk Analysis Applied to Border Inspection

- Principles of risk analysis: hazard identification, assessment, management, and communication.
- Practical application in prioritizing cargo, products, and countries of origin.
- Risk-based inspection and use of sampling criteria.

5. Sanitary Requirements by Product Type and Species

- Categories of perishable (meat, fish, eggs) and non-perishable (milk and others) animal products.
- Sanitary requirements by animal species.
- Mandatory documentation and its verification.

6. Stages of Border Inspection

- Documentary inspection: validation of certificates, licenses, and cargo data.
- Physical inspection: visual verification, assessment of integrity and transport conditions.
- Laboratory inspection: protocols for collection, submission, and interpretation of results.

7. Priority Diseases and Zoonoses of National and Regional Importance

- List of diseases relevant to Cabo Verde
- Modes of transmission, clinical signs, risk of introduction through imports.

8. Health Certification for Companion Animals and Exotic Species

- Specific import and export requirements.
- Animal welfare standards and zoonosis control.
- International protocols for transport, quarantine, and traceability.

9. Quarantine Measures and Non-Compliance Management

- Types of measures: detention, return, destruction, and quarantine.

- Enforcement of health and legal protocols.
- Risk communication and notification to competent authorities.

10. Case Studies, Simulations, and Field Exercises

- Analysis of real-world scenarios involving product recalls, outbreaks, and compliance failures.
- Practical exercises in document inspection, physical inspection, and sample collection.
- Simulations of rapid response to health emergencies at points of entry.