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“Two years of twinning with GTU in the field of dairy and agri-processing: objectives, challenges and results”

SITUATION AND PROSPECTS OF THE
LIVESTOCK VALUE-CHAIN IN GEORGIA
LIVESTOCK WEEK
“BIG & SMALL RUMINANTS”



Leonora Fund

Cooperation Attaché, French Embassy

“The Franco-Georgian program of circular migration. Building on the FinExCoop experience of training in the field to promote a new generation of Georgian specialists in agricultural value-chains”

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Background

Ageing population

- in 2014, 7.8% of farm holders < 40 years old,
- in 2020, 6.9% of farm holders < 40 years old

Older generations are less willing to change, will soon quit their activity → room and land for a new generation

Lack of trainings and trainers in the agriculture field



Bilateral Labor Agreement (BLA) between French and Georgian governments on residence and circular migration of professionals

- signed on November 12th, 2013
- entry into force on 1 February 2019.

BLA targets three different beneficiary groups:

- Students:** no limitation
- Professionals:** 500 persons per year
- Young Professionals:** 150 persons per year



Professionals

- Georgian citizens
- exercising one of the 50 professions listed by the Bilateral Agreement
→ eligible to obtain a work permit without the French labour market-test.

Georgian citizens selected will obtain a long-term Visa - VLS-TS “salarié” regardless the duration of their employment contract.

In the French law

VLS-TS “salarié” is for foreigners with open-end contracts; a foreigner holding a fixed-term employment contract normally obtains a VLS-TS “travailleur temporaire”.

With the BLA, Georgian citizens employed in any of the 50 enlisted professions are eligible for the VLS-TS “salarié”



Young professionals

- from both countries, are defined as persons
- within the age group 18 – 35y.o.
- already working or just entering the labor market
- wish to improve/develop their career prospects
- can attest having the required qualification for the job offered (hold a diploma, have professional experience in the field)

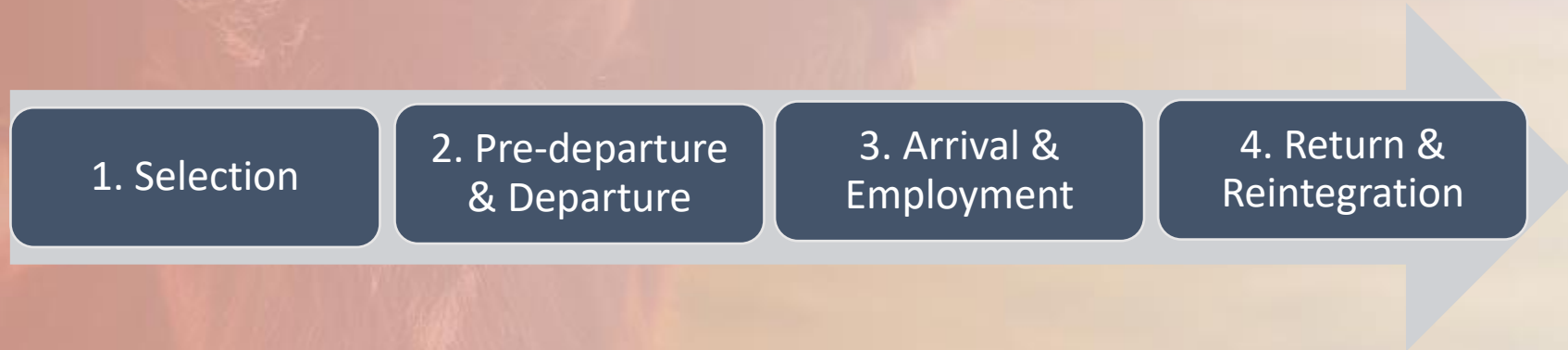
Initially authorized working period varies from 6 to 12 months → may be extended up 18 months.

No labour-market test and obtain the VLS- TS “jeune professionnel” .

Holder is authorised, to seek and to engage in employment related to his/her training during the period of validity of this residence permit



The BLA in practice





The BLA in practice - Phase I. Vacancy Provision and Labour Force Selection

Step 1. Request for migrant workers / job offers from employers

Step 2. Outreach and information provision

Step 3. Registration, counselling and preselection of potential candidates

Step 4. Skills testing and final selection by a selection committee





The BLA in practice - Phase II. Pre-departure and Departure

Step 1. Employment contract and work permit

Step 2. Visa Issuance

Step 3. Job related language crash courses

Step 4. Pre-departure Orientation Training

Step 5. Pre-embarkation support





The BLA in practice - Phase III. Arrival and Employment in France

Employer will provide assistance in terms of accommodation, integration, and French learning.

Georgian employees will receive same social benefits as the French workers (13th month, complementary health insurance of the enterprise, activities of the employee representative committee...)

Follow-up by SESA and IOM



The BLA in practice - Phase IV. Supporting importability of skills and gainful (self-) Employment in Georgia

SESA and IOM will :

- intensify the outreach to local enterprises
- inform about the ongoing scheme and skills employed in the French labor market.

The Chamber of Trade and Industry France may also express interest in accepting the returning migrants at their member enterprises.

In the future, skills partnership prospects could also be discussed with the local employers

i.e. support to Georgian vocational education colleges, practical trainings development, teacher trainings in high demand fields, secondary equipment provision for training workshops in these colleges



Current Pilot Project with CCBM

Lack of practical tools for skills demand-supply matching in France → hinders the full-fledged implementation of the BLA .

A pilot model of cooperation

Territorial authorities in France + SESA in Georgia + follow-up of French Embassy and IOM
=> creates an opportunity for effectuation of the temporary circular labor migration scheme

Next steps: use the springboard of contacts made for Finexcoop internships



Benefits for both sides

For Georgian side

- Valuable working experience abroad and training
- European salary including social benefits
- Binational network to develop/expand own activity

For French side

- Manpower supply in France in specific sectors
- Motivated manpower with rewarding experience and insightful ideas/practices



ევროკავშირი
საქართველოსთვის
Project funded by the European Union



Thank you for your attention

Any questions? Feel free to contact me at

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