The Kingdom of Morocco adopted the bicameral system with the Constitution of 1962. The Parliament of the Kingdom of Morocco is constituted of two chambers: the House of Representatives and the House of Councilors. The latter was abolished in 1970 and was reinstated in 1996 following a constitutional reform.

In 2011, the Kingdom of Morocco initiated a deep constitutional reform in order in particular to broaden the democratic processes. This involved strengthening the role of Parliament and representative democracy. This process has been accompanied by various international actors including the European Union and its Member States. Through the 2011 Constitution, the House of Councilors was reorganized, benefiting from an extension of its prerogatives, particularly in matters of control of government action.

In the context of increasing its prerogatives, the Chamber of Councilors (CDC) must consolidate its constitutional role through:

- Strengthening technical and IT resources
- The optimization of its administrative structure to best support elected officials and the updating of its internal processes to assume these new tasks, and to be more open to citizens.

The twinning project, in the long term, will help to support the implementation of the Action Plan for Human Rights and Democracy, in particular the ambition to "promote the development of prerogatives of parliaments in matters of legislation, budget and control and assist parliaments in organizing public debates on key reform issues taking due account of relevant international human rights obligations and standards ".

The general objective of this project is to contribute to the strengthening of the rule of law by developing the capacities of the House of Councilors in the exercise of its constitutional missions.

The specific objective of this project is to consolidate the performance of the administration of the House of Councilors and reinforce the efficiency of the House of Councilors in legislative matters.

The components and the required mandatory results are listed below:

**Component 1: Performance and efficiency of CDC administration**

Outcome 1: The administration of the House of Councilors is more efficient and its performance in supporting Councilors is strengthened.

**Component 2: Monitoring and evaluation of the legislative cycle**

Outcome 2.1: The efficiency and quality of monitoring and evaluation of the legislative cycle are increased.

The components will be implemented through studies (benchmarking, diagnostics, impact ...), training, study tours, round tables, etc.

The maximum total budget for this project is 800,000 EUR. The deadline for submission of the twinning proposals to the Contracting Authority by the National Contact Points is Monday 8 June, 2020 and the expected start date of implementation is September 2020. The duration of the project is 18 months.