



Somali Federal Republic
Ministry of Livestock, Forestry & Range
Mogadishu

Terms of Reference

Consultancy Service to Undertake Capacity Building for Somali Quarantine Stations and Development of Public Private Partnership Framework between MoLFR and Quarantine Stations

A. Background

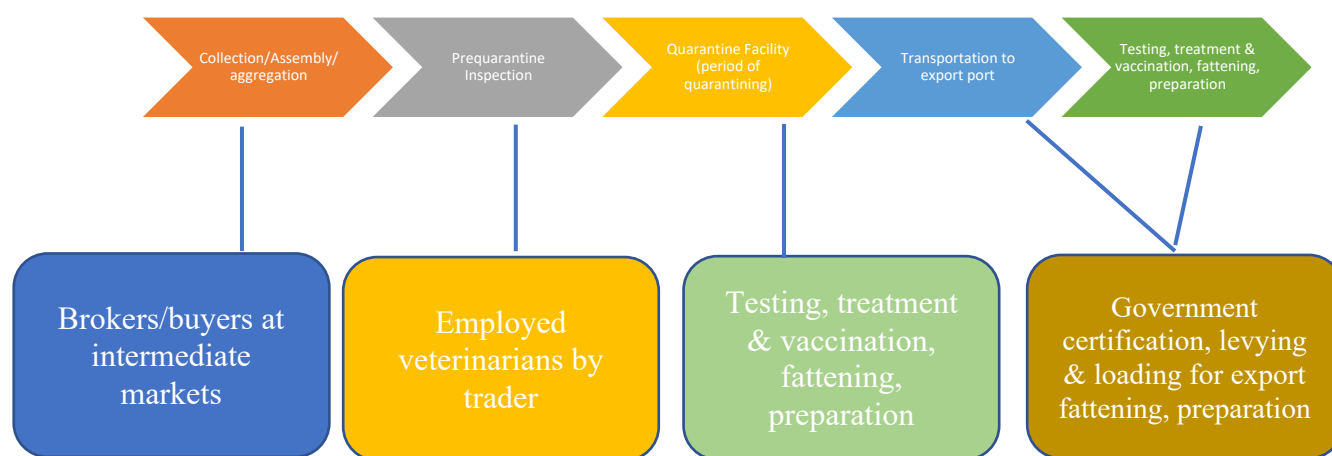
In the past, the livestock sector in Somalia was threatened by recurrent export trade bans imposed by importing countries attributed to suspicions or actual outbreaks of trade sensitive animal diseases. The use of export quarantines was considered a solution to address the constraints of livestock exportation in the absence of disease-free zones. With the use of increased numbers of export quarantine infrastructures, the volumes of livestock exports from Somalia have grown tremendously from the 2010s save for Covid-19 pandemic period. The improvement of the zoo-sanitary status in Somalia provides opportunities for expansion and diversification of trade in livestock commodities through the reduction of risks related to epidemic diseases and zoonoses.

Quarantines perform the final checks and certification for healthy animals prior to actual export, such as identification, clinical inspection, sampling, testing, vaccination or treatment and certification during pre-quarantine, quarantine and post-quarantine periods. Thus, Somalia government agreed with importing countries on pre-export requirements based on international standards that must be undertaken on animals during quarantine periods to mitigate risks of rejection due to trade sensitive animal diseases. The country witnessed frequent livestock export bans e.g in 1997 by KSA and UAE which lasted 6 months, followed by a second ban by KSA in mid-September 2000 until November 2009. These bans contributed to huge economic losses for the livestock industry and the country at large.

Introduction of quarantine facilities over a decade ago has been effective to tackle frequent bans experienced in 1990s and early 2000s. Transition at the quarantine facilities for the preparation of the animals into saleable condition in terms of proper feeding, inspection, animal monitoring and traceability and disease control was considered as the only viable option to foster confidence among consumers regarding the health of imported animals. Thus, the stations serve as a bridge connecting Somali traders to their counterparts in the import destinations. In the quarantine stations, the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range (MoLFR) offers constant supervision and clinical inspections on animals scheduled for shipment in readiness for dispatch to import destinations ensuring conformity and compliance with import requirements (sanitary, specifications and documentation) as specified by regulatory authorities and traders in importing countries.

Since Somalia's successful implementation of quarantine facilities since early 2000s, cases of export bans or halts have drastically reduced, permitting smooth influx of demands for food animal to downstream markets. In 2023, Somalia exported an estimated 7 million heads of animals comprising of camels, sheep and goats (shoats) and cattle. This was more than double the exports Somalia reached in early 2000s.

Despite this great progress, there are still weaknesses and risk factors that should be addressed to ensure seamless continuity of exports to prevent another ban to livestock exports that can present a heavy economic shock and reversed gains. Due to protracted civil war, the animal health service delivery is fragile with limited coverage compounded by inadequate budgetary allocation. Moreover, continued conflict has led to displacement and skill flight of trained professionals and poor remunerations that demotivate the remaining experts. This has partly contributed to procedural mistakes at the quarantine stations mainly emanating from limitations in capacity and regulatory enforcement.



Currently, there is no signed framework between the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range, mandated to eliminate or reduce animal health related trade risks that can lead to economic shock, with the private sector who established and operate available export quarantine stations. It is important for the government to enter into a public-private partnership (PPP) arrangement with private sector who currently own and manage the quarantine stations. This is normally a long-term contract between a private party and a government entity, for providing a public asset or service, in which the private party bears significant risk and management responsibility, and remuneration is linked to performance. The arrangement will ensure the necessary investments into public sector and more effective public resources management; ensure higher quality and timely provision of public services while the government offers enabling operational environment and regulatory oversight. Saved government resources can be utilized to offer other urgent public good services like human health care, education among others. Under the PPP framework, roles as well as risk responsibilities should be categorically defined between the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range and the private sector (management) operating the quarantine stations. Without this partnership framework, potential loopholes can be abused by operators and land the country into economic shock due to reduced state oversight and monitoring function.

Moreover, since the emergence of quarantine facilities, the Government of Somalia did not design mechanisms with international investors in quarantines for capacity building initiatives of regulators tailored to fix obvious weaknesses at operating facilities. It is of paramount importance to facilitate tailored trainings on pre-quarantine requirements, procedures for

livestock holding grounds, diagnostic testing capacity, disease investigation, proper feeding practice, fodder quality inspection, identification and traceability, record keeping and data management, adoption of WOAAH certification process, risk analysis including risk management and risk communication, surveillance and emergency management, sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards in quarantine stations and among others.

Background about DRIVE Project

In response to the Horn of Africa Initiative, the World Bank is funding the project, De-Risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement of Pastoral Economies in the Horn of Africa Project (DRIVE). The project focuses on deepening the sustainable economic significance of the livestock sector. The Ministry of Livestock Forestry and Range is therefore one of the project beneficiaries. With a regional coverage (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia), DRIVE's development objective is to enhance de-risking, market inclusion, and value addition of pastoral economies of Somalia in particular and in general that of horn of Africa. It aims to protect pastoralists against drought shocks, using package of financial services including drought insurance, savings facilitation, and provision of credit funding to connect the pastoralists better to markets. DRIVE also upgrades the livestock value chains and facilitates regional livestock trade. As one of the current interventions of the project's Somalia livestock sector upgradation, the project is supporting long term resilience and compliance in Somalia's livestock export industry. Quarantines are Somalia's current sources of sound and saleable food animal stocks, and any deterrence from the required levels of quality assurance compromises the sustainable continuity of Somalia livestock export. The project therefore considered major risk elimination through the rehabilitation of operating standards at the quarantine facilities.

B. The objectives of the Assignment/Consultancy

- i. Conduct a comprehensive diagnostic assessment of Somalia's existing quarantine centers including risk assessment:

This objective aims to provide an in-depth analysis of the current state of Somalia's quarantine facilities, examining their operational effectiveness and compliance with importer market sanitary requirements and international standards. The assessment will cover:

- Operational practices and their alignment with WOAAH standards and importing countries' requirements
- Staff competencies and technical skills in areas such as animal health, biosecurity, biosafety, pre-quarantine requirements, procedures for holding grounds, diagnostic testing capacity, disease investigation, proper feeding practice, fodder quality inspection, identification and traceability, record keeping and data management, adoption of WOAAH certification process, risk analysis including risk management and risk communication, surveillance and emergency management, sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards in quarantine stations among others.
- Physical infrastructure, including holding facilities, laboratories, inspection and isolation areas, sanitary conditions, and resting, handling and feeding facilities, management of emergency cases as well as disposal of carcasses of animals that may die during transportation along the way
- Equipment availability and condition, focusing on diagnostic tools and biosafety gear
- Governance structures and management processes, including decision-making mechanisms and accountability measures
- Risk management protocols and emergency preparedness capabilities

- ii. Analyze the current relationships and roles within the veterinary services ecosystem:

This objective seeks to map and evaluate the engagement among key stakeholders in Somalia's veterinary and animal health ecosystem, with a focus on their impact on quarantine operations and export promotion. The analysis will encompass:

- Roles and responsibilities of public veterinary services, private veterinarians, and quarantine station operators
- Information flow and coordination mechanisms between different actors along export related quarantine services
- Resource allocation and utilization across the veterinary services spectrum
- Regulatory framework governing the relationships between public and private sector entities
- Potential areas of transformative collaboration to improve quarantine effectiveness

iii. Identify gaps, weaknesses, sub-standards and potential risks in the current livestock quarantine system:

Building on the diagnostic assessment, this objective aims to pinpoint critical vulnerabilities that could compromise the sustainability of Somalia livestock export. Key areas of focus include:

- Operational efficiency to promote smoother quarantine processes
- Skills availability among quarantine staff that affect service quality
- Infrastructural and equipment availability to assess diagnostic or containment capabilities
- Governance and management of quarantine facilities and how this impact decision-making, quality and accountability
- Systemic risks, such as potential disease outbreaks or changes in international trade related to livestock standards
- Financial sustainability to upgrade, maintain and expand capacity of quarantine facilities
- Animal welfare standards as well as practices employed at both quarantine centres and along the animal collection operations at the animal catchment areas such as rural and urban market settings.

iv. Develop a strategic roadmap for upgrading quarantine centers:

This objective involves creating a comprehensive, phased and priority-based plan for enhancing Somalia's quarantine system. The roadmap will include:

- Short-term operational improvements to address immediate concerns
- Medium-term capacity building initiatives to enhance staff skills and institutional knowledge
- Long-term infrastructure and equipment upgrade plans
- Proposals for governance reforms to improve efficiency, accountability and transforming into best practice levels
- A framework for potential public-private partnerships in quarantine operations
- Timelines, milestones, and key performance indicators for each phase of the upgrade process

v. Design and deliver targeted capacity building programs for government, private sector, and quarantine officials:

This objective focuses on addressing the identified skills gaps through tailored training and development initiatives. The capacity building program will:

- Address critical competency gaps identified in the diagnostic assessment

- Encompass both technical and managerial skills relevant to quarantine operations
- Include modules on international standards, risk management, emerging trends and proper fixing approach in livestock trade
- Utilize a mix of training methodologies, including workshops, on-the-job training, and mentorship programs
- Develop a cadre of local trainers to ensure sustainability of capacity building efforts
- Integrate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the impact of capacity building initiatives
- Guided by risk assessment outcome and where necessary, design tailored standard operating procedures (SOP) for quarantines for use as part of training materials and operations at every quarantine

vi. Propose prioritized recommendations for future investments and interventions:

This objective is to provide actionable, prioritized recommendations based on the diagnostic findings and strategic roadmap. These recommendations will:

- Address critical gaps and weaknesses identified in the quarantine system
- Align with Somalia's resource constraints and institutional capacities
- Support long-term development goals for the livestock sector
- Span various intervention types, including technical assistance, capacity building programs, and capital investments
- Be prioritized based on potential impact, feasibility, and alignment with sector objectives
- Provide a clear rationale for resource allocation and reform implementation

C. Scope:

i. Preliminary Research and Planning:

The preliminary research and planning phase will lay the foundation for a comprehensive assessment of Somalia's quarantine centers and livestock export sector in all the Federal Member States. The consulting firm will conduct an extensive literature review of relevant national policies, regulations, and international standards, complemented by initial stakeholder consultations. This research will inform the development of a detailed work plan and tailored methodology, including data collection tools and a stakeholder engagement strategy. The firm will establish a clear timeline for the assessment, considering all phases of the project. This initial stage will culminate in an inception report submitted to the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range, outlining the findings from preliminary research, proposed methodology, and any refined scope based on initial insights. This thorough preparation will ensure a robust and contextually appropriate approach to evaluating and improving Somalia's quarantine system.

ii. Comprehensive Diagnostic Assessment:

The consulting firm will conduct an evaluation of Somalia's quarantine centers in the private and public sectors, focusing on operational effectiveness, compliance with international standards, and capacity to sustainably support continuous livestock exports. This assessment will involve:

- On-site visits to representative quarantine facilities across different regions of Somalia, among them include Berbera quarantine facilities, Bosasso quarantine facility, Kismayo facility and Mogadishu quarantine centre

- Assessment of quarantines based on or guided by WOAAH and Codex recommended standards and other international livestock related export quarantines standard setting bodies including FAO
- Evaluation of operational processes against OIE standards and importing countries' requirements
- Assessment of staff competencies and skills

Key components of the diagnostic assessment include:

- a) Operational Process Evaluation:
 - Examine entire quarantining process from animal reception to certification
 - Assess biosecurity and biosafety measures, disease surveillance protocols, and traceability systems
 - Compare current practices with international standards and best practices
- b) Staff Competency Assessment:
 - Conduct structured interviews with quarantine personnel at all levels
 - Perform skills tests and direct observation of staff duties
 - Evaluate technical knowledge, practical skills, and understanding of international standards
- c) Infrastructure and Equipment Inspection:
 - Document condition and adequacy of animal holding areas, isolation facilities, and laboratories
 - Evaluate availability, condition, and appropriateness of diagnostic equipment and biosafety gear
 - Identify gaps in infrastructure and equipment needs
- d) Governance and Management Review:
 - Analyze decision-making mechanisms and accountability measures
 - Examine communication channels between quarantine facilities and government agencies
 - Assess alignment of management practices with international standards
- e) Risk Management and Emergency Response Evaluation:
 - Assess preparedness for disease outbreaks and capacity for rapid containment
 - Evaluate communication protocols for crisis situations
 - Review contingency plans and their practical implementation
 - Assess the use of unified animal health and export digital certificates for traceability, monitoring of diseases

iii. Stakeholder Mapping and Relationship Analysis:

The consulting firm will conduct a comprehensive analysis of key stakeholders in Somalia's veterinary services ecosystem, with a focus on their roles, relationships, and impact on quarantine operations. This analysis will:

- Identify and map all relevant stakeholders in the livestock and quarantine sector
- Analyze the dynamics between different actors
- Assess the effectiveness of current collaboration and coordination mechanisms

Key components of this analysis include:

- a) Stakeholder Consultations and Data Collection
 - Conduct in-depth interviews with key stakeholders
 - Organize focus group discussions with key stakeholder groups

- Review existing policy documents, memoranda of understanding, and partnership agreements
 - b) Information Flow Analysis:
 - Assess how information is shared between different stakeholders
 - Identify bottlenecks or gaps in information dissemination
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of current reporting and feedback mechanisms
 - c) Regulatory Framework Examination:
 - Review existing laws, regulations, and policies governing stakeholder interactions
 - Identify any gaps or improvements in the regulatory framework
 - Assess the level of stakeholder compliance with existing regulations
- iv. Gap and Risk Analysis, Strategic Roadmap Development, and PPP Framework:

The consulting firm will conduct a comprehensive analysis of Somalia's quarantine system and develop a strategic roadmap for improvement, including a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) framework. This process will:

- Identify critical gaps and risks in the current system
- Develop a phased approach for system enhancement
- Formulate a regulatory framework for effective supervision
- Create a PPP framework to upgrade and expand quarantine capacity in the country
- Develop a standard guideline/protocol for animal transportation. This to eliminate poor animal handling, transportation treatment, deprivation towards feeding, water access, resting, and long transport journeys without proper resting and feeding plans.

Key components of this analysis and development include:

- a) Gap and Risk Analysis:
 - Synthesize findings from previous assessments
 - Identify operational, skills, infrastructure, and governance gaps
 - Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment, including biosecurity threats and financial sustainability
 - Perform a SWOT analysis of the current quarantine system
- b) Strategic Roadmap Development:
 - Formulate a vision and SMART goals aligned with national development plans
 - Design a phased approach (short, medium, and long-term) for system improvement
 - Define specific actions, timelines, and responsibilities
 - Develop key performance indicators and a monitoring and evaluation framework
 - Estimate resource requirements and develop a mobilization strategy
- c) Regulatory Framework Formulation:
 - Review existing laws and regulations related to quarantine operations
 - Identify gaps in the current regulatory environment
 - Draft new or amended regulations to enable effective supervision by competent authorities
 - Ensure alignment with international standards (e.g., WOAHA guidelines)
 - Develop mechanisms for enforcement and compliance monitoring
- d) Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Framework:
 - Identify opportunities for PPP in upgrading and expanding quarantine capacity
 - Develop a PPP model suitable for Somalia's context, considering:

- Risk allocation between public and private partners
- Financing mechanisms
- Performance standards and monitoring mechanisms
- Capacity building requirements for both public and private sectors

v. Capacity Building Program Design and Delivery:

The consulting firm will design and implement a comprehensive capacity building program for government, private sector, and quarantine officials, addressing identified skills gaps and enhancing the overall effectiveness of Somalia's quarantine system. This process will:

- Develop tailored training modules based on identified skills gaps
- Design a mix of training methodologies suitable for different learning needs
- Implement a phased approach to capacity building
- Establish mechanisms for continuous learning and development

Key components of this capacity building program include:

a) Training Needs Assessment:

- Analyze skills gaps identified during the diagnostic assessment
- Conduct additional surveys or interviews to refine understanding of training needs
- Prioritize areas for capacity building based on their impact on quarantine effectiveness

b) Curriculum Development:

- Design comprehensive training modules covering key areas such as:
 - International standards and best practices in quarantine operations
 - Biosecurity and disease surveillance
 - Risk analysis and management
 - Animal welfare and handling
 - Documentation and certification processes
 - Emergency preparedness and response
- Develop practical exercises and case studies relevant to Somalia's context
- Create assessment tools to measure learning outcomes

c) Training Methodology Design:

- Develop a mix of training approaches, including:
 - Classroom-based lectures and workshops
 - Hands-on practical sessions and simulations
 - E-learning modules for self-paced learning
- Design participatory learning activities to enhance engagement and retention

d) Train-the-Trainer Program

- Identify potential local trainers from among quarantine staff and government officials
- Develop a specialized curriculum to build training and facilitation skills
- Conduct train-the-trainer sessions to create a cadre of local trainers
- Develop tools to assess the impact of training on job performance
- Analyze training outcomes and their effect on overall quarantine system performance
- Update and improve training content and methodologies based on feedback and evolving needs

vi. Stakeholder Validation and Final Reporting:

The consulting firm will conduct a comprehensive stakeholder validation process and produce final reports that encapsulate all findings, recommendations, and strategic plans. This process will:

- Engage key stakeholders in reviewing and validating findings and recommendations

- Refine strategies based on stakeholder input
- Produce comprehensive final reports and presentation materials
- Ensure broad consensus and support for proposed interventions

Key components of this phase include:

a) Stakeholder Validation Workshops:

- Facilitate workshop with diverse stakeholder groups, including:
 - Federal and state-level government officials
 - Quarantine station managers and staff
 - Livestock exporters and traders
 - Veterinary associations and professionals
 - International partners, importing countries, donors etc
- Present preliminary findings, analysis, and proposed strategies
- Facilitate discussions to gather feedback and build consensus
- Document all stakeholder inputs and concerns

b) Refinement of Recommendations:

- Analyze feedback received during validation workshops
- Adjust proposed strategies and recommendations as necessary
- Ensure alignment between stakeholder expectations and proposed interventions
- Develop responses to address any major concerns or objections raised

c) Final Report Compilation:

- Synthesize all findings from previous phases of the assignment
- Develop a comprehensive final report covering:
 - Executive summary
 - Detailed diagnostic assessment results
 - Stakeholder mapping and analysis
 - Gap and risk analysis
 - Strategic roadmap for quarantine system improvement
 - Public-Private Partnership (PPP) framework
 - Capacity building program design and implementation plan
 - Regulatory framework recommendations
 - Implementation plan with timelines and resource requirements
- Ensure the report is well-structured, clearly written, and accessible to various audiences

d) Presentation Materials Development:

- Create executive briefing materials for high-level decision-makers
- Develop detailed presentation slides covering all aspects of the assignment
- Prepare summary documents for broader dissemination

e) Final Stakeholder Presentation:

- Organize a high-level presentation event for key stakeholders
- Present final findings, recommendations, and strategic plans
- Address questions and facilitate discussions on implementation
- Document final feedback and commitments from stakeholders

f) Report Finalization:

- Incorporate any final adjustments based on the last round of stakeholder input
- Conduct a thorough review and quality check of all deliverables
- Ensure all documents are professionally formatted and edited

g) Handover and Knowledge Transfer:

- Compile all raw data, analysis files, and working documents

- Prepare a comprehensive handover package for the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range
 - Conduct a detailed briefing session with key ministry officials on the use and interpretation of deliverables
- h) Action Plan for Next Steps:
- Develop a concise action plan for immediate next steps post-consultancy
 - Identify key responsibilities and timelines for initiating implementation
 - Propose a structure for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of recommended interventions
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 - The assignment is expected to be completed in 6 months with the following deliverables required completed in the suggested timelines below. Payment will be against deliverables and will be in the schedule proposed below.

| # | Deliverable | Timeline (Contract Signature +) | Payment Schedule (Contract Amount %) |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Inception Report - Detailed work plan - Methodology - Stakeholder engagement plan | 2 weeks | 10% |
| 2 | Comprehensive Diagnostic Assessment Report: - Current state analysis - Stakeholder mapping - Gap and risk analysis | 7 weeks | 15% |
| 3 | Strategic Roadmap and PPP Framework: - Improvement strategies - Regulatory framework improvement - PPP model for quarantine operations - Standard guideline/protocol for animal transportation | 13 weeks | 15% |
| 4 | Capacity Building Training: - Training needs assessment - Curriculum and materials - Delivery of training - Training report | 20 weeks | 15% |
| 5 | Stakeholder Validation: - Presentation of Materials and facilitation - Gather feedback and incorporate into the draft reports | 21 weeks | 10% |
| 6 | Handover of Final Reports - All finalized documents, including raw data and analysis files - Detailed briefing for Ministry officials | 24 weeks | 35% |

1. Firm and Core Team Composition and Qualifications

The consultancy firm must demonstrate proven experience and relevant experience related to quarantines technical development and operational capability. This should be verified from its past consultancy services in similar field, and with contacts of their past employer for quality assurance purpose and verification. The minimum qualifications required to be met by the ideal firm are as follows:

a) The firm:

- i. A minimum of 8 years of professional consultancy experience in transforming, developing as well as modernizing the operations and systems of national livestock quarantine facilities and stakeholder capacity building of any country in sub-Saharan Africa or relevant. An in-depth and proven practical professional experience in establishing and implementing memorandums of understanding in the field of livestock trade and quarantine operations especially instruments of the kind through public private partnership framework.
- ii. Possessing minimum 8 years' experience in designing and conducting comprehensive capacity building training for livestock quarantine authority, a training which covers holistic areas among them include; risk analysis, risk management and communication; disease surveillance, emergency management and response plan; animal background, traceability and identification, movement control and animal transportation; animal welfare, animal handling and standard feeding practice; designing and implementing standard physical structure of quarantine facilities to reinforce international quarantine functions. This will occur using benchmarked best practice approaches.
- iii. Proven track record indicating capacity building training on standards development for quarantine authorities and the formulation of memorandum of understanding between government and its quarantine authority, in which the consultant has succeeded in the past.
- iv. Eligible firm(s) must have a verifiable experience of implementing at least one contract in the past 5 years on capacity building for livestock related export quarantine stations and forging public private partnership framework between public and private actors along livestock quarantine systems

b) Desired Expert Qualification and Team Composition

The consulting firm should have a team of experienced and qualified professional experts in the field of livestock trade and export development. The team should be well-versed in the relevant international policies, protocols, regulations and standards governing trade-based pre-export livestock quarantine establishments and any other standards and practices in the relevant jurisdiction. The team should possess expertise in the import and export protocols and processes for animals and animal products export as well as international quarantine operations and modernization. Specifically, the firm(s) must include the Key Experts below in their team:

Key Expert 1: Team Leader / Lead Trainer

- Minimum 10 years professional experience in livestock export and trade development including live animals, value chain enhancement, sustainable livestock production and

national animal health enhancement, with sum of his professional experience in these areas occurring in Sub Saharan Africa and at top tier consultancy service in livestock sector development.

- Proven professional technical knowledge in standardizing, modernizing and quality-developing livestock export-oriented livestock quarantine stations
- Minimum master's degree in livestock husbandry and veterinary medicine, agricultural economics or related discipline from a UNESCO recognized university institution. Proven ability to lead diverse team of experts for similar assignment of the consultancy with ability to understand and work in fragile contexts as well as structures and conditions in an environment like Somalia
- Solid experience in public-private animal health and trade services delivery systems, and the regulatory framework and epidemio-surveillance systems; proven experience in implementing and managing international and regional agribusiness development projects and programs engaged in animal health systems management, improved livestock productivity, livestock value chains and regional and international livestock trade and export.
- Excellent, leadership, coordination, inter-personal and communication skills

Key Expert 2: Animal Traceability and Fattening Expert

- Minimum master's degree in livestock husbandry and veterinary medicine, agricultural economics or related discipline from a UNESCO recognized university institution. Proven expertise for similar assignment of the consultancy with ability to understand and work in fragile contexts as well as structures and conditions in an environment like Somalia.
- Minimum 10 years professional experience in livestock export and commercial development including live animals, zoning, animal welfare and traceability, value chain enhancement, sustainable livestock production including livestock nutrition and fattening.
- In depth and solid knowledge in standardizing animal movement and permit services, animal transportation regulating and animal welfare and background tracing expertise in export-oriented agro-pastoral systems, livestock quarantine stations and livestock value chains
- Excellent ability in handling top tier livestock related consultancy services, inter-personal and communication skills.

Key Expert 3: Epidemiologist

- Advanced university degree in Veterinary Medicine with specialization in Epidemiology or relevant discipline.
- At least 10 years of experience and professional track record in streamlining livestock disease surveillance, emergency preparedness and response plan systems of developing countries, enhancing and capacity development of country system on diagnostic and laboratory testing of livestock trade sensitive diseases and interpretation of laboratory results based on international practices
- Excellent, inter-personal and communication skills, ability in handling top tier livestock related consultancy services and good technical understanding of sub-Saharan African content in the aforementioned subject matters

Key Expert 4: Economist and Framework Development Expert

- A minimum of a master's degree in economics, international development, closely related fields. Ph.D. would be a considerable added advantage.
- Strong analytical and quantitative skills – knowledge of statistical and econometric techniques and economic analysis.
- Minimum 10 years of experience in developing economic policy, legal frameworks, commercialization of livestock and livestock products and promoting inclusive economies among society especially marginalized women pastoralists and groups.
- Strong technical professional ability in handling top tier livestock economy related consultancy services with verifiable record.
- Excellent, inter-personal and communication skills, and good technical understanding of sub-Saharan African major economic sectors and their development.

2. Timeframe and Reporting Arrangement

The estimated timeframe for the assignment is 6 months and is expected to commence after contract signature. The consultancy firm will work under the direct supervision of the Director General of the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range and shall provide weekly basis progress reports summarizing progress; challenges and presenting any issues that require action from the Ministry and the DRIVE Project including the PIU and the World Bank. There shall be an inaugural meeting of the subject matter experts between the consultants and MoLFR officials, SOBs, MOCI, World Bank and relevant stakeholders to discuss progress. Weekly review sessions and consultations will be routinely conducted within the assignment period. The consultant firm will coordinate with the PIU of the DRIVE project and the World Bank and to include inputs from the relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government of Somalia.