

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TORs)
PROMOTING LIVE ANIMAL TRADE AND EXPORT IN EASTERN AFRICA
STDF/PPG/941

I. BACKGROUND

1. The Eastern African region is Africa's largest livestock exporter. This sector generates income for herders, traders, processors, and governments. Non-implementation of sanitary measures to control transboundary animal diseases (TADs) represents a major risk to regional and international trade. In addition, inconsistencies or insufficient adherence to SPS international standards become impediments to trade and market access. As an example, in 2021, an outbreak of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) in Kenya led to the banning of livestock and livestock products imports in Qatar, Bahrain, and Kuwait. This ban however has been lifted and livestock product exports to these countries have resumed. Ensuring compliance with WOAHP terrestrial animal health standards and guidelines, and the various regulatory frameworks established by regional trading blocs, is essential to facilitate trade, to mitigate the risk of disease transmission and to avert the occurrence of zoonotic emerging and re-emerging diseases in the region.

2. The Project Preparation Grant (PPG) application, *entitled "Promoting live animal trade and export in Eastern Africa"* (STDF/PPG/941), was submitted to the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) by the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO) to benefit Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda. The PPG was approved by the STDF Working Group, at its meeting on 22 November 2023. Members found the PPG proposal demand-driven, relevant, and focused on animal health, a topic on which few applications are received. However, members also noted several areas that needed to be reviewed. For this, members recommended adding a "feasibility study" that would precede project development.

II. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

3. This document sets out the Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the implementation of the project preparation grant (PPG) STDF/PPG/941 *"Promoting live animal trade and export in Eastern Africa"*. The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation - KALRO will implement this PPG. KALRO will engage an International Consultant, who will work in very close collaboration with KALRO, the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa, the East African Community (EAC), the STDF Secretariat and the relevant public and private sector stakeholders in the four beneficiary countries: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Somalia.

4. The purpose of this PPG is to: a) carry out a "feasibility study" to determine the need and the value-added of a new technical assistance project to be developed on this topic, given the numerous donor-supported projects and initiatives in this sector; and b) depending on the findings of the feasibility study and subject to further discussion with the STDF Secretariat, prepare a regional project proposal to facilitate safe trade in live animals from EAC countries (particularly in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Somalia) with a focus on key needs, potentially affecting one or two major products traded.

III. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF KALRO

5. The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO), will hire an International Consultant – Dr Henry Wamwayi and will ensure that its staff involved in the implementation of this PPG will dedicate sufficient time to it. It will facilitate the Consultant's work and provide him with the necessary logistical support (contacting stakeholders, coordinating field work, convening, and organizing meetings, etc.) and all relevant information needed.
6. In addition, KALRO will also help the Consultant to:
 - Organize the various PPG activities such as meetings with stakeholders during field missions, workshops, etc.
 - Identify stakeholders and organizing related meetings and field visits.
 - Contact the members of the "consortium" that originated the PPG proposal: the Kenyan Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS), WOAHA, FAO, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the East African Community (EAC), universities, and countries in the region, as well as private entities, to share the idea and get their concurrence and consent to contribute to the PPG development.
 - Facilitate the in-person workshop meeting.
 - Provide feedback and ensure the quality of the proposal produced by the International Consultant.

IV. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT

A. FEASIBILITY STUDY

7. The Consultant shall:
 - Familiarize himself with the existing PPG document and carefully review the comments from members of the STDF Working Group during its meeting in November 2023.
 - Collect and analyse existing relevant documentation for this assessment.
 - Research and document the numerous past and ongoing donor-supported projects and initiatives related to the live animals trading in East Africa and particularly the four beneficiary countries (Uganda, Tanzania, Somalia, and Kenya). Some examples include:
 - STDF-funded project implemented by FAO on facilitating livestock exports in Ethiopia ([STDF/PG/477](#)). Draw lessons learnt from that project that could be useful for a regional project.
 - STDF-funded project preparation grant (PPG), implemented by Royal Veterinary College (UK), analysing the cost and benefits of establishing a Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) free zone in Tanzania ([STDF/PPG/516](#))
 - STDF regional project implemented by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) which assessed the constraints for regional and international trade of livestock and animal exports ([STDF/PG/013](#))
 - [The Feed the Future Kenya Accelerated Value Chain Development](#) (AVCD) program, funded by the United States Agency for International Development, which seeks to utilize innovation for livestock value chains to increase competitiveness and productivity.
 - The World Bank funded [De-risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement of Pastoral Economies in the Horn of Africa](#) (DRIVE) Project whose second component is facilitation of livestock trade in the Horn of Africa.
 - The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded assessment of livestock trade in COMESA. Findings of this assessment can be found [here](#).
 - World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [feasibility study for a joint Horn of Africa-Arabian Peninsula initiative](#), conducted as part of IOE's BESST Initiative (Better Enforcement of Standards for Safe Trade).

- EAC Protocol on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures. Article 5 of the EAC Protocol on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures mandates Partner States to cooperate in matters of animal health.
- EAC Livestock Policy
- EAC Strategy for Prevention and Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases and Zoonoses
- EAC One Health Strategy
- The USAID funded Global Health Security Agenda project report implemented by FAO.
- Research and collect information regarding national initiatives related to trade in live animals, in each one of the four beneficiary countries.
- Identify and hold one-on-one virtual consultations with relevant stakeholders (public, private and research institutions) ¹ in each one of the four participating countries to better understand the sanitary challenges that the actors in the live animals-trading sector face, particularly on sanitary aspects. Assess the need / importance of the following topics and undertake a prioritizing exercise given that covering all these areas in a single project would not be feasible:
 - Biosafety and biosecurity capacities; laboratory testing capacity; management of outbreaks of zoonoses; surveillance and risk analysis of zoonotic diseases; antimicrobial resistance (AMR); cross-border sharing of disease surveillance and epidemiological data, among others.
 - Assess which one or two major traded products would be the focus of a potential project.
- Consult the relevant STDF developing country experts with expertise on the region and topic².
- Consult the regional bodies, such as the East African Community (EAC) and the IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) on the initiatives they have in the countries/topic and to determine their active role in a potential resulting regional project proposal.
- Consider the gender needs, opportunities and challenges related to regional trade in live animals. Please refer to the STDF Action Plan and external assessment.³
- Consider potential challenges and opportunities related to climate change and environmental aspects, which are very relevant for livestock production and live animal trade. Please refer to the STDF briefing note.⁴
- Based on the above, and on the basis of the information and evidence available, prepare a draft feasibility study answering the key question: **What is the need and the value-added of a potential regional proposal in the live animal sector in East Africa (particularly in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Somalia) and why should the STDF fund it?** Such study is a detailed analysis that considers all of the critical aspects of the proposed project in order to determine the likelihood of it succeeding. This should cover different aspects of feasibility (technical, economic, legal, etc.)
- **If applicable, after discussions with the STDF Secretariat, include an outline of what a potential regional proposal could look like.**
- Organize a virtual stakeholders consultation workshop to a) present the key findings of the Feasibility Study and gather feedback, and if applicable, b) present an outline of a potential project proposal. Stakeholders to be included in the consultations will include for example:
 - Public entities in each one of the four beneficiary countries: the Ministries of Trade/Commerce, the Chief Veterinary Office, the Export Promotion Agency, etc.
 - Main private sector associations related to live animal trading in each one of the four beneficiary countries.

¹ See the Letters of Support attached to the PPG Application

² Please see: [Developing country experts | Standards and Trade Development Facility \(standardsfacility.org\)](#)

³ Available here: [Gender mainstreaming | Standards and Trade Development Facility \(standardsfacility.org\)](#)

⁴ Available here: [STDF Briefing note Climate Change EN.pdf \(standardsfacility.org\)](#)

- Other stakeholders involved including research and academic institutes. Such as KALRO.
- Regional organizations: IGAD, EAC, African Union.
- NGOs implementing projects to improve animal health, livestock development, and trade.
- Other development partners and donors funding initiatives in the region, including USAID, the United States (US) Foreign Agricultural Services, the European Union (EU), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), FAO, etc.
- Integrate the comments received into the draft feasibility study and prepare a consolidated version to be sent to the STDF. Receive feedback from the STDF Secretariat (several rounds are expected) and finalize the Feasibility Study.

According to the findings of the Feasibility Study and, subject to discussion with the STDF Secretariat and other relevant stakeholders, the International Consultant may be asked to prepare a project proposal.

B. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT DOCUMENT

8. If a project proposal is requested by the STDF Secretariat, based on the findings of the feasibility study, in preparing this proposal the Consultant shall:

- Clearly justify the need and value added of a new project in the livestock / live animal trade in the East African Region.
- Develop a project proposal that is realistic, focusing on key areas and potentially on one or two major traded products.
- Identify the precise objectives, expected results and activities of the project, based on a coherent logical framework and on information gathered during the analysis of the documentation and during meetings and consultations held in the field. This logical framework should include indicators to measure the success of the activities carried out, the sources of verification as well as the main risks and assumptions.
- Discuss with the regional bodies, such as the East African Community (EAC) and the IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD), their role as potential applicants for the Project Proposal and determine their role in the regional project (e.g. as members of the Steering Committee).
- Identify the implementing partner, having regional coverage, who will carry out the project implementation. Work with them closely on the project proposal, so the proposal also follows the Implementing Partner internal formats and procedures.
- Include specific actions / activities regarding gender and the environment, as appropriate.
- Get feedback from the relevant stakeholders consulted during the Feasibility Study process to validate the draft project proposal.
- Lead a validation in-person workshop with the most relevant stakeholders to validate the project proposal and get their feedback.
- Explore funding options (including local funding) available for the implementation of the resulting project, based on discussions with bilateral and multilateral donors in the region (including the private sector, other international organizations, etc.), as well as with potential implementing agencies.
- Ensure that the agreements and official letters of support necessary for the project proposal document resulting from the PPG are obtained in a timely manner.
- Recording all payments made by the STDF and providing the STDF with original receipts for costs incurred in the implementation of this PPG with the final invoice.
- Providing the STDF Secretariat with electronic copies of any relevant documents and materials produced during the implementation of this PPG.

V. KEY DELIVERABLES UNDER THIS PPG

9. KALRO shall deliver the following outputs to the STDF:

- 1) A feasibility study which addresses all areas mentioned in section III A. A draft will be shared and consulted with stakeholders who provided inputs. Integrate potential comments from other STDF partners. A proposed Feasibility Study structure is as follows:
 - a. Executive Summary
 - b. Introduction
 - c. Methodology
 - d. Findings according to the TORs
 - i. Description and analysis of key results, experiences and lessons under past (last 10 years) and ongoing donor-supported projects and initiatives related to the live animals trading in East Africa and particularly the four beneficiary countries (Uganda, Tanzania, Somalia, and Kenya).
 - ii. Description and analysis of relevant national priorities and initiatives related to live animal trade, in each one of the four beneficiary countries.
 - iii. Role of the African Union and regional bodies, such as the East African Community (EAC) and the IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) on the initiatives they have in the countries/topic and to determine their active role in a potential resulting regional project proposal.
 - iv. Description and analysis of the key sanitary issues and requirements affecting live animal trade in the EAC and IGAD region.
 - e. Feasibility of a potential regional project
 - i. Topics to be covered in a potential new project: Based on the findings, identify potential areas that a new project should cover (prioritization exercise).
 - ii. Technical feasibility
 - iii. Economic feasibility
 - iv. Legal feasibility
 - v. Other requirements.
 - f. Conclusion: What is the need and the value-added of a potential regional proposal in the live animal sector in East Africa (particularly in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Somalia) and why should the STDF fund it?
 - g. If applicable: Outline of a potential regional project proposal

- 2) If requested by the STDF, a Project proposal in the STDF format available [here](#) OR in the format requested by a donor identified as a source for potential funding (in this case the International Consultant should inform the STDF Secretariat in due course).The proposal must:
 - i. Identify sanitary-related challenges and needs along the live animal trading sector including on regulations, compliance, capacity building, awareness raising, trade facilitation and technical assistance. Suggest applicable recommendations to address identified issues.
 - ii. Focus on developing the capacities of the actors in the four countries to ensure better compliance with the relevant international sanitary requirements (WOAH).
 - iii. Aim to strengthen and sustain consistent production and exports of EAC and IGAD live animals complying with the sanitary requirements of key destination markets.
 - iv. Clearly elaborate the purpose, scope, specific objectives, and expected outcomes, outputs and activities of the proposed project, based on a coherent logical framework. The logical framework should include indicators to measure performance, sources of verification and any key risks and assumptions.
 - v. Include specific actions / activities regarding gender and the environment, as appropriate.

- vi. Describe the role of the regional bodies, such as the East African Community (EAC) and the IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD), as potential applicants for the project proposal and determine their role in the project's governance (e.g. as members of the Steering Committee).
 - vii. Identify the implementing partner, having regional coverage, who will carry out the project implementation.
 - viii. Explore funding options available for implementation of the resulting project, based on discussions with bilateral and multilateral donors in the region (including the private sector, other international organizations, etc.), as well as with potential implementing agencies.
 - ix. Clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all concerned public and private stakeholders in all four countries and outline a practical mechanism for project implementation and management.
 - x. Identify linkages, synergies and complementarities to relevant (past/ongoing/planned) activities and projects supported by donors and development partners.
 - xi. Consider cross-cutting issues related to gender and environmental aspects of the proposed project.
 - xii. Include a detailed estimate of the budget required to implement the proposed project activities (e.g. an activity-based budget).
 - xiii. Include a detailed work plan and timetable for project implementation.
 - xiv. Identify and assess the possible risks and challenges faced by the proposed project, as well as risk mitigation strategies to ensure its success and sustainability.
- 3) A PPG implementation report: a brief report of the work carried out within the framework of the PPG, in the STDF format and that will include a bibliography of the consulted documents (with links and electronic copies where possible), estimated budget vs. actual expenses, a list of the people interviewed and their addresses, emails, main activities carried out, etc. Survey questionnaires and other data collection tools used during the assessment should also be included in the annexes. The report will be provided within one month after the completion of the PPG.

VI. TIMEFRAME

10. The activities of this PPG will take place over a period of maximum **10 months** in agreement with the STDF Secretariat. A tentative calendar, to be refined with KALRO and the consultant, is as follows:

	Date
Contract signed	June 2024
A) FEASIBILITY STUDY	
Start date	17 June 2024
Desk Review, Review previous and existing programs	June 2024
Consult stakeholders	June 2024
Draft first version of Feasibility Study	Mid July 2024
Send 1 st draft Feasibility Study to STDF for comments	Mid August 2024
Send 2 nd draft feasibility study to STDF for final comments	September 2024
Submit Final Feasibility Study to STDF	September 2024

B) PPG Project development, if accepted by the STDF Secretariat	
Draft 1 st version of project proposal	September 2024
Send 1 st draft project proposal to STDF for comments	October 2024
In-person workshop with participants	October 2024
Send 2 nd draft project proposal to STDF for comments	November 2024
Final PG application to STDF	January 2025
C) PPG final Implementation Report	
Draft PPG final implementation report to STDF for comments	February 2025
PPG final implementation report	February 2025
End date	February 2025