State Department for Agriculture

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development

P.O BOX 30028-00100

NAIROBI

FOOD SYSTEMS RESILIENCE PROJECT (FSRP)

CREDIT NO: 7328-KE, 7327-KE

PROJECT ID NO: P177816

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR

CONSULTING SERVICES TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF FEEDLOTS

Client:

The Principal Secretary

State Department of Agriculture

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD)

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1.0 Background information

1.1. Introduction

The Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP) is a Government of Kenya project with co-funding from the World Bank and the National Government. The project will be implemented in 13 counties targeting to increase preparedness against food insecurity and improve the resilience of food systems in targeted project areas of Kenya. The project will be implemented over 6 years commencing September 2023to August 2029. The FSRP will build on the strong foundation laid by National Agriculture and Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP), Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) and Emergency Locust Response Project (ELRP). The project will broaden and deepen investments in existing interventions through a multiphase programmatic approach (MPA). The five pillars of FSRP are:(1) Responding to a deteriorating food security situation, (2) (Re-)building resilient agricultural production capacity, (3) Supporting the sustainable development of natural resources for resilient agricultural landscapes, (4) Getting to market, and (5) Promoting a greater focus on food systems resilience in Policymaking.

The FSRP aims to address this through the following interventions: (i) value chain driven integrated planning (ii) building producer capacity and credit worthiness for enhanced access to credit and extension services; (iii) developing and strengthening FPOs to support collective marketing and value addition; (iv) integration of Digital Agriculture solutions across all segments of value chains; (v) facilitating roll out and access to agriculture reforms like e-vouchers, warehouse receipt and commodity exchange; (vi) building stronger farmer-consumer market linkages with food systems focused production and marketing in select urban clusters; (vii) supporting efficient value chains by linking project supported FPOs and farmer groups with digital aggregators and e-commerce platforms, and (viii) incorporating Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices in the food systems and value chain. The project will leverage the strong community institutions such as Common Interest Groups (CIGs)/ Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups (VMGs), Community Driven Development Committees (CDDCs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS), and strong project implementation capacity at the national and county levels.

1.2 Project Development Objectives and Indicators

The FSRP project development objective (PDO) is to increase preparedness against food insecurity and improve the resilience of food systems in targeted project areas of Kenya. In order to realize this objective, project activities will be implemented through five components namely (i) (Re-) Building Resilient Agricultural Production Capacity; (ii) Supporting the Sustainable Development of Natural Resources for Resilient Agricultural Landscapes; (iii) Regional and domestic markets for food security; (iv) Promoting a Greater Focus on Food Systems Resilience in National and Regional Policy Making; (v) Contingency Emergency Response (vi) Project Coordination and Management.

Progress towards the realization of the PDO will be measured through the following five (Outcome) indicators:

i). Percentage reduction of food insecure people in project-targeted areas
ii). Number of farmers adopting resilience-enhancing technologies and practices: of which female (percentage); of which, climate-resilient (percentage)
iii). Hectares of land area under integrated land management practices
iv). Percentage increase in volume of agricultural production sold on domestic and regional markets
v). Number of policy products related to agriculture, natural resources management, and food systems resilience adopted with project's support.

1.3 Project Target and Coverage

Project beneficiaries: FSRP aims to support over 1 million farmers in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs). Other beneficiaries of the project include value chain actors at various levels including extension workers, aggregators, logistics support providers and SMEs operating within crop and livestock value chains. The project will place a strong focus on inclusion of youth and women farmers within the supported value chains. Value chains to be supported include: red meat, dairy, apiculture, chicken, sorghum, tomato, leather, fish, potatoes, mango, cotton, beans, sim-sim, grounds nuts, green grams, water melons, cashew, sun flower, rice and local vegetables. The FSRP will be implemented in 13 counties spread across 4 geographical clusters. The selected counties and regions are as below:

(i) Rift Valley (6): Turkana, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Samburu, Laikipia

(ii) Eastern (2): Marsabit, Isiolo

(iii) North Eastern (3): Mandera, Wajir, Garissa

(iv) Coast (2): Tana River, Lamu

1.4 Project Components

1.4.1 Component 1 :(Re-) Building Resilient Agricultural Production Capacity

The component aims to strengthen the resilience of food supply to climate change and other shocks and stressors with a focus on climate resilient agricultural production and related supporting services. This component is organized around three subcomponents. The first sub component focuses on the development of national and regional information systems including the appropriate pathways for adaptation planning and resilience building. The second sub component focuses on developing agricultural technologies and services that are aimed at building climate resilience and the third on mobilizing farmers into farmer groups and using the platforms for delivering climate resilient technologies and services to the farming community. Priority will be given to activities with significant potential for climate Co-Benefits such as the development, multiplication, proportion and adoption of climate-adapted crop varieties and animal breeds or the dissemination and adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices.

1.4.2 Component2: Supporting the Sustainable Development of Natural Resources for Resilient Agricultural Landscapes

This component aims to enhance sustainable management of natural resources for resilient food systems by investing in soil and water conservation and rangeland management interventions. This component will support investments that will either be ward-specific or cut across multiple wards and that are strategically important to the county or multiple counties. Capacity building of targeted communities on sustainable development of natural resources for resilient agricultural landscapes in the face of changing climate will be undertaken. The County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and Community Action Plans (CAPs) will be referenced during selection and appraisal of investments to be supported by the project. The emphasis will be to tap into the already available technologies, innovations and management practices from the regional and national research institutions while addressing the emerging issues. The component will focus on adaptation and mitigation opportunities leading to significant climate Co-Benefits. This component comprises of two sub components namely: enhancing water availability for agricultural production; and strengthening rangelands management for agricultural production. The MoAL&D and County Governments will undertake implementation of this component in collaboration with the relevant departments and agencies.

1.4.3 Component 3: Getting to Market

This component aims to improve physical and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food by improving agri-food producers' (both crop and livestock producers) access to domestic and international markets. It will do so by building producers' capacity to participate in domestic and international markets by enhancing organizational capacity to meet market requirements in terms of quantity and quality standards. The component will also focus on establishing or upgrading agri-food distribution, logistics and marketing infrastructure in ways

that will increase value addition and market connectivity. The component will also support agri-food system/value chain actors to access financial services to finance production functions and other services.

1.4.4 Component 4: Institutions, Policies and Knowledge for Regional Food Security

The objective of this component is to promote a greater focus on food systems resilience in policymaking and will comprise of two main sub-components. The first sub component involves bringing a food systems resilience focus to public institutions, policy, and spending at the national and regional levels; the second sub component involves building the capacity of governments to implement such policies.

1.4.5 Component 5: Contingency Emergency Response

The component will finance eligible expenditures related to emergency response mechanisms in case of natural or man-made, crises or disasters, severe economic shocks or other crises and emergencies. An emergency response facility in case of a natural disaster in the agricultural sector is also included under this component. This zero-budget component will finance the immediate response activities following natural disasters affecting the agricultural sector. The contingency emergency response financing triggers would include: (i) a formal declaration of a national emergency by the authorized agency of the Government of Kenya (GoK) and (ii) a formal request from the National Treasury (NT) on behalf of GoK. In such cases, triggers for funds reallocation from project components would be initiated to finance immediate response activities in the agricultural sector as requested.

1.4.6 Component 6: Project Coordination and Management

This component will finance activities related to national and county-level project coordination, including planning, fiduciary (financial management and procurement) and staffing, environment and social safeguards implementation, monitoring and compliance, development of the Management Information Systems (MIS) and Information & Communication Technologies (ICT), regular M&E, impact evaluation, communication, knowledge management and citizen engagement. Project coordination and management will be undertaken by the three main institutions to be established at each level (national, county and community levels), namely; National Project coordination unit (NPCU), the County project coordination unit (CPCU) and the community driven development committees (CDDC) respectively. The units will work in harmony to coordinate implementation of project activities to ensure effective operation of the various committees to implement project interventions. This component comprises of two sub components namely; project coordination, project monitoring, learning, knowledge management, and cross cutting issues.

1.5 Feedlots Development in the Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral setup

The Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) comprise more than 80% of Kenya's land surface. Some important characteristics of the ASALs include, area is sparsely populated – mostly by

pastoralists, a vegetation type mostly comprised grasslands, woodlands and wooded grasslands, which is suitable for extensive livestock and wildlife production. Climatically, temperatures are often hot with significant diurnal variations, while rainfall is low, erratic and variable in space and time. The areas also experience frequent droughts, at times with very dire consequences for the livelihoods of the pastoralists. In many places, soils are fragile and easily erodible.

Socio-economically, the ASAL areas have the lowest Human Development Indices (HDI) in the country. Literacy levels, sanitation, social amenities are low, while poverty and malnutrition are very high. Despite the poor socio-economic statistics, the ASAL areas are home to over 50% of the total livestock in the country. Livestock production - cattle, sheep, goats and camels remains the backbone of economic activities in the ASAL areas. However, livestock production and productivity face myriad challenges ranging from increasing frequent and intense droughts – some attributed to climate change, declining rangeland production and productivity due to rangeland degradation and also use of inappropriate husbandry practices for crop production, degradation of dry land forests and bushes, livestock diseases, under-developed and poor livestock markets, and generally poor livestock husbandry techniques among others.

Despite the myriad of challenges, livestock production in ASALs remains critical in its contribution to the agricultural and national GDP. The ASALs remain the largest supplier of red meat in the country. The production and productivity levels are too low to meet local demand, even if some are exported. The performance of the meat industry has been undermined by the vagaries and effects of extreme events of climate change like droughts and flooding, resulting in colossal losses from emaciation, disease and deaths of herds. This provides the country with an opportunity to exploit its huge potential for increasing meat production through up scaling of production systems like the feedlot.

Feed-lotting is a secondary production system that enhances productivity of primary production systems like Pastoralism. It's a system that moves cattle from pastoral herds and puts them through an elaborate intensive program of feeding adequate amounts of balanced nutritious diet and provision of healthcare management, so that the livestock grow and attain a desired weight for slaughter within a given time period. The performance and success of a feedlot enterprise within an ASAL environment relies on the provision of sufficient water, good quality livestock, nutritionally balanced feeds, healthcare, processing facilities and a meat quality sensitive market.

Presently in Kenya, the practice of feedlots is at infancy, mostly by a few practitioners and investors in a few counties. The practice faces challenges related to production operations, business models, technical capacity and investment and capital requirements, among others.

Feedlot development will be anchored under **Component 2: Supporting the Sustainable Development of Natural Resources for Resilient Agricultural Landscapes.** This component aims to enhance sustainable management of natural resources for resilient food

systems by investing in soil and water conservation and rangeland management interventions. The MoALD and County Governments will undertake implementation of the feedlot model in collaboration with the relevant departments and agencies.

2.0 Objective of the Assignment

The objective of this assignment is to provide technical support for development appropriate and practical feedlot models in FSRP Project counties. This will be undertaken within the framework of the Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP).

The Consulting services will include provision of technical support to the national and county-level FSRP implementing agencies and other designated stakeholders in establishment of feedlots. The assignment entails design of appropriate model, provide structured technical support and backstopping. This will involve:

i. The Consultants will also identify and propose viable business models and investment opportunities that can attract private sector and development partner investment into the feedlot systems.
ii. Engaging communities through participatory and inclusive approaches to enhance ownership and adoption.

2.1 Specific Objectives of the Assignment

i. Design Practical, Scalable Feedlot Models

ii. Develop context-appropriate feedlot models tailored to the ecological and socio-economic realities of ASAL regions in Kenya.

iii. Build Institutional and Community Capacity

Strengthen the capacity of national and county implementation teams, core feedlot enterprises and their staff, and community beneficiaries to sustainably manage and grow the feedlot enterprises.

3.0 Scope of the assignment and specific tasks

3.1 Scope of the assignment

The Consulting Firm will provide technical assistance and management knowledge to the project teams and beneficiaries to establish commercial feedlot farms for red meat production. The Consulting Firm will design different feedlot models and develop detailed Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) on feedlot for the applicants to establish a profitable feedlot. The Consulting Firm is expected to develop feedlot models for the different project areas within the red meat food system. In addition, the Consulting Firm will build the capacities of the National and County implementation teams.

3.2 Specific Tasks

1. Develop objective criteria for the assessment and evaluation of contemporary feedlot models in the FSRP counties. Criteria to include adequacies and capacity gaps (individual and institutional capacities, resource availability and use e.g. water, pasture, security; livestock quality and health, market systems and structures);

2. Using the criteria, study, assess, evaluate and develop practical and scalable feedlot models for the FSRP counties and production systems with a clear framework to address the gaps identified in each model;

3. Assess the availability and viability of long-term feedlot supporting infrastructure including water, abattoirs/slaughter houses, spray races or dips, power, with suitability maps of the biophysical parameters etc;

4. The Consulting Firm will provide technical assistance and advisory support to the implementing agencies (at both national and county levels) in the following areas:

    i. Least-Cost Feed Formulation: Develop and adapt affordable feed formulations using locally available materials, integrating scientific and practical feeding strategies.

    ii. Fodder Production and Planning: Advise on suitable forage crops, planting schedules, land use planning, and irrigation needs to ensure year-round feed availability.

    iii. Animal Health Programs: Capacity build on animal health including herd health plans.

5. Develop viable water resources development plan to harness available water sources, for their conservation, storage and reticulation in support of the feedlot systems;

6. Assess the possibilities of irrigation for crops to support feedlots, and undertake their value and supply chain analysis and structuring for implementation;

7. Assess feedlot catchment area management systems and propose pragmatic institutional, social, biological and physical rangeland management measures that also integrates catchment area communities;

8. In consultation with relevant stakeholders propose interventions that improve livestock production and productivity in the catchment areas of the feedlots – breeding, growth, animal health; as well as evaluate and recommend viable forage sources and feed systems

9. Undertake assessment of livestock markets in the catchment area and designated hub-off-takers, and design strategies for marketing products from the feedlots (carcasses, by-products) for local and international consumers;

10. Propose pragmatic models of management for the different feedlot systems in the different project areas.

11. Hold feedback and validation workshops with stakeholders on the selected feedlot systems;

12. Develop detailed business plans for successful and sustainable feedlot systems appropriate to the different project areas;

13. Assess possibilities and viability of feedlot associated cottage industries;

14. Review the existing policy environment at county and national levels and make recommendations to enhance the enabling environment for investment and establishment of successful feedlots and red meat value chains;

15. Provide quality check and review of the Training modules and contents on appropriate skill development program on commercial feedlotting for businesses and beneficiaries.

16. Undertake capacity needs assessment, design and build the capacities of the County and national technical teams. Capacity building will include but not limited to; management systems for feedlots, marketing, quality production of yearlings, sustainable management of rangelands and natural resources, profitable investments options by communities from their livelihood activities.

4.0 Duration and location of the assignment

4.1 Assignment Duration

The assignment shall be implemented within period of nine (9) months from contract commencement. Implementation will be undertaken in 13 FSRP counties.

4.2 Location of Assignment

The location of the assignments will target the counties listed in table1below;

Table 1: Location of the Assignment

Coast (2)	Eastern &North Eastern (5)	Rift Valley (6)
Tana River& Lamu	Marsabit, Isiolo,Mandera, Wajir & Garissa	Turkana, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Samburu, Laikipia

5.0 Reporting requirements and timelines for submission of deliverables

Consulting Firm will work under the guidance of the National Agriculture Extension Lead/ Livestock Specialist in FSRP. The expected deliverables and timelines for submission of deliverables are in the table 2.

Table 2: **Reporting requirements and timelines for submission of deliverables**

No	Deliverable/Type of report	Content	Timeline for Submission of deliverables after contract commencement (months)	Format of report
1.	**Inception Report**	Outlines mobilization, approach, methodology, detailed work plan and timeline, deliverables schedule, stakeholder engagement plan, and outlines for subsequent reports. Includes full team structure, roles, and responsibilities.	1	2 Hard Copies + Editable Soft Copy
2.	**Report on strategies to support acceleration of feedlots development**	Consists of strategies on range management, livestock husbandry and feeds production and utilization and enterprise model.	2	2 Hard Copies + Editable Soft Copy
3.	**Integrated Draft Technical Report (covering value chain, water and infrastructure**	Single consolidated draft report with the following sections: a) Red meat value chain mapping (with focus on feedlot systems and markets	6 month	2 Hard Copies + Editable Soft Copy

	assessment, governance and business models)	in 13 ASAL counties) b) Water resources assessment (water sources, reservoirs, reticulation, feedlot layout) c) Feedlot enterprise development strategies (cooperatives, community models, ranches, PPPs) d) Environmental and social considerations e) Institutional models and capacity needs and strategy recommendations		
4.	**Validation Workshop Report**	Stakeholder validation of the report summarizing feedback on Draft Integrated Technical Report; includes a matrix of feedback and responses. Guides finalization of the integrated model.	7 Month	Hard and Soft Copy
5.	**Final report**	Handover of all feedlot models, capacity development training programs undertaken and feedlot sustainability reports any other report as per deliverables.	9 month	2 Hard Copies and soft Copy

All the reports in the prescribed format shall be submitted to the Client:

The Principal Secretary
State Department for Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD)
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P.O. Box 30028-00100
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6.0 Payment schedule

The proposed payment schedules based on satisfactory performance of the contract which will be negotiated with the successful Consulting Firm will be as presented in Table 3 below. Upon submission of every report, the Consulting Firm is expected to make a presentation of the submitted report to the Client in a scheduled meeting. The acceptance of the report shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Table 3: Proposed payment schedule

S.No	Deliverable	Timeline for Submission of deliverables after contract commencement (months)	Percentage of the contract amount
1.	Submission and acceptance of an acceptable **Inception Report**	1	20%
2.	Submission and acceptance of **Integrated Draft Technical Report** covering value chain, water and infrastructure assessment, governance and business models	6	40%
3.	**Submission and acceptance of final report**	9	40%

7.0 Qualification Requirements

The Consulting Firm must meet the following minimum requirements to be eligible for technical evaluation

A) Core business and years in business: The firm shall be registered/incorporated as a consulting firm with core business in livestock production systems development and market assessment or related fields for a period of at least five (5) years.

B) Relevant Experience: The firm shall demonstrate as having successfully executed and completed at least two assignments on livestock systems development and market assessment of similar nature, scale, complexity and in a similar operating environment in the last five (5) years. Details of similar assignments, Name and address of the client, scope, value, and period should be provided and submitted. Expression of Interest should include enumeration of these similar past assignments.

C) Technical and Managerial Capacity: The firm shall demonstrate as having the requisite technical capacity including relevant equipment, tools, software and managerial capacity to undertake the assignment in the submitted company profile(s).

8.0 Team Composition and Minimum Qualification and Experience Requirements for the Key Experts

The Consulting firm shall have well-qualified and experienced professionals as required and appropriate for completion of the exercise. They should possess necessary resources to undertake services of such nature including equipment and software required to execute the assignment. The key professionals/expert shall personally carry out (with assistance of other non-key staff deemed appropriate) the services as described in this TOR. The key experts to be provided by the Consultants for this assignment will include qualified personnel with extensive international and regional experience are as follows: -

8.1 .Team Leader

a) A minimum of Master's in one of the following (or equivalent): Livestock Systems, Management, Agribusiness Development, Agricultural Systems Engineering, Integrated Rural Development, Agricultural Economics with strong systems modelling experience or any related field from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) At least 10 years of general experience in livestock, agribusiness, or integrated rural development projects.At least 5 years 'specific experience in livestock systems management.

8.2 Livestock Production/ Range Expert

a) A minimum of Master of Science in Animal Production, Livestock Systems, or Animal Science or in Animal Nutrition, Veterinary Science, or Range management from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) At least 10 years general experience in livestock health, disease prevention, and bio-security measures.

c) At least 5 years 'specific experience in managing feedlot systems, with expertise in formulating and optimizing feed rations.

8.3 Agricultural Engineering and Infrastructure Specialist

a. A minimum of MSc in Agricultural Engineering, Civil Engineering, or a related field from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) At least 12 years' general experience in designing agricultural facilities, particularly feedlots, with a focus on infrastructure optimization and

profiency in software and knowledge of environmental and waste management practices.

c) At least 8 years' specific experience in designing &implementing agricultural engineering infrastructure, designing and managing water infrastructure with communities

8.4 Water and Dam Engineer

a) A minimum of MSc in Civil Engineering, Bio-systems and Agricultural Engineering, or related discipline from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) At least 10 years of general experience in general water structure design and construction management.

c) At least 5 years' specific experience in designing or managing water dams (construction, running, maintaining) with knowledge and experience with appropriate water storage and reticulation, assessment of water resource availability,

8.5 Irrigation Expert

a) A minimum of Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering, Bio-systems and Agricultural Engineering, or related discipline from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) At least 10 years general experience in designing and constructing irrigation systems.

c) A minimum of 5 years of specific experience in irrigation planning tailored to livestock-oriented production systems.

8.6 Agronomist

a) A minimum of Bachelor's degree in Agriculture, livestock production, Agronomy, or related discipline from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) At least 5 years of general experience in livestock feed production.

c) A minimum of 3 years of specific experience in agronomic practices relating to pasture establishment and conservation is highly desirable.

8.7 Animal Health Expert

a) At minimum of a Bachelor's degree in Veterinary Sciences from a university/institution recognized in Kenya

b) At least 5years of general experience in livestock health and management

c) At least 3years specific experience of practical field. livestock health management in feedlot or intensive systems.

8.8 Financial and Investment Advisor

a) A minimum of MBA or MSc in Finance, Agricultural Economics, or Business Administration from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) Minimum of 10 years of general experience in financial management within the agricultural sector, with a focus on budgeting, financial modeling, cost control, and investment analysis to support agribusiness operations

c) At least 5 years of specific experience in ands-on structuring and managing agricultural development programs, including developing bankable business plans and conducting financial and economic feasibility assessments for livestock and feedlot investments.

8.9 Community development and anthropology expert

a) A minimum of Masters Degree in community development, sociology or anthropology from a university/institution recognized in Kenya.

b) Minimum of 5 years of general experience in community development work and mobilization within the agricultural sector

c) At least 3 years of specific experience in development of community action plans, agricultural technology adaptation, and development of strategies that ensures social inclusions and grievance management

9.0 Estimated time input for key experts

The number of key expert and the estimated time input for each key expert for the assignment are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Estimated Time Inputs for Key Experts

S.No.	Key expert	No.	Estimated Input (person-months)
1	Team Leader	1	9.0
2	Livestock Production/Range Expert	1	9.0
3	Agricultural Engineering & Infrastructure Specialist	1	6.0
4	Water and Dam Engineer	1	6.0
5	Irrigation Expert	1	6.0
6	Agronomist	1	9.0
7	Animal Health Expert	1	9.0
8	Financial and Investment Advisor	1	9.0
9	Community Development and anthropology Expert	1	9.0

10.0 Management and Accountability for the Assignment

The State Department for Agriculture is the Client for these services. The Consulting firm will report to the National Project Coordinator (NPC) on the progress and milestones of the consultancy. The National Agricultural Extension Lead/Livestock specialist on behalf of the Client shall manage the day-to-day coordination of the consultancy, in close consultation with the Lead Consultant from the Consulting firm. The two will be the points of contact for coordinating logistics and administrative details for such events as facilitating field trips for data collection, organizing consultative and dissemination workshops.

11.0 Obligation of the Client

The Client's NPCU will make available the following resources to facilitate the work of the Consulting firm:

a) Project Implementation Manual (PIM) and Project Appraisal Document (PAD);
b) FSRP Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL)Manual; Extension manual
c) List of administrative wards, prioritized value chains and key intervention areas for the 13 counties where the project will be implemented.
d) The NPCU shall also introduce the consulting firm to the counties project coordinators as well as any other stakeholder as deemed necessary

12.0 Obligations of the Consulting firm

The consulting firm assumes responsibility for the costs of transportation, accommodation, insurance, airtime, and any other related expenditures. The Consulting Firm is expected to undertake activities that ensure the outputs are consistent with professional and legal requirements. Furthermore, the data must be generated through a consultative process that guarantees authenticity and ownership.

13.0 Data Consistency and Privacy

In compliance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act (2019), the Consulting firm will be expected to demonstrate that its field staff sought prior consent from the respondents and Institution Review Board (IRB) approval. Thereafter, ensure that all the data and information collected or received for the purposes of this consultancy are kept strictly confidential and used exclusively to execute the ToRs for this consultancy. All the intellectual property rights stemming from the execution of the ToRs belong to FSRP. The content of the written materials that are obtained and utilized during this task will not be shared with third parties without the written consent of the National Project Coordinator.

14.0 Propriety rites of clients in reports and records

All the data and information collected or received for the purposes of this study will be kept strictly confidential and will be used exclusively to execute the terms of reference. All the intellectual property rights stemming from the execution of the terms of reference belong to FSRP. The content of the written materials that are obtained and utilized during this task will not be shown to third parties without the written consent of FSRP.