

Terms of Reference for Fisheries Expert to Conduct Feasibility Assessment and Draft Full Proposal for the Proposed SDF2 Funded Artisanal Fisheries Project, Sanaag region – Somaliland

1. Background to SDF

The Somaliland Development Fund (SDF) was established in 2012 to provide a single vehicle through which development partners could support Somaliland's development goals. The first phase of the SDF was implemented in 2013-2017 and supported the Government of Somaliland (GoSL) filling a critical gap through funding projects that are fully aligned to the National Development Plan (NDP) while at the same time recognizing the role of GoSL in the delivery of basic services.

The Somaliland Development Fund – Phase 2 (SDF2) covers the period 2018-2023. SDF2 is conceived as an inclusive economic development programme. It supports the GoSL in delivering infrastructure that is relevant for inclusive economic development. It focuses on sustainable investments that spur job creation and fast growth, while at the same time laying the foundation for long-term resilience and development, leading to a more stable and peaceful Somaliland. SDF2's support is fully aligned with government priorities as defined in the National Development Plan 2 (NDP2) 2017-2021 and reflect the priorities set out in Somaliland Vision 2030.

The objectives of the SDF2 are threefold:

- Support increased inclusive economic growth through investment in productive, strategic infrastructure to enhance economic growth and revenue generation.
- Strengthen and maintain the capabilities of the government of Somaliland to prioritise and manage the sustainable and equitable development of Somaliland's infrastructure.
- Support strong government ownership of development priorities aligned with the National Development Plan.

2. Background to Somaliland Fisheries Sector

Somaliland is located in the Horn of Africa along the Red Sea and bordered by Ethiopia to the west, Djibouti to the northwest, and Somalia to the east and south, has a total land area of 137,600 square kilometres with a coastline of 850 km, and Exclusive Economic Zone EEZ of 70,000 sq. km. and an estimated population of 4 million inhabitants with an annual growth rate of 3.14%. The Somaliland coast lies in the southern part of the Gulf of Aden bordered by Djibouti in the North-west, at Loado 45° 15' East-west, Northeast by Puntland at Qaw 49° E. The climate is hot and humid most of the year. The main economic activities in the coastal areas are fishing, salt harvesting, livestock and petty trade. Public services and physical infrastructure has not developed substantially in comparison to settlements on the plateau and thus the coastal communities are currently considered the poorest part of the population¹.

¹Feasibility Study Report on the Fishery Sector in Somaliland (April – June 2004) – Discussion Paper

Since Somaliland declaration of independence in 1991, Somaliland has been consolidating peace and development through locally tailored reconciliation within its borders. Somaliland successfully carried out three presidential elections, one parliamentary and two local governments' elections. Through the period of 1997-2006 Somaliland moved from conflict to humanitarian and recovery status, where international aid organizations directly implemented programs and projects based upon primarily broad humanitarian and recovery needs.

According to various reports published by international organisations², fisheries in Somaliland remain untapped. FAO estimates this abundance of fish in the national marine fisheries at 180,000-200,000 tons and maintains that a maximum sustainable yield of 40,000 tons could be harvested without endangering the stocks. At present the current exploitation of the potential is less than 10%.³³ Findings from feasibility studies undertaken in the coastal fishing areas on fish value chain revealed that Somaliland's marketing and distribution of fish is still very poorly developed state apart from a few fishing locations where cooling facilities exist and where marketing is done in more formalised way.

Among the challenges in the sector include the foreign illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing, disorganized fishing communities and lack of organized cooperatives. Infrastructure is another critical challenge in the fishing sector; fish landing structures including the jetties are non-existence. The cold storage and cooling facilities are not sufficient to cover the needs in the value chain systems—transportation and markets are also underdeveloped. Lack of adequate skills and equipment among the artisanal fishing communities exist.

3. Proposed project

The first phase of SDF1 supported a fisheries project which sought to address some of the addressed some of the existing challenges by providing storage facilities and ice making machines as well as providing skills to the existing but weak fishermen. As part of SDF2, a jetty will be constructed in Maydh with aim to improve seat transport infrastructure in the area. The proposed project seeks to enhance the value chain by strengthening the cooling and cold storage systems, improving the transport through provision of refrigerated trucks and building fish markets. This project contributes the development of fisheries as one of the nine economic sectors of its "Economic Pillar."

4. Scope of work

SDF2 implementation framework requires all projects submitted for SDF2 funding should be identified, designed, and developed by the respective line ministries and agencies of the Government of Somaliland (GoSL) in line with their sector strategies and aligned to the second National Development Plan (NDP2) 2018 - 2021. In this regard, the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development (MoLFD) has developed a Project Concept Note in line with the sector priorities and has been approved by the SDF2 Joint Steering Committee (JSC). The next step in the process is the development of a full project proposal. The SDF Secretariat is therefore seeking the services of Senior Fisheries Short-Term Expert (STE) to support MoLFD in the development of the full proposal. The proposed targets three artisanal fishing communities

² FAO 2015.

namely Hiis, Las-uurweyn, and Maydh. The STE should not replace government capacities, but instead reinforce existing ones. As part of the assignment, the STE will therefore be expected to involve relevant MoLFD staff in writing the proposal as a part of on the job training.

5. Key tasks

Referring to the SDF2 Project Proposal Template, Guidance Note and Project Cycle Manual, in close collaboration with MoLFD representatives, the Team Leader shall accomplish the following tasks:

Feasibility assessment

- Review the MoLFD Strategic plan, Sanaag Regional Development Plans, the National Development Plans and other related documents relevant to the proposed project;
- Undertake detailed structured consultations with the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development in Hargeisa and in Sanaag region;
- Review relevant literature and undertake field visits to Hiis, Laas-uurweyn, and Maydh in Sanaag region including but not limited to assess the context and assessment the feasibility against the industry best practices;
- Review the Final Report of the fisheries project funded under SDF1 and identity the lessons learned.
- Assess the technical feasibility of the project providing draft technical solutions and specifications; and
- Validate the findings of the feasibility assessment with the MoLFD before using them in the development of the project proposal.

Full proposal development

- Work with the SDF Secretariat and MoLFD team to develop a coherent project intervention logic based on which the project proposal shall be based;
- Guided by the SDF2 full project proposal development guidelines, develop a project log-frame coherent with project objectives thoroughly defining impact, outcome, output, activities, and indicators;
- Describe the project strategic context with a strong focus on sectorial context and project compliance with government development policies and regulations;
- Describe how the project is going to address the main cross-cutting issues with a strong focus on:
 - ✓ Institutional sustainability, i.e. who is going to manage the output after project completion?
 - ✓ Operational sustainability, i.e. how the project will be managed after completion?
 - ✓ Financial sustainability, i.e. how much will it cost managing the output after project completion?
 - ✓ Obtain inputs of the Environment, Gender and Conflict Analysis short term experts (engaged separately) for the environmental sustainability, gender and social inclusion and sensitive conflict programming components of the proposal.
- Assess the technical feasibility of the project providing draft technical solutions and options and future expansion prospects for the well field.
- Develop a cost-based project implementation plan detailed at the activity level.

- Develop a realistic project work plan detailed at the activity level.
- Develop a reliable project budget detailed at the activity level following SDF2 format.
- Develop a reliable procurement plan at activity level.

6. Duration, location and deliverables

6.1 Timing and duration

The expected input is 40 working days.

6.2 Location

The experts will work from Hargeisa with travel to field location Maydh and surrounding areas.

6.3 Deliverables

Activity	By who	When (working day)
Inception report	STE	5 th day
Draft feasibility review report (not more than 15 pages)	STE	16 th day
Review and comments on draft feasibility report	SDF Team + MDA	18 th day
Incorporating Comments	STE	19 th day
Final feasibility study report	STE	20 th day
Draft full project proposal	STE	32 nd day
Proposed one week break optional (to be discussed)		
Review and comments on draft Proposal	SDF Team + MDA	33 rd day
Incorporating Comments		37 th day
Final full project proposal	STE	40 th day

A consulting week will run from Saturday to Thursday (6 working days).

7. Required qualifications, skills and experience

Qualifications and skills

- Master's Degree or equivalent in Fisheries Sciences, Marine Resources, Biology (specialized in Aquaculture or Fisheries resources);
- Demonstrated excellent command of spoken and written English; and
- Excellent interpersonal and diplomatic skills.

General professional experience

- Extensive previous experience (minimum 12 years) in implementing Fisheries development projects in coastal rural communities in developing countries;
- Proven understanding of Project Cycle Management (PCM), Logical Framework Approach (LFA);

- Demonstrated experience in conducting feasibility appraisal for artisanal fisheries projects.
- Demonstrated understanding of contribution of the artisanal fisheries sector to economic development.

Specific professional experience

- At least 8 years' experience in designing and supervising/managing fisheries development projects fragile and conflict affected country(s);
- Designed and wrote at least one project proposal for the artisanal fisheries sector in the last three years; and
- Demonstrated understanding of the fisheries value chain for rural coastal communities and to general economic development.

8. Supervision

The Expert will work under the overall guidance of the SDF2 Team Leader and day to day supervision of the SDF2 Deputy Team Leader for Projects and the Minister or Designate of the MoLFD.

9. Payment

- All fees will be paid after completion and approval of the assignment final report;
- The SDF Secretariat will organize and pay for Expert accommodation and DSA as per SDF2 guidelines.

10. Duty of Care

- The Expert will work under the overall SDF Secretariat Health, Safety and Security protocols;
- The Expert will be expected to provide own insurance for health care, accidents, and other risks associated to the assignment. The SDF Secretariat shall be free from any liabilities arising from the same;

11. Other provisions

- Travel: The SDF Secretariat will facilitate the Expert's transport in Hargeisa and in the field.
- Meetings: The SDF2 Deputy Team Leader – Projects and the MoLFD team shall organise all the required meetings;
- Relevant documents: The SDF2 Deputy Team Leader – Projects shall furnish all pertinent available data and information and give such assistance as shall be reasonably required by the Expert in carrying out the assignment; and
- Personal Computers: the Expert is responsible for the provision of his/her own personal computer.