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Somali Livestock Certification Project (SOLICEP)



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Inception of SOLICEP

The economy of Somalia is largely dependent on livestock and livestock related activities. The pastoral-based livestock sub-sector accounts for 40-50% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) mainly through exports and provides the main sources of livelihoods for Somali people. However, the flow of Somali livestock exports has been periodically interrupted by trade bans imposed as a result of outbreaks of trans-boundary animal diseases (TADs) especially Rift Valley Fever.

SOLICEP was consequently formulated and commenced on 1st February 2008, to mitigate the recurrent livestock trade bans imposed by the trading partners who blame it on inadequate animal health certification and disease control in Somalia and the Somalia Ecosystem Countries (SES). SOLICEP is a European Union (EU) funded project implemented by the African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO) and Terra Nuova.

SOLICEP's overall goal is to contribute to the reduction of poverty and consolidation of peace through sustainable and equitable economic growth through the improvement of the export performance of the livestock sub-sector in Somalia and the SES. The project's purpose is improved export performance of the livestock sub-sector in Somalia and SES through enhanced live animal health certification that promotes the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE) sanitary and phytosanitary standards (SPS) standards.

The aim of this bulletin is to create awareness and visibility of SOLICEP, its activities, achievements and progress thus far. It also aims to highlight the involvement of its implementing partners and the financial support of the European Union (EU).



Participants during the SOLICEP inception workshop held in Garowe, Puntland from the 18th – 21st April 2009. Participants included various livestock stakeholders in Puntland. The workshop was opened by the Minister of Livestock, agriculture and environment, Hon. Ahmed Hussein Doonyale.

Expected results

1. Animal health certification model that promotes the OIE/SPS Standards for live animals and is acceptable to both importing and exporting countries is defined and tested.
2. Capacity of Somali public and private institutions to improve access to international livestock markets enhanced
3. Linkages among relevant Somali institutions and livestock trading partners enhanced

Activities

Activities supporting Result 1: Animal health certification model that promotes the OIE/SPS Standards for live animals and is acceptable to both importing and exporting countries is defined and tested

- Define and agree on standards for live animal export certification involving Somali institutions and importing countries
- Draft model health certificates based on agreed standards and share with stakeholders.
- Conduct technical, economic and financial feasibility of animal health certification models suitable for pastoral systems in the SES.
- Evaluate the 3 models and propose the most suitable model for testing in conjunction with the importing countries
- Test the selected animal health certification model
- Lobby with OIE and other international organisations for acceptance of the proposed certification model

Activities supporting Result 2: Capacity of Somali public and private institutions to improve access to international livestock markets enhanced

- Identify and support development of a policy framework that will support the implementation of the proposed certification system
- Undertake a self Assessment PVS (Performance of Veterinary Services) and a desk study to audit current animal health & livestock marketing systems to identify strengths, weaknesses and threats in areas of capacity, policy and investment gaps
- Undertake training needs assessment based on the recommended certification system
- Redefine the action plans for investment required to support the animal health certification for public and private sector
- Carry out training of public and private sector personnel based on training needs of the animal health certification system
- Provide investment funding to public and private sector institutions to support the implementation of the animal health certification system.
- Support public & private institutions in animal health information collection, collation, analysis and dissemination

Activities supporting Result 3: Linkages among relevant Somali institutions and livestock trading partners enhanced

- Undertake a stakeholder analysis and sensitize and create awareness among stakeholders to ensure that the certification system is understood and supported
 1. Undertake a desk study and interviews for stakeholder analysis

2. Develop and implement a communication strategy
- Support establishment of livestock development fora between Somali regions for livestock certification, trade and marketing
 1. Hold awareness workshop on the livestock development fora
 2. Hold technical coordination meetings
 - Develop coordination mechanisms between Somali institutions and importing countries
 1. Hold stakeholder workshops, one on each side of the Red Sea
 2. Support visit by Somali Public and Private personnel to importing countries
 3. Hold training workshops for key personnel especially Chamber of Commerce on trade negotiations
 4. Support official Somali delegates to attend OIE meetings and other international fora

Target groups and beneficiaries

The target groups and beneficiaries of this project are within Somalia, the Somali Ecosystem and trading partners. These include pastoralists and their pastoral associations, livestock trader's associations, Chambers of Commerce, private veterinary professionals and their associations, central and local authorities, the veterinary authorities of Somalia and other SES countries and of the importing countries.

Recruitment of staff, establishment of the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and the Project Steering Committee (PSC)

The SOLICEP coordinator was recruited from the 1st of February 2008. Three technical advisors were also recruited to co-ordinate SOLICEP activities in Central South Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland. A Project Coordination Unit (PCU) was set up within AU-IBAR and a Steering Committee (SC) established during the inception workshop, held in Addis Ababa from 21st-23rd April 2008.

The PCU main function is to guide the implementation of activities, improve synergies among different Units of AU-IBAR and share information. Close co-operation was also established with AU-IBAR's PSU (Project Support Unit) in order to receive support for administrative and financial matters, and the Communications Unit for the production of awareness materials.

The SOLICEP Steering Committee comprises of main stakeholders involved in animal health certification and trade in Somalia and the neighbouring countries and provides overall policy guidance for SOLICEP implementation. The permanent members are drawn from the public and private sectors in Somalia, implementing partners, European Union, IGAD and AU-IBAR.



Members of the SOLICEP Steering Committee during the 4th Steering Committee meeting in Hargeisa, Somaliland on 5th December 2010.

Observer members are Chief Veterinary Officers from Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti, representatives of the private sector from the neighbouring countries and representatives from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the World organization for Animal Health (OIE). The SC meets under the chairmanship of the Director, AU-IBAR.

Cooperation agreements with Partners

Firstly, dialogue was initiated with Somali Veterinary Authorities to define cooperation modalities. Consequently, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and a Contract Agreement (CA) were signed between the two parties (AU-IBAR on one side and each of the Somali Veterinary Authorities) to govern the implementation of SOLICEP and the management of the financial resources availed.

A Contract Agreement was signed with Terra Nuova, being an official partner in the action as well. A partnership agreement was also signed with FAO, so as to acquire specialized technical assistance. Detailed roles and responsibilities of FAO and Terra Nuova were drafted and incorporated in Annual Work Plans.

Monitoring and Evaluation of SOLICEP activities

Two Result Oriented Monitoring (ROM) missions and a Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) have been carried out and the findings have been used to refocus the project in order to enhance its effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. Following the MTE, and in line with the recommendations, the SOLICEP work programme was revised in the result areas, activities and the logical framework.

No-Cost extension

By the time the project was supposed to end in July 2010, some key strategic activities whose implementation was essential for SOLICEP to create impact and ensure sustainability were yet to be implemented. SOLICEP was granted a No Cost Extension (NCE) up to July 2011 in order to conclude these activities.

Coordination meetings with project partners and other projects in Somalia

Several co-ordination meetings between AU-IBAR, the partners and major stakeholders have been carried out to



From right: Director of AU-IBAR, Professor Ahmed El Sawalhy, Secretary General of IGAD, Engineer Mahboub Maalim and Mr. Luciano Mosele, Rural Development Technical Assistant, Somali Operations Unit at EU during a coordination meeting.

enhance the efficiency of SOLICEP implementation and foster dialogue amongst stakeholders.

After the mid-term evaluation that was carried out between August and September 2009 that recommended reformulation of project result areas and activities, a partner's coordination meeting was held on 17th December 2010 to create awareness on the proposed revisions and to develop a common understanding on the way forward. During this meeting the proposed changes were agreed upon in addition to the roles, responsibilities and time frames.

Milestones and achievements

Towards result area 1: Animal health certification model that promotes the OIE/SPS Standards for live animals and is acceptable to both importing and exporting countries is defined and tested.

- A desk study has been carried out to document the current live animal health certification practices in the different regions of Somalia and the requirements, including rules and regulations, by the major importing countries and those of potential new markets and a report has been prepared with inputs from the stakeholders



A focus group discussion with senior technical staff from Somalia to describe the current live animal health certification practices in the different areas of Somalia

- A draft model health certificate containing details of sanitary and other relevant information that needs to be certified, as informed by the draft report has been prepared
- FAO commissioned the Royal Veterinary College, University of London (RVC), to develop the animal health certification models adapted to pastoral production systems. The relevant data including animal health data and livestock marketing data from Somalia has been collated and a report on the proposed animal health certification models has been prepared and is awaiting pilot testing.
- The models have been presented to Somali Stakeholders and will be presented to others including trading partners from the Middle East.
- A manual on qualitative risk analysis has been prepared for use in training and as reference material

Towards result area 2: Capacity of Somali public and private institutions to improve access to international livestock markets is enhanced

- A self Assessment Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) for Somaliland, Puntland and Central South Somalia has been conducted. This was facilitated by an OIE certified PVS expert. The Self assessment PVS involved training of Somalis in order to be able to conduct the self assessment themselves.
- A Self assessment PVS workshop was conducted for 16 participants, representatives from Central South Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland. The workshop was aimed at building capacity and understanding for veterinary service delivery standards; directly support project activities and provide the data necessary for the PVS assessment reports.



Participants during the PVS training workshop at the Sheikh Technical Veterinary School

- Three self assessment PVS reports have been prepared for each of the three veterinary authorities. These reports provide a self evaluation of the veterinary services in the three regions and makes recommendations on the capacity building needs especially for animal health certification and trade. The following were the key

capacity building needs that were identified for the three Veterinary Authorities:

- Refresher training for existing Professional and Paraprofessional Staff
- Training and resourcing the laboratory system including Quality Assurance
- Strengthen Risk Analysis skills
- Enable comprehensive and systematic disease surveillance and reporting
- Empower Veterinary Authority's control on veterinary medicines and biologicals
- Facilitate capability to undertake residue testing
- Facilitate Veterinary Services' communications and consultations
- Support for Public/Private/Community Partnerships
- Enable veterinary statutory bodies to discharge their mandate
- Address weaknesses in applying regulations
- Harmonization of livestock trade with International standards
- Progressive enhancement of the quality of Animal Health certification

During the process of self assessment of the veterinary services, a lot of grey literature was collated and compiled into CD-ROM containing workshop proceedings, OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2010) and contemporary papers. The CD ROM entitled 'Animal Health Certification for Livestock Marketing and Trade in Somalia' is available free of charge from AU-IBAR, and is being distributed to key stakeholders

A training module on animal health certification, based on the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for animal health inspectors has also been developed. Trained personnel have been posted at border posts, livestock markets and export facilities (especially sea ports).

- Training on Animal Health Risk Analysis for six Somali professionals from Central/South Somalia, Puntland, and Somaliland has been undertaken



Participants during one of the risk analysis training that was held in Addis Ababa Ethiopia from 14 to 16 September 2010

- A contract with Intrepid Kenya was negotiated to provide web development and hosting for the MoLERN Somaliland website which is facilitating communication on animal health certification and trade.
(www.molsomalilandgovt.com)

Provision of investment funding to public and private sector institutions to support the implementation of the animal health certification system.

- SOLICEP has provided financial resources for the construction of offices at Laasgeel in Somaliland, to support animal health certification activities.
- Somaliland Ministry of Livestock, Environment and Rural Development and Puntland's Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry have been supported to procure office equipment for the headquarters and district offices to support animal health certification activities



Animal health certification office at Laasgeel, Somaliland

Enhancing of the financial and procurement management of funds released to the Veterinary Authorities

In order to enhance the management of resources released to the Veterinary authorities, SOLICEP has supported the Authorities in the preparation of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the management of the grant provided to the Ministries by AU-IBAR for the implementation of agreed livestock certification activities.

The financial and administrative staff from the Ministry of Livestock in Somaliland and the Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry in Puntland were trained on the use of these standards. A total of 11 individuals were trained. These staff will serve as trainers for additional public sector administrative and financial personnel in their respective areas of operation.

Support to public & private institutions in animal health information collection, collation, analysis and dissemination

Training in Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) control was carried out in Somaliland, Puntland and Central South Somalia. Personnel from these regions including the disease reporting focal points and the EDMU staff were trained by SAHSP II staff in TAD Info database, software management and analysis.



Training session of animal health inspectors from Somaliland on 11-14th May 2009

Towards result area 3: Linkages among relevant Somali institutions and livestock trading partners are enhanced

1. Stakeholder analysis and awareness creation among stakeholders

- Several stakeholders' awareness workshops involving stakeholders at the grassroots level, were held over the duration of the project in the three regions of Somalia mainly to agree on activities, roles and responsibilities in order to harmonize and enhance the efficiency of SOLICEP implementation and foster dialogue among them.
- Awareness creation on the importance of animal health certification for livestock trade and export was done through radio programmes and interviews, stakeholder awareness workshops, brochures, Animal Health training workshops as well as on the MoL Somaliland website. A SOLICEP communication strategy was also developed.



Members of the Somali livestock stakeholders coordination and advisory body pose for a group photo after the launch of the body in Addis Ababa Ethiopia on 26th October 2010

2. Establishment of the Somali Livestock Stakeholders Coordination Forum

- Three stakeholder awareness workshops in the three administrative areas of Somalia: Puntland, Somaliland and Central South Somalia were held from 30th-31st January, 2nd-3rd February, and 3rd-5th March 2010 respectively. The

stakeholders were sensitized on the need to create a livestock development forum for the three administrative areas.

- A technical coordination meeting for the three administrative areas of Somalia, Puntland, Central/South Somalia and Somaliland was held at AU-IBAR (14th-16th April, 2010). A total of 15 participants attended the meeting.
- A Somali Livestock Stakeholders Coordination and Advisory body involving members from the three regions in Somalia was established. The overall objective would be to enhance the coordination of livestock development in general, animal health and production delivery systems in particular especially including animal health certification, trade and marketing. The mandate and functions of the body are:

- Share information on animal diseases and threats between the 3 regions
- Identify, develop and disseminate strategies to deal with disease outbreaks in the regions and recurrent livestock trade bans by the importing countries
- Identify priority areas for development and investment, to fill the gaps in the Somali Livestock industry and assist the administration in soliciting for funds
- Contribute to the coordination of public and private efforts in the livestock sector for greater efficiency and impact
- Harmonize animal health certification approaches such as standard Animal Health certificate for all the 3 regions
- Capture, share and disseminate lessons learnt and best practices for Somali livestock trade
- Develop linkages with other regional forum and institutions
- To win the public trust and approval as a credible source of information for livestock health, production and trade in order to enhance transparency and trustworthiness to trading partners
- Capacity building in livestock health, production and trade
- Participate in all fora and meetings (such as the Livestock Working Group in Nairobi, Kenya) where livestock related issues are discussed and debated
- To share information with organizations implementing livestock projects in Somalia and provide advice to authorities in charge of Livestock and Livestock trade of projects implemented in their areas
- The body will lobby for livestock trade and marketing in order to explore new markets
- Participate in the processes of selection and recruitment of professional staff for livestock project and ensure that Somali nationals that meet the required criteria are given priority in such

processes.

3. Creating linkages between Horn of Africa and Middle East livestock stakeholders on live animal health certification and trade

In order to develop a mechanism for continuous dialogue and to enhance transparency, trust and market access among the trading partners AU-IBAR through SOLICEP organized a two day Workshop in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), on 2nd-3rd August 2010, for Livestock Stakeholders in Animal Health Certification and Trade. Participants included representatives from exporting countries in the Greater Horn of Africa Region and the main importing countries in the Gulf and Middle East regions.

Also in attendance were representatives of traders from potential new markets and key technical partners of AU-IBAR. For better access and stabilization of livestock trade, eight critical recommendations were agreed upon as follows:

- Enhance transparency, trust and accountability in animal health certification processes including identification of animals, disease reporting to AU-IBAR, FAO and OIE and information sharing with importing countries (veterinary authorities from exporting and importing countries)
- Transportation by road, sea and air for livestock should observe international animal welfare standards and sanitation including disinfection and insecticide application (carrier)
- Importing countries have a right to inspect veterinary services of the exporting country and quarantine facilities in line with the OIE guidelines (exporting and importing countries)
- The Ministries responsible for veterinary services for the exporting countries should be strengthened to take the responsibility to supervise and regulate the quarantine operations and certification to ensure continuous upgrading and validation of the systems (veterinary authorities and development partners)



The Director of AU-IBAR, Prof Ahmed Elsawalhy (second right) making his opening remarks during the Dubai livestock stakeholders' meeting. On his left is the OIE representative (Middle East) Dr Ghazi Yehia and on his right is the Director of Agriculture and Animal affairs, UAE, Mr Abdulla Salim Ahmad. From left: SOLICEP Project Coordinator, Dr James Wabacha and OIE representative (Eastern and Horn of Africa), Dr Walter Masiga.

- Continuous communication at all levels between the exporting and importing countries should be strengthened and sustained with the involvement of the stakeholders (importing and exporting countries and all stakeholders)
- Efforts to harmonize transboundary disease control at the regional level should be strengthened (veterinary authorities, regional and international organizations)
- Need to develop a protocol to harmonize the pre, during and post importation systems pertaining to animal health and welfare between the exporting and importing countries (importing and exporting countries)
- The participants recommended that AU-IBAR should facilitate such a meeting annually.

Immediately following this meeting, the minister of Environment and Water, UAE, issued a resolution allowing conditional imports of live sheep, goats, cattle, their products and offal from the ports of Bosaaso and Berbera in Puntland and Somaliland respectively.

4. Creating public private partnerships and supporting Somali Public and Private personnel to visit the importing countries

SOLICEP organised a meeting for Private-Public sector Partnerships for the Somali Livestock Trade Development on 4th August 2010. This was a follow up of the Istanbul Conference on Somalia, organised by the United Nations (UN) and hosted by the Turkish Government from 21st-23rd May 2010. The Istanbul meeting emphasised the exploitation of "Private-Public Partnerships" to jump-start reconstruction and development in Somalia.



Participants for the Private-Public Partnership meeting for the Development of livestock in Somalia during the meeting held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates on 4th August 2010

The participants included public and private livestock sector players in Somalia, representatives from USAID, FAO and the Turkish Government. Representatives of the public and private sectors from the main importing countries in the Middle East, the Gulf Region and potential new markets also participated as observers. The need to establish a platform for live animal traders from Somalia to spearhead negotiations with the importing countries was recommended.

The Private Public Partnership meeting identified several gaps in the areas of Livestock trade infrastructure, Disease surveillance and animal health certification and Livestock trade and marketing. These are detailed in the joint statement issued by the Somali public and private sectors at the conclusion of the meeting (www.au-ibar.org)

5. Building capacity for key personnel especially Chamber of Commerce on trade negotiations

A training workshop 'training of trainers' (ToT) in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards (SPS) and trade negotiations was held at AU-IBAR for 15 key personnel from Central South Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland on SPS and principles of negotiations. The overall objective was to 'improve the export performance of the livestock sub-sector in Central South Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland through enhanced knowledge on SPS and trade negotiation skills'.

6. Supporting Somalia OIE delegate to participate in the activities of OIE

SOLICEP supported Somalia to clear the backlog in OIE subscriptions and has supported the country's annual subscription to date. With this support, Somalia appointed a new Somali country delegate to update the OIE about the animal health situation in Somalia.

SOLICEP facilitated the OIE delegate to attend the following International Conferences: the 77th OIE General Assembly held in Paris May 23-29th 2009, the 10th OIE conference in the Middle East held in Doha, Qatar from 26-29th October 2009 and the 78th OIE General Assembly on 23-29th May 2010.

Within this period, the OIE delegate submitted a dossier to OIE in support of Somalia's application for accreditation of freedom from Rinderpest. Somalia was accredited as a country free from Rinderpest during the 78th OIE General Assembly. The declaration that Somali is free from Rinderpest is likely to further boost trade in livestock.

7. Linkages and synergy with other projects and organisations

SOLICEP is creating linkages with various initiatives contributing to safe trade between the Horn of Africa and Middle East with the aim of creating synergies and complementarity. Within AU-IBAR, SOLICEP is working closely with the Livestock Emergency Intervention to Mitigate Food Crisis in Somalia (LEISOM), Somali Ecosystem Eradication Coordination Unit (SERECU) and Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards-setting Organizations (PAN-SPSO) projects.

LEISOM is enhancing the animal health status of livestock in Somalia through vaccinations and treatment for specific diseases and is also improving performance of livestock marketing systems through rehabilitation of infrastructures and improvement of their management systems. SERECU's aim was to



SOLICEP Coordinator, Dr James Wabacha addressing Members of the SOLICEP Steering Committee during the 4th Steering Committee meeting in Hargeisa, Somaliland on 5th December 2010

eradicate rinderpest from the SES in line with GREP's deadline of eradicating the disease globally by 2010 and assure OIE accreditation of freedom for the individual countries thus enhancing livestock development and trade opportunities. PAN-SPSO is facilitating the effective participation of African Countries in activities of OIE, IPPC, Codex Alimentarius, and the WTO-SPS committee, during the formulation of international standards.

SOLICEP is also working closely with initiatives funded by United States Department for International development (USAID) with whom it has held several joint meetings including the workshop on Trade and Transboundary Animal Diseases in the Horn of Africa that was held in Karen, Kenya in March 2009. AU-IBAR/SOLICEP, ILRI, USAID and USDA also organized a course on qualitative risk assessment and associated basic epidemiologic principles for sixteen participants from 4 Horn of Africa Countries on 26th -30th October 2009 at the ILRI Campus.

SOLICEP is also working closely with other interventions in Somalia. On 24th -25th November 2009, SOLICEP participated in a workshop organized under the framework of the Region of Origin Program funded by the Danish Embassy in Nairobi, at the Sheikh Technical Veterinary aimed at promoting Somali based coordination activities, increase participation of different stakeholders involved in the livestock industry, strengthen the leading role of line Ministries and formulate clear recommendation on modalities to establish a Somali led coordination mechanism.

In order to foster and encourage partnership between stakeholders working in the livestock sector in pastoral production systems in the Horn of Africa, SOLICEP participated in a conference organized by AU-IBAR in partnership with Terra Nuova with support from the European Union at the Sheikh Technical Veterinary School from 28th - 29th September 2010 to address the challenges and opportunities of pastoral livestock production systems with the theme 'Sharing experiences on delivery of animal health, livestock trade, sustainable natural resources management, capacity building and conflict management in pastoral livestock systems in the Horn of Africa.'



Participants to a meeting to facilitate information sharing between trading partners held in Dubai, UAE, 2nd—3rd August 2010



Participants during a workshop for animal health inspectors at the main markets and border sites in Central and Southern Somalia that was held from 3-5th January 2011

SOLICEP Gallery



Participants during a qualitative risk analysis course held from 26th-30th October 2009 at the ILRI Campus, organized by AU-IBAR/SOLICEP, ILRI, USDA and USAID.



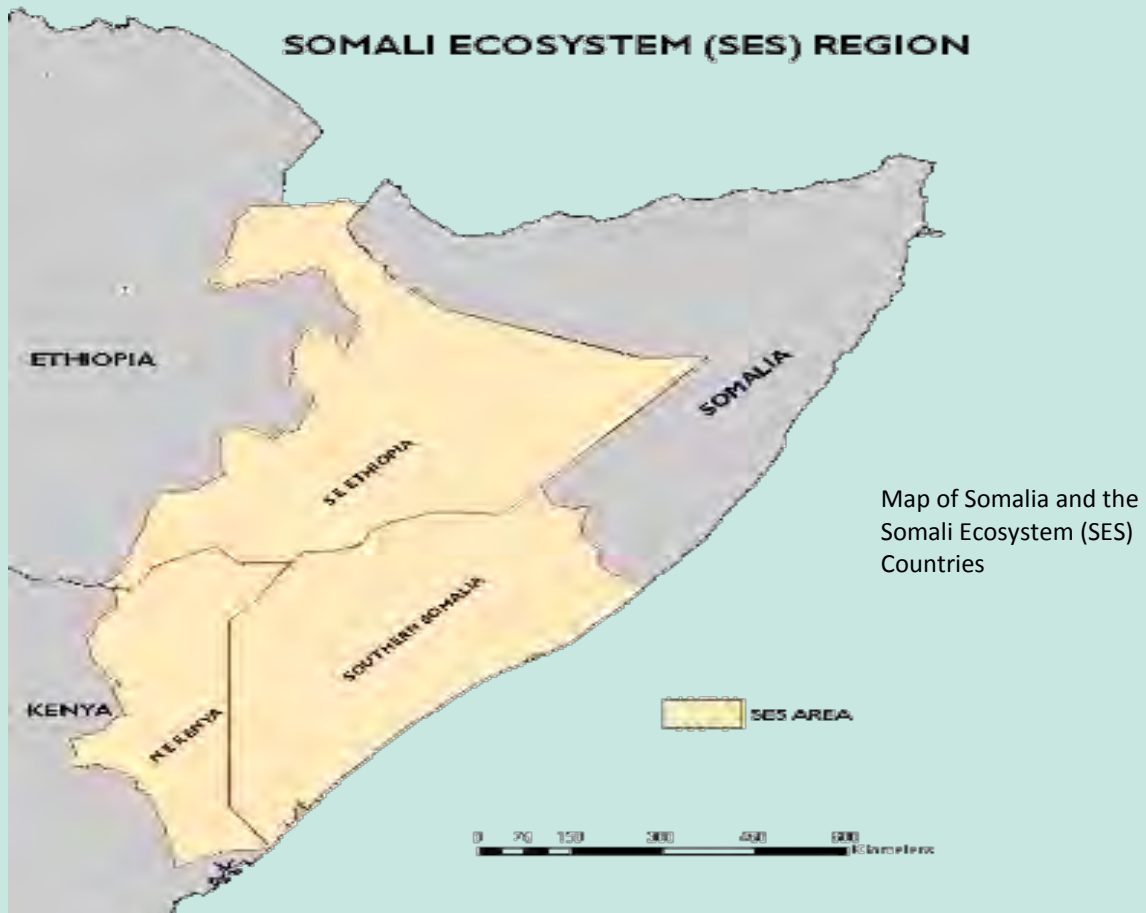
Members of the SOLICEP Steering Committee during the 4th Steering Committee meeting in Hargeisa, Somaliland on 5th December 2010

“There is need for exploitation of Private-Public Partnerships to jumpstart reconstruction and development in Somalia”

—Istanbul Conference on Somalia,
May 2010



Sheep and goats being loaded into a ship at the Port of Berbera, for Jeddah. Saudi Arabia in November 2009





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About AU-IBAR

The African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) is a specialized technical office of the Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA) of the African Union Commission (AUC). AU-IBAR's Mandate is to support and coordinate the utilization of livestock, fisheries and wildlife as resources for both human wellbeing and economic development in the Member States of the African Union (AU). In support of livestock development in Africa, AU-IBAR supports Member States to set and comply with essential trade standards relevant for animal and animal products including certification systems

*'Providing leadership in the
development of Animal resources for
Africa'*

Somali Livestock Certification Project (SOLICEP)

Goal To contribute to the reduction of poverty and consolidation of peace through sustainable economic growth and regional integration.

Objective To improve the export performance of the livestock sub-sector in Somalia and the Somali ecosystem through enhance live animal health certification that promote OIE/SPS standards.

Main Expected Results

- Animal health certification model that promotes the OIE/WTO SPS standards for live animals and is acceptable to both importing and exporting countries is defined and tested.
- Capacity of Somali public and private institutions to improve access to international livestock markets enhanced.
- Linkages among relevant Somali institutions and livestock trading partners enhanced.

Somalia and Somali Ecosystem

Project geographical area.

February 2008-July 2011

Project implementation period.

Beneficiaries

Livestock producers, traders, consumers and service providers from public and private institutions.

3.11 million euros

Amount in the Financing Agreement signed by AU-IBAR and the EU.

Development Partner



Implementing Partners

