



The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) has received funding from World Bank supported Uganda Climate Smart Agricultural Transformation Project (UCSATP) to complete the 2nd phase of coffee/cocoa farmer registration and mapping to enable compliance with European union deforestation regulation (EUDR). The Ministry therefore seek to engage an experienced and competent firm to undertake the assignment under the following terms of reference.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR

CONSULTANCY FOR THE SECOND PHASE OF COFFEE/COCOA FARMER REGISTRATION AND MAPPING OF 1,200,000 COFFEE FARMS AND 200,000 COCOA FARMS TO COMPLY WITH TRACEABILITY AND EUROPEAN UNION DEFORESTATION REGULATION(EUDR)

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
P.O Box 102, Entebbe Plot 16-18,
Lugard Avenue, Entebbe Uganda.
Tel: 041 4320004
Email: info@agriculture.go.ug
URL: www.agriculture.go.ug

© 2026 Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries | National Agricultural Sector Portal

1.0. BACKGROUND

The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) is the Government of Uganda ministry responsible for formulation and implementation of national policy, laws, standards and programmes that increase agricultural productivity, ensure food security, and support commercialisation of the agricultural sector. MAAIF leads regulation and quality assurance across crops (including export crops such as coffee and cocoa), livestock and fisheries; coordinates agricultural research and extension services; and supports market access for producers through standards, certification and compliance measures. The Ministry's strategic mission includes transforming subsistence farming into commercial agriculture and ensuring Ugandan agricultural produce meets internationally accepted standards for trade.

Coffee is the oldest, most significant commercial agricultural commodity and major foreign exchange earner, contributing an annual average of 16.5% to Uganda's total export revenue in the last twenty years (FAOSTAT, 2024). Uganda is the world's 7th producer of coffee and third largest Robusta producer in the world, after Vietnam and Brazil. Among traded commodities, coffee is the largest contributor to exports, and for Financial Year 2024/25, coffee exports were valued at US\$ 2.2 billion, representing 22% of foreign exchange earnings for the year. In terms of volumes, Uganda is the 1st Commonwealth producer and 2nd African producer after Ethiopia.

More than 67% of Uganda's coffee is shipped to European Union (EU) member states, including Italy, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland, Sweden, and the Netherlands, making the EU the primary export market for Ugandan coffee. In recent years, the European Union introduced the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), which requires that coffee placed on or exported to the EU market be proven to be deforestation-free, legally produced, and fully traceable. Compliance under EUDR entails precise farm geolocation, supply-chain traceability, verification of land-use history after 31 December 2020, and the application of due diligence and risk-mitigation measures by operators and exporters.

Given this regulatory shift, Uganda's long-standing market orientation toward the European Union is no longer optional or preference-based, but conditional on full compliance with EUDR requirements. Given the 20-year consistent market destination of Uganda's coffee to the European Union, failure to comply with the EUDR poses a direct risk to more than US\$ 1.47 billion annually in coffee export earnings. Any disruption to access the EU market would therefore have immediate and severe macro-economic consequences, including loss of foreign exchange to the country.

At the producer level, Uganda's coffee sector supports over 2.8 million coffee farming households, the majority cultivating less than two hectares. Non-compliance with EUDR requirements, particularly farm geolocation, traceability, and due diligence, could result in exclusion of these farmers from EU-bound supply chains, leading to income loss, increased poverty risk, and reduced incentives for sustainable land use.

1.1. General Context

The European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) requires agricultural products to be traceable to ensure they do not contribute to deforestation. To maintain access to the EU market, Uganda must establish a national traceability system for its agricultural products. This consultancy aims to collect the necessary data to support the development and implementation of this system.

In order to ensure that supply chains remain free from products that cause deforestation, the European Union (EU) approved the EU Regulation for deforestation-free products (EUDR) on 5th December 2022. The EUDR entered into force on 29th June 2023 and will enter into application on 30th December 2025 and on 30th June 2026 for macro and small enterprises respectively. This regulation seeks to ensure that a number of commodities, and their associated products, imported, exported and/or traded within the EU, are not associated with deforestation and forest degradation. The EUDR dictates that imported coffee and cocoa, among other products, must be deforestation-free and this needs to be demonstrated by the trader through traceability and a favourable risk assessment (due diligence). The legislation calls for regulations that create level playing field and legal certainty for producers and trading companies. The implementation of the EUDR will require tools to trace the value chains to enhance transparency. Given that Uganda's coffee exports to the EU averages 67 percent in the past 10 years, the legislation therefore has a direct impact to Uganda's coffee trade to the European countries.

The National Coffee Act, 2021 (*Amended 2025*) provides for the establishment of a National Register for all coffee value chain actors (VCA). This registry should contain detailed information about each coffee farmer, including personal details, farm location or geolocation and polygonal information, acreage, coffee varieties grown, among others. The register will be a precursor to the development of a national coffee traceability system aligned with EUDR requirements. This register will assign unique identifiers and geo-locations to all coffee farms. In the past one year the Ministry in collaboration with partners has mapped 1.6 million Coffee farm out of the estimated 2.8 million coffee farms.

Coffee in Uganda is grown by an estimated 2.5 million households, with an average of 2 coffee plots. Coffee is grown in over 126 districts out of 146, and in approximately 1,500 sub counties and 10,000 parishes. MAAIF has categorised Uganda's coffee growing areas into ten (11) regions as follows: Eastern, Elgon Central, Greater Masaka, South Western, Kigezi, Rwenzori, Western, Mid Northern, greater Mpigi and West Nile regions.

MAAIF is therefore seeking a competent firm/consortium to collect data from the remaining 1,200,000 coffee farms and 200,000 cocoa farms for establishing a National Coffee/cocoa Traceability System in compliance with the EUDR.

1.2 Justification:

The European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) (Regulation (EU) 2023/1115) imposes legally binding due-diligence, traceability, and deforestation-free compliance requirements on the trade of forest-risk commodities, explicitly including coffee and cocoa. To safeguard continued access to EU markets and to mitigate regulatory, commercial, and reputational risks facing exporters, traders, and smallholder producers, the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) must establish a nationally coordinated, verifiable registry of coffee and cocoa production units, incorporating unique farmer identifiers and precise farm-level geolocation. Fragmented or privately managed traceability systems are insufficient to meet the scale, consistency, and legal assurance required under EUDR and risk excluding smallholders and undermining national oversight.

The proposed second-phase registration and mapping of 1,200,000 coffee farms and 200,000 cocoa farms is therefore necessary to:

- a) generate credible geospatial and legal evidence to support EUDR due-diligence obligations.
- b) enable exporters and operators to undertake operator-level risk assessments and issue legally defensible due-diligence statements.
- c) ensure the inclusion of smallholder farmers in EU-bound supply chains by providing a public, standardized traceability backbone.
- d) reduce duplication, fragmentation, and transaction costs associated with parallel private traceability initiatives and
- e) establish a national dataset that supports Sustainable Land Management (SLM), climate-smart extension services, land-use monitoring, certification, and market intelligence for priority export value chains.

This assignment is fully aligned with the objectives of the Uganda Climate Smart Agricultural Transformation Project (UCSATP), particularly its focus on enhancing agricultural productivity, strengthening market competitiveness, improving export volumes and quality, and promoting climate-resilient, sustainable, and inclusive agricultural systems. Coffee and cocoa are priority export value chains under UCSATP, and the availability of accurate, geo-referenced farmer and farm data is a foundational enabler for effective delivery and monitoring of Project-supported interventions, including productivity enhancement, quality improvement, climate-smart practices, and market access. An EUDR-compliant national traceability system directly supports UCSATP's objective of safeguarding and expanding access to high-value export markets, while ensuring that smallholder farmers are integrated into compliant supply chains and benefit from Project investments.

This procurement will finance the end-to-end technical and institutional requirements necessary to operationalize the national coffee and cocoa traceability system, including system design and enhancement, large-scale field mapping, data validation and quality assurance, digital platform integration, stakeholder engagement and capacity building,

and formal handover to a designated national management and maintenance unit. The investment is critical to ensuring long-term system sustainability, regulatory compliance, and Uganda's continued competitiveness in regulated and premium international coffee and cocoa markets.

2.0. OVERALL OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of this consultancy is to register and geospatially map 100% of all eligible and unmapped coffee and cocoa farms amounting to at least 1,200,000 coffee farms and 200,000 cocoa farms across 126 districts in Uganda within the contract period, and to integrate the resulting farmer, farm, and geolocation data into a national, EUDR-compliant traceability database managed by MAAIF.

The consultancy will deliver verifiable, EUDR-grade geospatial and registry data with complete administrative coverage, enabling exporters and operators to meet due-diligence obligations, supporting sustainable and climate-smart production, and safeguarding Uganda's continued competitiveness in international coffee and cocoa markets.

2.1. Specific Objectives

- i) By the end of the assignment, establish a comprehensive digital registry covering 100% of all targeted and eligible coffee and cocoa farmers, capturing at least 1,200,000 coffee farmers and 200,000 cocoa farmers, including farmer biodata, farm characteristics, and unique identifiers, to support national traceability, sector planning, and extension service delivery.
- ii) Within the first two months of the contract, design, test, and deploy a standardized, EUDR-compliant registration and mapping methodology, including digital tools and informed consent protocols, and obtain formal approval from MAAIF prior to full-scale field implementation.
- iii) During field implementation, collect accurate geolocation data (GPS point and polygon) for 100% of mapped farms, achieving a positional accuracy of ± 5 metres where feasible, and link each production unit to a unique farmer identifier in accordance with EUDR evidence requirements.
- iv) By contract completion, develop and operationalize a secure digital database that integrates registration, geospatial, and compliance data and is fully interoperable with the National Data Warehouse, enabling controlled access by MAAIF and authorized stakeholders.
- v) Throughout field operations, ensure first-line verification and validation of data through MAAIF's regional and district extension structures, with 100% district-level coverage certified for completeness, accuracy, and field agent verification before closure of each administrative area.
- vi) By mid-contract and prior to handover, train and capacitate at least 100 MAAIF staff and 126 District Local Government focal persons in data collection oversight, validation procedures, system use, and registry management, with training completion documented.

- vii) VII. At all stages of the assignment, ensure full compliance with data privacy, security, and interoperability standards, including Uganda’s Data Protection and Privacy Act (2019), NITA-U regulations, and EUDR requirements, as demonstrated through approved QA/QC protocols, audit trails, and system access controls.

3.0. SCOPE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The scope of this consultancy encompasses a comprehensive registration initiative for 1,200,000 coffee and 200,000 cocoa farmers and their respective farms in Uganda. The selected consulting firm will conduct a comprehensive registration of coffee farmers, and cocoa farmers and their farms in 126 districts in the following regions of Uganda: Eastern, Elgon Central, Greater Masaka, Southwestern, Kigezi, Rwenzori, Western, Mid Northern, greater Mpigi and West Nile regions.

The “Mapping & registration shall include geolocation of the production unit (centroid and polygon where available), farmer ID, land tenure status, area (acres), production type, age of planting, and photographs (where consent obtained).”

Data quality must meet EUDR evidence standards for geolocation precision (GPS coordinates to ± 5 m where possible) and include QA/QC, chain of custody for data, privacy and consent protocols, and an interoperability plan with national DWH.

Stakeholder engagement: “Consult with MAAIF Regional structures from time to time. This will be achieved while ensuring comprehensive coverage, accurate data collection, stakeholder engagement, capacity building, and effective reporting to optimize the registration process.

Specifically, the selected consultancy firm will be responsible for, but not be limited to, the following key tasks:

A. Task 1: Inception and Work Planning

1. Review previous project documentation, and datasets (from Phase I, and from aBi supported exercise) to ensure consistency of the data collected, data points, data collection applications and compatibility with the existing datasets in the temporally Data warehouse.
2. Conduct stakeholder consultations with MAAIF, National EUDR task force, and exporters to identify the needs and lessons learned from Phase 1, for consideration under this assignment.
3. Develop a detailed Inception Report outlining the methodology, work plan, staffing, timelines, data quality protocols, and risk mitigation measures.
4. Present the Inception Report to MAAIF and contract management team for validation before commencing fieldwork.

B. Task 2: Methodology and Tool Development

1. Design or update standard data collection instruments and digital tools (with GPS-enabled mobile data collection apps). The tool should comprehensively capture EUDR-compliant data fields, including but not limited to:
 - Farmer identification (name, contact, gender, cooperative membership)
 - Farm size, and production details
 - Crop type (**coffee/cocoa**), variety, and planting year
 - Production system
 - Geolocation data (point and polygon coordinates)
 - Farm photographs (with informed consent)
2. Develop a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) framework specifying data validation procedures, positional accuracy standards and verification protocols.

C. Task 3: Capacity Building and Training

Train field enumerators, 126 district production focal persons, and 100 MAAIF extension/quality officers on data collection tools, geolocation techniques, statisticians and M&E officers and EUDR traceability requirements. This exercises should target complete coverage.

D. Task 4: Field Data Collection and Registration

1. Deploy trained field teams to coffee and cocoa-producing districts, in close coordination with MAAIF’s regional and district extension structures.
2. Register and map unmapped coffee and cocoa farms (>1,000,000 coffee farms and >200,000 cocoa farms) using approved digital tools.
3. Ensure inclusivity, informed consent, and participation of both male and female farmers.
4. Collect polygon geolocation data enclosing the entire plot ensuring EUDR-grade precision and plot boundary integrity.
5. Link each farm to its respective farmer, group, or cooperative for traceability.
6. Special Requirement: Fieldwork shall be carried out in coordination with Government’s Regional, District and Sub-County, extension or technical staff to ensure that one administrative area (Parish → Sub-county → District → Region) is comprehensively covered before proceeding to the next.
7. The Coffee Extension Officer responsible formally confirms and consents that coverage in their administrative area is complete and verified before the field team moves on.
8. MAAIF’s regional coordination team validates progress and area completion reports weekly.

E. Task 5: Data Integration, Validation and Verification

1. The contractor should be able and willing to perform and support multi-tier data validation (automated, spatial, and manual checks) through dashboards accessible by the user department and contract managers. User department and contract managers

must be able to view, geolocate, confirm farm/farmer biodata, farmer contact information, and numbers mapped at any time during and after the contract.

2. Cross-check geolocation data with satellite imagery and official datasets (e.g., forest cover maps, land use data).
3. Support spot-checks of mapped farms during field verification.
4. Engage extension officers and/or local authorities in validating completeness and accuracy.
5. Support database Development and Integration for Interoperability with other relevant government systems, private-sector due diligence and EUDR reporting tools.
6. Secure compliance with Uganda’s Data Protection and Privacy Act (2019).
7. Integrate the data from the data sets from the earlier phase 1 with the phase 2.
8. Ensure system compliance with the regulations of the National Information Technology Authority (NITA- U)

Policy Commitment and Zero Tolerance

The successful Vendor shall develop, sign, and enforce Codes of Conduct (CoC) that explicitly;

1. Adopt, enforce, and maintain a zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH).
2. Prohibit SEA/SH and other forms of gender-based violence.
3. Ensure that all personnel receive mandatory SEA/SH training prior to engagement and refresher training at regular intervals.
4. Establish or align with a survivor-centered GRM that is accessible, confidential, culturally appropriate, and safe for all project-affected persons, including women, men, and vulnerable groups.
5. Immediately report any SEA/SH allegations related to the geo-mapping exercise through designated focal points, in accordance with the following timelines:
6. Fully cooperate with MAAIF, WB, UCSATP, government authorities, and/or third-party investigators in any SEA/SH investigation.
7. Strictly adhere to confidentiality and Data Protection

REPORTING, COORDINATION, AND HANDOVER

The Contractor shall ensure regular reporting, effective coordination, and structured handover to MAAIF to guarantee transparency, accountability, and sustainability of the registration and mapping exercise.

A. Reporting and Coordination

The Contractor shall:

1. Submit **bi-weekly progress updates and coordination briefs** to MAAIF, summarizing:
 - Administrative area coverage achieved (Parish → Sub-county → District → Region)
 - Validation and verification status
 - Trainings conducted, including confirmation by responsible extension officers or other verifiable evidence of activity.
2. Prepare and submit monthly comprehensive progress reports to MAAIF and the Project Management Team, detailing
 - Number of farmers and farms registered and mapped (cumulative and monthly)
 - Data quality and validation statistics
 - Challenges encountered and mitigation measures
 - Recommendations for improving implementation efficiency and data quality.
3. Conduct monthly progress review meetings with MAAIF and the Project Management Team to demonstrate progress against targets, completeness of coverage, and readiness of administrative areas for closure.
4. Organize and facilitate regular coordination and technical review meetings with MAAIF regional and district staff to familiarize them with the registration process and ensure smooth field implementation.

B. Data Validation, Quality Assurance, and Integration

The Contractor shall:

5. Validate, clean, and reconcile all collected data to ensure accuracy, consistency, completeness, and compliance with EUDR evidence standards.
6. Provide final consolidated datasets, fully validated and integrated with data from Phase I, ensuring interoperability with the National Traceability System and the National Data Warehouse.
7. Submit a Data Management and Integration Report outlining data structures, metadata, validation rules, and recommendations for long-term data governance and system integration.

C. Systems Development and Internal Controls

The Contractor shall:

8. Develop and deploy an IT module to support the submission of Due Diligence Statements (DDS) for relevant shipments, aligned with EUDR reporting requirements.

9. Prepare and submit a User Manual and Internal Controls Manual describing procedures to support official inspections and audits, including:
 - Role-based access controls (data entry, modification, and view-only rights)
 - Multi-layer data validation mechanisms
 - Data encryption and secure storage
 - Regular system backups
 - Audit trails and logging of all data actions.

D. Handover and Capacity Transfer

The Contractor shall:

10. Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for routine updates, maintenance, and future expansion of the national coffee and cocoa registry.
11. Conduct a structured final handover and capacity transfer process to MAAIF and relevant partners, including:
 - System documentation
 - Training materials
 - Administrator accounts and access rights
 - Technical support arrangements during the transition period.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)

Given the scale of field engagement and interaction with farming communities nationwide, the Contractor shall implement robust measures to prevent, report, and respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH).

The Contractor shall:

1. Develop, sign, and enforce a Code of Conduct (CoC) for all personnel, explicitly prohibiting SEA/SH and all forms of gender-based violence, and adopting a zero-tolerance policy.
2. Ensure that all personnel receive mandatory SEA/SH training prior to deployment and refresher training at regular intervals, with training records maintained and made available to MAAIF upon request.
3. Establish or align with a survivor-centred Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that is accessible, confidential, culturally appropriate, and safe for women, men, and vulnerable groups.
4. Clearly define and enforce SEA/SH reporting obligations, including:
 - Immediate reporting of allegations to designated focal points
 - Reporting to MAAIF and the Project Management Team within defined timelines
 - Preservation of confidentiality and protection of survivors and whistleblowers.
5. Fully cooperate with MAAIF, UCSATP, the World Bank, relevant government authorities, and/or third-party investigators in the event of any SEA/SH allegation or investigation.
6. Ensure strict adherence to confidentiality, non-disclosure, and data protection requirements in handling SEA/SH cases.

Failure to comply with SEA/SH obligations shall constitute grounds for contractual sanctions, including suspension or termination, in accordance with the contract provisions.

4.0. SUPPORT FROM MAAIF

The MAAIF will provide the following support to the consultancy:

1. With its pool of Coffee Extension Officers and Coffee Technical Officers at District Level, statisticians with GIS and data management experience, IT experts MAAIF will support the consultant with mobilization and sensitization efforts for stakeholders to embrace and participate in the registration exercise.
2. Implement a media campaign on registration exercise across all selected coffee regions
3. Make formal introduction of the consultant to the local authorities and other relevant stakeholders
4. Provide technical input, reviews, and approvals of the data collection tools to ensure compliance with the EUDR requirements prior to digitalization.

5.0. EXPECTED OUTPUTS/DELIVERABLES

No.	Deliverable	Description	Indicative Timeline
1	Inception Report	Approved Inception Report detailing methodology, implementation strategy, staffing, work plan, risk assessment (deforestation risk, governance, proximity to protected areas), QA/QC framework, data protection approach, stakeholder engagement plan, and field deployment schedule.	Within 2 weeks of contract signing
2	Validated Data Collection Tools & DPIA Report	EUDR-compliant digital data collection tools (forms, GPS capture, consent modules), field manuals, enumerator guides, and an approved Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) in line with the Data Protection and Privacy Act (2019).	Within 3 weeks
3	Training & Capacity Building Completion Report	Training reports for field enumerators, 126 District focal persons, and 100 MAAIF staff, including attendance registers, training materials, evaluation results, and confirmation of 100% district coverage.	Month 1–3
4	Regional Coordination & Administrative Area Completion Reports	Continuous submission of signed reports confirming complete (100%) coverage of Parishes, Sub-counties, and Districts, endorsed by responsible MAAIF regional teams.	Continuous during fieldwork
5	Interim Verified	Cleaned and verified interim geospatial dataset (minimum 30% coverage), including QA/QC	End of Month 2

	Dataset ($\geq 30\%$ Coverage)	statistics, validation logs, and corrective actions, submitted for technical review and feedback.	
6	Security & System Integrity Test Report (VAPT)	Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) report for all digital systems, including remediation actions and closure evidence to confirm system security and resilience.	Month 4
7	Final Georeferenced Coffee & Cocoa Registry	Fully validated national database covering 1,000,000 coffee farms and 200,000 cocoa farms, including geospatial polygons/points, farmer IDs, metadata, QA/QC documentation, and Phase I–Phase II integrated datasets.	Month 5–6
8	System Integration & Interoperability Report	Report confirming successful integration with the National Data Warehouse, national traceability systems, and EUDR-related applications, including a live demonstration of data query, API export, role-based access, audit trails, and DDS-readiness.	Month 6
9	Due Diligence Statement (DDS) Module & User Guide	Functional IT module enabling preparation and submission of EUDR Due Diligence Statements, including user manuals, workflow diagrams, and inspection-ready documentation.	Month 6–7
10	SEA/SH Compliance & Safeguards Report	Documentation of SEA/SH Codes of Conduct, training records, GRM operationalization, incident reporting procedures, and compliance monitoring throughout implementation.	Continuous; consolidated by Month 8
11	Final Technical & Completion Report	Comprehensive report summarizing methodology, implementation results, coverage achieved, data quality metrics, compliance with EUDR and national regulations, challenges, lessons learned, and recommendations.	Month 8
12	Handover Package & SOPs	Complete handover package including final databases, system credentials, SOPs for registry maintenance and updates, internal controls manuals, training materials, and formal handover certificate to MAAIF.	Final Month 9–10

Expectations in the deliverables:

a. Inception Report

Before executing the assignment, the consultant will draft and submit an inception report detailing the execution plan outlining the methodology and timeline for the registration process including required resources within two weeks after contract signing.

b. Other Reports and Documents:

The consultant will submit Monthly reports to the Contract Management Team and present to User department . The following are the reports:

1. **Progress Report:** On a monthly basis this report will provide an overview of the progress made during the month, highlighting accomplishments, challenges encountered, and actions taken to address them. It shall include quantitative and qualitative data to demonstrate the firm/consortia's progress towards project objectives.
2. **Training materials and records:** This report details the training conducted for enumerators, stakeholders and Staff. It includes information on training methodologies, content covered, participant feedback, and any adjustments made to enhance training effectiveness.
3. **Risk assessment and Gap Analysis Report:** This report shall analyse the EUDR regulatory requirements and identify and document any gaps that may require immediate remediation to align and improve MAAIF's system. It outlines specific gaps observed, their impact on system functionality, and recommendations for addressing them.
4. **Registration Report:** This report presents the outcomes of the coffee/Cocoa farmer registration process conducted by the firm using the system. It includes comprehensive data on registered farmers, their farms, and any relevant insights or observations gathered during the registration exercise. **Final Report.** This report should incorporate the summary of all the above reports, clear metrics on the registered farms and farmers, findings, lessons learned and recommendations.

6.0. DURATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The assignment is expected to be accomplished within a period not exceeding twelve (12) months upon contract signature. The consultant will undertake required tasks to ensure that all deliverables are provided.

7.0. COORDINATION /SUPERVISION

The Consultant will report to the Permanent Secretary on contractual matters. The appointed team of contract Managers will coordinate and oversee the execution of the assignment. The Inception report, draft report and final report will be approved by the Ministry.