DEVELOPING LIVESTOCK NUMBERING SYSTEM FOR MINISTRY OF AGLICULTURE (MOA)

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RFP NO: 49/eGovt/2024

No.	
Q 1	When is the final deadline for submission? Is it possible to extend it For 2 weeks
A 1	Tuesday 17/9/2024 at 12:00 pm (Amman time)
Q2	<u>MoA Existing Database</u> . In order to scope the migration activity, it is important to have a summary of the existing MOA DB schema. Is it possible to get a summary of this?
A2	We will provide more information with tender winner during the data gathering And analysis in MOA.
Q3	<u>The system will send notification(s) according to the progress of the</u> <u>requests</u> . Is it required to allow users to directly send Notifications or are notifications only triggered by internal events? Is there a DM(direct messaging) capability requirement?
A3	No, there is no need to allow users to directly send Notifications, the other part will be determine later through meeting with focal point from SMS gateway in business gathering phase
Q4	ANNEX 4.11: Services card. The RFP NO: 49/eGovt/2024 refers to ANNEX 4.11 for services cards. What does this refer to? We do not have information on the "service card".
A4	Refer to services related to livestock numbering system which contains all as is information and will be reviewed later on through business gathering phase
Q5	<u>Develop the system (mobile and web)</u> from TenderJO-5ba6a72c-573b-40de- 9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. Is it a requirement to develop Native mobile apps (downloadable to phone by Mobile marketplace such as Google play)? Or is it sufficient to develop mobile web apps, which run in the browser and are tailored to the client device?
A5	We need to develop a responsive mobile App to work on android devices.

Q6	Mobile App requirements. the UI should be in Arabic language from	
	TenderJO-5ba6a72c-573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. The requirements	
	stated in the RFP document say dual language Arabic & English. Is the Mobile	
	app to be available only in Arabic? It is likely that the vendor of the RFID reader	
	interface will not be localized to the Arabic language. Is it acceptable to	
	choose a RFID vendor who does no support the dual-language requirement?	
A6	The mobile App should be multilingual (Arabic & English)	
Q7	<u>Component 7 - Quality Management section has to deliver the requirements</u>	
	listed in annex 5.9: Performance Test Checklist from TenderJO-15c658ab-	
	other attachments. Can you provide us with this Annex 5.9 in order to include	
	in the Proposal?	
A7	Yes sure, please find it attached	
Q8	Automated Unique Tag Identification: Utilizes advanced technology to assign	
	and manage unique identification tags for each animal from the RFP. Will the	
	bidder be required to select the technology provider for Identification tags and	
	tag reader hardware and software? Will MOA/MODEE provide this or shall the	
	bidder specify and price the hardware/software? What should we assume is	
	the maximum herd size?	
A 0		
A8	RFP just for software the hardware is the MOA responsibility	
	It's not required for the bidder to select the technology for tags ,tag reader	
	hardware, and android devices (tablets).	
Q9	Ability to count and identify animals using RFID tags from TenderJO-	
Q,	5ba6a72c-573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. By what method will the RFID	
	tag be attached to an animal? Or by means of a collar or a stapled badge on	
	each animal?	
A9	RFID Animal injectable tags (syringe animal Tag)	
Q10	Ability to count and identify animals using RFID tags from TenderJO-	
	5ba6a72c-573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. The RFID devices may be read	
	and linked to a particular animal ID with associated data in the system by	
	using an RFID reader. What are the requirements for RFID readers? Will they	
	be deployed at fixed locations (e.g., gate posts) or handheld or both methods	
	of reading? Active tags have a long read-range up to 100m. Passive tags have	
	a read-range of up to 12m. Active tags are much more expensive than passive	
	tags. Advanced tags have the ability to "see" multiple tags in the vicinity at a	
	time.	
	Page 2 of 5	

A10	The RFID reader MOA have is a stick reader that can read one tag at a time.	
	For more information about the RFID reader (<u>https://www.allflex.global/wp-</u>	
	content/uploads/2021/06/Allflex-AWR300-User-Guide-	
	_Final_September2020.pdf)	
Q11	Ability to count and identify animals using RFID tags from TenderJO-	
	5ba6a72c-573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. Is it acceptable to attach a	
	RFID reader directly to a smartphone? A "RFID sled" is an RFID scanner	
	attached to a smartphone with the same capabilities as a handheld UHF RFID	
	reader. However, it's also equipped with Bluetooth technology that can	
	connect the RFID sled directly to a smartphone or a tablet. It can be used to	
	read the RFID tags placed on the animal. It will be used as a client for the	
	livestock numbering system Mobile app and allow entry of information about	
	a particular animal. This implies that field workers will each have a	
	smartphone.	
A11	The RFID reader mentioned in Q10 should be paired to an android device	
	through Bluetooth technology.	
Q12	Record geographic location of the livestock holding using GPS from	
~ ·-	TenderJO-5ba6a72c-573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. Is it required to	
	know the location of an individual animal at any point in time? GPS-connected	
	RFID tags are very expensive and require significant additional battery	
	capacity than simple RFID tags. Also, since herds are typically densely packed	
	collections of moving animals, it means that the reader software "sees"	
	varying collections of animals depending on movement, location, sensitivity,	
	and environmental conditions of the reader. This will not be an effective	
	means of pinpointing the location of an individual animal without significant	
	error.	
A12	The tag that will be used is a passive tag which does not has battery.	
	Regarding the GPS, the coordinates will be taken for the location where the	
	identifying process is taken place (farmer or breeder location level not at	
	animal level).	
Q13	Interactive map to show data coming from the counting, vaccination modules	
	and other data collected from the field workers from TenderJO-5ba6a72c-	
	573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. Will MOA provide geo-coordinates of all	
	field locations covered by the livestock numbering system? Or is it expected	
	that the bidder assign field staff to collect and gather this location	
	information?	
A13	It should be automatically obtained by the android App and stored in the	
	database and MOA can retrieved the history of the locations and it will be	
	discussed in more details with tender winner.	
	Page 3 of 5	

)14	Support for offline data collection with synchronization once online from TenderJO-5ba6a72c-573b-40de-9b0a-65a4bee028da.pdf. This will depend on the configuration and functionality of the RFID reader: separate handheld device, fixed position readers, integrated readers with smartphone device. What is the intended functionality and use-cases of on-line/off-line modes of operation? Does this requirement cover only information gathering about each of the registered animals? Or does it also cover other information?
14	Refer to A11 (reader integrated with smartphone device). Regarding Offline use case for field worker to gather the animal information when there is no internet connection.
215	The winning bidder should propose a method for automating the livestock book (issuance and renewal) take in consideration the final output should have QR CODE, digital signature and other digitization requirements from the RFP. At what point in the workflow will a QR code be assigned? At the time the animal is "registered" with the livestock numbering system? Is this requirement that the QR code will bring you to a portal that will show information about the animal? More specifically, what is the use case and who is the user for scanning the QR code? What are the "other digitization requirements"?
415	It is the winning bidder responsibility for propose a method for automating the livestock book which will be used from farmer to get services based on business gathering The QR code will be placed on the book when it is issued and went through the process or met the requirements. The farmer or breeder can view the book anytime and show it to any service partner. The information of the book should be accessible to any service partner too.
16	<u>Corrupted Chip Tracking: Detects and alerts managers about any issues with</u> <u>identification chips, ensuring the integrity of the tracking system</u> from the RFP. Do this mean <i>automated</i> determination of the status of a particular RFID tag? In case a field worker targets a particular RFID tag, it will be possible to mark the status of the Tag to be defective. But this requires a field worker to be in the loop.
16	There are two cases, the first case is we need a screen for testing for field workers to perform testing before visiting the farmer/breeder and check for any defective tags and report them. The second case when the field worker is working in the field and he/she need to report some defective tags, it will go through a workflow for testing which at the end will confirm if the tag is defective or not.
)17	Real-time Updates and Search Functionality: Offers the capability to instantly update and retrieve animal information, enhancing the responsiveness of livestock management from the RFP. What is meant, in this case, by the term

A17	"Real time"? Information stored about the status of a particular animal will be available immediately by searching the database for the particular animal. Does this search functionality need also to include location information about the animal? The location will not be at the animal level as mentioned before, and yes, the search functionality for the animal should be included.
Q18	Animal Identification Card: Generates a detailed identification card for each animal, encapsulating all essential data in a user-friendly format from the RFP. Is this intended to be a report generated by the livestock numbering platform? Or is this intended somehow to be carried by the individual animal?
A18	The reports should cover the data inserted in the platform database.
Q19	The following recipients groups could use services mentioned in the list above. However, not all services are applicable for all recipient groups; recipients can be classified as the following: Business, Citizens, Government, and Resident from the RFP. Is it possible to get more information about the intended roles of the above service users in order to get a more complete understanding of the roles to be supported by the platform? Also, there are other roles such as field workers, veterinarians, administrators, etc. Will MOA also supply information about these users?
A19	For service users it is already mentioned in the services cards in the RFP. We will discuss more details about the users and their privileges with the tender winner and data gathering and analysis in MOA.
Q20	We Assumes that it is out of scope to provide the RFID, tags and readers, and any related hardware. Please confirm.
A20	Yes, it is out of scope.

