Agriculture Sector

2025

Musaia Animal Husbandry and Abattoir Project
Location: Musaia, Falaba District, Northern Province, Sierra Leone

Project description

The Musaia Animal Husbandry and Abattoir Project is a strategic investment initiative aimed at revitalizing and modernizing livestock production in Sierra Leone's Northern Province. This initiative seeks to re-establish Musaia as a livestock hub, ensuring sustainable meat and dairy production, enhancing food security, and reducing reliance on expensive imports.

The project involves the rehabilitation of existing livestock farming operations, the introduction of modern animal husbandry techniques, and the establishment of a state-of-the-art abattoir that meets international food safety and hygiene standards. With its proximity to the Mongo River, Khifa, and Madogbo streams, the farm benefits from year-round access to water, supporting large-scale livestock operations.

This project will strengthen the livestock value chain, create employment, increase local meat production, and contribute to national revenue through export opportunities.

Figure 1. Livestock Farm



Key Project Components

1. Modern Animal Husbandry Practices
    - Cattle & Goat Farming: Scaling up production of N'Dama cattle and goats to increase meat and dairy supply.
    - Animal Health Management: Implementing vaccination, disease control, and nutrition programs to enhance productivity.
    - Pasture & Feedlot Development: Utilizing grazing land and supplementing with high-protein feed for optimal growth rates.
2. Establishment of a Modern Abattoir Facility
    - Processing Infrastructure: Constructing a hygienic slaughtering, meat processing, and packaging facility.
    - Cold Storage & Distribution: Installing cold chain facilities to ensure product quality and freshness for local and export markets.
    - International Food Safety Compliance: Meeting ECOWAS and EU meat export requirements to enable access to global markets.
3. Dairy Production & Processing
    - Milk Processing: Establishing a dairy unit to process milk into cheese, yogurt, and other value-added dairy products.
    - Supply Chain Development: Strengthening linkages with local dairy farmers and consumer markets.
4. Capacity Building & Community Engagement
    - Farmer Training Programs: Educating smallholder farmers on improved livestock breeding and farm management techniques.
    - Job Creation: Providing direct and indirect employment in livestock management, processing, logistics, and sales.
    - Community-Based Livelihood Initiatives: Supporting women and youth entrepreneurs in livestock-related businesses.

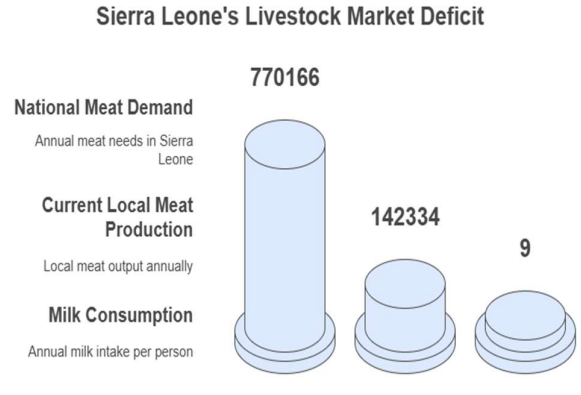


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Market Demand

Sierra Leone's Livestock Market Gap

- National Meat Demand: 770,166 MT annually
- Current Local Meat Production: 142,334 MT
- Deficit Covered by Imports: Over 80% of meat consumed is imported
- Per Capita Meat Consumption: 2 kg per year (vs. global average of 50 kg)
- Milk Consumption: 9 liters per year (vs. recommended 300 liters)



Key Economic Indicators

Indicator	Value
National Cattle Population	334,000 (all N'Dama breed)
Average Age at First Calving (N'Dama)	39.4 months
Average Calving Interval (N'Dama)	407 days
Annual Mortality Rate (Under 2 Years)	7%
Land Requirement	500 hectares
Abattoir Processing Capacity	50 animals per day
Estimated Project Cost	$5M - $8M
Projected Annual Revenue	$2M - $3.5M
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	18-22%
Gross Profit Margin	35%

(Data sourced from FAO and SLIEPA reports on livestock investment opportunities.)

Investment Proposition

The Government of Sierra Leone invites investors to express interest in acquiring and operating the Musaia farm and abattoir under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) or private concession model.



Investment Model: Public-Private Partnership (PPP)

- Private Sector Role: Finance, construct, and operate the facility under a long-term (15-20 years) concession agreement.
- Revenue Streams: Livestock sales, meat processing fees, dairy product sales, and by-product utilization.
- Government Support: Providing land, infrastructure, tax incentives, and policy support to enhance investment security.

Tax Incentives

To encourage private sector investment in livestock farming and processing, the Government of Sierra Leone offers the following incentives:

1. Corporate Income Tax Exemptions

✓ Agricultural Investments:

- Income from livestock farming and meat processing is exempt from corporate income tax for up to 10 years.
- A 50% tax exemption on dividends paid during this period.

2. Import Duty & VAT Exemptions

✓ Duty-Free Importation of Livestock Equipment:

- Investors can import abattoir machinery, cold storage equipment, and animal health tools with zero import duty for 3 years.

✓ Agricultural Inputs:

- Duty-free importation of animal feed, vaccines, and farm inputs for 5 years.

✓ VAT Waivers:

- Capital investments in meat processing and dairy production are exempt from VAT.

Risk Analysis & Mitigation Measures

Risk Factor	Mitigation Strategy
Livestock Disease Outbreaks	Implement robust vaccination and disease control programs.
High Feed Costs	Establish on-site feed production to reduce dependence on imports.
Environmental Impact	Adopt sustainable grazing practices and waste management systems.
Market Price Fluctuations	Develop diversified revenue streams (meat, dairy, by-products).