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EVALUATION, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION (ERC) PROJECT

Quarterly Report (July 1 – September 30, 2014)

OCTOBER 2014

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Evaluation, Research and Communication (ERC) Project

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DISCLAIMER

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BFS	USAID's Bureau for Food Security
CCRO	Certificate of Customary Rights of Occupancy
CIAT	Comité Interministériel d'Aménagement du Territoire
CFP	Community-based Forest Management Program
CFS	Committee on World Food Security
CLPP	Community Land Protection Program
CNIGS	Centre National de l'Information Géo-Spatiale
CO	Contracts Officer
COP	Chief of Party
CoP	Community of Practice
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DATS	Deliverable Approval Tracking System
DOCS	Development Outreach & Communications Specialist
dTS	Development and Training Services (a USAID implementing partner)
E3	Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment
ELAP	Ethiopia Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
ERC	Evaluation, Research, and Communication project
FtF	Feed the Future Initiative
GCC	Global Climate Change
GPS	Global Positioning System
GoBF	Government of Burkina Faso
GUCM	Grants Under Contract Manual

IE	Impact Evaluation
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
IRB	Institutional Review Board
KJP	Kenya Justice Project
LAND	Ethiopia Land Administration to Nurture Development project
LPA	USAID's Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs
LSLA	Large Scale Land Acquisition
LTRM	USAID's Office of Land Tenure and Resource Management
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
MCA	Millennium Challenge Account
MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
MEDA	Mennonite Economic Development Associates
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course
MSI	Management Systems International
MTP	Mobile Technology Pilot
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NLO	National Land Observatory
OAA	USAID's Office of Acquisition and Assistance
ONACA	Office National du Cadastre
PRADD	Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development project
RAI	Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RFP	Request for Proposals
RT	Retweet
SOW	Statement of Work
STARR	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights IQC
TT	Tetra Tech
TGCC	Tenure and Global Climate Change project

USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
USGS	United States Geological Services
USIP	United States Institute for Peace
VGGT	Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries, and Forests
XML	Extensible Markup Language

I.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Evaluation, Research, and Communication (ERC) project is a five-year Task Order (# AID-OAA-TO-13-00019) beginning in May 2013, under the USAID Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) implemented by Cloudburst Consulting Group, Inc. (Cloudburst). The purpose of ERC is to create, expand, and communicate the results of evidence-based knowledge around best practices in land tenure and property rights (LTPR). ERC will enhance internal USAID and external U.S. government (USG) learning, guide program design and implementation, and make the most effective use of limited development resources to accomplish key USG development objectives, including expanding economic growth, improving food security and agricultural productivity, limiting conflict, empowering women, addressing global climate change, and improving natural resource management.

The project supports achievement of USAID's Climate Change and Development Strategy under Strategic Objective 1, Intermediate Result 1.2, that includes "ensuring the rights and engagement of local and indigenous communities" in conjunction with a focus on improving tools and capacity for land-use planning to reduce deforestation. ERC also supports biodiversity conservation through collection and dissemination of evidence-based knowledge on how secure land tenure and property rights can incentivize sustainable land use and protection of valuable ecosystems including the forest, water, and wildlife within them. ERC employs a multidisciplinary approach that aligns with USAID Forward principles of learning and evidence-based programming as well as gender equality and female empowerment.

This task order includes five task areas that will be overseen under the direction of USAID's Office of Land Tenure and Resource Management (LTRM). These include:

- Impact evaluation (IE), including conducting evaluation of Land Tenure and Property Rights (LTPR) activities and components and supporting enhanced impact evaluation capacity of USAID staff;
- Research, focusing on providing rigorous evidence for LTPR theory of change and testing development hypotheses as well as innovative approaches;
- Communication of LTPR-related messages, information, knowledge, and research results to raise awareness and advance cost-effective LTPR programming in USAID and other implementing organizations;
- Training of USAID staff and partners in LTPR principles and programming approaches; and
- Conducting pilot activities of promising innovative approaches in LTPR.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

QUARTERLY PROGRESS AND LEARNINGS

During this quarter and across tasks, the project expanded field activities, strengthened collaboration across the STARR partners' network, and supported joint efforts across offices within the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment (E3) and with the Bureau for Food Security (BFS).

In the impact evaluation work, we continued to collaborate with the LTRM Office to improve the survey and interview instruments we use and the processes involved in carrying out the six different impact evaluations managed under Tasks 1 and 2 of the ERC Task Order. For example, ERC shared impact evaluation (IE) documents for the Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development II project (PRADD II) and the Ethiopia Land Administration to Nurture Development project (LAND) with STARR partners and worked with the LTRM Office to oversee a significant, substantive review of the Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program and Ethiopia Land Administration Program (ELTAP/ELAP) endline survey documents. ERC successfully completed baseline data collection for the Tenure and Global Climate Change project (TGCC) IE in Zambia and worked closely with the LTRM and the Global Climate Change (GCC) Offices to plan for the upcoming IE of the Community-based Forest Management Program (CFP), also in Zambia. Data collection for the Community Land Protection Program (CLPP) in Liberia was completed and we plan to share qualitative data in the upcoming quarter for both CLPP and for TGCC IEs. Sharing this data publicly will help promote a goal of ERC: to address knowledge gaps and support research related to land tenure questions and concerns by providing more information to researchers and other external audiences about the programs and projects that USAID supports.

Efforts under Tasks 3 and 4 raised the profile of the LTRM Office, strengthened information and knowledge exchanges among STARR partners in order to communicate and amplify a shared message, supported the office's international policy efforts, and enhanced the capabilities of USAID staff to engage on land tenure issues. This quarter, ERC worked with USAID Missions and STARR implementing partners to highlight [new research on women's land rights in Rwanda](#), the [innovative use of technology to map diamond mining sites in Guinea](#), and USAID's leadership in developing internationally recognized [Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems \(RAI\)](#). A new editorial calendar process developed this quarter helps STARR Partners coordinate media outreach and messaging around land tenure and an increased social media presence helps drive more viewers that are interested to USAID Land Tenure Portal. ERC supported LTRM staff at international negotiations on the RAI in Rome and, in response to new requests, produced a briefer on the linkages between LTPR and Food Security, messaging around implementation resources for a joint E3/BFS Statement on land governance and food security, and drafted and edited practical guidance for responsible investors in agriculture. In addition, ERC filmed the first module of a new Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on land tenure and property rights, planned a Land Tenure Community of Practice (CoP) for USG staff, and planned a specialized LTPR training for USAID Mission staff in Haiti. These three activities support a key goal of ERC: to build up a cadre of land tenure experts within the USG.

Activities under Task 5 are now in early start-up phase for two pilots. The Mobile Technology Pilot (MTP), will use mobile technology to effectively and efficiently gather and validate information about

local land rights. The project completed the collaborative process of developing a flexible User Specifications Report to guide the development of a mobile application and a cloud-based database of land rights information. ERC worked closely with project implementers to design a technology platform for the MTP that might be adaptable for use in the PRADD II and LAND projects. At the same time, the pilot village in Tanzania for the MTP, Ilalasimba, acquired its Certificate of Village Land and started land use planning efforts. When this process is complete the Ilalasimba residents and ERC staff will raise of legal rights to land under Tanzanian law, and then test the technology platform.

The second pilot project,, the Land Governance Partnership in Burkina Faso, will strengthen efforts to improve land governance and increase transparency in land transactions, consistent with the Voluntary Guidelines for the Responsible Governance of the Tenure of Land, Fisheries, and Forests (VGGT). This will be accomplished through technical and financial assistance to the new National Land Observatory (NLO). Presently, the NLO with support from ERC is developing its annual work plan, communications strategy, and business plan.

In terms of staffing, Ms. Jessica Nabongo joined Cloudburst Consulting Group as a Senior Analyst, and will be support ERC communications efforts under Task 3.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

TASK I—IMPACT EVALUATION

Task I covers the impact evaluation of USAID’s ELTAP and ELAP programs in Ethiopia.

SUBTASK I.A: EVALUATION OF LAND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS IN ETHIOPIA

ERC planned the endline data collection necessary to conduct the Ethiopia Land Administration Program (ELAP) and the Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program (ELTAP) impact evaluation in future quarters. This quarter we issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the endline data collection. The RFP was sent to previously identified firms, posted publicly on the Cloudburst website, and advertised in the Addis Fortune newspaper in Ethiopia. By the close of the quarter, five firms had submitted full proposals, and our technical review committee is in the process of reviewing them. Early in the third quarter, the committee will select a winning proposal and issue a contract for this work once CO approval is obtained.

Additionally, we completed significant revisions to the endline survey instruments this quarter with USAID/Ethiopia and the LTRM Office. The baseline survey, made up of a household and wives’ component, was revised to provide greater depth and detail in a number of areas. A number of parcel rosters were added to collect more detail at the parcel level, including, detail on disputes and rental and sharecropping activity by parcel. To ensure that the endline data can be compared with the baseline data, we ensured that correspondence exists between key variables. Where a question has changed from the baseline survey, the information collected as part of the endline will be used to compute values that can be directly compared with those in the baseline to measure impact. In addition to the household survey, a community survey and woreda land administration questionnaire will be incorporated into the endline data collection process. The community survey will be completed by key informants and will be used to collect information on prices, access to basic services, and agricultural activities and other sources of employment. The woreda land administration questionnaire will be administered in approximately 30 to 35 woreda, and will collect a limited amount of information on fees and services offered by woreda land administration offices. In line with the new USAID research policy, ERC produced drafts of IE materials for external feedback (e.g., from STARR partners and other third party reviewers). Comments and feedback from the external reviews were incorporated as appropriate in the IE design and survey instruments.

TASK I ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

Next quarter, ERC will complete the review of proposals for the endline data collection, request CO approval to subcontract, and award a subcontract to the winning firm. Any additional comments on the IE design document or survey instruments will be incorporated as appropriate and feasible so that they can be factored into the work plan and logistical plan for the endline collection. Training and field piloting for endline data collection will begin in late November/early December. Two team members will travel to Ethiopia to work with the data collection firm on planning and training.

Also, ERC will prepare an abstract for the Annual World Bank (WB) Conference on Land and Poverty for a paper or presentation that will highlight preliminary results from this impact evaluation.

TASK 2—RESEARCH

During this quarter, ERC made significant progress on design and launch activities related to the TGCC IE in Zambia and LAND Oromia IE, whereas the Ebola outbreak in West Africa has slowed work on the CLPP and PRADD IEs. In particular, following the competitive review of proposals for the LAND IE in Ethiopia, ERC contracted with a survey firm to initiate the baseline data collection effort. In Zambia, baseline data collection for the TGCC IE was completed. As a result of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa we revised the approach for the PRADD II IE and decided to conduct interviews using pen and paper methods rather than using mobile devices. The Ebola outbreak also resulted all activities under the CLPP IE in Liberia to stop.

ERC hosted a conference call for STARR partners to discuss the draft of the new USAID research policy. In line with the new USAID research policy for review of research material, ERC completed and shared drafts of IE materials (design documents and survey instruments) with LTRM Office staff who, in turn, shared the drafts with external reviewers (e.g., STARR partners or other third party reviewers). External reviews were conducted for the LAND, PRADD, and ELTAP/ELAP impact evaluations and comments incorporated into the designs as appropriate.

Finally, in preparation for the 2015 Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty, ideas for research papers, a panel discussion, and a workshop were presented to LTRM Office staff.

SUBTASK 2.A: ALTERNATIVE LAND TENURE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF LSLA

No activities under this task.

SUBTASK 2.B: FEASIBILITY OF UTILIZING MOBILE TECHNOLOGY TO GATHER AND COMMUNICATE LAND RIGHTS INFORMATION

As agreed with the LTRM Office, this subtask will not have activities. Rather, attention is focused on Task 5.A.

SUBTASK 2.C: IMPACT OF REDD+ PROJECTS ON TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

ERC worked closely with the LTRM and GCC Offices on the development of a joint evaluation strategy to measure the impact of the CFP on LTPR development outcomes. The joint approach was adopted by LTRM and GCC staff since both were interested in conducting an IE under their respective research agendas and a joint approach would allow for cost sharing. The relatively small number of potential areas where CFP will operate effectively ruled out the possibility of the IE implementing a randomized control strategy. Instead, the IE will adopt a quasi-experimental design, the specifics of which are being developed. In addition to coordinating with LTRM, GCC, Development and Training Services (dTS), and USAID/Zambia staff, ERC worked to revise the survey instruments and refine the data necessary to address questions focused on GCC under the LTRM Office research agenda. Toward the end of this quarter, ERC was also asked to play a greater role in developing components of the IE to address elements of the GCC research agenda. To support these efforts ERC identified several consultants to assist with developing the GCC components of the joint impact evaluation. To further support this activity, a member of the ERC research team traveled to Zambia to participate in the CFP work planning

session to gather information on program implementation and provide input on the timeline of activities necessary for appropriate IE activities.

SUBTASK 2.D: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A RESEARCH AGENDA

2.D.1: DEVELOP RESEARCH AGENDA AND ANALYTICAL SUPPORT

ERC research staff presented potential topics for inclusion in the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty to the LTRM Office. Potential topics discussed under the research agenda included: i) preliminary findings of the ELTAP/ELAP IE; ii) summary of indicators used across IEs and preliminary findings based on the baseline data collected to date; iii) a panel discussion on the selection of land governance indicators across donors and the wider development community; and iv) a workshop on implementing impact evaluations with perspectives from the implementation and evaluation teams with lessons learned and implications for coordinating efforts.

2.D.2: IMPLEMENT RESEARCH AGENDA

2.D.2.A: LAND IMPACT EVALUATION

Drafts of the IE design and all survey instruments for the LAND IE in Ethiopia were finalized early this quarter and data collection activities were initiated. In addition to the household and focus group surveys, the IE design also called for the development of a participatory mapping exercise.

In line with the new USAID research policy, ERC produced drafts of IE materials for the LTRM Office so that they could request external feedback (e.g., from STARR partners and other third party reviewers). Comments and feedback from the external reviews were incorporated as appropriate in the IE design and survey instruments by ERC with consultation from the LTRM Office. ERC has received Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval from Clark University for the evaluation activity and associated instruments and processes.

In July, ERC completed a competitive review of potential survey firms and identified a firm to conduct the baseline data collection for the LAND IE. In August, two ERC team members traveled to Ethiopia to work with the survey firm on logistics and training. ERC planned to use mobile devices purchased and configured in the United States for data collection, but despite initiating the process to obtain approval from the Ethiopian customs authority to bring the devices into the country in June, when ERC team members arrived in August the final approvals had not yet been received and the devices could not clear customs prior to training. The Tetra Tech (TT) LAND team was extremely helpful in facilitating the customs clearance process and when it became clear that the ERC devices would not be released from the customs authority in time for training, TT assisted by temporarily providing devices for use until alternative arrangements could be made. Data collection started in mid-August in the Borana zone of the Oromia region, with the borrowed electronics. A week later, the ERC electronics were released from customs and distributed to the field team for use during data collection. Data collection will continue through October.

2.D.2.B: PRADD II IMPACT EVALUATION

Significant progress was made this quarter in finalizing the PRADD IE materials. In addition to finalizing the IE design, drafts of the household, artisanal miner, and customary leader survey instruments were developed and application for IRB approval made through Clark University. In line with the new USAID research policy, ERC produced drafts of IE materials for the LTRM Office so that they could request external feedback (e.g., from STARR partners and other third party reviewers). Comments and feedback from the external reviews were incorporated as appropriate in the IE design and survey instruments.

During this quarter the unexpected Ebola outbreak in West Africa required the IE team to revise the approach to data collection and, in consultation with the LTRM Office and the PRADD II implementing partner, TT, to develop contingency plans in the event that the Ebola outbreak spread to study areas and impeded data collection in the field. The LTRM Office, the local survey firm, StatView, and the PRADD II team actively monitored the situation in Guinea and ensured that all parties were involved in contingency planning. By mid-August, the team developed a new plan to collect survey data using a paper-based approach in the event travel restrictions or other logistical obstacles prevented ERC staff from providing training on the use of tablets to the survey firm. In early September, the group decided to move forward with a paper-based collection because travel restrictions prohibited ERC staff from training the data collection firm. As of late September, the survey firm was training enumerators, including an Ebola awareness training and piloting the survey instruments in the Forécariah region of Guinea, with remote support from ERC staff based in Zambia.

2.D.2.C: TGCC IMPACT EVALUATION

Data collection for the TGCC IE in Zambia was completed in mid-August. ERC has begun to prepare the baseline datasets for publication. The household data has been compiled and data continues to be cleaned and documented. This work includes categorizing responses from several open-ended questions from the household survey. Qualitative data (e.g., from focus groups) is being processed and transcriptions are expected from the survey firm early October.

2.D.2.D: CLPP IMPACT EVALUATION

In early July, the data from the Lofah area in Liberia was collected and shortly afterwards the data entry process began. After completing data collection, the field manager had planned to work with the Namati/SDI program implementation team on monitoring and evaluation, however, operations were impacted by the Ebola outbreak. Namati evacuated their program manager from the country after a travel warning was issued from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. As a result of no program manager in Liberia, a stop work order was issued for SDI. At present, it is not clear when the situation will improve so that activities can continue in the field. Work on the baseline report has begun and will continue, as possible.

TASK 2 ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

SUBTASK 2.C: IMPACT OF REDD+ PROJECTS ON TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

As a result of closer coordination between the LTRM and GCC Offices on research activities, ERC will help the offices: i) develop indicators necessary for measuring impact and testing hypotheses linked to the GCC research questions; ii) identifying necessary data requirements; iii) incorporate the necessary content into the existing (draft) survey instruments; and iv), as needed, develop new instruments to collect data. Once agreed upon, these requirements will be incorporated into the RFP covering the data collection for the CFP baseline in Zambia. To the extent possible, the instruments and indicators developed for the CFP IE can be used to inform future IEs focused on REDD+ and GCC outcomes. To ensure that the CFP baseline data collection can proceed on schedule, ERC anticipates that the RFP will need to be issued by the end of October with review and selection of the winning firm later this year.

2.D.1: DEVELOP RESEARCH AGENDA AND ANALYTICAL SUPPORT

ERC will make all LTRM-approved materials related to each of the IEs available on the USAID LTPR portal. This will include the IE design document, all survey instruments, and datasets, as well as any additional supporting information that is considered appropriate. In the coming months we will be finalizing the appropriate protocols and standards for posting these materials in consultation with the LTRM Office. ERC will begin to post the TGCC IE materials, once the appropriate framework is in place.

In preparation for the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty, ERC will prepare abstracts for several paper presentations and outlines for a proposed panel discussion and post-conference workshop. ERC will also continue with the semi-structured approach to engage STARR research partners and to exchange ideas and research activities under the LTRM Office's research agenda on a quarterly basis. The next planned call will discuss USAID's forthcoming research policy. The next conference call is tentatively planned for late October and will focus on lessons learned from the IE process. We anticipate that the call will feature an interactive discussion with the LTRM Office and all STARR implementing partners.

2.D.2.A: LAND IMPACT EVALUATION

LAND baseline data collection efforts in Ethiopia will be completed and followed by data cleaning and drafting the baseline report. When all materials are finished and approved by USAID, they will be placed on the USAID LTPR portal.

2.D.2.B: PRADD II IMPACT EVALUATION

The PRADD II baseline data collection activity will begin this quarter and is expected to be complete by the end of the year, assuming continued coordination with all partners. TT will be providing public sensitization for all villages to ensure they are aware of the upcoming visit of StatView surveyors and ensure they understand their visit has nothing to do with raising awareness about Ebola. This sensitization program is essential to protecting the StatView team from possible misplaced Ebola-related violence. The situation with the Ebola outbreak will continue to be monitored closely by ERC, and the StatView team is ready to change the approach, as necessary, in response to developments as they arise in the field.

Since the PRADD II baseline is being collected using pen and paper rather than electronic devices, additional time will be required for transcribing the data. When all materials are finished and approved by USAID, they will be placed on the USAID LTPR portal.

2.D.2.C: TGCC IMPACT EVALUATION

With the baseline data collection effort complete, ERC will focus on cleaning the baseline data and drafting the baseline report. As noted previously, ERC anticipates that these materials will be the first set of IE/research data posted to the USAID LTPR portal for researchers to analyze on their own.

2.D.2.D: CLPP IMPACT EVALUATION

The situation with the Ebola outbreak is being monitored closely and will impact any additional in country work. In the meantime, cleaning the survey data and drafting the baseline report will be completed this quarter. When all materials are finished and approved by USAID, they will be placed on the USAID LTPR portal.

TASK 3—COMMUNICATIONS

This quarter, Cloudburst recruited and hired Jessica Nabongo to join the ERC team as a Senior Analyst. She will play a leading role in producing content, organizing events, writing commentaries and other written products, producing newsletters, and creating good photographic and visual content. Implementation of the strategic communications plan began with a focus on building the foundation for an exciting, strategic communications process. The most significant piece of that work was the planning and development of an ongoing editorial calendar to highlight the LTRM Office's work and ensure that progress within projects and in a larger strategic sense is being promoted. ERC produced videos, marketing pieces, and social media toolkits, and the positive impact of that work can be seen in the analytics report. In addition, ERC completed and submitted an issue brief on land tenure and disasters and started work on an issue brief on land tenure and climate-smart agriculture.

SUBTASK 3.A: MANAGE, UPDATE AND REFINE LTPR WEBSITE

DELIVERABLE APPROVAL TRACKING SYSTEM (DATS)

The DATS resubmission feature was expanded so that 'for review' and 'for acknowledgement' items could be edited and resubmitted (just as 'for approval' items can). No feedback or additional change requests were received from STARR partners.

DRUPAL PORTAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND UPDATES

The implementation of recommended changes to the portal's back end was delayed last quarter in order to properly test and confirm that pages display as intended, and that changes to the categories of content did not result in inadvertent changes. In order to ensure that the changes were implemented fully and correctly, Bixal set up a testing environment in order to provide a dry run of the go-live process and documented their process for making changes, and ERC staff documented a list of pages and content pieces to test that they displayed as expected. Because certain changes were not able to be tested in the testing environment, both parties agreed that some changes would be made manually after going live—including the redirects of links that went to an old project format. The changes were implemented on the live portal site on July 7.

During a follow up conversation regarding the Drupal updates between ERC and Bixal, both sides agreed that the process did not allow for enough time to document processes, test the changes and various scenarios, or to hold meetings to discuss the implications of certain changes or propose alternatives. For future portal work, ERC will include sufficient time for management, documentation, and testing in our scopes of work, as well as time to address unexpected technical programming needs that inevitably arise in this sort of project. Unexpected needs will be kept to a minimum in the future by building in time for discussions, documentation of changes, testing cases, and regular meetings.

PORTAL TECHNICAL UPDATES

Timestamps were added to commentaries on the individual commentary pages, whereas they were previously only available to users looking at the list of commentaries on the portal home page.

ERC staff also programmed and implemented an automated process to export XML feeds of Land Tenure Portal content to the Land Portal hub. The Land Portal hub is consolidating land data and resources from many land governance researchers and project implementers into one online location,

which will also send people back to the original sources. They were still redesigning their site this quarter. Once it goes live, we will want to evaluate the available and visible USAID content and make sure that the best content is highlighted and not buried among less universally useful pieces.

The first of three portal redesign SOWs was submitted in August. This SOW describes the process of gathering input from portal audiences, reviewing the portal, and recommending changes that will make it more useful for the target audiences outlined in the strategic communications plan. ERC will update the timing of redesign activities after receiving approval for this activity.

PORTAL CONTENT UPDATES

Twenty-four new documents were uploaded—10 to the STARR partner portal, and 14 to the public side of the portal. Next quarter ERC will begin to promote more of these public documents (especially success story content): on Twitter, as commentaries, as part of the monthly communications campaigns, and through their further development into more high-level pieces using interviews with project staff, additional research, etc. ERC will link the stories to upcoming communications campaigns whenever possible.

New project pages were added for Kosovo, the DRC, Vietnam, and for the two pilot projects under ERC: Tanzania Mobile Technology Pilot and the Burkina Faso NLO Pilot.

Sixteen issue brief pages and files were updated, because the portal enhancements eliminated the need for “issue brief” in the title. Page numbers were also added to the PDFs and “briefing paper #...” subtitles were removed. ERC also copy-edited country profile and active projects pages and removed Dr. Gregory Myers from the staff page after his retirement from USAID.

To correspond with active content updates and monthly communications campaigns, spotlights this quarter highlighted: Rwanda LAND project, gender issue page, conflict issue page, and the PRADD II project page.

SUBTASK 3.B: DEVELOP LAND TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS SUCCESS STORIES, ISSUE BRIEFS AND ARTICLES FOR GENERAL READERS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FRONTLINES ARTICLES, OPINION EDITORIALS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS FOR PUBLIC CONSUMPTION

SUBTASK 3.B.1: CONTENT & OUTREACH

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION PLAN

After submitting the strategic communications plan last quarter, ERC began to implement it this quarter by developing an editorial calendar (based on research and input from the LTRM Office) to guide and track the upcoming year’s communication priorities and activities. The editorial calendar will allow the LTRM Office to get ahead of the news and set their own communication priorities around projects, participation in events, and target audiences.

ERC created a public version of the editorial calendar to share with STARR partners and internal USAID audiences. This will be a regular activity going forward and has three goals: i) when the work of the

LTRM Office and STARR partners is packaged into themes, the importance of that work is much easier to see and communicate to others in the agency; ii) it helps STARR partners learn more about what others are accomplishing and learning on their projects; iii) with a schedule of communications and featured projects, partners can plan for and participate in promoting their work on the LTPR portal as well as in other media outlets.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT LTPR DIVISION'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

SEPTEMBER CAMPAIGN: LAND TENURE AND CONFLICT

September's communication activities were planned to correspond with the Frontiers in Development conference, which highlighted examples of innovative approaches to eradicating extreme poverty—including the LTRM Office's PRADD II project. Under PRADD II, USAID partnered with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to capture high-resolution aerial photographs of artisanal diamond-mining sites in Forécariah, Guinea using a mini-helicopter that featured GPS and a camera. ERC promoted the PRADD and PRADD II projects throughout the month.

ERC activities included a commentary and tweets on PRADD II to frame the issue of artisanal diamond mining as it relates to secure land rights and conflict. A social media toolkit was developed for STARR partners on the Frontiers in Development Conference and tweets were developed for the USAID's conference toolkit. The Agency toolkit provided pre-written tweets and is distributed to all Development Outreach & Communications Specialists (DOCS) and other communicators in Washington, who are encouraged to consistently tweet on the same topic and using the same hashtags. Messages in the toolkit had a much greater rate of promotion and ERC tracked effectiveness through analysis of the analytics. ERC developed a glossy 2-page briefier on the PRADD II Guinea mini-helicopter story which was available at the USAID booth during the Frontiers in Development conference and is now available on the LTPR Portal.

ERC also worked to produce a video, based on footage from the mini-helicopter and an observer on the ground. USAID's Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs (LPA) did not clear on the video before the conference, so it will be promoted in the future. Research for a congressional briefing on how PRADD is an effective use of funding under the Clean Diamond Trade Act was conducted, but the activity did not move forward.

PLANNED OCTOBER CAMPAIGN

The October campaign will be related to the Committee on World Food Security's (CFS) endorsement of the RAI, which USAID's LTRM Office helped negotiate. The plenary meetings provide an opportunity to highlight the linkages between land rights, responsible agricultural investment, and food security. Because E3 and BFS are also expected to issue a joint statement on land governance and Feed the Future (FtF) programming, ERC developed a blog post designed to reach USAID audiences and explain how and why it is important to invest in and recognize the investments of smallholder farmers.

E3-BFS JOINT STATEMENT ON LAND GOVERNANCE

ERC helped develop an internal communications plan for USAID to promote the BFS-E3 joint statement on land governance. This plan included: i) soliciting feedback from FtF missions before the statement language was finalized; ii) announcing the statement and explaining the intended purpose; and iii)

disseminating targeted messages to desk officers and missions on how to access and utilize E3 and BFS technical assistance and implementation mechanisms to effectively implement the guidance statement. As part of the plan, ERC developed a marketing piece on the LTRM Office's services to facilitate take-up of the E3-BFS joint statement. ERC also provided support to the LTRM Office for a webinar to announce and explain the statement.

RAI NEGOTIATIONS

ERC worked with USAID's Dr. Gregory Myers to develop [a blog on food security and the need for responsible investment guidelines, in preparation for endorsement of the guidelines in early October](#). Speaking on this is important because of the centrality to land tenure issues in the high-level global policy discussions about food security and investment (e.g. the Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems). Due to a lengthy clearance process, the blog was not able to be published prior to Dr. Myers' retirement from USAID in September. As a result, the blog was published by the Council on Foreign Relations Development Channel under a byline with Dr. Myers' new title. ERC will help the LTRM Office promote this piece in October on social media.

UN CLIMATE SUMMIT

Because one of the LTRM Office's priority issues is climate change and an issue brief on climate-smart agriculture is in production, the UN Climate Summit was a high-profile event that provided an opportunity around which to communicate. ERC wrote a commentary and tweets on climate-smart agriculture using the main hashtag for the climate summit, #climate2014, and monitored Twitter to find influential handles to retweet and reply to in order to promote the importance of LTPR. State the result and indicate whether this approach will be used in the future or not.

ISSUE BRIEFS

TENURE IN DISASTERS

In consultation with the LTRM Office, an issue brief on disasters and land tenure and property rights was reorganized and completed to address a wider audience: not only those working in post-disaster humanitarian response efforts, but also those working in development, who have opportunities to create disaster risk reduction programs. The more clearly defined audience allows the briefer to speak directly to those it intends to influence and provide more specific and actionable recommendations. The Issue Brief will be promoted in the first quarter of 2015.

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

Work began on an issue brief on climate-smart agriculture (CSA) to address the connections between limited uptake of some adopting climate smart agriculture practices and land tenure concerns. By discussing these linkages, the brief will demonstrate how to strengthen CSA programming. ERC outlined and began drafting the brief, which will discuss CSA practices that are more likely to be adopted if farmers have secure LTPR. Because USAID is developing a definition of Climate Smart Agriculture, ERC has been asked not to publish anything defining the term before then and will move forward on development of the brief with the assumption that the definition will not change the content.

CONTENT

VIDEOS

- Anna Knox—DAI recorded an interview at the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty of Anna Knox discussing the Rwanda LAND project. ERC took the interview footage and added photos and text to give her remarks context, and added recognition of Chemonics as the implementing partner. This ERC-produced video was featured alongside Ms. Knox's guest commentary promoting new research in Rwanda on women's land rights. The commentary was the most viewed commentary this quarter with 192 unique pageviews. The page for the video alone received 102 unique pageviews, more than any of the other commentaries posted this quarter. Tweets promoting the video also received 41 click-throughs, the most clicks out of all the content promoted this quarter. By any measure, pairing the commentary and video was very successful at reaching a larger audience this quarter, and will be done in the future.
- DAI video from the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty Conference—ERC made the video 508 compliant and is waiting to release the video until there's a good opportunity to use it.
- PRADD II mini-helicopter video—As indicated previously, ERC used video from and of the mini-helicopter's flight to incorporate with still images of miners and a text overlay to produce a video story for approval by USAID. Although the video was not approved in time for use at the Frontiers in Development conference, the production process revealed a number of lessons learned. Because videos are so time-intensive, ERC will employ a more efficient process for videos moving forward. We will begin with development of a full storyboard with content, images, and timing and get approval from all involved (for example, anyone appearing in the video, technical leads, LTRM staff, leadership and partners), then we will produce the approved video.

TWEETS

- ERC staff produced 8 packages of tweets for: South Sudan's anniversary, World Indigenous Day, MDG 500 event (500 days until the MDGs are supposed to be realized), Anna Knox video, PRADD II Cote d'Ivoire launch event remarks by the U.S. Ambassador and news coverage, Society on International Development conference, RAI Negotiations, and the Frontiers in Development Conference.
- Posted, retweeted, and replied to others' tweets during the following events to boost attention and clicks: Africa Leaders Summit (with replies), MDG 500 event, and UN Climate Summit.

MEDIA SCANS

This quarter, USAID's Bureau for Food Security requested that a few outside researchers be added to the distribution list of the media scan. The scan has consistently received positive feedback, and a survey of recipients is planned to learn more about how people are using it and whether the right amount of LOE is being spent creating it.

COMMENTARIES

A total of five commentaries were produced this quarter. They are outlined below in Table I.

FIGURE I. COMMENTARIES POSTED THIS QUARTER

Date	Title
Sep-30	Incentives to Adopt Climate Smart Agriculture
Sep-23	Does Devolving Rights to Communities Improve Forest Conditions?
Sep-11	Aerial Mapping of Diamond Sites Aims to Reduce Conflict, Benefit Miners
Jul-23	Assessment of Rwanda's Gendered Land Rights Informs New Approach
Jul-8	Highlights from the Kimberley Process Intersessional

SUBTASK 3.B.2: KENYA JUSTICE PROJECT (KJP) FOLLOW-ON

In this quarter, ERC provided a completed and reviewed Implementation Guide and Curriculum for the innovative Kenya Justice Project. The Implementation Guide may allow other groups within Kenya to replicate the KJP experiment. It is notable that despite the fact that USAID did not engage with the pilot community of OI Posimoru for over a year between the end of the KJP project and the site visit in early 2014, the positive effects of this project had not only continued but had actually expanded. More specifically, women continued to serve as elders on local governance institutions, providing greater voice for women in local decision making. The Implementation Guide provides a robust tool that others can use to enhance awareness of women's rights to land, engage with male elders on the importance of ensuring that women have secure rights to land, and teaching youth about new Constitutional provisions related to gender equality and land rights in the 2010 Kenyan Constitution.

SUBTASK 3.D: DEVELOP AND REFINE RELEVANT LTPR TOOLS

SUBTASK 3.D.1: DEVELOP AND REFINE LTPR TOOLS

During this quarter, ERC drafted and edited practical guidelines for responsible investors in agriculture. These guidelines help to meet a demand from the private sector for clearer and more granular guidance on how to engage with governments and communities when firms consider acquiring rights to land, particularly in New Alliance countries. An initial draft of the guidelines was shared with a civil society organization (CSO) with whom ERC has relations. After this initial feedback was received, the draft was revised in collaboration with the LTRM Office and a second draft was shared with a broader audience including additional CSOs and the members of the Global Donor Working Group on Land. Comments from the second round of reviewers were catalogued and a third draft was produced. Comments, and responses to the comments, were captured in a matrix to be shared with reviewers. USAID plans to share this guidance with other donors and plans to use it to strengthen USAID programming that includes land-based investing. The goal of this effort is to raise awareness of the importance of responsible land-based investing and to provide practical steps that may be taken to improve due diligence and stakeholder engagement.

ERC also produced a food security briefer to accompany the E3-BFS Joint Statement on Land Governance, by contracting with noted land tenure expert Dr. Jolyne Sanjak of Land Alliance. The land and food security briefer succinctly presented the empirical evidence associated with the linkages between land tenure, agricultural productivity, and enhanced nutrition, and it addressed debates related to farm size and productivity. It will be released publically and internally once the Joint Statement is released to USAID.

SUBTASK 3.D.2: LTPR / SOCIAL IMPACT INTEGRATION INTO SMALL SCALE GUIDELINES

Over the past year the LTRM Office has received numerous requests for guidance and thought-leadership from USAID implementing and private sector partners seeking to clarify how best to incorporate social safeguards into program activities. In response, the LTRM Office along with the Agency Environmental Coordinator, have initiated a discussion to explore how best to incorporate social safeguards and best practices related to social safeguards throughout the USAID program cycle. Discussions have also addressed how to incorporate these issues into private sector partnerships in order to reduce risks for USAID and the U.S. government in undertaking development work,, streamlining operations, reducing costs associated with compliance, and better ensuring protection and value to people in need. To this end, a roundtable was convened on September 10, 2014, with all of the experts and stakeholders in the Agency that have experience in identifying, assessing, and mitigating social impacts from USAID projects. ERC assisted in the logistics, planning, and facilitation of the event.

To inform the roundtable discussions, ERC researched and created a matrix listing and explaining all USG obligations and commitments relevant to social safeguards. Executive Orders, Presidential Memoranda, International Instruments, ILO Conventions, U.S. Legislation, Commitments from State Department, and USAID policies were reviewed for relevance to a number of social safeguard issue areas including: environment; human rights; gender; LGBT rights; cultural/indigenous rights; land, property, and resource rights; labor; health and safety; and social impacts.

The roundtable brought together over 30 attendees, and all expressed common interests on incorporating social and environmental safeguards into USAID projects, as well as motivation and willingness to continue involvement in a working group to advance these interests. Smaller sub-groups (Administrative, Communications, and Documentation) were formed to address specific action items. The participants also expressed interest in meeting regularly to review progress made and discuss next steps. The next meeting will take place in January 2015. In the meantime, working groups continue to work together on agenda items.

TASK 3 ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

The following activities are planned for the next quarter:

- Draft full text for the Submit Climate-Smart Agriculture Issue Brief and submit for approval to LTRM Office
- October campaign around agricultural investment in food security, the World Food Prize, and CFS' endorsement of the RAI
- November campaign around climate change, promoting TGCC and President Obama's expected trip to Burma
- December campaign as informed and directed by the LTRM Office
- Publication and promotion of the Disaster Issue Brief
- Continued support for the practical guidance for responsible investment in agriculture document

TASK 4—TRAINING

This quarter, ERC focused on developing both broadly targeted group learning activities as well as focused specialized training programs for target audiences. To increase learning among a key audience, ERC developed a customized LTPR training for USAID/Haiti Mission staff and implementing partners. To reach a broad audience of development professional inside and outside USAID, ERC is developing a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on LTPR. ERC is also launching a community of practice for USAID and other U.S. Government practitioners engaged in addressing LTPR issues and supporting USAID's participation in the negotiations for the RAI at the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

SUBTASK 4.A: DEVELOP LTPR TRAINING MATERIALS AND MODULES

The development of training materials and modules for each activity is addressed in the relevant subtasks below.

SUBTASK 4.B: CONDUCT ONE WASHINGTON, DC AND ONE REGIONAL LTPR TRAINING PER YEAR

SUBTASK 4.B.1: CONDUCT DC LTPR TRAINING

An evaluation of the February 2014 LTPR training in DC was conducted using the Kirkpatrick evaluation framework in June by ERC subcontractor, Management Systems International (MSI). The results of the evaluation were compiled and analyzed this quarter and a final report for the training was submitted to the LTRM Office. In general, the results of the evaluation revealed that, as a result of the training:

1. Participants have greater awareness of and ability to recognize LTPR issues during the course of their work.
2. Participants have accessed LTPR resources (e.g., reaching back to LTRM staff or using tools such as the LTPR web portal), or they know how to access them when needed.
3. Participants who have had the opportunity to work on LTPR issues in the months since the course, were able to apply what they learned to ongoing USG projects/activities and/or plans for upcoming USG projects/activities.

Additional detail on this entire subtask, including the evaluation, is provided in the final training report.

SUBTASK 4.B.2: PREPARE FOR REGIONAL LTPR TRAINING

SUBTASK 4.B.2.A: CONDUCT HAITI TRAINING

Throughout the quarter, ERC worked with subcontractor Land Alliance to plan a customized training on land tenure and property rights issues and best practices for USAID/Haiti Mission staff and invited implementing partners, including Habitat for Humanity, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and Tetra Tech DPK. The training was held at the Hotel Montana in Petionville, Haiti on September 30–October 2, 2014. Eighteen participants attended at least one day of the three-day training (the third day was for USAID staff only).

The objectives of the training were for participants to:

1. Understand and discuss key LTPR concepts, theories, and issues applicable to development and in particular to USAID/Haiti's operating areas and programs;
2. Understand and discuss the institutional and legal framework of LTPR in Haiti and the different, complex sources of tenure security and insecurity;
3. Identify specific, actionable strategies to better address LTPR in USAID/Haiti's different operating areas and existing programs, drawing from the experience of other international, non-governmental, or public actors in LTPR in Haiti.

USAID's Anthony Piskowy, ERC's Jeremy Green, and Land Alliance consultants Kent Elbow, Gabriela Vaz Rodrigues, and Veronique Dorner traveled to Haiti to conduct the training. Presentations were also made by a number of Government of Haiti officials, including representatives from Comité Interministériel d'Aménagement du Territoire (CIAT), Centre National de l'Information Géo-Spatiale (CNIGS), and Office National du Cadastre (ONACA).

All materials from this training are available on USAID's LTPR portal:

<http://usaidlandtenure.net/training/2014/09/haiti/land-tenure-and-property-rights-issues-and-best-practices>

As this training overlapped the end of this quarter and the start of next quarter, additional analysis will be provided in the next quarterly report once the results of the post-training survey have been received, compiled, and analyzed.

SUBTASK 4.C: DEVELOP AND CONDUCT ONLINE OR OTHER LTPR TRAINING COURSE OFFERINGS

SUBTASK 4.C.1: MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSE (MOOC)

This quarter, ERC began work on a MOOC on LTPR. This course will replace USAID's annual 3-day LTPR training course in Washington, as the basic introduction to terms, concepts, and agency best practices. While the target audience for the course is USAID, other USG officials, development professionals, students, and others will be welcome to take the course in the open format. ERC will submit a brief options paper to USAID early next quarter to support final determination on which technology platform shall be selected to host the LTPR MOOC.

A detailed syllabus of the 12-module course—with suggested presenters, learning objectives, and outlines for each module—was developed and submitted for approval this quarter. In September, ERC began recording the first lecture in series, starting with the module on LTPR in Conflict-Affected Environments, presented by Peter van der Auweraert, the Head of the Land, Property, and Reparations Division at IOM. Additional lectures will be recorded and edited during the next two quarters, with the goal of launching the MOOC in spring of 2015.

SUBTASK 4.D: SUPPORT LTPR CONFERENCES / EVENTS

This quarter, ERC staff continued to support USAID's participation in the RAI negotiations at CFS. In August, Mr. Green accompanied USAID's Dr. Gregory Myers to Rome for the final round of

negotiations, which concluded successfully with an agreed upon set of principles. The final RAI principles recognize that respecting and strengthening legitimate tenure rights is an integral component of responsible investment, and forms an important complement to the Voluntary Guidelines. The RAI will be endorsed by the CFS during its annual plenary in October.

This quarter, ERC also began preparations for the 2015 Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty by developing a concept note for a hands-on workshop on lessons learned from developing impact evaluations for LTPR programs, featuring technical experts from the LTRM Office, ERC and other STARR projects.

SUBTASK 4.E: DEVELOP AND CONDUCT LTPR COURSE FOR USG PARTNERS AND NGOS, INCLUDING BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL AGENCIES

SUBTASK 4.E.1: UNITED STATES INSTITUTE FOR PEACE (USIP) LAND, PROPERTY AND CONFLICT COURSE

ERC supported the USIP Land, Property, and Conflict Course by arranging travel and accommodation for the presenters: Mr. van der Auweraert; Kerry Maze of IOM; and Dalia Aranki of the Norwegian Refugee Council. ERC also arranged travel for intended presenter Michael Brown of the UN, but Dr. Brown had to cancel his participation at the last minute due to a death in the family. In exchange for this financial support, four USAID staff (three from missions and one from Washington) participated in the training course at USIP without paying the registration fee.

SUBTASK 4.E.2: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

This quarter, ERC developed a framework for a Land Tenure CoP for USAID and U.S. Government development practitioners. Participants in the CoP are drawn from USAID and other USG staff actively working on land tenure issues (e.g. CORs of Mission-based land projects). The goal of this program is to build capacity among a cadre of experienced land professionals within the USG and to create a platform for them to exchange ideas and lessons. The CoP features monthly webinars focused on various topics and highlighting lessons from specific projects. ERC worked with the LTRM Office to select a target group of participants for the CoP, then to market the CoP to the target group through invitation letters and fliers for the first webinar. The first webinar in the CoP, to be held on October 9, will focus on Land Tenure and Food Security: Lessons from three Projects in Ethiopia, featuring a presentation by Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Adviser, USAID/Ethiopia.

ERC staff worked with LTRM staff and Mr. Haddis to plan and develop the presentation, which focuses on the genesis and evolution of USAID/Ethiopia's engagement on land tenure issues as a strategy to boost agricultural productivity and enhance food security, as well as the successes, challenges and lessons learned from nearly a decade of engagement on this complex issue. Future sessions will follow this presentation format/outline for different topics (e.g. conflict, gender).

SUBTASK 4.F: USE OF GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT, SUPPORT NGOS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY ADVOCACY FOR THE VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES

SUBTASK 4.F.1: UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

This quarter ERC finalized and submitted its Grants Under Contract Manual (GUCM) for LTRM Office review. Once the GUCM is approved by the USAID contracts office, ERC will begin the process of developing a competitive grants program for university researchers to conduct field research on land tenure issues.

TASK 4 ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

Training activities planned over the next quarter include:

- Collect and analyze post-training follow up survey data from the Haiti LTPR training
- Submit MOOC platform options paper, begin development on platform selected by USAID
- Obtain approval on full MOOC syllabus; work with next tranche of presenters to develop full module outlines and materials, and record these lectures
- Host the first two CoP webinars; plan subsequent web sessions and CoP activities
- Support USAID's participation in the CFS Plenary and Global Donor Working Group on Land meetings in Rome in October
- Continue preparations for 2015 Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty, including planning for impact evaluation workshop
- Obtain approval on GUCM and begin development of university grants program

TASK 5—PILOT ACTIVITIES

During this quarter, the ERC team finalized work on the technical specifications for the Mobile Technology Pilot in Tanzania and travelled to Burkina Faso to continue with early start up activities for the NLO pilot. Each pilot project continues to move from design to implementation as on the ground activities expand.

SUBTASK 5.A: USING MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES AND CROWDSOURCING TO INFORM LAND ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS—TANZANIA

During this quarter, the ERC team completed work on the User and Software Specification Report for the Mobile Technology Pilot. Mr. Jeffrey Euwema, the Project Technical Lead worked closely with the LTRM Office, as well as with Mr. Noel Taylor of PRADD II (implemented by Tetra Tech) to develop a technology platform that is robust but also flexible enough to be used potentially in other STARR project locations—and particularly PRADD II artisanal mining project in Guinea. Following completion of the Technical Specifications report, the ERC team issued a RFP to develop the technology products.

Questions and responses to the RFP were received in late September and after reviewing the responses, ERC submitted additional questions to one team for further discussion and clarification. After follow up with this group, ERC decided to move forward and issue a subcontract to this group based on their cost effective proposal and on the strong technical capabilities their proposal and their subsequent comments demonstrated. Shortly thereafter, ERC learned that the group is closing down its agricultural work in Tanzania and will be letting go of the staff most closely associated with the development of mobile technology.

As a result of these unanticipated developments, ERC reached out to the other potential local partner, , previously contacted in June 2014, to pick up discussions. This organization was Care Tanzania, and they have experience working on land issues and has sensitivities around the concerns of vulnerable groups including women and pastoralists. They work closely with a variety of local organizations in the country to promote legal awareness and empower local people and we feel confident they can very capably address the need to build a strong understanding of the Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCRO) process with village members as well as facilitate an open and participatory process to adjudicate land claims. The ERC team is working with Care Tanzania to develop a budget and work plan to implement the pilot and to plan how best to integrate the technology elements of the MTP into a work plan.

Finally, we have been in touch with the Ministry of Lands and understand that our pilot village, Ilalasimba, was moving forward with village land use planning—a necessary step before CCRO's can be issued under the MTP.

SUBTASK 5.A ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

- Issue subcontract to technology development firm
- Monitor development of mobile application and accessible data base and related technology
- Discuss and finalize work plan and budget with local implementing partner, Care Tanzania
- Issue subcontract to Care Tanzania

- Identify mobile application data storage facility which may be housed in Tanzania but which may also be housed in a remote location, such as a cloud-based server. ?
- Secure an MOU with the Ministry of Lands and District Land Office, Government of Tanzania regarding this pilot
- Conduct field visit to work with Care Tanzania and the District Land Office official in Iringa Rural district to launch field testing of technology
- Assist MSI with third-party impact evaluation of this activity, as necessary

SUBTASK 5.B: NATIONAL LAND OBSERVATORY—BURKINA FASO

ERC is assisting a USAID pilot project to set up a Land Observatory in Burkina Faso in order to strengthen the country's land governance and improve transparency in land transactions to promote greater consistency with the VGGT. This work supports the G7 Land Governance Partnership between the U.S. Government and the Government of Burkina Faso (GoBF). The pilot is anticipated to run from June 2014 to December 2015 and has two key components:

1. Establishing and operating an NLO and
2. Building capacity for tracking and increasing transparency of land transactions through the use of digital land information.

Establishment of a NLO was a planned activity under the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) compact to be supported through the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA), Burkina Faso. A joint USAID/ERC mission to Burkina Faso in June-July 2014 concluded that planned activities supporting establishment of the observatory were significantly behind schedule and would not be completed prior to the end of the MCC compact on July 31. The Observatory was only officially established on July 3 during an initial meeting of its General Assembly and election of a board of directors. A partial and untrained staff was recruited in June and signed contracts with MCA effective during the final month of the compact.

A follow-up ERC mission to Burkina Faso in August 2014 focused on building relations, contract negotiation between Cloudburst and the NLO board of directors represented by the board's president, and on NLO staff training. During the August mission, consensus was reached between the NLO and ERC staff regarding the methodology and approximate calendar for development of the NLO program. NLO work products anticipated during the next quarter include, development of a business plan, an administrative and financial procedures manual, communications and gender strategies, information and database design and management, information collection systems, partnership profiles, and a NLO website. During the same timeframe, the NLO will recruit additional key staff members, move into a new office, and equip that office. The majority of these "start-up" activities and products will be completed by the end of calendar year 2014, and that an official "launch" of the NLO will take place in January or February 2015 in the form of a national workshop or conference.

USAID support to the NLO through ERC began on August 1, 2014 and is anticipated to continue for approximately 18 months, ending in December 2015. Given the previously unanticipated scale of remaining start-up needs (in terms of time and costs), this end date may be adjusted based on availability of funds.

SUBTASK 5.B ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

- Relocation/establishment of the NLO in their new offices
- Development of business plan and progress in design and development of fundamental NLO tools and resources, monitoring to be based on email and telephone communications with NLO staff and board of directors through the board president
- Completion of the Land Information Systems options paper
- Provision of “long-distance” technical support for completion of the start-up program and accomplishment of start-up objectives
- Coordination with the collaborating international information management and database expert who is working in support of many of the same NLO objectives
- Two missions to Burkina Faso of approximately 2 weeks each, one in November by the ERC Land Information Specialist and another in December by the Task Leader
- Trip reports, focusing on development needs of the NLO to ensure proper scenario planning
- Ongoing monitoring of NLO and review/acceptance of deliverables

4.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Outcome Indicators	# This Quarter	# Overall
ERC Strategic Objective 1—Expanded evidence-based knowledge		
	0	11 (presentations of donor database, external blogs, interviews)
# Promotions of completed products		
# Donors/Agencies that express interest in replication or scaling up a pilot	1	1
	n/a	190 (DC training, est. WB & Paris Donor Map Pres.)
# Attendees or registrants of ERC content presentations		
# New USAID project awards that incorporate LTPR lessons learned	0	0
# Pilot replication sites	n/a	n/a
ERC Strategic Objective 2—Best LTPR practices communicated to influence USG and global policies and practices		
# Downloads of uploaded products to the USAID LTPR Portal	289	5455
# Mentions in Media scan	-	-
- # Mention LTRM Staff	0	7
- # Mention LTPR Portal Content	0	4
- # Mention LTPR Projects / Work	0	6
# (Re)tweets	276	1131
# Shares in LinkedIn	0	4
# Times USG requests data or LTPR info	n/a	n/a
# Requests for more information, meetings	n/a	n/a

	See Analytics Report	See Analytics Report
Google, Twitter, Klout analytics		
# Wiki contributors	n/a	n/a
ERC Strategic Objective 3—Greater USAID and USG capacity in LTPR		
% Increase between pre-and post-training evaluation scores	n/a	6%
% Training course participants from outside USAID	Haiti – 30%	20%
# Portal users from countries of recent TDYs	957	1871
# Requests for TDYs from recent training attendees	n/a	n/a
# Downloads of tools	4	148
# Active members of portal-hosted Communities of Practice	n/a	n/a
# Comments, decisions by Communities of Practice	n/a	n/a
Output Indicators	# This Quarter	# Overall
Task 1—Impact Evaluation: Provides evidence-based social & economic findings to inform USAID programming		
# IE data collection instruments completed and approved	0	0
# IE evaluation methodologies completed and approved	0	0
# IE reports completed	n/a	n/a
# baseline & endline datasets	n/a	n/a
# Datasets available online	n/a	n/a
# Households surveyed	n/a	n/a
Task 2—Research: Builds knowledge, tests hypotheses, and devises innovative research methodologies & approaches to strengthen LTPR programming		
Research Designs	-	-
# Research concept notes completed and approved	0	1 (REDD)
# Research work plans completed and approved	0	0
Research Reports	-	-
# Research papers / reports completed and approved	0	0
# Research reports completed	n/a	n/a
# Baseline and endline data sets	n/a	n/a
# Working papers available	n/a	n/a
# Datasets available online	n/a	n/a
IE Designs	-	-
# IE data collection instruments completed and approved	0	0
# IE evaluation methodologies completed and approved	0	0

IE Completed	-	-
# program IE completed and approved	n/a	n/a
# IE reports completed	n/a	n/a
# baseline & endline datasets	n/a	n/a
# Datasets available online	n/a	n/a
# Households surveyed	2604	3593 (TGCC hh completed in 293 villages as of 9-30-14)
Task 3—Communication: Educates key audiences, facilitates knowledge sharing and LTPR program design, and promotes ERC research, evaluations, trainings and pilots and STARR projects		
% Recommended enhancements completed	n/a	100%
% response to portal user surveys	n/a	n/a
# Communications products developed (disaggregate by type, # times/variety of ways, frequency)	-	-
- Commentaries	5	36
- Tweets	194	655
- World Bank marketing materials created	n/a	7
# ERC product presentations (Urban Tenure Issue Brief, Global Donor Platform video interview, Global Donor Platform presentation in Paris, public presentation of Global Donor map at World Bank Conference, presentation of Global Donor map to AU-LPI at World Bank Conference, presentation of Global Donor map to Global Donor Working Group on Land at World Bank Conference)		6
# of issue briefs	0	1
# Wiki topics	n/a	n/a
# Communities of Practice facilitated	n/a	n/a
# of participants engaged in Community of Practice	n/a	n/a
% STARR partners that contribute	n/a	50%
# of tools developed or repackaged	0	0
Task 4—Training: Builds LTPR capacity among USG, host country & other key target audiences to support next generation of LTPR practitioners		
# Training materials developed	8 (modules)	15 (modules)
# People trained	20	78
# of trainings conducted	1	2
# Online courses developed	0	0
# Participants trained through online courses	0	0

Task 5—Tests, analyzes and pilots approaches to strengthen LTPR for replication and scaling of future LTPR initiatives		
# Plots surveyed and property rights recorded by pilot intervention	n/a	n/a
% households participating & recording their land rights	n/a	n/a
% household land rights disputed in a community	n/a	n/a
% households with increased perception of tenure security at the end of the pilot from different demographic perspectives, especially gender disaggregated	n/a	n/a
% of crowdsourced land rights formalized	n/a	n/a
% of households requesting an upgrade in the information required to define their land rights during the pilot projects	n/a	n/a
Time, cost & ease of use in recording land rights information on mobile technology	n/a	n/a

STARR Reporting Indicators		
# of improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor enacted with USG assistance	n/a	n/a
# of households who have obtained documented property rights as result of USG assistance (disaggregated by sex and individual/collective rights)	n/a	n/a
Person hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by USG assistance (disaggregated by sex)		1,600 (832 hours for men; 768 hours for women)
# of previously existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation	n/a	n/a
# of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues (disaggregated by sex)		1146
Biodiversity and Sustainable Landscape Indicators		
# of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a
# of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a
# of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance	n/a	n/a

ANNEX A: ERC SUCCESS STORY

A Success Story from this quarter is provided on the following page.



SUCCESS STORY

Kenya Justice Project Pilot Ready to be Scaled-Up Nationwide

Photo Credit: Deborah Espinosa



In Kenya's OI Pusimoru community, twenty-two women were elected as community elders in 2013, up from 14 in 2012, and zero three years ago.

Telling Our Story

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In Kenya's traditional, patriarchal Maasai society, women are gaining a new voice and increasingly, their rights to land are being recognized and upheld. Twenty-two women were elected as community elders in 2013, up from 14 in 2012, and zero three years ago. This transformation was made possible thanks to a USAID-supported pilot project, Enhancing Customary Justice Systems in the Mau Forest, Kenya, also known as the Kenya Justice Project (KJP). KJP started during a unique window of opportunity that opened following violent post-election conflict in 2007/8. The violence led to the adoption of a new progressive constitution in 2010. This new constitution enshrines women's equal rights to property and formalizes the role of traditional leaders as local dispute resolvers.

KJP focused on educating key stakeholder groups through legal literacy and skills trainings, peer sessions, community conversations, and public information activities to increase legal knowledge around constitutional rights and traditional leaders' responsibilities related to land. The project also demonstrated to Kenyan and U.S. government officials that land is the number one issue of concern for rural communities. While the pilot was designed specifically for the Mau Forest, it could be adapted in other regions. To help replicate the success of the KJP model across Kenya, additional funding was allocated in 2014 for a second phase of KJP to produce a new draft implementation guide to be field-tested in partnership with Kenyan governmental and non-governmental organizations and then broadly disseminated.

The implementation guide outlines KJP's underlying principles, and the steps, resources and time needed to prepare for and launch similar efforts in new communities. Although the pilot had little funding across phases, \$490,000 to date, it secured buy-in from key players in the Kenyan government, including the Chief Justice and the ministers of justice and land. Importantly, it implemented education and behavior change activities at a comfortable pace using trainers who were respected members of the local community.

Education and high-level buy-in were the keys to the success of this unique pilot project. Education was targeted at all levels of the community—from traditional elders and chiefs, to youth and children, and women. Each group learned about and discussed their rights under the constitution. Traditional leaders

came to see the important role they play under this new constitution: they are responsible for upholding women's rights to land. At the same time, they came to see the important role that women play in the community and the benefits that all families could experience by securing women's rights to land. With this different perspective, traditional leaders invited women to become elders and sit with them to decide local cases. Women and men became confident that they could claim their rights through a more impartial legal process instead of using violence or extra-judicial means. USAID's Senior Rule of Law Advisor, Ms. Achieng Akumu observed, "People are hungry for this – they have seen the improvement in their lives and are ready for it with the constitution's devolution of rights."

According to KJP's implementing partner, Landesa, "With broader implementation, the transformation that has taken place in the pilot community of OI Pusimoru can take hold across Kenya, enhancing women's rights and economic opportunities for all." With additional funding for training-the-trainer activities, the KJP pilot can be sustainably handed off for host-country ownership and be scaled across Kenya.

ANNEX B: ERC PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

An updated project brief is provided on the following page.



PROJECT BRIEF

EVALUATION, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION PROJECT

Background

USAID's Evaluation, Research and Communication (ERC) project is a 5-year initiative, launched in 2013 under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights Indefinite Quantity Contract. The purpose of the project is to create, expand, and communicate evidence-based knowledge around best land tenure and property rights (LTPR) practices in order to enhance internal USAID and external U.S. Government learning, guide program design and implementation, and make the most effective use of limited development resources to accomplish key development objectives.

The project consists of five tasks:

- **Task 1) Impact Evaluation:** Promotes evidence-based policy by designing and implementing innovative approaches to measure the impact of USAID LTPR programming
- **Task 2) Research:** Strengthens knowledge and understanding of LTPR by undertaking innovative research and generating evidence-based results
- **Task 3) Communication:** Facilitates knowledge sharing and LTPR program design, and promotes ERC research, evaluations, trainings and pilots
- **Task 4) Training:** Builds LTPR capacity among USG, host country and other key target audiences to support the next generation of LTPR practitioners
- **Task 5) Pilots:** Tests, analyzes and pilots approaches to strengthen LTPR for replication and scaling of future initiatives

Sample Research Activities:

- Designing an impact evaluation and collecting baseline data for the TGCC Climate Smart Agriculture pilot in Zambia focusing on the relationship between strengthened customary tenure and household adoption of agroforestry practices
- Conducting an impact evaluation of the REDD+ Community Forest Program on LTPR in Zambia

Preliminary Outcomes

Under Tasks 1 and 2, USAID has begun a series of rigorous impact evaluations to more precisely determine the impact on livelihood outcomes of land tenure interventions. In Zambia, the project is conducting an impact evaluation involving a randomized control trial to measure the impact of USAID's [Tenure and Global Climate Change](#) project land tenure and agroforestry interventions on rural farmers. In Ethiopia, we are conducting baseline data collection on the [Land Administration to Nurture Development](#) project, while preparing to carry out endline data collection necessary in order to conduct an impact evaluation for the completed [Ethiopia Land Administration Program](#) and the [Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program](#). The project is also conducting impact evaluations of the [Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development](#) (PRADD) project in Guinea, the Community-based Forest Management Project in Zambia, and the Community Land Projection Program in Liberia. The results of these impact evaluations are expected to provide USAID and the broader

international development community with a much clearer picture of whether and how various land tenure interventions contribute to enhanced food security, improved management of natural resources, reduced conflict, and greater economic growth.



Under Task 3, USAID conducts communication campaigns to promote research, best practices, lessons learned and to highlight the impact of its work in the land sector. This quarter, we worked with USAID Missions and other STARR implementing partners to highlight [new research on women's land rights in Rwanda](#), the [innovative use of technology to map diamond mining sites in Guinea](#), and USAID's leadership in developing internationally recognized [Principles for Responsible Agricultural Investment](#).

The project also develops tools, issue briefs, and other products to assist key audiences in understanding and addressing specific land tenure challenges. This year, we developed issue briefs on [land tenure and disasters](#) and [land tenure in urban environments](#). We are also developing practical guidance for the private sector on best practices in carrying out responsible land-based investments.

Under Task 4, USAID is developing three training initiatives: a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on LTPR; a Land Tenure Community of Practice for practitioners within the U.S. Government; and a grants mechanism to support academic research on LTPR. These initiatives are designed to build capacity within USAID, the U.S. Government, and the broader development community to better understand and address LTPR issues.



Under Task 5, USAID's [Mobile Technology Pilot](#) will answer a key question at the forefront of discussion within the land tenure community: Can crowd-sourced property information collected using low-cost mobile technology provide an increased perception of tenure security, changing the manner in which individuals engage in the land market and their decisions regarding investment? Recently, the pilot project completed technical specifications for this work and is identifying a local partner to carry out implementation. The technology platform developed for the pilot project is robust but also flexible enough to be used in other USAID land tenure project locations, such as Guinea. Project staff are also working with the Government of Tanzania to coordinate activities and ensure that the pilot location is moving forward with village land use planning—a necessary step before Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy can be issued by the pilot activity.

In Burkina Faso, USAID is supporting the start-up of the [National Land Observatory](#), a new independent organization that will do research on land governance issues in the country and coordinate with regional stakeholders on land governance issues. Possible additional activities include further digitization of land records in the country.

USAID ERC CORs: Mr. Anthony Piaskowy and Mr. Tim Fella
Cloudburst ERC COP: Mr. Jeff Ploetz, Jeff.Ploetz@cloudburstgroup.com
USAID LTPR Portal: <http://usaidlandtenure.net>

ANNEX C: ERC MEDIA

Seven media products—1 article, 2 videos, and 4 Photos and Captions—are provided on the following pages.

MEDIA I. FOOD SECURITY AND THE NEED FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT GUIDELINES—WRITTEN BY DR. GREGORY MYERS

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Food Security and the Need for Responsible Investment Guidelines

by Guest Blogger for Gayle Tzemach Lemmon
September 15, 2014



A farmer collects rice during harvest time at a paddy field in Padalarang, Indonesia's West Java province, May 2014 (Courtesy Reuters/Beawiharta).

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Emerging Voices features contributions from scholars and practitioners highlighting new research, thinking, and approaches to development challenges. This article is by Gregory Myers, director of private sector engagement at Cloudburst Group and former division chief for the Land Tenure and Property Rights Division at the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Over eight hundred million people in the world do not have enough to eat. In fact, hunger kills more people every year than malaria, AIDS, and tuberculosis combined. But feeding the world's growing population cannot be achieved through government action and public resources alone. Instead, governments and international organizations should encourage responsible investment in agriculture from a wide range of private sector actors, particularly those with large land-based investments. Coca-Cola and PepsiCo, both based

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About the Authors



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Civil Society, Markets, and Democracy Initiative



For more on what the United States and others can do to foster open, prosperous, and stable societies, visit CSM&D.

Read the full article: <http://blogs.cfr.org/development-channel/2014/09/15/food-security-and-the-need-for-responsible-investment-guidelines/>

MEDIA 2. VIDEO: ANNA KNOX ON WOMEN'S LAND RIGHTS IN RWANDA

USAID LAND TENURE and PROPERTY RIGHTS PORTAL

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ANNA KNOX ON WOMEN'S LAND RIGHTS IN RWANDA

Jul 24, 2014



[Learn more about the field research](#) that USAID's LAND project in Rwanda carried out to assess women's land rights in practice.

Watch the full video: <http://usaidlandtenure.net/video/anna-knox-womens-land-rights-rwanda>

MEDIA 3. DAI WORLD BANK VIDEO 508 COMPLIANT



Watch the full video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wEVSeYOHl0c>



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PHOTO AND CAPTION



Photo Credit: Heather Huntington/Cloudburst

Caption: Two tons of Mukula logs were seized by District Forestry Officers from an illegal timbering operation in Zambia's Eastern Province. Zambia has one of the highest deforestation rates in the world, and USAID's Community-based Forest Management Program (CFP) will reach forested communities in at least three districts in Zambia's Eastern and Muchinga Provinces to reduce deforestation through improved livelihoods, poverty reduction, and an increase in the number of hectares of forest land under improved management.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PHOTO AND CAPTION



Photo Credit: Heather Huntington/Cloudburst

Caption: Deforestation and charcoaling take place across Zambia's Eastern Province. Deforestation in Zambia is attributed to high urban demand for charcoal and extremely high rural poverty (75-80%), which leads to a high dependence on natural resources for day-to-day survival. USAID's Community-based Forest Management Program (CFM) will be implemented in Zambia's Eastern and Muchinga Provinces to reduce deforestation and mitigate carbon emissions.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PHOTO AND CAPTION



Photo Credit: Jeffrey Euwema/Cloudburst

Caption: USAID OAA officer Deborah Owalobi welcomed at village council meeting in Nyamihuu village, Iringa. The ERC team met with local and district level land officials in three districts in Tanzania. Ultimately the team selected Ilalasimba village in the Iringa Rural District as the best candidate for the Mobile Technology Pilot.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PHOTO AND CAPTION



Photo Credit: Karol Boudreaux/Cloudburst

Caption: At a village land office in Tanzania, the Assistant Commissioner of Rural Lands in the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements, Mrs. Suma Mwakasiti, and the Director of Physical Planning of the National Land Use Planning Commission, Mr. Modesty Kachubo review completed Village Land Use Plans. Once villages have completed their plans, they can apply for Certificates of Village Land, which allows individual residents to apply for Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCROs).

ANNEX D: MTP SUCCESS STORY

A Success Story from this quarter is provided on the following page.



SUCCESS STORY

From Concept to Collaboration

Photo Credit: Karol Boudreaux/Cloudburst



Officials of Tanzania's Ministry of Land review land use planning documents in Mvomero

Telling Our Story

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In 2011, land administration expert Robin McLaren published a provocative paper that challenged land professionals to think more creatively about how to use local knowledge, local capacity and technology to close a massive “tenure gap” and improve the tenure security of large numbers of households around the world. McLaren suggested that by using local volunteers to crowd source land rights information, governments, donors, and communities could collaborate to close this gap using mobile cell phones—a near ubiquitous, portable, inexpensive, and flexible tool. To better ensure the authenticity of data collection efforts, McLaren also proposed using “local intermediaries,” who are trusted local people that would work directly with community members to collect and validate information. The locally produced data would then be made available either as a “shadow” registry or, for use by formal land administration offices.

USAID’s Mobile Technology Pilot is testing this bottom-up approach to help close the “tenure gap” on the ground in Tanzania. The pilot is developing a cloud-based database and a mobile application that can be used on a smart phone to map parcels and capture demographic and other information that the Government of Tanzania needs in order to issue a CCRO to families and individuals in rural Tanzania. CCROs should provide families with enhanced security and protect against wrongful transfers of land.

After discussions with officials from the Ministry of Lands and the National Land Use Planning Commission, pilot team members conducted site visits in Ulanga, Irigina and Mvomero to identify a pilot village. Based on a number of factors, including accessibility, number of households, number of parcels, capacity of the district land office and level of local conflict over land, the team decided to work with community members of Ilalasimba Village in Iringa Rural District.

With a site selection and the technical specifications for the mobile application completed, the project is planning the process of training local intermediaries and raising the awareness of Ilalasimba villagers about their land rights. Working with a local implementing partner, the project will highlight the importance to the community of recognizing women’s rights to land by recording their names along with the names of husbands, fathers, or brothers. This is especially important as Tanzania’s proposed new Constitution enshrines women’s rights to hold property securely. At the same time, the pilot will work

with the District Land Office to ensure that the information that is being captured and stored in the cloud-based database meets government requirements for issuing formal documentation.

The technology and local approach to capturing land information will be tested in Ilalasimba later in 2014 and may be replicated in another Tanzanian village in 2015. If the MTP process meets the needs of the government for accurate and reliable information and the needs of local people for a transparent, trustworthy, and cost effective process to register rights, Mr. McLaren's provocative approach may turn into a scalable solution.

ANNEX E: NLO SUCCESS STORY

A Success Story from this quarter is provided on the following page.



USAID
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SUCCESS STORY

Building a Land Governance Partnership in Burkina Faso

In June of 2013, in support of the G7's commitment to implement the Voluntary Guidelines for the Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT), the U.S. Government and the Government of Burkina Faso agreed to create a Land Governance Partnership. This partnership is

designed improve land administration and other land governance issues and increase transparency in Burkina Faso's land sector. These efforts support policy commitments made in Burkina Faso's New Alliance Cooperation Framework related to "Facilitating Access to Land and its Secure Productive Use." Partnership activities will also help build a stronger enabling environment in the country, one that gives farmers—women and men—positive incentives to invest labor and capital to improve productivity and, in turn, food security.

The Partnership has two main goals: establish a new institution called the National Land Observatory (NLO) and build local capacity to track and to improve the transparency of land transactions. Following the partnership agreement, both activities are now underway. In late June, the General Assembly of Burkina Faso formally established the NLO and in early July, the organization began operations with USAID support.

In order to help the government implement the VGGT, the NLO will monitor and support land tenure reform in the country. It will conduct research and policy analysis touching on rural and urban tenure issues, disseminate findings broadly, and engage with regional organizations to improve land governance and reduce land-related conflict in West Africa. The current staff of five are working on creating a sustainable and self-financing institution that will help improve land governance in their country.

The other important goal of the Partnership is to build local capacity to track land transactions and help improve the transparency of these transfers. Under this component of the project, an assessment report of Burkina Faso's existing land information system, including reviewing the status of a land record digitization effort, supported by the Millennium Challenge Account/Burkina Faso was developed. An options paper is that will discuss possible approaches and best next steps for a land information system for the country is also in development.

Telling Our Story

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ANNEX F: PROJECT STAFF

CLouDBURST ERC PROJECT STAFF

Name	Position
Aidan Boyd	Program Support
Karol Boudreaux	Land Tenure Specialist
Cynthia Caron	Gender Specialist
John Dwyer	Jr. Communications Analyst
Jeffrey Euwema	Mobile Pilot Technical Lead
Stephanie Fenner	Research Analyst
Jeremy Green	Training and Communication Spec
Heather Huntington	Impact Evaluation Specialist
Lauren Kuritz	Sr. Communication Specialist
Daniel Monchuk	Agricultural Economist
Jessica Nabongo	Communication Specialist
Jeff Ploetz	Chief of Party
Robert Primmer	Land Tenure and Climate Change

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