



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



Adjudicators and Para-surveyors recording claimants' details on an Adjudication Record Book and on MAST in the presence of the claimant and all neighbors in Usengelindete in March 2017

CONTRACT NO: AID-OAA-I-12-0003 I
TASK ORDER NO: AID-621-TO-16-00005

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW/ SUMMARY

Table 1: Program Overview

Program Name:	Feed the Future Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance (LTA)
Activity Start Date and End Date:	December 6, 2015 to December 5, 2019
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	DAI Global, LLC
Contract Number:	Contract Number: AID-OAA-I-12-00031 Task Order Number: AID-621-TO-16-00005
Name of Subcontractors/ Sub-awardees:	Land Equity International (LEI)
Major Counterpart Organizations	District Land Office and Village Registries Iringa and Mbeya
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Initially Iringa Rural District (36 selected villages) followed by Mbeya District (5 selected villages) in years 3 and 4
Reporting Period:	1 January to 31 March 2017

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION/INTRODUCTION

As part of the Feed the Future (FTF) initiative, USAID has invested in several agricultural projects in the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) and is seeking to develop focused land tenure programming to support USAID’s existing and planned investments in the region.

The Land Tenure Assistance (LTA) activity seeks to clarify and document land ownership, support land use planning efforts, and increase local understanding of land use and land rights. It is anticipated that the interventions will reduce land tenure-related risks and lay the groundwork for sustainable agricultural investment for both smallholders and commercial investors throughout the corridor and in the value chains of focus for Tanzania’s FTF program.

Local sustainability is a critical component of the LTA activity. The goal of this activity is to empower district and village land institutions in the districts targeted by the LTA to carry forward the capacity building and land administration process independently (and with little or no outside financial support or assistance) when LTA concludes.

In carrying out its activities, LTA collaborates and coordinates with the Government of Tanzania and other donor programs to produce complementary programming that is timely, cost-effective, and sustainable.

LTA also coordinates closely with, and utilizes lessons learned from, the USAID Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) pilot project, which tested an approach for the mapping of land parcels, adjudication, and delivery of Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCROs) using an open source mobile application.

The Land Tenure Assistance (LTA) program works in the Districts of Iringa and Mbeya to provide assistance to local level authorities in the delivery of land tenure services under the Village Land Act No.5, 1999 and the Land Use Planning Act No.6, 2007.

LTA provides support to the implementation of land tenure regularization and first issuance and registration of CCROs and Village Land Use Plans (VLUP) in 41 selected villages (36 villages in

Iringa District and 5 villages in Mbeya District). In addition to these key activities, support is also being provided to capacity building at both District and Village levels. Years 1 and 2 and 3 are focusing on the main task of building capacity in Iringa District. Capacity building activities will then be extended to Mbeya District Council through the District Land Office commencing in Year 3 and through Year 4. LTA work is undertaken under four activities re-stated here as follows:

- **Activity 1:** *Assist villages and District administrations leaders and institutions in completing the land use planning process and delivering CCROs in selected villages within districts of Iringa and Mbeya.*
- **Activity 2:** *Educate and build capacity of village land governance institutions and individual villagers to complete the land use planning and CCRO process, effectively manage land resources, respect women's, youth and pastoralist's land rights and build agriculture-related business skills.*
- **Activity 3:** *Educate and build capacity of district-level land governance institutions in Mbeya District to complete the land use planning and CCRO process.*
- **Activity 4:** *Build capacity to use the MAST application throughout the SAGCOT and Nationally.*

SUMMARY OF RESULTS TO DATE

Table 2: Key Indicators

Indicator Number and Source	Indicator's description	Annual Target	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
EG.10.4-2	Percentage of individuals trained in land tenure and property rights as a result of USG assistance who correctly identify key learning objectives of the training 30 days after the training	80%	n/a	95%	Surveys ongoing – To date 80 (95%) of individuals trained were able to correctly identify key learning objectives based on a sample of 84 villagers (76 from Kinywang'anga and 8 from Kiponzelo).	Y
EG.10.4-3 Also STARR IQC (v)	Number of disputed land and property rights cases resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance.	234	16	47	Current rate of disputes is approximately 2% of land parcels demarcated. 87% of disputes are resolved at local level.	Y
EG.10.4-4	Percentage of people with access to a land administration or service entity, office, or other related facility that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades who report awareness and understanding of the services offered.	75%	n/a	89%	Surveys ongoing – 89% of interviewees report awareness and understanding of the services offered by the land administration offices at village and district levels based on a survey of 76 villagers in Kinywang'anga.	Y
EG.10.4-5	Number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance.	14,040	0	785	This indicator applies only to CCROs delivered to villages. Only one village completed during reporting period. Project on track to deliver a further 6900 CCROs during the next quarter.	Y
EG.10.4-6	Number of people with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights as secure, as a result of USG assistance.	4,570	0	323	This indicator applies to unique claimants who claim rights to 2.5 parcels on average.	Y

EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT STATUS AND/OR PLANS

Table 3: Evaluation and Assessment

Assessment Type	Planned for (date)	Status
Independent Impact Evaluation	April 2017	The organization undertaking the independent impact evaluation postponed its fieldwork to commence in April 2017 and as a result, no fieldwork was done during this reporting period.

ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

PROGRESS NARRATIVE

Project Personnel

Changes to the project personnel during the quarter under review include the new COP commencing work on January 16, the M&E Specialist commencing work on January 9, the Field Accountant commencing work on March 23, the promotion of one of the drivers to Field Assistant, and the employment of a replacement driver. Interviews were conducted for a GIS Technician and positions have been advertised for four new Field Assistants who will be employed on a short-term basis to ensure accelerated progress with demarcation and adjudication.

Short-Term Technical Assistance

The project was supported by STTA involvement by Clive English (Land Administration and Regularization Advisor), Alex Solovov, (Software Development Specialist), Christian Elwood (DAI Director, Project Delivery Team, Africa), and Ruth Nakaar (DAI Home Office Project Associate) as per Table 4.

Table 4: Short Term Technical Assistance during the Reporting Period

Name	Dates	Task Summary
Clive English (Land Administration and Regularization Advisor),	January 6 – February 3 February 27 –March 15	Land administration and regularization procedures
Alex Solovov, (Software Development Specialist)	February 28 - March 16	Upgrade MAST software app
Christian Elwood (DAI Director Project Delivery Team, Africa)	January 26 - February 10	Supervise transition to new COP
Ruth Nakaar (DAI Home Office Project Associate).	February - March 10	Finance and Operations
Prof. Kironde (LEI)	March 6 - 17	Change management for DLO

USAID

On January 25, senior USAID representatives attended the CCRO issuance ceremony held at Kinywang'anga, including the Deputy Mission Director, COR and ACOR.

The COP, DCOP and DAI Director and the former COP met with the COR and the ACOR on January 26, and with the COR on January 27, to discuss priorities for the project, including coordination with the Land Tenure Support Project (LTSP), and matters arising from the ceremony and subsequent meeting with the Minister on January 25.

On February 10, the DAI Director (Project Delivery Team, Africa) met with the COR in Dar es Salaam to discuss the additional obligation and contract modification for LTA.

On February 15 and 16 the COP, DCOP, GIS Specialist and Field Operations Manager met with two USAID representatives to update them on the project and to discuss the acquisition of satellite imagery required for base mapping for MAST. LTA provided USAID with a prioritized list of villages for which imagery is required. USAID indicated that they would follow up and advise as soon as possible. The USAID representative confirmed that LTA was permitted to share the imagery received from USAID with DLO. The imagery has not been provided to date.

The USAID representatives gave a demonstration of the LandPKS mobile application and discussed how this may be integrated into LTA's fieldwork.

The COP attended the 2nd SACGOT Annual Conference in Dar es Salaam on March 9 and 10.

The COP and DCOP attended the USAID Annual Development Partners Meeting DO2: Resilient Landscape and Communities held in Dodoma from March 28 to 30.

Land Tenure Support Project (LTSP)

On January 16-18, members of LTSP (funded by DFID, DANIDA and SIDA) based in Dar es Salaam, visited LTA. The group included the Team Leader, Technical Advisor, Technical Advisor Policy, GIS/Surveyor and Database Manager. On January 17, LTA DCOP arranged for, and accompanied, the LTSP team to visit the Village Chairman and Village Executive Officer at Kiponzelo, who shared with them the participatory approach used by LTA. Demarcation and adjudication procedures were discussed and the importance of teamwork, the use of an adjudication data book as well as disputes sheets and claim receipts were emphasized. The group was shown the public display of the Village Land Use Plan, which had been approved by the Village Assembly. The team was introduced to MAST and discussed the need for automated production of CCROs.

The Minister has asked that LTA work closely with LTSP and other active initiatives to identify hurdles to meeting the national goals for land regularization, brief him regularly on the pros and cons of various options to overcome the hurdles and to put actionable items before him so that he can decide which actions to take.

LTA will plan to meet quarterly with LTSP to identify hurdles, options and decision points prior to meeting with the Minister for him to decide the way forward.

GOT, MLHHS

On January 24, the LTA team, including the COP and DCOP, met with senior officials from MLHHS, which included the Commissioner of Lands and senior members of the Town Planning and Surveying Departments. The procedures that are followed by LTA were discussed including procedures for community engagement, land use planning, demarcation and clarification of boundaries, adjudication and disputed claims, objections and corrections periods and issuance of CCROs and delivery.

The Commissioner of Lands indicated that they would like to see a more detailed land use planning process taking place for rapidly growing villages and peri-urban settlements. The officials also indicated that they would like to participate in the development and delivery of key messages relating to the LTA process. The officials were very interested in the MAST process, which they could see was cost effective and replicable. It was agreed that further meetings would take place to continue the sharing of information.

LTA met with the Assistant Director of Rural and Town Planning on MLHHS on March 31 who traveled from Dar es Salaam, to discuss direct support from the Ministry for the preparation of VLUPs for 8 LTA villages. The discussions were very fruitful and the Ministry will send two town planners and one GIS technician to assist the DLO with the preparation of land use plans from April 18 for a period of approximately 8 weeks.

On January 25, the ceremony held at Kinywang'anga for the issuing of CCROs was attended by senior officials including the Hon. Minister William Lukuvi - Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development, the Regional Commissioner, the District Commissioner, the Commissioner of Lands, the District Executive Director, the Regional Administrative Secretary, and the Assistant Commissioner for Lands, Southern Highlands Zone.

At the dinner following the ceremony, The Minister expressed his genuine appreciation for the growing partnership between the MLHHS and USAID in implementing land use planning and registration.

Following the dinner, a presentation was made by LTA to the Minister, the senior dignitaries mentioned above and 20 government officials explaining the first registration process. The need for close coordination with the Ministry was reiterated and quarterly meetings were agreed upon.

On February 7, the DCOP attended a CCRO issuance ceremony near Dodoma conducted by the National Land Use Commission, which is an agency of MLHHS. The National Land Use

Commission had undertaken a first registration program at Hembeti and Dihombo villages in Mvomero District, Morogoro with the aim of solving a chronic conflict over land between farmers and pastoralists in the area. The Minister of Lands, the Hon. W.V. Lukuvi attended the ceremony. 1,161 CCROs were issued to residents including single women, couples and youth. Similar to LTA, the program activities included sensitization and training on legislation, regularization procedures, preparation of Land Use Plans, demarcation and adjudication of land parcels and registration and issuance of CCROs. A significant distinction from LTA however is the use of formal land surveying of land parcels with consequent high costs.

REGIONAL AND DISTRICT LAND OFFICIALS

LTA is in regular daily contact with DLO and has forged a positive and co-operative relationship in this reporting period between LTA and DLO.

On January 19, the DCOP introduced the new COP to the Department of Natural Resources and Lands Officer (DNLO) for Iringa District, who offered his full support to USAID/LTA for the project. And in turn introduced the COP to the District Executive Director (DED). The COP and DCOP also met with the DLO officers, the head of planning at district level, and the district land surveyor.

Regional and District Land Officials participated fully in the Kinywang'anga CCRO issuing ceremony on January 25 and both levels of government were represented at the highest level.

LTA met with DLO staff on January 27 to debrief after the ceremony and to discuss progress on demarcation of approximately 1900 parcels at Kiponzelo. It was agreed that all data be cleaned and all remaining parcels be demarcated. It was further agreed that the objection and correction process would start after adjudication of all parcels. The proposed program for training of Village Councils and Village Assemblies in Magunga and Usengelindete on regularization procedures and village land use planning was also discussed.

On February 1, LTA GIS Specialist met with DLO technical staff and conducted quality control checks on editing of the attributes of the data for the Kiponzelo village in the database.

On February 10, the DCOP met with the DED, the DNLO for Iringa District to discuss the difficulty encountered at Kiponzelo where DLO staff were preventing the demarcation of land parcels that encroached on wetland areas. The DED confirmed that the land should be demarcated and that all claims should be heard. This has allowed the demarcation process to proceed and the DED instructed the DLO to accept the principle that all claims were to be heard.

On February 20, the COP and DCOP met with the DLO, who had received a letter from the DED regarding demarcating all sites and hearing all claims. At this meeting, it was agreed that there would be no further delay and that the correction and objection process would be able to commence in Kiponzelo on February 28. The maps were prepared accordingly and displayed at the Village Council Office for residents to review.

At the February 20 meeting with the DLO it was reported that the two GPS instruments requested by DLO for Land Use Planning were already purchased and these were subsequently issued to the Head of Department of DLO by the end of February. It was further agreed at the February 20 meeting that start up for the next two villages namely: Mgama and Malagosi, would commence in March.

On February 28, the DLO was supplied with 2 GPS units to facilitate the land use planning processes. LTA worked closely with the District Planning and Land Use Management (PLUM) Team in Magunga during the Land Use Plan preparation process. The PLUM Team consists of the District Forest Officer, District Livestock Officer, District Town and Village Planner, District Cartographer and District Community Development Officer. Agreement was obtained from DLO that CCROs can be printed in black ink. This obviates the need for color printers and cartridges and significantly reduces the production costs.

LTA met with DLO staff on March 16 and it was agreed that objections and corrections for Kiponzelo will be finalized by April 15 and printing of CCROs for Kiponzelo would commence on April 24.

MSI/NORC Impact Evaluation

MSI/NORC Mission postponed their fieldwork from March 2017 to April 2017 and consequently there is no information to report during this period.

The COP met with the IE Field Coordinator on March 28 in Dodoma and in Iringa in March 30 to initiate the fieldwork for the Impact Evaluation.

As previously agreed, the approach and requirements for LTA village selections to enable RCT as part of the independent impact evaluation was agreed. This allowed for a two-phase approach for the selection of 30 RCT villages. The first 15 villages were selected in 2016 and the second 15 villages will be selected at the end of 2017.

Workshops and Communications

LTA participated in the following workshops and key meetings as set out in Table 5 during the current reporting period:

Table 5: Key Meetings, Communications, Workshops and Conferences

Key Meeting Date	LTA Representatives	Stakeholders	Main Purpose
January 16-18	Program Staff	LTSP	Co-ordination and field visit
January 19	COP, DCOP	District Executive Director, DNLO, DLO	Introduction of new COP and co-ordination with LTA
January 24	COP, DCOP	Senior officials from MLHHS, Commissioner of Lands, senior members of Town Planning and Survey Departments	Procedures
January 25	Program Staff	Iringa Regional and District Authorities, USAID, Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development, Regional Commissioner, District Commissioner, Commissioner of Lands, the District Executive Director, Regional Administrative Secretary, Assistant Commissioner for Lands, Southern Highlands Zone.	CCRO Issuance ceremony Kinyangwang'anga
January 25	Program Staff	Minister MLHHS and all of the above as well as LTSP	Key briefing session for the Minister
January 26 - 27	COP, DCOP, DAI Director, former COP	COR, ACOR	Project priorities
January 27	DCOP	DLO staff	Debrief after CCRO ceremony and progress on demarcation at Kiponzelo
February 7	DCOP	Telephone communication with National Land Use Commission	Identifying support required for preparation of Land Use Plans
February 10	DAI Director	COR	Additional obligation and

			contract modification
February 10	COP, DCOP	DED, DNLO	Dispute resolution – all claims to be recorded and heard
February 20	COP, DCOP	DLO	Confirming direction from DED that all claims must be heard
February 28	DCOP	DLO	Agreement to print CCROs in black ink
March 28 and 30	COP	Field Coordinator MSI/NORC	Commencement of Impact Assessment fieldwork. LTA agreed to delay commencing training in Mgama and Malagosi to allow time for baseline surveys to be conducted
March 31	COP, DCOP	Assistant Director of Rural and Town Planning on MLHSD	Land Use Planning. Agreed to send MLHSD staff (2 town planners and a GIS technician) to Iringa to assist with VLUPs for 8 villages
Date	Workshop/Conference	Venue	LTA Representative
February 6-10	USAID Global Environmental Management Support (GEMS)	Morogoro	M&E Specialist
February 27 - March 3	USAID 6 th DO2 Implementing Partners' Meeting	Zanzibar	M&E Specialist
March 9-10	2 nd SACGOT Annual Conference	Dar es Salaam	COP
March 28 -30	USAID Annual Development Partners Meeting DO2: Resilient Landscape and Communities	Dodoma	COP, DCOP

PROGRESS OF FIELD OPERATIONS

Activities have been scaled up and LTA is now operating in 6 villages.

Table 6 shows the activities completed in the villages where LTA is operational

Village/Activity:	Village Council Meeting	Village Assembly Meeting	Women's Sensitization Meetings	Hamlet Meetings	Training and Selection of Adjudicators and Para Surveyors	Demarcation and Adjudication	Objections and Corrections	Dispute Resolution	Land Use Planning	CCROs Delivered/Collected
Kinywang'anga	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed 852 parcels mapped	Completed	44 (5%) rejected	VLUP Completed	744 delivered 670 collected (90%) by claimants
Kiponzelo	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed 2233 parcels mapped	Ongoing			
Magunga	Completed February 1 20 VC members (4 W – 16 M)	Completed February 2 200 residents VLC and VLUPC approved	Completed February 6 98 women	Completed February 7-10 188 residents (90 W – 98 M)	Completed February 21-27 7 para-surveyors and 9 adjudicators	Ongoing 734 parcels mapped			Ongoing - Land Use Plans and Land Use Reports Prepared	
Usengelindete	Completed February 9 19 VC members (7 W – 12 M)	Completed February 10 175 residents VLC and VLUPC approved	Completed February 13 196 women	Completed February 14 – 17 139 residents (23 W – 116 M)	Completed March 7-10 6 para-surveyors and 12 adjudicators	Ongoing 518 parcels mapped			Ongoing - Land Use Plans and Land Use Reports Prepared	
Malagosi	Completed March 23 24 VC members (7 W – 17 M)	Completed March 28 272 residents (99 W – 173 M) VLC and VLUPC approved	Completed March 30 102 women							
Mgama	Completed March 27 20 VC members (4 W – 16 M)	Completed March 31 314 residents (117 W - 197 M) VLC and VLUPC								

		approved								
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Table 6: Progress of Field Operations

a. Kinywang'anga

On January 25, a ceremony was held to issue CCROs to residents. The ceremony was attended by USAID and senior government officials including the Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development, Regional Commissioner, the District Commissioner, the Commissioner of Lands, the District Executive Director, the Regional Administrative Secretary, and the Assistant Commissioner for Lands, Southern Highlands Zone.

7 national and 3 local media outlets including national television as well as six social media blogs covered the event.



Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, The Hon. Mr William Lukuvi filmed for national television while addressing the residents of the Kinywang'anga

As of March 31, 670 CCROs had been collected. This represents 90% of CCROs delivered to the village by DLO (see Table 8 below). A further 12 CCROs for institutions were delivered to the village on March 10.

Table 7: Number of CCROs Delivered and Collected in Kinywang'anga

Description	Quantity	Comment
Number of parcels mapped	852	-
Number of Parcels Rejected by Village Council and DLO	44 (5%)	25 parcels are within forest reserve, 19 parcels are outside the village boundaries
Number of CCROs delivered to Village (fully processed)	744	Verified data from VEO and at DLO - including 12 CCROs for institutions
Number of CCROs collected by end March	670	90% of CCROs delivered to village

b. Kiponzelo

During the reporting period, para-surveyors and adjudicators—supervised by 2 field assistants from LTA and 2 District Land Officers—continued to conduct the demarcation and adjudication process. Demarcation and adjudication was delayed by the position taken by some DLO representatives who refused to accept claims for parcels that were possibly subject to inundation, despite LTA's attempts to ensure that all claims were recorded and then determined.

As at February 1, 2017, land parcels had been demarcated and mapped in Kiponzelo. Following a meeting between the COP, DCOP and the DED and DNLO on February 10, the DED addressed a letter to the DLO advising “all claims must be heard”. LTA met with DLO and thereafter a further 323 land parcels were demarcated including 139 land parcels which encroached on wetland areas. 2233 parcels were demarcated by the end of the reporting period.

The delay also interrupted the objections and corrections process. In order to obviate further delays, it was agreed that the mapping for the first 6 hamlets should be completed and the objection and corrections period started. This commenced on February 28.

The remaining 5 hamlets were completed and the objections and corrections period for these hamlets commenced on March 30.

c. Magunga

Fieldwork in Magunga commenced on January 13, when LTA met with the Village Chairman and Village Executive Officer of Magunga, who welcomed the project. The 20 Magunga Village Council members (4 women, 16 men) were trained on February 1. On February 2 the Magunga Village Assembly Meeting was held and attended by approximately 200 community members.

The meeting focused on the procedure to be followed for first registration and land use planning. The Village Assembly was briefed on village land management and the role of community members in facilitating the registration exercise. The Village Land Use Planning Committee was approved at this meeting. The Village Assembly Meeting was facilitated by two District Land Officers, the District Town Planner and the LTA COP, DCOP and LTA Field Manager.

On February 6, a Women’s Sensitization Meeting was held and attended by 98 women. The purpose of these meetings is to increase the capacity of women by giving them an opportunity to raise their issues and concerns and to receive information about women’s land rights; the role of women in institutions governing land; and the role of women in the implementation of the LTA project. Types of occupancy and the importance of CCROs were also discussed as well the dispute resolution process and law relating to inheritance of land.

From February 7-10, Hamlet Meetings were conducted in all 6 Hamlets in Magunga attended by 188 residents (90 women and 98 men).

Fieldwork was undertaken during the period February 7 to 17 for the preparation of the Magunga land use plan. Fieldwork activities included a one day training for the Village Land Use Planning Committee, social economic data collection and analysis, identification and surveying of the existing land use. 20 village council members, 8 Village Land Use Planning Committee members, 5 members of the PLUM Team from Iringa District and the LTA Field Assistant undertook these activities. From February 21 to 27, 9 Adjudication Committee members, 23 potential para-surveyors, 4 hamlet leaders and 2 Representative of the VLC (Village Chairman and Village Executive Officer) were trained in demarcation and adjudication using the MAST application. 17 adjudicators and 7 para-surveyors were selected.

On March 3, initial upgrades to MAST were tested in Magunga.

By the end of March 734 parcels had been adjudicated, demarcated and



District Land Use Plan team conducting discussion with Village Council members and Village Land Use Plan Management Committee on February 7 in Magunga



Potential Para Surveyors and Adjudicators are introduced to MAST in Magunga on February 21.

mapped.

d. Usengelindete

On February 9, 19 Usengelindete Village Council members (7 women, 12 men) were trained.

On February 10, the Usengelindete Village Assembly Meeting was held. 195 community members attended the meeting, which focused on the procedure to be followed for first registration and land use planning. The Village Assembly was briefed on village land management and the role of community members in facilitating the registration exercise. The Village Land Use Plan Committee was approved at this meeting.

On February 13, a Women's Sensitization Meeting was held in Usengelindete attended by 196 women.

Between February 14 and 17, Hamlet Information Meetings were conducted in four Hamlets in Usengelindete attended by 139 residents (23 women and 116 men). Land Use Plan preparation commenced on February 20.

From March 7 to 10, a four-day training for para-surveyors, adjudicators, the Village Executive Officer, Village Chairman and hamlet leaders, was conducted. 26 participants were trained (10 women and 16 men). The District Land Officer, the LTA Field Manager and Field Assistant and three trainers from Kiponzelo (2 para-surveyors and 1 adjudicator) facilitated the training. A total of 18 (12 adjudicators and 6 para-surveyors) were selected based on their ability demonstrated during training.

From March 14 – 31, demarcation and adjudication was undertaken in Usengelindete. By the end of the reporting period 518 parcels had been adjudicated and demarcated.

On March 31, LTA trained 44 women from 5 women's groups in Usengelindete. The aim of the training was to strengthen the existing women's groups by building their capacities on land administration, women's land rights and gender equality in land management.



A section of the 196 women who attended the Women's Sensitization Meeting at Usengelindete on February 13



Training for Para-surveyors, Adjudicators, VEO, VC and Hamlet leaders at Usengelindete



Women's sensitization meeting in Malagosi on March 30.

e. Malagosi

Fieldwork in Malagosi commenced on March 23 with a one-day training for members of Village Council. 24 council members attended the training (7 women and 17 men).

After the completion of a training session the process for the nomination of the Village Adjudication Committee was conducted. The Village Council nominated 9 potential members for each of the Village Adjudication and Land Use Planning Committees. On March 28 the Village Assembly Meeting was held and attended by 272 villagers (99 women and 173 men). At the end of the meeting, the Village Assembly approved the 9 names put forward by the Village Council to serve as the Village Adjudication Committee and 9 names put forward for the Village Land Use Planning Committee. On March 30, LTA conducted a one-day training for women in Malagosi village, attended by 102 women.



Village Council Training in Malagosi on March 23

f. Mgama

On March 27 fieldwork in Mgama commenced with a Village Council Meeting attended by all 20 members (4 women and 16 men) who willingly accepted the project. The procedures were introduced and the Village Council members were trained on the land use planning process, clarifying land rights, and on the relevant land legislation. The process for nominating members for the Land Use Planning and Village Adjudication Committees was conducted, and the VC nominated 9 members (5 women and 4 men).

On March 31, a Village Assembly for Mgama was conducted with 314 residents (117 women and 197 men) in attendance. The 9 land adjudication committee members (4 women and 5 men) nominated by the VC were approved, along with the Land Use Planning Committee, also consisting of 9 members (4 women and 5 men).



Village Council Meeting in Mgama on March 27

WORK TARGETS FOR NEXT QUARTER

A review of the work targets for this quarter are summarized by activity as follows:

ACTIVITY 1: LAND USE PLANNING AND TENURE REGULARIZATION:

Assist villages and District administrations leaders and institutions in completing the land use planning process and delivering CCROs in selected villages within two districts of Iringa and Mbeya.

Activity 1 is divided into 5 sub-activities. Work anticipated for this quarter is summarized below:

Sub-Activity 1.1 Baseline Village Selections and Reconnaissance

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- The absence of satellite imagery is a significant constraint in the selection of villages. Udumka and Ilandutwa have been identified as suitable villages as they are adjacent to Mgama and have been included in the first group of 8 villages to have VLUPs prepared. Satellite imagery will however need to be available to commence demarcation and clarification by para-surveyors and adjudicators once the initial introductory meetings and training is complete.

Sub-Activity 1.2: Field Tasks and Schedules

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Complete registration and issuance of CCROs for Kiponzelo, Magunga and Usengelindete.
- Impact Evaluation Team MSI/NORC to complete baseline surveys for the 15 RCT villages.
- Completion of VLUPs for the first 8 of the Randomized Control Trial (RCT) villages: Malagosi, Mgama, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Ikungwe, Muwimbi, Mfukulembe and Itengulinyi.
- Public outreach, training, demarcation and adjudication will be completed in Malagosi and Mgama.
- Commence fieldwork in Ingilanyi and Kisining'a should these two villages be accepted to replace two that do not yet have suitable imagery.
- Commence fieldwork in Udumka and Ilandutwa should suitable imagery be obtained.

Sub-Activity 1.3: Public Outreach – Development of Information Packages and Training

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Continue to review and revise public outreach messages for accuracy and ease of delivery.
- Consult on women's rights with regard to choices for types of tenancy and improve outreach messages accordingly.

- Continue to design and produce media material and develop strategies for the delivery of information and key messages through television, radio, public events, posters, banners, and brochures with the collaboration and approval of DLO and MLHHSO.
- Continue to compile outreach packages and train the trainer modules.

Sub-Activity 1.4: Comprehensive Land Administration Procedural Development and Business Logic

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Continue to identify any procedural gaps such as formal approval and registration of Village Land Certificates, and the expiry of all except one of the Village Land Use Plans.
- Continue to identify improved methods for the increase in efficiency of producing CCROs such as digitized signatures and printing in black ink.
- Further develop key procedures and systems.
- Continue to document and consolidate all field procedures into an operational manual.
- Work closely with the Town Planners and Land Surveyor from MLHSSD, Dar es Salaam who are preparing 8 Village Land Use Plans and ensure transfer of skills to DLO and village representatives.

Sub-Activity 1.5: MAST/TRUST Development and Design

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Finalize upgrades to MAST and launch and test MAST Version 2.
- Upload new software to the MAST web portal.
- Work with DLO to detail requirements for TRUST (Technical Register Under Social Tenure).
- Commence identification post-registration procedures and business logic in preparation for TRUST.
- Commence identification and confirm business processes, design and technical specifications for TRUST Development.

ACTIVITY 2: CAPACITY BUILDING

Educate and build capacity of village land governance institutions and individual villagers to complete the land use planning and CCRO process, effectively manage land resources, respect women's, youth and pastoralist's land rights and build agriculture-related business skills.

Sub Activity 2.1 Plans for Change Management at District Land Office

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Continue to work closely with and build the capacity of DLO staff in the field and at the District Land Office.
- Continue to assess and identify areas where support may be required.
- Continue to develop change management strategies and processes for gaining agreement and implementation.
- Prepare procurement schedules to refurbish and equip DLO.

Sub Activity 2.2 Educate and Build Capacity at Village Level - ongoing with Field Schedules Sub-Activity 1.2

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Continue to build the capacity of village representatives through training and through their participation in demarcation and adjudication processes and objections and corrections processes.
- Building village representatives' capacity to improve infrastructure through their participation in the procurement for and management of refurbishment of Village Land Registries.
- Building village representatives' capacity for preparing and enforcing Village Land Use Plans.
- Building village representatives' capacity for maintaining Village Registry records.
- Continue to build capacity of residents through participation in Village Assembly meetings, hamlet meetings, women's sensitization meetings and in their direct participation in demarcation of their parcels and in the adjudication process and objections and corrections process.

ACTIVITY 3: EDUCATE AND BUILD CAPACITY AT DISTRICT-LEVEL LAND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS IN MBEYA DISTRICT TO (LAND USE PLANNING AND CCRO PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES)

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- No plans for extending work to Mbeya in this quarter.

ACTIVITY 4: BUILD CAPACITY TO USE THE MAST APPLICATION THROUGHOUT THE SAGCOT AND NATIONALLY.

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

Continue liaison with LTSP and other stakeholders on use and application of MAST.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THIRD QUARTER

The table below summarizes the key tasks and targets to be undertaken during FY'17 Q3:

Table 8: Key Tasks and Targets FY'17 Q3

Activity	Activities FY'17 Q3	Dates
Activities 1 and 2	IE RCT baseline surveys and report.	End May
Activity 1	VLUPs will be prepared for the first 8 of the Randomized Control Trial (RCT) villages: Malagosi, Mgama, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Ikungwe, Muwimbi, Mfukulembe and Itengulinyi.	23 June
Activity 1	Registration and issuance of CCROs for Kiponzelo, Magunga and Usengelindete	End June
Activity 1	Public outreach, training, demarcation and adjudication will be completed in the first 4 RCT villages: Malagosi, Mgama, Udumka and Ilandutwa.	End June
Activity 1	Procurement of imagery	ASAP
Activity 1	Revisions and changes to outreach messages and training – production of key materials	On-going
Activity 1	Codifying procedures and documentation	On-going
Activity 1	Update and implement MAST upgrades	End May
Activity 2	Change Management Strategy for DLO	End June
Activity 1	Streamline CCRO registration procedures	Early May
Activities 1 and 2	Quarterly Meeting with MLHSSD and LTSP	Early May
Activity 3	N/A	
Activity 4	Finalise MAST upgrade, upload MAST to web portal and notify LTSP and other stakeholders to access and test	End June

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

LTA Standard and Custom Indicators are set out in the following table.

Table 9: FY'17 Q2 Performance Indicator Table

Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Annual FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Comments	On Target Y/N
EG.10.4-2	Percentage of individuals trained in land tenure and property rights as a result of USG assistance who correctly identify key learning objectives of the training 30 days after the training	80%	n/a	95%	Surveys ongoing – To date 80 (95%) of individuals trained were able to correctly identify key learning objectives based on a sample of 84 villagers (76 from Kinywang'anga and 8 from Kiponzelo).	Y
EG.10.4-3 Also STARR IQC (v)	Number of disputed land and property rights cases resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance.	234	16	47	Current rate of disputes is approximately 2% of land parcels demarcated. 87% of disputes are resolved at local level.	Y
EG.10.4-4	Percentage of people with access to a land administration or service entity, office, or other related facility that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades who report awareness and understanding of the services offered.	75%	n/a	89%	Surveys ongoing – 89% of interviewees report awareness and understanding of the services offered by the land administration offices at village and district levels based on a survey of 76 villagers in Kinywang'anga.	Y
EG.10.4-5	Number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance.	14,040	0	785	This indicator applies only to CCROs delivered to villages. Only one village completed during reporting	Y

					period. Project on track to deliver a further 6900 CCROs during the next quarter.	
EG.10.4-6	Numbers of people with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights as secure, as a result of USG assistance.	4,570	0	323	This indicator applies to unique claimants who claim rights to 2.5 parcels on average.	Y
1 Custom Indicator	Number of villages with Village Land Certificates (VLCs) incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance.	4	0	0	5 VLCs will be fully incorporated with USG assistance in Q3.	Y
2 Custom Indicator	Number of villages with Village Land Use Plans (VLUPs) in full compliance with applicable requirements, standards and approvals as a result of USG assistance.	9	1	1	VLUPs underway in 8 villages will be completed during Q3.	
3 Custom Indicator	Number of villages with at least 80% of parcels incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance.	13	0	1	Actual number of parcels in each village exceeds the originally estimated number of parcels by approximately 30% with the result that fewer villages (11) may be completed by end of FY17 in terms of the PIRS definition.	N
4 Custom Indicator	Parcels in villages receiving USG assistance that are not incorporated into an official land administration system.	1,560	44	0	-	Y
5 Custom Indicator	Average cost per village land use plan corrected or newly established as a result of USG assistance.	Corrected or reviewed – less than \$1,000. New VLUP – less than \$2,000.	-	Average cost for 2 New VLUPs \$1,622 (2)	-	Y
6 Custom Indicator	Average cost per parcel corrected or incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance.	Less than \$20/parcel	-	\$19.05	-	Y
7 Custom Indicator	Number of people reached through communication campaign activities	145,669	1,186	2,359	Communication campaign through radio scheduled for Q3.	Y

8 Custom Indicator	Number of women's groups formed or strengthened	13	0	5	-	Y
9 Custom Indicator	Number of claimants filing land claims as a result of USG support	6,062	782	1,657	-	Y
10 Custom Indicator	Number of Trainings Delivered	147	20	22	-	Y
11 Custom Indicator	Number of individuals trained in land tenure and property rights as a result of USG assistance	11,682	1,249	2,013	-	Y

Notes:

- (1) 90% of CCROs delivered to Kinywang'anga were collected by the end of the reporting period
- (2) Costs relate to VLUPs for Magunga and Usengelindete

INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

WOMEN AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

The participation in village meetings by women and youth has been strong. LTA has reinforced the messages for women and youth empowerment by encouraging women to engage in the program as Village Land Use Planning Committee and Village Adjudication Committee Members, and para-surveyors. The total number of women who participated in training activities during the reporting period was 1,085, which represents 54% of all participants in training events. The number of people under the age of 35 years of age who participated in training was 509, representing 25% of all people trained. Furthermore 52% (854) of all claimants in this quarter were women and 21% (343) of claimants were under the age of 35.

Tables 10 and 11 illustrate the gender breakdown of participants in Village Council, Village Assembly, hamlet and women’s sensitization meetings by village. Table 13 shows the gender breakdown of residents elected to serve on Village Land Committees. Youth and women are very well represented in the selection of para-surveyors and adjudicators (see Tables 14, 15) with all para-surveyors being under the age of 35.

Community engagement during this quarter involved a total of 915 men and 1072 women. The age breakdown was 1,482 participants over 35 years of age and 1,482 participants under 35 years of age.

Women’s sensitization meetings have been held in Magunga, Usengelindete and Malagosi this quarter. The meetings were well attended (see Table 12). Participants discussed women’s land rights and raised their concerns regarding insecurity of tenure especially in polygamous relationships where a second wife occupies the same parcel. Women expressed their lack of control over decision making on crop choices and expenditure of proceeds from the sale of crops. Women also discussed the pros and cons of joint tenancy and tenancy in common and many were surprised to know that they could have equal legal rights to land with their husbands. Further discussions will be held with women’s legal rights advocates to clarify these issues so that additional information can be included in the training.

Pre- and post-training surveys indicated that women attending the women’s sensitization meetings were better informed afterwards with regard to learning that they have a statutory rights to land occupation, the administration of estates, and some control over matrimonial land.

Table 10: Gender Breakdown of Attendance at Village Council Meetings

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Magunga	4	20	16	80	20	100
Usengelindete	7	37	12	63	19	100
Malagosi	7	29	17	71	24	100
Mgama	4	20	16	80	20	100

Table 11: Gender Breakdown of Attendance at Village Assembly and Hamlet Meetings

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Magunga (Village Assembly)	89	45	111	55	200	100
Usengelindete (Village Assembly)	59	34	116	66	175	100
Malagosi (Village Assembly)	99	37	173	63	272	100
Mgama (Village Assembly)	117	37	197	63	314	100
Magunga (Hamlets)	90	48	98	52	188	100
Usengelindete (Hamlets)	23	17	116	83	139	100

Table 12: Attendance at Women's Sensitization Meetings

VILLAGE	Total No. of Residents at Village Assembly	No of Women at Women's Sensitization Meeting
Magunga	200	98
Usengelindete	175	196
Malagosi	272	102

Table 13: Gender Breakdown of Village Land Committees

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Magunga	3	38	5	62	8	100
Usengelindete	4	50	4	50	8	100
Malagosi	3	33	6	67	9	100
Mgama	4	44	5	56	9	100

Table 14: Gender Breakdown of Para-surveyors

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Magunga	2	29	5	71	7	100
Usengelindete	4	50	4	50	8	100
Malagosi	3	33	6	67	9	100
Mgama	5	56	4	44	9	100

Table 15: Gender Breakdown of Adjudicators

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Magunga	4	44	5	56	9	100
Usengelindete	5	56	4	44	9	100
Malagosi	3	33	6	67	9	100
Mgama	4	44	5	56	9	100

Achieving gender balance in issues related to land access and ownership will remain a key consideration in the LTA work. How these matters are dealt with under the law and in the course of routine adjudication and titling will be closely scrutinized.

The following tables (16 to 19) illustrate the outcome of the claims procedure for the first six hamlets in Kiponzelo village in regard to women and youth. These show the overall gender balance of claimants as well as the type of title requested, multiple parcel holders and the age range of the claimants.

Table 16: Gender Breakdown Claimants in Kiponzelo

Gender of Claimants		%
Women	399	53
Men	353	47
Total	752	100

Table 17: Type of Title Requested by Gender in Kiponzelo

Title Type	Women	Men	Total
Guardian (minor) ¹	2	1	3
Multiple Occupancy (Joint Tenancy) ²	155	150	305
Multiple Occupancy (Tenancy in Common) ³	30	18	48
Single Occupant	227	221	448
Tenancy in probate (Administrator) ⁴	41	61	102
Total	455	451	906

¹ Ownership cannot be granted to minors less than 18 years of age or adults who are under guardianship. The CCRO is issued in the name of the guardian and the ward (minor or adult) is listed as an interested person.

² Tenants hold ownership in equal shares under one CCRO. Neither can transact without the consent of the other.

³ Two or more tenants hold ownership in allocated shares. Each tenant can transact his or her share separately without the consent of the others.

⁴ After the death of a person and prior to the distribution of the deceased's estate the land may be held on behalf of the heirs, by a probate administrator appointed by the court. The CCRO is issued in the name of the probate administrator the heirs are listed as persons of interest.

Table 18: Multiple Parcel Holders by Gender Kiponzelo

Claimants with number of parcels	Women	Men	Total
1	381	341	722
2	17	11	28
3	1	1	2
Total	399	353	752

Table 19: Ages of Claimants - Kiponzelo

Age by Gender	< 35	%	> 35	%	Total	%
Women	76	19	323	81	399	53
Men	75	21	278	79	353	47
Total	151	20	601	80	752	100

The results show a relatively high proportion of women claimants (53%) which accords with the findings in Kinywang'anga.

The age range reflected in Table 19 shows a preponderance of both men and women claiming land over the age of 35.

SUSTAINABILITY MECHANISMS

As has been stated in previous reports, the key sustainability issues that require consideration are:

- Access to suitable imagery and the cost of imagery.
A cost benefit analysis into access to suitable satellite imagery in future is being undertaken.
- Acceptability of administrative procedures, locally and nationally, to bring land to first registration.
Small gains have been made to streamline DLO procedures and support has been forthcoming from both national and regional officials to ensure processes are improved and implemented. Direct participation has been achieved from MLHSSD for assistance with Land Use Planning. This creates the opportunity for training and capacity building for district officials and village representatives. It also provides possibilities for sustainable processes to be developed.
- Design of local land administration services (village and district levels) for first registration and post registration administration and public buy-in/demand.
Improvements in the design of services have been implemented. Daily participation by DLO staff in fieldwork and in the process of preparing Land Use Plans and CCROs has provided a platform for collaboration and discussion on how to improve process and services.
- Fees, costs and revenues
The challenge for the project is to reduce unit cost of registration of CCRO for the program to be sustained in future. Cost savings are being identified with each new village e.g. printing the CCROs in black ink and streamlining the process.
- Physical infrastructure required
Low cost refurbishment of Village Registry Offices is part of the program as well as identifying low cost solutions for establishing secure Village Registry Offices.
- Change management strategies including staffing, roles and responsibilities and leadership required for all of the above.
Change management requirements for DLO were assessed during the quarter and strategies for implementation will be devised.
The limited capacity at district level to produce VLUPs will reduce sustainability. Alternatives are being sought to prepare VLUPs and to lower the costs e.g. utilizing the support of MLHSSD.

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

Key policy and governance support issues have been previously identified as follows:

- Regulatory changes to enable automation of systems and procedures
- Modifications to the documentary infrastructure (related to the above)
- Approval of clear operational procedures for first registration and transactions at all levels
- Clarifications of roles of the village and district in first registration and subsequent registry maintenance and transactions.
- Institutions, staffing and management structures need to run the system once it is established

Requests have been made to MLHSSD in regard to changes to the registration system and DLO has agreed to the printing of CCROs in black ink only. As the program progresses and possible improvements are identified these will be proposed to DLO and regional and national officials for approval.

LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The capacity of Village Council Members to administer land is being enhanced by their participation in the program. Those who function on the Demarcation and Adjudication Team are involved in community engagement and dispute resolution as well as exposure to MAST, GIS and mapping.

Village Council Members who are involved in VLUP Committees are being exposed to land use issues and environmental planning issues. The recent agreement for Town Planners and a Surveyor from MLHSSD in Dar es Salaam to work in Iringa on the preparation of Land Use Plans for 8 villages provides an ideal opportunity for transfer of skills to DLO staff and to VLUP Committee members.

DLO staff has increased their capacity as the program has progressed and are exposed daily to community engagement in the field as well as MAST, GIS and mapping.

Residents have increased their knowledge and understanding of land legislation and land rights as well as dispute resolution, demarcation and mapping.

STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Stakeholder participation has been strong in this quarter.

Village Council support for the program has been unequivocal and participation very high. Residents have responded very positively to the call for their engagement in the process. During this quarter community engagement took place involving 2,013 residents in total, as follows:

- 5 Village Council Meetings involving 95 participants
- 4 Village Assembly Meetings involving 961 participants
- 4 Women's Sensitization Meetings involving 440 participants
- 7 Hamlet Meetings involving 453 participants
- 2 Para-Surveyor and Adjudicator Trainings involving 64 participants

DLO has worked in close cooperation with LTA during the quarter and following the clarification of the principle that all claims must be heard no further delays were occasioned by the intervention of the DLO staff.

At district level, the DED has been extremely supportive and ensured that DLO accepted the principle that all claims had to be heard.

As reported above, the cooperation of MLHSSD has been strong as evidenced by their agreement to provide staff to assist with the preparation of 8 Land Use Plans.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

KEY TECHNICAL ISSUES

Key technical issues arising during the quarter include the following:

Obtaining Agreement from DLO that all Claims should be heard

On February 10, the DCOP met with the DED, the DNLO for Iringa District to discuss the difficulty encountered at Kiponzelo where DLO staff were preventing the demarcation of land parcels that encroached on wetland areas. The DED confirmed that the land should be demarcated and that all claims should be heard. This has allowed the demarcation process to proceed and the DED instructed the DLO to accept the principle that all claims were to be heard.

On February 20, the COP and DCOP met with the DLO, who had received a letter from the DED regarding demarcating all sites and hearing all claims. At this meeting, it was agreed that there would be no further delay and that the demarcation and adjudication process would continue in Kiponzelo on February 28. Maps were prepared for the first 6 hamlets and were displayed at the Village Council Office for residents to review during the correction and objection process. The same principle has been applied in subsequent villages.

Land Use Planning

In January, the Commissioner of Lands indicated that they would like to see a more detailed land use planning process taking place for rapidly growing villages and peri-urban settlements.

Only one village of the 21 selected for LTA has an updated and approved Land Use Plan.

The DLO does not have the capacity to update or prepare new Land Use Plans at the pace required to meet the targets for CCRO issuance. Furthermore, the costs of the National Land Use Planning Commission undertaking this work are prohibitive and in excess of the target indicator and the project budget.

On March 31, LTA met with the Assistant Director of Rural and Town Planning on MLHSD who traveled from Dar es Salaam to discuss direct support from the Ministry for the preparation of VLUPs for 8 LTA villages. The discussions were very fruitful and the Ministry will send two town planners and one GIS technician to assist the DLO and LTA with the preparation of land use plans for the following 8 villages (Malagosi, Mgama, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Ikungwe, Muwimbi, Mfukulembe, Itengulinyi/Utengule) from April 18 for a period of approximately 8 weeks.

This assistance will alleviate some of the potential delays resulting from preparation and approval of Land Use Plans. Table 6 sets out the status of Village Land Certificates and Village Land Use Plans, and the availability of imagery for the 21 villages selected for LTA (4 non RCT villages, 15 RCT villages and 2 additional villages which have not been selected for LTA but have imagery available).

Table 20: Status of Village Land Certificates, Village Land Use Plans and Availability of Imagery

No	Village	VLC issued-Reg.no.	VLUP Date	VLUP Status	Satellite Imagery Status
RCT Villages					
1	Mgama	43 IRA	2006-2016	Expired, to be reviewed	Available
2	Malagosi	46 IRA	2006-2016	Expired, to be reviewed	Available
3	Ilandutwa	44 IRA	2006-2016	Expired, to be reviewed	Not available
4	Muwimbi	72 IRA	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
5	Udumka	91 IRA	2013-2023	Current	Not available
6	Ikungwe	Prepared not registered by Assistant Commissioner for Land - Zonal	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
7	Mfukulembe	To be prepared	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
8	Itengulinyi/Utengule	129 IRA	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
9	Kimande	22 IRA	2005-2015	Expired, to be reviewed	Not available
10	Isele	19 IRA	2005-2015	Expired, to be reviewed	Not available
11	Mapogoro	35 IRA	2005-2015	Expired, to be reviewed	Not available
12	Mwambao	108 IRA	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
13	Nyamihuu	59 IRA	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
14	Ngano	4 IRA	2005-2015	Expired, to be reviewed	Not available

15	Makuka	To be prepared	No VLUP	No VLUP	Not available
Non-RCT Villages					
16	Kiponzelo	Prepared not registered by ACL Zonal	VLUP in progress	VLUP prepared awaiting final approval from National Land Use Commission	Available
17	Magunga	Prepared not registered by ACL Zonal	VLUP in progress	VLUP prepared awaiting final approval from National Land Use Commission	Available
18	Usengelindete	Prepared not registered by ACL Zonal	VLUP in progress	VLUP prepared awaiting final approval from National Land Use Commission	Available
19	Kinywang'anga	119 IRA	2016-2026	VLUP prepared awaiting final approval from National Land Use Commission	Available
Other Villages not in the RCT List where Imagery is Available					
21	Ingilanyi	83 IRA	2008-2018	Current	Available
22	Kising'a	73 IRA	2008-2018	Current	Available

Imagery

Satellite imagery is currently available for only two of the 15 RCT villages (see Table 6 above).

On February 15 and 16, the COP, DCOP, GIS Specialist and Field Operations Manager met with two USAID representatives to update them on the project and to discuss the acquisition of satellite imagery required for base mapping for MAST. LTA provided USAID with a prioritized list of villages for which imagery is required. USAID indicated that they would follow up and advise as soon as possible. To date suitable imagery has not been sourced.

The USAID representative confirmed that LTA was permitted to share the imagery received from USAID with DLO.

Two additional villages, which have satellite imagery available, have been identified as possible alternatives in order to obviate a delay in progress.

Speed of Processing CCROs

Agreement was obtained from DLO that CCROs can be printed in black ink. This obviates the need for color printers and cartridges and significantly reduces the production costs.

In the absence of a formal response from the Commissioner of Lands to a request by the Iringa DLO regarding the automation of registration processes and procedures, DLO has agreed in principle for scanned signatures to be used on the CCROs. The Software Development Specialist will incorporate this into the software.

Meeting Targets

In order to meet the targets, it has been necessary to accelerate the pace of fieldwork and expand the GIS capacity to clean the data and map. Consequently, the project has had to scale up the number of field assistants and increase capacity for registration. This in turn has increased the demand for field transportation and additional office space.

GIS capacity will be augmented by employing an additional GIS technician.

MAST Application

In January, the Minister and other officials were very interested in the MAST process, which they could see was cost effective and replicable.

During the reporting period, the Software Development Specialist reviewed some improvements that had been made to MAST and the functionality of the improvements was tested at Magunga on March 10.

Additional changes that were added to MAST, including fields of display in the Database Management Infrastructure (DMI) were reviewed. The database fields were edited (names of claimants, ID card, gender, age, and marital status). Fields for automation for the CCROs when printed and registration processes for the Village and District registration books were also reviewed.

Design and Codifying Messages and Procedures

The MLHSD senior officials indicated in January that they would like to participate in the development and delivery of key messages relating to the LTA process. It was agreed that further meetings would take place to continue the sharing of information.

The process of reviewing and streamlining key messages is still ongoing.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

The primary management and administrative issue relates to the need to scale up operations in order to meet the targets in the period remaining. This has required the employment of additional field staff during the quarter. The increase in field staff and anticipated increase in fieldwork in turn increases the demand for field transportation, office space and GIS technical services.

As a result, arrangements have been made to move to larger office premises early in the next quarter and to employ an additional GIS technician.

In regard to the production of CCROs, a large number of DLO staff participated in the first village's CCRO production. In order to reduce this demand on DLO and streamline the process, the intention is to employ a small number of temporary staff when CCROs need to be produced.

LESSONS LEARNED

The lessons learned during the quarter under report include the following:

- The pace of demarcation and adjudication has to be increased to meet the targets.
- The efficiency of the registration process has to be improved. This will be done with the use of digitized signatures and a streamlining of the number of steps required in the approval of the registration and the actual production of the CCRO.
- The assumption that Land Use Plans would be in place in most villages was incorrect. Land Use Plans expire after 10 years and a large number in the villages covered by LTA expired in 2016. This has resulted in delays and measures have had to be put in place to deal with this.
- LTA has discovered that not all Village Land Certificates have been signed by the Zonal Assistant Commissioner of Lands in Mbeya. In order to ensure that the processes are valid, LTA will arrange for the outstanding signatures to be obtained.

- The unit costs of CCROs and VLUPs needs to be reduced to meet budget requirements and target cost estimates

HOW IMPLEMENTING PARTNER HAS ADDRESSED A/COR COMMENTS FROM THE LAST QUARTERLY REPORT

Training materials have been streamlined and collated and the key messages are being communicated both by LTA and DLO. COR emphasized the importance of key messaging and liaison with LTSP in this regard and the need for these to be reviewed and approved by the ministry at quarterly meetings.

Proportion of women claimants is to be closely monitored moving forward in order to assess whether preliminary findings are broadly representative.

COR welcomed the willingness of LTA to integrate LandPKS into its field activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY



Feed the Future Land Tenure Assistance (LTA)
Contract No.: AID-621-TO-16-00005
Financial Reporting as of March 31, 2017

Budget Category	Contract Budget	Inception To Last Reported Period	ITD Amount	Remaining Amount	% Budget Expended
Direct Labor (including Fringe)	\$2,123,831	\$576,287	\$744,983.38	\$1,378,847.62	35.08%
Travel and Transportation	\$461,821	\$143,117	\$177,903.90	\$283,917.10	38.52%
Equipment and Supplies	\$123,255	\$119,332	\$123,735.64	-\$480.64	100.39%
Subcontracts	\$175,031	\$0	\$0.00	\$175,031.00	0.00%
Other Direct Costs	\$1,492,366	\$241,308	\$333,890.86	\$1,158,475.14	22.37%
Indirect Costs (Overhead/G&A)	\$1,333,194	\$376,123	\$489,602.79	\$843,591.21	36.72%
Fixed Fee	\$342,561	\$87,369.56	\$112,207.02	\$230,353.98	32.76%
Total Cost Plus Fixed Fee	\$6,052,059	\$1,543,536.78	\$1,982,323.59	\$4,069,735.41	32.75%

Contract Ceiling	\$6,052,059
Obligation	\$2,500,000
Obligation Remaining	\$517,676
Percent of Obligation Spent	79.29%
Months Spent	15
Months Remaining	33