

QUARTERLY REPORT: 1 APRIL – JUNE 30, 2017

FEED THE FUTURE TANZANIA LAND TENURE ASSISTANCE (LTA)

3RD | QUARTER — 1 APRIL – 30 JUNE 2017



CONTRACT NO: AID-OAA-I-12-00031
TASK ORDER NO: AID-621-TO-16-00005

Submission Date: 1 May 2017

This document was produced as part of the Feed the Future initiative for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by DAI for Feed the Future Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance Activity, Contract No. AID-OAA-I-12-00031, Task Order No. AID-621-TO-16-00005.

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ACRONYMS

CCRO	Certificate Customary Rights of Occupancy
COR	Contract Officer's Representative
DAI	DAI Global LLC
DED	District Executive Director
DLO	District Lands Office
FTF	Feed the Future
GOT	Government of Tanzania
LTA	Feed the Future Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance
LTSP	Land Tenure Support Program
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLHHSD	Ministry of Lands, Housing, and Human Settlements Development
NLUPC	National Land Use Planning Commission
PLUM	Participatory Land Use Plan Management
SOW	Statement of Work
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
TRUST	Technical Register Under Social Tenure
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VEO	Village Executive Officer
VLUP	Village Land Use Plan
VLUMC	Village Land Use Management Committee

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 April to 30 June 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	Q3 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%	NTR	95%	93%	During the quarter, 345 (93%) of individuals interviewed were able to correctly identify key learning objectives based on a sample of 372 villagers from Magunga, Usengelindete and 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	17	Current rate of disputes is approximately 1.5% of total land parcels land parcels demarcated (10,085), which is less than originally envisaged for the program. 83% of disputes have already been resolved at local level, and the dispute resolution process is ongoing. This indicator is under review by USAID and LTA.	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%	NTR	89%	NTR	No survey conducted during the reporting period.	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	3,327	LTA/DLO is currently registering approximately 250 CCROs per day with the newly streamlined process.	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	687	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
IE by MSI/NORC	End of July	Awaiting IE Baseline report

ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

PROGRESS NARRATIVE

Project Personnel

LTA has made a concerted effort to build the field team to accelerate field activities and program results.

In this quarter, the team recruited and trained two field assistants who work alongside current field assistants. Through collaborative on-the-job training, LTA built their capacity to support two additional field teams, which maximizes efficiencies and doubles outputs by working in four concurrent villages simultaneously in a month.

Additionally, LTA recruited a GIS Technician in April 2017 to respond to the ramped-up field activities and support the GIS Specialist to analyze a field data.

LTA will employ two short-term field assistants to support DLO staff with the CCROs registration process and thereafter work with the field team in the field activities.

The Public Outreach and Communications Specialist tendered her resignation on June 29. As an interim measure, pending recruitment, other project personnel will share the role.

Short-Term Technical Assistance

LTA's Software Developer undertook an STTA from May 1 to May 12 to introduce the upgraded version of MAST and make adjustments.

Table 4: Short Term Technical Assistance during the Reporting Period

Name	Dates	Task Summary
Alex Solovov, (Software Development Specialist)	May 1 - May 12	Introduce the upgraded version of MAST software app

USAID

USAID supplied satellite imagery to cover a further 5 villages as requested by LTA.

A third-party USAID DQA was conducted for two of LTA's standard indicators on May 26 and 29.

MAST V3 was uploaded onto the USAID GitHub site - <https://github.com/MAST-LTA-USAID>.

COR and two colleagues from USAID paid a three day visit to LTA on June 5-7. Meetings took place with the Regional Director of the Engineering Department and with the Regional Surveyor, the acting DED, the Director of the District Land Office, the District Land Officer and the DLO Gender POC.

LTA hosted the monthly USAID IP meeting at its offices on June 16 attended by 6 IPs and Iringa USAID representative.

4 staff from LTA attended USAID Development Objective 2 M&E Quarterly Meeting held in Iringa on June 28-30.

Land Tenure Support Project (LTSP)

Following a meeting with the Commissioner for Lands in Iringa regarding the scheduling of quarterly co-ordination meetings with LTA, LTSP and the Ministry, the DCOP communicated with Deputy Permanent Secretary of MLHHSD regarding arrangements for the meeting. The meeting was scheduled after the Ministry's budget speech on May 25 and 26 and further postponed to July 13.

LTSP has expressed an interest in adopting the LTA model for village land registration and MAST application within its pilot areas and the logistics for transfer of skills for their staff will be discussed.

PELUM

The COR requested that LTA investigate potential leveraging of resources (vehicles, completion of MAST pilot villages, VLUPs and sensitization) with PELUM who have expressed interest in

understanding LTA operations. LTA is in communication with PELUM in this regard. They have advised that they are otherwise engaged until the 3rd week of July and will be in touch thereafter.

ILMIS

The COR communicated latest updates and asked that the planned visit of the MAST Software Specialist later this year be coordinated with the visits planned for the ILMIS IT specialists so that the software platform for the national data base are compatible for MAST and TRUST.

LandPKS

LTA Field Manager will be the main POC for LandPKS with 1 or 2 others learning how to use the applications. The COR has requested LTA to advise him if incorporating LandPKS into the LTA system becomes too onerous to ensure that contract performance is not delayed.

GOT, MLHHS

The Assistant Director of Rural and Town Planning of the MLHHS, a Town Planner and a GIS Specialist travelled from Dar es Salaam to assist the DLO with the preparation of VLUPs. Work began in Mgama and Malagosi villages and was 95% complete by the end of April. Two Town Planners and a GIS Specialist have continued to give support to the preparation of VLUPs to the DLO team.

During May the team finalized 9 VLUPs for Mfukulembe, Ikungwe, Mgama, Malagosi, Muwimbi, Nyamihuu, Usengelindete, Magunga and Ilandutwa. Moreover, they have corrected 1 VLUP for Udumka. The team has continued to make progress in 5 villages: Lwato, Mwambao, Ngano, Isele and Kimande. This is accelerating the process considerably and has ensured that the program can progress without being delayed by the absence of approved Land Use Plans.

Four VLUPs were completed and approved in April and the team is finalizing VLUPS for Ilandutwa and Lwato.

The positive working relationship with the Rural Planning section of MLHHS and their continued support to the DLO team in the preparation of VLUPs has greatly reduced costs.

MLHHS has expressed an interest in utilizing the LTA model for village land registration within its own ministerial activities. COP and DCOP will meet with the Ministry and the NLUPC in Dar es Salaam on July 13 and 14 in this regard.

REGIONAL AND DISTRICT LAND OFFICIALS

On April 9, the DCOP met with the DLO Land Officer to discuss and identify the Village Land Certificate (VLC) status of 15 villages prioritized for LTA. Five of these villages required the VLC to be signed and registered by the Zonal Assistant Commissioner for Lands in Mbeya. LTA facilitated the process that VLCs were taken to the Zonal Assistant Commissioner for Land in Mbeya for signature and registration to obviate any further delays.

The District Land Officer was consulted on the streamlined process for the production of CCROs. In order to reduce time and logistical issues with certificates being taken back and forth from the DLO to the village for signatures, it was agreed that scanned signatures and name stamps could be used on the CCROs in future. It was further agreed that the printed CCROs could be delivered to villages simultaneously with adjudication forms that need to be signed by claimants. Adjudication forms previously needed to be signed by claimants returned to the DLO and then resent to villages prior to issuance of CCROs. This will significantly reduce the time taken for the process, the costs, and the likelihood of documents going missing.

On May 8, a technical meeting with DLO was held. Issues discussed at the meeting included the implementation of the new MAST application in the field and to the registration process. The LTA Software Development Specialist gave a detailed presentation on how new MAST application operates. The DLO staff asked constructive questions and gave inputs to improve the application.

On May 9, LTA assisted the DLO to prepare the Village Land Certificates for Mfukulembe, Kiponzelo, Ikungwe, Usengelindete and Izazi and forward them to the Zonal Assistant Commissioner for Lands for approval and registration.

On May 12, the DCOP and DLO convened a meeting at Muwimbi ward HQ to attempt to resolve a twenty-year long boundary dispute between Lumuli and Itengulinyi villages. Thirty-seven Village Council members from the two villages attended the meeting that was chaired by the ward councilor. After a long discussion and documentary evidence presented by DLO the Itengulinyi Village Council indicated that they did not agree with the official boundary as recognized by the district. Further efforts will be made by LTA and DLO to solve this boundary dispute so that the LTA program can proceed in Itengulinyi village.

LTA arranged a protocol meeting with the COR and the acting DED where an update on LTA was provided.

LTA facilitated a meeting with the COR and the Director of the Engineering Department and the Regional Surveyor. The LTA monthly report together with a schedule of site visits was shared with the Regional Secretariat and will be in future.

DCOP attended a meeting on June 28 at the invitation of the DED to present the LTA program to Councillors from Geita District Council who had come to Iringa DC for an exchange visit and provided training on the formalization of land process. The presentation was well received and the Chairperson of the Geita District Council expressed his wish that LTA could assist the Geita district to implement a similar project for them. This is the district from which the current President hails.

LTA arranged a meeting with the Director, District Land Officer, the DLO gender POC, USAID team, COP, DCOP and Field Supervisor at which DLO confirmed its full acceptance of batch processing and “all claims heard” principles. DLO questioned the village selection process and indicated that more flexibility may be needed.

On June 22 the DCOP and a DLO staff member visited Itengulinyi village to attempt to resolve the boundary dispute with Lumuli village. This dispute is being amplified by disputed access to existing mineral rights between the two villages. It was decided in consultation with the COR and the IE team that if the matter was not resolved by the end of July then LTA would need to select an alternative village from one of the IE RCT selected buffer villages.

MSI/NORC Third Party Impact Evaluation

A conference call was held on June 16 with LTA, USAID Tanzania and DC, and the US based IE team to update on progress with the IE and issues arising in the field. The next round of selection for remaining 15 RCT villages is in progress. The IE structure of identifying only half of the intervention and control villages now and the other half later is limiting LTA’s operational efficiency. Village or hamlet-level border disputes or village subdivisions need to run their course before LTA interventions take place. The COP noted that if all of the intervention and control villages were known at this time rather than half now and half later, LTA would be able to adjust their planned village implementation schedule to allow such issues to be resolved without delaying operations. The current COP contacted the former COP at the suggestion of the COR to understand the rationale behind the half now-half later arrangement. The response indicates that the rationale at the time was to adopt a conservative and incremental approach. As this is no longer required the selection of all villages at once would be preferable.

Monthly calls and positive communication between LTA and the IE team continue.

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
April 9	DCOP	District Land Officer	Discuss and identify the Village Land Certificate (VLC) status of 15 villages prioritized for LTA.
April 10	D/COP	Commissioner for Lands	Quarterly co-ordination meeting with LTA, LTSP and the Ministry originally intended for April.
April and June	GIS Specialist, COP	USAID	USAID supplied satellite imagery to cover a further 6 villages as requested by LTA
May 3	D/COP, Field Manager	LandPKS Team	Operationalization of the mobile application LandPKS and strategizing ways it can be included and integrated into the preparation of VLUPs.
May 8	GIS Specialist, D/COP, Field Manager, Software Developer	DLO team	Issues discussed at the meeting include the implementation of the new MAST application in the field and to the registration process.
May 9	DCOP	Deputy Permanent Secretary of MLHSD	Arrangements for the meeting with Deputy PS that will focus on procedural field operations and the registration process.
May 11	DCOP	Software Development Specialist	Technical Register Under Social Tenure (TRUST). Information was provided regarding the inputs, fields and documents that are required in different transactions during transfer of CCROs from one holder to another.
May 12	DCOP	DLO, Village Council members from Lumuli and Itengulinyi	Meeting at Muwimbi ward HQ attempting to resolve a twenty-year long boundary dispute between Lumuli and Itengulinyi villages. The meeting was chaired by the ward councilor.
May 26	Communication Specialist, Field Manager, DCOP	District Land Officer	Preparations of draft script for radio program to be aired on 5 local radio stations that broadcast in the Iringa District.
June 5-7	LTA Team	USAID COR, M&E and Program Management Specialist visit to Iringa	Field visits, introduction of USAID personnel, review of DQA and other program activities.
June 27-30	DCOP, Field Manager	Audiences, Media operators, DLO	A one-hour radio program aired on 5 radio stations to introduce LTA project, processes and activities involved in land formalization and its benefits to villagers.
June 28	DCOP	Geita District Councilors, DED	Presenting LTA program to Councilors from Geita District who had come to Iringa District Council for an exchange visit.
Date	Workshop/Conference	Venue	LTA Representative
May 30	Newly developed draft investment screening tool for SAGCOT partners.	Iringa	COP

June 13-14	SAGCOT Land Use Dialogue workshop.	Iringa	DCOP
June 28-30	7 th USAID DO2 M&E Quarterly meeting	Neema Craft, Iringa	M&E Specialist, 2 Field Assistants

PROGRESS OF FIELD OPERATIONS

Activities have been scaled up and LTA is operating in 13 villages.

Table 6 shows the activities completed in the villages where LTA is operational and illustrated on Map 1.

Table 6: Progress of Field Operations

Village/Activity:	Village Council Meeting	Village Assembly Meeting	Women's Sensitization Meetings	Hamlet Meetings	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	No data	Completed	Completed	Completed	44 rejected (5%)	VLUP Completed	727 delivered
	19-Jul-2016	22-Jul-16	24-Aug-16	No data	27-01 Aug 2016	05 Aug-14 Sep	03-10 Sept-2016			
	29 VC members	123 residents	88 Women	No data	20 para-surveyors 8 adjudicators	852 parcels mapped				677 collected (93%) by claimants
	13 W - 16 M	68 W- 55 M								
Kiponzelo	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Ongoing	Completed	1992 CCROs printed and registered. On June 20, 1 st batch of 1063 CCROs delivered for claimants' signature. On June 23, 2 nd batch of 395 CCROs delivered for claimants' signature. On June 23, a 1 st batch of 46 fully processed CCROs delivered for issuance. On June 23, 1 st batch of 537 CCROs

										signed by claimants, collected back for authorized land officer signature.
	17-Aug-2016	21-Oct-2016, -28-Nov-2016	26-Oct-16	31-04 Nov 2016	14-17 Nov 2016					46 CCROs delivered on June 23 for issuance in one of the hamlets
	54 VC members	551 residents	48 women	587 residents	8 para-surveyors 6 adjudicators	2233 parcels mapped		71 disputes, 58 resolved		
	13 W - 41 M	268 W - 283 M VLUP approved		304W - 283M				Resolved by local authorities involving adjudicators		
Magunga	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Ongoing June 23 to July 7	Ongoing	Completed	.
	1-Feb-2017	2-Feb-2017	6-Feb-2017	7-10 Feb-2017	21-27 Feb-2017	16-May-2017			17-May-2017	
	32 VC members	200 residents	98 women	214 residents 110W - 104M	7 para-surveyors 9 adjudicators	1908 parcels mapped		3 new disputes (2 counterclaim and 1-boundary) identified during objections and corrections. All disputes are Resolved by Village Land Council on objection and corrections	24 VC Members 5W-19M	
	(7 W – 25 M)	VLC and VLUPC approved							Village Assembly	

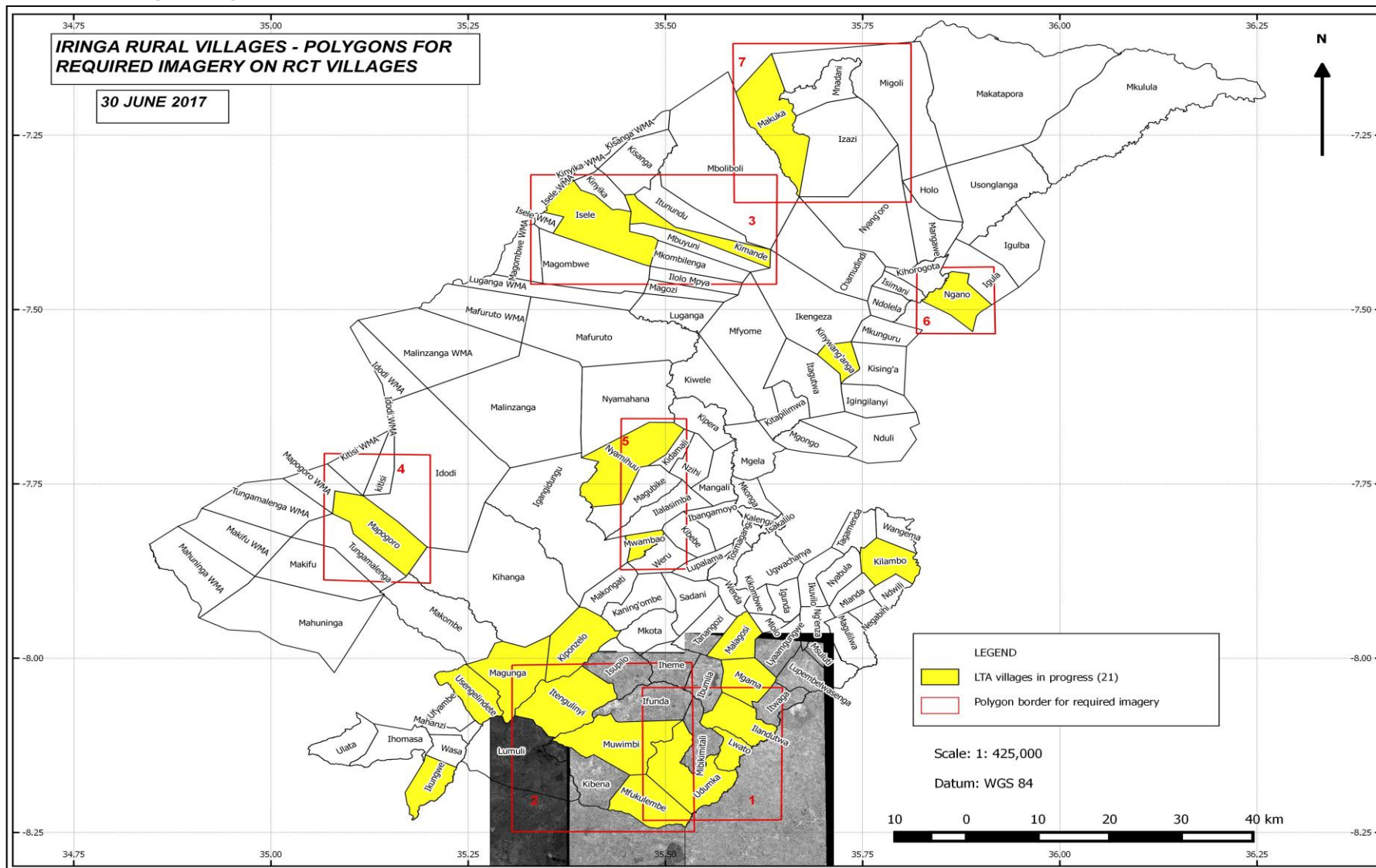
									(221-103W, 118M)	
Usengelindete	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Ongoing June 23 to July 7	2 new boundary disputes identified. All of them have been resolved at local level	Completed	
	9-Feb-2017	10-Feb-2017	13-Feb-2017	14-17 Feb-2017	7-10 March-2017	25-May-2017			26-May-2017	
	19 VC members	175 residents	240 women	239 residents 123 W – 116 M	6 para-surveyors 12 adjudicators	1581 parcels mapped			Village Council (20-8W, 12M))	
	7 W – 12 M	VLC and VLUPC approved							Village Assembly (361-160W, 201M)	
Malagosi	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Ongoing		12 disputes identified. Village Land Council resolved 5 out of 8 boundary and 2 out of 4 counterclaim disputes.	Completed	
	23-Mar-2017	28-Mar-2017	30-Mar-2017	24-28 Apr-2017	29-May to 2-June	Started 5-June-2017			3-May-2017	
	24 VC members	272 residents	102 women	283 residents	38 trained 7 para-surveyors 9 adjudicators Selected	681 parcels mapped			261 residents	
	7 W-17 M	99 W – 173 M		111 W – 172 M	26M-12W				122W-139M	
Mgama	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Ongoing commenced on May 29		9 disputes were identified in June: 2 counterclaims	Completed	

								(in which one was resolved at local level and the other was referred to Ward Tribunal); and 7 boundary disputes (in which 4 of them were resolved at local level) and 3 are pending.		
	15-May-2017 23VC members 6W – 17M	15-May-2017 41 residents 13W – 28M	2-May-2017 62 women	3, 17,18, 22, 23, 24- May 310 residents 135W-175M (6 hamlet meetings)	22-May-2017 40 trained 7para-surveyors 9 adjudicators 19W-21M	1-30 June 2017 1942 parcels mapped			15-May- 2017. 41 residents (13W-28M	
Mfukulembe	Completed 19-May-2017 29VC members 7W-22M	Completed 19-May-2017 207-residents 85W-112M		96W-121M (4 hamlets)	June 12 to 16 27 members 7W- 20M trained including Para-surveyors, adjudicators and hamlet leaders	Ongoing started June 19 636 parcels demarcated by June 30.			Completed 19-May- 2017. 207 residents 85W-122M	
Udumka	VC Introduction: Completed 12-June-2017 22VC members 6W-16M VC VLUP approval: Completed 16-June-2017	Completed 12-June-2017 152 residents 61W-91M VA VLUP Approval: 16-June-2017 180 residents 84W- 96M	84W	216W-195M (three hamlets)	19-June-2017 34 members 12W-22M trained including Para-surveyors, adjudicators and hamlet leaders	Ongoing started 27-June-2017 18 parcels demarcated by June 30			Completed 16-Jun-2017 180 residents 84W-96M	

	34VC members 13W-21M									
Muwimbi	Completed 22-May-2017 18VC members 5W-13M VC VLUP approval: 6-June-2017 23VC members 8W-15M	Completed 23-May-2017 235-residents 113W- 122M VA VLUP Approval: 7-June-2017 283 residents 144W- 139M							Completed 7-Jun-2017 283 residents 144W- 139M	
Nyamihuu	Completed 29-May-2017 20VC members 5W-15M VC VLUP approval: 9-June-2017 31VC members 10W-21M	Completed 30-May-2017 135 84W-51M VA VLUP Approval: 9-June-2017 172 residents 71W- 101M							Completed 9-Jun-2017 172 residents. 71W-101M	
Ilandutwa	Completed 4-May-2017 28VC members 4W-24M VC Introduction: Completed 13-June-2017 20VC members 4W-16M VC VLUP approval: Completed 27-June-2017 19VC members	VA Introduction 13-June-2017 216 residents 75W- 141M VA VLUP Approval: 27-June-2017 227 residents 102W-125M							Completed 27-Jun-2017 227 residents. 102W- 125M	

	3W-16M									
Lwato	VC Introduction: Completed 19-June-2017 16VC members 3W-13M	VA Introduction 19-June-2017 41 residents 16W-25M								
Ikungwe	VC Introduction: Completed 12-May-2017 17VC members 6W-11M VC VLUP approval: Completed 24-May-2017 30VC members 10W-20M	VA Introduction 12-May-2017 201 residents 98W-103M							Completed 24-May- 2017. 243 residents 123W- 120M	

Map 1: LTA initial target villages.



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:

- Acquire satellite imagery for 7 villages: Mwambao, Nyamihuu, Mapogoro, Ngano, Kimande, Isele and Makuka
- Receive Baseline reports from MSI/NORC
- Receive the final 15 treatment villages to timely acquire satellite imagery and progress with VLUPs development.

Sub-Activity 1.2: Field Tasks and Schedules

Milestones and targets for this Quarter:

- Complete registration and issuance of CCROs for Kiponzelo, Magunga, Usengelindete, Mgama, Malagosi, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Mfukulembe, Muwimbi, Ikungwe, Nyamihuu and Lwato.
- Impact Evaluation Team MSI/NORC to complete and submit baseline surveys report for the 15 RCT villages.
- Complete VLUPs for the remaining 7 of the 21 villages in which LTA is currently: Lwato, Mwambao, Ngano, Isele, Kimande, Itengulinyi and Mapogoro
- Commence objections and corrections in Mgama, Malagosi, Mfukulembe, Ilandutwa, Muwimbi, Lwato, Ikungwe, Nyamihuu and Udumka
- Complete public outreach, training, demarcation and adjudication in Mfukulembe, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Muwimbi, Ikungwe, Nyamihuu and Lwato.

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.
- Consultation and coordination workshop on women's rights with regard to choices for types of tenancy and improve outreach messages accordingly.
- Continue to design and produce media materials 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 MLHSD.
- Plan to increase outreach through radio programs.

- Convene land tenure and property rights outreach in secondary schools.
- Provide training and capacity building to newly formulated and pre-existing women groups on land tenure, property rights, economic opportunities and business skills.

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 Village Land Use Plans for the remaining 15 RCT villages.
- 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 the procedural manual.
- Work closely with the Town Planners and Land Surveyor from MLHSSD, Dar es Salaam who are preparing 7 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:

- STTA for Software Developer to finalize upgrades to MAST Version 3.
- Work with DLO and LTA to detail requirements for TRUST (Technical Register Under Social Tenure).
- Commence identification of 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 liaising with LTSP and other stakeholders on use and application of MAST as they have shown interest in adopting the LTA approach of land formalization.
- Conduct orientation training on MAST application to LTSP who have proved ready to adopt the technology in their three districts of operation of Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero in Morogoro region.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR FY17 Q4 QUARTER

The table below summarizes the key tasks and targets to be undertaken during FY17 Q4:

Table 7: Key Tasks and Targets FY17 Q4

Activity	Activities FY'17 Q3	Dates
Activities 1 and 2	IE RCT baseline surveys report.	End of August
Activity 1	VLUPs will be prepared for the final 7 villages of the Randomized Control Trial (RCT): Lwato, Ngano, Mwambao, Isele, Mapogoro, Makuka and Kimande.	End of August
Activity 1	Start CCRO printing and issuance for Magunga, Usengelindete, Mgama, Malagosi, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Mfukulembe, Muwimbi, Ikungwe and Lwato.	End of September
Activity 1	Public outreach, training, demarcation and adjudication will be completed in Mfukulembe, Ilandutwa, Udumka, Muwimbi, Ikungwe and Lwato.	End of September
Activity 1	Procurement of imagery	On-going
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	Commence identification and confirm business processes, design and technical specifications for TRUST Development.	End of August
Activity 2	Change Management Strategy for DLO	End of August

Activity 1	Streamline CCRO registration procedures	End of July
Activities 1 and 2	Technical and Coordination Meeting with MLHSSD(Permanent Secretary), LTSP, LTA, NLUPC and MKURABITA	Mid July
Activity 4	<p>Finalise minor fixes on MAST upgrade, commence TRUST implementation, notify other stakeholders to access and test.</p> <p>Conduct orientation training on MAST application to LTSP who have proved ready to adopt the technology in their three districts of operation of Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero of Morogoro region.</p>	End of August

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

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

Table 8: FY'17 Q3 Performance Indicator Table

Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Annual FY17 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	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%	93%	Surveys ongoing. A sample of 372 villagers from Kiponzelo, Magunga and Usengelindete were interviewed. 345 were able to identify key learning objectives. Men=56%, Women=44%. Youth=32%, Adults=68%.	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	17	Out of 26 disputes (18 boundary disputes and 8 counterclaims), 17 (65%) have been resolved by Local Authorities (Village Council and Village Land Council). The breakdown by type of disputes resolved is: 12 boundary disputes and 5 counterclaims. Resolution of remaining is ongoing. Current rate of disputes is approximately 1.5% of land parcels demarcated (10,085) since LTA inception. This indicator is under review by USAID and LTA.	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	75%	NTR	89%	NTR	Survey will be done in Q4 in Kilambo and Kiponzelo	Y

	understanding of the services offered.						
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	3,327	1,992 parcels in Kiponzelo and 1,335 Kilambo. The streamlined CCRO registration has rapidly increased progress.	Y
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	631	627 claimants from Kilambo and 4 from Kinywang'anga collected CCROs in June. Men=316, Women=315, Youth=66, Adults=565.	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	The VLCs are for Izazi, Kiponzelo, Usengelindete, Mfukulembe and Ikungwe	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	10	9 newly developed VLUPs for Mfukulembe, Ikungwe, Mgama, Malagosi, Muwimbi, Nyamihuu, Magunga, Usengelindete and Ilandutwa; and 1 reviewed VLUP for Udumka	Y
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	1	0	2	Kilambo and Kiponzelo.	Y
4 Custom Indicator	Parcels in villages receiving USG assistance that are not incorporated into an official land administration system.	1,560	44	0	241	241 parcels in Kiponzelo have been rejected because they are in the wetland areas, road reserve and/or disputed. This indicator is under review by USAID and LTA.	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	Reviewed VLUPs \$935.82 (1) New VLUPs \$1,624.45 (7)	1 VLUP reviewed for Udumka. Average cost for 7 newly developed VLUPs for Mfukulembe, Ikungwe, Mgama, Malagosi, Muwimbi, Nyamihuu	Y

						and Ilandutwa.	
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	\$8.40	Average cost for 1,992 registered CCROs for Kiponzelo.	Y
7 Custom Indicator	Number of people reached through communication campaign activities	145,669	1,186	2,359	470,064	This includes 610 people attending a CCRO issuance ceremony in Kilambo, 4,754 people in hamlet, village assembly and women focus groups, 464,700 people, which is 3% of 15,490,000 reported as total listenership by the 5 radio stations.	Y
8 Custom Indicator	Number of women's groups formed or strengthened	13	0	5	0	Planned activities for Q4.	Y
9 Custom Indicator	Number of claimants filing land claims as a result of USG support	6,062	782	1,657	3,519	Men=1,940, Women=1,579, Youth=935, Adults=2,584	Y
10 Custom Indicator	Number of Trainings Delivered	147	20	22	57	17 Village assembly trainings, 19 Village Council Trainings, 15 hamlet meetings, 4 para-surveyor and adjudicator trainings and 2 Women Focus Group meetings. Of 57 trainings, 34 were for project beneficiaries and 23 for village officials.	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	5,331	Men=2,920, Women=2,411, Youth=3,936, Adults=1,395.	Y

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 2,411, which represents 45% of all participants in training events. The number of people under the age of 35 years of age who participated in training was 1,395, representing 26% of all people trained. Furthermore 45% (1,579) of all claimants in this quarter were women and 27% (935) of claimants were under the age of 35.

Tables 10 and 11 below illustrate the gender breakdown of participants in Village Council, Village Assembly, hamlet and women's sensitization meetings by village. Youth and women are very well represented in the selection of para-surveyors and adjudicators (see Table 12) with all para-surveyors being under the age of 35.

Women's sensitization meetings have been held in Mgama and Udumka in this quarter. 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.

Surveys to identify people who can recognize key learning objectives indicated that women had recorded 44% of the total participants of the survey. This proves that women who attended women's sensitization meetings were well informed regarding their land rights and the trainings were well received.



Adjudication and demarcation training on May 24 at Mgama Village



Women's sensitization meeting in Mgama where 62 women attended on May 2.

Table 9: Gender Breakdown of Attendance at Village Assembly and Hamlet Meetings

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Ikungwe	221	50%	223	50%	444	100
Ilandutwa	177	40%	266	60%	443	100
Lwato	16	39%	25	61%	41	100
Magunga	102	47%	118	53%	221	100
Malagosi	233	43%	311	57%	544	100
Mfukulembe	265	42%	370	58%	635	100
Mgama	148	42%	203	58%	351	100
Muwimbi	257	50%	261	50%	518	100
Nyamihuu	155	50%	152	50%	307	100
Udumka	361	49%	382	51%	743	100
Usengelindete	160	44%	201	56%	361	100

Table 10: Gender Breakdown of Attendance at Village Council Meetings

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Malagosi	12	32%	26	68%	38	100
Mfukulembe	7	26%	20	74%	27	100
Mgama	19	48%	21	52%	40	100
Udumka	12	35%	2	65%	34	100

Table 11: Gender Breakdown of Para-surveyors and Adjudicators

VILLAGE	Women		Men		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Ikungwe	16	34%	31	66%	47	100
Ilandutwa	12	18%	55	82%	67	100
Lwato	3	19%	13	81%	16	100
Magunga	5	21%	19	79%	24	100
Malagosi	8	33%	16	67%	24	100
Mfukulembe	10	21%	37	79%	47	100
Mgama	11	24%	34	76%	45	100
Muwimbi	12	29%	29	71%	41	100
Nyamihuu	15	29%	36	71%	51	100
Udumka	19	34%	37	66%	56	100
Usengelindete	8	40%	12	60%	20	100

STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

LTA Stakeholder participation and engagement has continued to deepen, especially with DLO, MLHHSD, village institutions and community at large.

Village Councils have offered clear support for the program and continue to participate in outreach and activities. Residents have responded very positively to the call for their engagement in the process, including Village Land Use Plans development. During this quarter community engagement took place involving 5,331 residents in total, as follows:

- 19 Village Council Meetings involving 438 participants
- 17 Village Assembly Meetings involving 3,387 participants
- 2 Women's Sensitization Meetings involving 146 participants
- 15 Hamlet Meetings involving 1,221 participants
- 4 Para-Surveyor and Adjudicator Trainings involving 139 participants

DLO has worked in close cooperation with LTA during the quarter. LTA has established a satellite office for DLO in the LTA office for the purpose of registering and printing CCROs. This office is staffed by DLO and assisted by LTA. Automated printing of CCROs using scanned signatures and stamps has sped up the registration process significantly.

The collaboration with DLO and Village Council was also evident in the CCRO issuance ceremony in Kilambo. The sensitization and mobilization of the community led to an attendance of 610 people at the ceremony during which 37 CCROs were ceremonially issued by the Iringa District Executive Director.



Kilambo (aka Kitayawa) villagers display their CCROs with DED of Iringa as the guest of honor on May 30

As reported above, the MLHHSD has been strong in providing technical assistance and providing staff to assist with the preparation of Village Land Use Plans in the LTA targeted villages.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

- The actual number of parcels demarcated in villages is exceeding the number of parcels originally estimated for each village by between 30% and 50%. For example 1,908 parcels were demarcated in Magunga (original estimate was 1,500) and 1,581 were demarcated in Usengelindete (originally estimated at 1,000).
- During the demarcation in Usengelindete it also became apparent that there was a conflict between Usengelindete village and the adjoining Makombe village. The hamlet Msombe that is included in Usengelindete based on the Village Land Certificate claims to be part of Makombe village and residents did not want to be included with Usengelindete. On April 13, the residents of Msombe village prevented the team of para-surveyors and adjudicators from continuing their work. This issue delayed fieldwork and was reported to District Land Office for resolution. The resolution was to include residents who agreed to remain within official Usengelindete village boundary and those residents' parcels were mapped.
- Some of village boundaries are not properly prepared therefore some parcels are demarcated outside the approved village boundaries as in Malagosi, Mgama and Mfukulembe. Adjudication and demarcation was conducted according to existing situation on the ground and the mapped parcels will require the official amendment of village boundaries.
- Village boundary disputes between adjacent villages will prevent progress in the designated village. DCOP visited Itengulinyi village in an attempt to resolve the boundary dispute with Lumuli. This dispute is over mineral rights and is unlikely to be resolved during life of the project. There is also a village boundary dispute at Makuka that is currently under review by the Regional Commissioner's office in Iringa.
- In the event that these disputes are not resolved timeously, alternate villages from the RCT identified buffer villages will have to be selected.
- The availability of satellite imagery for mapping and demarcation continues to remain a problem and the land use planning is relying on images from Google Earth to be able to continue its work.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

- With the increase in staff and the simultaneous demarcation and adjudication in four villages other fieldwork is hampered by the fact that the project has only two vehicles. Renting vehicles has worked to some degree, but last minute needs coupled with limited local availability means the type of vehicle necessary for the work may not be available. The COR will continue to ask other USAID IPs for available vehicles as activities wind down or close out.
- Operations are occurring further away from the office requiring overnight stays in the village to some LTA and DLO staff.

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

- LTA has revised quarterly report format in accordance with COR request and addressed the request for additional commentary on some of the indicators.

Village	Number of parcels mapped	Number of Parcels Rejected by Village Council and DLO	Number of CCROs delivered to Village (fully processed)	Number of CCROs collected by end June
Kinywang'anga	852	44	727	677
Kiponzelo	2,233	241	1,992	46
Kilambo	1,919	4	1,335	848
Magunga	1,908			
Usengelindete	1,581			
Malagosi	743			

Udumka	64			
Mgama	2,068			
Mfukulembe	636			

**A
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EX I: NUMBER OF CCROs DELIVERED AND COLLECTED FOR EACH VILLAGE

ANNEX 2

GENDER BREAKDOWN OF CLAIMANTS, TYPE OF TITLE REQUESTED BY GENDER, MULTIPLE PARCEL HOLDERS BY GENDER AND AGES OF CLAIMANTS FOR EACH VILLAGE AND PRESENTED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

GENDER BREAKDOWN OF CLAIMANTS

Village	Men	Women	Total
Kiponzelo	40	18	58
Magunga	204	165	369
Malagosi	313	231	544
Mfukulembe	207	176	383
Mgama	751	695	1446
Udumka	38	27	65
Usengelindete	387	267	654
Total	1940	1579	3519

TYPES OF TITLES REQUESTED BY GENDER

Village	Title Type	Women	Men	Total
Kiponzelo	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy) ¹	4	4	8
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common) ²	0	5	5
	Guardian (Minor) ³	0	2	2
	Probate Administration ⁴	1	6	7
	Single Occupant	13	24	37
Subtotal		18	41	59
Magunga	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy)	86	82	168
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common)	1	1	2
	Probate Administration	29	63	92
	Single Occupant	70	138	208
Subtotal		186	284	470
Malagosi	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy)	56	53	109
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common)	14	23	37
	Probate Administration	34	73	107
	Single Occupant	142	212	354
Subtotal		246	361	607
Mfukulembe	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy)	68	60	128
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common)	13	12	25
	Probate Administration	5	10	15
	Single Occupant	98	153	251
Subtotal		184	235	419
Mgama	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy)	286	264	550
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common)	9	14	23
	Probate Administration	74	170	244
	Single Occupant	356	429	785
Subtotal		725	877	1602
Udumka	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy)	14	14	28
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common)		2	2

¹ Tenants hold ownership in equal shares under one CCRO. Neither can transact without the consent of the other.

² Two or more tenants hold ownership in allocated shares. Each tenant can transact his or her share separately without the consent of the others.

³ 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.

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

	Probate Administration	3	7	10
	Single Occupant	10	15	25
Subtotal		27	38	65
Usengelindete	Co-occupancy (Joint tenancy)	101	102	203
	Co-occupancy (Tenancy in Common)	10	17	27
	Guardian(Minor)	1	3	4
	Probate Administration	16	40	56
	Single Occupant	147	258	405
Subtotal		275	420	695
Grand Total		1661	2256	3917

MULTIPLE PARCEL HOLDERS BY GENDER AND AGE

Village	Claimants with number of parcels	Women	Men	Total	Age Below 35	Age Above 35	Total
Kiponzelo	1	16	33	49	17	32	49
	2	0	5	5	1	4	5
	3	2	2	4	0	4	4
Subtotal		18	40	58	18	40	58
Magunga	1	56	54	110	24	86	110
	2	36	32	68	19	49	68
	3	15	20	35	12	23	35
	4	18	23	41	9	32	41
	5	8	10	18	3	15	18
	6	11	13	24	3	21	24
	7	5	13	18	3	15	18
	8	4	7	11	2	9	11
	9	3	8	11	2	9	11
	10	3	4	7		7	7
	11	3	3	6	1	5	6
	12		5	5		5	5
	13	1	3	4		4	4
	14	1	3	4		4	4
	15		3	3	1	2	3
	16		1	1	1		1
	17		1	1		1	1
	20	1		1		1	1
	26		1	1		1	1
Subtotal		165	204	369	80	289	369
Malagosi	1	164	186	350	64	286	350
	2	49	73	122	15	107	122
	3	13	36	49	7	42	49

	4	2	15	17	1	16	17
	5	1	1	2	0	2	2
	6	1	1	2	0	2	2
	8	1		1	0	1	1
	9	0	1	1	0	1	1
Subtotal		231	313	544	87	457	544
Mfukulembe	1	105	111	216	58	158	216
	2	35	37	72	20	52	72
	3	16	25	41	13	28	41
	4	10	15	25	7	18	25
	5	2	3	5	1	4	5
	6	4	5	9	2	7	9
	7	1	5	6	1	5	6
	8	3	3	6	0	6	6
	9	0	1	1	0	1	1
	10	0	1	1	0	1	1
	11	0	1	1	0	1	1
Subtotal		176	207	383	102	281	383
Mgama	1	471	445	916	315	601	916
	2	122	138	260	81	179	260
	3	63	84	147	25	122	147
	4	19	47	66	13	53	66
	5	12	15	27	4	23	27
	6	5	10	15	2	13	15
	7	1	6	7	0	7	7
	8	0	2	2	0	2	2
	9	1	2	3	1	2	3
	10	1	1	2	0	2	2
	11	0	1	1	0	1	1
Subtotal		695	751	1446	441	1005	1446
Udumka	1	23	31	54	16	38	54
	2	3	6	9	3	6	9
	4	1	1	2	0	2	2
Subtotal		27	38	65	19	46	65
Usengelindete	1	139	229	368	115	253	368
	2	63	78	141	43	98	141
	3	34	37	71	19	52	71
	4	19	18	37	7	30	37
	5	4	7	11	2	9	11
	6	3	8	11	2	9	11
	7	2	2	4	0	4	4
	8	0	2	2	0	2	2
	9	1	2	3	0	3	3
	11	0	1	1	0	1	1
	12	1	1	2	0	2	2

	13	1	1	2	0	2	2
	18	0	1	1	0	1	1
Subtotal		267	387	654	188	466	654
Grand total		1579	1940	3519	935	2584	3519

ANNEX 3

DESCRIPTION OF SENSITIZATION/OUTREACH APPROACHES AND OBJECTIVES IN BENEFICIARY VILLAGES

S.No	Village	Sensitization/Outreach Approach	Objective	Date
1	Ikungwe	2 Village Council and 2 Village Assembly meetings	Introduction of the project, VLUP process and VLUP approvals	May 12, May 24
2	Ilandutwa	3 Village Councils and 2 Village Assembly meetings	Introduction of the project, VLUP process and VLUP approvals	May 4, June 13 and June 27
3	Lwato	1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	Introduction of the project and VLUP process	June 19
4	Magunga	1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approvals	May 17
5	Malagosi	1 Village Council meeting	Project introduction-mapping	April 19
		4 Village Hamlet meetings	Community sensitization	April 24-25, April 27-28
		1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approval	May 3
		1 Para surveyors and adjudicators training	Demarcation and Adjudication principles using MAST	May 29
6	Mfukulembe	2 Village Assembly meetings	Introduction of the project, VLUP process and VLUP approvals	May 9, May 19
		2 Village Council meetings	Introduction of the project, VLUP process and VLUP approvals	May 4, May 19
		2 Village Hamlet meetings	Community sensitization at hamlet level	June 15-16
		1 Para surveyors and adjudicators training	Demarcation and Adjudication principles using MAST	June 12

7	Mgama	1 Village Council meeting	Project Introduction-mapping	April 19
		1 Women Focus Group	Sensitization on women land rights	May 2
		1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approvals	May 15
		6 Hamlet meetings	Community sensitization at hamlet level	May 3, May 17-18, May 22-24
		1 Para surveyors and adjudicators training	Demarcation and Adjudication principles using MAST	May 22
8	Muwimbi	1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly Meeting	Introduction of the project and VLUP process	May 22-23
		1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approvals	June 6-7
9	Nyamihuu	1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	Introduction of the project and VLUP process	May 29-30
		1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approvals	June 9
10	Udumka	1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	Community sensitization	June 12
		1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approval	June 16
		1 Para surveyors and adjudicators training	Demarcation and Adjudication principles using MAST	June 19
		1 Women Focus Group	Sensitization on women land rights	21
		3 Hamlet meetings	Community sensitization at hamlet level	June 22-23, June 28
11	Usengelindete	1 Village Council and 1 Village Assembly meeting	VLUP approval	May 26

Sensitization and outreach have continued to be pivotal during implementation. In this reporting quarter, LTA has conducted 57 sensitization and outreach activities using different approaches - 5,331 people were impacted.

In preparing VLUPs, LTA has been using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), a recommended approach per regulations provided by the NLUPC. With PRA, the PLUM Team and VLUMC conduct an introductory village council meeting as well as village assembly meetings to introduce the project and raise awareness among the community on the processes and procedures of VLUP development. After the development of the VLUP, the process restarts and LTA seeks approval of the VLUP from the VC and VA. This approach ensures understanding and awareness of land tenure and property rights, which are especially important, as there will be more trainings conducted before demarcation and adjudication

ramps up. During the reporting period, LTA recorded 10 village assembly meetings and 9-village council meetings for VLUP approvals.

LTA facilitated a CCRO issuance ceremony in Kilambo village, a MAST pilot village, which was attended by 610 claimants.

LTA produced media materials and developed strategies for the delivery of information and key messages through radio. In collaboration with DLO and after receiving approval from USAID, LTA aired a one-hour radio program on 5 radio stations during prime time over 4 days from June 27-30, which introduced the LTA program and explored land rights.

ANNEX 4

RECORD OF SUSTAINABILITY MECHANISMS AND OBSERVATIONS

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. MLHSSD is now directly participating in Land Use Planning, which creates the opportunity for training and capacity building for district officials and village representatives and 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 the unit cost of registration of CCROs 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 by digitizing and automating the authorized District Land Officer's and Village Officials' (Village Chairman and Village Executive Officer) signatures.
- 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. In this reporting period, the COP, DCOP and Operations Specialist had a chance to conduct site surveys for village registry upgrades and introduce LTA to VEOs/VCs in all of the FY17 LTA's targeted villages. This has provided the project with a chance to perform cost estimates.

- Change management strategies including staffing, roles and responsibilities and leadership required for all of the above.

Change management requirements for DLO, which were assessed during FY17Q2, requires the strategies and implementation of it to be devised. LTA is working with DLO to ensure the implementation is efficient and effective.

The limited capacity at district level to produce VLUPs will reduce sustainability. As an alternative, MLHHSD is providing LTA with staff to support the activity, an approach that has lowered the cost significantly while increasing the pace of the activity.

ANNEX 5

RECORD OF POLICY AND GOVERNANCE OBSERVATIONS

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 MLHHSD concerning 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.

Moreover, a request made to MLHHSD concerning automation for registration process and scanned signature has been approved. The changes will significantly reduce back and forth time of CCRO delivery to the villages for claimants' signatures before they are taken back to DLO for his signature. Eventually, cost related to signing of the CCROs by DLO will be cut.

ANNEX 6

RECORD OF LOCAL CAPACITY OBSERVATIONS

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 (outreach and trainings) 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 15 RCT villages provides an ideal opportunity for transfer of skills to DLO staff and to VLUP Committee members.

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

The knowledge and understanding of the land legislation was vividly seen during CCRO issuance in Kilambo: approximately 610 villagers from 10 hamlets attended the ceremony officiated by the District Executive Director.

Moreover, LTA staff closely supervise DLO and DED officials conducting printing and registration at the LTA office, an arrangement that will ultimately build officials' knowledge of procedures and reduce inconsistencies in the processes of CCRO production.

ANNEX 7

RECORD OF KEY TECHNICAL ISSUE OBSERVATIONS

LAND USE PLANNING

Since the DLO does not have enough staff to update or prepare new Land Use Plans at the pace required to meet the targets for CCRO issuance, two officials from MLHSSD have continued to provide support and technical assistance to the DLO in preparing and updating VLUPs in LTA-targeted villages. This assistance has alleviated some of the potential delays resulting from preparation and approval of Land Use Plans.

MAST, GIS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Satellite imagery acquisition for the RCT villages is ongoing. Satellite imagery for Mwambao, Nyamihuu, Mapogoro, Ngano, Kimande, Isele and Makuka is still missing. LTA received the remaining quarter of panchromatic imagery for polygons 1 and 2 from USAID on June 21. USAID is continuing to search for panchromatic imagery for the remaining polygons after the cloud cover fades away.

Imagery for Mgama, Malagosi, Mfukulembe and Udumka was clipped, merged and tiled for the geoserver. Preparation of layer files (vector and raster) and publishing on the geoserver was completed and projects created on the DMI on June 15.

Google Earth maps were prepared and printed for the villages of Mwambao and Ngano for land use planning, as satellite imagery is not yet available.

Project staff and para-surveyors were trained on MAST upgrades and the new version was implemented after further adjustments were made. The new version is working well and was uploaded to the USAID GitHub site as MAST V3 on May 31.

Creation of MBTiles for Mfukulembe and Udumka villages was completed on June 11 and June 18 respectively and uploaded on the Android devices ready for demarcation using MAST.

COR noted that all field personnel appear very pleased with MAST upgrades and data cleaning is less burdensome. Accuracy was observed around 1 meter but will be examined further by looking at GIS metadata.

SPEED OF PROCESSING CCROS

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

Commissioner of Lands has provided formal response 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 has incorporated this into the software.

As such, CCRO printing for Magunga, Usengelindete and other future villages will have CCROs pre-printed with the DLO signature, hence expediting the process by reducing the back and forth with the DLO. This implies that, after printing, the CCROs will be sent directly to the villages for claimants to sign at an issuance point.

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. However, management is mitigating this by using hired cars for village activities.

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. However, no such meeting has been held in the reporting quarter. As such, the process of reviewing and streamlining key messages is still ongoing.

INDICATORS REVIEW AND DEFINITIONS

The COR, COP and M&E Specialist reviewed the standard indicators and agreed to drop standard indicator EG 10.4-3 in favor of adding a custom indicator that reads “percentage of”, rather than “number of”, disputes resolved. This will be coupled with a more thorough description of what constitutes a dispute.

It was further agreed to strengthen standard indicator by adding to the operational definition that it is assumed that people have an increased perception of tenure security if they pick up their CCROs from the Village Registry. Also agreed was that a custom indicator should be added to track percentage of claimants perceiving their tenure as more secure.

It was noted that the operational definition regarding land use planning needs to be revised to differentiate between a land use plan where there was none before and revision of an existing plan.

The COR is to consider how to track custom indicator 3, “Number of villages with at least 80% of parcels incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance,” if a village assisted by LTA subsequently divides in a legal sense, and provide feedback to the COP.

SECOND 15 RCT VILLAGE SELECTION

The selection of the remaining 15 RCT villages is required so that logistical planning can commence and delays are avoided.

ANNEX 8

RECORD OF LESSONS LEARNED

THE LESSONS LEARNED DURING THE QUARTER UNDER REPORT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- Apart from having increased the pace of demarcation and adjudication to meet targets, the request to automate registration process and scanned signatures is critical to reduce the considerable time wasted in the back-and-forth of the CCROs from office to the village for claimants to sign. Hence, the process from printing to issuance has been streamlined.

- The principle that all claims must be heard will have a significant increase on the number of parcels that are not incorporated into the official land administration system. However, this will bring confusion to the definition of the parcels that are not incorporated because they are unclaimed, disputed or incomplete. The final number of the parcels not incorporated will be feasibly calculated at the end of each year as the difference between the total number of parcels mapped in the village and the number of CCROs registered.
- More consideration and technical guidance from the COR is required on how to track any assistance provided to MAST pilot villages.
- There has been a call for assistance from LTA in securing CCROs coming in from MAST pilot villages. Some may have been avoided due to disputes during the pilot; others may be related to registering subsequent transactions. The COR suggested that LTA may wish to consider providing support to the DLO to charge for services in areas previously receiving LTA assistance as a way to encourage sustainability, especially since project costs would be adversely affected by repeated returns to villages for piecemeal registration (poor economy of scale).