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# USAID LAND REFORM AND FARM RESTRUCTURING PROJECT

**YEAR 3 QUARTERLY REPORT  
APRIL – JUNE 2016**

**Cover Photo:** Female tashabuskors discuss project activities in the Shahritus district. May 12, 2016, LRFRP/Madumar Nurmatov

# USAID LAND REFORM AND FARM RESTRUCTURING PROJECT

**TASK ORDER: AID-176-TO-13-00004**  
**Contract No. AID-OAA-I-12-00027**

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## ACRONYMS

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| COP    | Chief of Party  |
| DCC    | Development Coordination Council                                |
| DCOP   | Deputy Chief of Party   |
| FTF/T  | Feed the Future/Tajikistan                                      |
| GoT    | Government of Tajikistan  |
| HICD   | Human and Institutional Capacity Development                    |
| KRA    | Key Result Area   |
| LAC    | Legal Aid Center  |
| LRFRP  | USAID Tajikistan Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project     |
| M&E    | Monitoring and Evaluation                                       |
| NGO    | Non-Governmental Organization                                   |
| PIR    | Project Intermediate Result                                     |
| PMEP   | Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan                      |
| PPD    | Public Private Dialogue   |
| RT     | Republic of Tajikistan  |
| SUERIP | State Unitary Enterprise for Registration of Immovable Property |
| ToT    | Training of Trainers  |
| USAID  | United States Agency for International Development              |
| USG    | U.S. Government   |
| WG     | Intergovernmental Working Group on Land Reform Management       |

## I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The USAID Tajikistan Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFRP) strives to support the continuing progress of dehkan farm restructuring and recognition of property rights leading to a market in land-use rights. LRFRP activities are focused on providing assistance and support to the Government of Tajikistan (GoT) through: (1) development of the land policy and legislative framework; (2) building capacity of government officials, farmers, civil society organizations and other rural stakeholders to capitalize on land reform; and (3) raising awareness of the target population on land rights. To ensure sustainability of the project, LRFRP strengthens land-use rights and establishes conditions for land-use rights market-building. The project also works with legal aid centers (LACs), tashabuskors (local activists), and local farmers to enhance their awareness of land-related rights through technical training, legal assistance, and public outreach efforts.

Within the framework of the Feed the Future/Tajikistan (FTF/T) program, LRFRP supports the continuing progress of dehkan farm restructuring and recognition of property rights leading to a market in land-use rights. In accordance with the FTF/T strategy, LRFRP will focus on strengthening land rights for rural citizens living in the 12 districts of the Khatlon region. Though this area has the highest rate of malnutrition and the largest proportion of the population living below the poverty line in Tajikistan, it possesses great potential for increasing agricultural production and incomes.

LRFRP's Year 3 activities focus on the following:

- Work in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Working Group (WG) on land reform management, in order to finalize and submit necessary legislation for the GoT's approval.
- Increase capacity of local authorities through educational events for local authorities in jamoats, assist them in preparing and disseminating timely land reform information to the population, and strengthen trust between the Tajik population and government officials.
- Assist LACs to develop and deliver informational and training materials to conduct their own Training of Trainers (ToTs).
- Promote peer to peer learning and invite farmers (with special focus on women farmers) who have successfully withdrawn from collective dehkan farms from the north to share their experience and train farmers from the 12 FTF districts.
- Assist farmers with settling legal disputes on land-related issues, continue to build the capacity of local judges, and ensure land disputes are resolved in court.
- Conduct an international study tour to Armenia for members of the WG to familiarize the members with international best practices in land-use rights (specifically land-use rights market), as well as the mortgage of agricultural land, private land survey to ensure effective government-led policy, and land-tenure governance.
- Improve the ability and knowledge of local journalists and press secretaries of key Tajik ministries and state agencies to write press releases, as well as highlight and report on land reform issues in Tajikistan.
- Conduct a Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) survey in the project's target area to measure understanding and awareness of land reform and its impact on farmers throughout the target area; the survey will help to identify the most effective means of communicating reform in the future.
- Review existing LAC sustainability models being implemented by project partners; and assess the progress of implementation.
- Increase the number of farmers and rural citizens who exercise their rights related to farm restructuring, marketing of land-use rights, and freedom to farm.
- Increase women's awareness of land-use rights and achieve equitable access to land.
- Increase awareness of high school students on land-related issues in Tajikistan.

## II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers the third quarter of project Year 3, April – June 2016. The report includes key LRFRP achievements during the period. During the reporting period the project accomplished the following:

### Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

- Between April-June 2016, LRFRP involved International Land Tax Expert Gulzat Namatbekova to analyze current land tax legislation in Tajikistan. On April 26, 2016, LRFRP organized a round table called “Taxation and other required payments of dehkan farms, including agricultural lands of the RT” for 24 participants to present analyses on taxation issues in Tajikistan and recommendations.
- On May 6, 2016, the project conducted a conference on the Law on Dehkan Farms for members of the WG, representatives from international organizations, Legal Aid Centers, farmers, and media representatives to present the details of the Law on Dehkan Farms.
- On June 1, 2016, LRFRP organized a seminar on the Law on Dehkan Farms for more than 50 Local Government Officials to discuss main details of the Law on Dehkan Farms.
- Between April-June 2016, LRFRP provided technical assistance and equipment (such as computers, printers, and scanners) to increase the capacity of the employees of the second Model Registration Office to implement the registration process in compliance with new registration rules.
- On June 15, 2016, LRFRP and the State Unitary Enterprise on Registration of Immovable Property (SUERIP), hosted the official opening ceremony of the Model Registration Office of Immovable Property #2 in the Dusti District.
- On April 14, 2016, LRFRP hosted and an Intergovernmental Working Group (WG) meeting on land reform management to promote land legislation.
- On May 26, 2016, LRFRP organized an outside retreat for the members of the WG to discuss the final draft of amendments to the Civil Code.

### Task 2. Build Capacity of Stakeholders to Capitalize on Land Reform

- During the reporting period, tashabuskors and LACs conducted 405 focus group discussions, 129 roundtables, 112 trainings, and 22 seminars for 95 local officials, and provided 5,344 legal consultations to farmers.
- On April 6-8, 2016 and June 14-16, 2016, LRFRP facilitated ToT for LAC and tashabuskors about the new Law on Dehkan Farms and Arbitrage courts.
- On May 12, 2016 and June 13, 2016, LRFRP organized a Female Tashabuskors Exchange Forum in Shahritus and Bokhtar districts for 56 active women tashabuskors of Khatlon region to share and exchange their experiences working with women farmers.
- On April 21, 2016 and May 20, 2016, through a grant agreement, the project conducted a training for 37 journalists and press secretaries from the State Land Committee and Ministry of Agriculture in the targeted districts of Khatlon region on using social media and other new multimedia tools for communications and reporting.
- Between April-June 2016, LRFRP updated and printed brochures on: “*Women’s right to land*” (1,500 copies in Tajik and 200 copies in Russian languages); “*Taxation of Dehkan farms*” in Tajik language; “*Inheritance of Dehkan farms*” was republished with total amount of 8,000 copies in Tajik language;
- Between April-June 2016, LRFRP developed and printed brochures on: “*The main goals of the new Law on Dehkan Farms*” (4,000 copies in Tajik and 1,000 copies in Russian languages); “*Comments to the Law on Dehkan Farms*” (2,000 copies in Tajik and 500 copies in Russian languages); and “*Termination of land use rights*” (4,500 in Tajik and 500 in Russian languages).
- On May 19, 2016, LRFRP organized a training for Legal Aid Centers and practicing attorneys on “*Procedure for preparation of application to the Court.*”
- On June 30, 2016, the project conducted a presentation of the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” for 60 representatives from Ministry of Education, universities, and state agencies. In June 2016,

LRFRP updated and printed the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” (1,500 copies in Tajik and 500 copies in Russian languages).

### **Task 3. Land Rights and Farm Restructuring Public Information and Awareness**

- Between April-June, 2016, LRFRP and grantee *Tajagrofond* conducted trainings for 609 schoolteachers on how to incorporate land reform topics in legal studies curriculum in 12 districts. 609 trained teachers conducted classes to increase awareness of land reform and land-use rights among youth for 15,225 students in the 12 FTF districts of the Khatlon region.
- Local media broadcasted three ten-minute TV programs and six fifteen-minute radio programs to highlight land reform in Tajikistan.
- The project produced three editions of the *Agroinform* newsletter and disseminated 15,000 copies to students, farmers, state employees, and other project beneficiaries.
- The project updated the LAC website, [www.lac.tj](http://www.lac.tj) on a monthly basis.

### **Task 4. Support the provision of legal advice and other assistance to promote farm restructuring and the development of a market in land-use rights**

- On April 1, 2016, LRFRP hosted a conference with the participation of 50 women leaders, farmers, and representatives of Government agencies to recognize the role of women in the process of land reform in Tajikistan.
- On April 28, 2016 and June 17, 2016, LRFRP, through a grant to PO “Nansmit”, organized a training for 34 employees from 12 Legal Aid Centers on writing and implementing communication strategies.
- On June 24, 2016, LRFRP organized a round table on Restructuring of Dehkan Farms in Khatlon region to discuss farm restructuring process in the Republic of Tajikistan and Khatlon region.

### III. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

This section provides detailed information on each of LRFPR's components during the reporting period.

#### Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

During the third quarter of Year 3, LRFPR closely worked with the Intergovernmental Working Group and partners from Ministries and Government Agencies to strengthen property rights through legislative work.

The project conducted Working Group meetings on April 14, 2016 to review draft regulations. On May 26, 2016, the project held an outside retreat for the members of the WG in Varzob to discuss the final draft of amendments to the Civil Code and, with assistance from relevant ministries and agencies, promote submission of amendments to the GoT for review and approval.

The work of the Working Group was based on the work plan and resulted in the following draft regulations:

#### ***Key Result Area 1.1 Long-term concept and a land program for five years submitted. Activity 1.1.1 Submission of the land strategy***

The fifteen-year long term “Land Policy Concept (2016-2030)” and five-year program implementation plan (2016-2020) are finalized and are now with the GoT for consideration. GoT approval of both documents is expected in August 2016.

#### ***Key Result Area 1.2 Amendments to land legislation and farm restructuring laws submitted for approval. Activity 1.2.1 Promote the Law on Dehkan Farm***

Following the passage of the Law on Dehkan Farms on March 3, 2016, approved by the Parliament of the RT under № 186 and signed by the President on March 15, 2016 under № 1289, LRFPR conducted an informational campaign to promote the newly approved Law. The project printed and distributed brochures titled *The Law on Dehkan Farm* (4,000 copies printed in Tajik and 1,000 copies in Russian languages), *Rights and Responsibilities of Dehkan Farms* (4,000 copies printed in Tajik and 1,000

copies in Russian languages). These two brochures explain to farmers the main novelties of the Law on Dehkan Farms with simple, non-judicial language. Moreover, the project provided 1,000 copies of the brochure on *Law on Dehkan Farm* and *Rights and Responsibilities of Dehkan Farms* in Tajik language to the Ministry of Agriculture for further distribution among beneficiaries. Also, the project developed special brochures for lawyers and local Government officials, which explain and give clarification to each article of the new law “*Comments to the Law on Dehkan Farms*” (with 2,000 copies in Tajik and 500 copies in Russian languages). An additional 500 copies of “*Comments to the Law on Dehkan Farms*” were provided to the Parliament per request of the Deputies.

#### Intergovernmental Working Group Members:

- Bobozoda Umed, Advisor to the Assistant of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan on Legal Affairs
- Abdulloev Firdavs, Executive Office of the President (EOP);
- Abdumanon Holikov, First Deputy Minister of Justice
- Munavvara Ismailova, First Deputy Chairman of the State Land Committee
- Idibek Safarov, Leading Specialist of the Agriculture Department, EOP
- Akram Kakhorov, Head of Registry of Immovable Property
- Jamila Saidova, Deputy Minister of Agriculture
- Jamshed Murtazokulov, Member of Parliament
- Rustam Latifzoda, Member of Parliament



Conference on the Law on Dehkan Farms, Dushanbe, May 6, 2016.

On May 6, 2016, LRFPR organized a conference on the Law on Dehkan Farms for 50 participants – members of the WG, representatives from international organizations, Legal Aid Centers, farmers, and media representatives – to present the novelties of the Law on Dehkan Farms.

Additionally, on June 1, 2016, LRFPR organized a similar seminar for more than 50 participants – Deputy Heads of the *Hukumats* and Head of Legal Departments of *Hukumat* from 12 FTF districts of Khatlon region, Heads of Regional Land Committees, and Representative from the *Hukumat* of the Khatlon region. Project specialists presented main novelties of the Law, comments to the Law, and answered questions from participants during the discussions session.



Seminar for the local Government officials on the Law on Dehkan Farms, Qurghonteppa, June 1, 2016.

***Key Result Area 1.3 Implementing regulations for land-related laws drafted. Activity 1.3.1 Regulations required to implement the Land Code and develop land market discussed and submitted for GoT approval***

After receiving final approval from the Agency on Corruption in March 2016, the *Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market* was submitted to the Executive Office of the President in April 2016. However, after receiving approval from the relevant department of the Executive Office of the President, *Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market* was returned by the Deputy Prime Minister of the RT, Mr. Mahmadoir Zokirzoda, for additional harmonization with the Ministry of Justice. After receiving approval from the Ministry of Justice, *Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market* is expected to be reviewed at the Government Presidium in August 2016.

*Draft Regulation on Granting Land Users Paid and Unpaid Land Use rights with the Right of Alienation* was submitted to the State Land Committee for consideration in March 2016. After receiving approval from the State Land Committee *Draft Regulation on Granting Land Users Paid and Unpaid Land Use rights with the Right of Alienation* will be submitted for approval to the relevant ministries and agencies for consideration.

During the reporting period, LRFPR concluded an informational campaign on the approved *Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements*.

***Activity 1.3.2 Implementing regulation on registration of land-use rights and development and submission of amendments to the Law on Registration of Immovable Property***

Approval for the *Draft Law on Registration of Immovable Property*, submitted in January 2016, is expected in August 2016 after additional harmonization the *Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market* with the Ministry of Justice. Following this, the draft law will be submitted to the Parliament for final approval.

During the reporting period, LRFPR completed preparations for the Model Registration Office #2 in Dusti district. The project provided technical assistance and equipment (such as computers, printers, and

scanners), in order to build the capacity of the second Model Registration Office employees who will implement the registration process in compliance with new registration rules.

On June 15, 2016, LRFPR held the opening ceremony of the Model Registration Office of Immovable Property #2 in Dusti district of the Khatlon region with participation from USAID Project Management Specialist Mr. Daler Asrorov, First Deputy Head of the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy Mr. Azizmamad Karimzoda, Director of the State Unitary Enterprise for Registration of Immovable Property (SUERIP) Mr. Umariyon Rahmon Fakirovich, First Deputy Director of the State Unitary Enterprise for Registration of Immovable Property (SUERIP) Mr. Kahorov Akram Nabievich, Representative of SUERIP in Khatlon Mr. Rustam Zoirov, and Head of Dusti district Mr. Salohidin. Rajabzoda.



Rahmon Umariyon during the Opening Ceremony of Model Registration Office №2 in Dusti district, June 15, 2016.

Following the Opening of the Model Registration offices in Bokhtar and Dusti districts, on April 29, 2016 and June 29, 2016, the project trained the registrars from the Model Registration Offices in Bokhtar and Dusti districts on maintenance of registration documents, registration books, application books, and provision of individual cadaster numbers to immovable property.

The Model Registration Office of Immovable Property simplifies procedures by becoming a convenient one-stop-shop approach for registration of immovable property. This new registration office allows farmers to formalize their property in significantly less time, and at a lower cost. For example, in Bokhtar district, after functioning Model Registration Office of Immovable Property all the necessary documents can be completed in 14 days and the cost of the certificate is 229 TJS. Much lower than before, when the average cost for one certificate was around 1000 TJS. All necessary steps for preparing requisite land documents can be completed by specialists at the registration office.

### ***Activity 1.3.3 Submit amendments to Mortgage Law***

The *Draft Amendments to the Law on Mortgage* have been developed and discussed at the Working Group meeting. They have been presented to the Parliament Committee for submission to the GoT by a Deputy Initiative in February 2016. In June 2016, *Draft Amendments to the Law on Mortgage* were submitted to the GoT for consideration. Approval is expected by the end of 2016.

### ***Activity 1.3.6 Provide analysis and recommendations to the Tax Legislation***

During the reporting period, the project engaged a short-term consultant – Gulzat Namatbekova, International Tax Expert – to conduct an analysis on how current tax legislation impacts rural land-use and farm restructuring.

On April 26, 2016, LRFPR organized a round table on Taxation and other required payments of dehkan farms, including agricultural lands of the RT to present an analysis on taxation in Tajikistan and recommendations. The round table brought together representatives from the Ministry of Finance, State Tax Committee, Legal Aid Centers, farmers, as well as members of the Working Group on Land Reform Management.



Round Table on Taxation, Dushanbe, April 26, 2016.

One of the main problems that face farmers is taxation of dehkan farms. During the round table, farmers had an opportunity to discuss taxation issues with Tax authorities and to receive direct responses to all questions. Final Recommendations on Taxation of Agricultural Procedures and Dehkan Farms was submitted to USAID in June 2016. The main recommendations include:

- **To harmonize** the Government’s Regulation “On land tax rates and single tax for agricultural products” from 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2014 under #33 with other regulations on valuating the land for determining single tax and land tax rates in 12 districts of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- **Forgive (or restructure) payment of tax debts** of dehkan farms transferred from their former farms during restructuring process;
- **Amend tax payment deadlines** and establish them according to the crop received by farmers, for example, after the harvest;
- **Establish social payment** instead of social tax (to be eliminated in the Tax Code) that could fully compensate insurance claims:
  - for members of dehkan farms registered as individual businesses in the amount of land tax (at the initial stage of development of dehkan farms); and
  - for hired workers in the amount of 12+1% (reduced rate, compared with the existing one).
- **Encourage investment into agriculture by providing tax incentives.**

**Activity 1.3.7 Provide recommendations on amending the Civil Code**

Based on the official request from the National Working Group on Civil Code Amendments, the project engaged a local expert on civil legislation to provide recommendations for amending the civil code that effects rural land-use and farm restructuring. Developed recommendations were presented to the Intergovernmental WG on May 26, 2016. It was finalized and submitted to the GoT in June 2016. The table below provides information on the process of preparation and approval of laws and regulations:

| # | Laws and regulations   | Actions  | Period                                      | Status               |
|---|--|--|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Draft Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements  | Approval by the Government<br>Informational campaign   | December 2015<br>January – February 2016    | v<br>v               |
| 2 | Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market  | Additional harmonization with the Ministry of Justice<br>Submission to the GoT for approval  | July 2016<br>August 2016                    | v<br>In process      |
| 3 | Draft Regulation on Use Rights of Lands Located within Coastal Lines and Public Territories  | State Land Committee decided to postpone the work on this regulation till 2017   | July 2016                                   | v                    |
| 4 | Draft Regulation on Granting Land Users Paid and Unpaid Land Use rights with the Right of Alienation                                 | New draft developed and presented to the WG members<br>Sent for consideration of key ministries and agencies   | March 2016<br>July                          | v<br>In process      |
| 5 | Law on Dehkan Farms  | Final Approval by Parliament<br>Approved by the President of RT<br>Informational campaign  | March 2016<br>March 2016<br>April-June 2016 | v<br>v<br>v          |
| 6 | Government’s decree on “Land Policy Concept”   | Finalized the comments based on the received offers and suggestions from the relevant ministries and agencies<br>Sent for consideration of key ministries and agencies | June 2016<br>July – August 2016             | v<br>In process      |
| 7 | Resolution on “On Approval of the State Program of Development of the Land Policy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016-2020 years” | Finalized the comments based on the received offers and suggestions from the relevant ministries and agencies<br>Sent for consideration of key ministries and agencies | June 2016<br>July – August 2016             | v<br>In process      |
| 8 | The Law on Mortgage  | Draft developed<br>Presented to the Parliament Committee<br>Sent to the GoT for consideration  | February 2016<br>June 2016                  | v<br>v<br>In process |
| 9 | Law on Registration of Immovable Property  | Submitted to the GoT<br>Submitted to the Parliament  | January 2016<br>September 2016              | v<br>In process      |

**Table 1. Land policy and legislation drafting results by indicator**

## **Task 2. Build Capacity of Government Officials, Farmers, Civil Society Organizations and Other Stakeholders to Capitalize on Land Reform**

During the reporting period, LRFRP increased the capacity of Legal Aid Centers (LACs) and tashabuskors and coordinated their activities to create a platform to increase the dialogue between farmers and local government officials.

### ***Key Result Area 2.1 Sustainable non-public legal aid and awareness services increased. Activity 2.1.1 Assist LACs to develop and conduct ToTs***

On April 6-8, 2016, the Legal Aid Center “*Ilhom*” hosted another ToT for LACs and tashabuskors in Qurghonteppa, Khatlon region. The training was dedicated to the new Law on Dehkan Farms approved by the Parliament and signed by the President of the RT on March 15, 2016.

Kurbonali Navruzov, Director of LAC “*Ilhom*”, facilitated the training to read each article of the new law and discuss any unclear points and ensure that LAC lawyers can explain the new law during their work with beneficiaries.

On June 14-16, 2016, the Legal Aid Center “*Arbitraj*” conducted ToT on Arbitrage courts. During the training, Legal Aid Centers presented their activities and achievements during the last two months, shared problems that they are facing during their work, and discussed ways of solving these issues. Participants also discussed collaboration with local governments, the role of tashabuskors in their public awareness efforts, and requested that the project print more copies of the brochure “*On Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easement, Taxation.*”

During this meeting, LACs and tashabuskors received brochures on “*Law on Dehkan Farm, Rights and Responsibilities of Dehkan Farms*”, and “*Comments to the Law on Dehkan Farms*” to distribute among project beneficiaries.

### ***Activity 2.1.2 Female tashabuskors forums***

On May 12, 2016, LRFRP organized a Female Tashabuskor Exchange Forum in jamoat “*Sayod*” of Shahritus district for 29 participants. Makhfirat Sayrakhmonova, one of the active female tashabuskors from Shahritus district hosted participants in her dehkan farms and shared her experience creating dehkan farms and managing her farm according to the land legislation of the RT. Later, participants visited her office, where Ms. Sayrakhmonova shared her activities as tashabuskor in her jamoat. As an active women head of dehkan farm and tashabuskor, Makhfirat Sayrakhmonova inspired all participants with her success in promoting land reform and freedom to farm among farmers in Khatlon region.



Female Tashabuskor Exchange Forum in jamoat “*Ehson*” of Bokhtar district, June 13, 2016.

On June 13, 2016, the project organized a second Female Tashabuskor Exchange Forum in jamoat “*Ehson*” of Bokhtar district for 27 participants. Tashabuskor Zulfiya Gaforova hosted the Forum in her dehkan farm “*Ehson*” and shared with participants her farming activities. She noted that, thanks to the project support in jamoat “*Ehson*”, in the last year 26 dehkan farms have been created. She also noted that all this was the result of project activities in raising public awareness on land-use rights. Later on, participants visited her office and learned about her activities as tashabuskor.

***Key Result Area 2.2 Exchange of advice and meeting between peers expanded. Activity 2.2.1 Develop/facilitate roundtables and other forums promoting dialogue between farmers and government officials***

During the reporting period, the project continued to provide legal advice to farmers through a network of 12 LACs; the project also helped to resolve land-related legal issues, defend farmers' land-use rights, and increase their legal awareness.

In the third quarter of the Year 3, tashabuskors and LACs conducted 405 focus group discussions, 129 roundtables, 112 trainings, and 22 seminars for 95 local officials, and provided 5,344 legal consultations to farmers. During the focus groups, participants discussed topics such as Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easement (Servitude agreement), Law on Dehkan Farms, rights and responsibilities of dehkan farms, farm restructuring, creation of dehkan farms, the rights and responsibilities of local government officials, and other related topics.

***Activity 2.2.3 Cooperation with other projects***

During the reporting period, the project participated in the following FTF/T Implementing Partners Meetings:

- On April 21, 2016, LRFRP had an opportunity to share with FTF partners the passage of the new Law on Dehkan Farms and its main novelties, such as creation of dehkan farms as legal entities, or as individual businesses in cases where the dehkan farm has fewer than 50 shareholders, construction of temporary field camps, retaining land parcel in case of leaving the group, and other related developments. LRFRP also shared news of the opening of the first Model Office of Registration of immovable Property in Bokhtar district, as well as simplified procedures of registration of land parcels.
- On May 23, 2016, LRFRP shared with FTF partners the conference on the Law on Dehkan Farms and its practical implementation, Female Tashabuskors Exchange Forum, training for Legal Aid Centers on the Law on Dehkan Farms, and other legal issues.
- On June 28, 2016, the project presented updates on conducting training for Local Government Officials of Khatlon region, Legal Aid Centers, journalists and press secretaries, opening of the second Model Registration Office #2 in Dusti districts, and the round table on Restructuring of Dehkan Farms in Khatlon region.

***Key Result Area 2.3 Local officials' ability to provide beneficial information and services increased. Activity 2.3.1 Information corners in jamoats and SUEIP regional offices***

Between April-June 2016, LRFRP updated informational corners in 12 LACs and tashabuskors offices to highlight efforts that performing LACs and tashabuskors in their communities and share informational materials with population in their area. Additionally, the project prepared informational corners containing registration procedures and templates for completing applications in newly opened Model Registration Office #2 in Dusti district.

***Activity 2.3.2 Capacity building of local authorities through LACs***

During the reporting period, the project updated and printed the following materials:

- 1) The textbook "*Land Law of Tajikistan*" (1,500 copies in Tajik and 500 copies in Russian languages);
- 2) The brochure "*Women right to land*" (1,500 copies in Tajik and 200 copies in Russian languages);

3) 8,000 copies of brochure “*Taxation of Dehkan farms*” in Tajik language; and

4) The brochure “*Inheritance of Dehkan farms*” was republished with total amount of 8,000 copies in Tajik language.

Additionally, LRFPR developed and printed:

5) The brochure “*The main goals of the new Law on Dehkan Farms*” (4,000 copies in Tajik and 1,000 copies in Russian languages). The brochure is designed to provide information for dehkan farms on newly approved Law on Dehkan Farms;

6) The brochure “*Rights and Responsibilities of Dehkan Farms*” (4,000 copies in Tajik and 1,000 copies in Russian languages);

7) The brochure “*Comments to the Law on Dehkan Farms*” (2,000 copies in Tajik and 500 copies in Russian languages). The brochure includes comments and explanation of each article of the Law and how it can be used practically. The brochure is designed for State Agencies, as well as farmers; and

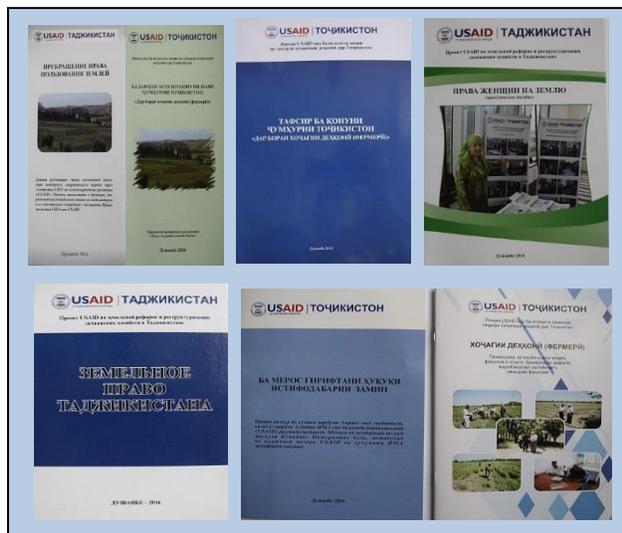
8) The brochure “*Termination of land use rights*” (4,500 in Tajik and 500 in Russian languages). The brochure is designed to provide information for dehkan farms on procedures for termination of land-use rights.

In April-June 2016, LACs conducted 22 seminars for 95 local officials on new Law on Dehkan Farms, rights and responsibilities of local government authorities, women’s rights to land, taxation, reorganization of dehkan farms, and other related topics.

**Key Result Area 2.4 GoT capacity to develop, implement and monitor land policies, laws, and regulations strengthened**

After receiving formal conclusion from the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan that recommends the use of the textbook “*Basis of Land Law*” for students of high professional educational institutions in Tajikistan, on December 30, 2015, LRFPR updated it in accordance with the newly approved *Regulation on Public (Involuntary) Easement* and the *Law on Dehkan Farms* and published the textbook named “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” both in Tajik and Russian languages.

On June 30, 2016, the Project conducted a presentation of the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” with participation of 60 representatives from the Parliament, Ministry of Education, professors and students from the Tajik National University, Financial-Economical Institute of Tajikistan, Russian-Tajik Slavonic University, Agrarian University of Tajikistan, State Service Institute under the President of RT, State University of law, business and politics of Tajikistan, the National Legislative Centre under the President of RT, Institute of Advance Trainings, Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, State Land Committee, SUERIP, International organizations, Legal Aid Centers, and media representatives.



Presentation of the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*”, Dushanbe, June 30, 2016.

The textbook is designed for students, teachers, and graduate students of law faculties, practicing lawyers, and farmers. During the presentation, authors of the textbook presented the concepts of land rights in Tajikistan, provided clarification of organizational, legal, administrative, and economic mechanisms in the field of regulation of land relations, including novelties based on national land and civil laws, and answered questions from the participants.

LRFRP plans to distribute the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” to all high professional institution and libraries of Tajikistan.

***Activity 2.4.1 Provide effective services to farm restructuring and land-use rights among judges, attorneys, and LACs lawyers increased***

On May 19, 2016, LRFRP organized one training for Legal Aid Centers and practicing attorneys on the procedure for preparation of the statement of claim, appeal, and supervisory complaint to the judicial authorities of the Republic of Tajikistan.

During the training, participants were trained on how to correctly complete the applications and statements of claim to the Court, and presented their submitted claims and court decisions to resolve land disputes over the project period.

***Activity 2.4.2 Trainings for press secretaries from agencies and ministries and journalists involved in the land reform process in Tajikistan***

On April 21, 2016 and on May 20, 2016, LRFRP conducted further trainings for 37 journalists and press secretaries from the Ministry of Agriculture and regional departments of SUERIP on effective use of new technologies and multimedia tools for covering land reform issues and restructuring of the dehkan farms in Tajikistan.

During the trainings, participants learned how to use voice in reporting, how to use voice recording equipment, the proper installation and placement of voice recording equipment, use of video and audio on the internet, placement of video and audio on websites, how to use the platform “Vimeo”, the creation of digital stories about the activities of dehkan farms, and how to post video on online platforms, as well as how to leverage Yandex, Google, Flickr, and Pexels Pexebay platforms.

Journalists and press secretaries had an opportunity to practice during the trainings and prepared reports based on acquired skills and knowledge.



Training for Legal Aid Centers and practicing attorneys, Bakhsh districts, May 19, 2016.

### Task 3. Land Rights and Farm Restructuring Public Information and Awareness

#### Key Result Area 3.1 High school students' awareness of land-related laws and regulations increased

##### Activity 3.1.1 Promote inclusion of land-use rights courses in the curricula

During the reporting period, the grantee *Tajagrofond* covered 16 more schools and trained 609 school teachers on legal studies in 12 districts of Khatlon region. *Tajagrofond* trained 1,186 school teachers, representing 90% of teachers in the target area, between January and June 2016.

Between April-June, 2016, the teachers who received training conducted classes for 15,225 high school students on legal issues related to land reform and farm restructuring in Khatlon region.



High school students from Bokhtar district during the land class, June 2016.

##### Key Result Area 3.2 Target FTF population, including local government officials receive information through television, radio, and print media. Activity 3.2.1 Radio and TV Programs

During the third quarter of Year 3, the project continued to collaborate with LLC “*Simoi Mustaqili Tojikiston*”, and broadcasted six, fifteen-minute radio programs and three, ten-minute TV programs. Broadcasted Radio and TV programs covered the following topics:

- The conference on Women Rights to Land: Increase potential of women leaders in Khatlon region. TV channel broadcasted fragments from the conference and women role in land reform in the target FTF districts;
- A discussion of the new Law of the RT “On Dehkan Farms” with representatives from the Government, Parliament, Legal Aid Centers, and farmers;
- The Opening Ceremony of the new Model Office on Registration of Immovable Property in Dusti district; and
- An interview with farmers about their rights to land, as well as the role of LACs and tashabuskors in supporting farmers in the field.

##### Activity 3.2.2 Newspaper on land reform

During the third quarter of the Year 3, the project published three monthly newsletters with a total amount of 15,000 copies. Topics included:

- The new rights of the farms to build temporary field camps in their land parcels;
- An article on joint training for media representatives and regional land committees on using online media;
- The conference on implementation of the new Law on Dehkan farms;
- Resolving land disputes between two farmers with the assistance of USAID LRFRRP;
- The new Model Office on registration of Immovable Property in the Dusti district; and



LRFRRP Agroinform Newspaper.

- The project’s efforts to increase legal awareness of youth through land classes in Khatlon region.

***Key Result Area 3.3 Target FTF population’s awareness of the rights increased. Activity 3.3.1  
Development of the website on LACs activities***

During the reporting period, the “*Arbitraj*” LAC continued to update the LAC website and upload more information. Representatives from each LAC provided constant updates and the latest news based on their activities to include on the website.

The website includes general information about each LAC, contact details, provided services, summaries of resolved disputes, as well as informational activities, trainings, round tables, and public-private dialogues conducted. In addition, new laws and regulations on land, legal aid, preparations of legal documents and applications are available on the website. The LAC website link is: [www.lac.tj](http://www.lac.tj).

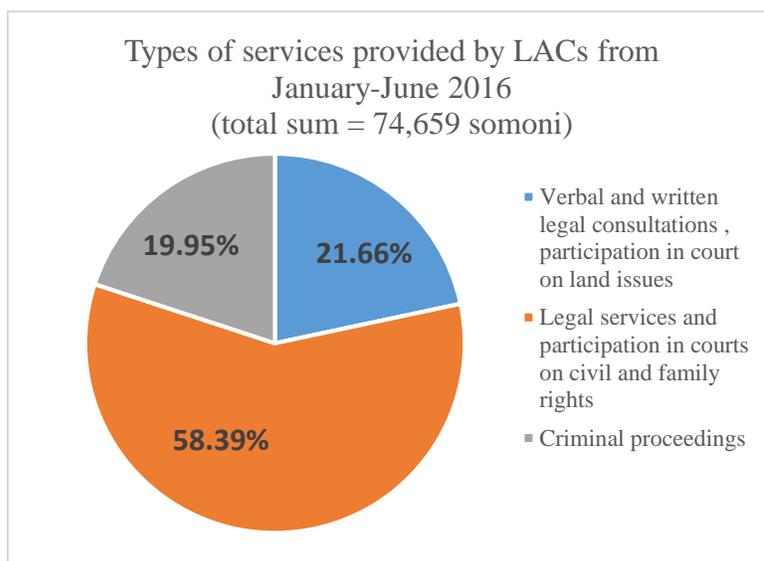
## Task 4. Support the provision of legal advice and other assistance to promote farm restructuring and the development of a market in land-use rights

### ***Key Result Area 4.1 Sustainable public information and legal assistance in all FTF district jamoats available. Activity 4.1.1***

Legal Aid Centers were allowed to provide fee services before June 27, 2016 based on the Law on Attorneys. However, due to a recent change in the Law on Attorneys, LACs can no longer collect fees for their services because they are registered as NGOs.

The project continued to support sustainable service provision of 12 Legal Aid Centers in Khatlon region, Between April and June 27, 2016, 12

LACs provided legal services in the amount of 74,659 somoni. The table shows the main services provided. As a result of the new law modification, the Project is currently exploring alternative approaches and models to provide sustainable legal aid to farmers.



### ***Activity 4.1.2 Increase ability of Legal Aid Centers to inform the public of their legal victories in land disputes***

On April 28, 2016 and June 17, 2016, LRFRP, through a grant to PO “Nansmit”, organized training for 34 employees from the 12 Legal Aid Centers on writing and implementing communication strategies. The training ensured the ability of Legal Aid Centers to inform the public of their legal services, their victories in land disputes, and to become self-sustainable. Frances Hardin, International Communication Expert, developed guidelines for writing a communication strategy and assisted in drafting adequate communication strategies for all 12 Legal Aid Centers.

The goal of the communication strategies, in coordination with the marketing strategy, is to assist the LACs in making the public aware of their legal services, their success rate, and stories of successfully resolved land disputes.

Communication strategies included assessment of the current situation, information on target audience, timelines for implementation of the strategy, how to release information and ensure adequate messaging, different means of communication (print and online media), press conferences and briefings, as well as appropriate budgeting for activities and monitoring.

### ***Key Result Area 4.2 Number of individual and family dehkan farms in all FTF districts increased.***

#### ***Activity 4.2.1 Provision of farm restructuring process***

On June 24, 2016, LRFRP organized a round table on Restructuring of Dehkan Farms in Khatlon region. The round table gathered 25 participants from Local Administration of Khatlon region, specialists from regional departments of SUERIP, and farmers. During the round table, Makhmadyusuf Yatimov, Leading Specialist of the Land Committee of Khatlon region, updated participants on farm restructuring in Khatlon region and Umriddin Chorshanbiev Specialist of the State Land Committee, shared general data on farm restructuring process in the Republic of Tajikistan.

Fayzali Musovvirov, Senior Specialist of SUERIP, presented procedures of registration of land parcels according to the new rules of Registration of Immovable Property and Barno Rakhimova, Head of the LAC “Mahbuba” and Venera Jabarova, head of the LAC “Bonuvoni Fardo”, updated on participants on the realization of the farm restructuring program, including receiving land-use rights certificates according to the new rules of registration of immovable property, and obstacles that farmers face to receive land certificates.

During the reporting period, the project continued to support the farm restructuring process in the 12 FTF districts. Through LACs, LRFPR provided legal advice and consultations for farmers to reorganize and create individual dehkan farms. Between April and June, 2016, Legal Aid Centers assisted to reorganize three collective farms into individual and *dehkan* farms in 12 districts of FTF. Total number of reorganized collective farms is 647 and newly created 1,982 family and individual dehkan farms.

**Activity 4.2.2 Increase potential of women leaders in the FTF/T target area**

The role of women in the process of land reform, women’s access to land, and the realization of women’s rights to land is crucial to ensure an adequate standard of living and to the development of a basic livelihood. A comprehensive outreach campaign is necessary to inform the public about the role of women in land reform and increase women awareness about their rights to land. In this regard, LRFPR awarded a grant to PO “*Modar va Kudak*” with the aim to increase women’s awareness and legal literacy on land-use rights and land reform. The grant also aimed to affect behavioral change of women by understanding and exercising their land-use rights through distribution of informational materials, educational and awareness campaigns, organizing an in-country study tour from one region of Tajikistan to another, and hosting a conference with the participation of 50 women leaders – farmers and representatives of Government agencies – on April 1, 2016 in Qurghonteppa, Khatlon region.

Women farmers shared their experience of creation of individual dehkan farms, obstacles that they faced in creation of dehkan farms, and success they achieved in their community after creating individual and family dehkan farms. Participants emphasized all support that they received from USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project, including legal support and information.

**Key Result Area 4.3 Target FTF farmers are using newly acquired rights. Activity 4.3.1 Support farmers to protect their right to land through mediations or court**

During the reporting period between April-June, 2016, LACs and tashabuskers resolved 25 land conflicts through consultations, negotiations coaching, and legal support. The project, in close cooperation with partner NGOs, also held meetings and public-private dialogues with stakeholders (local authorities, water management department, tax bodies, and others) to resolve conflicts over land and other natural resources.



Round Table on Restructurization of Dehkan Farrms in Khatlon region, Qurghonteppa, Khatlon regionp, June 24, 2016.



Conference on “Women rights to land: increase potential of women leaders in Khatlon region”, Qurghonteppa, Khatlon region, April 1, 2016.

## IV. PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

This report includes cumulative results of LRFRP through the third quarter of the final year of implementation. The PMEPR quarterly report includes thirteen indicators out of nineteen total, as the other indicators are reported annually. The final section contains applicable indicators under the modified STARR IQC.

### 0.1. Number of individuals that have obtained documented property rights as result of USG assistance (FTF, STARR)

*Measures the number of individuals in the FtF target areas receiving documented property rights as a result of the project's land reform assistance. "Households" cannot be used as the measurement because certificates are not issued at the household level.*

Through the life of this activity, 2,447 shareholders received documented property rights directly. The project has also been continuously assisting SUERIPs of the target districts by providing trainings and organizing internal and external study tours, which issued certificates for total 2,110 shareholders in the third quarter of the third project year. Since project inception, the total number of individuals that received documented property rights with the assistance of the project is 56,280. The project's target for the third project year of this indicator is 70,000, which is achieved by 80.4%.

### 0.4 Number of previously existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation.

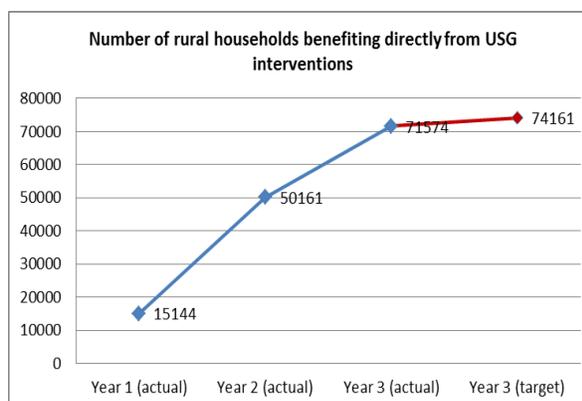
*A number of natural resource-based conflicts existed before project implementation e.g. land, water, road conflicts and disputes and resolved in results of project assistance.*

During the reporting quarter, three disputes that existed prior to the start of the project have been resolved by the project-supported LACs. To date, 27 total land and natural resource-based conflicts existing before project implementation were resolved by project-supported LACs. The project's target for this indicator for third year is 30, which is achieved by 90%.

### 0.5 Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (FtF).

*Defined as households receiving legal assistance, participating in trainings, and receiving documented property rights. Household is calculated based on the number of people with the same surname as members of one household.*

Number of households is extrapolated from participants lists from trainings, focus groups and consultations by considering that people with the same surname are members of one household. An average was counted as 71% out of total individuals are households, meaning that other 29% are members of the same households. The total number of individuals participating in trainings, focus groups, and consultations is 112,314. The total number of households benefiting directly is 79,742. The project's target for this indicator in year three is 74,161, which is achieved by 107%.



## 1.1 Number of improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor as a result of USG assistance, by stage (STARR, FTF).

*Measures the number of laws, policies, regulations, and administrative procedures improved through project assistance.*

This indicator was adapted to the FTF indicators, which allow tracking of the number of improvements at different stages. Results are tracked for each stage of the law and regulation drafting/improvement process:

- Stage 1: Analyzed
- Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation
- Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decreed
- Stage 4: Passed/approved
- Stage 5: Passed/implementation has begun

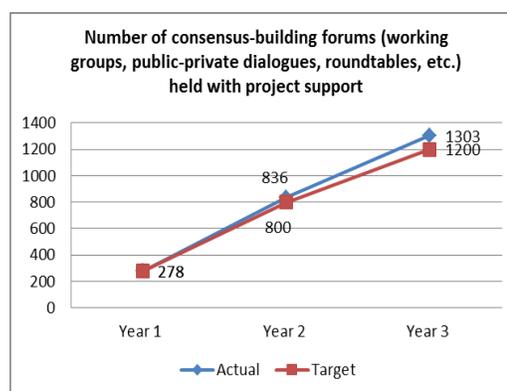
During the reporting period, the fifteen year-long term “Land Policy Concept (2016-2030)” and five-year program implementation plan (2016-2020) were finalized and are now submitted to the GoT for consideration. Also, analysis on how current tax legislation impacts rural land-use and farm restructuring was conducted. Currently, three laws supported by LRFPR are at the first stage, one regulation is at the second stage, seven laws and regulations are at the third stage, and one law and two regulations have passed all five stages (see table below). The third year target was set at 14 laws and regulations, which is achieved by 100%.

| Table 1 : Status of improvements to laws and regulations |  | Stages |   |   |   |   |
|--|--|--------|---|---|---|---|
| Number   | Laws and regulations   | 1      | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1  | Rules and procedures for registration, forms of registration, registration books, petition/application book and serialization of cadaster number of immovable property |        |   |   |   |   |
| 2  | Law on Dehkan Farm   |        |   |   |   |   |
| 3  | Resolution on establishing public (involuntary) easements  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 4  | Draft rules on transacting with land-use rights in the land-use rights market  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 5  | Draft resolution on use rights to lands located within coastal lines and public territories  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 6  | Law on Mortgage  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 7  | Law on Registration of Immovable Property  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 8  | Civil Code   |        |   |   |   |   |
| 9  | Draft resolution on granting citizens the right of life-long inheritable land-use with the right of alienation.  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 10   | Government’s decree on “land policy concept”   |        |   |   |   |   |
| 11   | Resolution on “approval of the state program of development of the land policy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2015-2020”  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 12   | Law on Lease   |        |   |   |   |   |
| 13   | Law on Land Valuation  |        |   |   |   |   |
| 14   | Tax code   |        |   |   |   |   |

## 1.2 Number of consensus-building forums (working groups, public-private dialogues, roundtables, etc.) held with project support.

*The number of meetings, roundtables, forums, and other venues, in which civil sector actors (i.e. legal advocacy representatives, farmers, and others) interact with government officials regarding specific, demand-driven provisions of land policy and legislation.*

Project-supported LACs conducted 129 roundtables in the third quarter of the third project year in 12 target districts. A total of 1,303 consensus-building forums were held cumulatively for the life-of-project. The target for the third year of this indicator is 1,200, which is achieved by 108%.



## 2.2 Number of schools teaching land-tenure classes.

*Represents the number of schools where the project organized teaching land-tenure classes.*

During the reporting period CBO “Tajikagrofound” conducted trainings for additional 32 teachers of 16 schools in Khatlon region on land-use rights courses for high school students. During the life of project LRFPR through its grantees has conducted land tenure classes in 629 schools of the target districts, which is considerably high number compare to the target set for this indicator (48 schools).

## 2.3 Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues (STARR, FTF).

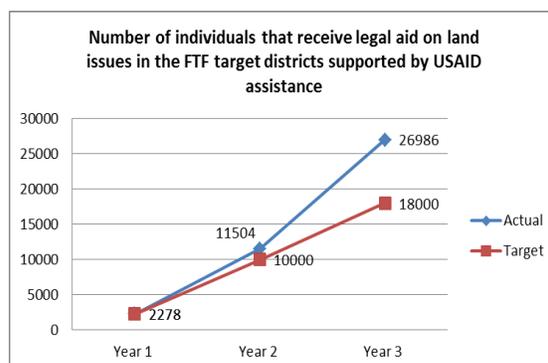
*Number of participants of project-facilitated educational events including short-term trainings, school trainings, university courses, roundtables, and other awareness-raising events.*

During the reporting period, 6,136 individuals, including farmers, high school students, teachers and local government authorities, have participated in educational events organized by the LRFPR and its grantees. Cumulatively, a total of 85,328 individuals have attended LRFPR facilitated events. The target for this indicator is 86,146 individuals and is achieved by 99%.

| #  | District               | Trainings for DF/ journalists/teachers |     | Focus groups for DF |      | Seminars for gov officials |     | Classes for school children/Facultative courses for students |     | Mini-sessions for women-farmers | Public-private dialogs |       |
|----|------------------------|--|-----|---------------------|------|----------------------------|-----|--|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
|    |                        | Total                                  | Fem | Total               | Fem  | Total                      | Fem | Total  | Fem |                                 | Total                  | Fem   |
| 1  | Shahritus              | 1747                                   | 894 | 6338                | 2049 | 197                        | 123 | 60   | 31  | 120                             | 71                     | 36    |
| 2  | Qabodiyon              | 861                                    | 577 | 4512                | 2258 | 69                         | 35  | 68   | 29  | 125                             | 70                     | 27    |
| 3  | N. Khisrav             | 1556                                   | 569 | 4031                | 1514 | 114                        | 36  | 101  | 64  | 127                             | 87                     | 17    |
| 4  | Jilikul                | 761                                    | 294 | 4265                | 1630 | 106                        | 27  | 100  | 48  | 116                             | 116                    | 17    |
| 5  | Jomi                   | 1643                                   | 802 | 6391                | 3026 | 141                        | 40  | 40   | 21  | 101                             | 71                     | 12    |
| 6  | Qumsangir              | 1623                                   | 522 | 6947                | 2299 | 105                        | 24  | 100  | 41  | 18                              | 99                     | 11    |
| 7  | Vakhsh                 | 1070                                   | 560 | 4500                | 1900 | 112                        | 41  | 66   | 25  | 14                              | 98                     | 17    |
| 8  | Khusoron               | 1163                                   | 323 | 5158                | 976  | 118                        | 36  | 105  | 46  | 19                              | 70                     | 35    |
| 9  | Bokhtar                | 1237                                   | 438 | 5762                | 2893 | 232                        | 60  | 101  | 30  | 19                              | 0                      | 0     |
| 10 | Sarband                | 1041                                   | 435 | 1920                | 884  | 165                        | 64  | 60   | 40  | 21                              | 0                      | 0     |
| 11 | Yovon                  | 1606                                   | 239 | 9106                | 626  | 160                        | 25  | 60   | 15  | 22                              | 92                     | 5     |
| 12 | J. Rumi                | 1641                                   | 672 | 5610                | 2366 | 156                        | 40  | 109  | 48  | 20                              | 106                    | 7     |
| 13 | Dushanbe/Kur ghonteppa | 21                                     | 5   |                     |      | 241                        | 33  | 245  | 49  | 61                              | 24                     | 9     |
|    | TOTAL:                 | 15970                                  |     | 64540               |      | 1916                       |     | 1215   |     | 783                             | 904                    |       |
|    | GRAND TOTAL:           |  |     |                     |      |                            |     |  |     |                                 |                        | 85328 |

## 2.4 Number of individuals that receive legal aid on land issues in the FTF target districts supported by USAID assistance.

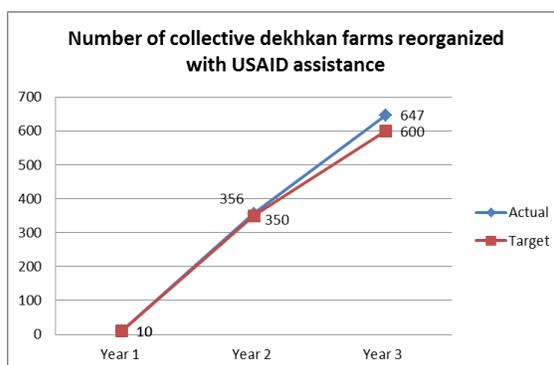
*This is a count of all occurrences of individuals directly consulted by project-supported legal aid centers and tashabuskors, and also individuals who receive court representation and other paid services.* During the third quarter of the final project year, 5,344 individuals received legal and information consultations from LACs and tashabuskors. Additionally, during the reporting period 25 disputes were resolved by LAC lawyers. The target for the third year of this indicator is 18,000 individuals, which is achieved by 150% (26,986 individuals).



## 2.5 Number of collective dehkan farms reorganized with USAID assistance.

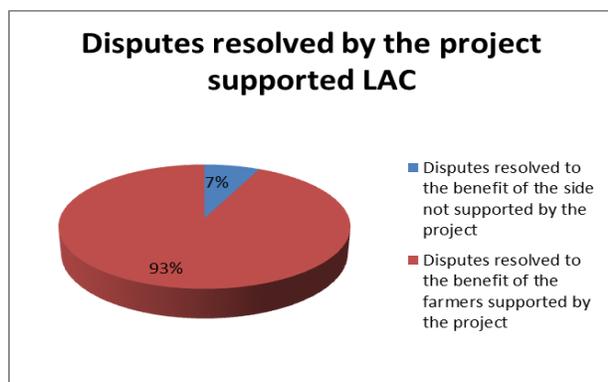
*Number of collective dehkan farms reorganized with USAID assistance in the FTF target districts.*

During the reporting period, project-supported LACs assisted farmers in reorganizing three collective DF. Cumulatively, during the project life, 647 DF have been reorganized. The target for the third year is 600, which is achieved by 108 %.



## 2.6 Percent of disputes resolved to the benefit of the farmers supported by the project

*The project will measure the percent of resolved disputes to the benefit of farmers supported by the project from the total number of disputes that were registered at LACs.*



Out of total 121 disputes, including conflicts and court cases registered by project-supported LACs, 113 (93%) were resolved in favor of the farmers supported by the project. Target for this indicator for the third year states that 70% of all resolved disputes should be to the benefit of farmers supported by the LACs, which is achieved by 132%.

### 3.1 Percent of cost of LAC services which are covered through fees.

*Tracks the services provided by legal aid centers for fees as a percentage of overall operating budget in order to measure sustainability progress.*

During the third quarter LACs have made progress in generating income through paid services. Most of the LACs are close to achieving the target, which is 15% of the total operating budget to be covered through paid services. Four LACs (Sarband, Khuroson, Vakhsh, and Yovon) have done an exceptional job by overachieving the target. During the reporting period, on average 16% of the total operating budgets of 12 LACs were covered through fees. The target for the third year of this indicator is over achieved by 106%. However, three LACs (N. Khusrav, Jillikul, and Qabodiyon) are facing challenges in generating income through paid services and fees.

| LAC            | April | May   | June  | Average |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| J.Rumi         | -     | 15.71 | 17.02 | 10.91   |
| Qumsangir      | 6.65  | 19.97 | 16.64 | 14.42   |
| Shaartuz       | 16.74 | 5.34  | 8.91  | 10.33   |
| N.Khusrav      | 3.55  | 3.55  | 3.55  | 3.55    |
| Vakhsh         | 23.35 | 28.93 | 34.38 | 28.88   |
| Bokhtar        | 11.2  | 12    | 11.2  | 11.46   |
| Sarband        | 43    | 39.13 | 41    | 41.04   |
| A.Jomi         | 16    | 12.8  | 7.2   | 12      |
| Khuroson       | 17.24 | 17.24 | 43.1  | 25.86   |
| Yovon          | 24.22 | 24.22 | 24.22 | 24.22   |
| Jillikul       | 4.7   | 5     | 5.97  | 5.22    |
| Kabodiyon      | 4.13  | 3.23  | 6.06  | 4.47    |
| <b>Average</b> |       |       |       | 16.03   |

### 3.3 Number of local government officials supported by USG assistance related to land tenure and property rights in FTF zone of influence.

*Tracks number of local government officials from relevant key institutions that participated in educational and consensus-building events. Relevant key institutions include organizations affiliated with the SUE “State registration of immovable property”, regional committees on land management, tax offices, departments of agriculture, local executive authorities, local self-government bodies etc., at village, jamoat (sub-district), district and regional levels in the targeted FTF districts.*

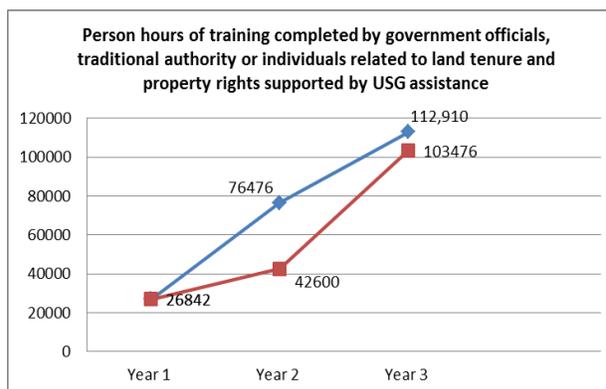
During the reporting period, 131 local government officials participated in events organized by LRFPRP-supported LACs. Cumulatively, 1,916 government officials participated in the projects’ events, which reaches 106% of the target for the third year of 1,800 individuals.

| Type of event   | Total Participants | Female     |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| Seminars for local government officials conducted by the LACs   | 1,269              | 394        |
| Training for employees of SUERIP  | 200                | 13         |
| Seminars for local government officials on women’s rights to land   | 222                | 121        |
| Seminar for judges of the Supreme Economic Court and subordinate courts on Judicial review of land disputes in practice | 40                 | 13         |
| Study tour for districts' directors of SUERIP   | 22                 | 0          |
| Inter - ministerial Working Group members   | 8                  | 1          |
| Seminars for press secretaries of the government agencies   | 13                 | 2          |
| Trainings for practicing lawyers and local government officials on Basis of Tajik Land Legislation                      | 106                | 2          |
| Seminar on novelties in Law on DF   | 36                 | 8          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>1,916</b>       | <b>554</b> |

### 3.4 Person hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by USG assistance (STARR).

*Represents hours spent by all participants (government officials or land users) in educational events. Calculated by multiplying the duration of training by number of participants.*

During the reporting period, 9,434 person-hours of educational events were completed. The events have different durations, from 0.5 – 8 hours. Each event’s duration is taken into account and multiplied by the number of its participants. The target of this indicator for the third year is 103,476 person-hours, which is achieved by 109% (112,910 person hours).



#### Special reporting

On June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2015, a modification to the STARR IQC was executed, which included six new indicators to be included, if applicable to the project. Out of these six indicators, five indicators are applicable to report on currently. Below information is provided on two new indicators (v, vi) the other three indicators are already being reported (ii-0.1 above, iii – 1.1 above, iv – 2.3 above).

#### v. The number of disputed land and property rights cases resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators or courts as a result of USG assistance.

LRFRP has been providing assistance to farmers resolving land-related legal disputes, defending their land-use rights, through a network of twelve LACs. During the life of the project, the LACs’ lawyers have resolved 126 land-related disputes through mediation or agreement of parties; 17 cases have been resolved through court participation.

#### vi. The number of land administration and service entities, offices, or other related facilities that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades as a result of USG assistance.

LRFRP, in close cooperation with State Committee on Land Management, Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan, and SUERIP, has introduced the new rules of state registration of immovable property in the 12 districts of the Khatlon region. LRFRP has developed and presented “Implementation Strategy for Establishing the Immoveable Property Registration System” for 12 SUERIP regional offices. Also, LRFRP has provided SUERIP offices in Bokhtar and Dusti districts with in-kind grants to development the model registration offices. These efforts can be considered as technical and physical support of 12 SUERIP offices in FTF target districts.

| LAC            | District  | Court cases | Mediation/ Agreement of parties |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Navzamin       | J. Rumi   | 1           | 54                              |
| Mahbuba        | Qumsangir | 0           | 23                              |
| Mahbuba        | Vakhsh    | 5           | 3                               |
| Ilhom          | Jomi      | 0           | 1                               |
| Ilhom          | Sarband   | 0           | 0                               |
| Arbitrage      | Yovon     | 3           | 6                               |
| Arbitrage      | Khuroson  | 3           | 13                              |
| Tajagrofond    | Qabodiyon | 2           | 1                               |
| Tajagrofond    | Jilikul   | 1           | 2                               |
| Bonuvoni Fardo | N.Khisrav | 0           | 9                               |
| Bonuvoni Fardo | Shahritus | 2           | 14                              |
| <b>Total</b>   |           | <b>17</b>   | <b>126</b>                      |

## ANNEX A. SUCCESS STORY



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**TAJIKISTAN**

# SUCCESS STORY

## USAID LRFRP trains young lawyers on land legislation in Tajikistan.



University teachers and students examine the textbook “Land Law on Tajikistan” during presentation of the textbook in Dushanbe, June 30, 2016.

***“This textbook provides an opportunity for training future lawyers in the field of land legislation. Since Tajikistan is an agrarian country, the textbook “Land Law of Tajikistan” is very timely and a novelty in the education system of Tajikistan.”***  
***- Hokimi Aziz, Ministry of Education of the RT***

USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFRP) supports the development of land legislation in Tajikistan. One of the priority areas of the project is to increase capacity of young lawyers.

In partnership with the NGO “*Huquq va rushdi jomeai dehot*”, LRFRP has implemented the program aimed at improving the ability and skills of practicing lawyers and representatives of local public authorities to provide efficient services on land reform issues.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan, LRFRP has introduced special courses on land law for students of the Finance and Economics Institute of Tajikistan for two years; and together with NGO “*Huquq va rushdi jomeai dehot*”, has developed the textbook “Land Law of Tajikistan”. This is the first textbook developed based on Tajik land legislation. Before, all universities were using textbooks based on Russian and Belarus land legislation

The first edition of the textbook was published in 2015. The textbook was used throughout the courses on land law at the Financial-Economical Institute of Tajikistan on pilot base. On December 30, 2015, the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan recommended the textbook be used in all higher educational institutions of the country.

The project republished the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” (1,500 copies in Tajik and 500 copies in Russian languages) and included approved *Regulation of the Government of Tajikistan on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easement* and the *Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Dehkan Farms”* based on new land legislation of the RT.

The publication is designed for students, teachers, practicing lawyers, graduate students of law faculties, as well as all land users interested in land law issues.



## ANNEX B. PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

# USAID | TAJIKISTAN

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

## USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project

### Duration

October 2013 – September 2016

### Implementing organization

Chemonics International Inc.

### Chynara Arapova

Chief of Party



Woman farmer during seminar in jamoat U. Nazarov, Qabodiyon district, May 5, 2016.

### Project Objective

Within the U.S. Government's Feed the Future Initiative, the USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFPR) supports farm restructuring and expanding land rights for rural citizens living in the 12 districts of the Khatlon region of Tajikistan.

### Situation and Solution

LRFPR strengthens land-use rights and establishes conditions for land-use rights markets. The project also works with legal aid centers, tashabuskors, and local farmers to enhance their awareness of land-related rights through technical training, legal assistance, and public outreach efforts.

Within the framework of the Feed the Future/Tajikistan (FTF/T) program, LRFPR supports the continuing progress of dehqan farm restructuring and recognition of property rights leading to a market in land-use rights. In accordance with the FTF/T strategy, LRFPR will focus on strengthening land rights for rural citizens living in the 12 districts of the Khatlon region.

### Project Accomplishments

USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project achieved the following results:

- The Law on Dehqan Farm was approved by the Parliament and the President of the RT on March 15, 2016 under №1289.
- Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easement was approved by the GoT on December 30, 2015 under the №814.
- Rules and procedures for registration of immovable property were approved by the State Land Committee on June 6, 2014 under №24 and registered at the Ministry of Justice on July 7, 2014 under the №750.
- Opened Pilot Model Offices for Registration of Immovable Property in Bokhtar district on March 30, 2016 and Dusti district and June 15, 2016.
- Conducted three International Study Tours to Kyrgyzstan for 13 members of the WG and representatives of the State Land Committee and SUERIP to familiarize with best practices of registration of immovable Property.
- Members of Land Management WG learned about the Georgian and Armenian land reform experience, developing land market, and registration issues. Organized monthly inter-governmental working group meetings to develop laws, regulations, and amendments to the current legislation.
- Helped in implementation of new registration rules and farmers received 1,200 land-use certificates free of charge.
- Updated and published the textbook "*Land Law of Tajikistan*" based on land legislation of the RT to disseminate in all high professional educational institutions in Tajikistan.
- Tashabuskors and LACs conducted 4,968 focus group discussions, 1,541 round tables, 1,323 trainings, and 248 seminars for local officials. LACs and local activists provided 29,090 consultations to farmers, and resolved 129 land disputes through mediation and 24 court cases.

USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project. 140/1, Khabib Ahrori Street Dushanbe, Tajikistan, 734001

Last updated: June 2016

## ANNEX C. MEDIA

During the reporting period April-June, 2016, LRFPR activities were highlighted in the following media:

On April 1, 2016, LRFPR held a conference on “Women rights to land: increase potential of women leaders in Khatlon region”. The event was broadcasted in local TV Khatlon, as well as in the following USAID social platforms:

1. USAID Central Asia Flickr page - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/usaidcentralasianrepublics/albums>
2. USAID Central Asia Facebook page - <https://www.facebook.com/USAIDCentralAsia/posts/1070401549686934>

On May 6, 2016, Radio Tajikistan broadcasted the discussion of the Law on Dehkan Farm during the conference with participation from representatives from state agencies, deputies, and farmers.

On May 13, 2016 and June 14, 2016, the TV channel “*Jahonnamo*” broadcasted Female Tashabuskor Exchange Forum in jamoat “*Sayod*” of Shahritus district and in jamoat “*Ehson*” of Bokhtar district.

On May 16, 2016, the newspaper *Asia Plus* published an article “US Government supports the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Dehkan Farms” under the № 37 (1122).

On June 30, 2016, the newspaper *Jumhuriyat* published an article on the textbook “*Land Law of Tajikistan*” under the № 131(22 953). The article describes the new edition of the textbook and the importance in providing efficient services on land reform issues.

On June 16, 2016, the TV channel “*Jahonnamo*” broadcasted the Opening Ceremony of the new Model Office on Registration of Immovable Property in Dusti district.

During the reporting period, the project produced three monthly newsletters of “Agroinform TJ”, circulating a total of 15,000 copies. The newsletters highlighted the rights and responsibilities enumerated in the new Law on Dehkan Farms; joint training for media representatives, and regional land committee on using online media; the conference on implementation of the new Law on Dehkan farms; the Model Office on registration of Immovable Property in Dusti district; as well as legal awareness of youth in Khatlon region and others.

From April-June, 2016, the project broadcasted three ten-minute TV programs and six radio programs. The TV programs highlighted the new Law of the RT “On Dehkan Farms; Opening Ceremony of the new Model Office on Registration of Immovable Property in Dusti district; an interview with the representative from the Department of Education in Khatlon region on the role of land classes in the school curriculum; an interview with farmers about their rights to land; and the role of LACs and tashabuskors in supporting farmers in the field.



## ANNEX D. ADDITIONAL PHOTOS FOR SUCCESS STORY



Presentation of the textbook “Land Law of Tajikistan”, June 30, 2016.



Textbook “Land Law of Tajikistan” in Tajik and Russian languages, June 30, 2016.



Presentation of the textbook “Land Law of Tajikistan”, June 30, 2016.



Presentation of the textbook “Land Law of Tajikistan”, June 30, 2016.