

USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project

October–December 2014 Quarterly Report



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| ADB | Asian Development Bank |
| CBA | Cost-benefit analysis |
| CIS | Commonwealth of Independent States |
| DCC | Development Coordination Committee |
| DFID | UK Department for International Development |
| Dehkan Farm | Farms that underwent preliminary reorganization, ranging in size from a single member to several hundred members |
| EOP | Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan |
| EU | European Union |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| FOG | Fixed obligation grant |
| FPS | Fixed price subcontract |
| FTF/T | Feed the Future Tajikistan |
| GoT | Government of Tajikistan |
| GIZ FFPSD | Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit's (GIZ) Framework and Financing for Private Sector Development in Tajikistan |
| Hukumat | Local government authority of region (oblast) or district (rayon) |
| IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| Jamoat | Body of local self-government at sub-district level |
| LAC | Legal Aid Center |
| Land Center | State Unitary Enterprise "Markazi-Zamin" |
| LRFRP | USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project |
| M&E | Monitoring and evaluation |
| NGO | Non-governmental organization |
| PMEP | Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan |
| RFA | Request for Applications |
| RFP | Request for Proposals |
| SAE | State Affiliated Enterprise Registration of Immovable Property System |
| State Committee | State Committee on Land Management, Geodesy, and Cartography |
| Tashabuskor | Rural land activist or initiator |
| TEC | Technical Evaluation Committee |
| ToT | Training of trainers |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| USAID/CAR | U.S. Agency for International Development/Central Asia Region |
| USG | United States Government |
| VAT | Value-Added Tax |
| WB | World Bank |
| WG | Working Group on Land Reform Management |
| WUA | Water Users Association |

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Chemonics International initiated implementation of the three-year USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFRP) in Tajikistan on October 1, 2013. LRFRP is designed to continue the successful initiatives implemented by the USAID Land Reform Project in Tajikistan (2010-2013).

The objectives of LRFRP are to support the continuing progress of dehkan farm restructuring and recognition of property rights leading to a market in land-use rights. LRFRP provides assistance and supports the Government of Tajikistan (GoT) in three key areas: (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. The project will continue to work to strengthen land use rights and establish 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), 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 Khatlon Province. Though this area has the highest rates 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.

As LRFRP enters its second year, the project is in a position to build on the momentum and credibility gained in the first year. LRFRP's Year 2 activities will focus on the following:

- Work in collaboration with the inter-ministerial Working Group (WG) on land reform management in order to finalize and submit necessary legislation for the GoT's approval.
- Enhance the capacity of national government officials (Members of the Working Group on Land Reform Management) to apply international best practices in land use rights (including creation of a land use rights market) by studying countries having similar land use conditions as Tajikistan. Capacity building may take various forms, including international study tours, in-country training, seminars, and round tables that specifically address capacity needs.
- Increase knowledge among *tashabuskors*, young lawyers, judges, civil society organizations, and local and state government officials on Tajik laws, regulations, and procedures related to land tenure, land use rights and the land use rights market.
- Increase capacity of LACs to provide farmers legal information and legal aid services on land reform topics in sustainable manner. In order to ensure sustainability, the project foresees carrying out training on cost benefit models in 12 LACs and step-by-step introduction of a fee-based service.
- Improve the ability and knowledge of land reform among governmental and non-governmental journalists, and press secretaries of key Tajik ministries and agencies to properly report on progress of land reform in Tajikistan.
- Increase the number of farmers and rural citizens who exercise their rights related to farm restructuring, marketing of land-use rights, and ensure freedom to farm.

- Increase the number of women who are aware of their land use rights and have equitable access to land.
- Increase awareness of high school students on land tenure rights in Tajikistan.
- Increase awareness of beneficiaries (state and local authorities, farmers, rural citizens) on land rights in the target regions through special land-related television, radio and print materials and live, short theatrical performances.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the reporting period (October-December 2014), LRFRP continued momentum achieved in year one and rigorously began implementation of the year two work plan. Among our accomplishments are the following:

Accomplishments:

Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

- LRFRP hosted a working group meeting of the Development Coordination Committee (DCC) on Land attended by World Bank, EU, GIZ FFPSD, FAO UN, DFID, ADB and USAID on October 7, 2014 to discuss issues related to rights of for the land use certificates alienation rights. As the result of the meeting, the USAID submitted the official letter to the Deputy Prime Minister Murodali Alimardon on behalf of the DCC members, addressing the concerns on rights of alienation issues.
- LRFRP's in cooperation with the inter-ministerial working group finalized three pieces of legislation (i) Draft Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements; (ii) Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market; (iii) Draft Regulation on Use Rights to Lands Located within Coastal Lines and Public Territories and submitted them to the GoT for consideration and approval.
- LRFRP participated in the extended working session of the GoT and Donor Development Partners on Agrarian Reform on December 11, 2014 to discuss implementation of the Agrarian Reform in Tajikistan. Following the discussion, Deputy Prime Minister Murodali Alimardon confirmed that the issues related to the right of alienation is under GoT consideration.
- LRFRP hosted and facilitated a working group meeting that included representatives from State Land Committee, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, Parliament of Tajikistan, State Unitary Enterprise "State registration of immovable property and rights on it", the Presidential Office on December 12, 2014, to develop the work plan for 2015.

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

- LRFRP's grantee public organization *Sabzbahor* organized a focus group discussion on women's land use rights on October 1, 2014, in the Vakhsh district for 14 leaders/heads of female dehkan farms, women activists, and female farmers who wish to create their own dehkan farms. The U.S. Ambassador to Tajikistan, Susan Elliot, also participated in the event.
- On October 20-26, 2014, LRFRP organized an internal, in-country study tour to the Sughd region for 24 female heads and shareholders of dehkan farms from the Khatlon region to exchange knowledge and experience of the successful land reform and farm restructuring process in the north of Tajikistan. During a six day trip the participants visited Khujand, Jabbor Rasulov rayon, Bobojon Gafurov rayon, Asht rayon, Kanibadam, and Spetamen.
- Legal Aid Centers (LACs) participated in a structured training on roles and responsibilities of Water User Associations organized by the USAID Family Farming project on October 23, 2014.
- LRFRP conducted a quarterly meeting with *tashabuskors* in Qurghonteppa on December 17-18, 2014.

- LACs established by Arbitrazh, Navzamin, Ilhom, and Zanoni Dehot concluded 111 trainings, and 431 focus groups meetings in addition to individual advisory services in support of increased land use rights awareness and protection. The services were provided by the LACs with a network of *tashabuskors* in 9 districts. In first quarter of second project year by 991 individuals received consultations, two court representations were provided and 18 conflicts were resolved by LACs lawyers.

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

- On October 21 and 28, 2014, LRFRP produced two fifteen-minute radio programs (7th and 8th) on the farm restructuring process in Jilikul, Khuroson, and Qabodiyon rayons and women's rights to land for local government authorities in Khuroson and A.Jomi rayons.
- Also in October, LRFRP produced two 10-minute TV programs (7th and 8th) focused on women's rights in dehkan farms as well as recent project activities in A.Jomi, Khuroson, and Yovon rayons.
- In October, the project produced 6th newsletter, 3000 copies of which were distributed to farmers, local authorities, tax bodies, and land committees through the LAC and Tashabuskor network. Content included information on land taxation, results of the survey on women's rights to land in the Khatlon region, cotton purchasing prices and cotton-related challenges that arose in Khatlon.

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 December 16, 2014, LRFRP's LAC Sustainability Expert Tiernan Mennen, conducted a sustainability training for 10 LACs (Yovon, Khuroson, Shahritus, N. Khisrav, Bokhtar, A. Jomi, Sarband, J. Rumi and Qumsangir) to discuss comments and offers regarding sustainability business plans presented by each LAC.

Challenges:

This quarter, the project faced passive NGO participation and weak applications to its grants and subcontracts competitions. The project is seeking additional opportunities to raise awareness among NGOs of solicitations and enable NGOs that are interested to better understand the competition process and meet requirements.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

This section provides information on LRFRP project activities of each project component during the reporting period.

Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

The inter-ministerial Working Group (WG) on Land Reform Management, which includes senior-level GoT representatives, is responsible for leading policy reform initiatives for land reform and farm restructuring.

During this reporting period, LRFRP together with the WG finalized and submitted to the relevant ministries and agencies for consideration the following documents:

- A fifteen-year term land policy and a five year program implementation plan.
- Three resolutions: (i) Draft Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements; (ii) Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market; (iii) Draft Resolution and Regulations on Use Rights to Lands Located within Coastal Lines and Public Territories.
- A fourth Draft Resolution on Granting Citizens the Right of Life-long Inheritable Land Use with the Right of Alienation
- The Law on Dehkan Farm
- A Work Plan for the WG for 2015.

Intergovernmental Working Group Members:

- Khursandmurod Mirzoyev, senior advisor of the legal department, Executive Office of the President (EOP);
- Dustmurod Murodov, head of the legal department, EOP;
- Abdumanon Holikov, first deputy minister of justice;
- Jamila 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;
- Yusuf Kurbonov, head of HR and the legal department of the Ministry of Agriculture;
- Nasrullo Makhmudov, Parliament member;
- Makhmadamin Khisoriev, Parliament member

In addition, LRFRP conducted separate meetings with the first Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Saidova Jamilya, the first Deputy of the State Land Committee Ismailova Munavara, the first Deputy Minister of Justice, Kholikov Abdumanon, and the Head of the Legislative Department Kholikov Jonibek to discuss and finalize the regulations submitted to the GoT and the Law on Dehkan Farm.

KRA 1.1 Long-term concept and a land program for 5 years submitted

Activity 1.1.1 Finalization and promotion of the land strategy

During the reporting period, the WG members discussed and finalized a fifteen-year long-term land policy (2015-2030) and a five year program implementation plan (2015-2010) that will reflect a common vision for reform of land management and tenure policies, regulations, and administration, as well as serve as the main document for a monitoring and implementation plan. Both documents have been submitted to the State Committee on Land Management, Geodesy, and Cartography for consideration.

KRA 1.2 Amendments to land legislation and farm restructuring laws drafted and submitted

Activity 1.2.1 Promote The Law on Dehkan Farm

During the reporting period, LRFRP and the WG discussed and finalized the draft Law on Dehkan Farm and submitted it to the Ministry of Agriculture for official review.

KRA 1.3 Implementing regulations for land-related laws are drafted

Activity 1.3.1 Regulations required to implement the Land Code and develop land market discussed and submitted for GoT approval

The members of the Working Group finalized and, through the State Land Committee, submitted three regulations to the relevant ministries and agencies for consideration (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry and Economy and Trade, Ministry of Finance, State Committee on Investments):

- (i) Draft Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements;
- (ii) Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market;
- (iii) Draft Regulation on Use Rights of Lands Located within Coastal Lines and Public Territories

After harmonization, the above-named resolutions will be submitted to the Government of Tajikistan for approval.



Meeting of the Working group, December 12, 2014

The fourth Draft Resolution on Granting Citizens the Right of Life-long Inheritable Land Use with the Right of Alienation was drafted and finalized by the members of the WG. The document has been discussed with the members of the DCC during the meeting on October 7, 2014. The event brought together the following DCC members: World Bank, EU, GIZ, FFPSD, FAO UN, DFID, ADB and USAID. A major challenge is establishing rights of alienation for dehkan farmers, who have lifelong-inheritable rights to farmland. LRFRP's Land Policy Development Specialist, Robert Cemovich, presented the contents of the briefing page "Urgent Need to Address Land Policy Flaws with Potentially Severe Impact on Dehkan Farmers' Land Rights." In November, USAID officially drafted a letter to Deputy Prime Minister Murodali Alimardon on behalf of the DCC expressing the official position of LRFRP and USAID Tajikistan on granting the rights of alienation to the dehkan farms at no cost. In addition, the USAID Country Office Director Kathleen S. McDonald and COP Chynara Arapova addressed the issue during the extended working session of the GoT, headed by the Deputy Prime Minister and Donor Development Partners on Agrarian Reform on December 11, 2014. At present, the resolution is under the consideration of high-level officials.

On December 12, 2014, LRFRP participated in a high-level Extended Working Session on Implementation of Agrarian Reform headed by Deputy Prime Minister Murodali Alimardon, which gathered DCC members as well as all relevant ministries and state agencies involved in the land reform process. The parties discussed needed reforms in the agricultural sector to promote agricultural growth, increase private sector investment in agriculture, increase competitiveness of Tajik produce in domestic and export markets, prioritize rural development and employment opportunities, and improve food security and economic wellbeing for Tajik citizens. During the meeting, the USAID Country Office Director Kathleen McDonald and LRFRP's Chief of Party Chynara Arapova addressed the issues regarding the granting rights of alienation to the farmers having inheritable land use rights to agricultural farmlands. Mr. Alimardon mentioned that the letter was received and is under consideration.



Ms. Chynara Arapova, USAID LRFRP COP and Mr. Daler Asrorov, USAID Tajikistan at the Agrarian Reform meeting, December 11, 2014. Dushanbe.



Mr. Murodali Alimardon, Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Kosim Rohbar, Minister of Agriculture at the Agrarian Reform meeting, December 11, 2014. Dushanbe

Deputy Prime Minister Alimardon shared his vision on agrarian reform: *This reform agenda is based on principles of private sector-led agriculture growth and development with clear division of roles and responsibilities for the state (policy and regulation), for private sector (provision of inputs, services, processing and marketing all along the value chain) and the farmers (as the main drivers of production).*"

In sum, the project worked on seven legislation documents. The progress and the status is described below in Table 1.

Table 1. Status of law and regulations

| # | Laws and regulations | Status |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Draft Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements | Status: Draft resolution was finalized and submitted through the authorized responsible government body (State Land Committee) to the key ministries—Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Economy and Trade, Ministry of Finance, Committee on Investments—for review and further submission to the GoT for approval |

| # | Laws and regulations | Status |
|---|--|---|
| 2 | Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market | Status: Draft resolution was finalized and submitted through the authorized responsible government body (State Land Committee) to the key—Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry and Economy and Trade, Ministry of Finance, Committee on Investments—for review and further submission to the GoT for approval |
| 3 | Draft Regulation on Use Rights of Lands Located within Coastal Lines and Public Territories | Status: Draft resolution was finalized and submitted through the authorized responsible government body (State Land Committee) to the key ministries—Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry and Economy and Trade, Ministry of Finance, Committee on Investments—for review and further submission to the GoT for approval |
| 4 | Draft Resolution on Granting Citizens the Right of Life-long Inheritable Land Use with the Right of Alienation | Status: Draft resolution was finalized. Project recommendations have been discussed among the WG members and DCC members. Now the draft is under the WG and high-level responsible officials' consideration. |
| 5 | Law on Dehkan Farm | Status: New Draft Law on Dehkan Farm was developed, discussed and finalized by the members of the WG. WG submitted the Draft Law to the responsible GoT Ministry (Ministry of Agriculture) for official review. |
| 6 | Government's decree on "Land Policy Concept" | Status: Draft Government Decree was finalized and submitted for approval through the authorized responsible government body, State Land Committee. Now it is being reviewed within the State Land Committee. |
| 7 | Resolution on "On Approval of the State Program of Development of the Land Policy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2015-2020 years" | Status: Draft Government Decree was finalized and submitted for approval through the authorized responsible government body, State Land Committee. Now it is being reviewed within the State Land Committee. |

Finally, on December 12, 2014, LRFRP facilitated and assisted the WG in creating a work plan for 2015. During the first six months of 2015, the members of the WG will be working on promotion and submission of four resolutions to the GoT for approval: (i) Draft Regulation on Establishing Public (Involuntary) Easements; (ii) Draft Rules on Transacting with Land Use Rights in the Land Use Rights Market; (iii) Draft Regulation on Use Rights to Lands Located within Coastal Lines and Public Territories; and (iv) Draft Regulation on Granting Citizens the Right of Life-long Inheritable Land Use with the Right of Alienation. In addition, the members will promote and submit for GoT approval: the Draft Law on Dehkan Farm, the Government's decree on "Land Policy Concept" and the resolution "On Approval of the State Program of Development of the Land Policy of the Republic of Tajikistan (2015-2020)". During the second half of the year, the WG will conduct an analysis of the Law on Mortgage, the Law on State Registration of Immovable Property and, the Law on Lease, the Land Code, and other land legislation documents.

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

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

KRA 2.1 Sustainable non-public legal aid and awareness services increased

Activity 2.1.1 Develop and deliver ToT models for LACs and tashabuskors, government officials, and others about land laws, regulations, and procedures

On December 17-18, 2014, LRFRP conducted a two-day Training of Trainers (ToT) for *tashabuskors*. LRFRP LACs hired new *tashabuskors*, as 14 out of 58 *tashabuskors* were promoted and became local authorities. It is important that all 58 *tashabuskors* are aware and have equal knowledge of how to implement activities to meet LRFRP indicators, conduct file management, respond to and incorporate gender-related issues, prepare and update information-corners, as well as write program and financial reports.

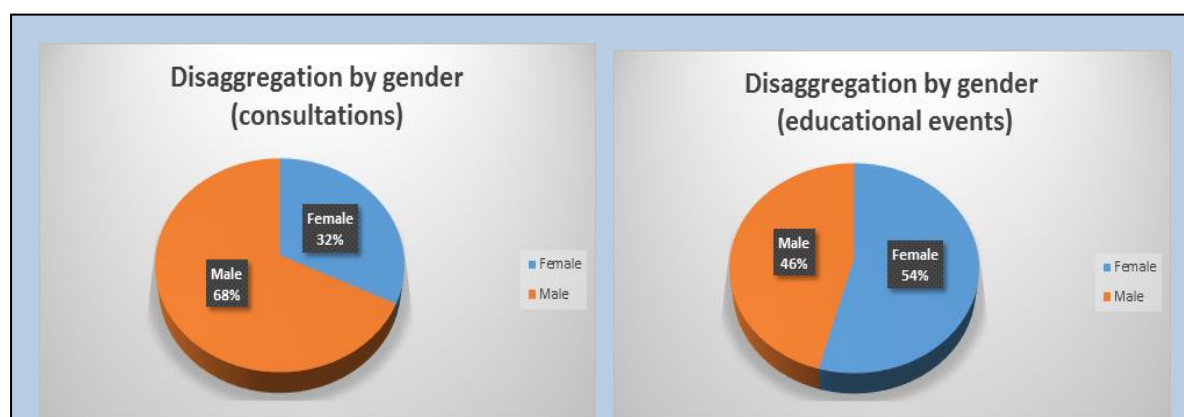
Further, on December 18, 2014, the project delivered a presentation to LACs of its newly developed brochure related to the competence of local government, and discussed topics on the rule of state registration of immovable property and rights to it, and restructuring of dehkan farms. One of the most important and fruitful discussions was when LACs exchanged ideas and best practices in resolving land-related cases. After discussion, the project distributed a manual on the settlement of land disputes for 20 participants from LACs.

KRA 2.2 Exchange of advice and meetings between peers expanded

Activity 2.2.1 Develop/facilitate roundtables and other forums promoting dialogue between farmers and government officials

During the reporting period, *tashabuskors* and LACs conducted 431 focus group discussions, 145 round tables and 111 trainings, provided consultations and legal assistance to farmers on issues ranging from the settlement of land disputes to the reorganization of big farms. The table below reflects the percentage of female and male participants during the 710 educational events and 991 consultations provided by LACs and local activists during the reporting period.

Table 3. Percentage of female and male participants during the educational events conducted by LACs and *tashabuskors* from October-December 2014



Activity 2.2.2 Cooperation with other projects

During the reporting period, LRFRP developed a cooperation network with FTF/T projects to optimize coordination, enhance information exchange, as well as disseminate project successes and lessons learned. For example, On October 23, 2014, LRFRP's Qurghonteppa office and the project's LAC from Shahritus (*NGO Bonuvoni Fardo*) participated in a training organized by the USAID Family Farming project on the roles and responsibilities of Water User Associations (WUA). During the event, the WUA from Shahritus held a short presentation on WUA activities. LRFRP's *tashabuskors* provided participants with project briefers and brochures and informed the participants about legal services they provide in 12 FTF/T programs. That was also a good platform for dialogue between LRFRP and Family Farming projects, as well as an opportunity for networking for the near future between farmer members of Water Users Associations, LRFRP's LACs, and *tashabuskors*. Representatives from the Tajik Agency of Irrigation and Land Reclamation attended the event. Each Water User Association represents about 14,000 people covering about 2,000 hectares, so it could be a good channel to leverage each organization's efforts, and strengthen the aid that each project provides.

Further, on December 16, 2014 LRFRP met with World Bank Senior Rural Development Officer Bobojon Yatimov to discuss the current situation on registration and future joint cooperation.

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

KRA 3.2 Target FTF population, including local government officials receive information through television, radio, and print media

Activity 3.2.1 TV programs

LRFRP produced two 10-minute TV programs (7th and 8th) in October 2014, which were broadcasted on the first and third Thursday at 19.40 and repeated on Friday morning at 10.10. The first program was broadcast on October 16, 2014, and focused on women rights in dehkan farms, highlighting the project grantee's seminar on women's access to land conducted in A. Jomi and Khuroson rayons. The second program was broadcast on October 23, 2014, and dedicated to LRFRP and covered recent project activities, such as the seminar for local government officials on women rights to land in Yovon rayon.

Activity 3.2.2 Radio programs

LRFRP produced two fifteen-minute radio programs (7th and 8th) broadcasted on the second and fourth Tuesday at 14.10 and 20.15. The first program was aired on October 21, and covered farm restructuring process in Jilikul, Khuroson, and Qabodiyon rayons, including an interview with Mr. Ramazon Oymatov, Deputy Chairman of Jilikul hukumat, the head of the agricultural department of Khuroson rayon, Mr. Mumin Davlatov, the head of the agricultural department of Vakhsh district as well as farmers from Qabodiyon rayon. The second program, aired on October 28, 2014, was fully dedicated to the topic of women's rights to land conducted by the LRFRP grantee *Sabzbahor* for local government authorities in Khuroson and A. Jomi rayons.

Activity 3.2.3 Newspaper on land reform

The local subcontractor *Agroinform* produced, published, and disseminated a monthly newsletter in the target region. In October, the project produced its 6th four-page newsletter emphasizing information on land taxation, results of the survey on women's rights to land in the Khatlon region conducted by the LRFRP grantee-NGO *Sabzbahor*, cotton purchasing prices and cotton-related problems that arose in Khatlon. One of the articles was dedicated to the in-country study tour for 24 female farmers from Khatlon to the Sughd region. Every edition of the newspaper gives contact information of 12 LACs in 12 FTF/T programs. Through the LAC and *tashabuskor* network, 3,000 copies of the newsletter are distributed to farmers, local authorities, tax bodies, and land committees.

KRA 3.3 Target FTF population's awareness of their rights increased

Activity 3.3.1 Information corner

During the first project year, LRFRP produced and distributed 67 information corners in all *jamoats*. On a monthly basis, the project updates and spreads information on land laws, the process of land reform and farm restructuring, land use rights, success stories, and gender issues for the target beneficiaries. These information corners will be a constant, regularly updated source of information for LRFRP target beneficiaries.

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



Tiernan Mennen makes presentation during ToT for LACs on sustainable business plans in Qurghanteppa. December 19, 2014



ToT for LACs on sustainable business plans in Qurghanteppa. December 19, 2014

KRA 4.1 Sustainable public information and legal assistance in all FTF district jamoats available

Activity 4.1.1 Introduction of sustainable cost benefit models in 12 LACs

On June 6-24, 2014, LRFRP LAC Sustainability Expert Tiernan Mennen, conducted a cost-benefit analysis (CBA) to evaluate existing fee structures for providing legal assistance and assess the advantages and disadvantages of various sustainability models. In this regard, on June 19-20, 2014, LRFRP and Mr. Mennen visited LACs in Vakhsh, Bohtar, Shahritus, and Qabodiyon and discussed their main legal consultation activities, information on carrying out trainings, seminars, and roundtables. Based on the results of the analysis, all LACs were requested to prepare their own business plans identifying fee services. As such, on December 12, 13 and 15, 2014, LAC Sustainability Expert Tiernan Mennen and Project Business Development Specialist Nodira Qodirova conducted separate meetings with heads of NGOs: Sadullo Sherov from NGO Arbitrazh, Venera Jabbarova from NGO Bonuvoni Fardo,

Qurbonali Navruzov from NGO Ilhom, Rahmatullo Murodov from NGO Navzamin, and Barno Rahimova from NGO Mahbuba to review sustainability business plans and budgets provided by the NGOs. During the meetings the parties also discussed services provided by LACs on a daily basis as well as ability of the population to pay the centers' services. In the framework of the training for LACs, Mr. Mennan presented a Sustainability Plan Template, including activity and financial plans to assist LACs in developing their business plan to include fee-based strategies. As a result of the meeting, it was agreed that LACs will provide their newly developed plans to LRFRP by the end of January 2015. Introduction of a sustainable model for cost recovery in Khatlon Province is in progress.

At the ToT for LACs on December 19, 2014, staff members from 9 LACs (Yovon, Khuroson, Shahritus, N. Khisrav, Bokhtar, A. Jomi, Sarband, J. Rumi and Qumsangir) discussed recommendations prepared by LRFRP's LAC Sustainability Expert Tiernan Mennen and talked about additional/alternative sources of income for LACs.

Table 2 Sample of LACs Activities proposed by the LAC Sustainability Expert

| Activity | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Verbal legal consultations |
| 2 | Free verbal legal consultations to dehkan farms/farmers |
| 3 | Written legal consultations |
| 4 | Free written consultations for dehkan farms /farmers |
| 5 | Preparation and registration of title documents |
| 6 | Realization of land transactions |
| 7 | Settlement of land disputes |
| 8 | Protection of rights and interests of national, state and municipal authorities |
| 9 | Representation in courts |
| 10 | Legal awareness-raising activities/trainings for dehkan farms/farmers |
| 11 | Trainings for public officials, judges or/and other solvent clients |
| 12 | Other |

KRA 4.2 Number of individual and family dehkan farms in all FTF districts increased

Activity 4.2.1 Increase potential of women leaders in the FTF/T target area

On October 1, 2014, LRFRP's grantee public organization *Sabzbahor* conducted a focus group discussion for women on their rights to land with the attendance of the U.S. Ambassador to Tajikistan Susan Elliott, DCOP Nodira Sidykova, and female *tashabuskors* in the Vakhsh district of the Khatlon region. The aim of the mini session was to discuss the existing problems of women on access to land and project achievements in this field. 16 participants took part in the mini session: 5 female activists, 2 *tashabuskors*, 4 leaders of dehkan farms, 2 lawyers, and 3 local officials. LRFRP made a presentation covering project activities on gender issues and project achievements on improving women's rights and access to land for 14 female heads and members of the Dehkan Farms. Ambassador Elliott made a speech emphasizing LRFRP's role in addressing such important issues as land tenure security and increasing women's participation in the agricultural sector in Tajikistan.

In line with LRFRP's integrated gender approach, the project awarded a grant to NGO *Sabzbahor* to address the role of women in agriculture through the promotion of women's leadership and participation, and increase awareness of land rights among female farmers. On October 30, 2014, *Sabzbahor* successfully completed a set of minisessions on women's rights

to land in 12 target districts in the Khatlon region for 240 female farmers (including hired persons in dehkan farms) and 240 officials from local authorities of 12 FTF/T programs.

Ms. Maryam Davlatova, the trainer, developed a structural approach to the minisession. She divided each minisession into four subsessions: (i) problems the female farmers face as land users; (ii) the legal basis of women rights to land; (iii) the legal basis of land use, creation of dehkan farms, the procedures for registration, procedures of withdrawal from the dehkan farms; and (iv) gender issues in land relations. During the sessions, Ms. Davlatova provided



Ms. Maryam Davlatova conducts mini-session for 16 local authorities and 5 female farmers in Khuroson rayon, on October 14, 2014

information in simple language, interpreting in a proper manner complex legal language that allowed women to participate in discussions enthusiastically. She also clarified the issues and problems the women shared, explaining their rights and providing information about the nearest legal aid centers, which could assist them in settling the disputes.

LRFRP held a meeting with 7 female tashabuskors and activists in Qurghonteppa on November 19, 2014 attended by Agriculture and Rural Development Specialist and independent international consultant Dely Gapasin from California, USA, and heads of the *Mahbuba* and Bonuvoni Fardo Legal Aid Centers. This meeting discussed LRFRP's activities related to women's rights and access to land, problems and proposed solutions that women face related to land rights in Tajikistan. The head of Bonuvoni Fardo, Venera Jabbarova, provided information about the trainings on women's rights to land conducted by the LRFRP's grantee *Sabzbahor* and their outcomes.

As progress in land reform differs across regions, LRFRP organized an internal study tour to the Sughd region for 24 female dehkan farmers of the Khatlon region on October 20-26, 2014. Female participants learned about the



Khatlon participants of the internal study tour to the Sughd region, October 20-26, 2014

Sughd region's experience with the land reform process and exchanged knowledge on the farm restructuring process as well as on the creation of new dehkan farms. The success of land reform in Sughd is based on the progressive farm restructuring process and certification process (in the first six months of 2014, more than 3,000 dehkan farms were restructured) and rational use of land by farmers, as there is less land in the northern region and is therefore highly valued.

The participants of the study tour were chosen based on the following criteria:

- Female heads of newly created dehkan farms;



Khatlon participants of the internal study tour in the greenhouse of the dehkan farm *Abdusamad* on October 23, 2014



Member of the dehkan farm *Nurobod*, Sughd region, reads the brochure on women rights to land produced by the LRFRP

- Female heads of dehkan farms at the stage of restructuring;
- Female heads/members of dehkan farms aiming to increase productivity of their farms;
- Female members of dehkan farms facing problems with obtaining land certificates.

During a six day trip the participants visited Khujand, Jabbor Rasulov rayon, Bobojon Gafurov rayon, Asht rayon, Kanibadam, and Spetamen. On Khujand, participants visited World Bank Cadastral Project operating in the Sughd region. The head of the project, Kurbonnazar Abdugafforov, made a presentation about documentation processes and timeframes for restructuring and creation of dehkan farms. He also demonstrated to farmers new equipment of field measurements, reference points and coordinates.

One of the productive and fruitful discussions occurred in Jabbor Rasulov rayon, where study tour participants met with the first

deputy of the rayon hukumat Bashorat Ruzieva, the head of the committee on women and family affairs Jannatoy Mansurova, the head of the jamoat Dekhmoy Ashuralieva, and the head of the dehkan farm *Tomiris* Gulsara Umarova to discuss the problems the female farmers face on a daily basis, share information, and exchange experience and success stories. Ms. Umarova told the participants how she created her dehkan farm, the problems she faced, and a prosperous experience in defending her rights in the Supreme economical Court of the RT. She and another 80 shareholders lost their landshares, because head of the Dehkan Farm “Dehmoy” in Jabbor Rasulov district discluded them illegally from the Dehkan Farm. Ms. Umarova G. applied to the Land Reform Project in the Sughd region and with the legal support of the Project land use rights of the 80 land shareholders were protected. The participants were curious about methods Gulsara used to run her farm and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) partner-countries from whom she imports her grown products, including cotton, wheat, greenery, and persimmons.

In the jamoat Dekhmoy, Jabbor Rasulov rayon, the head of the dehkan farm *Abdusamad* informed participants about the rational use of land, and about how applying this practice resulted in a rich harvest of lemons (she brought seedlings and plants from Kunsangir rayon of the Khatlon district) and persimmons for export that became a very profitable business and improved the well-being of the farmers within the dehkan farm. To the Khatlon participants a

greenhouse was demonstrated, where Erkinjona Juraeva in her 477 square meters grows lemons, tomatoes, and cucumbers.

Donokhon Amonkulova runs the dehkan farm *Bakht* in Jabbor Rasulov rayon employing 30 shareholders out of which 20 are women. The female farmers from Khatlon discussed with her frequent problems at the stage of creation of a dehkan farm, such as taxation, water supply, interaction with local authorities, realization and export of production (value chain elements).

In the Bobojon Gafurov rayon, whose district land committee is headed by Zarif Kalonov, an NGO from the Istravshan district *Rights of citizens* informed the participants about the reorganization of dehkan farms. In Asht and Kanibadam, the farmers met with the heads of the WUA and the chairman of the rayon meliorations who highlighted issues concerning activity of WUAs, roles and responsibilities of rayon melioration in case of untimely water supply, conclusion of contracts with farmers, as well as water supply conditions in dehkan farms.

The meeting arranged by the LRFRP team in the Sughd region inspired and encouraged women from the Khatlon region to restructure and create their own dehkan farms, understanding that knowing their rights and about land legislation will help them to protect their rights and settle any disputes, and develop knowledge and skills in the value chain that will improve the well-being of the farmers.

Crosscutting

In addition to the task-specific progress detailed below, other activities performed during the reporting period include the following:

- On November 17-19, 2014, LRFRP's Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist conducted a training for 58 *tashabuskors* on the results and achievements from the first project year and reporting criteria for the second project year. Participants also increased their knowledge on how to successfully implement activities to meet LRFRP indicators.

Partner Meetings

During the reporting period, LRFRP participated in gathering donors and their implementing partners to increase coordination between projects and ensure effective implementation of activities across projects.

FTF/T Implementing Partners Meeting. LRFRP participated in the monthly FTF/T Implementing Partners Meeting aimed at sharing information on agricultural, land, and water policy priorities of the GoT, as well as updating and disseminating information for the USAID FTF/T team.

DCC Meeting on Land Reform. On October 7, 2014, the USAID LRFRP hosted the DCC Land Working Group Meeting. The event brought together the following DCC members: World Bank, EU, GIZ FFPSD, FAO UN, DFID, ADB and USAID. The aim of the meeting was to update the group on the status of the inter-ministerial Working Group on Land, to present and discuss the official USAID and LRFRP position on the establishment of transaction rights, referred to as "rights of alienation," and challenges in forming an agricultural land use rights market, particularly in establishing rights of alienation for dehkan farmers, who have lifelong-inheritable use rights to farmland. At the end of the meeting the

members of the donor community supported LRFRP's position and requested to USAID or the US Embassy to write an official letter to Mr. Alimardon in the name of DCC.

Economic and Investment Forum. On October 15, 2014, 09:00 – 17:00, the Economic and Investment Forum took place in the National Library with participation of the President of Tajikistan Mr. Emomali Rahmon, the EBRD Regional Director for Central Asia Mr. Masuru Honma, the Head of Development Partners Coordination Council Mr. C.C. Yu, General Director of OJSC "Sangtuda-1" Mr. Pavel Lavrov, General Director of Tajik-China Mining Company Ltd Mr. Chen Yin Xiang, and General Director of Schiever Mr. Frederic Lobbe.

LRFRP participated in the 5th panel session, Opportunities and Competitive Advantages in Agribusiness moderated by Mr. Davlatoli Hotamov, First Deputy Minister of Agriculture of RT and Mr. Christopher Clubb, Director of EBRD's Early Transition Country to discuss: (i) Enhancing Tajikistan's agro-food value chain and competitiveness of private enterprises; (ii) National strategies for development of agriculture and agribusiness; (iii) identifying and supporting new investment opportunities in the Agribusiness Value Added Chain of Tajikistan; (iv) trade promotion programs; (v) investment support for processors, technical assistance, and marketing of agricultural products; (vi) access to funding, including short- and long-term credit lines for agribusiness producers; (vii) developing agricultural value-added chains by establishing and supporting links to international markets; (viii) identifying and establishing new Agricultural Extension Services, such as farm management, technical assistance, and promotion of innovations; and (ix) a public-private partnership approach to food standardization, product branding and image promotion for boosting investment in the sector.

USAID partners meeting. LRFRP participated in the USAID partners meeting, which took place at the Ismoil Center in Dushanbe to discuss the presented a newly approved Regional Development Cooperation Strategy (RDCS) 2015-2019.

ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT QUARTER

This section provides a brief overview of planned activities for the next reporting period (January-March 2015).

Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

- Promote and approve the land strategy
- Promote The Law on Dehkan Farm
- Submit and approve to the GoT Regulations required to implement the Land Code and develop land use rights market
- Analyze and develop necessary amendments to the Mortgage Law

Task 2. Build Capacity of Counterparts, Stakeholders and Beneficiaries to Capitalize on Land Reform

- Develop ToT materials for judges on providing effective services to farmers regarding farm restructuring and land use rights issues
- Increase ability to provide effective services of young lawyers and local government officials
- Build capacity of local authorities
- Organize and facilitate roundtables and other forums to promote dialogue between farmers and government officials (LACs and *tashabuskors* are responsible for the organization and carrying out this activity)
- Conduct multi-level training programs for persons responsible for communication from government agencies and ministries involved in the land reform process in Tajikistan

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

- Conduct training sessions for print, television, and radio journalists (including Khatlon journalists)
- Prepare monthly newsletters, radio and television programs, and information corners to further raise awareness among the target LRFRP populations of land issues and exercise of land rights (LRFRP subcontractors and public outreach specialists are responsible for this activity)
- Update information corners of LACs and *tashabuskors*
- Develop a website on LAC activities

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

- Prepare for the introduction of sustainable cost benefit models in LACs
- Increase potential of women leaders in the FTF/T target area

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Starting up the second project year, LRFRP found that 14 *tashabuskors* out of 67 were promoted and became local government officials in jamoats. In this regard, on October 29-30, 2014, LRFRP met with heads of NGOs Ilhom, Bonuvoni Fardo, and Navzamin, concerning their activities and hiring new *tashabuskors*. The positions were filled in October 2014.

On December 29, 2014, at the meeting of the GoT, the State program of investments, grants and capital construction for 2015-2017 was approved and the USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project is officially exempted from paying Value-added Tax (VAT).

During the reporting period, LRFRP updated its PMEP, incorporating the FTF indicators and increasing the target indicators achieved during the first project year. USAID approval of the revised PMEP was obtained on December 23, 2014.

During the reporting period, four short-term experts on land policy, land registration, communications, and LAC sustainability completed their assignments. The short-term business development specialist position, based in the Dushanbe office, was filled during the reporting period. The position of the regional capacity and training coordinator, based in the Qurghonteppa office was filled in the beginning of October. In addition, position of the gender specialist, based in the Qurghonteppa office was transformed into two *tashabuskor* and gender assistant positions, which were filled as a result of a competitive recruitment process. The LRFRP translator/interpreter returned from the maternity leave.

ANNEX I. PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

To build the capacity of some stakeholders, including our grantees, and to introduce or adapt principles of performance management planning for their own institutions where relevant, LRFRP has presented an annual PMEP report, and research conducted by a local research company on the project's impact to LACs and *tashabuskors*. A few changes were made to the reporting system of LACs and *tashabuskors* in order to eliminate challenges as for example double counting, that LACs face in reporting. These training sessions and meetings have contributed to improving the quality of LRFRP's Performance Monitoring and Evaluation reporting and LRFRP plans to continue holding them during project's second year.

As part of Feed the Future initiative LRFRP reports on performance into the FTF Monitoring System annually. This year LRFRP in collaboration with and assistance from COR Daler Asrorov, Regional M&E Coordinator Tatiana Pulido and international LAC Sustainability Expert Tiernan Mennen successfully reported on three indicators in FTFMS, two of which were not in PMEP. After analyzing and evaluating impact using comparisons with beneficiary groups the project decided to update targets for some indicators and add additional indicators reported on in FTFMS to the PMEP. The new updated PMEP was approved by the project's COR on the 23rd of December, 2014. This report includes cumulative results of LRFRP during its first year and the first quarter of second year. The PMEP quarterly report includes twelve indicators out of nineteen total, and seven other indicators are reported annually or/and semi-annually.

INDICATORS

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.*

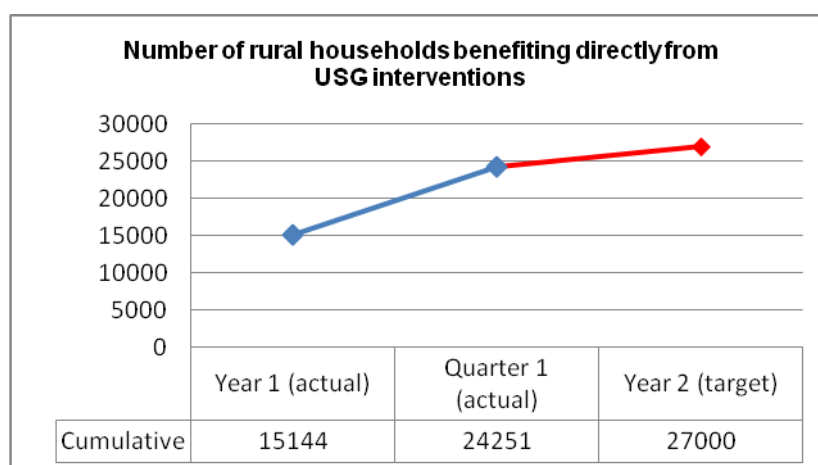
During the first quarter of the second year, LRFRP resolved two previously existing land conflicts through LACs.

| Table 1: Conflicts existed before project implementation resolved by LACs | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| District | Type of Conflict | Number of Conflicts |
| J. Rumi | Lease | 2 |
| J. Rumi | Water issue | 2 |
| J. Rumi | Illegal tree felling | 1 |
| J. Rumi | Land issue | 3 |
| J. Rumi | Water issue | 1 |
| Nosiri Khisrav | Land issue | 1 |
| Jomi | Land issue | 1 |
| Khuroson | Land issue | 1 |
| Jilikul | Land issue | 2 |
| Qumsangir | Land tax | 2 |
| Total | | 16 |

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.

As per USAID Tajikistan's request, LRFRP reported on this indicator for FY14. In order to track this indicator, with an approval of project's COR it was decided to add it to PMEP.



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.*

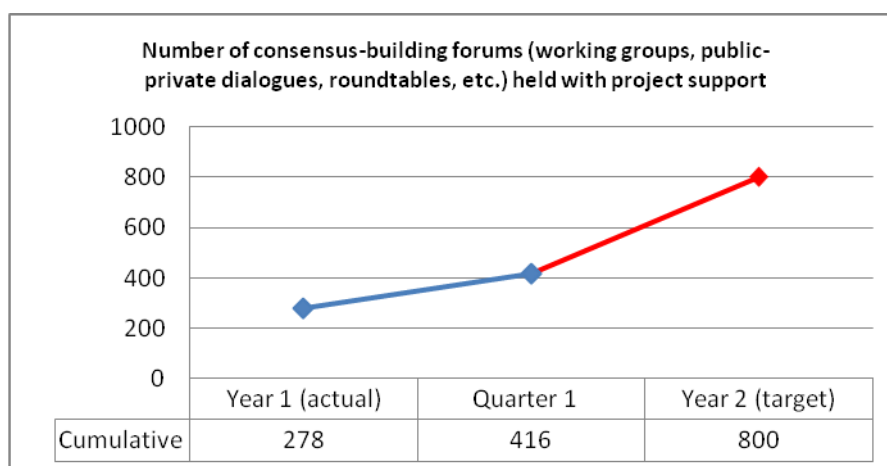
This indicator was adapted to the FTF indicators, which allow tracking of the number of improvements at different stages. Results are tracked for each stage of the law and regulation drafting/improvement process:

- 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

Currently nine laws and regulations which LRFRP is supporting are at the second stage, and one regulation (number 1) has passed all five stages (see table below).

| Table 2 : Status of improvements to laws and regulations | | Stages | | | | |
|--|--|--------|---|---|---|---|
| Number | Laws and regulations | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Rules, procedure of registration, maintenance and types of registration files, registration books, applications books and awarding of individual cadastral number of real estate | | | | | |
| 2 | Draft rules on transacting with land use rights in the land use rights market | | | | | |
| 3 | Draft resolution on establishing public (involuntary) easements | | | | | |
| 4 | Draft resolution on use rights to lands located within coastal lines and public territories | | | | | |
| 5 | Draft resolution on granting citizens the right of life-long inheritable land use with the right of alienation. | | | | | |
| 6 | Government's decree on "land policy concept" | | | | | |
| 7 | Resolution on "approval of the state program of development of the land policy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2015-2020" | | | | | |
| 8 | Law on Dehkan Farm | | | | | |

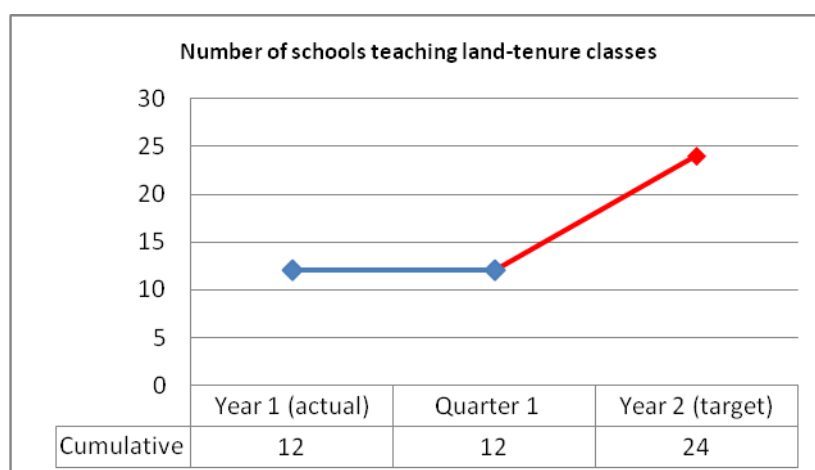
1.2 Number of consensus-building forums (working groups, public-private dialogues, roundtables, etc.) held with project support. *The number of meetings, roundtables, forums, and other venues, in which civil sector actors (i.e. legal advocacy representatives, farmers, and others) interact with government officials regarding specific, demand-driven provisions of land policy and legislation.*



Project-supported LACs organized 138 roundtables in 9 target regions in first quarter of second year. Target for second year of this indicator was increased from 300 to 800 in new updated PMEP.

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

A total of 12 schools in 6 target regions received land-tenure classes with LRFRP support in first year of the project. LRFRP plans to organize land tenure classes in schools of targeted districts in third quarter of second year.



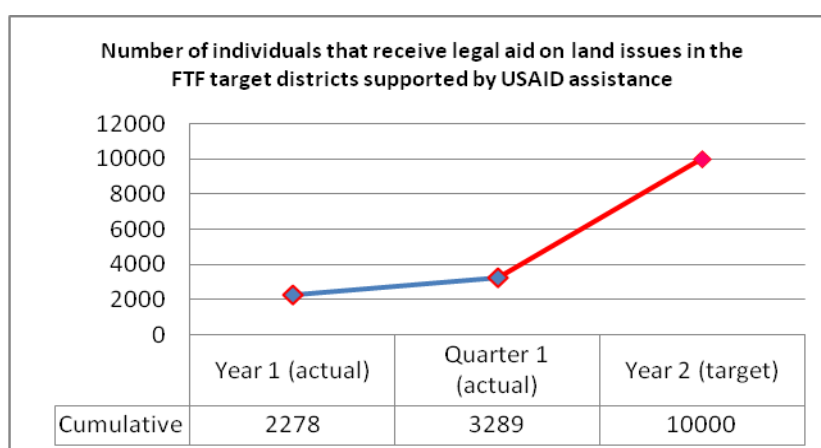
2.3 Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues (STARR, FTF). *Number of participants of project-facilitated educational events including short-term trainings, school trainings, university courses, roundtables, and other awareness-raising events.*

Out of 9,201 individuals participated in educational events organized by LRFRP in first

quarter of the second year, 8,743 individuals are participants of trainings, focus groups and seminars organized by LACs and *tashabuskors* in nine targeted districts, other 458 are participants of mini-session for women-farmers and seminars for government officials organized by CBO *Sabzabahor* on women rights to land rights subject in twelve targeted districts. Target for second year of this indicator is 35,500.

| Table 3. Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| # | District | Trainings for DF | | Focus groups for DF | | Seminar for gov officials | | Classes for school children | | Mini-sessions for women-farmers |
| | | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total |
| 1 | Shahrityus | 427 | 214 | 1794 | 505 | 117 | 83 | | | 20 |
| 2 | Qabodiyon | 184 | 286 | 1581 | 944 | 45 | 23 | | | 22 |
| 3 | N. Khisrav | 716 | 167 | 1862 | 636 | 92 | 24 | 40 | 23 | 26 |
| 4 | Jilikul | 273 | 151 | 1249 | 643 | 88 | 25 | 40 | 16 | 15 |
| 5 | Jomi | 670 | 353 | 2725 | 1508 | 100 | 29 | | | 20 |
| 6 | Qumsangir | 656 | 181 | 2281 | 726 | 66 | 15 | 39 | 15 | 18 |
| 7 | Vakhsh | 115 | 199 | 1730 | 806 | 65 | 23 | | | 14 |
| 8 | Khusoron | 568 | 120 | 2391 | 368 | 101 | 27 | 43 | 23 | 19 |
| 9 | Bokhtar | 383 | 207 | 2068 | 1196 | 183 | 49 | 38 | | 19 |
| 10 | Sarband | 347 | 133 | 869 | 428 | 136 | 46 | | | 21 |
| 11 | Yovon | 656 | 38 | 3441 | 236 | 114 | 13 | | | 22 |
| 12 | J. Rumi | 660 | 254 | 1997 | 917 | 100 | 23 | 40 | 16 | 20 |
| | TOTAL: | 5655 | | 23988 | | 1207 | | 240 | | 236 |
| | GRAND TOTAL: | | | | | | | | | 31326 |

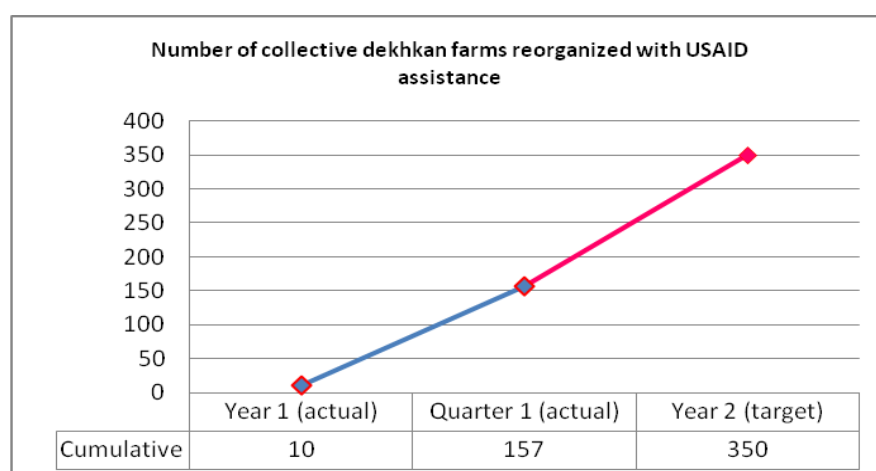
2.4 Number of individuals that receive legal aid on land issues in the FTF target districts supported by USAID assistance. *This is a count of all occurrences of individuals directly consulted by project-supported legal aid centers and tashabuskors, and also individuals who receive court representation and other paid services.*



In first quarter of second year by 991 individuals received legal consultations, two court representations were provided and 18 conflicts were resolved by LACs lawyers.

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.*

As it was reported in annual report, reorganization process is usually finalized after harvest season (from October month). During first quarter of second year 147 dekhan farms received their local government decisions about reorganization.



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 from the total number of disputes that were registered at LACs*

All (100 percent) disputes including conflicts and court cases registered by project-supported LACs were resolved to the benefit of the farmers supported by the project (see table below)

| Table 4: Type of land conflict and resolution supported by LRFRP | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| LAC | District | Court case | Mediation | Agreement of parties |
| Navzamin | J. Rumi | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Navzamin | Qumsangir | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Ilhom | Vakhsh | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ilhom | Jomi | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ilhom | Sarband | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Arbitrage | Yovon | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arbitrage | Khuroson | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Zanoni Dehot | Qabodiyon | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Zanoni Dehot | Jilikul | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bonuvoni Fardo | Shahrityus | 2 | 0 | 0 |

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.*

In order to attract farmers to their services, LACs provided free services for the first year of the project. During the first quarter of second year with assistance of project's staff and LRFRP's international consultant each LAC developed their own sustainability plan. Starting from second quarter of the project's second year LACs will start providing services for fee.

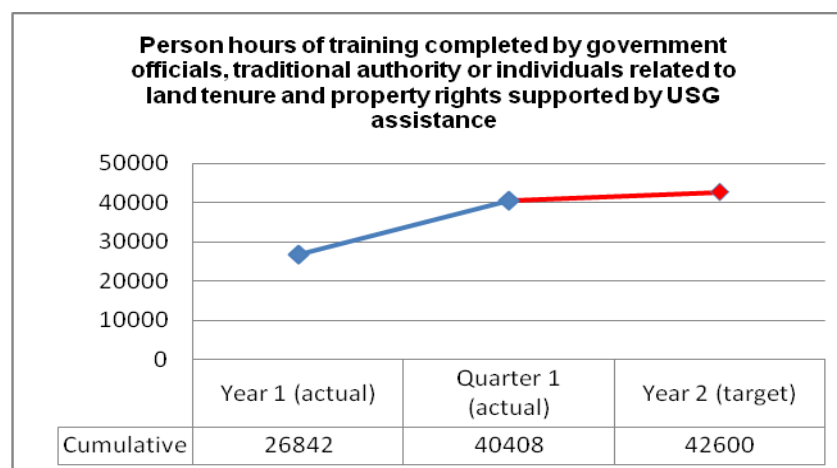
3.3 Number of local government officials supported by USG assistance related to land tenure and property rights in FTF zone of influence. *Tracks number of local government officials from relevant key institutions that participated in educational and consensus-building events. Relevant key institutions include organizations affiliated with the SUI "State registration of immovable property", regional committees on land management, tax offices, departments of agriculture, local executive authorities, local self-government bodies and etc., at village, jamoat (sub-district), district and regional levels in the targeted FTF districts.*

In first quarter of second project year 392 local government officials participated in educational events conducted by LRFRP. Out of which 222 participated in seminars conducted by CBO *Sabzbahor* on women rights to land and 170 in seminars conducted by LACs on different subjects.

| Table 5: Number of local government officials supported by USG assistance related to land tenure and property rights | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------|
| District | Seminars for Gov't Officials | |
| | Total Participants | Female |
| Sharituz | 117 | 83 |
| Qubodiyon | 45 | 23 |
| N. Khisrav | 92 | 24 |
| Jilikul | 88 | 25 |
| A. Jomi | 100 | 29 |
| Qumsangir | 66 | 15 |
| Vakhsh | 65 | 23 |
| Khusoron | 101 | 27 |
| Bokhtar | 183 | 49 |
| Sarband | 136 | 46 |
| Yovon | 114 | 13 |
| J. Rumi | 100 | 23 |
| Total | 1207 | 380 |

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.

In first quarter of second year 40408 person hours of educational events conducted by LACs and CBO *Sabzbahor* were completed by government officials and farmers.



ANNEX IV. MEDIA

LRFRP assisted the DCC in carrying out an extended working session of the GoT and Donor Development Partners on Agrarian Reform that took place on December 11, 2014, by covering communication aspects of the event. The Agrarian Reform meeting was picked up by local and regional TVs and some online newsletters:

1. TV Safina, during the evening news broadcast at 7 pm in Russian and at 8.00 pm in Tajik
2. TV Jakhonnamo, during the day every hour in Tajik and in Russian
3. 1 TV Channel, during the evening news broadcast at 7 pm in Russian and at 8.30 pm in Tajik
4. Mir 24.
<http://mir24.tv/news/economy/11772422>
(video in Russian)
5. Top tj. (+Video)
http://www.toptj.com/News/2014/12/11/agrarnaya_reforma_v_tadzhikistane_sozdany_rabochie_gruppy

In addition, the event was also covered on the following websites:

Asia Plus <http://news.tj/ru/news/v-dushanbe-obsudyat-khod-realizatsii-reformy-selskogo-khozyaistva-tadzhikistana>

Avesta.tj <http://www.avesta.tj/business/29535-v-dushanbe-obsudyat-realizatsiyu-agrarnoy-reformy.html>

Khovar.tj <http://www.khovar.tj/agriculture/38391-tatbi1179i-islo1203oti-so1203ai-kishovarzii-to1207ikiston.html>

On October 20-26, 2014, LRFRP LRFRP organized an internal Study tour for 23 women, heads and shareholders of dehqan farms from the Khatlon Region to the Sughd region, to familiarize them with the land reform and farm restructuring process in the North of Tajikistan. The participants visited Jabbor Rasulov rayon, Asht rayon, Kanibadam rayon, Spetamen rayon and Khujand. LRFRP highlighted the abovementioned activity in cooperation with: Newspaper *Jumkhuriyat*, Newspaper *Khakikati Sughd*, TV Kand, and TV Jakhonnamo.



Ms. Gulchehra Makhkamova, correspondent of the local TV *Kand* interviews one of the study tour participants from Khatlon



Mr. Jovidi Ashti, journalist of the newspaper *Jumkhuriyat* shoots meeting of the Khatlon participants with the deputy chairman of Kanibadam rayon on October 23, 2014



TV Safina, TV Jakhonnamo highlight the extended working session on Agrarian Reform on December 11, 2014



1 TV Channel highlights extended working session on Agrarian Reform on December 11, 2014