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# USAID LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY

## Quarterly Program Report No. 2 Quarter 4, Fiscal Year 2019

July 1, 2019–September 30, 2019

**October 2019**

This activity progress report was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tetra Tech.

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## **DISCLAIMER**

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

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAR	After Action Review
ADS	Automated Directive System
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLGE	Community Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DG	Director General
DO	Development Objective
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EFCCC	Environment, Forest, and Climate Change Commission
EGII	Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIZ	Duetsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GOE	Government of Ethiopia
GPS	Global Positioning System
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILC	International Land Coalition
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IR	Intermediate Result
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice
USAID LGA	USAID Land Governance Activity
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
LAND	Land Administration to Nature Development Program
LAUD	Land Administration and Use Directorate
LOA	Life of Activity
LW	Learning Woreda
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAST	Mobile Applications to Secure Tenure
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoUDC	Ministry of Urban Development and Construction
NRS	National Regional States
NCRPRS	National Cadastral Real Property Registry System
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Planning and Policy
NRLAIS	National Rural Land Administration Information System
OSLAUB	Oromia State Land Administration and Land Use Bureau
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
SC	Steering Committee
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
TOC	Theory of Change
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

# GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Activity Title</b>	USAID Land Governance Activity (USAID LGA)
<b>Prime Partner</b>	Tetra Tech ARD
<b>Contract Number</b>	7200AA18D00003/ 72066319F00002, IDIQC
<b>Activity Start Date</b>	May 24, 2019
<b>Activity End Date</b>	May 23, 2024
<b>Life of Project Budget</b>	Approximately \$10.9 million
<b>Reporting Period</b>	Quarter 4, FY2019: July 1, 2019, to September 30, 2019

## **I.0 BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION**

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech as the prime contractor to implement the five-year, \$10.9 million Land Governance Activity (USAID LGA) Task Order (TO) under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract. Tetra Tech will implement USAID LGA over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Program Report No. 2 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of July 1-September 30, 2019 (Quarter 4, FY2019).

The goal of USAID LGA is to assist the Government of Ethiopia (GOE), its regions, and its citizens in strengthening land governance, increasing incomes, reducing conflict, and supporting well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country's Second Growth and Transformation Plan. To help achieve these goals, USAID LGA will work in close partnership with relevant institutions in the GOE, Ethiopian universities and research institutions, and other development partners operating in the land sector to implement activities under two components:

### **Component 1: Strengthening the land governance system**

- i. Facilitate policy reforms and strengthen land administration and land use institutions by promoting structural reforms of rural and urban institutions and the land information system.
- ii. Improve technical capacity for suitable land administration and land use planning activities to address emerging issues, such as urbanization, industrialization, and youth.
- iii. Conduct policy-oriented research on land governance and provide scalable solutions to improve land governance.

### **Component 2: Expanding communal land tenure security in pastoral areas**

- i. Expand communal land tenure security in pastoral areas through improved policy and legal reform.
- ii. For pastoral community lands, develop a scalable approach for land demarcation and certification in collaboration with community institutions.

## **2.0 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM**

### **SUB-COMPONENT I.1: FACILITATE POLICY REFORMS AND STRENGTHEN LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND-USE INSTITUTIONS BY PROMOTING STRUCTURAL REFORMS OF RURAL AND URBAN INSTITUTIONS AND THE LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM**

#### **ACTIVITY I.1: ESTABLISH AND PROVIDE ONGOING SUPPORT TO THE USAID LGA STEERING COMMITTEE**

In advance of supporting establishment of the Steering Committee (SC), USAID LGA conducted initial consultations with the National Regional States (NRSs) with whom the Activity will collaborate and support to implement interventions. Meetings were held with representatives of Amhara NRS (at Bahir Dar), Oromia NRS (at Adama town and Addis Ababa), Somali NRS (at Jigjiga) and Tigray NRS (at Mekelle). Representatives consulted included the regional rural and urban land administration bureaus from each NRS and the universities of Bahir Dar and Jigjiga. The USAID LGA Contract Officer's Representative (COR) participated in the consultations with Oromia, Somali and Tigray NRSs.

The purpose of the regional consultations was to introduce the Activity's structure and to agree the proposed interventions to be implemented in each NRS. A courtesy meeting was also held with the Somali Region President who was highly supportive of the proposed interventions in the NRS. USAID LGA also met with the Vice President of the Tigray NRS who expressed support for the proposed urban land intervention.

It was agreed that USAID LGA will support the following tasks in each NRS (except where specified otherwise):

- i. Preparation of expropriation, valuation and compensation guidelines in all four NRSs after the Federal Government issues its expropriation and compensation guidelines.
- ii. Harmonizing rural land administration and use (LALU) laws in all the four NRSs after the Federal Government issues the revised LALU Proclamation which is still pending at the Council of Ministers.
- iii. Integration of rural and urban land cadaster and land administration and land management services in a unified platform.
- iv. Securing pastoral land rights in Oromia and Somali NRSs, starting with issuing regulations that strengthen communal land rights of pastoral communities and provides the legal basis to adjudicate, register and certify pastoral landholdings.
- v. Building capacity of the regional land administration systems, particularly training government staff at the second-degree level and providing internship opportunities to land administration and land management diploma and first-degree students.
- vi. Engaging universities to support trainings on land administration and land management and research on land issues to provide evidence for informing land policy formulation, improving the legal framework and implementing land development programs.

In the coming Quarter, USAID LGA will conduct similar consultations in the Afar and SNNP NRSs. It will also develop and obtain approval for the Terms of Reference (TOR) to guide the work of the SC and facilitate holding of the inaugural national SC meeting.

## **ACTIVITY 1.2: SUPPORT THE NILU POLICY/PLAN PROJECT OFFICE TO ADVANCE DEVELOPMENT AND ROLL OUT OF THE NILU POLICY/PLAN**

The National Integrated Land Use (NILU) Policy/Plan project office (PO) is currently housed under the Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC). The USAID LGA predecessor project, Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) supported establishment of the PO and development of a Road Map Document (RMD) for the preparation of the Policy and drafting the Plan. The RMD is currently under review by the EFCCC.

Based on the draft RMD, the NILU PO is implementing various preparatory activities to pave the way for development of national, regional and *woreda*-level land use plans in a phased approach. Other development partners including the World Bank and *Duetsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) are supporting these preparatory activities. Additionally, the NILUPP project office commissioned local consultants to prepare:

- A draft strategy document for the preparation of the plan;
- A guide for common commodity groups' engagement,
- TORs for 34 staff identified in the RMD to train and lead regional states in preparing their plans;
- NILU PO staff training needs assessment
- Land use planning guideline, and
- Public awareness creation and information dissemination strategy document.

The USAID LGA Land Administration and Land Use Specialist (LALUS) attended a stakeholders' workshop facilitated by the NILU PO to review the draft public awareness creation and information dissemination document on August 27, 2019 in Addis Ababa. The LALUS participated actively in the panel and group discussions and gave comments on improving the strategy document.

### **ISSUE REQUIRING ATTENTION OF USAID ETHIOPIA MISSION:**

USAID LGA notes that the NILU PO was originally established in the Office of the Prime Minister. With the Prime Minister's departure, it was located to the EFCCC. USAID LGA has observed that the EFCCC is not providing guidance, or devoting attention and support to the NILU PO. Moreover, the head of the PO is not a technical expert experienced in land use planning and natural resource management. The NILU Policy remains in draft form and preparation of the plan has not yet started in earnest and it appears the PO has not mobilized sufficient resources to begin the task. USAID LGA is concerned that this important work may not advance or be abandoned if it remains on the current course, and kindly requests that the USAID Ethiopia Mission raises these issues in its discussions with officials at the highest levels of government.

In the coming Quarter, USAID LGA will:

- Produce a documentary video to be broadcasted on national and regional television that will sensitize the general public to the need for the NILU Policy and its purpose to guide sustainable use of the country's land and natural resources.
- Assess need and deliver technical assistances as required to the NILU PO to finalize the draft NILU Policy, which is currently under review by the EFCCC.
- Conduct dialogue with stakeholders for the preparation of the NILU Plan.

### **ACTIVITY 1.3: SUPPORT REFORM OF FEDERAL AND REGIONAL PROCLAMATIONS AND REGULATIONS AND STRENGTHEN CAPACITY OF LAND ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS TO IMPLEMENT NEW LEGISLATION**

The Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MoUDC), in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, is responsible to draft the federal regulation to implement the recently adopted Proclamation No. 1161/2019, Expropriation of Land Holdings for Public Purposes, Payments of Compensation and Resettlement of Displaced People”. MoUDC has requested the USAID LGA to provide technical and financial support to begin drafting the regulation in October 2019. The Activity’s Land Policy Specialist (LPS) will coordinate delivery of assistance to the MoUDC.

The LPS also presented a paper on problems, issues and disputes arising from implementation of rural land laws at a conference organized by the Ethiopian Constitutional Inquiry (ECI), the body responsible for providing guidance on interpreting Ethiopia’s Constitution. The paper discussed the causes for the increasing number of rural land cases appearing before the federal Supreme Court and the ECI.

In the coming Quarter, USAID LGA will:

- Provide the MoUDC technical and financial assistance to draft the regulation to implement the new “Proclamation No. 1161/2019, Expropriation of Land Holdings for Public Purposes, Payments of Compensation and Resettlement of Displaced People.”
- Revise existing expropriation, valuation and compensation training manual and materials if the regulation is issued by the Council of Ministers.
- Train NRSs drafting committees on legal drafting techniques.
- Prepare a model template for expropriation and compensation directives for use by the NRSs, if the regulation is issued by the Council of Ministers.
- Provide legislative drafting training to selected NRS drafting committees.

### **ACTIVITY 1.4: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED RURAL/URBAN SERVICE DELIVERY PLATFORM**

The Oromia NRS has merged its separate rural and urban land administration bureaus into one entity without prior study and assessment to determine how the separate rural and urban work flows will be unified. Although the two bureaus are now under one roof and management, they continue to function separately as they did prior to unification.

The head of the bureau has requested USAID LGA’s assistance in developing a land administration system that truly unifies the functions and services and operates as a single land cadaster and land information system. USAID LGA has prepared a draft scope of work for sub-contracting Tetra Tech’s small business partner and STARR II IDIQ consortium member, InnoLA Solutions, to assess the work flow of the two separate rural and urban land administration systems and recommend options on how to establish a low cost, web-enabled and GIS supported integrated land information system, that is modern, fit for purpose and supports the management of urban and rural registration data in adjudication and registration in Oromia NRS. The sub-contracted services include reviewing the current work flow, procedures and standards in place along the chain of activities to adjudicate, demarcate, survey, map, register and issue title documents for rural and urban immovable property; to update title documents after subsequent transactions; and propose options for integrating the two systems into one platform, including the software and hardware required for this purpose.

Once assessment of the Oromia NRS systems and recommended options for merging its two systems are completed and tested, they will serve as a model for other regions to adapt. As such, the initial assessment will consider application of the model to the different systems in Amhara, Tigray, Somali and SNNP NRSs to inform the design of a nationally integrated system. The desirability and benefits of a

unified land administration system was discussed with representatives from other NRSs during USAID LGA initial consultations. They expressed support for the initiative and the desire to learn first-hand from the experience in Oromia NRS.

In the coming Quarter USAID LGA will:

- Produce a brief assessment report on the legislative implications of merging the Oromia urban and rural land administrations and land use bureaus into a single land administration system.
- InnoLA Solutions, with support from USAID LGA technical staff will assess the workflow of the two separate rural and urban land administration systems and recommend options to establish an integrated low cost, web-enabled and GIS supported integrated land administration system.
- Organize a national forum for discussing on the benefits and desirability of integrating the urban and rural cadaster and providing unified unifying rural and urban land administration system to improve delivery of services to the public.

### **ACTIVITY 1.5: INCREASE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND YOUTH IN THE LAND AGENDA**

USAID LGA conducted wide-reaching recruitment process to identify and hire a highly qualified Gender Specialist (GS) to lead integration of gender and youth issues in program design and implementation. A qualified candidate has been identified and presented for USAID approval.

Once the candidate is approved in the coming quarter, USAID LGA will engage Tetra Tech consortium partner Landesa to work closely with the USAID LGA GS and the national and regional Women's Land Task Forces (WLTfs) to produce a Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan (GYSAP) to be integrated into all USAID LGA activities. The team will design the GYSAP to encourage and assist GOE institutions to assign greater priority to gender issues, promote commitment to providing equal employment opportunities, and measure and hold institutions accountable for performance. The GYSAP will also identify practices that prevent women and youth from accessing, using, and inheriting land and accessing credit and fully benefitting from GOE reforms implemented with USAID LGA assistance.

### **SUB-COMPONENT 1.2: IMPROVE TECHNICAL CAPACITY FOR SUITABLE LAND ADMINISTRATION AND USE PLANNING ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS EMERGING ISSUES SUCH AS URBANIZATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION, AND YOUTH**

#### **ACTIVITY 1.6: SUPPORT GRADUATE-LEVEL DEGREE AND TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) PROGRAMS AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS IN GOE MINISTRIES**

The issues of offering internship to TVET and first-degree land administration students; and cost sharing arrangements to build capacity and deliver training to government land administration and land management staff at the second-degree level was discussed with officials from both the rural and urban land administration bureaus of Amhara, Oromia, Somali and Tigray NRSs. In principle, all of them accepted the idea of cost-sharing.

However, the officials indicated that while they provide leave with pay for their staff to pursue second degree level training as an incentive and reward for very good performance, they do not have the budget to provide additional support. The officials recommended that the trainees bear part of the cost, which will also make them more responsible for their training and pursue it with diligence.

The officials also support the internship program and their respective bureaus are willing to host internees. They suggested that USAID LGA prepare a proposal on how to deal with cost sharing of both the internship and second-degree level training. The officials also welcomed the Project's support to

revise the land administration curricula at the Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) to offer courses in rural land use planning, dispute resolution and gender issues in land, which will be very useful to strengthen capacity and improve service delivery in their respective bureaus.

In the coming Quarter USAID LGA will:

- Facilitate consensus from federal and regional stakeholders on a practicable cost-sharing schemes to be described in the proposal to be prepared by USAID LGA.
- Obtain written agreements with the MoA, MoUDC, and NRS land bureaus on the cost sharing arrangements.

### **ACTIVITY 1.7: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL LAND PROFESSIONALS ASSOCIATION**

The desirability of re-establishing the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association (ELAA) to serve as the National Land Professionals Association was discussed with both urban and land administration bureau officials in the Amhara, Oromia, Somali and Tigray NRSs. They unanimously supported the idea and indicated their willingness to assist the process. They believe the ELAA would be a strong voice for the profession and can make useful contributions in research on topics that can address current land governance challenges and land use issues in their respective regions and at the national level.

The issue was also discussed with staff of ILA/BDU. They recalled that the ELAA was originally established on the initiative of a few lecturers at ILA/BDU but could not sustain itself after they left the university. The staff believed re-establishing ELAA could certainly play an important role to advance the LALU profession and development and implementation of national LALU policies. The question, however, is how to re-establish it and make it functional and sustainable. ILA/BDU agreed to form a committee that will lead the effort to ascertain ELAA's current legal status and the actions needed to re-establish it. After assessing the association's current status, it will prepare a roadmap for its re-establishment that it will present to USAID LGA to inform discussions about future support to the ELAA.

In the coming Quarter, USAID LGA will produce an organizational capacity building strategic plan for the ELAA.

### **SUB-COMPONENT 1.3: CONDUCT POLICY-ORIENTATED RESEARCH ON LAND GOVERNANCE AND PROVIDE SCALABLE SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE LAND GOVERNANCE**

#### **ACTIVITY 1.8: SUPPORT POLICY-ORIENTED RESEARCH ON LAND GOVERNANCE**

USAID LGA assessed capacity of Ethiolandnet to convene its members, comprising government land experts, academia, CSOs, and development partners to begin development of the National Land Policy Research Agenda. There was also a consultation held with ILA/BDU on how to identify research thematic areas that will both help inform GOE policy making and advance USAID LGA objectives.

USAID LGA and ILA/BDU agreed to assign members from their respective teams to serve on a committee that will organize and facilitate a workshop with the stakeholders noted above to identify and obtain consensus on research thematic areas. Additionally, USAID LGA requested Ethiolandnet to task a team from its members to consult with the regional LALU bureaus to identify urgent land sector issues impacting their work and that should be researched further in advance of the stakeholder workshop.

In the coming Quarter USAID LGA will facilitate a workshop and provide technical assistance to produce a proposed national research agenda identifying priority topics to be researched under the Activity's competitive grants scheme.

### **ACTIVITY I.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS**

No activities during this reporting period were included in the approved USAID LGA Work Plan to support development of Learning Woredas (LW). During USAID LGA initial consultations with GOE stakeholders, the MoA requested support to monitor progress towards achieving performance metrics tied to funding tranches under the \$500 million World Bank Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results (CALM) project.

In the coming Quarter USAID LGA will agree modalities for seconding a Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Specialist and Communications Specialist to assist the MoA establish its MEL system and produce a communications strategy as required under its agreement with the World Bank.

### **ACTIVITY I.10: SUPPORT PILOTING OF SYSTEMATIC CERTIFICATION IN A SELECTED PERI-URBAN AREA**

The Urban Land Adjudication and Registry (ULAR) survey and data collection process (paper-based) are slow, inefficient and expensive. USAID LGA seeks to pilot the use of USAID's Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) approaches and appropriate open source software to help make urban land registration more efficient, affordable and transparent.

MoUDC experts and officials recommended that USAID LGA pilot systematic certification in Oromia NRS because it will provide an excellent opportunity to test the functionality of the NRS's recently merged urban and rural land administration systems into a single, unified cadaster and land information system. In consultation with Oromia State Land Administration and Land Use Bureau (OSLAUB) officials, the town of Dukem was identified as the preferred pilot location because of its size and its close proximity to Addis Ababa (40 kilometers) would facilitate efficient implementation and monitoring piloting results.

USAID LGA and OSLAUB experts have begun to develop an action plan to guide pilot activities to adjudicate and demarcate 1,500 urban parcels over a one-year period. The plan will define activities to raise public awareness about the pilot, build OSLAUB staff capacity to implement the pilot, establish a grievance/dispute resolution mechanism, and defining the appropriate registration workflows between OSLAUB and Dukem town.

USAID LGA has also begun to develop a SOW to engage Tetra Tech's small business partner and STARR II IDIQ consortium partner, Resonance to provide technical guidance and inputs into the pilot's design. Resonance assisted USAID to develop the MAST approach under its Land Technology Solutions (LTS) project. It is anticipated that Resonance will assist OSLAUB in developing fit for purpose mapping solutions, training staff and options for utilizing CORS and UAV (drone) technologies in the pilot activities and producing recommendations to scale up successful pilot approaches nationally.

Additionally, USAID LGA met with the Director General of the Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute (EGII), formerly the Ethiopian Mapping Agency, to update him on the proposal developed under the LAND project to densify the country's Continuous Operating Reference System (CORS). Data generated by the CORS Stations to GIS users could be very useful to scaling up the fit for purpose MAST approach to demarcate and register urban parcels as well as support land use planning and improve land governance in all NRSs. The Director General suggested several areas of support that USAID LGA could provide to his institute:

- Assess EGII's knowledge gap in operationalizing the CORS service to end users.

- Provide regular service maintenance training for NRS staff on the CORS training and operational manual.
- Install infrastructure and software for transferring data from CORS in real time to the central data base via modems.
- Support mobilization of resource to implement the project proposal for densifying CORS stations to cover the whole country in the long term.

As this support was not envisioned in USAID LGA's Work Plan, the Activity will consult with USAID on the support that may be provided to the EGII.

In the coming Quarter, USAID LGA will:

- Support OSLAUB to produce the action plan for adjudicating, demarcating and registering 1,500 parcels in Dukem town.
- Select exact locations in Dukem town to pilot systematic certification of 1,500 urban parcels.
- Engage Resonance to provide technical assistance on the use of fit for purpose MAST approaches.

## **3.0 COMPONENT 2: EXPANDING COMMUNAL LAND TENURE SECURITY IN PASTORAL AREAS**

### **SUB-COMPONENT 2.1: EXPAND COMMUNAL LAND TENURE SECURITY IN PASTORAL AREAS THROUGH IMPROVED POLICY AND LEGAL REFORM**

#### **ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION**

USAID LGA Work Plan envisioned that the first three months of project implementation would require ongoing discussions with Afar, Oromia and Somali NRS and USAID to clarify the exact geographic areas where USAID LGA will deliver support to strengthen rights of pastoral communities and demarcate their landholdings. Assistance to develop legislation to strengthen rights and demarcate landholdings will begin in the coming Quarter.

During Quarter I of Fiscal Year 2020, USAID LGA will:

- In collaboration with OSLAUB, complete a rapid assessment of the performance of the communal land governance entities (CLGEs) that were established to manage the three certified pastoral landholdings of Dirre, Golbo and Malbe in Borana Zone to help inform OSLAUB's revisions to the draft Pastoral Land Administration and Use Regulation that was supported under the LAND project. The revised draft will be reviewed at a stakeholders' workshop in which representatives of pastoral communities, government entities and civil societies from the various pastoral zones in will participate.
- Finalize draft Oromia NRS Pastoral Lands Registration Regulation.
- Finalize draft Afar NRS Pastoral Lands Registration Regulation.
- Conduct desk review on LALU related laws in Somali NRS to identify gaps that need to be addressed.
- Finalize draft Afar Expropriation Valuation and Compensation Guidelines.

### **SUB-COMPONENT 2.2: DEVELOP A SCALABLE APPROACH FOR LAND DEMARCATION AND CERTIFICATION IN COLLABORATION WITH COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS FOR PASTORALIST COMMUNITY LANDS**

#### **ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS**

Similar to Activity 2.1 above, USAID LGA's Work Plan envisioned that field work in pastoral areas would begin in Quarter I of Fiscal Year 2020. In the upcoming Quarter, USAID LGA will assess the performance of CLGEs established to manage the certified pastoral landholdings of Dirre, Golbo and Malbe in Borana Zone as a pre-requisite to both refining the Regulation that defines communal land rights and designing support to help strengthen CLGE governance capacity.

In addition to conducting the assessments in Borana Zone, during the coming Quarter USAID LGA will:

- Assess 2 CLGEs established in Afar NRS under LAND.
- Support two new communities in Borana Zone to establish their CLGEs and develop by-laws.

#### **ACTIVITY 2.3: DEVELOP SCALABLE APPROACHES TO DEMARCAT AND CERTIFY PASTORAL LANDHOLDINGS AND SUPPORT PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING**

As noted above, USAID LGA's Work Plan envisioned that field work in pastoral areas would begin in Quarter 1 of Fiscal Year 2020. In the upcoming Quarter, USAID LGA will:

- Conduct discussions with USAID about potential demarcation activities in SNNP, Benishangul-Gumuz, and Gambella NRSs.
- Conduct discussions with the USAID Pastoral Areas Resilience Activity (PARA) project, and other projects working in pastoral areas to help identify sites for demarcation and registration of communal landholdings and strengthen collaboration between these projects and USAID LGA.
- Produce a report describing scalable approaches to demarcating and certifying pastoral land holdings.
- Discussions and assessments above will help identify a LW in Borana Zone (Activity 1.9 above).

## 4.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

**Preparation and Submission of MEL Plan:** During the reporting period, USAID LGA developed and obtained USAID approval for its Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan. The MEL Plan will serve as a tool for USAID and the GoE to monitor implementation performance of the Project and track progress overtime. It will also support collaborating, learning, and adapting (CLA) processes with GoE stakeholders to develop and share knowledge and lessons learned to help improve performance of the Project. The MEL Plan will guide and serve the USAID LGA as a living document which will be regularly updated based on findings from the regional consultations, regular context monitoring, and other related analyses.

**MEL Tool Development:** USAID LGA developed standard activity level MEL tools to facilitate and guide routine data collection, analysis, reporting, and learning throughout the life of the Activity. The tools developed include policy/regulation/curriculum/research status tracking worksheets, training/meeting/event documentation, monitoring and supportive supervision (MSS) guidelines and checklist, learning summary templates, routine data quality tracking dashboard as well as reporting templates. Training on both on the MEL Plan and MEL tools will be provided to USAID LGA staff and selected staff from GOE partners to help them better understand and contribute to the MEL system.

During the upcoming Quarter, USAID LGA will:

- Providing training to Activity and selected staff from GOE partners on the MEL Plan and Tools, data collection and reporting requirements.
- Conduct routine performance data collection and management.
- Hold quarterly project performance reviews and feedback.
- Design the Activity's Baseline Study.
- Prepare standard operating procedures (SOPs).

Because the MEL Plan was approved at the end of the reporting period, progress against indicators could not be tracked for this Quarterly Program Report. Below is the summary indicator table from the approved MEL Plan that will be used to track progress in subsequent Quarterly Program Reports.

**TABLE 4.1. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE**

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets					LOA target	
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Y5
1	Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, consolidated on, drafted or revised, approved, and implemented with USG assistance [EG.3.1-12, Outcome]	Stages: 1) Analyzed; 2) Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation; 3) Presented for legislation/decreed; 4) Passed/approved; 5) Passed for which implementation has begun.	Year 1 interventions will support finalization and implementation of the NILU Policy. It is anticipated two additional policies informed by the national research agenda will be supported.	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
2	Number of specific pieces of land tenure and property rights legislation or implementing regulations proposed, adopted, and/or implemented positively affecting property rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance [EG. 10.4-1, Outcome]	Stages: 1) Analyzed; 2) Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation; 3) Presented for legislation/decreed; 4) Passed/approved; 5) Passed for which implementation has begun.	Targets based on NRS and city administration requests to amend their respective LALU proclamations; expropriation and compensation directives; and mortgage guidelines. One federal proclamation to guide implementation of the NILU Policy.	0	12	9	6	0	0	27

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
3	Percent of individuals trained in land tenure and property rights as a result of USG assistance who correctly identify key learning objectives of the training 30 days after the training [EG.10.4-2 Outcome]	Sex (Female, Male) and Age (Youth, Adult)	Due to technical complexity of training subjects and wide variations in the technical capacity of training participants across local land administration offices, it is assumed that 80% of all training participants will meet this mark.	0	80% of all trainees					
4	Number of land and property rights disputes resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-3, Outcome]	Local authority; Contractor; Mediator; Court	An average of 3 disputes per pastoral landholding (based on LAND's experience); disputes over 5% of the estimated 15,000 parcels to be adjudicated in a selected peri-urban location.	0	81	193	199	199	168	840

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
5	Percent of people with access to a land administration or service entity, office, or another related facility that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades who report awareness and understanding of the services offered [EG.10.4-4, Outcome]	Sex (Female, Male) and Age (Youth, Adult), Location	Awareness and understanding will increase over time as USAID LGA intensifies its support to improve land administration service delivery; adjudicate and register rights in pastoral and peri-urban areas; and inform women and youth about their property rights.	TBD	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	50%
6	Number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-5, Output]	Parcel (New, Corrected)	Estimated pace at which land administration bureau will adjudicate and register parcels in selected peri-urban location with USAID LGA support.	0	1,500 peri-urban parcels	3,500 peri-urban parcels <sup>1</sup>	3,500 peri-urban parcels	3,500 peri-urban parcels	3,000 peri-urban parcels	15,000 peri-urban parcels

<sup>1</sup> In conjunction with piloting activities to demarcate peri-urban parcels, USAID LGA will support GoE officials to demarcate 30 pastoral landholding parcels LOA

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
7	Number of land administration and land use personnel with a reported stronger capacity [Custom, Outcome]	Sex (Female, Male) and Age (Youth, Adult), Location	It is assumed that 80% of all training participants will achieve reported stronger capacity. This reflects the technical complexity of training subjects and supervisors referring higher performing personnel to the trainings.	TBD	12	399	399	413	413	1,636
8	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	None	USAID LGA anticipates supporting development of single, uniform curricula that will be delivered by multiple TVETs in the country. It also anticipates supporting universities to develop training curricula for land administration officials and MSc. candidates.	0	1	2	2	1	1	7

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
9	Amount of GOE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]	Currency (USD, Ethiopian Birr)	The figures currently represent the value of GOE personnel's time spent in training. USAID LGA will revise the estimate after identifying additional resources to be leveraged in discussions with GOE officials.	0	ETB 388,000	ETB 1,740,000	ETB 2,680,000	ETB 2,680,000	ETB 1,740,000	ETB 9,228,000
10	Number of adults with legally recognized and documented tenure rights to land or marine areas, as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]	Sex (Female, Male) and Age (Youth, Adult), Location (Urban, Rural)	Two adults in each pastoral household and 12,000 households in each of the 30 pastoral landholdings to be demarcated. Two adults with rights to the estimated 15,000 peri-urban parcels to be demarcated.	0	51,000	151,000	199,000	199,000	150,000	750,000
11	Number of adults who perceive their tenure rights to land or marine areas as secure [IM-level] [EG.10.4-8, Outcome]	Sex (Female, Male) and Age (Youth, Adult), Location (Urban, Rural); Type (Individual, Joint, Communal, State, Business, Other)	90% of the estimated 750,000 adults who will receive legal documentation of their land rights will perceive their rights to be secure.	TBD	45,900	135,900	179,100	179,100	135,000	675,000

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
12	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [Custom, Output]	Type (Household, Organization); Location	12,000 households per pastoral landholding and one household per each peri-urban parcel demarcated for a total of 375,000 households.	0	25,500	75,500	99,500	99,500	75,000	375,000
13	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Location	USAID LGA will support relevant land bureaus to demarcate and certify 30 pastoral community landholdings.	0	2	6	8	8	6	30
14	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Location	USAID LGA will assist each pastoral community whose landholding is certified to establish its CLGE to serve as an inclusive governance institution.	0	2	6	8	8	6	30
15	Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]	Location	USAID LGA will assist each pastoral community whose landholding is certified to develop a participatory land use plan.	0	2	6	8	8	6	30

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
16	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Location	USAID LGA will assist each pastoral community whose landholding is certified and establishes its CLGE to draft community bylaws.	0	2	6	8	8	6	30
17	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Location; Status (Mapped, Demarcated, Adjudicated)	500,000 hectares per each pastoral community landholding	0	1 million	3 million	4 million	4 million	3 million	15 million
18	Number of research studies conducted on land administration and land use issues [that influence the policies or programs of the Government of Ethiopia] [Custom, Output]	None	The targets are based on prior experience of the LAND project and land anticipated land administration and use topics to be addressed by USAID LGA.	5	0	4	4	4	0	12
19	YOUTH-3: Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29) [IM-level]	Youth	10% of the adults with legally recognized and documented tenure rights are youth as defined in Ethiopia.	TBD	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

N°	Performance Indicator [and Type]	Disaggregation	Assumptions	Targets						
				Baseline	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	LOA target
20	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Sex (female)	50% of the adults with legally recognized and documented tenure rights are women.	0	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
21	GNDR-4 Percentage of participants reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political resources and opportunities	Sex (Female, Male) and Age (Youth, Adult), Location (Urban, Rural)	Majority of participants will be members of pastoral communities that hold strongly entrenched cultural norms and traditions that do not recognize equal access to resources. The conservative targets reflect the difficulty and time required to change cultural norms and a cautious approach to mitigate backlash against women. Targets will be revised upon completion of the baseline.	TBD	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%

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