



FEED THE FUTURE

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

FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2020

OCTOBER 1, 2019- SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

OCTOBER 2020

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Photo Caption: Borana Zone surveying crew refresher training in the field (held in early August 2020).

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ACRONYMS

CALM	Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results
CLA	Collaboration Learning and Adapting
CLGE	Community Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COVID-19	Novel Coronavirus of 2019
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
EFCCC	Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission
EGII	Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute
ELAPA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GS	Gender Specialist
GYSAP	Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University
IR	Intermediate Result
IT	Information Technology
LAND	USAID Land Administration to Nature Development Program
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
LAUB	Land Administration and Use Bureau
LAUD	Land Administration and Use Directorate
LIS	Land Information System
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoUDC	Ministry of Urban Development and Construction
M.Sc.	Master of Science
NRS	National Regional States
NSC	National Steering Committee
NTC	National Technical Committee
NILU	National Integrated Land Use
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Plan/Policy
PLTS	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist
PO	Project Office
RTC	Regional Technical Committee
TOR	Terms of Reference
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
ULAR	Urban Land Adjudication and Registration
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

USG
WLTF

United States Government
Women's Land Task Force

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activity Title	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
Prime Partner	Tetra Tech ARD
Contract Number	7200AA18D00003/ 72066319F00002, IDIQC
Activity Start Date	May 24, 2019
Activity End Date	May 23, 2024
Life of Project Budget	Approximately \$10.9 million
Reporting Period	Quarter 4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2020: July 1, 2020, to September 30, 2020

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity is a five-year, \$10.9 million Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract implemented by Tetra Tech. This first Annual Report summarizes progress made to implement the Activity and the results achieved during the Fiscal Year 2020 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020). The Activity's purpose is to provide support to the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), its regions, and citizens to strengthen land governance, increase incomes, reduce conflict, and support well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country's socio-economic development plans.

In March 2020, the GoE declared a state of emergency, restricted domestic travel, issued a national work-at-home order, and banned large congregations to mitigate the spread of Novel Coronavirus of 2019 (COVID-19). Based on these events, the Activity developed and implemented contingency planning to (1) protect the health, safety, and well-being of Activity staff and (2) ensure continuity of operations. These actions enabled the Activity to continue to implement and achieve results.

Important achievements during the first year of implementation include supporting the GoE reform federal and regional legislation governing both rural and urban land rights. The reforms will regulate the payment of fair and adequate compensation and resettlement assistance for government expropriation of land, introduce land tenure forms most suitable for agricultural development, and regularize informal rights in urban and peri-urban areas to strengthen Ethiopia's land governance system.

The Activity assisted the GoE to enact and implement provisions of the Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019 (developed with assistance from the predecessor USAID Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) Project) and to draft a regulation for land valuation. The Activity then provided training to a total of 39 federal and regional land administration officials to strengthen their capacity to implement the provisions of the new legislation. The Activity analyzed the rural land administration proclamations and regulations of the Amhara; Oromia; Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP); and Tigray National Regional States (NRSs) to identify amendments that will be required to bring their legislation into conformity with the federal land administration proclamation once it is passed. The Activity has also assessed the urban legal framework to inform its support to develop a draft Urban Lands Registration Proclamation and a regulation to formalize rights in urban and peri-urban areas. Recently, the Ministry of Agriculture invited the Activity's Chief of Party (COP) to serve on its Advisory Panel to guide substantive revisions to Ethiopia's rural land policies and legislation.

Through its LAND intervention, USAID assisted the Oromia NRS Land Bureau to develop innovative legislation and participatory approaches to successfully pilot, for the first time in Ethiopia, demarcation, and registration of pastoral communities' communal land rights. The Activity is replicating and scaling the piloted approaches. While COVID-19 work-at-home orders were in effect, the Activity agreed the modalities to remotely support the Land Bureau

to carry out field work to demarcate the Gomolle *dheeda* (grazing unit). Building on the methodologies and capacities developed under the predecessor USAID Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) Project, the Activity helped guide Oromia officials to establish regional and zonal pastoral advisory committees and initiate creation awareness campaigns. Following social distancing protocols, the Activity supported a two-day orientation workshop to Oromia Land Bureau heads and senior management; and a seven-day practical, hands-on refresher course for Land Bureau surveyors originally trained by LAND to carry out field work independently with the Activity providing only advice and guidance. It is expected the field work will begin in November 2020.

Through the Activity, USAID is assisting the GoE to pilot methodologies to improve efficiency and reduce the costs of systematic urban land adjudication and registration (ULAR) using appropriate “fit for purpose” technologies. The Activity provided the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MoUDC) with analysis of ULAR processes and workflows to identify where new technologies and tools could be introduced to help make ULAR more efficient and participatory. The Activity is collaborating with the MoUDC to finalize a decision-making framework incorporating a vendor-neutral, technology agnostic approach and objective evaluation criteria to assess available technologies’ total costs and potential for sustainability and scalability to inform MoUDC’s selection of the appropriate technologies. After the technology is selected, the Activity will support a pilot to test its performance and improved workflows in Dukem town, Oromia NRS in the coming year.

The Activity successfully engaged federal and regional Women’s Land Task Forces (WLTF) established under LAND to strengthen provisions in new legislation to promote gender equity and youth’s access to land. WLTF members actively participated in legislative drafting committees the Activity supported and provided analysis and technical inputs to help shape legislation. The Activity also engaged WLTF representatives and gender advisors in land bureaus to identify and mitigate potential risks that women and youth could be excluded from participating and benefiting from ULAR processes; assess the performance of pastoral Community Land Governance Entities (CLGEs) established under LAND to help strengthen procedures to strengthen women and youth access to rangeland resources in the pastoral landholdings the Activity will help demarcate and register, and to develop baseline data collection tools to inform development of legislation in new regions to strengthen pastoral communities’ land rights.

Although the Activity assisted the GoE to achieve important results under extraordinarily difficult conditions, it fell short on a number of first-year performance indicator targets and did not complete its baseline data collection processes. It is noted, however, that the overwhelming majority (over 80%) of indicators whose actuals deviated from targets related to demarcation and registration of pastoral landholdings and urban parcels. Registration activities are led by government implementing partners. A combination of GoE imposed work-at-home orders and travel restrictions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as emergencies in addition to the pandemic that required immediate response of government staff prevented them from conducting the field work and delayed implementation of these activities over the course of the year.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

USAID/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech as the prime contractor to implement the five-year, \$10.9 million Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (Activity) Task Order under the STARR II IDIQ Contract. Tetra Tech will implement the Activity over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Annual Report summarizes progress made to implement the Activity and the results achieved during the Fiscal Year 2020 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020).

The Activity’s purpose is to provide support to the GoE, its regions, and citizens to strengthen land governance, increase incomes, reduce conflict, and support well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country’s economic development plans. To help achieve these goals, the Activity works 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

Component 2: Expanding communal land tenure security in pastoral areas

The Activity’s theory of change is summarized in the following “if” and “then” statements:

IF legislative processes are supported, and evidence-based dialogue around land policy reform is facilitated to strengthen land administration and institutions concurrently;

IF the capacity of local land actors is enhanced and improvements are made in the system of land and resource administration across rural, peri-urban, and urban areas;

AND IF women and youth are empowered by ensuring their effective participation to equitably benefit from development;

THEN the GoE, its regions, and its citizens will realize strengthened land governance, increased incomes, reduced conflict, and well-planned urbanization that together contribute to the country’s socio-economic transformation plans.

ACTIVITY RESPONSE TO THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS OF 2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the GoE declared a state of emergency, restricted domestic travel, issued a national work-at-home order, and banned large congregations to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Based on these events, the Activity developed and implemented contingency planning to (1) protect the health, safety, and well-being of Activity staff; and (2) ensure continuity of operations. The Activity also developed and submitted to USAID work-at-home implementation plans covering the period April 1–July 31, 2020, to enable staff to continue to advance Activity progress. USAID subsequently approved the plans. The Activity conducted bi-weekly meetings with the Activity’s Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) and provided the COR with reports that documented progress. Although the Activity’s implementation team was not permitted to travel to the field and engage GoE counterparts in person, good progress was made to advance Activity implementation through FY 2020.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS IN FY 2020

3.1 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

3.1.1 SUB-COMPONENT 1.1: FACILITATE POLICY REFORMS AND STRENGTHEN LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND-USE INSTITUTIONS

3.1.1.1 ACTIVITY 1.1: ESTABLISH AND PROVIDE ONGOING SUPPORT TO THE FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY STEERING COMMITTEE

The Activity facilitated the establishment of the National Steering Committee (NSC) and its National Technical Committee (NTC). At its inaugural meeting, NSC members stated their agreement that the NSC is the appropriate body to advise and guide the Activity during its implementation to ensure it is aligned with GoE's policies, objectives, and priorities in the land sector.

The NTC met twice during the year. Its role is to collaborate with the Activity on technical matters, review Activity work plans, and advise the NSC on key policy decisions. The Activity engaged both the NSC and NTC in its external collaboration and adapting actions. The NSC reviewed the Activity's proposed allocation of 100 Master of Science (M.Sc.) scholarships to mid-level land administration professionals working in federal and regional land bureaus. Based on its recommendations, the Activity adjusted its distribution of scholarships at the federal and regional levels. The NTC reviewed and provided guidance on the Activity's FY 2021 Work Plan that will be addressed during implementation in the coming year.

The Activity also supported the Oromia NRS Land Bureau to establish its Regional Technical Committee (RTC). It reviewed and approved the Activity's detailed action plan for delivering support to the region. The Activity attempted to support the Afar and Somali NRS to establish their respective RTCs but the initiative has been delayed because of COVID-19.

The Activity's engagement with the NSC and NTC during the year has laid the groundwork for these bodies to collaborate with the Activity on key reform initiatives in the upcoming year. This will include support to the GoE to unify its rural and urban land administration institutions and land information systems (LIS).

3.1.1.2 ACTIVITY 1.2: SUPPORT THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED LAND USE POLICY/PLAN (NILUPP) PROJECT OFFICE (PO) TO ROLL OUT THE NILUPP

Institutional constraints have delayed the roll out of the NILUPP. The PO was moved from the Office of the Prime Minister to the Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC). The EFCCC, however, has not taken an active role to provide the PO with guidance and support to carry out its mandate to mobilize resources from international partners and within the government and coordinate implementation at the federal and regional levels. The National Integrated Land Use (NILU) Policy has yet to be approved by the Council of Ministers after more than one year and the EFCCC and the PO have not been able to push its passage. In the absence of an approved Policy and effective advocacy within government, this important reform is losing momentum. For example, regions have yet to establish focal units for preparing regional integrated land use plans in coordination with the EFCCC. Moreover, PO staff lack a depth of technical expertise in land use planning and natural resource management.

The Activity is exploring options with the COR to use USAID coordination mechanisms to lobby the ECFFF to more actively support the reform, advocate for passage of the Policy, and provide discrete capacity-building support to the PO. This includes recruiting a senior land use expert to support the PO's efforts to mobilize resources to implement the policy and plan, help build capacity of PO staff, and coordinate PO's support at the national, regional, and local levels. Once the Policy is passed, the Activity will support the PO to draft legislation required to guide its implementation. Furthermore, scopes of work have been prepared to deliver training to federal and regional staff on land use planning, geographic information systems (GIS), remote sensing, and information technology.

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

The Activity supported the GoE at federal and regional levels to:

- i. Develop and enact Federal Expropriation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019;

- ii. Develop a Draft Federal Valuation Regulation (replaced old Regulation 137/2007) to implement Proclamation No. 1161/2019. Additionally, the Activity delivered training to 39 (37 male and 2 female) federal and regional land administration experts working in the areas of expropriation, valuation, and compensation;

- iii. Conduct analysis required to amend Amhara; Oromia; SNNP and Tigray NRS Land Administration and Land Use Proclamations to conform with the federal land administration and use proclamation that is pending enactment; and



Training on the Newly Approved Proclamation No. 1161/2019 and Draft Valuation Regulation to Federal and Regional GoE Staff

- iv. Conduct analysis of the current federal urban land administration legal framework to inform development of an Urban Lands Registration Proclamation; Urban Lands Registration Regulation; Urban Lands Regularization Regulation; Resettlement Regulation; amendments to the Public Ownership of Urban Land and Extra Houses Proclamation No.47/1975; and a Model Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive to help guide development of regional directives.

3.1.1.4 ACTIVITY 1.4 SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED RURAL/URBAN SERVICE DELIVERY PLATFORM

The Activity is collaborating with Tetra Tech's small business partner Resonance to assist the GoE to assess the functionality of Ethiopia's rural and urban land information systems (LISs) and options for developing a single unified LIS integrating urban and rural land rights information. The Activity is delivering this support in conjunction with its support under Activity 1.10 below to pilot "fit for purpose" technologies and a methodology to help improve the efficiency of systematic urban land adjudication and registration (ULAR). ULAR rights data will need to be migrated into a functioning LIS to be sustainably maintained and updated.

The Activity is collaborating with government stakeholders under both Activities to develop decision-making frameworks and objective criteria that will assist the stakeholders to evaluate available technologies and software based on functionality, scalability, and flexibility, as well as the total costs of acquisition and operation, and institutional capacity to maintain the technology that will impact sustainability.

It is anticipated that the draft report and its recommendations for a unified LIS will be presented to USAID, the MoUDC, the Ministry of Agriculture's (MoA) Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD), and members of the NTC for comment and feedback in January

2021. After the report is finalized, it will be presented to the NTC for its decision on the way forward. Because the NTC comprises representatives from the MoUDC and MoA, it will serve as the coordination forum for supporting unification of Ethiopia's rural and urban land institutions. The NTC's decision will then be presented to the NSC for ratification. Once ratified, the Activity will consult with USAID, the NSC, and other stakeholders on the support the Activity will provide to help establish a unified LIS.

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

The Activity engaged the federal and regional Women's Land Rights Task Forces (WLTFs) established under LAND to assist GoE drafting committees to strengthen provisions in new legislation to promote gender equity and youth's access to land. WLTF members actively participated in the process to develop the draft federal valuation regulation and the draft proclamation and regulation for urban lands registration. The Activity is also facilitating participation of National WLTF members in the MoA's initiative to reform the country's agriculture and rural lands policies and legislation.

The Activity's Gender Specialist (GS) has led several activities to ensure that Activity



Reconstitution of the Women's Land Rights Task Force

implementation fully integrates issues that impact women and youth to strengthen their participation and opportunities to benefit from Activity support. The GS collaborated with WLTF representatives and gender advisors in land bureaus to identify and mitigate potential risks that women and youth could be excluded from participating and benefiting from the ULAR pilot in Dukem town and assess performance of pastoral Community Land Governance Entities (CLGEs) established under LAND to help strengthen procedures to improve women and youth access to rangeland resources

in the pastoral landholdings the Activity will help to demarcate and register. The GS also helped to develop baseline data collection tools to assess pastoral land tenure and natural resource management practices in target locations in Somali NRS to inform development of inclusive legislation required to register pastoral communities' landholdings and strengthen the rights of all community members. The GS also assessed curricula of universities with which the Activity is considering partnership under its M.Sc. grant fellowship program (please see Activity 1.6 below) and provided recommendations to strengthen course offerings to include social development and inclusion.

The Activity's Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan (GYSAP) could not be finalized during the year due to COVID-19. Although a full draft was developed through desk research and questionnaires delivered to selected stakeholders, additional field work to strengthen its findings and recommendations is required. The GS will engage local consultants to conduct qualitative field research and collaborate with members of the National WLTF with additional support from Tetra Tech partner Landesa to integrate research findings into a final draft report that will be presented at a national workshop in January 2021.

3.1.2 SUB-COMPONENT 1.2: IMPROVE TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF SUITABLE LAND ADMINISTRATION AND USE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

3.1.2.1 ACTIVITY 1.6: FELLOWSHIP GRANT TO STAFF OF GOE MINISTRIES AND REGIONAL BUREAUS FOR TRAINING AT GRADUATE-LEVEL DEGREE AND TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) PROGRAMS AND INTERSHIPS

As reported above under Activity 1.1, the Activity, through the NSC agreed on the distribution of 100 M.Sc. scholarships to the staff of federal and regional land bureaus. The Activity was on the verge of signing a contract with the Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) when the university shut down in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Director of the ILA/BDU informed the Activity that the university is prepared to resume its programs once a decision to reopen is taken by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education.

Regional land bureaus have expressed demand for M.Sc. programs focused on land use planning, not currently offered by ILA/BDU. The Activity assessed land use planning curricula of Jimma and Hawassa Universities and is currently in discussions with Jimma University to participate in the scholarship program. The Activity is also assisting the Oromia NRS Land Bureau to assess the capacity of TVETs to offer trainings to its *woreda*- level staff. As noted above, Land Bureau officials requested that its agreed allocation of 15 M.Sc. candidates be converted to TVET scholarships.

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

The Activity supported the Ethiopia Land Administration Professionals Association (ELAPA) to re-register as a legal entity; re-new its license of operation and convene its general assembly to adopt its by-laws and elect members of its Executive Committee. The Activity's Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) was elected as Vice President of the association. The Executive Committee then launched a membership drive that was managed by designated focal persons in all land administration institutions and universities in the country to register 191 members thus far.

The Activity also facilitated the establishment of ELAPA's head office at the ILA/BDU and its branch office in Addis Ababa on the premises of the Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute (EGII) and supported it to obtain office furniture for its office from both institutions.

Recognizing ELAPA's efforts to establish and equip its offices, the Activity agreed to supply computers and printers for both its offices.

ELAPA's Executive Committee finalized its 5-year strategic plan developed with Activity support. It also produced a Fiscal Year Plan of Action to implement the strategic plan during the upcoming fiscal year. The Executive Committee will present both plans to the General Assembly for its approval during its next scheduled meeting in the upcoming year.

3.1.3 SUB-COMPONENT 1.3: CONDUCT POLICY-ORIENTATED RESEARCH ON LAND GOVERNANCE AND PROVIDE SCALABLE SOLUTIONS

3.1.3.1 ACTIVITY 1.8: SUPPORT POLICY-ORIENTED RESEARCH ON LAND GOVERNANCE

The Activity engaged representatives from universities and research organizations to develop a list of eleven potential research topics to be presented to the NTC for review and comment before submission to the NSC for approval. The two NTC meetings held virtually focused on finalizing its Terms of Reference (TOR) and to review and comment on the Activity's work plan. The Activity requested the Director of the LAUD/MoA and Chair of the NTC to convene a meeting to review the potential research topics. In light of the MoA's very recent initiative to substantially reform its existing agricultural policies and legislation, the research topics identified need to be adjusted.

3.1.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

The MoA requested that the Activity provide immediate support to monitor its progress towards achieving performance metrics tied to funding tranches under World Bank Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results (CALM) project. This request superseded the envisioned support to establish Learning *Woredas*. With USAID approval, the Activity agreed to second a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Specialist and a Communications Specialist to the MoA to assist it to develop its M&E framework and communications strategy to comply with the requirements of its loan agreement. The Activity completed the recruitment process and supported the MoA to on-board the Communication Specialist during the year. The MEL Specialist will be recruited in the first quarter of FY 2021.

3.1.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.10: SUPPORT PILOTING OF SYSTEMATIC CERTIFICATION IN A SELECTED PERI-URBAN AREA

As discussed under Activity 1.4 above, the Activity is supporting the MoUDC and Oromia NRS Land Bureau to develop a pilot to test and evaluate the effectiveness of "fit for purpose" technologies to improve efficiency, reduce costs and strengthen the outcomes of the ULAR process as well as to improve workflows and processes. Successfully piloted technologies and processes will inform MoUDC's efforts to scale up the improved ULAR process nationally.

The Activity is collaborating with Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance, to assess current workflows, technology options and to develop an analytical framework that will assist the GoE to select the most appropriate technology to be tested and evaluated under the pilot. The Activity facilitated a virtual meeting attended by 25 experts and officials from the MoUDC, Oromia NRS Land Bureau, Dukem town land office, the COR, and the Activity's and the home

office technical experts to review and discuss the framework document. Resonance incorporated comment and feedback received into a draft assessment report containing a detailed analytical framework to inform government decision making. The COR reviewed the draft report and cleared it for dissemination to the government stakeholders. The draft report will be presented to stakeholders for comment and finalized in October 2020. The Activity will then support the stakeholders to begin the process of assessing and selecting the technologies to be piloted and tested.

3.2 COMPONENT 2: EXPANDING COMMUNAL LAND TENURE SECURITY IN PASTORAL AREAS

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

3.2.1.1 ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

A combination of the COVID-19 ban on travel and large congregations, changes in land bureau senior management as well as conflict and natural disasters have delayed the development of pastoral rights legislation in Oromia and Afar NRSs.

Despite assurances from Oromia officials that it would expedite development of the regulation begun with support under the previous LAND Project, legislative drafting committees have yet to be established. Most recently, officials requested the Activity to update Haramaya University's 2015 assessment of the customary land administration and rangeland management practices in the Bale, Hararghe, and Karrayu Zones because the bureau is under the impression that significant changes in the customary institutions in these zones have occurred over the past five years. The Activity agreed to conduct a rapid assessment in October 2020 to update the assessment's findings.

Although the development of the regulation has been delayed, the Oromia Land Bureau directive issued with LAND support that provides the legal basis to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has remained in effect. This has enabled the Activity to agree with the Land Bureau the technical support and guidance it provided remotely to the Land Bureau survey teams to begin registration of one pastoral landholding as discussed under Activity 2.3 below.

The situation in Afar NRS has proven more challenging. The Head of its Land Bureau was appointed coordinator of the NRS' COVID-19 prevention and mitigation efforts, his staff were engaged in resolving violent conflicts between pastoral communities on the border with Somali NRS, and the NRS administration was responding to an invasion of desert locusts as well as a disastrous flood. In July 2020, the NRS appointed a new head who has not yet assumed his post. Despite its best efforts, the Activity was not able to obtain the government decisions required to adopt legislation to formalize rights of the pastoral community and to resolve boundary

disputes required to complete the field work to demarcate pastoral landholdings in Amibara and Chiffra *woredas*.

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

3.2.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Oromia NRS: The Activity assessed the operational status and performance of the CLGEs the LAND Project helped to establish for the communities in the Dirre, Golbo, and Malbe *dheedas* (grazing units) whose landholdings were subsequently registered. The assessment identified the need to revise provisions in the CLGE model by-laws and provide trainings to help strengthen the governance capacities of the three CLGEs. The Activity will deliver these trainings, and facilitate co-training events with CLGE officers, local government, and land bureau officials to help improve their understanding of provisions contained in the CLGE by-laws and the Land Bureau's directive on registering pastoral landholdings when it is safe to resume field work.

As a pre-requisite to register the Gomolle *dheeda*, Land Bureau staff began conducting awareness creation meetings with community representatives from the Gomolle *reeras* (sub-grazing units) and neighboring *dheedas* in August 2020. These meetings began the process of reconstituting the *dheeda's* CLGE and securing participation in the adjudication and registration process. As discussed under Activity 2.3 below, members of the Guji community raised concerns as they are a bit suspicious of the initiative, as did members of the Gabra community who demand representation on the CLGE. The Activity will assist the Land Bureau to address these concerns and conduct additional awareness creation before officially reconstituting the CLGE and beginning field work.

Somali NRS: The Activity's Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist (PLTS) has been working with Jijjiga University to undertake an *Assessment of Customary Land Tenure and land Governance in Selected Woredas of the Somali National Regional State Region*. The assessment will document the customary land tenure, rules, and regulations employed by Somali pastoralists in managing land and natural resources, roles and responsibilities of the customary institutions, and land tenure dynamics in pastoral areas of the NRS. The assessment will inform the Activity's assistance to the Somali NRS Land Bureau to craft pastoral legislation to strengthen customary institutions and ensure enforcement of the rights of vulnerable groups such as women and youth. The Land Bureau will also use the assessment to determine the appropriate units of registration and certification of pastoral communal landholdings to secure communal land rights.

The Activity' required the university to submit a technical and cost proposal to fund the assessment. The Activity's experts observed that the methodology and expertise proposed by the university were not sufficient to complete the work and requested revisions. After the university's revised proposal only partially addressed the deficiencies identified, the Activity agreed with the university that the Activity's PLTS and GS experts will provide the assessment

team technical assistance to complete the study. They have completed a literature review on customary land tenure and land governance institutions in the selected *woredas* and designed data collection tools that the assessment teams will use.

3.2.2.2 ACTIVITY 2.3: DEVELOP SCALABLE APPROACHES TO DEMARCATe AND CERTIFY PASTORAL LANDHOLDINGS AND SUPPORT PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING

Oromia NRS: Land Bureau officials confirmed their priority to complete registration of the Gomolle *dheeda* in the Borana Zone as soon as possible, and that their survey teams, trained under LAND, are prepared to conduct the work with advisory support from the Activity. Because the Activity team could not travel to the field, it arranged with Land Bureau officials to provide support remotely. The Activity provided support in two steps: first, it supported



Participants conduct field work at refresher surveyor training in Adama, Oromia Region (August 2020).

an orientation workshop for Land Bureau heads, managers, and selected technical staff; second, it developed a week-long refresher workshop for Land Bureau survey teams. The Activity designed the refresher training to be practical and hands-on, with 85% of the time devoted to class exercise and field work, followed by the presentation of the field work results. Additionally, the Activity discussed and agreed upon the implementation plan with the Land Bureau surveyors to complete field work in the Gomolle *dheeda*. The trainees affirmed that they can undertake the field work independently with remote support from the Activity.

As discussed above, although the Land Bureau is eager to begin field work in the Gomolle *dheeda*, the community awareness creation campaign begun by Land Bureau officials has revealed that some members of the Gabra and Guji minority communities are concerned about their representation on the customary management of the *dheeda* and their fear of potential exclusion from accessing the *dheeda*'s grazing resources. The Activity raised this issue to the regional and zonal pastoral advisory committees established previously under LAND. The committees stated they will hold consultations with leaders of these communities to reassure them that their communities' grazing access, and representation in the adjudication process and the customary management structure of the *dheeda* will be respected. The Activity expects that these issues will be resolved in October and the registration field work will commence in November 2020.

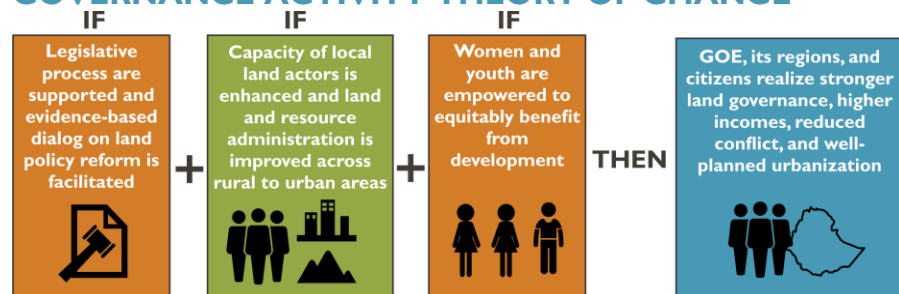
4.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

4.1 THEORY OF CHANGE AND RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The Activity’s purpose is to provide support to the GoE, its regions, and citizens to strengthen land governance, increase incomes, reduce conflict, and support well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country’s socio-economic development plans. The theory of change is that establishment of more effective land governance systems, and implementation of comprehensive reforms to improve equitable access to land and security of tenure, will facilitate inclusive sustained growth and development, ensure peace and security, and provide sustainable management of the environment.

Activity interventions are grounded in this theory of change and are focused squarely on parallel “*IF*” statements visualized in Figure 1.1:

FIGURE 1.1. FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY THEORY OF CHANGE



IF legislative processes are supported, and evidence-based dialogue around land policy reform is facilitated to strengthen land administration and institutions concurrently;

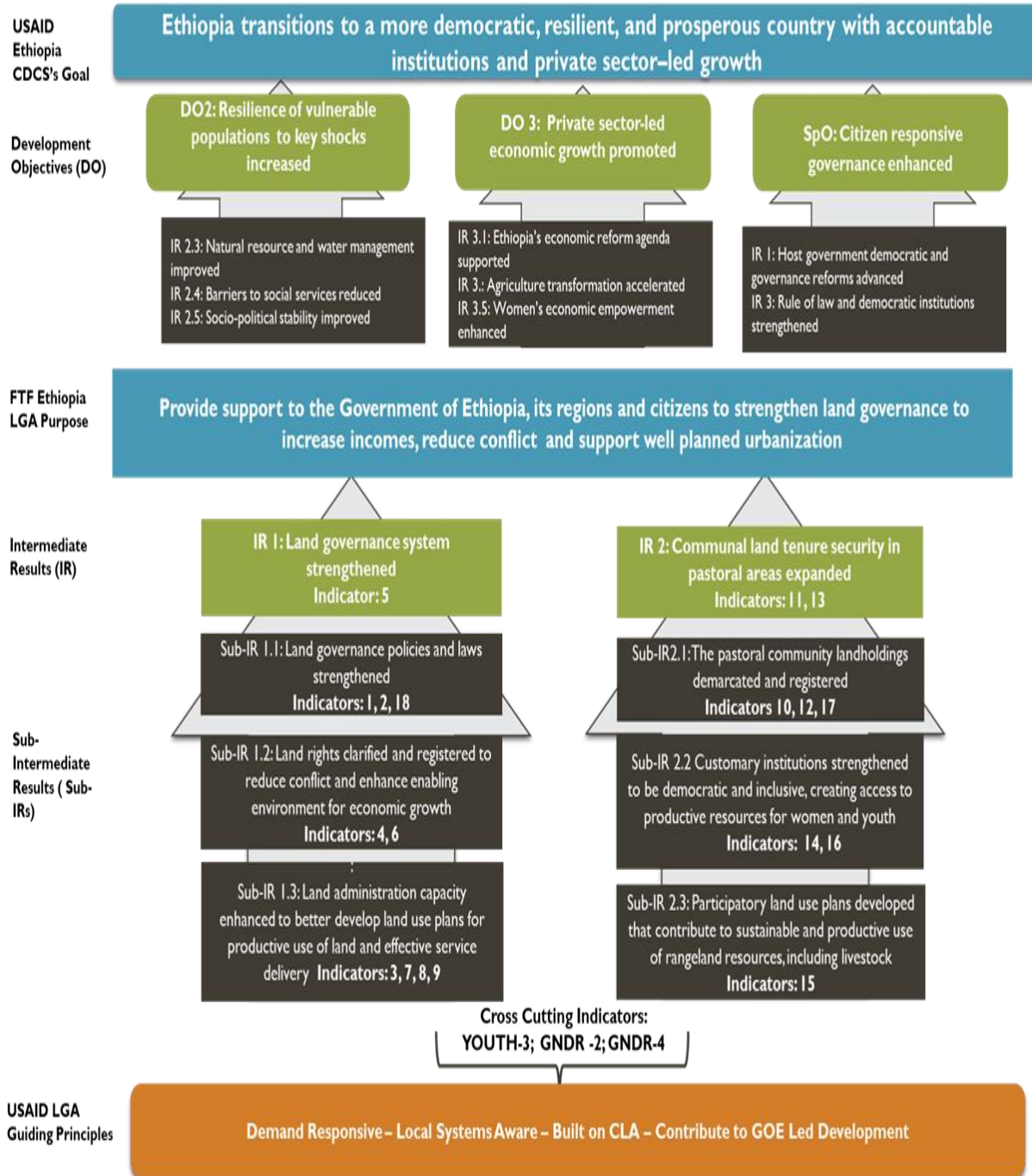
IF the capacity of local land actors is enhanced and improvements are made in the system of land and resource administration across rural, peri-urban, and urban areas;

AND IF women and youth are empowered by ensuring their effective participation to equitably benefit from development;

THEN the GoE, its regions, and its citizens will realize strengthened land governance, increased incomes, reduced conflict, and well-planned urbanization that together contribute to the country’s transformation plan.

The Activity’s Results Framework in Figure 1.2 below defines performance indicators and links each indicator to either a Sub-Intermediate Result (Sub-IR) or Intermediate Result (IR) to measure progress toward achieving the relevant result. Results at the Sub-IR and IR levels contribute towards achieving the Activity’s purpose. Cross-cutting gender and youth indicators contribute toward Sub-IRs and IRs. Performance indicators further serve to identify shortcomings in implementation; inform decisions to adjust activity course; and facilitate communication of results to USAID, GoE, other counterparts, and stakeholders identified through our collaboration learning and adapting (CLA) approach.

FIGURE 1.2. FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY RESULTS FRAMEWORK



4.2 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS

Table I below groups the Activity's performance indicators under each IR and Sub-IR comprising the Activity's Results Framework. Year I targets and actuals are listed for each indicator. The Remarks/Notes column for each indicator provides context for the results achieved and an explanation where actuals deviated from targets.

The Activity made significant progress to support development of rural and urban land tenure legislation and implementing regulations. Most notably, the Federal Expropriation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019, and its implementing Valuation Regulation. The Activity also developed a training curriculum and delivered trainings to 39 federal and regional land administration staff to strengthen their capacity to implement the law; helping it to meet the Activity's training targets for Year I

Of the remaining indicators, the overwhelming majority (over 80%) of those whose actuals deviated from targets related to demarcation and registration of pastoral landholdings and urban parcels. Registration activities are led by government implementing partners. A combination of GoE imposed work-at-home orders and travel restrictions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as emergencies in addition to the pandemic that required immediate response of government staff prevented them from conducting the field work and delayed implementation of these activities over the course of the year

TABLE I. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
Purpose: Land governance at national, regional, and local levels strengthened, land-related conflicts reduced, and sustainable and productive use of land and natural resources promoted							
IRI: Land Governance System Strengthened							
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]	Y3 and Y5	TBD	10%	Pending	50%	This is an outcome level indicator that will be measured in Year 3.
Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened							
1	Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, consolidated on, drafted or revised, approved, and implemented with United States Government (USG)	Quarterly	0	1	0	3	Deviation: The Activity expected that the EFCC and the NILU PO would secure the Council of Minister’s passage of the NILU Policy during the first year and the Activity would support its implementation. The policy was not approved during the past year preventing the Activity from supporting its implementation.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
	assistance [EG.3.1-12, Outcome]						
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]	Quarterly	0	12	12 (2 stage 5; 10 stage 1) ¹	27	<p>Federal Expropriation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019, enacted in Sept. 2019. The Activity supported its implementation by assisting development of an implementing regulation and providing training on the proclamation advancing it from Stage 4 (Approved) to Stage 5 (Implemented).</p> <p>Federal Valuation Regulation (replaced old Regulation 137/2007), issued in May 2020. The Activity supported its development and provided training advancing the regulation from Stage 3 (Introduced) to Stage 5 (Implemented).</p> <p>The Activity supported analysis of four NRS land administration and use proclamations (Amhara; Oromia; SNNP and Tigray) to inform their amendment to comply with the federal land administration and use proclamation that is pending adoption. All four NRS proclamations are in Stage 1 (Analyzed).</p> <p>Additionally, the Activity supported analysis of the current federal urban land administration legal framework to inform development of an Urban Lands Registration Proclamation; Urban Lands Registration Regulation; Urban Lands Regularization Regulation; Resettlement Regulation; amendments to the Public Ownership of Urban Land and Extra Houses Proclamation</p>

¹ Stages include: 1= Analyzed; 2=Drafted ; 3= Introduced and Presented; 4=Approved; 5=Implemented

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
							No.47/1975; and a Model Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive to help guide development of regional directives. All six are in Stage I (Analyzed).
18	Number of research studies conducted on land administration and land use issues [that influence the policies or programs of the GoE] [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	5	0	0	12	N/A
Sub-IRI.2: Land rights clarified and registered to reduce conflict and enhance enabling environment for economic growth							
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]	Quarterly	0	81	5	840	<p>Pastoral communities that previously established their CLGEs under LAND and are receiving on-going support by the Activity resolved 5 disputes.</p> <p>Deviation: The assumptions upon which the Activity-based its target was that rights adjudication under the ULAR pilot and to register pastoral landholdings would begin during the first year. ULAR design proved to be a more complex and time-consuming process than was originally envisioned. It requires the Activity to engage GoE stakeholders in the development of an assessment framework, their participation in the selection process, and to obtain consensus on the appropriate technologies and improved workflows to be piloted. The pilot must also be coordinated with and contribute to the GoE's efforts to establish a unified rural and urban land information system (LIS) and the GoE's broader reform initiative, begun in Oromia NRS, to unify its rural and urban land administration institutions.</p>

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
							The Activity also anticipated that it could begin fieldwork to complete demarcation and registration of pastoral landholdings in Afar and Oromia NRS that was begun under LAND. Securing agreement in both NRSs continues to involve sensitive political negotiations. Frequent turn-over of senior management in both NRS land bureaus prevented the Activity from securing decisions require to develop legislation required to give the demarcation work legal effect. The COVID-19 pandemic further delayed negotiations with the government and the commencement of fieldwork. Although the Activity succeeded to navigate these challenges to secure an agreement with Oromia officials to begin fieldwork to register one community landholding, negotiations in Afar continue. The Head of its land bureau, in addition to coordinating the NRS' COVID-19 response, was also engaged in the resolution of violent conflict between pastoral communities on the Afar/Somali NRS border, responding to the desert locust invasion and a disastrous flood in the region.
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]	Quarterly	0	1,500 peri-urban parcels	0	0	Deviation: ULAR piloting did not begin during the year for the reasons describe under indicator No. 4 above.
Sub-IRI.3: Land administration capacity enhanced to better develop land-use plans for productive use of land and effective service delivery							

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
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]	Quarterly	0	80% of all trainees	94.87% of all trainees	80% of all trainees	The Activity trained 39 (F=2, M=37) land administration officials on the new federal expropriation and compensation proclamation and its implementing regulation. 37 (94.87%) of the trainees correctly identified key learning objectives after 30 days of the training.
7	Number of land administration and land use personnel with a reported stronger capacity [Custom, Outcome]	Annual	TBD	12	Pending	1,636	Although the post-training survey was administered to measure achievement of indicator No. 3 above, this indicator requires administration of a follow-up survey at the relevant government institutions six months after training delivery to measure reported stronger capacity. The survey will be administered in the next fiscal year.
8	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	1	1	7	The Activity developed one training curriculum and delivered training on the new federal expropriation and compensation proclamation, and implementing regulation that were developed with the Activity's assistance.
9	Amount of GoE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]	Annual	0	ETB 388,000	0	ETB 9,228,000	Deviation: Leveraged GoE resources will be reflected in cost-sharing arrangements between the Activity and federal and regional land bureaus that will cover the costs of M.Sc. and TVET scholarships. The respective land bureaus will pay for transportation and living allowances and the Activity will pay tuition and fees.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
							Resources have not been leveraged yet because universities and TVETs were closed due to COVID-19.
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded							
11	Number of adults who perceive their tenure rights to land or marine areas as secure as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-8, IM-level]	Annual	TBD	45,900	0	675,000	Deviation: The assumption upon which this target was set was that the Activity would support regional land bureaus to demarcate two pastoral landholdings during Year 1. The regional land bureaus had yet to begun field work to demarcate landholdings for the reasons discussed under indicator No. 4 above.
13	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	30	Deviation: Please see the explanation of deviation under indicator No. 11 above.
Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered							
10	Number of adults with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]	Quarterly	0	51,000	0	750,000	Deviation: Please see the explanation of deviation under indicator No. 11 above.
12	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG	Quarterly	0	25,500	0	375,000	Deviation: Please see the explanation of deviation under indicator No. 11 above.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
	assistance [Custom, Output]						
17	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	1 million	0	15 million	Deviation: Please see the explanation of deviation under indicator No. 11 above.
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth							
14	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	30	Deviation: The Activity supports pastoral communities to establish CLGEs to function as an inclusive community institution. The CLGE is established as a pre-requisite to demarcation to facilitate community representation and participation in the process. It then has legal standing to represent the interests of the community at large and manage communal rangeland resources after the community's group rights are registered and certified. Activity support to establish CLGEs is pending land bureaus beginning demarcation field work that has been delayed as explained under indicator No. 11 above.
16	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	30	Deviation: Please see the explanation of deviation under indicator No 14 above.
Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock							
15	Number of pastoral community land use	Quarterly	0	2	0	30	Deviation: CLGEs support development and ratification of community land use plans. Delay in supporting CLGEs

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	FY20 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks / Notes
	plans developed [Custom, Output]						described under indicator No. 14 above is attributed to the target deviation under this indicator.
Cross-Cutting Indicators							
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]	Quarterly	TBD	10%	0	10%	Deviation: The means to access resources is through participation in activities to demarcate and register rights to urban/peri-urban parcels and pastoral landholdings. Support to these activities is delayed as explained under indicator No. 4 above.
20	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	0	50%	0	50%	Deviation: Please see the explanation of deviation under indicator No 19 above.
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	Y5	TBD	1%	Pending	3%	This indicator will be measured in Year 5.

4.3 EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Activity planned to conduct a sample baseline survey in selected target areas prior to implementation rollout. The survey's purpose is to assess the current status of key indicators and provide a baseline of the prevailing conditions in areas where the Activity will implement to determine the data starting points from which to measure progress and results achieved over the life of the activity as a result of USAID assistance.

The Activity's MEL Specialist, with support from Tetra Tech Home Office MEL Associate and technical team, designed the draft baseline study methodology, data collection tools, and survey instruments. While finalizing the tools and survey instruments and planning to implement data collection in the field, the COVID-19 pandemic struck. GoE ordered work-at-home orders and travel restrictions prevented the Activity from both implementing and collecting data in the field. The MEL Specialist then left the Activity. The Activity has recruited and will on-board the new MEL Specialist in early October 2020. The MEL Specialist will collaborate with USAID to finalize the data collection methodology and tools, lead the process to test them, recruit and train enumerators, and collect and analyze data as soon as the situation permits.

4.4 COLLABORATION LEARNING AND ADAPTING

The Activity helped to establish the National Steering Committee (NSC) and its National Technical Committee (NTC) to provide GoE oversight of Activity implementation, support coordination across government institutions and NRSs, and to support learning to inform GoE decision-making. The NSC addresses policy and institutional issues related to Activity implementation while the NTC focuses on technical matters.

The Activity engaged both the NSC and NTC in its external collaboration and adapting actions. The NTC reviewed and commented on the Activity's FY 2021 Work Plan. It informed the Activity about the GoE's 10-year and 5-year perspective guiding plans that will be made public soon and recommended that the Activity realign its implementation objectives to the goals and objectives of these plans once they are published. The Activity's Work Plan's objectives to increase income, reduce land disputes, and promote well-planned urbanization and sustainable use of natural resources positions the Activity to identify and readily adapt its support to help the GoE achieve the goals of these plans. The NSC also reviewed the Activity's proposed allocation of M.Sc. scholarships to mid-level land administration professionals working in federal and regional land bureaus. Through the NSC and NTC, the Activity gained a better understanding of the NRSs' capacity building needs. The Activity then agreed with Oromia NRS officials to substitute its allocation of 15 M.Sc. scholarships for the cost equivalent to enroll woreda level staff in TVET programs to strengthen their capacity. During the next FY, the Activity will engage the NTC on key learning questions. It anticipates the first question to be addressed is: *What is the most efficient and cost-effective approach to consolidating GoE land administration functions at federal and regional levels into a single land administration bureau*

responsible for urban and rural land and developing a land information system (LIS) architecture to manage urban and rural land data?

The Activity also supporting internal collaboration for learning. It conducted regular bi-weekly staff meetings with the USAID COR to discuss issues impacting implementation. This included the lack of capacity in the NILU PO to engage with other government institutions and international partners to secure resources to roll out the NILU Plan and to encourage the Council of Ministers to approve the NILU Policy. In response to these challenges, the Activity agreed with the COR to recruit an experienced land use expert to support the PO, utilize USAID coordination mechanisms to engage other partners such as the World Bank to support the process, and to conduct meetings with high-level EFCCC officials to impress upon them the importance of making passage of the NILU Policy a top priority.

The Activity has also conducted meetings with the COP and experts implementing USAID's Resilience in Pastoral Areas Activity. The Activities agreed to work together to promote sustainable rangeland management systems through a one-system approach. The Activity will establish a working group to consolidate the different rangeland management approaches and tools that have proven effective. It will also coordinate and seek to harmonize approaches used by other international partners including GIZ and the World Bank.

5.0 REPORTING ON CLIMATE RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

In February 2020, USAID informed the Activity that it must report on climate risk mitigation measures for activities that were identified as having “moderate” risks. These activities are shown in Table 2 below. The Activity also discussed and agreed areas of collaboration with the USAID/Ethiopia RIPA Activity (implemented by Mercy Corps, CARE, and PCI), on rangeland management activities. As of the end of FY 2020, there was no update on the status of these risk mitigation measures since the activities listed in the table below have not yet commenced. The Activity will continue to report on the status of the implementation of the risk mitigation measures over the life of the activity.

TABLE 2. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE

Defined or Anticipated Interventions	Potential Climate Risks	Climate Risk Rating (Low, Moderate, High)	Risk Mitigation Measure	Opportunities to Strengthen Climate Resilience
Expand communal land tenure security in pastoral areas	Increased frequency of droughts and floods may place increased strain on available resources or otherwise contribute to sustaining land-driven conflicts.	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Encourage access to and use of climate services (data, information, communication) in strategic planning, management, and budgeting for activities. ○ In the planning process integrate communal land tenure expansion activity plan with programs operating on development interventions and emergency responses ○ Work on community awareness-raising activities to inform them on possible impacts of climate change threats ○ Identify opportunities to strengthen food supply chains to areas targeted for land governance activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strengthen the traditional institution to have access to early warning information ○ Support traditional institutions to modernize information sharing system related to weather, feed, and water resources availability using mobile technology
Develop a scale-able approach for land demarcation and certification in collaboration with community institutions	Recurrent Drought may affect the participation of communities and their institutions in developing a scalable approach for communal land demarcation, registration, and certification	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase participation of communities especially women and vulnerable groups through public awareness mechanisms ○ Hold discussions with communities on possible climate change threats that could affect the participation of the community institutions in developing the scalable approach. ○ Develop an emergency response plan in consideration of food security crisis that could affect the efficiency of land governance activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve traditional drought coping mechanisms ○ Strengthen the traditional institution to incorporate climate change into their activities.

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