



FEED THE FUTURE

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

ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 12

QUARTER 2, FISCAL YEAR 2022
(JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2022)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

April 2022

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

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development by Tetra Tech, through the USAID/Ethiopia Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity, Contract Number 72066319F00002, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract.

Cover Photo: Pastoral landholding map displayed for community members' review and comment in Sewena Woreda, East Bale Zone, Oromia national regional state, March 2022.

Photograph by Teramed Zegeye, Land Governance Activity

This report was prepared by:

Tetra Tech

159 Bank Street, Suite 300

Burlington, Vermont 05401 USA

Telephone: (802) 495-0282

Fax: (802) 658-4947

Email: international.development@tetrattech.com

Tetra Tech Contacts:

Dr. Solomon Bekure Woldegiorgis, Chief of Party

Email: Solomon.Woldegiorgis@etlandgov.org

John (Jack) Keefe

Project Manager

Email: Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com

FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY

QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 12

QUARTER 2, FISCAL YEAR 2022

JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2022

APRIL 2022

DISCLAIMER: This report is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of Tetra Tech, and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

- ACRONYMS..... v**
- GENERAL INFORMATION vii**
- 1.0 INTRODUCTION 8**
- 2.0 LGA RESPONSE TO CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC AND CONFLICT 9**
- 3.0 COMPONENT 1: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM 10**
 - 3.1 SUB-COMPONENT 1.1: 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 10**
 - 3.2 SUB-COMPONENT 1.2: 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 13**
 - 3.3 SUB-COMPONENT 1.3: CONDUCT POLICY-ORIENTATED RESEARCH ON LAND GOVERNANCE AND PROVIDE SCALABLE SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE LAND GOVERNANCE 15**
- 4.0 COMPONENT 2: EXPANDING COMMUNAL LAND TENURE SECURITY IN PASTORAL AREAS 17**
 - 4.1 SUB-COMPONENT 2.1: EXPAND COMMUNAL LAND TENURE SECURITY IN PASTORAL AREAS THROUGH IMPROVED POLICY AND LEGAL REFORM..... 17**
 - 4.2 SUB-COMPONENT 2.2: DEVELOP A SCALABLE APPROACH FOR LAND DEMARCATION AND CERTIFICATION IN COLLABORATION WITH COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS FOR PASTORALIST COMMUNITY LANDS 19**
- 5.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION AWARENESS..... 31**
- 6.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING (MEL) 31**
- ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY 43**

ACRONYMS

CALM	Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLGE	Community Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COVID-19	Novel Coronavirus of 2019
CPIA	Communication and Public Information Awareness
CRPRS	Cadaster and Real Property Registration System
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EFCCC	Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission
ELAPA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
FTF	Feed the Future
FULLPRIA	Federal Urban Land and Landed Property Registration, and Information Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen
GS	Gender Specialist
GYSAP	Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan
H.E.	His Excellency
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University
IR	Intermediate Result
IT	Information Technology
LAND	USAID-funded Land Administration to Nature Development Program
LGA	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
LIFT	Land Investment for Transformation
LIS	Land Information System
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
MAST	Mobile Applications to Secure Tenure
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoUDI	Ministry of Urban Development and Infrastructure
M.Sc.	Master of Science
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Plan/Policy
NRLAIS	National Rural Land Administration Information System
NRS	National Regional States
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
PO	Project Office
REILA	Responsible and Innovative Land Administration
RFQ	Request for Quotations

RLAUD	Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate
TOR	Terms of Reference
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Program
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples'
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
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	United States Government
WLTF	Women's Land Rights Task Force

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activity Title	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
Prime Partner	Tetra Tech ARD
Contract Number	7200AA18D00003/72066319F00002, IDIQ
Activity Start Date	May 24, 2019
Activity End Date	May 23, 2024
Life of Activity Budget	Approximately \$10.9 million
Reporting Period	Quarter 2, Fiscal Year 2022: January 1, 2022, to March 31, 2022

I.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech as the prime contractor to implement the five-year Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract. Tetra Tech will implement the LGA over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Report No. 12 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of January 1 - March 31, 2022 (Quarter 2, FY 2022).

LGA's purpose is to support 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 Ten-Year Development Plan. To help achieve these goals, LGA will 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, registration, and certification in collaboration with community institutions.

2.0 LGA RESPONSE TO CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC AND CONFLICT

The number of vaccinated Ethiopians is rising daily while deaths and infections are trending downwards. The GOE has eased restrictions it had imposed on workplaces and public gatherings. As a result, private companies and USAID have requested their staff to work from the office. USAID has requested LGA to do the same. Accordingly, after two years of working remotely during the pandemic, LGA will reopen its office and has issued guidance to staff to begin working from the office starting from April 01, 2022.

The on-going conflict in the north of Ethiopia has not impacted LGA implementation in the Bale and East Bale Zones of Oromia National Regional State (NRS) where it has made notable progress to register communal land rights of pastoral communities as discussed under Component 2 below. The security situation in Afar NRS continues to present unacceptable security risks for LGA staff and prevented them from carrying out activities in the region. LGA will continue to monitor the situation and resume activities in Afar NRS when it is safe to do so.

3.0 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

3.1 SUB-COMPONENT 1.1: 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

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

LGA has not been able to meet with the recently appointed State Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), H.E Professor Iyasu Elias, who will serve as the Chair of the National Steering Committee (NSC) to brief him on LGA's interventions and implementation progress and to schedule the next NSC meeting. The reason given by the Minister's office is the Minister's busy schedule and travel commitments. LGA has been collaborating with Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director of Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate (RLAUD) in the MoA to arrange the meeting. The Director stated he will do so as soon as the State Minister's schedule permits.

3.1.2 ACTIVITY 1.2: SUPPORT THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED LAND USE POLICY/ PLAN (NILUPP) PROJECT OFFICE (PO) TO ADVANCE DEVELOPMENT AND ROLL OUT OF THE NILUPP

As reported previously, LGA's support to the NILUPP PO has been constrained by the uncertainty surrounding restructuring of its host institution, the Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission. It has been decided to integrate the NILUPP PO into the Planning and Development Commission (PDC). It is also expected that a new Head of the PO will be appointed in the near future. LGA's Chief of Party requested a meeting with the State Minister of PDC to brief him on the support USAID has provided to the PO under both the predecessor Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) activity as well as LGA. It was agreed that the meeting will be scheduled once the new Head of the PO is appointed. The support LGA will provide to advance development and roll out of the NILUPP will be informed by the outcome of this meeting.

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

Support Preparation of Amendments to Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005

As reported previously, the Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate in the Ministry of Agriculture (RLAUD/MoA) has established a legal drafting team to prepare amendments to the proclamation. During the previous reporting period the drafting team, together with LGA's Gender Specialist (GS) and Land Policy Specialist (LPS) conducted rapid assessments in the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) and Oromia NRSs to identify current developments impacting rural land tenure that will inform preparation of the proclamation's amendments. During this reporting period, the legal drafting team completed its rapid assessment in Amhara NRS and then prepared a draft amended proclamation informed with its findings from all the assessments. LGA facilitated initial consultations on the draft amended proclamation with federal and regional land bureau officials and experts that was followed by consultations with members of the National Women's Land Rights Task Force.

LGA supported the drafting team to incorporate feedback from all the consultation into its revised draft amendments that was submitted to the MoA. A decision from the MoA's Management Committee whether to submit the draft amendments to the Council of Ministers or to send it back to the drafters for further improvements is pending.

Federal Proclamation to Formalize Rights in Urban Areas

LGA has identified the need for a new federal proclamation to formalize rights in urban areas and a regulation for the licensing of private surveyors to support its implementation. LGA has been in frequent contact with the Ministry for Urban Development and Infrastructure (MoUDI) that will be responsible for preparing the proclamation to agree the support LGA could provide. The MoUDI is, however, still in the process of restructuring itself after formation of a new government last year. It has not yet identified the responsible persons in the ministry to lead preparation of the proclamation, hindering an agreement on collaboration with LGA.

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

LGA's NSC, supported under Activity 1.1 above, will function as the government body that will coordinate institutional reforms required to establish a unified land administration service delivery platform. As noted under Activity 1.1 above, despite the best efforts of LGA and support from the Director of the RLAUD/MoA, the NSC was unable to convene during the reporting period due to the unavailability of the recently appointed State Minister of the MoA.

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

Integrate Gender Responsive Mechanisms in Design of the Urban Land Adjudication and Registration Pilot in Dukem Town.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Protocol: LGA is collaborating with Tetra Tech's consortium partner, Landesa, to develop a protocol that will define GBV in the context of urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) and that will detail the steps and procedures to help

mitigate the risk of and respond to potential GBV arising during the ULAR Pilot. LGA's Gender Specialist (GS) is working closely with Landesa's Ethiopian and international experts to prepare data collection methodologies and tools that will inform design of the protocol. These include in-depth personal interviews with women who are head of households, in monogamous and polygamous marriages, disabled or elderly, a sibling or orphaned; key informant interviews with local government officials and service providers and focus group discussions with women and men. The GS and Landesa are applying international best practices to ensure that data is being collected in a safe and ethical manner. The GS will lead data collection activities in April 2022, and it is expected a draft protocol will be prepared in May 2022.

Additionally, LGA's GS and technical team met with the senior management team in the MoUDI to introduce LGA's initiatives to mitigate against GBV and promote gender equity under the ULAR Pilot. The officials stated their appreciation for these initiatives because until now, the ministry's gender-responsive activities have been limited to reporting gender-disaggregated data. They requested that LGA document the lessons learned from the Pilot so that more effective gender-responsive programming can be replicated in other cities in Ethiopia.

Public information and awareness (PIA) campaign. LGA assessed capacities of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) supporting gender equity initiatives in or near Dukem Town to support implementation of the PIA campaign on women's land rights. The assessment identified two potential CSOs that LGA requested to submit technical and financial proposals for implementation of the PIA campaign. The CSOs submitted proposals that were evaluated by the LGA technical team. The technical team selected the Ethiopian Women Lawyers' Association (EWLA) and requested it to amend its proposal to respond to the evaluation team's comments. It is expected that an agreement with EWLA will be finalized in the next reporting period and that EWLA will begin to implement the PIA campaign in June 2022.

Strengthening Regional Women's Land Rights Task Forces (WLRTFs).

LGA's assessment of CSOs' capacities also identified the EWLA as having the strongest capacity and best suited to collaborate with LGA on its support to help strengthen capacities of regional WLRTFs. EWLA has significant experience advocating for gender equality, including women's rights to land; EWLA operates nationally; conducts research and supports policy and legal reforms; delivers gender-responsive training to judges and court officials; and provides free legal aid in land and property cases. LGA requested the EWLA to submit its technical and financial proposal for strengthening regional WLRTFs during the next reporting period. It is expected that shortly thereafter, it will enter into an agreement with LGA to begin providing the capacity building support.

Gendered Review of Draft Amendments to Federal Proclamation 456/2005.

As noted under Activity 1.3 above, LGA's GS participated in the RLAUD/MoA drafting committee's assessment of recent rural land tenure issues in the Amhara NRS. After the drafting committee incorporated the assessment findings into the draft amendments, the GS facilitated the National Women's Land Rights Task Force (WLRTF) review of the draft amendments. As part of this review, United Nations (UN) Women Ethiopia, a task force member, shared its assessment report from the Second-level Land Certification Program in

Ethiopia with the National WLRTF to inform a deeper understanding of the proposed amendments' impact on gender equality. The GS worked with the MoA' Gender Specialist and the drafting committee to incorporate inputs from the gendered review into the draft amendments that have been submitted to the MoA and are pending decision from its Management Committee.

3.2 SUB-COMPONENT 1.1: 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

3.2.1 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 INTERNSHIPS

M.Sc. Degree Fellowship Program in Land Use Planning and Management at Jimma University.

LGA supported the Jimma University College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine team to develop a curriculum required to offer an M.Sc. degree in land use planning and land management. This is the first such program ever offered in Ethiopia and could serve as a model for other universities to develop to meet Ethiopia's demand for skilled land use planners in federal and regional land bureau offices. While 26 candidates (25 Male and 1 Female) were awarded the scholarship, one male dropped out for personal reasons. The remaining, 25 candidates have completed the first semester of studies and have returned to their homes to continue their studies online.

M.Sc. Degree Fellowship Program at the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU).

LGA is supporting a total of 53 candidates (51 Male and 2 Female) selected from federal and regional land bureau offices and 9 instructors (6 Male and 3 Female) from Technical, Vocational Education Training (TVET) colleges to enroll in the M.Sc. program focusing on land administration and property valuation. LGA had supported the university to better integrate gender equity into its curricula and improve the rigor of its land valuation course offerings. Currently, a total of 57 candidates (53 Male and 4 Female) have successfully completed the first semester of their studies and have returned to their homes to continue their studies online. A total of 5 candidates (4 male and 1 female) have withdrawn from the program for personal reasons.

Internship Program

LGA will support two rounds of internship opportunities in GoE ministries and agencies for TVET and first-degree university students. LGA anticipates that 100 TVET students who completed Levels III-IV training and 50 university students who are in at least their third year of land administration or related studies will be selected to participate in the first round of the

program. The first-degree interns will likely be selected from Ambo and Hawassa Universities that currently require completion of an internship program to obtain a B.Sc. degree in land administration. The ILA/BDU does not have such a requirement but is also interested to participate in the program and has submitted a financial proposal.

LGA, in consultation with regional TVET bureaus and the MoUDI, identified 6 TVETs from which interns may be selected:

- i. Athlete Kenenisa (Assela, Oromia NRS),
- ii. Ethio-Italy (Dire Dawa City administration),
- iii. Bahirdar (Amhara NRS),
- iv. Yirgalem (Sidama NRS),
- v. Hossana (Debab NRS)
- vi. Misrak Goh (Addis Ababa City Administration), and
- vii. Assosa (Benishangul-Gumuz NRS)

TVETs and universities from the Gambella and Somali NRSs could not be considered because none offered programs in land administration. The internship program will commence in the third week of July 2022 for a duration of 45 days. The interns will work with staff of cooperating regional land administration offices. Their respective university lecturers and TVET instructors will provide guidance and support.

3.2.2 ACTIVITY 1.7: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL LAND PROFESSIONALS' ASSOCIATION (ELAPA)

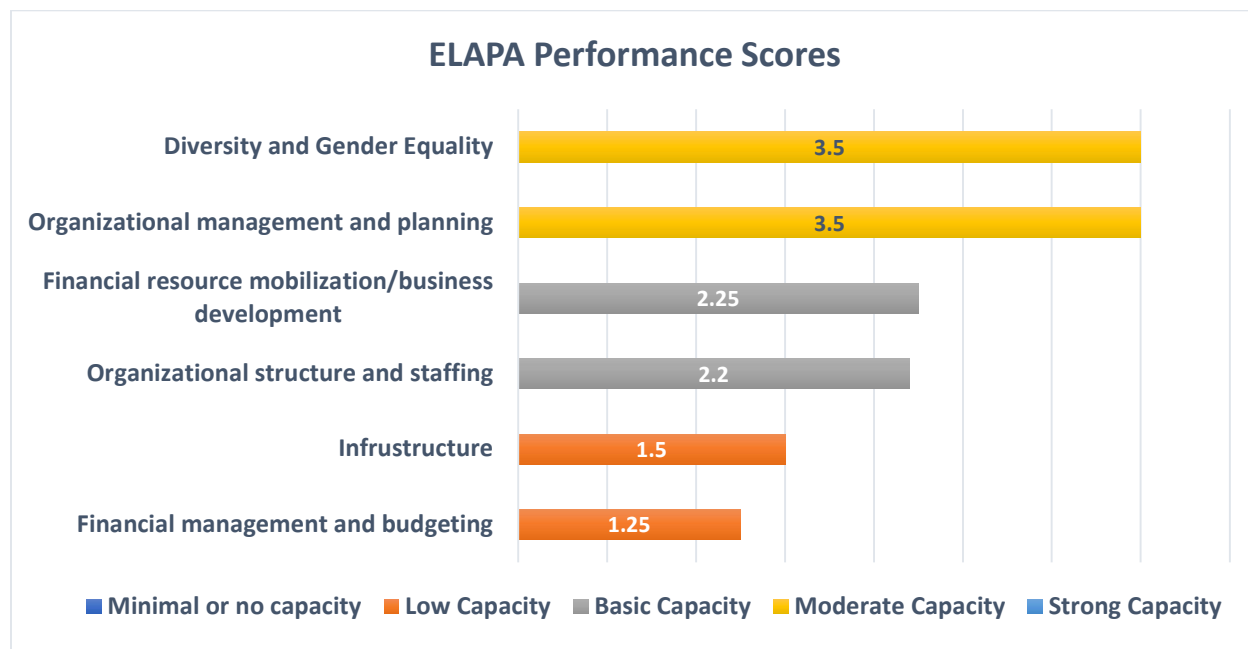
LGA conducted an organizational capacity assessment (OCA) of ELAPA in March 2022. The OCA provides a snapshot of the structures, policies, systems, and processes that support a well-functioning organization and helps identify activities to strengthen its performance. LGA's Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Specialist, in consultation with Tetra Tech's home office MEL Specialist, identified 6 key areas to assess:

- i. Diversity and gender equity
- ii. organizational management and planning
- iii. financial resource mobilization/business development
- iv. organizational structure and staffing;
- v. infrastructure; and,
- vi. financial management and budgeting

Three members from ELAPA's Executive Committee, the president, secretary, and finance head, participated in the assessment. They completed a self-assessment questionnaire and participated in a group discussion facilitated by LGA's MEL Specialist who guided them through specific questions developed for each assessment area. The MEL Specialist then triangulated findings from the discussion with documents produced by ELAPA including its association constitution, Five-Year Strategic Plan, annual work plan and report, meeting minutes and staffing plan.

The assessment applied a simple scoring scale (0-4 points) to measure ELAPA capacity across the 6 key areas that is summarized in Figure I below. The scores reflect that ELAPA is still in the early stages of development. It has recently passed a resolution to relocate its main office to Addis Ababa and hire a program manager and accountant to support implementation of its work plan and executive committee decisions and strengthen its financial management capacities.

Recommendations informed by the assessment include the need to establish resource mobilization strategies to identify new potential partners and generate revenue required to hire new positions, and to prepare finance management policies and procedures. Additionally, the association should develop a MEL system and assign a MEL focal point to support evidence-based learning. LGA is exploring support it might provide the association to implement these recommendations including training on financial management, assisting development of a MEL plan and training on data collection and documentation, training on resource mobilization and providing limited financial assistance to procure equipment and supplies required to support program implementation.



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

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

In February 2022, LGA published its Annual Program Statement (APS) in two national newspapers (Ethiopian Herald and the Reporter) and conducted outreach through Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), think tanks and universities to solicit proposals to conduct research through its competitive grants scheme. Research topics included privatization of communal lands in pastoral areas; customary land tenure and communal resource use in Gambella and

Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People (SNNP) NRSs; women and youth access to land in urban areas; and urban land valuation and informal settlements. Approximately 8 applicants submitted responses for each topic for a total of 35 responses. LGA expects to complete its evaluation of the responses in April 2022 and issue the grants the following month.

3.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

As noted in LGA's revised work plan approved in December 2021, support that LGA had planned to provide under this activity has been put on hold, in consultation with USAID, pending further assessment.

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

LGA facilitated a workshop with Dukem Town Cadastre Office experts and Oromia NRS land bureau officials on January 31, 2022 to demonstrate progress made in developing the Urban Land Adjudication and Registration (ULAR) land information system (LIS) software and discuss proposed ULAR workflow improvements. The objective of the workshop was to inform key stakeholders on how new technologies and workflows can improve the efficiency and accuracy of current ULAR processes and secure their buy-in and support for reforms to be piloted. LGA organized the second Web Application Module (WAM) testing workshop for the GoE working group that comprises experts from the MoUDI, the Oromia NRS land bureau and the Dukem Town Cadastre office. Working group experts collaborated with LGA's experts and software developer to address functionality issues identified during the first round of testing. The experts also evaluated and confirmed that the LIS software fully accommodates both the Amharic and Afan Oromo languages.

After ensuring the WAM met the ULAR LIS requirements, LGA facilitated a virtual demonstration of the first release of the Mobile Application Module (MAM) on February 9, 2022. All GoE working group experts attended the meeting, together with the software developer and LGA's and Resonance's experts. Immediately following the demonstration, the software developer provided working group and LGA's experts with a link to the MAM that enabled them to conduct hands-on testing of the software's functionality. Later that month, LGA facilitated the final round of LIS software testing with the GoE working group experts to ensure that the issues identified in the hands-on testing of the MAM have been resolved and to finalize the LIS user interface, including confirmation of the accuracy of the local languages translation.

Recent (within 90 days) and cloud-free satellite imagery for Dukem Town and the ULAR LIS hardware have been procured and will be delivered to LGA's offices in April 2022. LGA is in the process of developing its ULAR pilot implementation guideline that includes indicators and data collection methodologies to measure efficiencies to be achieved under the pilot. LGA expects to support the GoE expert working group to test the LIS software and hardware in the field during the first two weeks of May 2022 and start implementing the ULAR process in the field during the following week before the rainy season begins.

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

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

4.1.1 ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Oromia NRS

As reported last quarter, LGA supported the Oromia NRS land bureau legal team to prepare its draft Communal Land Use, Administration and Registration Directive (Directive) that will provide the legal basis for LGA's registration support in Bale and East Bale Zones; and presented the draft Directive to local government officials and community representatives in the Raitu and Sewina *Woredas* for their comment and feedback. During this reporting period, LGA supported consultations on the draft Directive with government officials and representatives from the pastoral and agro-pastoral communities inhabiting six *kebeles* located in the Delo Mena *Woreda*. Community representatives explained that the Directive needs to be flexible enough to accommodate future uses of the community's land rather than assuming its current use will continue indefinitely.

LGA then supported the land bureau's legal team to incorporate community feedback into the final draft of the Directive that was then submitted to senior management team in the land bureau for its approval. The senior management team, however, was recently appointed and its members are entirely new to the subject matter. They have not yet taken action because they need more time to understand the Directive's contents fully and have had little time to do so as they have been preoccupied by matters they believed more urgent.

Somali NRS

The NRS government recently restructured all its bureaus and agencies. Its land bureau was previously part of the Agricultural and Pastoral Development Bureau and is now included in the Environmental and Land Administration Bureau. During February 8-10, 2022, LGA's Chief of Party (COP) and Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist (PLTS), together with the Director of the Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate in the Federal Ministry of Agriculture (RLAUD/MoA), Ato Tgistu Gebremeskel, traveled to the NRS to meet with the land bureau's newly appointed senior management team to brief them on proposed LGA support to strengthen rights of pastoral communities in the region.

Discussion focused on support the predecessor USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Develop (LAND) activity provided to the Borana Zone land bureau in Oromia NRS to

recognize and formally certify community rights in three *dheedas* (pastoral grazing units containing wet and dry season pastures) and how better practices developed in Borana Zone could be applied to scale-up certification of pastoral community land rights in Somali NRS. The COP noted that the Harshin and Awbare *woredas* initially selected by the former land bureau officials to conduct certification interventions are not suitable for LGA support. He explained that according to preliminary assessment findings, up to 95% of communal pastoral land in these *woredas* has been privatized. COP informed that current land bureau staff, together with LGA, are required to conduct a rapid assessment to identify other locations suitable for communal land rights certification.

Land bureau Head, Eng. Muhiyadin, expressed concern that LGA has passed its mid-term point and there may not be sufficient time to implement the proposed interventions. Particularly since the Jigjiga University (JU) study (discussed below), commissioned by LGA to inform development of pastoral rights legislation and identify suitable locations for certification, has yet to be finalized. Additionally, the proposed rapid assessment will also take time to complete. LGA informed him that it expects the JU study will be finalized soon and that it will support certification field work as soon as possible.

During this visit, the LGA team also met with JU officials to help expedite finalization of the “*Pastoral Customary Land Tenure and Governance Assessment in Selected Woredas of the Somali Region*” report. The discussion centered on the outstanding deficiencies identified in previous drafts of the report that have yet to be addressed. LGA and JU officials agreed to hold a two-day workshop with the LGA and JU teams and a land bureau representative to address the deficiencies and finalize the report.

The workshop was then conducted in Adama Town during February 18-19, 2022. After reviewing the report line by line to improve consistency, coherence, clarity and formatting, agreement was reached that the JU team would submit a revised and improved version of the report by March 14; LGA would review and provide final comments by March 21; JU with LGA support would organize a validation workshops with community elders and representatives to be conducted in the Somali language on March 28 and 29; and submit a final report incorporating feedback from the validation workshops by April 30, 2022.

JU did not submit the revised report until March 28, 2022. As a result, the validation workshops had to be rescheduled for May 5-6, 2022.

Afar NRS

As noted in its approved third year work plan, LGA will support the Afar land bureau to prepare guidelines to re-start registration fieldwork in Quarter 3 of this fiscal year if the security situation allows.

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

4.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Oromia NRS

As reported previously, LGA approached the Executive Director of the CSO Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative to discuss possible collaboration with LGA to strengthen governance capacities of CLGEs formed with LAND support in the Borana Zone. The Executive Director agreed in principle to collaborate but noted that this could not commence before April 2022 because of the severe drought currently impacting the Borana Zone. LGA continued discussions with the Executive Director during this reporting period that resulted in agreement on the terms of reference that define the strengthening support the CSO would provide. The Executive Director committed to preparing and submitting a technical and financial proposal for implementing the work in April 2022.

Somali NRS

Field work to strengthen CLGEs and to commence certification of pastoral landholdings in the Somali NRS is awaiting finalization of the Jigjiga University assessment report and further assessment to be conducted by LGA staff to identify suitable *woredas*.

Afar NRS

As noted above, LGA will resume its assistance in this region as soon as the security situation is stabilized.

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

As described in detail below, at the conclusion of this reporting period, LGA has supported completion of the public display process (last step before the land bureau registers and then certifies rights in pastoral landholdings) for the first group of 10 landholdings and supported completion of the adjudication and validation processes for an additional 5 landholdings in Oromia NRS.

Looking forward, until the land bureau approves the Directive (described under Activity 2.1 above) LGA is hindered from providing support beyond the public display process. Pending

approval of the Directive, LGA will support formation of CLGEs for the first group of 10 landholdings and will help advance the additional five landholdings through the Public Display process in Oromia NRS. LGA will also deploy staff to the Somali NRS to identify suitable pastoral landholdings for formalization support. If the security situation in Afar NRS permits, LGA will support its land bureau to resume its certification work.

Oromia NRS

LGA identified a total of twenty pastoral communities in the Bale and East Bale Zones to participate in certification processes led by the respective land bureaus to formalize their communal land rights in the landholdings they inhabit and use to raise livestock. During the previous quarter, LGA supported land bureau staff to demarcate and map communal rights in the first group of five pastoral landholdings located in the Raitu *Woreda*:

- i. Arda Nagaya;
- ii. Borore;
- iii. Dhadecha Farda;
- iv. Felte; and
- v. Bara Dimtu

and five landholdings in the Sewina *Woreda*:

- i. Mendhera;
- ii. Leku;
- iii. Sororo and Biyo arakile;
- iv. Gale; and
- v. Biliso

Also, during the previous quarter, LGA supported participatory processes with local government and community representatives to adjudicate and validate the landholding boundaries mapped in the Raitu *Woreda*.

During this quarter, LGA supported public information and awareness (PIA) activities in both *woredas* to increase community members' understanding of the certification process and its benefits to encourage their participation in it, and help make the process more efficient and faster; supported completion of the adjudication and validation process for the landholdings mapped in the Sewina *Woreda* during the previous quarter; and, supported public display of all the validated maps in both *woredas*.

Also, during this quarter LGA supported land bureau staff and Pastoral Land Adjudication Committees (PLACs) to commence demarcation and mapping activities in the second group of seven new landholdings located in the Raitu *Woreda*:

- i. Arda Kalo;
- ii. Hallo Choma;
- iii. Gurura;

- iv. Adala;
- v. Jara Torbi;
- vi. Kere Tule; and
- vii. Hara Adi.

The process to map the boundaries of Kere Tule and Hara Adi landholdings could not be completed during this reporting period due to unresolved boundary disputes with their neighbors.

PIA and outreach

LGA observed that that additional PIA and outreach was required to inform more community members and address misinformation and misunderstandings about the certification process that contributed to delays in completing the demarcation and mapping process. In collaboration with the respective land bureaus, LGA implemented a PIA and outreach campaign in both *woredas* during February and March 2022.

The campaign was designed to help address community concerns about land grabbing that has become more frequent with increases in its value. LGA supported a series of grass roots community meetings in a total of 17 *kebeles* located in both *woredas*.

Due to the severe drought that is afflicting pastoral areas across East Africa, many pastoralists have migrated to the Bale and Arsi highlands or are devoting their time searching for water and obtaining basic commodities for their families. To reach as many community members as possible, LGA identified meeting place locations that could be accessed whenever and wherever community members gathered. These included water rationing points where members responsible for distribution allocated time for public meetings; locations where monthly payments were made to productive safety net participants; and locations where development works, such as road construction were underway. The meetings provided opportunities for community members to engage in robust debate and seek clarifications on the process from land bureau and LGA experts that helped produce consensus on the importance and benefits of obtaining certificates to help secure the pastoralists' land use rights.

A total of 1,894 adult community members (1,436 male and 458 female) participated in the PIA meetings. Many of the participants expressed their appreciation for the initiative.

Adjudication and validation of landholding boundaries in Sewina Woreda

LGA supported the adjudication meeting held on January 1, 2022 where 70 PLAC members participated. The survey maps and textual data related to social services, water points and villages were presented by land bureau surveying staff. After rigorously reviewing the maps and associated textual data, the participants adjudicated the boundaries of five community landholdings and the social services located within them. Land bureau staff drafted adjudication minutes that were read out to and signed by all PLAC members. The signed minutes have been filed at zonal and *woreda* land administration and use offices.



Figure 2. PLAC member signing adjudication minutes in Sewina woreda

The following day, January 2, 2022, LGA supported a validation meeting attended by *woreda* and *kebele* officials, zonal land bureau staff, PLAC members, and community members including women, and youth representatives. In total, 193 persons participated in the meeting, of which only 22 were female. PLAC members provided a detailed explanation of the demarcation and mapping processes after which all the participants endorsed the landholding boundaries depicted on the maps.



Figure 3. Community representatives validating landholding boundaries in Sewina Woreda

Public display of maps and textual data validated in Raitu and Sewina Woredas

During the month of March 2022, LGA facilitated the public display and consultation on the maps and textual data for the first group of 10 landholdings located in both *woredas*. Land bureau staff and LGA displayed the maps and data at 15 sites in Raitu *Woreda* and 18 sites in Sewina *Woreda*.

LGA entered into temporary agreements with 33 trusted members of the communities and trained them to interpret the maps and data for community members and record their comments and feedback. Land bureau staff and PLAC members visited each site twice per week



Figure 4. Trusted community members (Raitu *Woreda* on the right, Sewina *Woreda* on the left) interpret maps and data for community members.

to supervise the work of the staff and address questions and concerns raised by community members who participated in the consultation process.

A total of 5,027 community members (2,962 male, 2,065 female) in Raitu *Woreda* and 6,335 community members (3,518 men, 2,817 female) in Sewina *Woreda* participated in the display process. These numbers indicate strong public participation despite the severe drought that is occurring. Also, as indicated in Table I below, approximately 95% of the community members who consulted the maps fully accepted the boundaries depicted with only three members inhabiting the Biliso landholding rejecting the depicted boundaries.

Table I. Community responses to publicly displayed boundary maps and textual information

Woreda	Pastoral Landholding	Fully Accepted				Accepted with comment			Rejected			Total community members visited the map		
		M	F	Total	Fully accepted %	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Raitu														
1	Borore	758	521	1279	92%	70	42	112	0	0	0	828	563	1391
2	Arda Nagaya	414	438	852	99%	9	0	9	0	0	0	423	438	861
3	Dhadecha Farda	463	329	792	86%	96	34	130	0	0	0	559	363	922
4	Felte	531	298	829	98%	16	0	16	0	0	0	547	298	845
5	Bara Dimtu	602	403	1005	100%	3	0	3	0	0	0	605	403	1008
Sub-total		2768	1989	4757	95%	194	76	270	0	0	0	2962	2065	5027
Sewina														
1	Mendhera	648	512	1160	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	648	512	1160
2	Leku	413	490	903	90%	75	22	97	0	0	0	488	512	1000
3	Sororo & Biyo Harakile	1,162	769	1,931	97%	51	18	69	0	0	0	1,213	787	2000
4	Gale	652	570	1222	92%	73	29	102	0	0	0	725	599	1324
5	Biliso	423	401	824	97%	18	6	24	3	0	3	444	407	851
Sub-total		3298	2742	6040	95%	217	75	292	3	0	3	3518	2817	6335
G. total		6,066	4,731	10,797	95%	411	151	562	3	0	3	6,480	4,882	11,362

Demarcating and mapping boundaries of the second group of landholdings in Raitu Woreda.

This process begins with formation and training of PLACs that comprise elected representatives from the intervention as well as neighboring communities. Better practices developed under LAND show that the representatives should be elders who possess years of knowledge about how rights to the landholdings have been exercised and its rangeland and other resources have been managed over time. Typically, PLACs formed for the intervention community comprise six members and PLACs formed for the neighboring community comprise three members.

During March 2022, LGA and land bureau staff facilitated election of PLAC members and formation of PLACs for the seven intervention and four neighboring communities that comprised a total of 54 elected community representatives from both the intervention and from neighboring communities, all of whom were male.



Figure 5. W/O Aynalem Mowzire, East Bale Zone Land Office Head (right) and Obbo Mohammed Ibrahim, Raitu Woreda Administrator (left) provide an introductory briefing to the PLAC members.

After the PLACs were formed, land bureau officials briefed them on the findings of the rapid assessment conducted in all pastoral areas in Oromia NRS and LGA provided training on the following topics:

- Background information on formalizing pastoral landholding use rights, objectives, and benefits;
- LAND's experience on formalizing pastoral landholding use rights in Borana Zone, Oromia NRS and Amibara Woreda, Afar NRS;
- principles and steps to be followed to certify community land use rights;
- roles and responsibilities of government authorities and the CLGEs; and,
- key functions and responsibilities of PLACs in demarcating and adjudicating pastoral landholdings.



Figure 6. PLAC members from Raitu Woreda participating in the training session

The PLACs first task was to sketch the landholding boundaries on a base map using Google Earth satellite imagery. During March 2022, LGA facilitated discussions with PLAC members who utilized their experience and knowledge of the terrain and its resources to identify natural features (streams, trees and tracks) to plot boundary points on the base map. PLAC members identified more than 60 boundary points and natural features that were drawn on the sketch maps. These maps provided the base cartographic material for the demarcation and mapping field work during which boundaries were ground-truthed and negotiated.

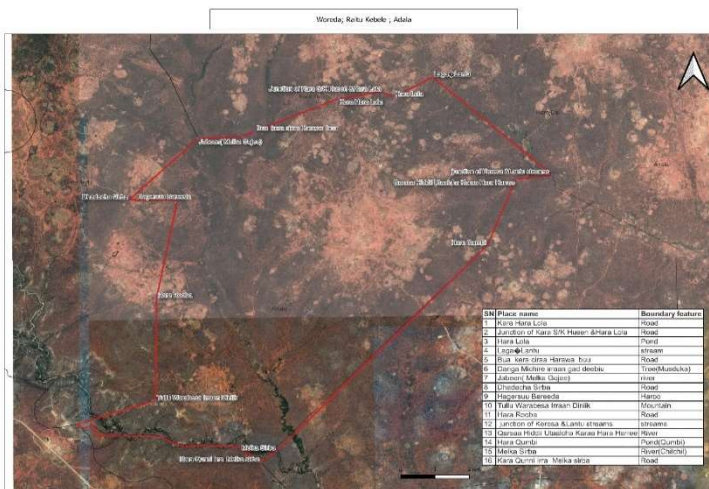


Figure 7. Sketch map of Adal pastoral landholding

LGA staff provided technical assistance and coordinated survey activities between the land bureau survey teams and PLACs to support demarcation and mapping activities in the Raitu *woreda*. Typically, two survey teams together with PLAC members in each landholding use the sketch maps to help verify boundary points and survey the boundaries while a third team produce survey points for social service locations within the landholding. After PLACs from the intervention and neighboring communities agree on the boundary point and any associated natural features, the survey teams produce GPS coordinates and survey notes describing the natural features to be included in the land bureau's registration form.

LGA has found that even after PLACs agree on boundaries at the sketching phase, disputes often arise during field work and resolving them has demonstrated to be the most time-consuming part of the certification process. Although natural features defining boundaries are visible and well known to the PLAC members, disputes arise when PLAC members attempt to expand their landholding and gain control over key resources such as water points, quarries and lands reserved for investment. Moreover, landholdings in the west of the Raitu *woreda* are smaller in size compared to those in its east. The small size creates competing demands for land that are compounded by privatization of communal lands into farm and private enclosures and intensifies disputes. Even within the intervention community's PLAC, some of its members want to include enclosures in communal land while others argue that they should be excised from communal land and be registered as private landholdings. Smaller landholdings do not contain both dry and wet season grazing areas. Mobility of livestock in different seasons including in times of emergency must be managed through reciprocal arrangements with neighboring communities. Resolving such disputes has required community elders, *woreda* officials and land bureau experts to engage in extensive discussion and negotiations because landholding boundaries in this *woreda* reflect both the community's land use as well as *kebele* administrative boundaries.

Demarcation and survey activities also commenced during March 2022. LGA supported activities in seven landholdings. Although land bureau staff with LGA support helped PLACs resolve a total of five boundary disputes, two involving the Hara Adi and Kere Tule landholdings could not be resolved during the reporting period. The disputes have been referred to *woreda* officials to resolve.

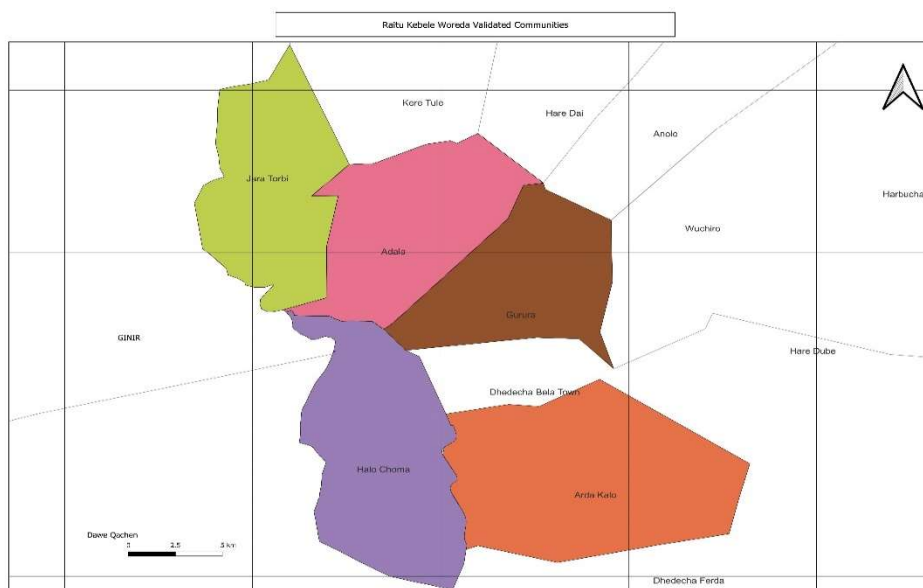


Figure 8. Boundaries of landholdings demarcated and mapped in Raitu Woreda

The five landholdings demarcated, surveyed and mapped cover a total of 46,856 ha. Additionally, the land bureau survey teams and PLACs mapped *kebele* centers covering a total of 1,545 ha and social service areas covering 61 ha and captured data points for 79 villages and 47 watering points. A total of 3,213 households inhabit the landholdings, of which 2,400 are male-headed households (HH) and 813 female HH. Please see Table 2 below.

Table 2. Attributes of the five pastoral landholdings demarcated and mapped in Raitu Woreda

No	Land holding	Land area (ha)	social service areas (ha)		No. of water points	No. of Gere/ village	Household by sex and age						
			Kebele center	Social services			Male HH	Age group		Female HH	Age group		Total
								15-29	29+		15-29	29+	
1	Adala	8,180	309	3	6	13	417	189	228	94	-	94	511
2	Arda Kalo	12,767	309	4	23	18	491	358	133	212	83	129	703
3	Gurura	7,531	309	47	7	15	542	209	333	146	37	109	688
4	Hallo Choma	10,179	309	4	8	13	483	213	270	224	105	119	707
5	Jara Torbi	8,199	309	3	3	20	467	197	270	137	11	126	604
Total		46,856	1,545	61	47	79	2,400	1,166	1,234	813	236	577	3,213

LGA supported the meeting to adjudicate the boundaries of this second group of five landholdings on March 30, 2022 at the Raitu TVET. A total of 54 PLAC members, all of whom were male, participated. Similar to the process in Sewina *Woreda* discussed above, survey maps and textual data related to social services, water points and villages were presented by land bureau surveying staff. After rigorously reviewing the maps and associated textual data, the participants adjudicated the boundaries of the five community landholdings and the social services located within them. Land bureau staff drafted adjudication minutes that were read out to and signed by all PLAC members. The signed minutes have been filed at zonal and *woreda* land administration and use offices.



Figure 9. PLAC member signing adjudication minutes in Raitu *woreda*

The following day, March 31, 2022, LGA supported a validation meeting attended by *woreda* and *kebele* officials, zonal land bureau staff, PLAC members, and community members including women, and youth representatives. In total, 138 persons participated in the meeting, of which 17 represented the interests of female community members and 18 represented the youth. PLAC members provided a detailed explanation of the demarcation and mapping processes.

Representatives of four of the five communities accepted the boundaries depicted on the maps. A representative of the Jara Forbi community, however, did not accept the boundary drawn with the neighboring Adala community landholding despite the PLAC members' testimony that it was correct. A lengthy discussion ensued to resolve the misunderstanding after which the representative accepted the mapped boundaries.



Figure 10. Community representatives validate the second group of landholding boundaries in Raitu Woreda

Somali NRS

Field work to commence certification of pastoral landholdings in the Somali NRS is awaiting finalization of the Jigjiga University assessment report and further assessment to be conducted by LGA staff to identify suitable *woredas*.

Afar NRS

As noted above, LGA will resume its assistance in this region when the security situation stabilizes.

LGA Presents Lessons Learned at the Land for Life Cross-country Meeting

LGA's Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist, Dr. Waktole Tiki attended the cross-country meeting of the Land for Life program sponsored by Welt Hunger Hilfe in Monrovia, Liberia from March 7-11, 2022. Dr. Waktole explained that LGA is collaborating with government land bureaus to formalize and register communal land use rights of pastoral communities to help protect their landholdings from encroachment or allocation to investors without payment of compensation. LGA's approach to assist land bureaus to draft legislation and registration procedures is informed by evidence-based research. Through a better understanding of the local context, customary institutions, land tenure dynamics, perceptions of tenure security, and community willingness to register their communal lands, land bureaus are well equipped to secure community buy-in and implement transparent and participatory registration processes.

5.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION AWARENESS

LGA's efforts to enhance its visibility included preparation of its quarterly Update newsletter that was disseminated to over 200 key stakeholders through email in February 2022. The Update presented LGA's support to formalize land use rights of pastoral communities in the East Bale Zone of Oromia NRS including training of land bureau staff on participatory processes to map community rights and facilitation of consultations on the draft land bureau directive that will help strengthen pastoralists' rights to land. The Update also highlighted LGA's progress to develop technologies and methodologies that will be piloted in Dukem Town to improve the efficiency and accuracy of systematic adjudication and registration of urban land rights.

6.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING (MEL)

LGA's MEL Specialist updated the activity's MEL Plan to better reflect the smaller pastoral landholdings in the Oromia, Afar and Somali NRSs. Eleven indicator targets related to certification of pastoral communities' land rights were revised and reflected in both the updated MEL Plan and LGA's third year work plan that were submitted and approved by USAID.

LGA is pleased to report that its MEL Specialist earned a capacity building scholarship offered through the Tetra Tech ARD home office. The scholarship covered a 7 day (4 hours/day) online course on Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation. The course covered principles and better practices with focus on results levels and their linkage with indicators and techniques for tracking and assessing project progress to help achieve long-term results. The MEL Specialist also participated in online results-based training offered by USAID. Both training experiences provided practical instruction that was highly relevant to the MEL Specialist's work on LGA.

Table 3 below summarizes progress made to date to achieve Quarter 2 performance indicator targets for Fiscal Year 2022.

TABLE 3. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
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	37%	40%	0	60%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		24%	25%	0	40%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		13%	15%	0	20%
Comment: Results for this outcome level indicator will be reported in Quarter 4, FY 2022.						
Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened						
1	Milestones in improved institutional architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support [EG.3.1-d Output, Outcome]	Annually	0	1	0	3
	<i>institutional architecture for improved policy formulation</i>		0	1	0	3
Comment: The progress for this indicator will be reported in Quarter 4, FY2022.						
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	2	0	27

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Stage 1: Analyzed		-	-	0	23
	Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation		-	-	0	1
	Stage 3: Reanalyzed/drafted based on the results of public/stakeholder consultation		-	1	1	2
	Stage 4: Presented for Legislation/decree		-	1	0	1
	Stage 5: Passed/Approved		-	1	0	
	Stage 6: Passed for which implementation has begun				0	
	Women's Equal Rights to Land Ownership					
	<i>Number related specifically to guaranteeing women's equal rights to land ownership</i>			1	0	
	Comment: Draft amendments to Federal Proclamation No. 456/2005 were presented for consultation, revised and then submitted to the MoA for approval. Once approved, the draft amendments will then be submitted to the Council of Ministers.					
20	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	4	0	12
	<i>Research topics</i>				0	
	Comment: LGA issued an APS to solicit proposals to conduct grant research on four topics to help inform GoE land policies. A total of 35 proposals were submitted that are being evaluated by LGA. It is expected the evaluation will be completed and four research grants issued during the next reporting period.					
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	5	255	5	840

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Disputes resolved by local/traditional authorities</i>		0	255	5	840
	<i>Disputes resolved by contractors</i>		0	0	0	
	<i>Disputes resolved by mediators</i>		0	0	0	
	<i>Disputes resolved by courts</i>		0	0	0	
<p>Comment: Five (5) boundary disputes emerged during fieldwork to adjudicate and demarcate boundaries of community landholdings in the East Bale Zone of Oromia NRS during Q2, FY2022. All five disputes were in Raitu <i>woreda</i> and resolved accordingly. LGA facilitated discussions between Pastoral Landholding Adjudication Committees (PLACs) and land bureau officials to resolve the boundary disputes.</p>						
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	0	0	1,500 peri-urban parcels
	<i>Number of Parcels corrected</i>	200	-	0	0	0
	<i>Number of parcels newly incorporated</i>	0		1,500	0	1,500
<p>Comment: Development of the ULAR pilot is ongoing, and implementation has yet to begin.</p>						
<p>Sub-IRI.3: Land administration capacity enhanced to better develop land-use plans for productive use of land and effective service delivery</p>						
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	60%	80% of all trainees		80% of all trainees
	Sex					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Percent of men trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		40%	56%		56%
	<i>Percent of women trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		20%	24%		24%
Comment: No training was provided during the reporting period.						
7	CBLD-9 Percent of USG-assisted organizations with improved performance [IM-level]	Annual	0	80%	0	80%
	Numerator: Total number of organizations with improved performance		0		0	
	Denominator: Total number of organizations receiving organizational capacity development support		0		0	
	Comment: Results for this indicator will be reported in Q 4, FY 2022.					
9	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training [EG.3.2-2, Output]	Quarterly	82	88	82	82
	Sex					
	<i>Male</i>		71	82	77	77
	<i>Female</i>		11	6	5	5
	Duration					
	New			0	0	0
	<i>Continuing</i>			88	82	82

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Comment: LGA is supporting 25 candidates (24 Male and 1 Female) at Jimma University and 57 candidates (53 Male 4 Female) at the ILA/BDU to obtain M.Sc. degrees in land administration, land use planning and management and land valuation.					
10	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	7
	<i>Type of training materials</i>				0	
	Comment: No progress was made during the reporting period on this indicator.					
11	Amount of GoE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]	Annual	0	ETB 2,680,000	0	ETB 9,228,000
	<i>Ethiopian Birr</i>				0	
	Comment: To be reported in Q4 FY2022.					
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded						
13	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	230,145	48,514	0	137,063
	Sex					
	<i>Male</i>		107,775	23,119	0	67,393
	<i>Female</i>		122,370	25,395	0	69,670
	Tenure Type					
	<i>Customary</i>		230,145	45,814	0	134,363
	<i>Leasehold</i>			2,700	0	2,700

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Location					
	<i>Rural</i>		229,821	45,814	0	134,363
	<i>Urban</i>		324	2,700	0	2700
	Comment: Results for this indicator will be reported in Q4 FY2022 once the survey is conducted.					
15	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	22	0	30
	Comment: Progress made to support certification of pastoral communities' land rights is described under Activity 2.3 above. Only the responsible land bureau has the authority and mandate to issue certification of the communities' land rights.					
Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered						
	Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs [E.G. 3-2, Output]	Quarterly	255,717	53,904	82	152,292
	Sex of individuals participating (no double counting)					
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	25,688	77	74,882
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	28,216	5	77,410
	Age Category of individuals participating (no double counting)					
	<i>15-29</i>		23,015	5390	0	15,229
	<i>30+</i>		232,702	48,514	0	137,063
	Type of individuals participating (double-counting allowed)				82	
8	<i>Household members</i>		0	0	0	0

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>People in a government</i>		0	0	82	0
	<i>People in USG-assisted private sector firms</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>People in civil society</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>Type of individual not applicable</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>Type of individual disaggregates not available</i>		0	0	0	0
	Comment: As described under Indicator #9 above, a total of 82 individuals participated in the LGA interventions during the reporting period. The 82 individuals (77 male and 5 female) were attending the MSc. Program at Bahir Dar and Jimma universities.					
12	Number of adults with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]	Quarterly	255,717	53,904	0	152,292
	Sex					
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	25,688	0	74,882
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	28,216	0	77,410
	Type of documentation			53,904	0	152,292
	<i>Individual/Household</i>		360	3,000	0	3,000
	<i>Community/group</i>		255,357	50,904	0	149,292
	<i>Business/Commercial</i>		0	0	0	0
	Location					
	<i>Rural</i>		255,357	50,904	0	149,292
<i>Urban</i>		360	3,000	0	3,000	

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Comment: Progress made to support certification of pastoral communities' land rights is described under Activity 2.3 above. Only the responsible land bureau has the authority and mandate to issue certification of the communities' land rights that will provide the legal recognition required by this indicator.					
14	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	40,214	26,952	0	76,146
	<i>Household</i>			26,952	0	76,146
	<i>Urban</i>			1,500	0	1,500
	<i>Rural</i>			25452	0	74,646
	Comment: Progress made to support certification of pastoral communities' land rights is described under Activity 2.3 above. Only the responsible land bureau has the authority and mandate to issue certification of the communities' land rights that will provide the legal recognition required by this indicator.					
19	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	2.7 Million	1,054,034 million	46,856 mapped, demarcated, adjudicated and validated	3,136,996 million
	Status					
	<i>Mapping</i>			1,054,034 million	46,856	3,136,996 million
	<i>Demarcated</i>			1,054,034 million	46,856	3,136,996 million
	<i>Adjudicated</i>			1,054,034 million	160,840	3,136,996 million

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Location					
	<i>Urban</i>				0	
	<i>Rural</i>					
	Comment: During the reporting period, a total of 46,856 ha of pastoral landholdings in the Raitu <i>woreda</i> were mapped, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated. In addition, 113,984 ha of pastoral landholdings in Sewina <i>woreda</i> were adjudicated and validated, which were demarcated and mapped in the last quarter.					
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth						
16	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	3	22	0	30
	Comment: None of the 10 pastoral communities in the East Bale Zone that participated in the mapping of their landholdings also formed their respective CLGEs.					
18	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	22	0	30
	Comment: None of the 10 pastoral communities in the East Bale Zone that participated in the mapping of their landholdings also formed their respective CLGEs and prepared their bylaws.					
Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock						
17	Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	22	0	30
	Comment: Land use planning will commence after communities form their CLGEs and register rights in their landholdings.					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
Cross-Cutting Indicators						
21	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	9%	10%	0	10%
	Numerator: Number of youth program participants			5,390	0	15,229
	Denominator: total number of participants in the program			53,904	0	152,292
	Comment: Progress made to support certification of pastoral communities' land rights is described under Activity 2.3 above. Only the responsible land bureau has the authority and mandate to issue certification of the communities' land rights. Youth data will be reported once land the bureaus issue certifications.					
22	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	21%	50%	0%	50%
	Numerator: Number of female program participants			26,953	0	76,146
	Denominator: Total number of male and female participants in the program			53,904	0	152,292
	Comment: Progress made to support certification of pastoral communities' land rights is described under Activity 2.3 above. Only the responsible land bureau has the authority and mandate to issue certification of the communities' land rights. Female participation data will be reported once the land bureaus issue certifications.					
23	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.	Y3 & Y5	37%	42%	0	47%
	Numerator/Denominator					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Numerator: Total Number of participants whose survey scores have improved over time		37%	42%	0	47%
	Denominator: Total number of participants				0	
	Sex					
	Percent of male participants who showed increased agreement				0	
	Percent of female participants who showed increased agreement				0	
	Comment: The results for this indicator will be reported in Q4, FY2022.					

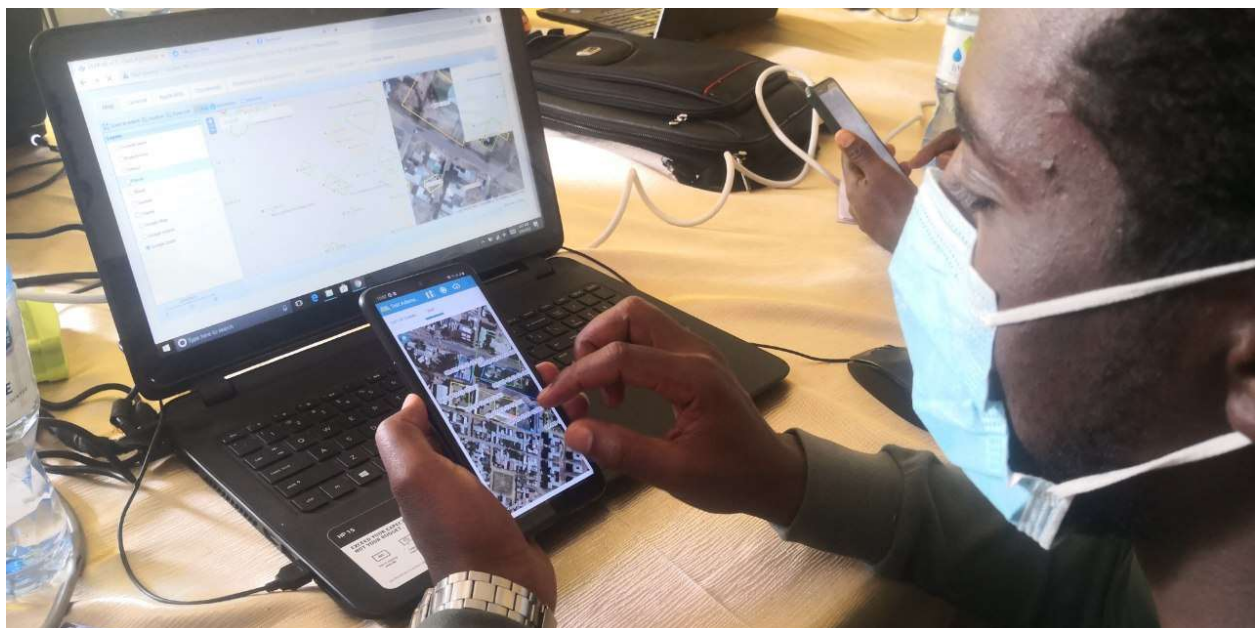
ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY

Developing ‘fit-for-purpose’ technologies to strengthen urban land use rights

The Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) is supporting the Ministry of Urban Development and Infrastructure MoUDI and Oromia National Regional State’s land bureau to develop affordable, sustainable and open-source “fit-for-purpose” land information system (LIS) technologies to help improve the efficiency and accuracy of Ethiopia’s urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) processes. Current processes are manual, time-consuming and prone to errors and abuse.

LGA collaborated with a core group of MoUDI and land bureau experts to conduct a rigorous and competitive selection process that identified the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization’s (FAO) Open Tenure (OT) solution as the most appropriate for the Ethiopian context. LGA then facilitated a participatory design process through which the government experts worked closely with an international software developer to configure the OT open-source software to comply with Ethiopia’s legal framework, its land administration domain model (ELADM) and its ULAR technical requirements.

In addition to being free from licensing fees, the configured software is easy to use, offers online and offline operability, automated data collection tools, high spatial data accuracy and accommodates both the Afan Oromo and Amharic languages, as well as English. The configured software will be uploaded to mobile devices (tablets) that will be utilized by land bureau field teams to more efficiently and accurately map and adjudicate rights to urban land.



New LIS technology offers integrated Web and Mobile Application Modules

The participatory design process has provided the government experts opportunities to engage in iterative testing of the LIS technology's integrated Web Administration Web Application and Mobile Modules. This has helped to improve the technology's functionality and ensure it meets the needs of the land bureau users. Oli Yemane, System Development and Administration Directorate Director, Oromia land bureau shared his impressions: *"I think the feedback we have been giving to the system developer will contribute to implement the ULAR system effectively in Dukem Town"*.

LGA is currently preparing to pilot the new LIS technology in Dukem Town, Oromia NRS. It has procured recent (less than 90 days) and cloud-free satellite imagery, and hardware including tablets and global positioning system (GPS) survey equipment. In May 2022, LGA will provide training to MoUDI, Oromia NRS land bureau and Dukem Town Cadaster staff to conduct field adjudication activities using the new technology. LGA is also developing monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) indicators and data collection methodologies, including a baseline assessment, to generate data with which to measure efficiencies achieved under the pilot. According to Fitsum Bezabih, MoUID's Land Registration Expert, *"The system has the potential to be scaled-up to other major urban areas. It will contribute significantly to a larger initiative by the government and non-governmental organizations to co-operate in improving and strengthening urban land administration and tenure security."*

U.S. Agency for International Development

Ethiopia

Entoto Street

PO BOX 1014

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Tel: +251 11 130 6002 Fax: +251 11 124 2438

www.usaid.gov/ethiopia