



FEED THE FUTURE

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

ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 13

QUARTER 3, FISCAL YEAR 2022

(APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2022)



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Cover Photo: Camel herds congregated for Salt lick near Jarar river, Somali national regional state, June 2022.

Photograph by Alehegne Dagneu, Land Governance Activity

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ACRONYMS

CALM	Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLGE	Customary 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
GPS	Global Positioning 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 Nurture 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
MoPD	Ministry of Planning and Development
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 3, Fiscal Year 2022: April 1, 2022, to June 30, 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. 13 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of April 1 - June 30, 2022 (Quarter 3, 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

Beginning in September 2020, the GOE loosened many of the restrictions it had imposed on government work, travel, and public gatherings in March 2020 during the onset of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The GOE's easing of restrictions together with the LGA team's compliance with GOE COVID-19 health and safety guidelines, and Tetra Tech protocols and procedures, have enabled LGA to maintain continuity of operations while protecting the health and well-being of its staff.

Soon after the GOE began to ease restrictions and the COVID-19 vaccine became more available to citizens, violent conflict erupted in the Tigray NRS in November 2020 that resulted in armed attacks and security "hotspots" throughout the country, including the pastoral areas in Oromia and Afar NRS where LGA planned to support interventions to register pastoral communities' land rights. The conflict required LGA's government counterparts to focus their time and energy on responding to security threats, making them unavailable to take key decisions required to advance the development of legislation and register pastoralists' land rights. The Afar NRS was particularly impacted by the conflict and officials are still focusing efforts on stabilizing the security situation and reconstructing destroyed infrastructure, preventing LGA from re-establishing collaboration with officials required to implement support to strengthen land rights of the region's pastoral communities under LGA's Component 2. The Bale and East Bale Zones of Oromia NRS were much less effected by the conflict and the security situation there was safe enough for LGA to continue to support government land bureaus to register pastoralists' communal land rights as described in detail under Component 2 below.

Beginning on April 4, 2022, LGA staff returned to the Activity's offices to conduct their work. This decision was taken in response to increased rates of vaccination in Ethiopia, a steady downward trend in hospitalizations and reported COVID-related deaths and USAID's decision allowing its staff to return to their offices. Just two months later, the incidence of COVID infections dramatically increased. USAID instructed its staff to work from home and LGA staff, beginning on June 20, 2022, have begun working in the office in shifts and on alternate days to mitigate the risks of transmission.

3.0 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

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

3.1.1 ACTIVITY I.1: ESTABLISH AND PROVIDE ONGOING SUPPORT TO THE FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY STEERING COMMITTEE

The Ministry of Agriculture's (MoA's) State Minister for Natural Resources, His Excellency (H.E.) Prof. Eyasu Elias, was appointed to his position in October 2021. After LGA requested a meeting with him for several months, his schedule permitted a luncheon briefing, facilitated by LGA's Chief of Party (COP), Dr. Solomon Bekure, on USAID's important interventions in the land sector since 2004. The briefing took place after a half-day technical workshop requested by the State Minister, and supported by LGA, for the MoA's legal drafting committee and ministry officials to review key proposed amendments to Federal Proclamation No. 456/2005 on Rural Land Administration and Use. H.E. Prof. Eyasu singled out the capacity-building efforts, particularly in training staff of the federal and regional land agencies, as impressive with a lasting impact on improving land governance. In his concluding remark, he promised to lend his utmost support to LGA's implementation.

The State Minister was also informed that the LGA's National Steering Committee (NSC), which he chairs, has not met since he assumed office. He instructed Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director of the MoA's Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD), to arrange the next NSC meeting to take place in July 2022.

3.1.2 ACTIVITY I.2: SUPPORT THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED LAND USE POLICY/ PLAN (NILUPP) PROJECT OFFICE (PO) TO ADVANCE DEVELOPMENT AND ROLL OUT OF THE NILUPP

LGA's predecessor, the Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) activity supported preparation of the National Integrated Land Use Plan and Policy (NILUPP), a road map document to guide its implementation and preparation of the national land use plan, and establishment of a NILUPP Project Office (PO). GoE approval of the national policy has been pending for several years. Pending its approval, LGA supported the PO to prepare a draft land use proclamation and regulation, prepared a terms of reference (TOR) for providing short-term training in land use planning, geographic information system (GIS) technologies, remote sensing, and information technology (IT), and awarded seven PO staff scholarships to participate

in the M.Sc. training program in land use planning and management at Jimma University, to build the capacity of PO staff to carry out their duties once the policy is approved.

Recently, the GoE decided to move the PO from the Environment, Forest, and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC) to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD) and this transition is currently underway. The transition and unavailability of the State Minister of the MoPD to meet with LGA's COP has prevented discussions and agreement on additional support LGA could provide to the PO to roll out the NILUPP.

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

As noted above, H.E. Prof. Eyasu, State Minister of the MoA, requested the ministry's drafting committee to hold a technical workshop to review the key amendments to Proclamation No. 456/2005. LGA supported the workshop that was chaired by the State Minister and attended by directors within the MoA at Adama Town on April 27, 2022. The issue of the right to inherit and use rural land by people who are not engaged in farming activities was one of the contentious points raised by the workshop participants, who believe that citizens should inherit their parents' landholding rights regardless of their occupation. Members of the drafting committee drew the participants' attention to provisions in Ethiopia's Constitution that prohibits persons whose livelihood do not depend on farming from obtaining rights to use rural land. Nonetheless, they agreed to present the case to the Attorney General.

Support Legislation on Cluster Farming and Land Consolidation

The Amhara NRS is collaborating with the Agricultural Transformation Institute (ATI) on the issue of cluster farming and is considering launching a program of land consolidation with the support of Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen (GIZ). Upon request of USAID, LGA is exploring opportunities for supporting the initiative and will develop a statement of work to define the support that could be provided. LGA's Chief of Party (COP) and Land Policy Specialist (LPS) met with ATI officials to discuss the initiative's current status.

ATI is promoting cluster farming in several regions, focusing mainly on wheat, barley and fruit production. Farmers voluntarily participate in the scheme, contributing their land to enable mechanized farming and to benefit from input and marketing services. At the end of each crop season, farmers will share the net profits of the operation determined by the size of the land parcels they contributed. In the future, ATI is considering to organize farmers in a commercial partnership (company) model in which the farmers will have an equity share of profits according to the amount of land and cash they contribute to the company's formation. ATI officials indicated that this model may require more than five years to develop and the timing for preparing the legislation to regulate the model is still under consideration. ATI officials agreed

with the LGA team to exchange information on progress being made to implement the initiative and will seek collaboration with LGA as appropriate.

The LGA COP and LPS met with GIZ team members working on land consolidation in the Amhara region to discuss GIZ's plans and experience so far. They related that they have just begun consultation with various farming communities and compiling information for developing their action plan and expressed their willingness to collaborate with LGA as appropriate.

Support Preparation of Urban Land Legislation

The Ministry of Urban Development and Infrastructure (MoUDI) requested LGA to assist in developing a legal solution through which urban and peri-urban landholders, displaced by development initiatives, could be beneficiaries of the development by treating their land as an equity contribution to the development investment and displaced persons to receive revenue from the investment proportionate to the amount of land they contributed. In line with this request, LGA will provide technical and financial assistance to MoUDI to prepare a draft legal instrument that will be shared with GoE stakeholders at a technical workshop in July 2022.

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

As reported previously, Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance, prepared the "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems (LISs) and Options for Integration" report that assessed current functionality of Ethiopia's separate rural and urban land information systems (LISs) and proposed options for developing a single, unified national LIS integrating urban and rural land rights information. The National Technical Committee (NTC), established to provide technical advice to the NSC under Activity 1.1 above, has been inactive for several months. Members of the NTC agreed to critically review the assessment report's findings and proposed options in advance of the next NSC anticipated to take place in July 2022. LGA expects that the NTC will determine whether to endorse the report's findings and proposed options and make a recommendation to the NSC on potential reform actions.

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, in collaboration with Tetra Tech's consortium partner Landesa, prepared a draft GBV protocol that defines GBV in the context of urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) and 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), in collaboration with Landesa's Ethiopian and international experts, prepared the methodology to collect data from Dukem Town stakeholders and conducted a rapid assessment during April 18-21, 2022 to inform the draft protocol and identify referral pathways to address potential land-related disputes and violence against women. The team conducted in-depth personal interviews with staff from the Women, Children and Youth Affairs Bureau, Dukem Town cadastre officials and adjudication team members, Dukem Town Grievance Hearing Office, Police, Prosecutor, Town Court, Traditional Court, Kebele Focal Persons, and

the Oromia Development Association, and ‘Tarkanfi’ Sustainable Development Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The draft protocol has been reviewed by the LGA team that provided comments to be integrated in the final version of the protocol. LGA’s GS, and Landesa’s consultant are preparing the final version of the protocol, together with training materials for the Dukem Town adjudication teams and other stakeholders to finalize the protocol early in the next quarter.

Public information and awareness (PIA) campaign. Following LGA’s assessment of CSOs supporting gender equity initiatives in or near Dukem Town to support implementation of the PIA campaign on women’s land rights, LGA invited the Ethiopia Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) and Land for Life (L4L) CSOs to submit draft technical and financial proposals. After review of both proposals by LGA’s technical and administrative and finance teams, EWLA’s proposal was determined to provide the best value. A subcontract agreement with EWLA is under development and it is anticipated that it will begin to implement PIA activities in August 2022.

Strengthening Regional Women’s Land Rights Task Forces (WLRTFs)

LGA will also subcontract EWLA to help strengthen capacities of the national and regional WLRTFs and support their collaboration with the MoA/RLAUD, MoUDI and Women Affairs Directorate to review and strengthen integration of gender equity into land legislation, deliver gender sensitivity trainings to land bureau officials and judges, and facilitate policy dialog for strengthening land rights of women and youth. As noted above, the subcontract agreement with EWLA is under development and it is expected it will begin to provide capacity building support as soon as the Federal Proclamation No.456/2005, Land Administration and Use, is amended and regions issue their own revised proclamations in compliance with the amended federal law.

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 at the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU)

LGA is supporting a total of 53 candidates (51 Male, 2 Female) selected from federal and regional land bureau offices and 9 instructors (6 Male, 3 Female) from Technical, Vocational Education Training (TVET) colleges to enroll in the M.Sc. training 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, 26 candidates (25 Male, 1 Female) have completed two semesters of residence training and one session of distance training. They are now conducting field research required to prepare their theses. It is expected that they will graduate with their degrees in January 2023. An additional 31 candidates have completed the first semester's residence courses and are now continuing their studies through distance courses. It is expected they will graduate in January 2024. A total of 5 candidates (4 male and 1 female) have withdrawn from the program for personal reasons.

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 training program 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 growing demand for skilled land use planners in federal and regional land bureau offices. The University's Dean reported that the new curriculum will be integrated into the regular course offerings of Jimma University, helping to demonstrate that the program will have sustainable impact to help address the shortage of government staff with training and skills in land use planning and land management.

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 will begin the second semester in mid-July 2022. It is expected that these candidates will graduate with B.Sc. degrees in January 2024.

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.

During this quarter, LGA conducted consultations with Ambo and Hawassa Universities and the ILA/BDU, as well as with the Assela, Bahir Dar, Hossana and Yirgalem TVET colleges. ILA/BDU requested that a large number of its third-year students be included in the program. Because the request exceeded the number of internships that LGA could support during the first round, LGA will select interns from Ambo and Hawassa Universities only. LGA has contacted regional land bureaus that have expressed willingness to support hands-on learning experiences for interns in their zonal and *woreda* land offices. LGA anticipates that the first-

degree students will be assigned to *woredas* located in the North Shewa, East Shewa, and Wolayita Sodo zones of Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR, and Sidama NRS, respectively; and that the TVET students will be assigned to *woredas* located in Arsi, West Gojam, and Hadiya zones of Oromia, Amhara, and SNNPR NRS, respectively. The specific *woredas* where interns will be placed will be decided by zonal land bureau officials in July 2022.

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

ELAPA, together with ILA/BDU co-organized Ethiopia's 5th Annual National Land Conference held on June 2-3, 2022 at Bahir Dar University. The conference's theme was "Land Policies for Sustainable Development". The conference was aimed at bringing together scholars and policymakers to discuss land policy issues and emphasize the need for stakeholders to produce empirical evidence for facilitating deliberation and dialogue on issues impacting sustainable development and informing formulation of effective policies to address them. ELAPA presented at the conference its mission statement and core objectives to strengthen partnerships between land administration professionals and the GoE to in the preparation of land administration and land use policies and law and to help inform government's efforts to reform Ethiopia's land administration institutions.

ELAPA also conducted its quarterly Executive Committee meeting on June 3, 2022, as a side event during the conference. It approved its 2022/2023 annual work plan; its human resource management, procurement procedures, and financial administration manuals; and set the date and location for the upcoming annual generally assembly meeting in Addis Ababa in August 2022.

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

LGA received a total of 35 concept notes from eight universities, seven private consultancy firms, three civic organizations, and one research institute in response to the four research topics described in the Annual Program Statement LGA published under its competitive grants scheme. LGA established two evaluation committees that reviewed the concept notes and applied a predetermined scale to rank the attributes of the proposed technical approaches. LGA short-listed the applicants who submitted the two highest scoring concept notes for each research topic and invited them to participate in a workshop on June 23, 2022 during which LGA provided detailed guidance and templates for submitting fully developed technical and financial proposals. The short-listed applicants, including four universities (one of which submitted two concept notes), a research institute, a CSO, and a private sector consulting firm, were provided a deadline of July 23, 2022 by which they were required to submit their full technical and financial proposals. The applicants were also informed that they could contact

LGA's Director of Training and Grants with questions. LGA expects to complete evaluation of the full proposals and issue grant agreements by the beginning of September 2022.

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

Urban Land Adjudication and Registration (ULAR) Software Final Acceptance

LGA facilitated final acceptance testing sessions during the last final two weeks of May 2022 with experts from the MoUDI, Oromia NRS land bureau, and Dukem Town Cadaster Office to verify functionality of the ULAR software's Administration, Web Application, and Mobile Application Modules. The expert team conducted a total of 129 individual tests of the three software modules to confirm that the software developer has successfully integrated the experts' requested functionality requirements. The experts also confirmed that the Mobile Application Module now supports front-end applications for entering attribute data in Oromo and Amharic languages in addition to English.

In addition to testing the software's functionality, the expert team conducted field testing to assess the level of spatial accuracy the software could achieve. The team analyzed integration of the Mobile Application and tablet's built-in global positioning system (GPS) technology with global navigation satellite system (GNSS) instruments including a base-rover to capture land parcel coordinates. Rigorous testing resulted in a very encouraging initial positional accuracy of one centimeter.

Pilot Preparation

LGA has made good progress to prepare for initial piloting of the ULAR software to register rights in 200 urban parcels during late August and September 2022. LGA prepared, in collaboration with Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance, a pilot implementation plan that outlines specific steps in the process to help guide implementation under each phase of the ULAR process. LGA has completed recruitment of and prepared orientation and specialized training programs, based on the implementation plan, that will be delivered to two GoE ULAR field teams, each comprising an Adjudication Expert, Surveyor, Assistant Surveyor, Demarcation Expert, Scanning Technician, GIS Expert, and Outreach Specialist. The two teams will be directly supervised by a GoE Team Leader under the overall supervision of the Dukem Town Cadastre Office with on-going back-stopping support from LGA's experts. After delivering orientation training, LGA will deliver practical, role-based training to each member of the ULAR field teams on their specific roles and responsibilities for more efficient and accurate implementation of ULAR processes in the field.

Additionally, LGA has leased office space in Dukem Town required to support pilot implementation. LGA is also finalizing preparation of data collection methodologies and

performance indicators against which to measure and document efficiencies achieved under the ULAR pilot. This included collecting data through attendance at a public information and awareness (PIA) event organized by the Dukem Town Cadaster Office in one of the town's newly declared adjudication neighborhoods.

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

The Pastoral Communal Land Registration and Management Directive for Bale and East Bale Zones, developed with LGA assistance during the last quarter, was approved by the Land Bureau on May 19, 2022. Land Bureau officials informed LGA that the directive will be issued as a regional regulation once the amended Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 is enacted, and the Oromia NRS Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation is amended to comply with the federal proclamation and is passed into law. LGA is currently supporting translation of the directive, issued in the Oromo language into the Amharic and English languages.

Somali NRS

Jigjiga University (JU) submitted the final draft of its “*Pastoral Customary Land Tenure and Governance Assessment in Selected Woredas of the Somali Region*” report at the end of the last reporting period. On May 17, 2022, PGA facilitated a workshop with pastoral community elders and a workshop on the following day with other stakeholders to validate the report’s findings. PGA facilitated a separate workshop with the elders to provide them the opportunity to discuss and provide comments on the report’s findings in the Somali language. The JU assessment team agreed to integrate feedback from the workshops into a revised final report for submission to the region’s land bureau in mid-June but did not meet the agreed deadline. It is expected the report will be submitted in July 2022.

The JJU assessment report of Ararso, Awbare Degehabur and Harshin *Woredas* found out that of these four *woredas*, only Degehabur was suitable for registering rights of pastoral communities. A substantial portion of communal lands in the other *woredas* have been converted to individual parcels and privatized. LGA informed land bureau officials about these findings and recommended that other *woredas* be located to participate in registration processes. Together with land bureau staff, LGA’s experts made a rapid assessment of the land tenure and customary land governance systems of the Jarar, Shebele, Koraye, and Siti Zones during June 8-23, 2022.

The team conducted focus group discussions (FGDs) with male, female, elderly and youth representatives from pastoral communities in two *woredas* from each zone and two *kebeles* in each selected *woreda*. A total of 30 FGDs were conducted with 247 stakeholders including 13 male *kebele* leaders, 177 elderly (88 Male, 89 Female) and 57 youth (25 Male, 32 Female) community members. The PGA team held separate consultations with regional, zonal, and *woreda* government officials.

Initial assessment findings indicate that community members are generally interested to register the community's rights although there were a few exceptions. Despite the expression of willingness, extensive public information and awareness (PIA) activities will be needed to inform community members and government officials about the importance and benefits of communal land registration in protecting pastoral land rights, improving food security and supporting equitable regional development. There is also a need to address suspicions that registration may be used by government to inventory land to be allocated to investors and that it may restrict mobility of livestock during droughts.

There was general consensus to register rights according to *kebele* administrative boundaries that align with clan and sub-clan boundaries. Most FGD participants reported that *kebele* boundaries are well known and defined and do not expect that registration will spark boundary disputes. Only Gad *Kebele* of Shinile *woreda* reported a boundary dispute with the Oromo Gurgura community.

In all *kebeles* both formal and customary institutions play a role in managing communal land and resources. Typically, there is a committee of ten members, including three women, responsible for land management. Mandates of the customary and statutory land administration institutions overlap in some areas. It was reported that the *kebele* administration exercises more authority as the customary institutions lack mechanisms to enforce decisions, relying on the good will of *kebele* officials. *Kebele* institutions do, however, respect decisions of customary institutions that are not in contradiction with the law and there is generally cooperative working relationship between both institutions.

FGD participants expressed concerns that an influx of diaspora communities applying for land and expansion of urban centers is threatening communities' security of tenure. This concern underlies the general support for registration.

The existence of private enclosures on community land is not yet a concern as there is still a perception that there is sufficient communal land to meet the communities' needs. This perception may change as the value of land increases due to population increase, development of irrigation facilities, expansion of towns and the resulting influx of investors.

At the end of the fieldwork, the LGA team briefed Eng. Muhyiddin Abdi, Head of the Regional Land Bureau. He expressed his appreciation for the team's work and stated that the bureau will do all it can to register rights in pastoral landholdings. He noted, however, that he expects preparation of legislation required to strengthen communal land rights may be a lengthy process that could delay the registration process. LGA staff also note that land zonal and *woreda* land bureaus are not fully functioning as they are under the authority of the region's agricultural and natural resource management bodies and are not staffed with land administration experts.

Final conclusions from the assessment will be shared with land bureau officials and USAID/Ethiopia Mission in the next quarter to inform discussions around site selection and preparing a plan of action for the field work.

Afar NRS

Government resources and staff are fully engaged in restoring security and rehabilitating infrastructure destroyed during the war. LGA's focal point in the regional government indicated that officials may return to their normal duties in the near future. LGA will contact officials to restart activities to register rights of the Amibara pastoral community as soon as they have returned to their normal postings.

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

Establishment of Customary land Governance Entities (CLGEs) was delayed pending official approval of the Pastoral Communal Land Registration and Management Directive. Now that it has been approved, LGA will support establishment of CLGEs for the twenty pastoral communities that have been participating in registration activities. Once established, LGA will support the communities to prepare their bylaws and provide trainings to the members of the executive committee for each CLGE on the bylaws and effectively carrying out their duties and obligations on behalf of the community.

LGA will also provide support to strengthen governance capacities of CLGEs established in the Borana Zone under the predecessor Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) activity. This support requires a strong presence on the ground to provide consistent support and follow up that LGA is unable to provide because it lacks a permanent presence in the zone. LGA identified the civil society organization (CSO) Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative (GPDI) as having the capacity and credibility among the pastoral communities in the zone to undertake this work. LGA developed a scope of work for which it invited GPDI to prepare a proposal to implement. LGA has prepared subcontract agreement and expects that GPDI will begin to provide capacity strengthening support early in the next quarter.

Somali NRS

LGA will support establishment and strengthening of CLGEs once a decision has been taken on which pastoral communities will work with the activity to register their rights.

Afar NRS

As noted above, LGA will resume activities in the region once officials have returned to their normal postings.

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

LGA had planned to support pastoral rights registration in 30 landholdings located in the Oromia, Afar and Somali NRSs. While excellent progress has been made in Oromia, activities in Afar and Somali have been delayed for the reasons noted above. In response to the situation on the ground, LGA has focused its support in the Bale and East Bale Zones of Oromia NRS. LGA is also cautiously optimistic that it will obtain agreement with Somali NRS land bureau officials to begin registration field work during the next quarter.

Oromia NRS

LGA has thus far identified a total of 22 pastoral communities in the Bale and East Bale Zones to participate in certification processes led by the respective land bureaus. The current status of activities to support registration of these community rights is presented in Table I. A more detailed discussion of the registration activities supported during the quarter follows this table.

Table I. Status of Registration Activities

No.	Community/landholding	Demarcated& Mapped	Adjudicated& Validated	Public display
Raitu Woreda				
1	Arda Nagaya	Completed	Completed	Completed
2	Borore	Completed	Completed	Completed
3	Dhadecha Farda	Completed	Completed	Completed
4	Felte	Completed	Completed	Completed
5	Bara Dimtu	Completed	Completed	Completed
6	Arda Kalo	Completed	Completed	On display
7	Hallo Choma	Completed	Completed	On display
8	Gurura	Completed	Completed	On display
9	Adala	Completed	Completed	On display
10	Jara Torbi	Completed	Completed	On display
11	Kere Tule	Completed	Completed	-
12	Hara Adi	Completed	Completed	-
Sewina Woreda				
13	Mendhera	Completed	Completed	Completed
14	Leku	Completed	Completed	Completed
15	Sororo and Biyo arakile	Completed	Completed	Completed
16	Gale	Completed	Completed	Completed
17	Biliso	Completed	Completed	completed
18	Katta Dibe	Completed	Completed	On display
19	Rasa	Completed	Completed	On display
20	Chopi	Completed	Completed	On display
21	Ajo Kogne	Completed	Completed	On display
22	Boditi	Completed	Completed	On display

PIA and outreach in East Bale Zone

LGA's outreach activities begun in the Sewina *woreda* during February 2022 continued through April 10, 2022. Activities reached a total of 343 members (334 Male, 9 Female) of the Katta Dibe, Rasa, Chopi and Ajo Kogne communities. Community members were informed about the concepts of tenure security, threats to the community's security of tenure through land grabbing and the importance of communal land registration to protect pastoral landholding rights. Feedback from community members indicated that they fully embraced the registration process and are eager to receive their landholding certificates.



Figure 1. PIA Campaign, East Bale Zone

Demarcation, surveying and mapping pastoral landholdings

During April 3-10, 2022, the PLACs, together with the land surveying crews, demarcated, surveyed and mapped a total of 68,871 ha of communal land, 1,545 ha of *kebele* centers and 16.8 ha of social service areas in five communities. It is noted that the PLAC for the Boditi community was formed prior to this reporting period and the boundaries of its landholding were demarcated and mapped during this quarter.

Furthermore, data points for 95 villages and 14 watering points serving 3,450 households were taken and mapped. Extensive discussions took place over a number of boundary points. Zonal and *woreda* land bureau officials, together with the LGA team facilitated the discussions. Minutes were recorded and signed to document the agreements reached by all the PLAC members on April 11, 2022 in Micha town. Please see Table 2 below.

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

No.	Land holding	Land area (ha)	Social service areas (ha)		No. of water points	No. of Gere/ village	Household by sex & age						Total
			Kebele center	Social services			Male HH	Age group		Female HH	Age group		
								15-29	29+		15-29	29+	
1	Ajo Kogne	8,926	309	2.14	2	20	455	167	288	72	0	72	527
2	Boditi	7,560	309	0.49	3	16	491	262	229	43	8	35	534
3	Chopi	15,393	309	3.85	5	21	725	262	463	96	0	96	821
4	Keta Dibe	9,612	309	7.22	2	20	695	239	456	109	0	109	804
5	Resa	27,380	309	3.11	2	18	660	336	324	104	0	104	764
TOTAL		68,871	1,545	16.81	14	95	3,026	1,266	1,760	424	8	416	3,450

Adjudication and validation of communal land boundaries.

LGA supported the Sewina woreda land bureau survey team to compile and analyze survey data and prepare communal landholding maps and associated attribute data that was presented to the PLAC members. The adjudication process sparked boundary disputes that required extensive discussions and negotiations to resolve. The boundary dispute between Boditi and Kelekelecha communities took several months to resolve. The underlining cause of the dispute was control of a pond located on their borders. The three communities of Chopi, Keta Dibe and Kesho were also involved in a protracted dispute over land straddling their boundaries that had been identified as “investment land”. Although dispute resolution was time consuming, negotiations and mediation assistance from zonal and woreda land bureau officials proved effective in resolving all the disputes. (Table 3).



Figure 2. PLAC members of Sewina woreda signing the minutes

Table 3. Status of Boundary Disputes in Sewina Woreda

No.	Communities with boundary dispute	Causes of dispute	Status	Date resolved	Actors Involved
1	Boditi with Kelekelecha	Control over a pond	resolved	4/7/2022	PLACs, elders, zonal and woreda LALU offices
2	Chopi, Shaku with AjoKogne	Territorial claim	resolved	5/7/2022	PLACs, elders & woreda LALU office
3	Shaku, Resa with AjoKogne	Territorial claim	resolved	5/5/2022	PLACs, elders & woreda LALU office
4	Burka Daro, Resa with Wanigeya	Control over a river	unresolved	Pending	PLACs, elders & woreda LALU office

Public Display

Thirty community members were contracted to monitor display and public comment on the community landholding maps and attribute data, to answer questions from community members and to record their comments. Maps and data were posted in a total of 30 publicly accessible sites, 15 each in the Raitu and Sewina *Woredas*. The maps will remain displayed for one month through the middle of August 2022. LGA helped establish a schedule where land bureau surveyors, together with PLAC members, will visit each display site two times per week to answer questions and provide clarifications to community members.

Capacity building support

As part of its on-going support to help strengthen and sustain capacities of zonal and woreda land bureaus to register communal land rights, LGA provided office and surveying equipment to enable the bureaus to continue to implement registration processes after LGA closes. Equipment included 5 handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) units, 5 desktop computers, 1 laptop computer, 5 Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) units, 3 multi-purpose copiers (printer, scanner, and copier), and external hard disks.

Somali NRS

LGA will support registration activities once a decision has been taken on which pastoral communities will work with the activity to register their rights.

Afar NRS

As noted above, LGA will resume activities in the region once officials have returned to their normal postings.

Participation in the Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD) event in Somali NRS

LGA's Land Administration and Use Specialist (LAUS), Alehegne Dagneu, and Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist, Dr. Waktole Tiki participated in the IGAD supported *woreda* level participatory land-use planning consultative and planning workshop held during June 28-29, 2022 at Jigjiga on the invitation extended through IGAD headquarters in Djibouti. LGA's experts presented an overview of LGA's objectives and activities and their observations from the recently completed rapid assessment of pastoral land tenure and customary governance in Somali NRS and lessons learned from LGA's registration support in Oromia NRS. All workshop participants including representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture welcomed and valued the presentation on LGA's lessons learned.

Participation in IGAD Training Event at Mombasa, Kenya

Ethiopia's MoA invited, and IGAD covered the costs of LGA's LAUS and Gender Specialist, Belaynesh Semunegus's participation at the Gender Responsive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) training event organized by IGAD in Mombasa, Kenya. LGA team members shared Ethiopia's experiences in the formalization of pastoral communal land use rights through a one-hour presentation of the processes established to certify communal land rights and to strengthen gender equity throughout the certification processes, including formation of CLGEs to representatives from IGAD member states of Kenya and Uganda. Participants at the event compared and contrasted their respective experiences and circumstances, noting that the Ethiopian experience is practical in its approach and progress made thus far has been marked by significant success. LGA team members also discussed that passage of detailed legislation to recognize and protect pastoral communities' communal land rights is an on-going challenge. Representatives from Kenya presented key features of the country's Community Land Act, 2016 and its 2017 implementation regulation that enables a flexible approach to convert communal land into private or public land and *vice versa*. While the legislation is detailed and flexible, registration of communal land rights has been delayed. Currently, only 15 out of 310 group ranches have been identified for registration and none have yet been registered. Kenya has a very flexible type of legislation that provides the right to change communal land into private or public lands and *vice versa*. Representatives from the IGAD member states expressed a keen interest to visit Ethiopia to learn and share experiences from formalizing and securing rights of both pastoralists and sedentary farmers. (See Annex A – Success story for details).

5.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION AWARENESS

LGA prepared and disseminated its quarterly update newsletter to over 200 land sector stakeholders during the last week of June 2022. The update provided highlights from the 5th Annual Ethiopia National Land Conference, co-sponsored by LGA; LGA's support for public display of maps that depict pastoral communal landholdings in Sewina and Raitu *woredas* of East Bale Zone required for registering and certifying rights in these landholdings; awareness-raising activities in these *woredas* to help community members understand the process and benefits of registering their communal land rights; and, LGA's participation in the IGAD training workshop in Mombasa, Kenya. LGA is also preparing printed materials, including flyers that will be disseminated in the Oromo, Amharic and English languages in the pastoral areas of Bale and East Bale Zones of Oromia NRS that will explain, in simple language, the registration process and its benefits. LGA prepared a one-page brief describing basic information about its objectives and the support it is providing to strengthen land rights of vulnerable persons and communities in Ethiopia.

6.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING (MEL)

LGA is piloting ‘fit for purpose’ technologies to support efficient, accurate and cost-effective processes to adjudicate and register rights in urban land parcels in Dukem Town. To measure the pilot’s results to increase efficiency and accuracy through new technologies, LGA is collecting data from five cities to establish baseline figures against which improvements achieved under the pilot will be compared. LGA’s MEL Specialist developed tools and templates for efficient data collection in Dukem, Hawassa, Wolayita Sodo, Bahir Dar, and Adama towns with which to establish baseline data of current performance related to time and cost and citizen’s perceptions about the adjudication and registration processes. LGA will complete the baseline data collection during the next quarter.

Tetra Tech’s home office MEL department supported a remote, internal Data Quality Analysis as described in Section 6.2 of LGA’s MEL Plan to ensure compliance with USAID data quality standards.

Objectives of the internal DQA are to verify that:

- LGA staff are aware of the strengths and weaknesses of data they submit on the Activity’s performance to USAID, as determined by applying USAID’s five data quality standards of validity, reliability, integrity, precision, and timeliness;
- Results data reported to USAID is sufficiently documented and evidenced; and,
- LGA’s MEL documents, including data collection tools, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and other relevant documentation are available and adequately saved and well-organized in Microsoft Egnyte.

Five standard indicators and two custom indicators were selected for assessment. Overall, the assessment documented that the LGA MEL system is in a good state, indicating that the procedures and practices are in place. A gap identified during the assessment was the lack of updated LGA SOPs. The SOPs to reflect recently revised indicators in LGA’s MEL Plan, and prepared new data collection tools to track progress against targets for nine of LGA’s performance indicators.

LGA has begun an internal mid-term learning assessment focusing on performance achieved and lessons learned and better practices identified thus far during implementation. LGA conducted a competitive recruitment process to identify and contract an Ethiopian expert consultant to assess the relevance and effectiveness of LGA implementation and to provide recommendations to further improve its effectiveness. The consultant submitted an inception report describing the detailed methodology and data collection tools to be utilized in carrying out the assignment. The consultant is currently revising the methodology in response to the feedback provided by LGA technical experts and will begin data collection in July 2022.

Additionally, the Tetra Tech home office MEL department conducted its annual MEL Best Practices Assessment of LGA. These assessments were designed to identify MEL areas where MEL specialists across the company can work together to strengthen performance in five functional areas: (a) MEL staff and capabilities; (b) the MEL Plan and performance indicators; (c) data collection; (d) data management; and, (e) learning and knowledge management. LGA's MEL system scored 65 out of 68. Suggestions were obtained for improvement related to LGA's filing system and learning activities.

Table 4: below summarizes progress made during Quarter 3 against Fiscal Year 2022 performance indicator targets.

TABLE 4. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 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	Quarterly	0	2	1	27

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
	rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-1, Outcome]					
	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	0	2
	Stage 4: Presented for Legislation/decree		-	1	1	1
	Stage 5: Passed/Approved		-	1	1	
	Stage 6: Passed for which implementation has begun				1	
	Women's Equal Rights to Land Ownership					
	Number related specifically to guaranteeing women's equal rights to land ownership			1	0	
	Comment: The Communal Land Use, Administration, and Registration Directive for Bale and East Bale zones Directive that was prepared and drafted in the last quarter was approved by the Oromia Land Bureau.					
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
	Research topics				0	
	Comment: Potential companies submitted concept notes for the research grant scheme. Accordingly, the research evaluation committee reviewed the documents. To brief applicants on previous USAID-funded land projects on policy-oriented research, LGA organized a half-day workshop for applicants to help them progress to submitting the final proposal.					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
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	3	840
	<i>Disputes resolved by local/traditional authorities</i>		0	255	3	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: Four (4) boundary disputes emerged during fieldwork to adjudicate and demarcate boundaries of community landholdings in the East Bale Zone, Sewina <i>woreda</i> of Oromia NRS. Among these, the three (3) disputes were resolved, and the remaining one is under discussion. 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>						

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
Sub-IRI.3: Land administration capacity enhanced to better develop land-use plans for productive use of land and effective service delivery						
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	0	80% of all trainees
	Sex					
	<i>Percent of men trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		40%	56%	0	56%
	<i>Percent of women trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		20%	24%	0	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

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Sex					
	<i>Male</i>		71	82	77	77
	<i>Female</i>		11	6	5	5
	Duration					
	<i>New</i>			0	0	0
	<i>Continuing</i>			88	82	82
	Comment: The MSc. Students in Bahir Dar University have been in their distance courses since they were back home after finalizing the last semester's courses. The next class will begin for both Jimma and Bahir Dar universities in mid-July 2022.					
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						

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
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
	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: During the reporting period, 5 additional pastoral land boundaries in Sewina woreda were surveyed, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated. The establishment of CLGE and certification will be completed in the next quarter.					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered						
8	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)					
	Male		119,750	25,688	77	74,882
	Female		135,967	28,216	5	77,410
	Age Category of individuals participating (no double counting)					
	15-29		23,015	5390	10	15,229
	30+		232,702	48,514	72	137,063
	Type of individuals participating (double-counting allowed)				82	
	Household members		0	0	0	0
	People in a government		0	0	82	0
	People in USG-assisted private sector firms		0	0	0	0
	People in civil society		0	0	0	0
	Type of individual not applicable		0	0	0	0
	Type of individual disaggregates not available		0	0	0	0
Comment: 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.						

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
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
Comment: During the reporting period, and additional 5 pastoral land boundaries in Sewina woreda were surveyed, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated. The establishment of CLGE and certification will be completed in the next quarter.						
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

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Rural</i>			25452	0	74,646
	Comment: During the reporting period, an additional 5 pastoral land boundaries in Sewina woreda were surveyed, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated. The establishment of CLGE and certification will be completed in the next quarter.					
19	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	2.7 million ha	1,054,034 million ha	68,871 ha	3,136,996 million ha
	Status					
	<i>Mapping</i>			1,054,034 million	68,871 ha	3,136,996 million
	<i>Demarcated</i>			1,054,034 million	68,871 ha	3,136,996 million
	<i>Adjudicated</i>			1,054,034 million	68,871 ha	3,136,996 million
	Location					
	<i>Urban</i>				0	
	<i>Rural</i>				68,871 ha	
	Comment: During the reporting period, a total of 68,871 ha of pastoral landholdings in the Sewina woreda were mapped, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated.					
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth						

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
16	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	3	22	0	30
	Comment: None of the 20 pastoral communities in the East Bale Zone that participated in the mapping of their landholdings also formed their respective CLGEs. The CLGE will be established in the next reporting period.					
18	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	22	0	30
	Comment: None of the 20 pastoral communities in the East Bale Zone that participated in the mapping of their landholdings also formed their respective CLGEs and prepared their bylaws. The CLGE formation and respective bylaws will be prepared in the next quarter.					
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.					
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: Number of Total participants in the program			53,904	0	152,292
	Comment: During the reporting period, an additional 5 pastoral land boundaries in Sewina woreda were surveyed, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated. The establishment of CLGE and certification will be completed in the next quarter. Youth participation data will be reported once the land bureaus issue certifications.					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY22 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	LOA Targets
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: During the reporting period, and additional 5 pastoral land boundaries in Sewina woreda were surveyed, demarcated, adjudicated, and validated. The establishment of CLGE and certification will be completed in the next quarter. 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					
	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

LGA shares its experience at IGAD’s workshop

The Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD) commissioned studies on 11 areas of land administration, documenting the processes, procedures, and practices that deliver effective land administration services. IGAD has been organizing “Learning Route” workshops to build the capacity of member states¹ to analyze and apply the studies’ findings in their land administration systems and to learn from the experience of countries in the IGAD Region. The learning route is expected to strengthen a knowledge network to foster an exchange of information and sharing of lessons learned and better practices that will lead to convergence and collective action for reforming and improving land governance in the region.

IGAD organized a learning route workshop on May 16-19, 2022 in Mombasa, Kenya. The workshop entitled “Gender Responsive Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Land Administration in the IGAD Region” focused on experiences from Kenya, Ethiopia, and Uganda. More than 25 land professionals from these countries participated in the workshop.



Photo: Participants of IGAD workshop on land administration, Mombasa Kenya

¹ The [IGAD region](#) stretches over an area of 5.2 million square km that comprises the countries of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda.

IGAD, through Ethiopia's Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), invited experts from the Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) to participate in the workshop to share LGA's experiences and processes to support pastoral communities' registration of their communal land rights, that IGAD identified as demonstrating better practices in the region. LGA's Land Administration and Use Specialist, Mr. Alehegne Dagne, and Gender Specialist, Mrs. Belaynesh Semunegus, presented on USAID's support for strengthening rights of pastoral communities, initially under its Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) activity and currently under LGA. They explained the importance of pastoral communal land registration and certification; processes for selecting suitable locations and communities to participate in registration activities; low-cost, 'fit for purpose' technologies for surveying boundaries of pastoral landholdings, procedures for recognizing, formalizing and certifying rights and promoting the participation of women and youth in the governance of communal rangeland resources.

Drawing on USAID's support in the Borana and East Bale Zones located in Oromia National Regional State (NRS) and Amibara *woreda* in Afar NRS, Mr. Alehegne emphasized that "It is essential to put in place the legal and technical base for securing pastoralists' land rights before starting the registration process. Absence of land laws and failure to certify pastoral landholdings will lead to encroachment, illegal alienation of pastoralists' land use rights, and misuse and degradation of rangelands." Mrs. Belaynesh added that harnessing the knowledge, skills, and energy of women and the youth in the pastoral land registration process is essential because, together, they form the majority of pastoral communities which is in most cases voiceless in these matters. A team from the MoA's Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate also presented Ethiopia's experience in the second-level land certification, which is also regarded as a better practice in land administration in Africa.

Participants of the workshop showed great interest in the successful experience of Ethiopia in both formalizing pastoral land rights and issuing second-level land use rights certificates to sedentary farmers and expressed their desire to travel to Ethiopia to meet with land bureau staff and local populations whose rights have been registered to better understand how these better practices could be applied in their own countries. IGAD promised it will arrange such a visit in collaboration with member states and Ethiopia's MoA at the end of July 2022.

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