



# FEED THE FUTURE

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

## ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



### QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 15 QUARTER I, FISCAL YEAR 2023 (OCTOBER 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2022)



**USAID**  
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January 2023

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**Cover Photo:** Executive committee members of pastoral community land governance entities (CLGEs) displaying the communal land use right certificates issued by the Oromia National Regional State land bureau in October 2022. Credit Massresha Tadesse, USAID Land Governance Activity.

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# ACRONYMS

CLGE	Customary Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
ELAPA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
EWLA	Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association
FY	Fiscal Year
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GIZ	<i>Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen</i>
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GPDI	Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative
GS	Gender Specialist
H.E.	His Excellency
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University
IR	Intermediate Result
LAND	USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development Program
LGA	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
LIS	Land Information System
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
M.Sc.	Master of Science
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoPD	Ministry of Planning and Development
MoUI	Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Plan/Policy
NRS	National Regional State
NSC	National Steering Committee
NTC	National Technical Committee
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PIA	Public Information and Awareness
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
RCA	Rights Creation Agency
RLAUD	Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate

SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
TVET	Technical, Vocational Education Training
ULAR	Urban Land Adjudication and Registration
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WLRTF	Women's Land Rights Task Force

# GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Activity Title</b>	<b>Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity</b>
<b>Prime Partner</b>	Tetra Tech ARD
<b>Contract Number</b>	7200AA18D00003/72066319F00002, IDIQ
<b>Activity Start Date</b>	May 24, 2019
<b>Activity End Date</b>	May 23, 2024
<b>Life of Activity Budget</b>	Approximately \$10.9 million
<b>Reporting Period</b>	Quarter 1, Fiscal Year 2023: October 1, 2022, to December 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 Contract. Tetra Tech will implement the LGA over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Report No. 15 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of October 1 - December 31, 2022 (Quarter 1, Fiscal Year [FY] 2023).

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 is implementing interventions 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 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

### 2.1 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

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

As reported in the previous reporting period, government has recently reorganized federal ministries, including the Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI), and reshuffled high level federal and regional officials. The National Integrated Land Use Policy/Plan Project Office was moved to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD). LGA made several attempts to restart regular meetings of its National Steering Committee (NSC). Unfortunately, this was not possible because of the unavailability of the state minister of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) who is chairman of the NSC. LGA could only conduct meetings with the state minister of MoPD and the director of the Space Science and Geospatial Institute to brief them on LGA's operations and the role and responsibilities of the NSC and its subcommittee, the National Technical Committee (NTC).

On December 20, 2022, LGA's Chief of Party (COP) and the Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP), as well as Ato Semachew Kassahun, USAID's Alternate Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for LGA, met with His Excellency (H.E.) Dr. Nemera Gebeyehu, State Minister of the MoPD, to brief him on USAID past and present land sector development interventions, particularly the key role it played in bringing the crucial need to formulate a national land use policy and prepare a national integrated land use plan to the attention of the GoE. Following a two-hour meeting, H.E. Dr. Nemera indicated that the GoE is striving to bring together all land administration and land use institutions under his ministry to coordinate and support their land use planning objectives.

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

LGA's predecessor, the USAID-funded 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. GoE approval of the national policy has been pending for several years.

As noted under Activity 1.1 above, LGA conducted a meeting with the State Minister of the MoPD who indicated that the GoE is working to bring together all land administration and land use institutions under one government institution. In regards support LGA could provide his ministry to support implementation of the NILUPP, the state minister welcomed the support USAID has been giving to the land sector and indicated that his ministry will call a meeting of development partners to discuss and coordinate the support they are providing to the land sector.

### **2.1.3 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 during the previous reporting period, the State Minister of the MoA requested the ministry's drafting committee responsible for drafting amendments to Proclamation No. 456/2005 to present the salient features of the draft legislation to his senior advisors. The Director of the MoA's Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate (RLAUD), RLAUD's Legal Expert and LGA's Land Policy Specialist (LPS) participated in the presentation. Experts discussed several challenges and potential solutions to be addressed in a revised draft of the proposed amendments.

During this reporting period, the state minister advised that a national workshop, to be attended by representatives from all regional state's land bureaus and from all ministries with a stake in rural land administration and use, including mining, water and environment, to inform preparation of the revised draft of the proposed amendments. LGA facilitated and provided technical and financial support for the national workshop conducted during December 16-17, 2022, in Adama Town. The workshop was well attended, and representatives provided informed technical inputs that have been incorporated into and improved the quality of the revised draft amendments. The draft amended proclamation was submitted to the MoA and next steps to pass the proclamation are pending.

#### **Support Legislation on Cluster Farming**

The Amhara National Regional State (NRS) and its land bureau are collaborating with the Agricultural Transformation Institute, MoA/RLAUD, and *Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen* (GIZ) to pilot a land consolidation program. LGA is currently supporting preparation of legislation to support cluster farming under the consolidation process. LGA's LPS is participating as a member of the Land Consolidation Legislation Drafting Committee and attended the committee's meeting in Bahir Dar on December 21-22, 2022, to prepare its work plan to guide the drafting process. The implementation team conducting land consolidation field work presented findings from the pilot's technical and socio-economic studies to the committee to help inform the drafting process.

## Support Preparation of Urban Land Legislation

As reported previously, the MoUI requested LGA to assist in developing legislation that would enable urban and peri-urban landholders, displaced by development initiatives, to benefit from the initiative by treating their land as an equity contribution that would allow them to receive revenue proportionate to the amount of land they contributed. LGA supported the ministry's drafting committee to prepare draft legislation that was presented to ministry legal experts at a technical workshop LGA facilitated. The workshop concluded with the recommendation to conduct a study of the current policy and legislative framework, options for establishing a regulatory framework to implement the legislation and experience of other countries to improve the draft legislation. LGA has prepared terms of reference, identified an Ethiopian expert consultant and is in the process of negotiating an agreement with the expert to conduct the study.

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

As noted under Activity 1.1 above, delays in holding the NSC meeting prevented the NTC, formed to provide technical advice to the NSC, from presenting prospective reform initiatives to the NSC for establishing a single, unified national land information system (LIS) integrating urban and rural land rights information. The NTC had previously analyzed and discussed recommendations contained in the "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems (LISs) and Options for Integration" report prepared by Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance, that assessed the current functionality of Ethiopia's separate rural and urban LISs and proposed options for developing unified land administration service delivery platform. The NTC is still awaiting an invitation from the NSC to present amended recommendations and the NSC's decision on the next steps to integrate the two LIS systems.

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

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

**Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Protocol:** LGA's Gender Specialist (GS), in collaboration with Tetra Tech's consortium partner Landesa's consultant team, organized a consultative meeting with the Dukem Town Cadaster Office's Urban Land Adjudication and Registration (ULAR) field team on November 22, 2022, to review and provide comments and feedback to enrich the final draft GBV protocol. The ULAR field team shared practical experience from the initial phase of ULAR piloting (Activity 1.10 below) to help ground and align the protocol's approaches with the context on the ground. The ULAR team's feedback is being integrated by the Landesa team into the protocol that will be finalized in January 2023.

**Public Awareness Raising Campaign on Women's Land Rights:** As reported previously, LGA, through development of the GBV protocol, identified and developed an initial list of public information and awareness (PIA) messages to help inform men and

women about the land use rights and access issues that may trigger violence against women during the ULAR pilot and to help mitigate their risk. LGA subcontracted the Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) to refine the messages and to implement a PIA campaign on women's land rights in Dukem Town. EWLA prepared its draft work plan to implement the PIA campaign that it submitted to LGA. LGA provided comments and feedback on the proposed activities and timeline and facilitated a planning meeting between EWLA and the ULAR field team on December 21, 2022, to coordinate implementation of the PIA campaign with the ULAR field work. The PIA campaign is expected to begin in January 2023 with round table consultative meetings with land administration officials, law enforcement bodies, and community committees to create a conducive environment to make the registration process more accessible to women and vulnerable groups and to mitigate the risk of land related GBV. EWLA is in the process of producing billboard messages, organizing a van to conduct mobile outreach in the adjudication neighborhoods and community conversations.

### **Strengthening National and Regional Women's Land Rights Task Forces (WLRTFs)**

LGA, in collaboration with the Gender Focal Person from the MoA's RLAUD, facilitated a meeting between the National Women's Land Rights Task Force (WLRTF) and EWLA on November 25, 2022, to agree modalities for the support EWLA will provide to help strengthen capacities of the national and regional WLRTFs. Next step agreed was to conduct a plenary meeting in early January 2023, with the RLAUD Director, Gender Focal persons from regional and urban land bureaus and representatives from the National and existing regional WLRTFs. Participants at the meeting will identify priority interventions from the national women land rights agenda, prepare a work plan for gendered review and inputs into regional rural land administration and use proclamations currently being revised and to constitute task forces in regions where task forces do not currently exist, including Somali, Afar, Sidama and Southwest NRSs. RLAUD'S Gender Focal Person proposed to include the Harari region as it is currently implementing second level land certification activities.

Shortly after finalizing the subcontract agreement with EWLA, LGA's Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Specialist and GS collaborated with members of EWLA to conduct an organizational capacity assessment (OCA). 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. Baseline parameters established by the OCA enable LGA to measure improvements in EWLA's organizational capacities and to measure its progress in supporting the National and regional WLRTFs to improve their governance capacities.

In November 2022, LGA's MEL Specialist and GS administered a data collection tool with EWLA's leadership team and program officers triangulated the data with EWLA's organizational documents including its constitution, five-year strategic plan, policies and procedures, annual work plans, annual reports, and minutes from meetings. The assessment applied a simple scoring scale (0-4 points) to measure capacity across the eight key capacity areas depicted in Figure 1 below. EWLA's scores indicate its capacities are moderate to strong.

Although it has a well-organized head office, the association has not yet established its own offices in the regions where it operates. Its monitoring and evaluation systems require improvements to effectively measure, assess, and help strengthen its implementation performance and inform internal organizational change.

Recommendations to help strengthen EWLA’s organizational capacities include building knowledge of its staff and volunteers about the importance of land rights to Ethiopia’s development, particularly the need to strengthen and protect the land rights of women and vulnerable groups. EWLA should also develop a manual to guide its activities for strengthening women’s land rights in the regions where it operates.

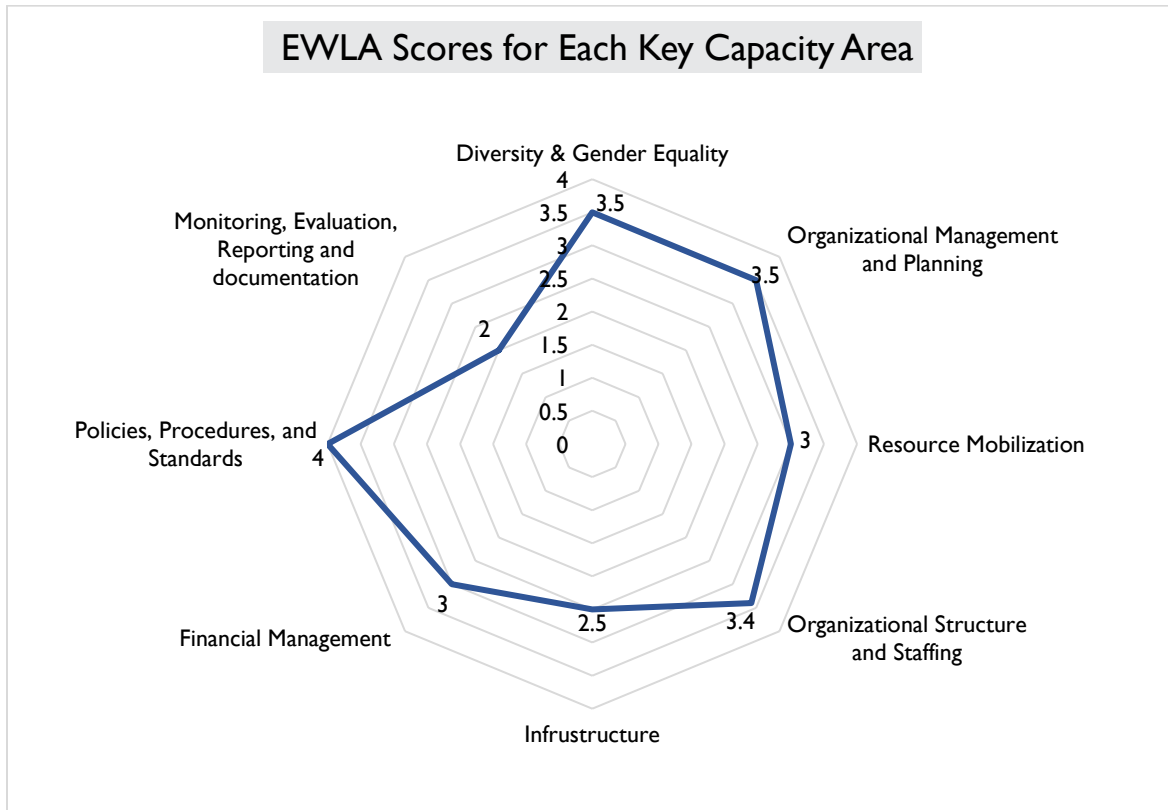


Figure 1: EWLA performance measured during the OCA conducted in November 2022.

## **2.2. 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**

### **2.2.1 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**

#### **Master of Science (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 (50 male, 3 female) selected from federal and regional land bureau offices and instructors 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, 25 candidates 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 28 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.

#### **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. LGA is currently supporting 25 (24 male and 1 female) candidates selected from land bureau offices to earn M.Sc. degrees. The candidates, enrolled into the program on September 16, 2021, have completed their second-semester courses. Unlike ILA/BDU, Jimma University does not offer distance learning courses. Instead, the candidates will be required to complete a 30-day community-based training program where the candidates identify issues in the community that relate to their areas of specialization and conduct action research to help address them. It is expected that these candidates will graduate with M.Sc. degrees in January 2024.

#### **Internship Program**

LGA is supporting two rounds of internship opportunities in *woreda* level land bureau offices for TVET students who completed Levels III-IV training and first-degree university students who have completed at least two years of land administration or related studies. As

reported previously, LGA obtained agreements with Ambo and Hawassa Universities and the Athlete Kenenisa Bekele, Bahir Dar, and Hosaena TVET colleges and 23 zonal and *woreda* land bureau offices in the Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Sidama NRSs to provide internship opportunities to a total of 89 TVET (47 Male and 42 Female) and 38 first degree (28 Male and 10 Female) students. It is expected LGA will support the next round of internships during Quarter 3 of this Fiscal Year.

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

LGA, jointly with the GIZ-funded Support to Responsible Agricultural Investment Project, provided ELAPA financial assistance to conduct its third annual general meeting on December 14, 2022, at the Radisson Blu Hotel in Addis Ababa. The meeting was held in a hybrid format (both in-person and virtual attendance), with 160 members attending the meeting in-person.

The ELAPA Secretariat presented the yearly annual performance report to the general assembly. The report listed actions taken to strengthen the association, particularly in terms of adding new members, diversifying the institutional and geographic makeup of the members, and gathering data on association members. It also mentioned a variety of initiatives taken by ELAPA's Executive Committee members to advance the association's goal. The national annual land conference, which was held last year with the financial assistance of LGA and in collaboration with the Bahir Dar University, Institute of Land Administration, in Bahir Dar Town, was presented as a notable achievement. The report also confirmed that the association completed tasks LGA recommended to strengthen its organizational capacities that included preparing its procurement, finance, and human resource development manuals.

Dr. Achamyehle Gashu, the association's president, presented the ELAPA annual plan for FY23. The annual performance report and current fiscal year plan received thoughtful suggestions and comments from the general assembly. The majority of comments focused on strengthening ELAPA's office, increasing awareness, and supplying the main office with personnel that could implement and advance the association's strategic plan. After a few minor revisions, the general assembly finally accepted the annual plan and the performance report.





Figure 2: ELAPA's General Assembly with physical and virtual attendance, December 14, 2022

During the previous reporting period, ELAPA established a Task Force to prepare a paper outlining current land administration and institutional challenges at the national and regional levels and provide recommendations for institutional reform. The Task Force comprises land administration professionals working in government land bureaus, academia, and civil society organizations (CSOs). The Task Force reviewed relevant documents, interviewed regional and federal government land bureau experts, analyzed the structures of land administration institutions in other African countries and prepared its draft report that was presented to ELAPA members for comment and feedback at the general assembly meeting. Feedback noted that the report focused heavily on rural land administration structures in the country and the participants requested the Task Force to strengthen and expand the report's analysis of urban land administration structures. ELAPA members employed in the government's urban land bureaus helped to revise the report's analysis to meet this request. The Task Force submitted its revised draft report to ELAPA's executive committee for approval. Once approved, the association will hire a professional editor to finalize the report before it is submitted to the GoE land officials, nongovernmental organizations, and development partners.

LGA issued ELAPA a subcontract to train a total of 180 trainers currently employed in woreda land bureaus throughout Amhara NRS to cascade training on the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019 and its implementing Regulation No. 472/2020. It is expected that the trainers will deliver training to approximately 800 land bureau staff. ELAPA will prepare the training curriculum and a training module to build the trainers' foundational understanding of the federal legislation and its application in the region and to strengthen their skills in training methodologies to transfer this knowledge to their colleagues employed in local land bureau offices. ELAPA will deliver the training to three groups, each comprising 60 trainers, at Debre Tabor, Dessie and Injibara towns in the region. The initial training session is expected to be held in January 2023.

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

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

LGA’s technical evaluation committees completed their reviews of eight grant proposals summarized in Table 1 below and issued conditional grant award notifications to the four selected grantees. LGA’s Director of Administration and Finance reviewed the grantees’ cost proposals for reasonableness and instructed the grantees to adjust their budgets as needed. LGA’s Grants Manager conducted the required pre-award responsibility determination survey covering the grantees’ legal status, procurement, financial internal control and human resources management systems, as well their respective past performance to ensure compliance with USAID regulations and Tetra Tech policies and procedures. The Grants Manager prepared negotiation memos for each grantee that was reviewed and approved by the Tetra Tech home office Grants Manager. The negotiation memos will be submitted to the USAID Contracting Officer’s Representative for approval in January 2023, and once approved, grant agreements will be issued to the grantees.

Table 1. Summary of LGA Evaluation Result of Research Grant Scheme Applications

Research Themes		Finalist Institutions	Applicant award status Score out of 85
A. Rural Land			
1	Privatization of communal lands in Pastoral Areas and its Impacts on Land Tenure Security of Different Pastoral Communities in Ethiopia	Bahir Dar University	Not awarded
		Haramaya University	Awarded with a score of 71.5
2	Customary Land Tenure and Communal Resource Use and Governance in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP), Gambella and Benishangul National Regional States: Customary Organization, Rules, Practices, and Challenges	Jimma University/ College of Agriculture	Awarded with a score of 62
		Ethiopia Forest Development Institute	Not awarded
A. Urban Land Research Themes			
3	Urban Local Governments’ Capacity to Finance Urban Development and	Forum for Social Studies	Not awarded

Research Themes		Finalist Institutions	Applicant award status Score out of 85
	Provision of Municipal Services in Four Towns in Ethiopia and the Impact of Informal Urban Settlements	Bahir Dar University/ Institutes of Land Administration	Awarded with a score of 76.25
4	Women and Youth Access to Land for Housing and Work in Urban Settings: Challenges and Opportunities in Laws and Land Governance Processes	Addis Ababa University/College of Development Studies	Awarded with a score of 75.5
		ECON Management Consultants ECON Management Consultants	Not awarded

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

Although the MoA is no longer interested to support establishment of learning *woredas*, LGA is supporting a learning visit initiative for land administration experts and pastoral elders from Afar and Somali NRSs to learn from the experience and processes developed in the Borana Zone of Oromia NRS to secure pastoral communities’ land rights. The visit could not take place during this reporting period due to security issues in Borana and Guji zones. LGA will support the learning visit when the security situation stabilizes.

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

#### Adjudication Activities

During the previous reporting period, officials from the Dukem Town Cadaster Office and LGA agreed to implement the adjudication pilot in Section-09 of Tedecha Kebele, neighborhood Nos. 30 and 31 and, with LGA support, the ULAR field teams completed all pre-adjudication activities in neighborhood No. 30. During this reporting period, the ULAR team completed pilot adjudication activities in neighborhood No. 30.

The ULAR team completed a series of adjudication tasks in this neighborhood that included holding a public meeting in the neighborhood to designate community representatives and mobilizing neighborhood applicants to submit all supporting documents demonstrating their land use rights. The team scanned the documents, verified them against the records of the Rights Creation Agency (RCA) and reconciled discrepancies where sufficient data was available. Surveyors of the ULAR team prepared an adjudication neighborhood map and digitized private landholding parcel boundaries. The team posted adjudication data at convenient and accessible locations in the neighborhood (Figure 3 below). The ULAR team also established and operationalized a Grievance Handling Committee for Section-09 of Tedecha Kebele. No grievances were lodged during the initial adjudication activities.

The ULAR team processed a total of 178 registration applications. Of these, 161 applications were approved and submitted in digital and hard copies to the Dukem Town Cadaster Office that prepared temporary landholding certificates, while 17 applicants submitted inconclusive

data. The team referred these applications to the RCA for further verification. Summary attributes of the adjudicated parcels are presented in Table 2 below.

LGA's initial assessment of the pilot results found that a significant issue creating delays in the adjudication process is the time required to obtain records from the RCA and coordinating with the agency to verify supporting documents submitted by applicants against its records. A major challenge faced by the RCA is that its files are not geospatially indexed to the parcels in which rights are being adjudicated. Additionally, many applicants lack documents demonstrating a chain of rights transactions from the first rights holder to themselves, complicating records searches in the RCA. To resolve this problem, LGA asked Oromia land bureau officials to amend the regulation such that the transaction cost would be waived for a month to encourage landowners to update their landholding records.

LGA also observed low levels of public participation in the initial neighborhood meetings. This required the ULAR team to facilitate several meetings to complete election of community representatives.

Two approaches developed during the initial pilot create opportunities for achieving efficiency. ULAR survey teams employed a hybrid methodology where Global Navigation Satellite Systems technology is used with high resolution satellite imagery to speed up the process of preparing parcel maps. Community representatives proved effective in resolving or mitigating boundary disputes more quickly than experts from the cadaster office.



Figure 3. Public Display location in Neighborhood No. 30

In addition to completing adjudication activities in neighborhood No. 30, LGA supported the ULAR team to facilitate election of community representatives in neighborhood number 31, prepare the adjudication map and complete scanning of rights documents and data collection for 200 parcels.

To help achieve buy-in and support from ministries and agencies to replicate and scale up the ULAR technologies and processes, LGA will organize a national workshop in the pilot neighborhoods with technical experts from around the country to provide a practical demonstration of the technologies' functionality and the efficiencies they offer. The demonstration workshop is planned for mid-January 2023. Additionally, LGA is engaging the MoUI and Oromia NRS land bureau to supervise the next round of piloting in two or more adjudication neighborhoods and monitor the quality and accuracy of the process to further build a sense of ownership.

Table 2. Summary attributes of the first round of adjudication and registration of rights in urban landholdings

Tedecha Kebele, Neighborhood No. 30								
No.	Adjudication Blocks	Number of Private Landholdings	Male Applicants	Female Applicants	Co-applicants	Number of Government and Public Landholdings	Estimated Population	Area (M <sup>2</sup> )
1.	01	12	5	3	0	4	60	6,651
2.	02	18	6	5	0	7	90	11,135
3.	03	17	10	5	1	1	85	3,580
4.	04	18	7	10	0	1	90	3,977
5.	05	15	6	8	1	0	75	3,219
6.	06	16	10	6	0	0	80	3,240
7.	07	2	0	0	0	2	10	2,758
8.	08	8	2	2	0	4	40	2,673
9.	09	9	2	1	0	6	45	7,947
10.	10	22	9	6	0	7	110	8,724
11.	11	19	6	8	2	3	95	5,846
12.	12	22	4	11	0	7	110	6,502
<b>Total</b>		178	67	65	4	42	890	66,252

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

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

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

##### Oromia NRS

The Oromia land bureau approved the Pastoral Communal Land Registration and Management Directive required to provide the legal basis for issuing land use certificates to 24 pastoral communities during the previous reporting period. The land bureau cannot elevate the directive to a region-wide regulation until amendments to federal Proclamation No. 456/2005 are passed and the region can amend its own land administration and land use proclamation that will define the parameters of the regulation.

##### Afar NRS

LGA has maintained continuous contact with the Head of the Afar NRS land bureau, Director of the Cadaster Directorate and elders of the community inhabiting the Amibara Woreda where LGA's support to strengthen pastoral land tenure was suspended because government officials were fully engaged in restoring security and rehabilitating infrastructure destroyed during the war and could not help resolve an ongoing boundary dispute. LGA invited these stakeholders to the ceremony held in Ginir Town, Oromia NRS, where 24 pastoral communities were issued land use rights certificates (Activity 2.3 below). This provided the opportunity to keep these stakeholders informed about better practices developed and results achieved to strengthen pastoral tenure security in East Bale Zone and to encourage them to continue to support development of pastoral rights legislation and resume registration field work. The officials expressed their wish to achieve similar results and commitment to address the boundary dispute issues when it is safe and practical to do so. They noted that the recent violent conflict between the Afar and Issa communities has consumed much of the regional government's time and attention and raised security threat levels in the region's pastoral areas. LGA will continue to communicate with officials and monitor the situation to determine if and when field work can resume.

##### Somali NRS

The Somali regional land bureau requested LGA's assistance in developing its expropriation, valuation, compensation, and resettlement directive that will require a methodology for calculating the value of pastoral rangelands. LGA's LPS provided training to the regional

drafting committee on methods of valuing pastoral rangelands, provisions contained in the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No.1161/2019 and its implementing Regulation No.472/2020, as well as better practices in drafting secondary legislation.

The drafting committee has produced a zero draft of the Somali NRS Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Directive. The LPS reviewed the directive and provided comments to the drafting committee. LGA requested the land bureau to produce a revised draft incorporating the comments and submit a final draft of the directive to the Somali NRS Council in the next reporting period.

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

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

#### **Oromia NRS**

During early October 2022, LGA supported the Orosa and Kelekelcha communities in the Sewina Woreda of East Bale Zone to form their respective Customary Land Governance Entity (CLGE) and adopt its by-laws. This enabled the communities to complete the registration process and regional land bureaus to issue them certificates of their land use rights, resulting in a total of 24 pastoral communities with certified land use rights in the zone as described under Activity 2.3 below. Each community elected nine CLGE members, two of which were female as required by the by-laws that govern the CLGEs' work.

LGA is also providing support to strengthen the governance capacities of three CLGEs previously formed in the Borana Zone under the USAID-funded LAND activity. LGA conducted a competitive process to select the Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative (GPDI) to provide technical assistance to the three CLGEs and conduct community consultations to prepare communities inhabiting the Gomolle *dheeda* (grazing unit) to register their land use rights. LGA has finalized GPDI's statement of work and will sign a contractual agreement with the organization in early January 2023.

Prior to finalizing negotiations with GPDI, LGA's MEL Specialist collaborated with GPDI's Executive Director and program officers to conduct an OCA, using the same methodology that was followed in conducting the OCA of EWLA (Activity 1.5 above), during November 2022. The MEL Specialist administered a data collection tool with GPDI staff and triangulated the data with GPDI's organizational documents including its constitution, 5-year strategic plan, policies and procedures, annual work plans, annual reports, and minutes from meetings. The assessment applied a simple scoring scale (0-4 points) to measure capacity across the 8 key capacity areas depicted in Figure 4 below. GPDI's scores indicate its capacities are moderate to strong. Strengths include well-organized and well-furnished head and branch offices; a sufficient number of vehicles to support operations; and comprehensive and up-to-



date operation manuals. Its monitoring and evaluation systems require improvements to effectively measure, assess and help strengthen its implementation performance and inform internal organizational change.

Recommendations to help strengthen GPDI’s organizational capacities include updating its strategic plan and developing a monitoring and evaluation plan that includes data collection methodologies, tools, and performance indicators and assigning a staff member who will be responsible to maintain the system, collect and analyze data.

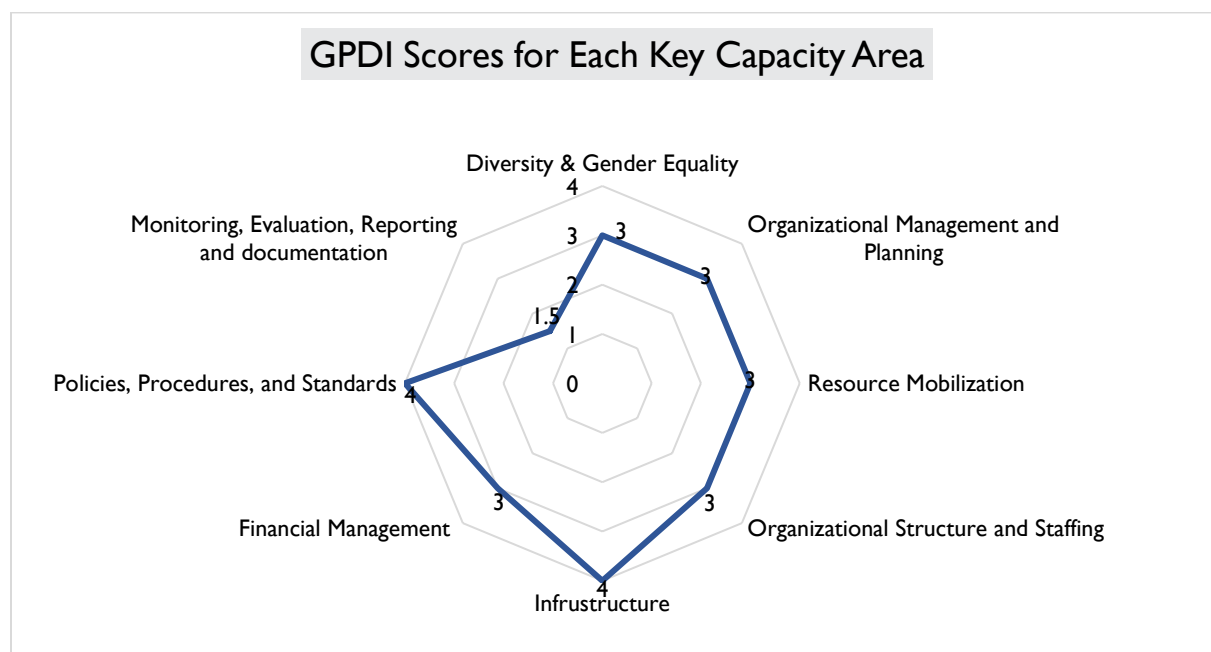


Figure 4: GPDI performance measured during the OCA conducted in November 2022.

### Afar NRS

As noted under Activity 2.1 above, although land bureau officials expressed their desire to resume field work and complete registration of communal land rights in the Amibara Woreda, the recent violent conflict between the Afar and Issa communities has consumed much of the regional government’s time and attention and raised security threat levels in the region’s pastoral areas. LGA will continue to communicate with officials and monitor the situation to determine if and when field work can resume.

### Somali NRS

LGA expects to begin its support to selected communities to establish their CLGEs and prepare the by-laws governing its work during March 2023 when field work to register the communities’ rights commences.

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

#### Oromia NRS

LGA supported the Oromia NRS land bureau to achieve a remarkable milestone in certifying communal land use rights of 24 pastoral communities in the Raitu and Sewina *Woredas* located in the East Bale Zone. The attributes of the communities' landholdings are summarized in Table 3 below.

*Table 3. Attributes of Pastoral landholdings certified in East Bale Zone, Oromia NRS*

Raitu and Sewina Woredas, East Bale Zone						
Woreda	No. of Communities	Number of Households	Male Headed	Female Headed	Total Population	Area (Ha)
Raitu	12	9,770	6,072	3,698	53,735	202,560
Sewina	12	9,240	6,645	2,595	50,820	221,514
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19,010</b>	<b>12,717</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>104,555</b>	<b>424,074</b>

The East Bale Zone Chief Administrator and Deputy Head of the Oromia NRS Land Bureau presided over a colorful ceremony at Ginir Town on October 20, 2022, where they issued pastoral land use certificates to elected CLGE members of the 24 pastoral communities. A total of 281 invited guests attended the ceremony (32 of which were female), including *Aba Gedas* (pastoral community elders) women and youth representatives from the communities, and land bureau officials and experts from the Bale and East Bale Zone offices and the Raitu and Sewena *Woreda* offices. National and local media including the Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation, Oromia Broadcasting Network and Fana Broadcasting Corporation widely publicized the important achievement in strengthening pastoralists' land use rights.



Figure 5. Mrs. Zahara Kedir, Oromia Land Bureau Deputy Head, and Mrs. Aynalem Muwuzer, East Bale Zone Land Office Head handing over certificate for a CLGE representative.

The East Bale Zone Chief Administrator and the Oromia Land Bureau Deputy Head expressed gratitude to USAID for the financial and technical assistance it provided to help strengthen capacities of land bureau experts to register and certify land use rights of the 24 beneficiary communities and establish processes that can be replicated in other pastoral areas to strengthen communal land tenure security. CLGE members from the beneficiary communities were grateful for the opportunity to formalize and secure their customary rights to land. Dr. Zemen Haddis, USAID Policy Team Lead and A/FTF Coordinator and Dr. Solomon Woldegiorgis, LGA Chief of Party, congratulated the pastoral communities and land bureau staff for pioneering processes that, in addition to strengthen tenure security, will help pastoral communities to more sustainably manage their natural resources and improve livelihoods of their members.

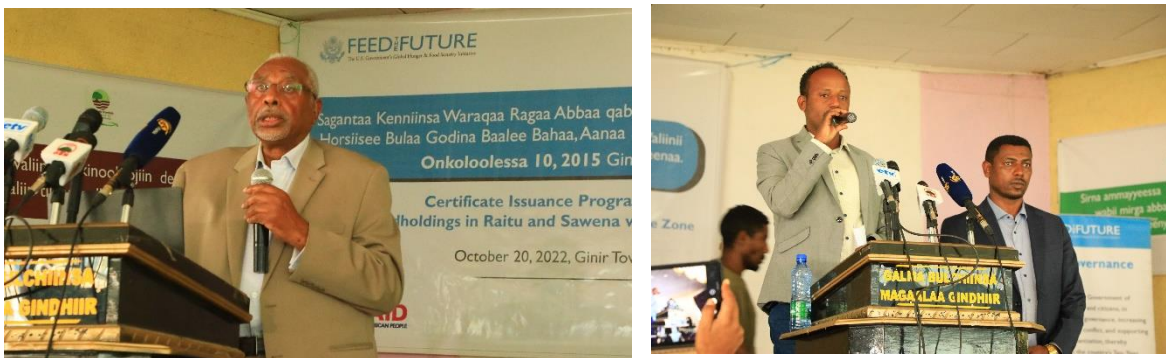


Figure 6. Dr. Solomon Woldegiorgis, LGA COP (left) and Obbo Abdo Abdul Kadir, Deputy Head of Oromia Land Bureau (right) delivering speeches at the ceremony.

Dr. Zemen and Dr. Solomon expressed USAID's and LGA's commitment to resume its support to three communities (Kele Golba, Barak, and Nenigedera) and land bureau staff in the Dela Mena *Woreda* of the Bale Zone starting from mid-February 2023, where registration activities had to be suspended because of a cholera outbreak. After the area was declared cholera-free, LGA delivered a one-week practical skills building training to 9 zonal and woreda land bureau experts (7 male, 2 female) during December 20-28, 2022, in Robe Town. LGA designed the training to strengthen skills in implementing the registration and certification processes that proved effective in the East Bale Zone, Geographic Information System and remote sensing technologies and Global Positioning System applications.



Figure 7: Bale Zone and woreda staff on training

### Afar NRS

The recent violent conflict between the Afar and Issa communities has delayed field work to complete registration of pastoral land in the Amibara *Woreda*. LGA will continue to communicate with officials and monitor the situation to determine if and when field work can resume.

### Somali NRS

Following completion of a rapid assessment of customary land governance, land administration and land management rules and practices during the last reporting period, LGA supported public consultations on assessment findings to inform selection of communities it will support to register their communal land rights. A series of consultations were held with a total of 231 stakeholders including elders, community leaders, and 46 youth and 26 female representatives from communities inhabiting the Kabridahar, Gode, and Adadle *woredas* and 79 land bureau officials and experts working in regional, zonal and woreda government offices attended the consultations.

The consultations provided LGA with forums to present findings from the rapid assessment and share LGA's experiences and better practices that emerged from its support to formalize pastoralists' land use rights in Oromia and Afar NRSs. Consultations also informed identification of communities free from boundary disputes, helped reach a consensus on the geographic unit and scope of registration leading to certification of communal land use rights, and to agree on the way forward to achieve a successful registration process.



Figure 8. Consultation meeting held at Kabri dahar woreda

Community representatives confirmed the rapid assessment's finding that there are no on-going boundary disputes that would hinder registration support. There is a minor conflict in Adadle *woreda* that the representatives believed could be resolved by community elders and representatives without conflict.

The consultations also confirmed consensus that rights in communal landholdings should be registered according to *kebele* boundaries. The majority of community representatives believed this was preferable to registering rights based on clan and sub-clan habitation because clan boundaries either straddle multiple *kebeles* or more than one clan inhabit a single *kebele*. Only a few representatives raised concerns that *kebele* registration could lead to disputes because *kebeles'* administrative boundaries are not clearly defined or that boundary demarcation could restrict livestock mobility. Representatives were also in consensus that a single certificate should be issued to the community as a whole, but privately owned farmlands would be demarcated separately. The modalities for implementing registration of rights in farmlands will need further consultation with elders and the wider communities.

Community representatives emphasized the importance of beginning the registration process with a wide-reaching public information and awareness (PIA) campaign to inform community members about the benefits and importance of communal land registration in protecting pastoral land rights. In addition, they underscored the need to closely work with customary institutions, elders currently managing communal lands, village representatives, and

representatives from neighboring communities in a participatory and transparent demarcation process to solve implementation problems and help resolve boundary disputes.

At the conclusion of the consultative sessions, LGA determined, in collaboration with land bureau experts to begin registration field work in the Gode, Kabri Dahar and Adadley *Woredas* to register land use rights of up to ten communities. To promote efficiency and reduce costs, LGA and land bureau experts agreed to conduct PIA at major settlement centers. It was also agreed that PIA would be conducted by regional land bureau experts with support from LGA staff to help define the core message about the benefits and importance of communal land registration in securing pastoral land rights. This will help to ensure accurate and consistent messaging to the wider community. Land bureau experts will conduct two PIA sessions in each *kebele*.

LGA expects that PIA will be conducted during March 2023, in tandem with training to land bureau survey staff and facilitating establishment of pastoral landholding adjudication committees. Registration field work will take place during April through July 2023 and certificates to communities will be issued in August 2023.

## 4.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION AWARENESS

LGA disseminated and displayed brochures, banners, photos, and fact sheets depicting LGA's work in pastoral communities at the ceremony celebrating the issuance of landholding certificates to 24 pastoral communities. More than 200 government officials, community representatives and other stakeholders attended the ceremony, providing LGA with an excellent opportunity to publicize USAID's support to strengthen land rights of pastoral communities. LGA worked with the Oromia NRS land bureau to widely publicize the event and obtain extensive national and regional media coverage of the certification ceremony by the Ethiopian Television, Fana, and the Oromia Broadcast Network. Ethiopian Television reported the ceremony during its prime-time news program aired at 8:00 PM as the second big news story of the day. <https://youtu.be/LqS6V6Bk8WI> LGA prepared a special edition of its Update newsletter devoted to the ceremony that was emailed to 200 stakeholders and posted on USAID's Facebook page.

LGA participated in the second USAID learning event on December 13, 2022. It prepared two-page briefs on securing land rights of pastoralists; capacity building and institutional reform; and support to improving ULAR processes that were disseminated to visitors. Roll-up banners on each thematic area were displayed at the event.

LGA also prepared social media content on the internship program it supported as well its ULAR support that was submitted to USAID's communications team for wider distribution.

## 5.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

LGA’s MEL Specialist developed tools and templates to collect baseline data in Dukem, Hawassa, Wolayita Sodo, Bahir Dar, and Adama Towns that will be used to measure improved efficiencies and reduced costs achieved under the ULAR pilot LGA is supporting in Dukem Town. The data will also help measure public perceptions about the improved ULAR processes. The MEL Specialist is currently preparing the draft baseline survey report that will be shared with LGA’s COP, DCOP and technical experts in mid-January 2022.

LGA contracted an Ethiopian expert consultant to conduct a mid-term learning assessment of LGA’s implementation performance and to identify lessons learned and better practices emerging during LGA’s implementation. LGA reviewed and approved the consultant’s proposed methodology and data collection tools. The consultant completed field research and data collection and in October 2022, shared the draft report with LGA COP, DCOP, and technical experts and the Tetra Tech home office MEL associate who provided comment and feedback to strengthen the report. The consultant was also requested to interview USAID’s COR and Alternate COR to obtain their insights on LGA’s performance. The consultant incorporated their insights in a revised report to LGA in December 2022. The report is expected to be finalized and disseminated in March 2023.

USAID conducted its annual data quality assessment (DQA) of LGA indicators it selected in November 2022. The indicators included “*Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs [EG.3-2]*” and *YOUTH-3: Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29) [IM-level]*.

The MEL Specialist provided the necessary information, justifications, and support documents for the assessment team to determine whether the data collected for the selected indicators is useful, accurate, complete, and consistent. The DQA was facilitated by USAID’s COR and Alternate COR in collaboration with LGA’s COP, DCOP, and MEL Specialist. Results from the DQA are shown in Table 4 below:

Table 4. USAID DQA Results

Indicator	Average score (out of 2)					Total score
	Validity	Reliability	Timeliness	Precision	Integrity	
EG.3-2	2	2	2	1.5	2	1.9
YOUTH-3	2	2	2	1.5	2	1.9

The USAID assessment team recommended to adjust the data collection format to capture age data more precisely. Rather than reporting youth as “under 29,” it should report the age range as “15-29.” The MEL Specialist has revised the template that will be used to collect data going forward.

Table 5 below summarizes progress made during Quarter I against Fiscal Year 2023 performance indicator targets:



Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
<b>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</b>						
<b>IRI: Land Governance System Strengthened</b>						
5	<b>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]</b>	Y3 and Y5	37%	0	0	60%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		24%	0	0	40%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		13%	0	0	20%
	<b>Comment:</b> As per the Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS), this indicator will be measured at the end of the 5 <sup>th</sup> year of the Activity.					
<b>Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened</b>						
1	<b>Milestones in improved institutional architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support [EG.3.1-d Output, Outcome]</b>	Annually	0	0	0	3
	<i>Institutional architecture for improved policy formulation</i>		0	0	0	3
	<b>Comment:</b> There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
2	<b>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]</b>	Quarterly	0	0	3	27
	<b>Stage 1: Analyzed</b>		-	-	0	23
	<b>Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation</b>		-	-	2	1
	<b>Stage 3: Reanalyzed/drafted based on the results of public/stakeholder consultation</b>		-	-	1	2

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
	<b>Stage 4:</b> Presented for Legislation/decree		-	-	0	1
	<b>Stage 5:</b> Passed/Approved		-	-	0	
	<b>Stage 6:</b> Passed for which implementation has begun				0	
	<b>Women's Equal Rights to Land Ownership</b>					
	<i>Number related specifically to guaranteeing women's equal rights to land ownership</i>			-	0	
	<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, LGA supported the drafting of one proclamation, one law, and one directive. 1) reanalyzing/redrafting the Rural Lands Administration and Use Proclamation, 2) drafting the land consolidation law for the Amhara NRS, and 3) drafting the Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement directive for the Somali NRS.					
20	<b>Number of research studies conducted on land administration and land use issues [that influence the policies or programs of the GoE] [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	5	4	0	12
	<i>Research topics</i>			4	0	12
	<b>Comment:</b> LGA completed its technical evaluation of all research grant proposals submitted and selected four grantees including Haramaya University, Jimma University/ College of Agriculture, Bahir Dar University/ Institutes of Land Administration, and Addis Ababa University/ College of Development Studies. LGA will submit to USAID a request for approval to award the research grants to the selected universities.					
4	<b>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]</b>	Quarterly	5	25	0	300
	<i>Disputes resolved by local/traditional authorities</i>		0	25	0	300
	<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	

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
	<b>Comment:</b> There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
6	<b>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]</b>	Quarterly	0	800	0	1,500 peri-urban parcels
	<i>Number of Parcels corrected</i>	200	-	0	0	0
	<i>Number of parcels newly incorporated</i>	0		800	0	1,500
	<b>Comment:</b> Pre-adjudication and adjudication activities such as neighborhood map preparations, landholders' file organization, training for the field crews, demarcations, and surveying were completed for 178 parcels. The number of parcels corrected will be reported once the certificates are issued by the urban land administration office.					
<b>Sub-IRI.3: Land administration capacity enhanced to better develop land-use plans for productive use of land and effective service delivery</b>						
3	<b>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]</b>	Quarterly	60%	80% of all trainees		80% of all trainees
	<b>Sex</b>					
	<i>Percent of men trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		60%	80%		80%
	<i>Percent of women trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		60%	80%		80%
	<b>Comment:</b> There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
7	<b>CBLD-9 Percent of USG-assisted organizations with improved performance [IM-level]</b>	Annual	0	80%	0	80%
	<b>Numerator:</b> Total number of organizations with improved performance		0		0	

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
	<b>Denominator:</b> Total number of organizations receiving organizational capacity development support		0		0	
	<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, LGA conducted an OCA of 2 CSOs (EWLA and GPDI) in November 2022 to identify their strengths and weaknesses, inform future support that LGA could provide to these CSOs, and establish baseline parameters against which to measure CSOs' progress towards implementing and managing the agreed tasks. Therefore, the performance improvement of partner CSOs will be measured and reported at the end of FY 23.					
9	<b>Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training [EG.3.2-2, Output]</b>	Quarterly	82	82	79	82
	<b>Sex</b>		71	82	79	82
	Male		71	77	75	77
	Female		11	5	4	5
	<b>Duration</b>			82	79	82
	New			0	0	0
	Continuing			82	79	82
	<b>Comment:</b> This indicator measures the number of people who are currently enrolled in or have graduated during the reporting year from a degree-granting technical, vocational, associate, bachelor, master, or Ph.D. program. In Q1 FY23, no new individuals enrolled in degree-granting training. The results reported in Q1, refer to the MSc. students in Bahir Dar and Jimma Universities who are enrolled in summer classes. Three students dropped out for personal reasons.					
10	<b>Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	0	1	1	7
	Type of training materials			1	1	7

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, LGA supported the development and distribution of training material/manual on the new expropriation laws.					
11	<b>Amount of GoE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]</b>	Annual	0	ETB 2,680,000	0	ETB 9,228,000
	<b>Comment:</b> This indicator is reported annually.					
<b>IR2: Communal land tenure security in pastoral areas expanded</b>						
13	<b>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]</b>	Annual	230,145	13,262	0	91,769
	<b>Sex</b>			13,262	0	91,769
	<i>Male</i>		107,775	6,631	0	44,746
	<i>Female</i>		122,370	6,631	0	47,023
	<b>Tenure Type</b>			13,262	0	91,769
	<i>Customary</i>		230,145	11,102	0	89,069
	<i>Leasehold</i>			2,160	0	2,700
	<b>Location</b>			13,262	0	91,769
	<i>Rural</i>		229,821	11,102	0	89,069
	<i>Urban</i>		324	2,160	0	2,700
	<b>Comment:</b> This indicator is reported annually.					
15	<b>Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	0	6	24	30

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
	<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, 24 CLGEs in East Bale Zone (12 in Sewena and 12 in Raitu communities) received their landholding right certificates.					
<b>Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered</b>						
8	<b>Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs [E.G. 3-2, Output]</b>	Quarterly	255,717	14,736	31,806	101,966
	<b>Sex of individuals participating (no double counting)</b>			14,736	31,806	101,966
	Male		119,750	7,368	12,792	49,719
	Female		135,967	7,368	19,014	52,247
	<b>Age Category of individuals participating (no double counting)</b>			14,736	31,806	101,966
	15-29		23,015	1,474	11,241	10,196
	29+		232,702	13,262	20,565	91,770
	<b>Type of individuals participating (double counting allowed)</b>				31,806	
	Household members		0	0	31,727	0
	People in a government		0	0	79	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	

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
	<p><b>Comment:</b> This indicator refers to the number of individuals participating in the program. This indicator's data source comes from indicators #9, 12, and 21. In Q1, FY 23 overall 31,806 individuals participated in the LGA interventions. Among those individuals, 19,014 (59.8%) were women and the remaining 12,792 (40.2%) are men. By age category, 35% (11,241) were youth (15-29) and 65% (20,565) were adults (29+).</p>					
12	<b>Number of adults with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]</b>	Quarterly	255,717	14,736	20,493	101,966
	<b>Sex</b>		255,717	14,736	20,493	101,966
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	7,368	7,438	50,435
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	7,368	13,055	51,531
	<b>Type of documentation</b>		255,717	14,736	0	101,966
	<i>Individual/Household</i>		360	2,400	0	3,000
	<i>Community/group</i>		255,357	12,336	20,493	98,966
	<i>Business/Commercial</i>		0	0	0	0
	<b>Location</b>		255,717	14,736	0	101,966
	<i>Rural</i>		255,357	12,336	20,493	98,966
	<i>Urban</i>		360	2,400	0	3,000
	<p><b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, 20,493 adults' pastoral landholding rights were legally recognized in East Bale Zone. Among these, 10,446 and 10,047 adults' pastoral landholding rights were recognized in Sewina and Raitu Woredas respectively.</p>					
14	<b>Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	40,214	7,368	19,010	50,983

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Household</i>			7,368	19,010	50,983
	<i>Urban</i>			1,200	0	1,500
	<i>Rural</i>			6168	19,010	49,483
	<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, 19,010 households' pastoral landholding rights were legally recognized in East Bale Zone. Among these, 9,770 and 9,240 adults' pastoral landholding rights were recognized in Rayitu and Sewena Woredas respectively.					
19	<b>Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	2.7 million ha	240,313 ha	6.6252 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<b>Status</b>					
	<i>Mapping</i>			240,313 ha	6.6252 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Demarcated</i>			240,313 ha	6.6252 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Adjudicated</i>			240,313 ha		2,058,001 ha
	<b>Location</b>			240,313 ha	6.6252 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Urban</i>				6.6252 ha	
	<i>Rural</i>					
	<b>Comment:</b> In Q1 FY23, a total of 6.6252 ha (66,252 m <sup>2</sup> ) of urban land boundaries in 178 parcels were mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated in Dukem town, Oromia NRS.					
<b>Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth</b>						
16	<b>Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	3	6	2	30
	<b>Comment:</b> In Q1, FY 2023, LGA supported the establishment of the remaining 2 CLGEs in the Qalqalcha and Orosa communities of Sewena woreda, East Bale zone. Each community elected 2 females and 7 males as the CLGE members. The CLGEs also included two youths each.					



Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
18	<b>Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	0	6	2	30
<b>Comment:</b> The 2 CLGEs in Sewena woreda have discussed and approved the draft by-laws to guide the operation of CLGE.						
<b>Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock</b>						
17	<b>Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]</b>	Quarterly	0	5	0	30
<b>Comment:</b> Data is not available for this indicator for the reporting period.						
<b>Cross-Cutting Indicators</b>						
21	<b>YOUTH-3: Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29) [IM-level]</b>	Quarterly	9%	10%	35.4%	10%
<b>Numerator:</b> Number of youth program participants				1,474	11,234	10,196
<b>Denominator:</b> Number of Total participants in the program				14736	31,727	101,966
<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, 11,234 youths (35.4% of the total participants) were legally recognized to access the pastoral landholding rights in East Bale Zone. Among these, 5,795 and 5,439 youths were legally recognized in Rayitu and Sewena Woredas, respectively.						
22	<b>GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources</b>	Quarterly	21%	50%	60%	50%
<b>Numerator:</b> Number of female program participants				7,368	19,010	50,983
<b>Denominator:</b> Total number of male and female participants in the program				14,736	31,727	101,966
<b>Comment:</b> During the reporting period, 19,010 females (60% of the total participants) were legally recognized to access the pastoral landholding rights in East Bale Zone. Among these, 9,770 and 9,240 females were legally recognized in Raitu and Sewena Woredas, respectively.						

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets
23	<b>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.</b>	Y3 & Y5	37%	0	0	47%
	<b>Numerator/Denominator</b>					
	<b>Numerator:</b> Total Number of participants whose survey scores have improved over time		37%	0	0	47%
	<b>Denominator:</b> Total number of participants				0	
	<b>Sex</b>					
	Percent of male participants who showed increased agreement				0	
	Percent of female participants who showed increased agreement				0	
	<b>Comment:</b> As per the PIRS, this indicator will be measured at the end of the 5 <sup>th</sup> year of the Activity.					

# ANNEX A SUCCESS STORY

## Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) facilitates issuance of landholding certificate to pastoralists

LGA supported the Oromia regional and the Raitu and Sawena *woreda* land bureaus in East Bale Zone to issue landholding certificates to 24 pastoral communities comprising more than 19,000 households inhabiting 402,074 ha of land during a colorful ceremony held in Ginir Town on October 20, 2022. The ceremony was the culmination of a year and a half of field work that included a situational assessment, consultation with the pastoral communities to get agreement on the geographic unit of registration, training land bureau staff, raising awareness of key stakeholders, surveying, demarcating, and validating pastoral landholding boundaries, as well as forming customary land governance entities (CLGEs) to manage communal land and natural resources. The registration and certification of pastoral communities' land rights provides legal recognition of pastoralists' customary land use rights and protects their landholdings from land grabbing and alienation without their consent. It also enables the communities to negotiate reasonable compensation in the event their land is officially expropriated.



*Mr. Abdo Abdulkadir, Deputy head of the Oromia Land Bureau, and Mr. Eshetu Bekele, East Bale Zone Administrator, issuing a certificate to CLGE representatives.*

Speaking at the ceremony, Mr. Abdo Abdulkadir, Deputy Head of the Oromia Land Bureau, stated that the registration and certification process was informed by and replicates successes achieved by the previous USAID-financed LAND interventions implemented in the Borana Zone. The East Bale Zone Administrator, Mr. Eshetu Bekele, reflected that issuing

land certificates helps both land administration offices and pastoral communities to manage rangelands more sustainably. Dr. Solomon Bekure, LGA’s Chief of Party stated that the rights of pastoralists, unlike sedentary farmers and urban dwellers, have not been registered, making pastoral lands vulnerable to alienation for other uses without adequate compensation. He added that it is, therefore, important to register and issue landholding



*Mrs. Zahara Kedir, Oromia Land Bureau Deputy Head, and Mrs. Aynalem Muwuzer, East Bale Zone Land Office Head handing over certificate for a CLGE representative.*

certificates to pastoral communities so that they can protect their land use rights which is the major source of their livelihoods. CLGE members expressed joy when receiving certificates on behalf of the community, noting that they will motivate the pastoralists they represent to better manage and protect communal rangelands.



*Dr. Solomon Bekure speaking at the certification event (left), and some CLGEs representatives with the certificates (right).*

The USAID/Ethiopia Mission message read at the ceremony stated that, “The demarcation and certification of landholdings at the community level will provide East Bale Zone pastoralists a sense of ownership and enable them to utilize natural resources more effectively.” The message also noted that “land tenure and property rights are a cornerstone of inclusive and sustainable

*development. It is linked to peace and stability, to crop and livestock productivity, and to the conservation of natural resources.”* USAID’s Feed the Future Ethiopia - Land Governance Activity will continue supporting land administration offices at various levels, and communities to scale up formalization of pastoral landholdings in other woredas of East Bale and Bale Zones, and Somali and Afar regional states.

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