



FEED THE FUTURE

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

ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 10 QUARTER 4, FISCAL YEAR 2021 (JULY 1– SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)



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October 2021

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

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development by Tetra Tech, through the USAID/Ethiopia Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity, Contract Number 720663I9F00002, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract.

Cover Photo: Representatives of the Debenike-Weima pastoral community in Afar National Regional State discussing establishment of the Community Land Governance Entity

Photograph by Massresha Tadesse, Land Governance Activity

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ACRONYMS

CALM	Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLGE	Community Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COVID-19	Novel Coronavirus of 2019
CPIA	Communication and Public Information Awareness
CRPRS	Cadaster and Real Property Registration System
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DDL	Development Data Library
DIS	Development Information Solution
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EFCCC	Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission
ELAPA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
FTF	Feed the Future
FULLPRIA	Federal Urban Land and Landed Property Registration, and Information Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen
GS	Gender Specialist
GYSAP	Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan
H.E.	His Excellency
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University
IR	Intermediate Result
IT	Information Technology
LAND	USAID-funded Land Administration to Nature Development Program
LGA	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
LIFT	Land Investment for Transformation
LIS	Land Information System
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
MAST	Mobile Applications to Secure Tenure
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoUDC	Ministry of Urban Development and Construction
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 4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2021: July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021

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. 10 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of July 1- September 30, 2021 (Quarter 4, FY 2021).

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 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

LGA facilitated establishment of the National Steering Committee (NSC) with central level stakeholders to provide oversight and make key policy decisions to support implementation of LGA interventions. LGA also facilitated establishment of a National Technical Committee (NTC) that comprises technical experts from the GOE institutions represented in the NSC. The NTC supports the NSC by analyzing technical issues and documents and providing its findings and recommendations to the NSC.

A priority policy issue for NSC consideration is establishment of a unified rural and urban land administration system service delivery platform. The NTC held a meeting on July 9, 2021 to discuss the report produced by Tetra Tech's small business partner Resonance entitled, "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems and Options for Integration" that is described in more detail under Activity 1.4 below. A unified land information system (LIS) is an important element of a unified land administration service platform. The NTC approved the report's technical analysis and endorsed implementation of its recommendations. The NTC chairperson agreed to bring the NTC's findings to the attention of the NSC at its next meeting that was scheduled for September 19, 2021 but was postponed.

LGA had also prepared proposed revisions to the NSC's Terms of Reference to clarify its role to function as the GOE body that will serve as the forum to coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), the Ministry of Urban Development of Construction (MoUDC) and other relevant federal and regional agencies to establish the unified land administration service delivery platform. LGA expected the NSC to adopt the proposed revisions at its next scheduled meeting. Unfortunately, the State Minister of MoA who is currently serving as the NSC Chair postponed the next NSC meeting until after formation of the new government.

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

The LGA previously agreed with the Head of the NILUPP PO that it would provide support to the following priority areas:

- i. Assist in drafting land use legislation (proclamation and regulation);

- ii. Seconding a senior land use expert to the NILUPP PO; and
- iii. Provide short-term trainings on land use planning, GIS and Remote Sensing and information technology (IT)

During the previous reporting period, LGA supported formation of a legislative drafting committee to develop a draft federal proclamation that will guide implementation of the national integrated land use policy once it is adopted by the GOE. The committee comprised representatives from the MoA, MoUDC, the Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC), and the PO produced an outline of the proclamation's provisions. During this reporting period the committee produced a zero-draft version of the proclamation.

As part of its support to strengthen capacity of PO staff, LGA awarded scholarships to seven of its staff to enroll in the land use management and planning M.Sc. summer program at Jimma University that was developed with LGA support.

It is noted that additional LGA support to the PO is dependent on GOE adoption of the National Integrated Land Use Policy and the GOE's determination of the institutional arrangements required to implement the policy. It is noted that the World Bank and Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen (GIZ) also plan to support the PO to implement the national policy by providing support similar to that envisioned by LGA. A GiZ appraisal mission met with LGA to assess effective coordination of support to the PO. The appraisal report is pending.

Additionally, LGA's Land Administration and Use Specialist participated in a workshop to finalize the Road Map for Ethiopia's Food System as part of the Decade of Action initiative to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. The initiative will contribute to the GOE's integrated policy initiatives to support land reform and finance agricultural and rural transformation.

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

As reported in the last reporting period, the MoUDC State Minister, H.E. Ato Fenta Dejen tasked the Bureau Head of Urban Land Development and Management in the MoUDC to convene a small group of experts from the MoUDC and MoA to reach consensus on whether a federal resettlement regulation should be developed to implement the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019. The issue in debate is whether the federal proclamation authorizes development of such a regulation or whether NRSs should be issued a model guide to implement the proclamation's provisions. LGA facilitated a series of discussion with the convened experts who could not reach consensus on the way forward. The State Minister was informed of the impasse and stated that he will request the Attorney General's office to resolve the matter. The request to the Attorney General's office has not yet been submitted.

LGA could not provide support to national regional states (NRSs) to amend their respective rural land administration and use proclamations because the draft amendment to Federal Proclamation 456/2005 has not yet been passed into law. NRS proclamations must be compliant with federal laws.

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

As discussed under Activity 1.1 above, LGA will support the NSC to revise its Terms of Reference to clarify its role as the GOE forum to coordinate establishment of a unified land administration service delivery platform. A unified LIS will play an important role to help operationalize the unified service delivery platform. The “Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems and Options for Integration” report produced by Resonance in close collaboration with LGA assessed the functionality of Ethiopia’s two existing but separate rural and urban LISs (the National Rural Land Administration Information System and the urban Cadaster and Real Property Registration System) and options for developing a single unified LIS integrating urban and rural land rights information.

LGA anticipates that the NSC will meet during the next reporting period to adopt its revised Terms of Reference and advise on next steps the GOE will take to establish a unified land administration platform. This will also help inform LGA support to assist the GOE to unify its rural and urban land administration institutions.

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

Finalizing the Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan (GYSAP)

LGA’s Gender Specialist (GS) is collaborating with Tetra Tech consortium partner, Landesa, to refine the GYSAP’s recommendations to inform specific actions that LGA will implement. Strategic approaches to implement the recommendations focused on activities to help strengthen capacity of the national and regional Women’s Land Task Forces (WLTFs) and developing protocols to mitigate risks of gender-based violence (GBV) during LGA’s implementation of the urban land rights adjudication and registration pilot in Dukem Town.

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

LGA supported Regional WLRTFs’ reconstitution during the previous reporting period to become operational. LGA’s Gender Specialist collaborated with the Chair of the National WLRTF and gender experts from the Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate (RLAUD) of the MoA to produce a model gender action plan that will be adopted and implemented by regional land administration bureaus with support from the respective Regional WLRTF and oversight by the RLAUD/MoA. During this reporting period, the Gender Specialist, National WLRTF Chair and regional WLRTF focal person consulted with the head of the Oromia NRS land bureau to identify specific areas of support to implement the region’s action plan. They agreed to provide gender equity training to new regional task force members, the recently appointed gender expert to the regional land bureau, and land bureau staff. Additionally, the

Amhara NRS land bureau accessed funding from the World Bank financed Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results (CALM) program to implement interventions it developed in consultation with the Regional WLRTF. The SNNPR is in the process of developing its action plan that will be shared with RLAUD/MoA.

Training for New Members of Regional WLRTFs and Land Professionals

LGA supported the National WLRTF to develop a gender equity training program for new Regional WLRTF members and regional land bureau staff that incorporates five modules on land included in the gender and agricultural development training manual developed by the MoA and UN Women. LGA is exploring options to expand the training program to address challenges that youth and vulnerable members of communities including pastoral women face to access and use land. Trainings could not be delivered during the reporting period due to scheduling conflicts and has been rescheduled for October 2021.

Development of Action Plan on Ethiopia Women's Land Rights Agenda

As reported in Quarterly Report No. 8, the National WLRTF collaborated with the RLAUD/MoA and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the eight-country trade bloc in Africa of which Ethiopia is a member, to formulate the Women's Land Rights Agenda for Ethiopia that was subsequently approved. During this reporting period, LGA supported a two-day planning workshop with members of the National WLRTF and representatives from the RLAUD/MoA and IGAD to prepare the ten-year action plan and estimated budget to implement the Women's Land Rights Agenda.

Review of the Draft National Guideline on Large Scale Agricultural Investment

Members of the National WLRTF and LGA's Gender Specialist participated in a workshop organized by GiZ to provide input and suggestions on measures to be included in the draft national guideline to strengthen tenure security of women and vulnerable groups. LGA's Gender Specialist compiled written inputs and presented them to GIZ.

Supporting Development of Pastoral Community Land Governance Entity Bylaws

LGA supported the Debenike-Weima pastoral community in Afar NRS to develop bylaws that will regulate the functions of its community land governance entity (CLGE). LGA's Gender Specialist provided inputs and suggestions to strengthen the bylaw's provisions to help make the CLGE more inclusive and responsive to the needs of the community's women and youth members. The bylaws create five positions for women on the CLGE council and five positions for youth on the CLGE's executive body. The draft bylaws were reviewed and debated by members of the community and accepted by the community's elders. With the bylaws agreed, the community then established its CLGE.

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 INTERSHIPS

TVET Level Training for Oromia NRS Land Bureau Staff

As reported during the previous reporting period, LGA and the Oromia land bureau agreed to enroll a total of 186 land administration and use technicians posted in *woreda* land bureau offices in an eight-month training program at local Technical Vocational and Educational Training (TVET) colleges. LGA contracted the Shashemene, Jimma, Athlete Kenenisa, and Ambo TVET colleges to provide the training programs. A total of 180 trainees completed the program in August 2021. Two trainees did not successfully complete the program while another four candidates did not attend the program as required.

M.Sc. Level Training at the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU)

As reported previously, in March 2021, LGA supported enrollment of the first batch of 31 candidates selected from regional land bureau offices into the M.Sc. land administration and property valuation programs at the Institute for Land Administration at Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU). Twenty-nine candidates successfully completed the first semester of studies and began the second semester which consists of distance courses taken from their home bases. Three candidates withdrew from the program for personal reasons. Currently, twenty-six candidates (25 Male and 1 Female) are continuing their studies.

A second batch of 31 candidates (28 Male and 3 Female) enrolled in the land administration M.Sc. program in August 2021 with LGA support. Of these candidates, nine are instructors at TVET colleges. LGA supported their enrollment to strengthen their skills as instructors and to help improve the quality of TVET land administration training programs.

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

LGA supported the Jimma University College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine team to finalize revisions to its curriculum to offer an M.Sc. degree in land use planning and land management. LGA facilitated a curriculum review workshop and peer reviews of the draft revised curriculum that was then approved by the university's Academic Commission. LGA coordinated with regional land bureaus to select candidates to take the university's entrance exam. A total of twenty-six candidates (25 Males and one Female) passed the exam and enrolled in the program with LGA support in September 2021.

This is the first time an Ethiopian university has offered a degree in land use planning and management and will help to sustainably build skills required to meet regional land bureaus'

demand for skilled land use planners. LGA has learned that GIZ is also planning to implement initiatives to strengthen capacity of land bureau staff in this area. LGA staff suggested that the agency might consider offering support to Jimma University to serve as a center of excellence in land use planning and management training rather than creating a new program at another university.

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

In response to the Ethiopia Land Administration Professional Association's (ELAPA) growing membership, the association requested LGA to assist it to recruit a manager and secretary and to fund these positions. LGA advised ELAPA that such support was outside LGA's scope and suggested that the association look to other sources to provide the requested support.

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

As reported previously, LGA, in consultation with USAID and GOE stakeholders developed concept notes for the following research topics:

- I. Privatisation of communal lands in Pastoral Areas and its Impact on Land Tenure Security of Different Pastoral Communities in Ethiopia;
- II. Customary land tenure and communal resource use in SNNP, Gambella and BeneShangul – Gumuz national regional states : Rules, Practices, and Challenges;
- III. Urban Local Governments' Capacity to Finance Urban Development and Provision of Municipal Services in Four towns in Ethiopia and the Role of Informal Urban Settlements; and,
- IV. Women and Youth Access to Land for Housing and Work in Urban Settings: Challenges and Opportunities in Laws and Land Governance Processes.

LGA collaborated with the Tetra Tech home office during this reporting period to prepare the Annual Program Statement that will be published during the next reporting period to launch its competitive research grant scheme.

2.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

Recruitment of a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Specialist to develop a MEL framework to monitor implementation of the World Bank financed CALM program has been put on hold.

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

As reported previously, LGA is collaborating with government stakeholders from GoE institutions including the MoUDC's Federal Urban Land and Landed Property Registration and Information Agency (FULLPRIA), Oromia NRS land bureau, and Dukem Town Cadaster Office to identify, develop and pilot in Dukem Town land administration software and technologies that are affordable and sustainable and that can be scaled up and replicated in urban areas throughout the country to help improve efficiency and accuracy of urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) processes. Tetra Tech, together with its small business consortium partner, Resonance, and in close collaboration with government stakeholders, conducted a competitive procurement process that resulted in the selection of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Open Tenure/SOLA open-source software to help support the pilot's objectives. LGA subsequently contracted a software developer to configure the Open Tenure software to accommodate Ethiopia's legal framework and government's ULAR business rules and workflows.

LGA is facilitating close collaboration between the software developer and government stakeholders to ensure that the Open Tenure software solution meets the needs of an improved ULAR process and can be sustainably used and maintained by land bureau staff. During the reporting period, the software developer completed configuration of the "Administration Module" that was released for government stakeholder testing on the cloud-based computing environment that LGA procured from the Amazon Web Service. During a virtual meeting conducted during July 2021, government stakeholders provided comments and feedback on the Administration Module that have been addressed by the developer.

This paved the way for development and release of the "Web Application" that was also released to the Amazon cloud service for government stakeholder testing. Main actions taken by the developer to produce this application included modification of the Open Tenure database design and removal of unused features; implementation of key classes of the Workflow Engine; implementation of business rules management; adjustment of map layers implementation and adjustment of the system languages to accommodate local languages.

LGA facilitated a virtual meeting with the developer, the Resonance team and government stakeholders in September 2021 to clarify issues that government stakeholders will need to address prior to finalizing the Web Application including resolving discrepancies between the Amharic and Oromo language versions of the government's standard adjudication forms.

During the next reporting period the developer will continue to refine the Web Application in consultation with stakeholders and once it meets the requirements, he will begin work on the final software release that will include the mobile application and any required modifications to the administration module and web application.

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

In September 2021, LGA met with representatives of the Oromia NRS land bureau including W/O Zebenay Hailu, Deputy Head, Obbo Fufa Legesse, Law Directorate Director, and Obbo Melkamu Fufa, Team Leader for the Rural Cadaster and Focal Officer for liaising with LGA to discuss the status of the draft land administration and use regulation that is required to provide full legal recognition of pastoral communities' communal land rights. LGA had requested the region to produce the regulation while amendments to Oromia NRS Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 130 are being drafted. Obbo Fufa responded by explaining his directorate is of the opinion that work on the regulation cannot proceed until amendments to proclamation are adopted because the regulation will implement the proclamation and must comply with its provisions. To address this concern and provide a legal basis to begin field work to register pastoral landholdings while the proclamation is being amended, LGA requested the directorate to issue registration guidelines.

Somali NRS

As reported previously, LGA subcontracted Jijjiga University to assess pastoral land tenure and governance rules and practices in 20 *kebeles* located in the Degehabur, Ararso, Awbere, and Harshin *woredas*. The university's draft report did not meet standards for quality. In response, LGA provided detailed comments and suggestions to improve the quality of the report's analysis, offered to send its experts to the university to support its research team to revise and improve the report and extended the deadline for submitting the report until July 30, 2021.

The university submitted a revised report by the extended deadline that only partially addressed LGA's comments and suggestions. The report did not address critical issues defined in the sub-contract agreement. In September 2021, LGA sent the university a list of revisions that the university must address to meet the requirements of its contract. LGA also amended the contract with the university to extend the deadline for submitting an acceptable, final report by the end of October 2021.

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

Afar NRS

LGA, in collaboration with land bureau and local administration staff supported the Debenike-Weima pastoral community inhabiting the Amibara-Haruka *woredas* pastoral landholding to draft the bylaw that will guide establishment of the community's CLGE. Establishing the CLGE is a prerequisite to register the community's landholding and the entity will govern use of the community's communal land and natural resources.

LGA facilitated review of the draft bylaws with community leaders and land bureau staff. Community reviewers included clan and 18 *kebele* leaders representing each *kebele* included in the landholding. Community leaders emphasized that the bylaw should make clear that the CLGE is not the ultimate decision-making body on land issues and that the entity must be held accountable to the community as well as to Ethiopian law. The leaders stated the bylaws must make clear that members of the Debenike-Weima community residing in the neighboring Fentale and Dulecha *woredas* landholding shall not have rights to the Amibara-Haruka landholding other than secondary access to grazing and water resources during times of drought. The leaders also agreed to create positions for women representatives on the CLGE council and youth representatives on its executive body to help make the CLGE more inclusive and representative of the community's members.

Land bureau staff required that the bylaws recognize the bureau's role to regulate and monitor the community's use of the land in compliance with its bylaws and to include additional articles that regulate management of wet and dry season grazing lands. Additionally, they requested that the bylaws define the roles sub-clans will play in resolving disputes over land and recognizing the rights of community members originating from the landholdings' *woredas* but who now live elsewhere.

The community then formally established its CLGE in early July 2021. Despite the preliminary agreements reached during review of the bylaws, the process to establish the CLGE re-opened a hot debate on whether the landholding that comprises two *woredas* should have two CLGEs. Eventually, through LGA and land bureau facilitation, the community representatives reverted to the original agreement to establish a single CLGE for the landholding.

Ultimately, community representatives agreed that the CLGE council will have a total of 45 members, 23 from the Debenike clan and 22 from the Weima clan. They also agreed that the executive body would comprise a total of 15 members, with the Debenike clan holding 8 positions because it is the senior clan. Final agreement on the CLGE structure resulted in five women and five youth representatives in the council. Only one youth and no women

representatives were elected to the executive committee. LGA will provide training to the council and executive committee members during the next reporting period to help strengthen their governance capacities.



Figure 2. Debenike-Weima clan elders discussing adoption of their CLGE bylaws before electing the CLGE Council and Executive Committee

Oromia NRS

As described under Activity 2.3 below, the security situation and disputes between communities prevented LGA and local land bureau staff from supporting communities to establish their CLGEs.

Somali NRS

As noted under Activity 2.3 below, delays in completing the customary land institutions and land management practices assessment and reluctance of land bureau officials to conduct field work during an election period prevented LGA and local land bureau staff from supporting communities to establish their CLGEs.

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

Oromia NRS

As reported previously, disagreements between the Borana and Guji communities prompted land bureau officials to suspend work to register the Gomolle pastoral landholding and request LGA to identify alternative communities and locations where to support registration activities. During mid-July and early August 2021, LGA staff and the land bureau focal point for LGA

coordination conducted a rapid assessment of potentially viable alternative locations in the East Guji, Bale, East Bale, East Showa and West Hararghe Zones.

The team assessed the presence of internal and/or external conflict, willingness of the communities to actively participate in the registration process and the appropriate geographic unit (grazing, *woreda* and/or *kebele*) to be registered. The assessment also measured the strengths and weaknesses of the customary institutions managing the communal landholdings and capacity of zonal and *woreda* land bureau staff to implement registration activities. The assessment spanned a total of nine *woredas*, focusing on two *kebeles* selected from each. It included facilitating focus group discussions with five to seven community elders, youth and women representatives in each selected *kebele*. The discussions were held in all selected *kebeles* except for those in the East Guji zone where the security problem forced the team to meet with stakeholders in *woreda* towns.

Key assessment Findings

- i. Out of the 18 *kebeles* assessed, 17 contain communal lands mostly managed by community elders and customary institutions in collaboration with *kebele* land bureau officials.
- ii. The spatial scale of communal lands varies from self-contained landscape-based unit (*dheeda*) in Wadera *woreda* in East Guji Zone, to units confined within *kebele* administration boundaries in the rest of the pastoral and agro-pastoral locations assessed.
- iii. Communities regularly move livestock across *kebele* administrative boundaries and there seems to be no objection from the host communities unless there is intent to settle permanently and claim user rights to the host community's land.
- iv. Exceptionally, the Kalle Golba community in the Delo Mena *woreda* expressed interest to register individual rights to agricultural parcels located in communal land areas.
- v. Majority of community landholding boundaries follow natural features such as rivers, hills and mountains, making demarcation less contentious.
- vi. All community representatives consulted, with the exception of one dissenter, stated their respective communities are willing to work with LGA and local land bureau officials to register their landholdings.
- vii. The team observed that most of the communities' customary institutions have been weakened and in some locations are not functioning. The community inhabiting the Wadera *woreda* has particularly strong customary institutions reaching down to the grassroots level. Representatives of other communities stated their communities would be willing to establish inclusive CLGEs comprising elders and women and youth representatives.
- viii. The majority of representatives stated their communities are experiencing external or internal boundary conflicts.
- ix. The zonal land bureau offices have an average of four to five experts in field of land administration, land use planning and GIS. The *woreda* have similar number of experts with these skills. LGA found the bureaus possess sufficient capacity to conduct registration activities but will benefit from capacity building support LGA will tailor to its needs.

The LGA team will work closely with representatives of the Oromia land bureau during the next reporting period to produce a plan of action that will guide the field work required to adjudicate, demarcate and register the selected landholdings during the next fiscal year. Additionally, LGA is conducting a competitive recruitment process to identify and select a land administration expert to help expedite the registration process and expects to obtain USAID approval to on-board the expert during the next reporting period.

Afar NRS

Although LGA and local land bureau officials supported the Amibara-Haruka pastoral community to establish its CLGE, field work to demarcate and register its landholding was delayed by the on-going boundary dispute with the neighboring military training camp and the Halaydeghi-Assebot national park. High ranking officials were unavailable to resolve the issue due to the national election in June 2021 and the security crisis prevailing in the NRS.

Somali NRS

LGA observed that land bureau officials were reluctant to begin field work to register pastoral community landholdings, a sensitive issue in the region, while the national election was being contested. This reluctance coupled with the delay in finalizing the Jigjiga University assessment report prevented LGA and local land bureau staff from commencing field work to register community landholdings. While field work was pending, LGA suggested and land bureau officials agreed to launch an awareness raising campaign to prepare communities and government officials for the work ahead. Regional land bureau staff prepared an awareness raising plan that was submitted to LGA for review and comment. LGA is working with bureau staff to strengthen the plan according to the comments and suggestions it provided. It is anticipated the campaign will be launched during the next reporting period.

4.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING (MEL)

LGA collaborated closely with USAID MEL experts to incorporate their comments and suggestions into the final version of LGA’s updated baseline survey report. LGA then submitted the final version of the report that USAID approved. Subsequent to this approval, LGA uploaded the baseline survey datasets and related documents including the consent form and data collection questionnaires into the USAID Development Data Library (DDL). DDL staff are currently reviewing the data that will be published once it is cleared.

LGA compiled and submitted the fiscal year 2021 quarter three Development Information Solution (DIS) report on selected LGA performance indicators. USAID reviewed and approved the report.

LGA provided training to 44 (F=2, M=42) Sidama NRS land bureau staff on the new federal expropriation, valuation, and compensation law in June 2021. LGA’s MEL Specialist administered a telephone survey to the trained staff 30 days after the training was delivered to determine the “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” (LGA performance indicator #3). All 44 trainees correctly identified key learning objectives 30 days after delivery of the training.

Please see Table 2 below for progress made during the quarter to achieve LGA’s performance indicator targets.

TABLE 2. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
Purpose: Land governance at national, regional, and local levels strengthened, land-related conflicts reduced, and sustainable and productive use of land and natural resources promoted							
IRI: Land Governance System Strengthened							
5	Percent of people with access to a land administration or service entity, office, or another related facility that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades who report awareness and understanding of the services offered [EG.10.4-4, Outcome]	Y3 and Y5	37%	N/A	0	75%	This is an outcome level indicator that will be measured in Year 3.
12	The amount of resources the Ethiopian Land Administration Professional Association mobilized to finance its operations	Quarterly	15,680ET B	N/A	0	2,114,080	The Association did not mobilize any resources in the quarter.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened							
I	Milestones in improved institutional architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support [EG.3.1-d Output, Outcome]	Annually	0	1	8 ¹	3	<p>This indicator measures the processes for policy formulation and implementation. LGA achieved the following milestones for both resettlement regulation and national integrated land use proclamation:</p> <p><i>Milestone 1:</i> Conduct studies on selected land-related issues and advised on policy and legislation options to be pursued by the partner ministry (for both resettlement regulation and integrated land use proclamation).</p> <p><i>Milestone 2:</i> Government established drafting committee to prepare a draft on national integrated land use proclamation to the Ministry. Government is the chair of the committee, and LGA is the secretary.</p> <p><i>Milestone 3:</i> LGA provided technical and financial assistance to organize and facilitate retreat among the committee members.</p> <p><i>Milestone 4:</i> Completed preparation for a series of consultations that will be conducted with communities, experts, and government officials to gather input to</p>

¹ All four milestones are related to both resettlement regulation and national integrated land use proclamation.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
							improve the draft integrated land use proclamation.
2	Number of specific pieces of land tenure and property rights legislation or implementing regulations proposed, adopted, and/or implemented positively affecting property rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-I, Outcome]	Quarterly	0	3	1	27	Initial draft (Step 2) of the national integrated land use proclamation prepared.
21	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	Concept notes prepared and Annual Program Statement will be issued during the next reporting period.
Sub-IRI.2: Land rights clarified and registered to reduce conflict and enhance enabling environment for economic growth							
4	Number of land and property rights disputes resolved by local authorities,	Quarterly	0	193	0	840	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed, as

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-3, Outcome]						discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
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	1500 peri-urban parcels	Development of the ULAR pilot is ongoing, and implementation has yet to begin.
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	0	80% of all trainees	100%	80% of all trainees	LGA trained 44 (F=2, M=42) land bureau staff from Sidama NRS on the new federal expropriation, valuation, and compensation law. All 44 trainees correctly identified the key learning objectives after 30 days of attending the training.
7	Number of land administration and land use personnel	Annual	19	399	0	1,636	This indicator will be reported annually as per the approved MEL Plan.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	with a reported stronger capacity [Custom, Outcome]						
9	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training [EG.3.2-2, Output]	Quarterly	0	50	57	100	26 (25Male and one Female) MSc candidates were enrolled in the Land Use Planning and Management program at Jimma University. 31 (28Male and 3 Female) MSc candidates were enrolled in the Land Administration and management program at Bahir Dar University.
10	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	1	7	LGA supported Jimma University to develop its Land Use Planning and Management M.Sc. curriculum.
11	Amount of GoE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]	Annual	0	ETB 1,740,000	0	ETB 9,228,000	This indicator will be reported annually as per the approved MEL Plan.
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded							
14	Number of adults who perceive their tenure rights to land or marine areas as	Annual	230,145	129,600	0	650,700	This indicator will be reported annually as per the approved MEL Plan.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	secure as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-8, IM-level]						
16	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed, as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
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	144,050	101	723,100	57 (53M & 4F) individuals enrolled in M.Sc. programs at Jimma & Bahir Dar Universities. 44 (42M & 2F) Sidama NRS land bureau staff received short term training on the new federal expropriation, valuation, and compensation law.
13	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	144,000	0	723,000	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
15	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG	Quarterly	0	72,000	0	361,500	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	assistance [Custom, Output]						
20	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	3 million	0	15 million	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth							
17	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	1	30	LGA supported the Debenike-Weima community in Afar NRS to establish its CLGE
19	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	1	30	LGA supported the Debenike-Weima community in Afar NRS to draft and approve its community bylaws.
Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock							
18	Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
Cross-Cutting Indicators							
22	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%	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
23	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	21%	50%	0%	50%	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
24	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%	0	0	47%	To be measured in Year 5.

ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY

LGA supports Jimma University to launch the first M.Sc. program in land use planning and management in Ethiopia

Ethiopia requires skilled land use planning and management practitioners to help prevent environmental degradation and to support well-planned urban development but currently no institution of higher learning offers a master's degree in this field. To help address this skills gap, LGA assessed curricula of several universities in Amhara, Oromia, and SNNP National Regional States (NRS). LGA identified the human resources and laboratory facilities of Jimma University (JU) as the most appropriate to offer the needed M.Sc. program but also found that it required improvements to build the required skills. LGA assisted JU staff to revise and strengthen the curriculum that was approved by the university's academic senate.



LGA sponsored candidates enrolled in the M.Sc. summer program in land use planning and management at Jimma University

LGA provided fellowships to 26 M.Sc. candidates (25 Male and 1 Female) that enabled them to enroll in JU's new program in September 2021. Course work focuses on the links between physical and biological land resources (i.e., ecology, soil, water, ecology, landscape, etc.) and socioeconomic issues (i.e., land law, land administration, land valuation, and governance,) to support sustainable development.

“Land is the biggest asset, and almost the source of everything for human beings. It is very important to have effective land use planning and management as rapid population growth, urbanization and climate change pose major threats to the environment and food security,” Obsu Hirko, Department Head for Natural Resources at JU said.



Obsu Hirko, Department Head for Natural Resources at JU

Candidate Zewdu Merkeno, land administration and use team leader from Soro *woreda* in SNNP NRS, reflected that “We have been executing land use planning and management activities traditionally without having adequate knowledge in the area. I believe the training we receive here will be very useful in improving and making our work more scientific and effective.”



M.Sc. candidates Zewdu Merkeno (left), and Meseret Edosa (right)

Candidate Meseret Edosa, forest development and marketing expert at the Environment, Forestry and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC), shared “It is known that our number as first batch of candidates might be inadequate considering the huge demand in the country. However, I believe the degrees we receive will enable each of us to contribute to better land use plans and management.”

Professor Weyesa Garedew, Vice Dean of the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine at JU noted “The land use planning, and management M.Sc. program is now part of the university’s regular program. Hence, sustainability of the program will not be an issue because land is a valuable asset and the major resource for the country for which appropriate planning and effective management of its long-term use is crucial.”



Professor Weyesa Garedew, Vice Dean for College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine of JU

USAID-financed land governance projects in Ethiopia have been working with universities to build capacities of mid-level land administration staff since 2015. The previous Land Administration to Nurture Development activity supported 82 staff to earn M.Sc. degrees in land administration and management and property valuation at the Institute of Land Administration, Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU). In addition to supporting staff to earn master’s degrees at JU, LGA is supporting 62 staff to earn an M.Sc. degree at ILA/BDU, and 186 staff to complete an eight-month Technical Vocational Education Training program at four polytechnic colleges. All these efforts will contribute to address the high demand for skilled land professionals in Ethiopia.

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