



FEED THE FUTURE

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

FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 7 QUARTER I, FISCAL YEAR 2021 (OCTOBER 1– DECEMBER 31, 2020)



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Cover Photo: Community land validation workshop in Afar.

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ACRONYMS

ACSO	Agency for Civil Society Organizations
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
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EFCCC	Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission
ELAPA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
FTF	Feed the Future
FULLPRIA	Federal Urban Land and Landed Property Registration, and Information Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GIS	Geographic Information System
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
JJU	Jigjiga University
LAND	USAID Land Administration to Nature Development Program
LAUS	Land Administration and Use Specialist
LIFT	Land Investment for Transformation
LIS	Land Information System
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoUDC	Ministry of Urban Development and Construction
M.Sc.	Master of Science
NRS	National Regional States
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Plan/Policy
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
PO	Project Office
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
TFs	Task Forces
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 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 Project Budget	Approximately \$10.9 million
Reporting Period	Quarter I, Fiscal Year (FY) 2021: October 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020

1.0 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 (the Activity) Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract. Tetra Tech will implement the Activity over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Report No. 7 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of October 1-December 31, 2020 (Quarter 1, FY 2021).

The Activity'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, the Activity will work in close partnership with relevant institutions in the GoE, Ethiopian universities and research institutions, civil society organizations, and other development partners operating in the land sector to implement activities under two components:

Component 1: Strengthening the land governance system

- i. Facilitate policy reforms and strengthen land administration and land use (LALU) 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 and certification in collaboration with community institutions.

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

In March 2020, the GoE declared a state of emergency, restricted domestic travel, issued a national stay-at-home order, and banned large congregations to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Based on these events, the Activity developed and implemented contingency planning to (1) protect the health, safety, and well-being of project staff; and (2) ensure continuity of operations.

The Activity continued its policy of requiring staff to work from home. To the extent possible, the Activity conducted biweekly meetings with the USAID Contract Officer's Representative (COR) to discuss progress made and challenges faced by the Activity. The Activity prepared minutes of these meetings and shared them with the COR. A plan was underway to re-open the Activity's offices in October 2020, with staff working in shifts to reduce physical contact. A complete protocol for workplace hygiene and efforts to keep staff safe was prepared. However, the re-opening was put on hold due to security concerns in the country during the last quarter. Re-opening the office will be considered once the security situation is normalized.

One member of the Activity's staff contracted COVID-19 in mid-December 2020. The Chief of Party (COP) identified all staff who had been in contact with the affected staff immediately before and after the contraction occurred and requested that they undergo testing. These staff all tested negative for the virus. The Activity contracted a professional cleaning service provider to thoroughly clean and disinfect the Activity's offices and all its vehicles. The affected staff recovered, completed the required quarantine period, and tested negative for the virus. No other staff members have reported symptoms or tested positive for the virus.

3.0 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

3.1 SUB-COMPONENT 1.1: FACILITATE POLICY REFORMS AND STRENGTHEN LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND USE INSTITUTIONS BY PROMOTING STRUCTURAL REFORMS OF RURAL AND URBAN INSTITUTIONS AND THE LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

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

The Activity's Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) met virtually with Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director of Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate (RLAUD) of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), to discuss reinitiating the regular quarterly meeting of the Activity's National Steering Committee. Ato Tigistu explained that this meeting could not take place because the newly appointed State Minister of MoA, His Excellency (H.E.) Ato Sani Redi, responsible for Natural Resources affairs, was absent from his office for a long time due to his special mission to the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) Regional State. Now that he is back in his office, Ato Tigistu will try to schedule a briefing meeting with the Activity management team soon.

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

The Activity's predecessor, the USAID Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) Program, supported the establishment of the NILUPP PO, the development of a Draft National Policy, and a road map document to help guide the preparation of national and regional land use plans. After LAND closed operations, the World Bank supported the PO to revise the Draft National Policy that was then submitted to the Council of Ministers to develop a strategy document to guide implementation of the Policy.

The Activity has held a series of ongoing consultations with the PO to identify support it might provide. Support identified includes:

- i. Support to draft a national land-use proclamation and regulation;
- ii. Second a senior land use expert to the NILUPP PO; and
- iii. Provide PO staff short-term training on land use planning, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Remote Sensing, and information technology (IT).

The Activity's support to draft the land use proclamation and regulation is pending approval of the Land Use Policy by the Council of Ministers.

Terms of reference (TOR) to recruit the Senior Land-Use Expert was prepared, reviewed, and approved by the PO. The PO suggested delaying the secondment of the senior land-use expert

until the NRSs have demonstrated the political will to establish focal institutions to develop regional land use plans along the lines set forth by the Environment, Forest, and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC).

The Activity drafted and finalized TORs for teams of consultants who will provide short-term trainings to PO staff. The Activity is also supporting five members of the PO staff to attend the Jimma University summer Master of Science (M.Sc.) program in land use planning beginning in June 2021.

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

The Activity had previously obtained an agreement from the State Minister of the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MoUDC) to support the drafting of a Resettlement Regulation as a priority initiative. The Ministry then constituted a Drafting Committee composed of five members: two from the MoUDC, two from the MoA, and the Activity's Land Policy Specialist (LPS). The Drafting Committee prepared a work plan and requested the Activity to identify international best practices to regulate involuntary resettlement. In October 2020, The Activity's Deputy Project Manager, Dr. Nicholas Tagliarino, provided a virtual training to the Drafting Committee on the concept of development-induced involuntary resettlement and global lessons that inform the development of laws and regulations to protect displaced populations.

The Activity then supported a retreat for the Drafting Committee members at Bishoftu Town to prepare a concept note to guide simultaneous preparation of Regulations on Development-Induced Resettlement and Establishment of a Compensation Fund as requested by the Ministry. Members of the Drafting Committee were assigned to draft different sections of the regulations and will meet during the next reporting period to finalize the draft regulations.

Interpretations of the recently passed Expropriation Valuation and Compensation Proclamation No. 1161 and its implementing Regulation has given rise to opposing positions of the Amhara NRS Expropriation, Valuation and Compensation Office, and the Federal Roads Authority on how to calculate the compensation to be paid for government takings. The main point of the debate is whether a rate of inflation will be included in the calculations.

Stakeholders including members of the proclamation's Drafting Committee; Director RLAUD/MoA; the Director of the Land Use Directorate of the MoUDC; Head of the Urban Land Management Bureau, MoUDC; Head of the Amhara Land Administration Bureau; and officials from the Federal Roads Authority participated in an on-line debate but were unable to resolve the issue. The Roads Authority then brought the issue to the Council of Ministers for guidance. The Council of Ministers returned the case to the drafting committee for its Members of the Drafting Committee decided they would conduct additional research and meet on January 15, 2021, to decide on their response.

On November 1-3, 2020, in Adama Town, the Activity's LPS delivered training to 25 federal and regional rural land administration experts on the new expropriation and compensation laws. Experience with the draft Amhara Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive

was discussed as part of the training session to help participants gain practical knowledge, exchange experiences, and understand approaches to address issues when drafting expropriation, valuation, and compensation directives.

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

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

Previously, under Activity 1.1 above, the Activity facilitated the establishment of the National Steering Committee (NSC) and its National Technical Committee (NTC). Because the NTC comprises representatives from the MoUDC and MoA, it will serve as the coordination forum for supporting the unification of Ethiopia’s rural and urban land institutions. It is anticipated that, during the next reporting period, the draft assessment report and its recommendations for a unified LIS will be presented to USAID and government stakeholders for feedback and comment. After feedback is incorporated and the assessment report finalized, it will be submitted to the NTC for its decision on the way forward.

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

Preparing the Activity Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan (GYSAP):

The Activity’s Gender Specialist (GS) worked closely with Tetra Tech STARR II IDIQ consortium partner Landesa to develop data collection tools to support field research in pastoral areas of the Borana Zone and urban and peri-urban areas in Dukem Town. With support from a local consultant, the GS conducted interviews with key informants in government and non-government institutions. The GS and local consultant then analyzed the data collected and presented analysis to the Activity’s technical experts and Landesa to help inform the development of recommendations to be presented in the GYSAP document. It is expected a final draft of the document will be prepared in January 2021.

ULAR Pilot Gender and Youth Assessment: The GS conducted a rapid gender and youth assessment in Dukem Town to inform the Activity’s support to pilot improved ULAR processes under Activity 1.10 below. The assessment helped the Activity identify and better understand constraints that could prevent women and youth from benefitting from the ULAR process and inform the development of procedures to address these constraints.

Under the assessment, the GS analyzed the Standard Adjudication and Registration Manual and the registration formats developed by MoUDC; consulted with the Dukem Town land administration officials and community members; and, obtained urban land rights data stored in

the town's land administration office. The first draft of the assessment's findings and recommendations have been shared with the Activity DCOP for his comments.

National Women's Land Rights Task Force (WLTF): After the lockdown ended and government offices began to re-open in December 2020, the National WLTF organized an in-person meeting to discuss the activities planned and the way forward at the offices of the MoA. Representatives from the MoA/RLAUD, the Women Children and Youth Affairs Directorate, the Activity's GS, and representatives from the United Nations (UN) Women participated in the meeting. Coincidentally, the several Members of Parliament who were visiting the different directorates of the MoA on the same day attended the WLTF meeting and discussed issues of women's access to land and the work being done by the MoA. National WLTF Chairpersons from MoA answered questions that explained the WLTF's roles and activities. The next national meeting is planned for the coming reporting period.

Discussion on reconstituting Regional WLTFs: Participants at the December 2020 National WLTF meeting discussed options for reconstituting the Regional WLTFs. Some participants suggested making the regional WLTFs ad hoc committees because the high turnover rate among focal persons and regional land bureau officials has been an ongoing challenge. Participants agreed to hold a meeting during the next reporting period with land bureau officials and other stakeholders to agree on actions to address the turnover issue. The meeting will also provide the opportunity for all members to be present to validate the WLTF charter, decide on its membership and revise and update its 2021 work plan.

3.2 SUB-COMPONENT 1.2: IMPROVE TECHNICAL CAPACITY FOR SUITABLE LAND ADMINISTRATION AND USE PLANNING ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS EMERGING ISSUES SUCH AS URBANIZATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION, AND YOUTH

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

M.Sc. Fellowship Program at Bahir Dar University: The Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) submitted its cost proposal for the M.Sc. summer training program to be started in Academic Year 2020/21. However, it was not possible to start it on time due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Activity's staff discussed with the ILA/BDU Director the possibility of making up for the missed summer program. The Activity staff indicated that the project will end in May 2024 and that it was planned to award the M.Sc. fellowship in two batches. The first batch should have been enrolled in the summer of 2020. But this plan was disrupted due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The second batch may not be able to complete the program during the life of the project unless the first batch starts training as early as possible in 2021. To make up for delay caused by the pandemic, the Activity and the ILA/BDU Director agreed to begin the program prior to the summer months and as soon as possible; distribute

the first batch of M.Sc. candidates into three specialty areas: land administration, property valuation, and property law; and to enroll the next batch of candidates in the summer 2021 program.

The Activity's partners in federal, regional, and city administration land bureaus have nominated a total of 54 candidates to sit for the entrance exam in January 2021. It is expected that the Activity will sign a subcontract with ILA/BDU, and the M.Sc. program will begin in February 2021.

Review of Land Use Planning Curriculum Proposed by Jimma University: As reported previously, Jimma University has been identified as a potential candidate to offer a specialized M.Sc. program in land use planning. Jimma University is in the process of reviewing its current curriculum to determine new course offerings required for a specialized M.Sc. degree. It is anticipated that the Activity will support 20 candidates from the RLAUD/MoA, to enroll in the M.Sc. program during the summer of 2021.

TVET Level Training for Oromia NRS Land Bureau Staff: As reported previously, Oromia NRS Land Bureau officials requested that its agreed allocation of M.Sc. scholarships be converted to TVET scholarships to increase the capacity of staff in field offices at the woreda level. The Activity then assisted the land bureau in assessing the capacity of TVETs to offer trainings to its staff.

The land bureau has identified the Ambo, Assela, Nekemte, and Shashemene TVET colleges to offer appropriate training to its staff. The Activity determined that the land bureau's allocation of M.Sc. candidates is equivalent to the cost of 186 land bureau staff completing the TVETs' eight-month-long program. The Activity is in the process of discussing a cost-sharing arrangement with the land bureau. It is anticipated that the Activity will facilitate the signing of a memorandum of understanding with the land bureau, and the TVETs and the land bureau staff will begin course work during the next reporting period.

Support Provided to the RLAUD/MoA: The LAND project had supported the RLAUD/MoA to revise its integrated local level participatory land-use planning manual for high land areas. As agreed with the RLAUD, the Activity contracted services to edit and print 600 copies of the manual. The printer has provided a galley proof copy, which is being reviewed by Activity staff and RLAUD. RLAUD had raised a branding issue that has been resolved.

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

The Ethiopian Land Administration Professional Association's (ELAPA's) Executive Committee met virtually in October 2020. Members discussed the design of ELAPA's logo and an update on the amount of membership fees collected to date that totals 14,500.00 ETB.

Committee members also requested the Activity's support to meet the federal government's preconditions for working with the Agency for Civil Society Organizations (ACSO) to approve the contractors to print ELAP's finance vouchers. ACSO has approved three contractors to submit bids for printing the vouchers under a competitive tender process.

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

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

As reported previously, the Activity will propose research topics to be presented to the NTC for review and comment before submission to the NSC for approval. Previous NTC meetings held virtually focused on finalizing its Terms of Reference (TOR) and reviewing and commenting on the Activity's work plan, which has delayed discussion and approval of research topics. The Activity requested the Director of the RLAUD/MoA and the Chair of the NTC to convene a meeting to review the potential research topics when government offices re-open and will make a concerted effort to speed up the process of obtaining approval during the next reporting period.

3.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

As reported previously, with USAID approval, the Activity is acting on the MoA's request to recruit, fund, and second a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Specialist and a Communications Specialist to the MoA to assist it in developing its M&E framework and communications strategy to comply with the requirements of its loan agreement with the World Bank to implement the Landscape Management Program for Results (CALM) project. The Activity has seconded the Communications Specialist and expects to second the MEL Specialist during the next reporting period.

Recently, the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office's Land Investment for Transformation (LIFT) program agreed to support the MoA's original vision for Learning *Woredas*. To help expand learning opportunities for land bureau staff, the Activity will pursue its plan to make Borana Zone a training ground for formalizing pastoral land rights in other parts of the country.

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

As reported previously, the Activity is supporting the MoUDC and Oromia NRS Land Bureau to implement a pilot in Dukem Town to test and evaluate the effectiveness of "fit for purpose" technologies to improve efficiency, reduce costs and strengthen the outcomes of the ULAR process, and to improve workflows and processes. Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance, produced a report assessing technologies currently available and presented its findings to 24 representatives from GoE institutions during a virtual meeting in October 2020. The institutions represented included the MoUDC's Federal Urban Land and Landed Property Registration and Information Agency (FULLPRIA), Oromia NRS Land Bureau, and Dukem Town Cadaster Office. Additional participants included USAID's COR and Tetra Tech ARD home office staff.

A robust discussion about the technologies to be selected and tested followed the presentation. Representatives across the GoE institutions emphasized the importance of sustainability and welcomed Resonance's assessment criteria to measure sustainability. Oromia

officials stated their expectation to work closely with the Activity to select the appropriate technologies to be piloted.

Informed by the outcomes from this presentation, the MoUDC's FULLPRIA and the Oromia land bureau each designated two representatives to collaborate with the Activity on the process to tender and select the appropriate technologies. In consultation with these representatives, Resonance produced request for quotations (RFQ) documents that defined the technologies' requirements together with evaluation criteria and an evaluation matrix. The documents were then sent to three potential bidders that were identified in consultation with the four GoE representatives. The selection process is expected to be completed in January 2021, after which USAID approval to purchase the selected technologies will be requested.

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

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

4.1.1 ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Afar NRS: The Director of the Land Bureau expressed his intention to finalize the Draft Afar Pastoral Registration and Management Regulation that the LAND Program had helped develop. Upon his request, the Activity sent the Director a copy of the most recent draft to be further developed by the land bureau's legal team. The Activity hopes to agree on a timeline with the Director in the next reporting period to revise and issue the regulation.

Oromia NRS: As reported previously, land bureau officials requested the Activity to update Haramaya University's 2015 assessment of the customary land administration and rangeland management practices in the Bale, Hararghe, and Karrayu Zones because the bureau is under the impression that significant changes in the customary institutions in these zones have occurred over the past five years. The land bureau is hesitant to finalize the draft pastoral land rights regulation until it has an up to date understanding of current customary land administration and rangeland management practices. The Activity's experts conducted two trips to the Borana and Guji Zones during December 2020 to conduct a rapid assessment of the rangeland management practices and customary institutions and to assist land bureau officials in resolving disputes between community representatives over the unit (grazing unit vs. government administrative boundary) to base demarcation of pastoral landholdings and over community representation on the Communal Land Governance Entity (CLGE) that will manage the landholding (please see Activity 2.2 below).

During these meetings, the Head of the Guji Zone Land Bureau expressed his opinion, presumably shared by the Guji community representatives, that farmlands and enclosures found within the communal landholding should be registered as individual holdings. This position is starkly different from that of Borana Zone officials and Borana community representatives. It also indicates that the draft pastoral land rights regulation pending approval does not meet the objective reality and interests of pastoralists in the Guji Zone and will need to be revised, potentially resulting in further delay. The Activity's experts will fully document their findings and recommendations from their assessments and meetings in January 2021.

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

4.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Oromia NRS: As reported previously, land bureau staff had initiated awareness creation meetings with community representatives in the Gomolle *Dheeda* and neighboring *dheedas* to begin the process of reconstituting the Gomolle *Dheeda*'s Communal Land Governance Entity (CLGE) and securing pastoralists' participation in the adjudication and registration process. Securing consensus on these issues has been delayed and complicated by the positions of the three communities that access the *dheeda*: the Borana, Guji, and Gabra.

The Activity's Land Administration and Use Specialist (LAUS) and Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist (PLTS) made two trips to the Borana Zone during December 2020 to assist land bureau officials in facilitating consensus between the communities on two main issues in dispute. First, the Guji community is concerned that it will not be adequately represented on the CLGE. Second, the Gabra community is concerned that basing registration of pastoral landholdings on a customarily identified grazing unit and establishing CLGEs based on traditional land governance institutions would favor the Borana community as these practices are linked to the Borana culture.

The Activity's experts made presentations and facilitated discussions between representatives of all the communities and Oromia officials at the regional, zonal, and local levels. After a long and heated debate, a consensus was reached among the communities that the proposed CLGE structure could fairly represent each community's interests. However, consensus could not be reached on whether to base registration of landholdings on customary grazing units or the government's administrative boundaries.

The Deputy Head of the land bureau issued a strong order to her staff to facilitate an agreement between the communities as a priority task. The Activity is cautiously optimistic that, with its support, the government officials will succeed in brokering an agreement that will pave the way to reconstitute the Gomolle *Dheeda*'s CLGE in January 2021 that will then enable demarcation and registration of the pastoral landholding to begin.

Somali NRS: The assessment of customary land tenure and land governance in the Somali region's selected woredas was delayed due to COVID-19 and the time required to sub-contract Jigjiga University (JJU) to conduct the assessment. In December 2020, JJU met the administrative requirements, and the Activity issued it a subcontract. JJU submitted a draft inception report that the Activity's experts reviewed and provided comments to JJU. The university has produced a tentative plan to start data collection during the 3rd week of January 2021. The Activity has observed that the university has been slow to respond to requests and has been reluctant to collaborate with other professionals outside JJU to undertake the assessment even though it would have benefited from the rich experiences of these professionals. The Activity's experts will have to monitor JJU's data collection and provide technical support for analysis and report writing. The assessment aims to compile information on the customary land tenure, rules and regulations employed by Somali pastoralists in

managing land and natural resources, roles and responsibilities of the customary institutions, and land tenure dynamics in pastoral areas of the NRS. Information from the assessment will be used as inputs to craft pastoral land laws, strengthen customary institutions and the rights of vulnerable groups such as women and youth, and determine the appropriate geographic units for registering and certifying pastoral landholdings. The assessment will cover sixteen *kebeles* in the four *woredas* of Harshin, Awbare, Ararso, and Degehabur.

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

Oromia NRS: As discussed under Activities 2.1 and 2.2 above, operations to adjudicate, demarcate, and register the Gomolle community's landholding have been delayed. The Activity anticipates that the differing positions of the Borana, Guji, and Gabra communities that share the Gomolle *Dheeda* will be resolved in January 2021. Once resolved, the Activity will assist the communities in reconstituting their CLGE that will then enable land bureau officials to begin demarcation and registration operations. The Head of the Guji Zone land bureau informed the Activity that Golba Genale *Dheeda* is a suitable location to begin pastoral landholding registration operations. The Activity will prepare an action plan and agree with the Head of the land bureau on a timeline for supporting the operations.

Afar NRS: In October 2020, the Activity's COP and LAUS provided the new Land Bureau Head with a detailed presentation of the progress made to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings under LAND and the current status of and challenges faced to advance operations in the Chiffra and Ambibara *woredas*. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Head agreed to:

- i. Select two sites for registering pastoral landholdings while solving the problems encountered in Chifra and Amibara *woreda*;
- ii. Resolve the boundary issues in Amibara *woreda*;
- iii. Discuss with Chifra *woreda* officials to solve the problems faced during the LAND project and move forward; and
- iv. Reinitiate the approval process for the Pastoral Landholding Registration and Management Regulation and Communal Lands Property Valuation and Compensation Directive

The Activity produced a draft annual work plan for Afar NRS that reflects this agreement. The draft work plan will be discussed and agreed upon with land bureau officials during the next reporting period.

The Activity's consultations with Oromia, Afar, and Somali NRS officials have resulted in the initial selection of a total of 30 pastoral landholdings that the Activity will support the respective NRS land bureaus to demarcate and register. These landholdings include 12 in Oromia, 10 in Afar, and 8 in Somali NRS. Please see table 1 below for more detailed information.

TABLE 1. INITIAL SELECTION OF PASTORAL LANDHOLDINGS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ACTIVITY'S INTERVENTIONS

Oromia NRS	Afar NRS	Somali NRS
Elewaye, Yabelo, Arero & Gomolle (Borana)	Amibara	Harshin
Sewina (Bale)	Chifra	Awbare
Raitu (Bale)	Dubti	Arareso
Legahidam (Bale)	Asayta	Deghahabur
Delo mena (Bale)	Gerani	Ber'ano
Goro Dola (Golbo Genale & Dida)	Abala	Gursum
Liban (Dida & Golba Dawa)	Ewa	Ayesha
Wadera (Guji)	Awura	Danan
Fentale (Harerghe)	Dewe	
Hawi Gudina (Hararghe)	Telalak	
12 pastoral landholdings in 13 woredas	10 pastoral landholdings in 10 woredas	8 pastoral landholdings in 8 woredas

5. Communication and Public Information Awareness (CPIA)

Support to the RLAUD/MoA: The CPIA Specialist assisted the RLAUD/MoA in preparing its annual CPIA plan and materials to support its work under the World Bank-funded CALM project. Materials included three brochures, five posters, and a booklet ready for publication that focus on the MoA's efforts to issue Second Level Landholding Certificates and develop the National Rural Land Information System. The Specialist also supported preparation of a concept note to guide the development of the RLAUD/MoA annual report that will highlight progress made by all land governance projects being implemented under its ambit. The annual report is intended to help enhance collaboration and learning among projects working in the land sector. Key stakeholders will have access to a summary of all land-related information and learning briefs. An editorial team chaired by the CPIA Specialist will be established shortly to lead the report's development with contributions from implementing partners.

Preparation and dissemination of the Activity Update: In December 2020, the Activity issued its first Quarterly Update on its operations in a news format, and that was disseminated via email to GoE implementing partners and major stakeholders. It is anticipated that future Updates will include stories showing how the Activity is engaging and benefitting pastoralists and other stakeholders.

Training the Activity staff on photography: The CPIA Specialist provided Activity staff with a half-day training on how to take high quality and descriptive photographs to effectively capture the nature of the support the Activity is providing to its stakeholders.

6.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

The MEL Specialist, with the support from the Tetra Tech home office MEL Associate, COP, and the Activity’s technical team, developed standard operating procedures (SOPs) for data quality management. The SOPs provide clear guidance on the processes that should be followed to ensure coordination and timely response to achieve the Activity’s goals.

The USAID/Ethiopia Mission conducted a data quality assessment (DQA) on three selected indicators to check data against five key criteria (validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness). The selected indicators were:

1. Percent of individuals trained in land tenure and property rights as a result of United States Government (USG) assistance who correctly identify key learning objectives of the training 30 days after the training [EG.10.4-2 Outcome]
2. 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]
3. 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]

The DQA was facilitated by USAID’s COR, Dr. Zemen Haddis, the Alternate COR, Ato Semachew Kassahun, and the Activity’s DCOP, LAUS, and MEL Specialist. Results from the DQA are shown in the table below:

Indicator	Average score (out of 2)					Total score
	Validity	Reliability	Timeliness	Precision	Integrity	
EG.10.4-2	2	2	1.5	1.5	2	1.8
EG.10.4-3	2	2	1	2	2	1.8
EG.10.4-4	2	2	1	2	2	1.8

Timeliness was the only data quality issue identified by the assessment team. Delays attributed to COVID-19 travel restrictions and GoE work from home orders prevented timely documentation in approved tracking tools. Timeliness is expected to improve once COVID-19 restrictions on travel are eased.

The MEL Specialist attended the virtual training on Fundamentals of MEL and Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting (CLA) organized by USAID/Ethiopia Mission’s Ethiopia Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Services, and that took place during December 07-17, 2020. This training’s central purpose was to enhance implementing partners’ knowledge and skills on USAID requirements and how to use MEL and CLA for adaptive Activity management. The training covered the following topics:

- i. CLA and MEL at USAID with an overview of USAID guidance and reporting;
- ii. Theory of change and how it relates to MEL and CLA;
- iii. Monitoring for Learning, including a focus on indicators and an overview of other approaches;
- iv. Data quality and data management covering the basics of assessing and assuring data quality;
- v. Introduction to CLA with core concepts and introducing best practices;
- vi. Knowledge Management and its relevance for MEL and CLA; and,
- vii. Activity Learning Monitoring Evaluation Plans, which focused on applying training in activity planning and management.

The next step is to implement and integrate the CLA into the Activity's operations. As a starting point, the MEL Specialist will discuss with the COP conducting a CLA self-assessment that would include an open conversation about what the Activity is currently doing around CLA and where it would like to improve or build on these practices. The CLA self-assessment will be conducted using the USAID standard template prepared for this purpose. The final result will be a clear Activity action plan on how to move forward on CLA. The CLA self-assessment and subsequent action plan are tentatively planned for February 2021.

The MEL Specialist, with the support from the COP, the Activity's technical specialists, and Tetra Tech home office MEL Associate, developed a baseline survey protocol, household survey questionnaires, and methodologies for collecting baseline data. These tools will help measure the Activity's progress across indicators with no baseline data to date. USAID provided comments and then approved the protocol, questionnaires, and methodologies for collecting baseline data. Data will be collected in a total of 11 *woredas* in Oromia and Afar NRS. As agreed with USAID, the Activity will hire consultants to support data collection and begin field work in mid-January 2021.

USAID requested that the Activity add two new indicators to its MEL Plan: EG 3.2, "Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs," and a custom indicator to help measure the sustainability of support to the ELAPA. The Activity proposed "The amount of resources the ELAPA mobilizes to finance its operations" as the custom indicator. Performance Indicator Reference Sheets (PIRSs) have been developed for both indicators and will be presented to USAID for approval during the next reporting period.

The MEL Specialist uploaded MEL data and narrative for seven selected indicators into the Development Information Solution (DIS) Feed the Future (FTF) system. Included in the seven indicators is the new EG 3.2. indicator with its detailed disaggregation.

The table below summarizes progress made to date to achieve FY21 Q1 performance indicator targets.

TABLE 2. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SUMMARY TABLE

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
Purpose: Land governance at national, regional and local levels strengthened, land-related conflicts reduced, and sustainable and productive use of land and natural resources promoted							
IRI: Land Governance System Strengthened							
5	Percent of people with access to a land administration or service entity, office, or another related facility that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades who report awareness and understanding of the services offered [EG.10.4-4, Outcome]	Y3 and Y5	TBD	20%	0	50%	This is an outcome level indicator that will be measured in Year 3.
Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened							
1	Milestones in improved institutional	Annually	0	1	0	3	New indicator recently requested by USAID to replace the EG.3.1-12,

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support [EG.3.1-d Output, Outcome]						Outcome indicator. To be reported annually.
2	Number of specific pieces of land tenure and property rights legislation or implementing regulations proposed, adopted, and/or implemented positively affecting property rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-1, Outcome]	Quarterly	0	3	2 regulations; Stage 1 ¹	27	The MoUDC's drafting committee prepared concept notes for the Development Induced Resettlement Regulation and the Establishment of the Compensation Fund Regulation.
20	Number of research studies	Quarterly	5	4	0	12	Tasks contributing towards achieving this target have been delayed as discussed in

¹ Analyzed (Stage 1), Consulted (Stage 2), Revised and Presented (Stage 3), Approved (Stage 4), and Implemented (Stage 5)

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	conducted on land administration and land use issues [that influence the policies or programs of the GOE] [Custom, Output]						the progress narrative in the reporting above.
Sub-IRI.2: Land rights clarified and registered to reduce conflict and enhance enabling environment for economic growth							
4	Number of land and property rights disputes resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-3, Outcome]	Quarterly	0	193	0	840	Support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
6	Number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or incorporated into an official land	Quarterly	0	3,500 peri-urban parcels	0	15,000 peri-urban parcels	ULAR piloting has yet to begin but progress is being made in line with the Activity's approved work plan for FY 2021.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	administration system as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-5, Output]						
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	A total of 21 (F=1, M=20) GoE staff were trained on the Federal Expropriation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019. All the 21 (100%) trainees are using the training to improve their performance in their respective region and correctly identified key learning objectives after 30 days of the training.
7	Number of land administration and land use personnel with a reported stronger capacity [Custom, Outcome]	Annual	TBD	399	0	1636	This indicator will be reported annually as per the approved MEL Plan.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
8	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training [EG.3.2-2, Output]	Quarterly		50	0	100	Degree programs will begin in the next reporting period.
9	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	7	The Activity used the training curriculum it developed during the previous year to deliver training on the new federal expropriation and compensation proclamation. New training curricula will be developed to meet GoE needs.
10	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							

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
13	Number of adults who perceive their tenure rights to land or marine areas as secure as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-8, IM-level]	Annual	TBD	135,900	0	675,000	This indicator will be reported annually as per the approved MEL Plan.
15	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30	As noted under Indicator No. 4 above, support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed.
Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered							
11	Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs [E.G.3-2, Output]	Quarterly	0	151,050	0	750,100	New indicator recently requested by USAID. As noted under Indicator No. 4 above, support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed.
12	Number of adults with legally recognized land	Quarterly	0	151,000	0	750,000	As noted under Indicator No. 4 above, support to GoE land bureaus to

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]						demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed.
14	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	75,500	0	375,000	As noted under Indicator No. 4 above, support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed.
19	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	3 million	0	15 million	As noted under Indicator No. 4 above, support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed.
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth							
16	Number of inclusive, pastoral community	Quarterly	0	6	0	30	Support to communities to establish their CLGE has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter I Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	institutions established [Custom, Output]						
18	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30	Support to communities to establish their CLGE and develop its by-laws has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock							
17	Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30	CLGEs support development and ratification of community land use plans after the community's landholding has been demarcated. Support to establish CLGEs and demarcate community landholdings has been delayed as discussed in the progress narrative in the reporting above.
Cross-Cutting Indicators							
21	YOUTH-3: Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access	Quarterly	TBD	10%	0	10%	Baseline data against which to measure progress will be collected during the next reporting period.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY21 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	LOA Targets	Remarks/Notes
	to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29) [IM-level]						
22	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	0	50%	0	50%	The means to access resources is through participation in activities to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings. As noted under Indicator No. 4 above, support to GoE land bureaus to demarcate and register pastoral landholdings has been delayed.
23	GNDR-4 Percentage of participants reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political resources and opportunities	Y5	TBD	2%	0	3%	To be measured in Year 5.

ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY

Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity supports the re-establishment of the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association

Active engagement of civil society organizations (CSOs) supports and informs government efforts to formulate policies, improve land administration and land use planning, and strengthen land governance. The Activity is supporting the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association (ELAPA) to re-establish its status as a registered CSO to help support reforms in the land governance sector.

The association was initially established eight years ago, but its viability was challenged by the small number of land administration professionals in the country at that time and a disconnect between its Executive Committee and its members that prevented it from developing a strategic vision for its long-term sustainability. As a result, it became dormant, and its legal status lapsed.

Thus far, the Activity has supported ELAPA to re-register as a legal entity, re-new its license of operation, and convene its general assembly, which adopted its by-laws and elected members of its Executive Committee. The Activity also facilitated the re-establishment of ELAPA's head office at the Institute of Land Administration in Bahir Dar University and its first branch office in Addis Ababa at the premises of the Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute. Both the university and the institute furnished the offices, and the Activity agreed to supply computers and printers.

ELAPA is expected to contribute to the development of modern land administration and land use planning systems in Ethiopia. Dr. Achameleh Gashu, President of the Association, said, *“The association is expected to create a platform to bring together professionals working in the land sector so that ideas and experiences are shared and used. As a platform, the association is expected to contribute to the advancement and improvement of land administration and governance systems in Ethiopia.”*



Caption: Photo of the elected members of the Executive Committee of ELAPA during the general assembly meeting (held March 3, 2020)

ELAPA's Executive Committee, which includes the Activity's DCOP as Vice President, has launched a membership drive managed by designated focal persons in all land administration institutions and universities in the country. Anyone with an educational background in land administration and a related field of studies and/or has relevant work experience in land governance projects within Ethiopia can be a member. ELAPA now has 191 members who have joined. It has also finalized its 5-year strategic plan and a plan of action for Fiscal Year 2021 to implement the strategic plan, both developed with the support from the Activity. The Executive Committee will present both plans at its next General Assembly meeting in early 2021.

Reflecting on how to ensure the sustainability of the Association, Ato Abewaw Abebe, a member of the association working at the MoA's RLAUD said, *"I am glad that the association is re-established legally. The growing number of land administration professionals every year augurs well for a critical mass of active members to be engaged in development programs and research and teaching activities to generate evidence and experience to inform policy and legislative reforms and implementation of development activities in the country's land sector."*

Dr. Achamyelch added, *"Besides members' commitment, it is important to promote activities and aspiration of the association among government agencies and national and international stakeholders so that they can contribute to its sustainability and success. To that end, the association has prepared short- and long-term strategic plans."*

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