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LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 6, JULY 01– SEPTEMBER 30,
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The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APS	Annual Program Statement
BDU	Bahir Dar University
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference System
D/COP	Deputy Chief of Party
DO	Development Objective
ELAP	Ethiopian Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopian Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
EPIMS	Ethiopian Pastoralist Information Management System
GAAP	Gender Assessment and Action Plan
GEPIS	Geographic Information System
GMP	Grants Management Plan
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University
IPS/HU	Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
LAND	Land Administration to Nurture Development
LAUD	Land Administration and Use Department
LIFT	Land Investment for Transformation Project
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
LUP	Land Use Planning
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MSc.	Master of Science

MSI	Management Systems International
MSU	Michigan State University
OPUS	On-line Positioning User Service
PAP	Pastoral and Agro-pastoral
PCDP	Pastoral Community Development Project
PSNP	Productive Safety Net Program
PRIME	Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion
REILA	Responsible Land Administration in Ethiopia Project
REC	Review and Evaluation Committee
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Project
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
ZPAC	Zone Pastoral Advisory Committee

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Land plays a pivotal role in the life of the people of Ethiopia and the development of its economy. More than three-quarters of the population derive their income from agriculture; social and cultural norms in rural areas are largely shaped by land use practices. Maintaining agriculture as a major source of economic growth is a pillar in Ethiopia's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP). The Government of Ethiopia (GOE) accords high priority to the sustainable use and management of land and its proper governance in the nation's agenda for food security, poverty reduction, and accelerated economic growth to achieve the status of a middle-income country.

The purpose of the Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project is to expand and extend two previously successful projects—Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Land Administration Program (ELTAP) implemented in 2005-2008 and Ethiopia Strengthening Land Administration Program (ELAP) implemented in 2008-2013—financed by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia Mission and implemented by the federal Ministry of Agriculture and six regional states with technical assistance provided by Tetra Tech. These projects helped strengthen rural land tenure security and women's land use rights, encourage efficient land transactions, build capacity of federal and regional land administration agencies to improve service delivery, and pilot cadastral surveying and certification methodologies to recognize and document rural land use rights.

LAND's activities will be implemented to achieve four objectives:

1. Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthened capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals; and
4. Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth.

The LAND project will be implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Administration and Use Directorate (MOA/LAUD) at the national level and the regional land administration bureaus of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Somali and Tigray. On a minor scale, training support in rural land administration would be provided to Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Councils. It will further deepen and broaden the policy, legal, and regulatory framework governing rural land tenure and property rights (LTPR) and expand its capacity-building support at all levels of government to ensure sustainability of past USAID investments. LAND will assist Ethiopian universities to strengthen their capacity to train land administration officials and professionals in survey and certification procedures and property rights, including women's land use rights, conflict mitigation and land use planning. This will provide a sustainable training mechanism and supply of skilled land administration officials beyond the life of LAND. In pastoral areas, LAND will pilot activities to demarcate and certify community boundaries and strengthen community land holding governance entities in which community title to land will vest and that will represent the community before government and in

dealings with investors. LAND will work closely with Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion (PRIME) project, which is also supported by USAID, and regional governments to develop participatory land use plans. LAND will also support creation of an enabling environment in which PRIME will develop opportunities for linking communities to markets. LAND activities in pastoral areas will help improve governance at the local level by assisting communities with decision-making rights over their natural assets: land, water and other natural resources.

This is the quarterly report for LAND, covering progress made in its implementation during the quarter July 1 to September 30, 2014.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University and Hawassa universities submitted their inception reports and field study instruments for assessment of implementation of rural land laws in their respective regions. The field research has commenced. The law faculties of Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Debu University were selected to prepare manuals on their respective region's rural land laws which will be used for training and as reference. In addition, Bahir Dar University will prepare the manual on federal land law and property rights, which would be used in all regional states.

A native Somali speaking consultant with experience of drafting legislation was selected to assist the Somali Regional State in drafting the region's pastoral lands administration and use regulation. An agreement has been reached with the consultant and approval received from USAID on his engagement.

A committee composed of four MOA experts and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer has been formally established to prepare the amended draft federal rural lands administration legislation. The Committee prepared a work plan and has started preliminary work.

Training was given to one zonal and 6 woreda officials of Afar regional state on the regional pastoral land administration and land use laws, which was conducted by the Afar regional Environmental Protection and Land Administration Agency in Awash town.

Planning for a workshop on practices of regional states in expropriation, valuation and compensation of rural lands has commenced. The terms of reference was prepared and regional states requested to prepare papers on the practice and the problems encountered in their respective states.

LAND, in collaboration with Women's Affairs Directorate of Ministry of Agriculture conducted gender awareness raising workshops in Yirgalem town of SNNPR and Wukro town of Tigray Regional State. One Hundred participants attended the workshops of which 19 were women. The workshops aimed to shed light on some of the most critical gender issues in land legislations & enforcement in the respective regions. The participants discussed strengths and weakness of existing land policy and legislation in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

A series of meetings were held on preparation of the papers for the national stakeholders' workshop on national land use policy. LAND has provided comments on the draft papers and has been working with the writers to expedite their finalization. The date for the workshop is yet to be decided by the committee after the papers have been revised to the required standard.

A local consultant was hired to build the capacity of the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) in the area of establishing and operating continuous reference station (CORS). The consultant has produced a brief road map categorizing the activities into four agreed upon phases; i.e. (i) training and infrastructure needs assessment; (ii) preparation of training material and delivery of the training; (iii) making the existing four CORS operational; and (iv) preparation of a project proposal for CORS geodetic network development in Ethiopia. Accordingly, assessment of EMA's staff competency, and identification of the capacity needs for establishing and operating of CORS is completed and the reports is being reviewed by EMA. The consultant has begun drafting inception report and training materials.

LAND is building the capacity of federal and regional land administration and use professionals providing Training of Trainers (ToT) on GIS, remote sensing, participatory local level land use planning, and conventional land use planning. The ToT strategy is implemented in such a way that the federal and regional levels trainees cascade the trainings down to woreda level staff. Thirty-five federal and regional ToTs were trained on these courses during this quarter. They in turn trained a total of 237 experts of which only 17 were female. This is part of LAND's effort to link the ToT training with the ongoing Sustainable Land Management Program II and the government's regular programs in watershed conservation and management operating at the woreda and kebele level.

LAND, in collaboration with MSU and local consultant, has completed second round survey, which aimed at triangulating results of the report produced by MSU on the demand for land administration professionals. Intensive consultation was made with federal level stakeholders and universities. The surveyed data has been organized and interpreted. LAND plans to organize a participatory workshop to present report findings to key stakeholders once the final revised report is produced.

The process of establishing the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) has reached its final stage. The concept note for the network was approved and the memorandum of association (MoA) for establishing the network adopted by the founding members. LAND and ILA/BDU will sign the sub-contract for operating the network, which is expected to be officially established in the next quarter.

Thirty-two concept papers were received in response to the Annual Program Statement (APS) issued by LAND its Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS). The CGS Review and Evaluation Committee (REC) selected 14 concept papers from 12 institutions to advance to the next stage of the process. The 12 short-listed institutions received orientation in developing responsive grant proposals and they submitted full proposals, which is being reviewed by the REC.

Guji Zone pastoral advisory committee (GZPAC) was established in late July, 2014. The establishment of the committee had been delayed due to the conflict between Borana and Guji Oromos. The field trip of the Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee to Borana and Guji Zones was postponed to October 2014 due to unforeseen pressing assignment of some of the members.

A joint team of Haramaya University, Institute of Pastoral Studies (HU/ IPAS) and LAND experts started the assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands in the three pastoral areas of the Oromia Regional State. The study has been underway since late August 2014 and will continue through October 2014. The study assesses governance and operations of pastoral customary institutions and the rules used for rangeland management.

LAND's newly recruited Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist and the Oromia Regional Field Coordinator in collaboration with the zone's Rural Land Administration and Environmental Protection Offices collected basic data for profiling grazing unit management. These data will supplement the IPAS field assessment and provide input for the development of pastoral land use rights legislation.

Haramaya University completed a draft proposal for establishing the Ethiopian Pastoralist Information Management System (EPIMS). The proposal was circulated for comments to LAND and PRIME staff.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

3.1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

3.1.1 COMPONENT 1: IMPROVING LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS

Activity 1.1: Review National and Regional Land Administration and Land Use Legislation and Certification Practices and International Best Practice for the Protection of Communal Land Rights in Pastoral Areas.

Task 1.1.1: Effectiveness of existing national and regional land administration and land use (LALU) laws will be examined and analyzed and recommendations given for revision as appropriate

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University are conducting assessments of the rural land laws in Amhara and SNNP regional states, respectively. The universities submitted their inception reports and field study tools, which were commented upon by members of the Steering Committees and external reviewers. The proposed study and contract with both universities have been approved and signed and the teams started the field study in this quarter.

The terms of reference for the land proposed law training manuals to be prepared for the Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray regional states by their respective regional universities. The manual will be used for training regional trainers and trainees. The manuals can also be used as a reference on regional and federal land law. The law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Debuab universities were selected to develop the training manuals for their respective regional states. In addition, the Institute of Land Administration (ILA) of Bahir Dar University will prepare the property rights and federal land law training manual that will be used by all regions. The ILA was selected for the task because it offers more courses on land law and land administration than other law faculties or departments.

The content of the annual and the budget has been agreed with each university. An agreement is being drafted to finance the preparation under the LAND Grant Scheme.

LAND had received a request from the Somali Regional State's Bureau of Livestock, Crop Cultivation and Rural Development, technical and financial assistance to draft the region's pastoral lands administration and use regulation. However, the work was delayed due to the unavailability of the consultant the regional state office had selected. LAND has now selected a native Somali consultant with experience in drafting legislation and a request for approval to contract him was submitted to USAID/Ethiopia Mission.

Earlier in the year, LAUD/MOA requested technical and financial assistance to draft an amendment to the federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005. A committee composed of four MOA experts and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer has been formally established to carry out this task. The Committee has prepared a work plan and has started preliminary work.

Task 1.1.2: Harmonize rural land registration and surveying methodologies.

Regulations providing for harmonization of rural land registration and survey methodologies have been submitted to the Council of Ministers by MoA. The draft regulation has been considered by the Council of Ministers that has directed the regulation should be incorporated in a future Federal Proclamation that would amend Proclamation No. 456/2005 on Rural Land Administration and Use. A drafting committee in which LAND is represented has commenced this work.

Task 1.1.3: Identify best practice to protect communal land rights in pastoral areas to inform revision and development of pastoral land administration and use legislation.

This task was completed by Land and Development Solutions International, Inc. (LADSI) that was subcontracted by LAND. The brief is being printed for distribution to LAND's stakeholders.

Activity 1.2: Implement Consultative Process to Draft and Amend Needed Land Legislation

Task 1.2.1: Revise Federal Proclamations No. 455/2005 and No. 456/2005 and Regulation No. 137/2007 on land administration and land use expropriation and compensation through participatory processes in consultation with stakeholders.

This task will commence after completion of Activity 1.1.

Task 1.2.2: Revise regional LALU legislation and Land Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation guidelines through consultative processes.

LAND together with LAUD/MOA developed the terms of reference (TOR) for a workshop on regional practices and the problems relating to expropriation, valuation and compensation of rural lands. This process has not been consistently implemented in the regions throughout Ethiopia even after the enactment of the federal Expropriation of Lands for Public Purposes and Payment of Compensation Proclamation No. 455 in 2005 and the implementing regulation in 2006. Despite this regulation, regional states are using different valuation methods and making compensation payments according to the funds available rather than the values of the properties expropriated. Cases have been reported where rural land was expropriated without payment of compensation in violation of constitutional and legal provisions. The proposed workshop will not only highlight such problems but also present regional experiences and international best practices that could provide lessons for Ethiopia.

It was agreed to commission a consultant with knowledge and experience related to land takings and valuation of property and compensation to present a paper to inform policy makers on the relevant issues. The TOR of the workshop was developed and all regional states including Harari and Dire Dawa will present their experiences in the workshop. A TOR for the selection international expert has been prepared and LAND is looking for an appropriate consultant.

Task 1.2.3: Develop appropriate methodologies to survey and certify land use rights and develop legislation to harmonize these methodologies across regions through consultative processes.

This task will be carried out after the federal rural land registration and surveying regulations have been incorporated into a revised Federal Rural Land Administration and Use. (See Task 1.1.2).

Activity 1.3: Implement Consultative Processes to Create Legal Frameworks that Improves and Strengthens Land Use Policy

Task 1.3.1: Conduct a national stakeholder workshop and publish a policy brief to assist a drafting committee composed of sector agencies formed and coordinated by the MOA to improve and strengthen national land use policy.

The workshop organizing committee (WOC) selected five experts to write papers for the national workshop, which aims to pave the way for crafting national land use policy. A series of meetings have been conducted to take decision on the finalizing paper submitted by six authors (two of them are LAND staff) for the national stakeholders' workshop on the following topics.

1. International experience on preparing and implementing national and regional land use policies and their impacts on socio-economic development:- The case of Rwanda;

2. Landscape transformation and subsequent changes observed on natural resources and socio-economic development in Ethiopia;
3. Review of current Ethiopian policies and laws that encompass land use issues;
4. The importance of a sound and robust land use policy;
5. Land use planning in Ethiopia:-Past performance.

LAND has provided comments on the draft papers and has been working with the writers to assist them produce final drafts. External peer reviewers with extensive experience in the field have been identified to review the papers. The dates for the workshop will be determined after the committee has reviewed the papers and found them to be of sufficient quality.

Task 1.3.3: Introduce stakeholders to the concept of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Policy and the protocols for its implementation.

LAND was planning to support EMA's national endeavor in developing national spatial data infrastructure (NSDI) policy in order to standardize and produce spatial data without duplication, facilitate access, and promote sharing of spatial data among all levels of government, private sector and academia. The administration of the NSDI was transferred from EMA to another government agency with which LAND has not partnered.

3.1.2 COMPONENT 2: STRENGTHEN NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND USE PLANNING CAPACITY

Activity 2.1: Develop Training Programs to Build Capacity of Land Administration Officials

Task 2.1.1: Develop and implement Training of Trainers (TOT) programs to build professional capacity of regional and woreda land administration officials to improve delivery of land administration services.

LAND has been conducting a series of trainings which were designed to build the capacity of LALU professionals at federal, regional, zonal and woreda level following the approach of training the trainers (ToT) strategy. Details of the training are presented under 2.2.3.

Task 2.1.2: Support development of regional land administration training centers and training materials.

Development of training materials is covered under Section 3.1 Task 1.1.1 and Task 2.2.4

Activity 2.2: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning

Methodologies Incorporating the Use of CORS and GIS Technologies

Task 2.2.2: Build capacity of the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) to use CORS to capture and disseminate spatial data.

A local consultant was hired at the beginning of July 2014 as part of capacity building of the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) in managing the existing continuously operating reference stations CORS stations and improving the geodetic network of the country. The consultant works with the surveying directorate and LAND to carry out the following key tasks:

1. Conducting needs assessment including identification of skills and knowledge gaps of EMA staff engaged in managing and operating its geodetic network;
2. Providing a need-based training for 25 EMA staff;

3. Inspecting the existing CORSs and making them operational;
4. Inspecting EMA's server and the data processing center and provide recommendations on possible improvements;
5. Designing a networking of CORS stations managed by EMA and other research organizations to provide On-line Positioning User Service (OPUS) through collaborative arrangement;
6. Preparing a project proposal on future geodetic improvement of the country and to provide accurate GPS measurement throughout the country.

The consultant has produced a brief road map categorizing the activities into four agreed upon phases:

- Phase I: Human capacity and infrastructure needs assessment that includes training, software and hardware needs assessment of EMA;
- Phase II: Preparation and delivery of the training;
- Phase III: Making the existing CORS stations operational;
- Phase IV: Preparation of project proposal for CORS geodetic network development in Ethiopia.

Accordingly, assessment of EMA's staff competency that was conducted using self-administered questionnaire is completed. Identification of the capacity needs for establishing and operating CORS is also completed. The assessment report will be reviewed by EMA. The curriculum and training material have been developed to conduct the training in December 2014.

Task 2.2.3: Develop a series of workshop/and training programs for Federal and regional and woreda-level LALU officials on best practices in development of land use plans using CORS and GIS technologies.

LAND has been building the capacity of federal and regional land administration and use professionals providing training of trainers (TOT) on participatory local level land use planning, conventional land use planning and GIS and remote sensing. The TOT strategy is implemented in such a way that the federal and regional levels trainees cascade the trainings to a grass root level.

A total of 35 federal level Land Administration and Land Use (LALU) professionals received were trained on GIS and remote sensing (12 males and two female) and on local and conventional land use planning (21 males). Four of the participants were females.

Universities including Mekelle, Bahir Dar, Hawassa and Haramya participated in the above training of LALU professionals so that linkages are created between the Universities and the Regional Land Administration and Use Agencies and capacity is built by the universities to conduct such training on their own making it sustainable.

GIS and Remote Sensing Training of Trainers

A GIS and remote sensing training was given for 14 regional and federal experts from 14 -18 July, 2014 in Adama town. Two of the trainees were from the federal Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) and the remaining 12 were from eight regional states including Tigray, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Afar, Somali, Harari and Dire Dawa city administration.

An experienced expert from LAUD-MoA and a GIS expert from FAO provided the training. About 30% of the sessions were devoted to theoretical lectures and 70% to practical exercise. Open sources quantum GIS and other commercial soft-wares were used to widen the skills of the trainees in the interactive use of various soft-wares and make them familiar with those with strong analytical capability in specific

applications of GIS and remote sensing. The GIS part of the training focused on:

- Key aspect of GIS (geographic layers and maps);
- Fundamental representation of geographic layers dealt with feature classes, raster data sets and attributes;
- Coordinate system, geo-referencing and map projections;
- Installation of the Quantum GIS and adding data, visualization of maps and inspecting of features;
- Managing of attribute data that covered sorting of the data, adding new features and calculating area from the attribute tables, selecting features and other functionalities related to operation in features and creation of selected layer from the existing layers;
- Adding style to maps and presentation of maps;
- Adding raster layer and geo-referencing;
- Digitizing and editing vector data;
- Downloading GPS data and uploading GPS data from QGIS into device.

Moreover, the training included application of Global mapper on automatic demarcation and generation of contour and associated slope maps using digital elevation model. This helps the trainees to support land use plans developed following the watershed boundary. It also assists in generation of raster data layer for GIS based soil loss assessment. Applying such techniques makes land use planning much more cost-effective.

On the other hand, the remote sensing part of the training concentrated on Google Earth aided classification of Landsat 8 image. Arc-GIS 10.1 and ENVI 4.7 are the most widely used licensed commercial soft-wares, which might not be affordable by most government organizations. Nonetheless, the GIS experts must keep up with new knowledge and be aware of up-to-date technology. Using these soft-wares supports the preparation of master land use plans at national and regional levels as it requires soft-wares with strong analytical capability and better operational capacity of larger raster data layers. The following subjects were also covered in the remote sensing training:

- Layer stacking;
- How to work on Google Earth;
- Preparation and conversion of file formats from one another for making operation possible in Google Earth and ENVI and Arc-GIS softwares;
- How to select area of interest for classification of image(AOI);
- Undertaking supervised classification;
- Conduct accuracy assessment; and



The GIS ToTs cascade the training to zonal and woreda level land administration and land use planning experts in the various regions.

- Calculate confusion matrices.

TOT Training in Land Use Planning

Twenty-one federal and regional experts received the TOT land use planning training that covered conventional and local level land use planning. The training was conducted in Adama Town from 4-13 August, 2014. Nineteen of the trainees were from the regional land administration agencies while five were LAUD/MoA and three from Bahir Dar, Mekelle and Hawassa Universities. The training was 50% theoretical, 30% group work and 20% field level exercises.

A senior professor from Addis Ababa University, who had good research and practical experience in land evaluation and soil science provided the training. He used training modules that he prepared using the land use planning and agro-ecological zoning guidelines and the participatory local level land use planning manual.

The land use planning training was given in two portions i.e. conventional land use planning and local level land use planning. The training was started with conventional land use planning to give trainees better understanding on the principles and application of land use planning. The topics covered in the training include:

- Concepts of land use planning;
- Scope and importance of land use planning;
- Data required (bio-physical and socio-economic) and means of acquiring them from different sources(remote sensing, topo maps and other thematic maps, field survey techniques);
- Land evaluation techniques using selected methods as would be applied under the Ethiopian situations (FAO, USDA, yield and agro-ecological zoning methods); and
- Land evaluation for forestry and irrigation.



Amha Getachew, LAND

Field visits were arranged to the nearby model watershed research site of the Malkassa Agricultural Research Center (MARC) and to Adulala model watershed sites



Amha Getachew, LAND

Trainees were given group exercises the results of which were presented to the class

The trainees worked on extraction and interpretation of data for land use planning purposes on their practical exercise. Field visits were arranged to the nearby model watershed research site of the Malkassa Agricultural Research Center (MARC) and to Adulala model watershed sites. The excursion was made in collaboration with the MARC and it gave the trainees exposure on watershed characteristics, watershed problems and methods applied in the management and development of the watershed management plan.



Amha Getachew, LAND

Field excursions were part of the local level land use planning training

The purpose of local level land use planning training is to enhance skills on the preparation of participatory land use planning that can be applied at watershed, sub-watershed, Kebele and village levels. The training gave emphasis on the inclusion of local land users and stakeholders in the process of land use planning. It included identification of problems, finding solutions and development of a land use plan and its implementation. In addition, the training covered advantages, types and purposes of participatory land use planning as well as the methods of participatory planning. An appropriate land use planning format was developed with the participation of all trainees and field-tested.

The trainees were taken to Adulala Hate watershed for practical field exercise, where they interviewed farmers and gathered both biophysical and socioeconomic data for participatory planning activities. Each group processed the data collected on which it made analysis and presented its action plan.

Pre and post evaluation of trainees was conducted to gauge the impact of the training. In the pre-module evaluation of the general land use planning, 85% of the 21 trainees scored below 50%. However the figure changed dramatically for the post module evaluation, in which 85% of trainees scored above 50%.

Cascading Down Training on GIS, Remote Sensing and Land Use Planning to the Regional Level

TOTs

The federal and regional agencies whose staff participated in the land use planning TOT events agreed to cascade down the trainings in GIS, remote sensing and conventional and local level land use planning to transfer knowledge at the Woreda level to facilitate implementation of the ongoing watershed management development program at the grass root level. This is part of LAND's effort to link its TOT approach with the ongoing Sustainable Land Management Program II and the government's regular programs in watershed conservation and management operating at the woreda and kebele level. A total of 236 staff



Amha Getachew, LAND

One of the regional level GIS training was conducted in Yirgalem Town of SNNPR

(221 men and 17 women) were trained in these areas in Oromia, SNNP, Tigray, Amara, Afar, Somali and Harari regional states and Dire Dawa City administration as shown in table 2, The training for staff combined from Afar, Somali, Harari and Dire Dawa was conducted at Dire Dawa, while the training for the other regional states was given separately for each state.

TABLE 1. REGIONAL LEVEL TOT TRAINING

Regional	Number of participants by training type and region									Grand Total
	GIS and remote sensing			Local level land use planning			Conventional methods of land use planning			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Tigray	10	0	10	0	0	0	9	1	10	20
Amhara	9	1	10	20	0	20	11	0	11	41
Oromiya	10	0	10	20	0	20	9	1	10	40
SNNP	10	0	10	20	0	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	30
Afar	3	2	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	2	10	15
Somali	5	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	0	9	14
Harari	4	1	5	10	0	10	10	0	10	25
DireDawa	5	0	5	7	1	8	7	1	8	21
Total	56	4	60	77	1	78	63	5	68	206

Task 2.2.4: Develop participatory and cost-effective land use planning methodologies for pastoral areas

LAND has joined LAUD/MoA, PRIME and other organizations such as OXFAM that have been working on the development of a participatory land use planning manual to support land use planning activities to be piloted in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. A technical committee was constituted under the auspices of LAUD/MoA to draft this manual. A consultant was hired by OXFAM to undertake an assessment of what has been done by various government agencies and NGOs and prepare a draft manual, which has been completed and circulated among committee members for review.

Activity 2.3: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land

LAND was requested by the Environmental Protection, Land administration and Use Agency of Tigray regional state to train kebele, woreda, and zonal officials and judges on the newly approved land administration proclamation and regulation. Recognizing the practical difficulty of combining kebele and woreda staff for such training, LAND revised the proposal and it was agreed to offer the training only to higher court and woreda judges, woreda court judges; local government and land administration staff. This training will be given in the next quarter. LAND conducted gender awareness raising workshops in Yirgalem town of SNNPR and Wukro town of Tigray Regional State in collaboration with Women's Affairs Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture. The workshops aimed to shed light on some of the most critical gender issues in land legislations and enforcement in the respective regions.

One hundred people participated in the workshops that took place in Yirgalem and in Wukro and 19 (18%) of the total participants were women. Participants were experts of the regions' women's affairs, justice and land administration bureaus, judges and prosecutors. In addition, chairpersons of the regional councils'

standing committees' on women and youth. The strengths and weaknesses of existing land policy and legislation in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment were elaborated and discussed.

Participants gained basic knowledge and tools that enable them to identify and address potential gender issues.

3.1.3 COMPONENT 3: STRENGTHEN CAPACITY OF ETHIOPIAN UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS IN RURAL LAND TENURE POLICY ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH AND TRAINING OF LALU PROFESSIONALS

Activity 3.1: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Vocational Schools in Training Land Administration and Land Use Professionals

Task 3.1.1: Conduct market assessment of demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors, review university undergraduate and TVET training curricula and develop undergraduate and TVET training strategy and implementation plans.

LAND sub-contracted partner Michigan State University (MSU) to conduct market survey on the demands of land administration professionals and hired a local consultant to assist MSU. The survey covered a total of 139 contact points covering two federal ministries, two private sector firms, five Universities, six TVET colleges, eight regional LALU agencies, and eight city administrations.

LAND recommended and MSU, agreed that a supplementary survey would need to be conducted to triangulate the preliminary findings produced under the first survey. Intensive consultation was made with federal level stakeholders and universities including:

- Land administration and directorate of MoA;
- Ministry of housing, construction and urban development;
- Federal TVET agency;
- TVET agency of Ministry of agriculture;
- Responsible and innovative land administration project (REILA);
- Land investment for Transformation (LIFT);
- Institute of Land administration of Bahir Dar University;
- Mekele University;
- Haramya University;
- Eneye real estate; and
- Oromia Environmental Protection and Land Administration Bureau.

The Team designed a self-administered questionnaire and collected information on demands for land administration professionals at the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Housing, Construction and Urban Development and four major regions (Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP). The surveyed data has been organized and interpreted. This will greatly assist in having realistic demand estimate for land administration professionals. It will also highlight key professional, skill and knowledge gaps. LAND plans to organize a participatory workshop to present the findings to key stakeholders once the final revised report is produced.

Task 3.1.2: Design, develop, and deliver training courses for junior, mid-career, and private sector professionals.

LAND signed an agreement with ILA/BDU to train 42 federal and regional experts in land administration and land use planning at the MSC degree level to be conducted in two summers and take-home assignments. Forty-two LALU professionals from federal and regional agencies were enrolled at the Institute for their first year summer courses. Five of them were women.

LAND staff visited ILA/BDU on 25-26 August, 2014 and reviewed progress of the training program via discussions with ILA officials, instructors and the students. The review indicates that the institute is offering the training program with well-equipped facility and instructors. One senior lecturer and an assistant have been assigned for each course. Computer labs and a wide range of surveying instruments were also made available to students. Students were satisfied with both theoretical and practical courses offered by the institute.

A few problems were observed as follows: (i) the land use planning course is heavily urban-focused; (ii) the time allotted for practical exercise in the Land Information System course is too short; and (iii) the start of Land Development and Management course was delayed. It was agreed with the institute to provide supplementary lessons on rural land use planning for this summer and to review the curriculum so that the course covers both rural and urban applications in the future. Regarding the Land



Alehegn Dagne, LAND

Institute of Land administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) is well-equipped to deliver the MSC program.

Information System course, the institute arranged for computer labs to be open for students until 10:00 pm and make lab assistants available to help the students in the evening. The necessary preparation will be made ahead of time to ensure that all courses start on time.

Administrative issues including poor health facility and accommodation were reported to the institute for improvement. The institute has also been trying to resolve the issue of registration which resulted from some students' inability to submit their official transcript on time for various reasons. The institute was patient and accommodated their registration prior to getting the official transcripts on which it is offering assistants to the students by communicating directly with their respective universities.

LAND is also working with ILA/BDU to develop curricula and offer courses on land tenure and land rights of women in Ethiopia. A concept note is being prepared to this effect that will be implemented after it is reviewed by the Bahir Dar University's curriculum review committee and accepted by LAND

Task 3.1.3: Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) facility in each region.

The Finnish government-supported Responsible and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA) is in the process of developing a curriculum for TVETs to deliver training to entry-level land administration technicians at the woreda and kebele levels. LAND experts are engaged in reviewing the draft occupational competence standard being specified by the REILA consultants. A national workshop was held in October 2013 to finalize this draft, after which a training curriculum has been developed. Once the curriculum is

approved by the Ministry of Education, it can be used by any TVET in the country to train such technicians. LAND intends to engage one TVET per region to offer training using the approved curriculum.

Activity 3.2: Develop a University-Based Center to Engage in Rigorous Policy Analysis

Important research has been conducted on land issues in Ethiopia by staff of the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) of Addis Ababa University, the Forum for Social Studies (FSS), the Ethiopian Policy Research Institute of the Ethiopian Economic Association (EPRI/EEA), northern universities, and the World Bank among others. However, research on such topics was undertaken by interested individuals and institutions on ad hoc basis. There was no systematic, coordinated and sustained effort by those engaged in such research. Given the importance of land issues in the country, the research conducted on these issues, particularly by Ethiopian researchers, is considered inadequate. A more sustainable and robust approach to research on land issues is needed to develop evidence-based policies and laws. The Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 (Article 15) recognizes the importance of research to policy development and calls for the establishment of *“a system of study that focuses on identification of problems on land administration and land use to recommend solutions.”* A LAND Research Grant Scheme (RGS) has been established under LAND to promote research excellence and to nurture and develop a research network and peer cooperation in the land sector among government agencies, universities and research organizations.

Task 3.2.1: Establishment of an Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) for research and peer collaboration and exchange of information among government organizations, universities, and research institutions to strengthen theoretical and applied research in the land sector

The process of establishing the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) was initiated in Quarter 3. In Quarter 4, the concept note for the network was approved and the memorandum of association (MoA) for establishing the network was adopted by the founding members. ILA/BDU has been designated as the secretariat for the network. A memorandum of agreement will be signed with Bahir Dar University to administer activities of ETHIOLANDNET with funding from LAND’s Grant Scheme. ETHIOLANDNET will be officially inaugurated in November 2014.

Activity 3.3: Establish a Competitive Research Grant Program to Advance Knowledge on Causal Linkages among Land Tenure Security, Food Security, Economic Growth, and Natural Resources Management

In June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its’ Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on 8 themes that LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. The APS was published in newspapers and the internet to meet requirements for competitiveness. Thirty-two concept papers were received. The LAND CGS Review and Evaluation Committee (REC) selected 14 concept papers from 12 institutions to advance to the next stage of the process. The Tetra Tech ARD Director of Grants visited Ethiopia and trained LAND staff on the management of the CGS. A “Next step clinic” was conducted to orient and assist the 12 short-listed institutions in developing responsive grant proposals. Subsequently, those institutions that proceeded to the next stage submitted full proposals, which were reviewed by the REC. Only five were selected to undergo further processing before funding them. The review and award process will be completed in the next quarter ending December 31, 2014

3.1.4 COMPONENT 4: STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY LAND RIGHTS IN PASTORAL AREAS TO FACILITATE MARKET LINKAGES AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

LAND opened a Regional Office in Yabello town, Borana Zone of Oromia Region in June 2014 to

facilitate formalization of customary land use rights and rangeland management systems. The office is co-located with the PRIME Project (southern cluster Natural Resources and Climate Change unit) Office in Yabello. The shared space will enable the two USAID-funded projects to collaborate closely to achieve their common development objectives in pastoral areas. The regional office is staffed by a regional coordinator and a driver to facilitate day to day activities of the LAND project.

Activity 4.1: Governance of Component 4

Establishing advisory committees both at the regional and zonal levels is the strategy LAND follows to enhance the participation of stakeholders in the effort to secure pastoral land use rights. LAND has been working on the establishment of pastoral advisory committee in the Guji zone and on the formalization of the committee that has been established in the Oromia Regional State in the previous quarter.

The establishment of Guji Zone pastoral advisory committee (GZPAC) was delayed due to the conflict that occurred between Borana and Guji Oromos. The security situation has improved and pastoral advisory committee in the Guji zone was established in late July, 2014. The Guji Zone Pastoral Advisory Committee (ZOPAC) comprises,

1. The Zone Administrator—Chairperson;
2. The Zone Rural land and Environmental Protection Office Head—Secretary;
3. The Zone Pastoral Development Office Head—Member;
4. The Zone Water, Minerals and Energy resources development Office Head—Member;
5. Heads of four Dheedas (Dida Liban, Golba Dawa, Golba Genale and Wadera) and their deputies—Members;
6. Retired Borana Ayu—Member;
7. Retired Guji Abba Gada—Member; and
8. Field-level PRIME NRM and Climate Change Adaptation Technical Advisor and LAND Oromia Regional Coordinator—Members.

Additionally, formalization of the zonal advisory committee in Oromia has been delayed due to busy schedule of Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee (OPAC). This activity will take place as soon as situations allow for the OPAC members to travel to the Guji and Borana zones and meet with each zone's committee.

Activity 4.2: Development of an Oromia Regional Pastoralist Land Use Rights Regulation.

While the Ethiopian Constitution and regional legislation takes note of the inherent rights of Ethiopian pastoralists, there is no specific legal framework providing for the formalization of customary land use rights among pastoral rangeland management systems. The LAND project is responding to a request from the Oromia regional state government to assist with the development of a regulation that will allow the formalization of pastoral communal land use rights. This will begin with an assessment of best international practice on the subject and documentation of customary land administration of pastoral land and management of its natural resources that will culminate in drafting and passing legislation that would secure land use rights of pastoralists in the Oromia regional state.

Task 4.2.1: Identify best practice to protect communal land rights in pastoral areas to inform revision and development of pastoral land administration and use legislation.

This task is covered under Task 1.1.3 of Component 1 and has been delivered.

Task 4.2.2: Description and assessment of customary rangeland management institutions among the Borana, Guji, Kereyu, Itu, and Bale ethnic pastoral groups of Oromia Regional State.

Recognizing that formalization of land rights among pastoralist groups must be predicated on an understanding of all customary institutions and rules used for rangeland management in their regional state, the Oromia Bureau of Rural Lands and Environmental Protection (OBORLEP) requested LAND's assistance in assessing pastoralist rangeland management institutions and the rules and procedures they use in administering and managing their rangelands and natural resources among the five major pastoral groups found in Oromia; i.e., the Borana, Guji, Kereyu, Itu, and Bale pastoralists.



Mulugeta Assefa LAND

Relevant information on land administration and management is being collected from the pastoral communities'.

While there is ample literature on the Borana and Guji pastoralist, such information on the remaining three pastoral systems is sparse. A joint team of Haramaya University, Institute of Pastoral Studies (HU/ IPAS) and LAND experts started the assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands in the Kereyu, Itu and Bale pastoral areas of the Oromia Regional State. The study has been underway since late August 2014 and will continue through October 2014. The study assesses all customary institutions and rules used for rangeland management among these pastoral groups. The result will be an input for drafting and passing of legislation that would secure land use rights of pastoralists in the Oromia regional state



Mulugeta Assefa LAND

The study team ensures that the assessment captures the voices of women and other community members

Thus far, the study is progressing well and relevant information on pastoral land administration and management is being collected. A team of experts from LAND visited two field research sites and discussed with the field teams.

Task 4.2.3: Draft Oromia Regional State pastoral land use right regulations

This task will be conducted after Task 4.2.1 is completed.

Activity 4.3 Grazing Unit Management Systems Description, Validation, and Knowledge Management

Task 4.3.1 Grazing unit description, validation, confirmation in the Borana and Guji pastoral zones of Oromia Regional State

LAND's newly recruited Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist and the Oromia Regional Field Coordinator in collaboration with the zone's Rural Land Administration and Environmental Protection Offices collected basic profiling data for land certification and registration in five Dheedas in Borana zone and four Dheedas in Guji zone. The profiling focused on different topics, including demographic, investments, mining, irrigation, land use plans, roads infrastructures, parks, ranches, NGOs operating in the area, government owned Productive Safety Net Project (PSNP) and Pastoral Community Development Project (PCDP) information. The team used a check list questionnaire that was developed by LAND with technical support from Mr. Peter Hetz of Tetra Tech ARD home office. These data will supplement the IPAS/LAND field assessment and provide input for the development of pastoral land use rights legislation.

Task 4.3.2: Development of a Knowledge Management System for Pastoralist Rangeland Management Systems in Ethiopia.

The LAND project is working with PRIME and Haramaya University to develop the architecture for an Ethiopian Pastoralist Information Management System (EPIMS). The system will be designed to support the eventual formalization of land rights across the spectrum of customary rangeland management institutions in Ethiopia. Haramaya University will serve as the repository for this knowledge management platform, and work with both the LAND and PRIME projects to standardize the collection, management, online access and use, and dissemination of the information among targeted user groups.

Haramaya University submitted a draft proposal for establishing the EPKMS that has been circulated for comments.

Activity 4.4: Surveying and Demarcation of Borana Grazing Units.

There is no progress to report on this activity that is expected to be initiated in Fiscal Year 2015.

Activity 4.5: Establishment and/or Strengthening of the Community Land Governance Entities (CLGEs).

The desk review and field study of the Borana pastoralists' customary organization and rules and regulations for administering rangelands and managing natural resources will provide useful insights on their strengths, weaknesses, and the constraints they face. This information will be used to develop a model organizational structure and draft bylaws for how the CLGEs would operate. Care will be taken to ensure that the organization will be more inclusive and avoid elite capture. The model organizational structure and bylaws will be developed in full consultation of the pastoral communities. Once this is done, LAND and PRIME will organize consultation workshops that bring together government officials, community stakeholders, and civil society to discuss challenges and opportunities to establish the CLGEs and execute their bylaws.

Field tasks to advance this activity are pending completion of household survey data collection for LAND's Impact Evaluation at the end of October 2014.

Activity 4.6: Participatory Community Land Use Planning.

Once CLGEs are created, they can develop rules for appointing the communities' boundary and land use

planning committees. LAND will provide technical assistance and training to the community-appointed boundary and land use committees and local government to support transparent and participatory processes to identify and certify community boundaries as well as develop participatory land use plans that promote optimal economic use of land and protect and sustainably manage scarce natural resources in pastoral systems.

Field tasks to advance this activity are pending completion of household survey data collection for LAND's Impact Evaluation. It is expected land use planning will commence in Fiscal Year 2015.

Activity 4.7: Targeted Communications – Public Information and Awareness Activities.

The LAND project will observe a tentative approach to targeted communication for Component 4. The novelty and highly sensitive nature of land formalization among pastoralist groups must be approached carefully and respectfully.

LAND, together with Borana Zone Rural Land Administration and Environmental Protection experts visited eight woredas in Borana zone. The team introduced LAND project and its objectives to the woreda sector offices. The team distributed the leaflet that explains LAND and PRIME projects. Similarly three woredas of Guji zone were visited. This activity aimed to increase awareness on LAND project among stakeholders, particularly government sector offices. The visits have been effective in creating understanding among government sector offices and the community about LAND.

3.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Pre and post training evaluation formats were designed to assess knowledge and skill transfer and trainees' satisfaction on the training. The formats were implemented during the federal and regional level ToT trainings that were conducted in the quarter. The result of the evaluation has been analysed and it was able to show the change in knowledge and skill transfer that occurred due to the training.

3.3 LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (OCTOBER 1- DECEMBER 31, 2014) – A LOOK AHEAD

3.3.1 COMPONENT 1

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University will complete the field survey for the assessments of the rural land laws in Amhara and SNNP regional states, respectively. It is expected that the analysis of the data and write-up of the findings will be completed in this quarter.

Law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Debub universities are developing land law training manuals for Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray regions. ILA/BDU is preparing the federal land law and property rights part of the manual. It is expected that all of the manuals will be completed during this quarter,

A consultant recruited with the assistance of LAND will start working on drafting the Somali Region's pastoral lands administration and use regulation

Assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands in the three pastoral areas of the Oromia Regional State will be completed.

MoA experts and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer will continue working on the draft amendments to the federal rural lands administration legislation. The Committee has already started preliminary work.

Papers for the national land use policy workshop will be reviewed by external peer reviewers and finalized.

3.3.2 COMPONENT 2

Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Hawassa, and Mekelle universities will finalize preparation of rural land laws training manuals.

EMA consultant will carry out capacity building training of EMA staff for managing the existing CORS. He will also prepare a project proposal for improving the geodetic network of the country and provide the infrastructure for correct GPS measurements throughout the country.

LAND will continue working closely with the technical committee in charge of the draft participatory or community-based land use planning manual for pastoral areas and agro-pastoral areas.

The MSU assessment of demand for land administration professionals and curriculum review for LALU professional training will be completed.

3.3.3 COMPONENT 3

The Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) will be officially launched and the first General Assembly will be held at Bahir Dar University.

Review of the short-listed proposals for LAND's Grant Scheme will be completed and grants awarded to the winners.

3.3.4 COMPONENT 4

The Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee will undertake a field visit to familiarize members with customary pastoral land administration and management and to formalize the formation of zonal pastoral advisory committee for the Borana and Guji zones and to conduct discussions with pastoral community leaders and Zonal and woreda sector experts.

Profiling of basic data important for land certification and registration will continue to be collected and analyzed.

4.0 PROJECT-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The indicator table below provides a summary of annual cumulative results and indicators for Fiscal Year 2014.

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2013/2014 Target	Actual July-Sep 2014	Variance	Cumulative 2013/2014		
						Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
2	O.2: Number of pre-existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in favor of the protection of the most vulnerable populations and local communities involved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation	Conflicts Resolved	10% above baseline	0	0%	10% above baseline	0	0%
3	O.3: Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water user associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	New Technologies	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
4	O.4: Number of mutually beneficial collaborative contracts concluded between pastoral communities and private sector investors	Contracts	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
5	1.1: Number of policies, regulations, and administrative procedures in each of the following stages of development (analyzed, drafted, & presented, passed, or being implemented) as a result of USG assistance. (CDCS and FTF)	Policies	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
6	1.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	5% reduction below baseline	0	0%	5% reduction below baseline	0	0%
7	1.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	30	2	6% of target	30	6	20%
8	2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authorities, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights	Person-hours	126,160	13776	11% of target	126,160	16080	13%
		Male-hours		13192			15296	
		Female-hours		584			784	
9	2.2: Number of land administration professionals receiving university certification	Persons (M,F)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
10	2.3: Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource management	Individuals	450	71	16% of target	450	227	50%
		Male		62			209	
		Female		9			18	
11	2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity	Persons	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2013/2014 Target	Actual July-Sep 2014	Variance	Cumulative 2013/2014		
						Target	Actual	Variance
12	2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
13	2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Persons	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
14	3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions in support of development research	Awards	20	0	0%	20	0	0%
15	3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	0	0	0%	0	0	0
16	4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
17	4.2: Number of projects/activities conducted by communities that contribute to their land use plans	Project activities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
18	4.3: Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated (FTF and CDCS)	Hectares	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
19	4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
20	4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanisms	5	0	0%	5	0	0%
21	4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
22	4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
23	4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
24	4.9: Number of studies (e.g., land tenure challenges) and assessments (e.g., customary land and natural resource management law assessments) successfully completed	Studies	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
25	4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2013/2014 Target	Actual July-Sep 2014	Variance	Cumulative 2013/2014		
						Target	Actual	Variance
26	4.11: Number of food security private enterprises (for-profit), producer organizations, water user associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Associations	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
28	G.1: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (asset, credit, income, or employment)	% of women	5%	0%	0%	0	0	0%
29	G.2: Number of laws, policies, or procedures drafted, proposed, or adopted to promote gender equality at the regional, national, or local levels	Laws	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
30	G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of women	5%	4%	180% of target	5%	13 %	184% of target

4.1 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DATA ANALYSIS

During this quarter LAND provided a series of trainings to Federal and Regional level land experts. Three types of trainings GIS and Remote sensing (14-18 July, 2014) Conventional Land use planning and local level land use planning (4-13, August 2014). A total of 13,776 persons - hours have been trained. Out of the total person hours trained 13,192 (96%) were male person hours and 584 (4%) female person hours were trained. According to the participant's sign in sheet form, the trainees profession were GIS experts, Land use planning experts, University teachers (lecturers) and other senior experts that are directly and indirectly working on land administration and policy issues. The objective of this training is to further enhance and strengthen the local level land administration skills. The project assumes that, those TOTs would transfer their skill to the local level experts and implement accordingly. The training participants were from federal and 8 regions of (Amhara, Tigray, SNNP, Oromia, Harari, Dire Dawa, Afar and Somali) has been attended the full course of the training. The pie chart below shows the total number of person hours of trainings conducted at federal and regional level

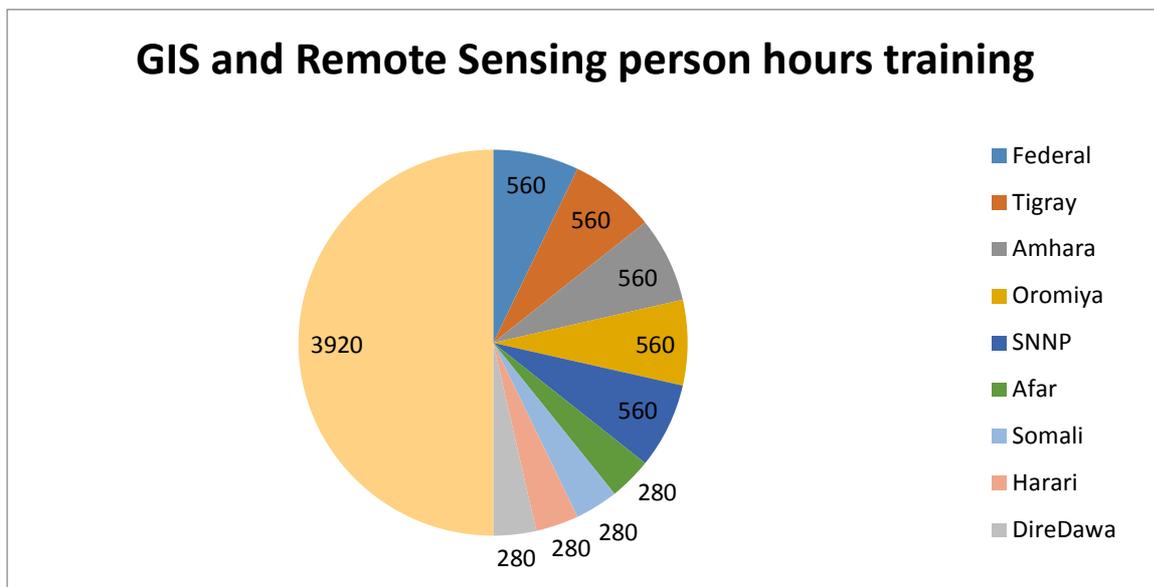


Figure 1: A total of 5-7 day GIS & Remote sensing training at federal and regional level.

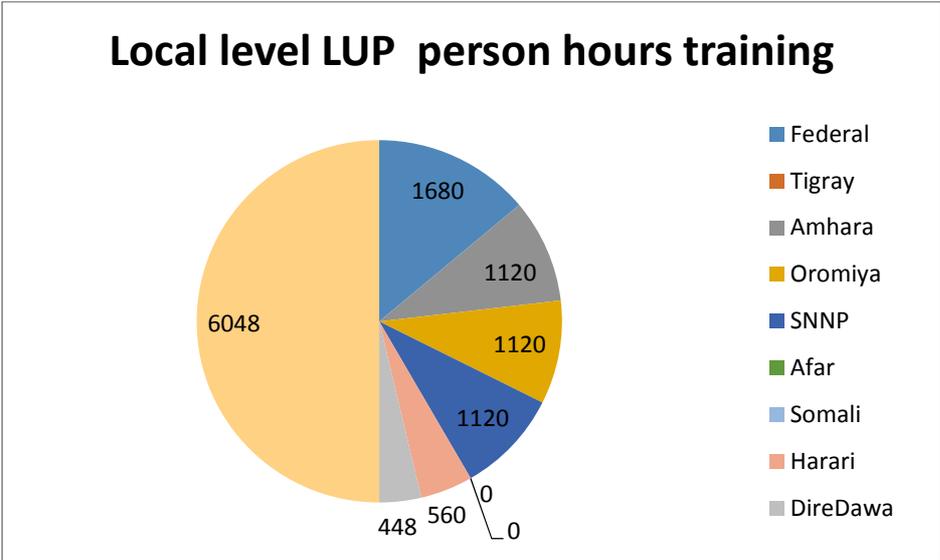


Figure 2) A total of 5-7 days Local level LUP person hours training at federal and regional level.

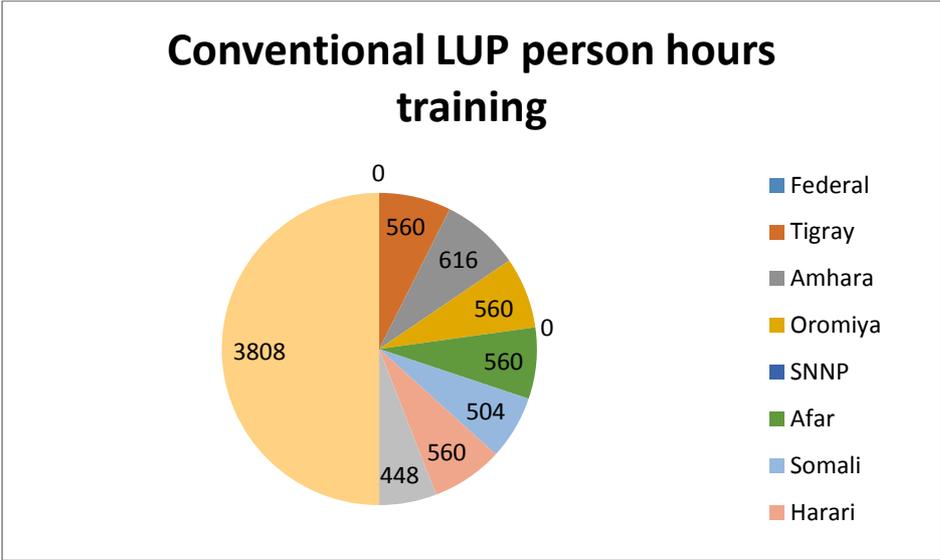


Figure 3: a 5 days training at federal level and 7 days at regional level.

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY

Gender in Focus

LAND, in collaboration with its partner LANDESA, prepared a gender analysis and action plan (GAAP) to ensure that LAND addresses gender issues at all levels and stages of the project in order to reduce gender disparities in access to and control over land, and to enhance the capacity of women to realize their rights. The GAAP identified root causes of existing gender inequalities or obstacles to female empowerment in the project's context so that they can be addressed in the project design and so the project itself can seek out opportunities to promote women's leadership and participation. The GAAP also identified potential adverse impacts and/or risks of gender-based exclusion that could result from planned project activities.



Yaregal Zelalem, MoA

“The training widens my knowledge and understanding about gender which, helps me to address practical women’s concerns in my work as a prosecutor.” Haftom Mola (L), Public Prosecutor

Specifically, the GAAP revealed gaps and inconsistencies in existing policy and legislative frameworks that frustrate the equity aims of the laws. Moreover, the GAAP underscores the need for focused consideration of the nuances surrounding women's land rights and the significance of accounting for gender issues during the development of the land use policy and the drafting and amending of the land legislations. Limited awareness of women's land rights and inadequate participation of women in land related processes were also identified as key issues constraining effective and equitable governance of land. To address these challenges, the GAAP recommended numerous strategies including the establishment of a Women's Land Rights Task Force (WLRTF) and gender specific trainings for land administration officials, judges, and elders.

LAND is implementing these recommendations. The WOLRTF is being established in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Youth Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture and Ethiopian Women Lawyers' Association. Commencing implementation of the second recommendation, LAND conducted gender awareness workshops in the regional states of SNNPR and Tigray in July and August 2014. Fifty participants attended the one in SNNP (12 or 24% females) and xx participants in Tigray (xx or xx% females). The participants comprised judges, prosecutors, and experts from the regional, zonal and woreda

courts, bureaus of justice and land administration. In addition, representatives from the regions' women's affairs bureaus and chairpersons of the regional councils' standing committees on women affairs participated. The purpose of the workshops was providing participants with introductory knowledge and tools for recognizing and addressing gender issues in rural land laws and their implementation and to provide venues for sharing experiences and suggest solutions for pressing problems.

Mr. Haftom Mola is one of the participants from Ganta Afeshum woreda Bureau of Justice in Tigray regional state. In his three year experience as a public prosecutor, he observed women being disadvantaged in defending their land use rights. He said, *'Women often come to my office in need of legal aid due to violence from their husbands and injustice by land administrators and judges. Women are not getting what their legal rights confer on them from their land as society perceives them inferior to men.'*

He said women are considered as subsidiary assistants to men rather than major contributors to agricultural production. Like most participants, he thinks the land law has good provisions for equal and fair utilization of land by both women and men, but there is a big gap in implementation of the laws that needs to be narrowed.

Ms. Almaz Tesfu, chairperson of economic standing committee in the Regional Council believes that the training provided her with tools that she will share with her committee members. She said *'I will use the information from this gender training to give priority for women at the grassroots level when reviewing strategic plans of the region and legislation.'*



Yaregal Zelalem, MoA

***'I will use the information from this gender training to give priority for women at the grassroots level when reviewing strategic plans of the region and legislation.'* Almaz Tesfu, chairperson of economic standing committee in the Regional Council.**



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ETHIOPIA

SNAPSHOT

Building Capacity through Training of Trainers



Amha Getachew, LAND

*“Our communities will benefit because we can now show them how land use plans are prepared and implemented”
Yigremew Alemu, Land Use Expert*

LAND organized several courses to train Trainers in land administration and land use (LALU) at federal and regional levels. Training was given in geographic information system (GIS) and remote sensing, local level land use planning and conventional methods of land use planning.

Thirty-five experts were trained GIS and remote sensing and Land use planning. These trainers, in turn, trained 206 LALU professionals in six regional states. 73

Yigremew Alemu is one of the recipients of the training on land use planning. He is the Land Use Expert of the Amhara Region Bureau of Environmental Protection and Land Administration. Yigremew has been working for the bureau for more than 10 years.

He said the major land issues of his region are land degradation, land use conflict and over-population that can be addressed with strong commitment from government officials and training of experts. He added that educating the community on these issues is crucial.

Speaking of the training he received, he said *“It is useful because it gives broad coverage of conventional land use planning and we were enabled to develop good manual for woreda and kebele level implementation. I will train our Zone and woreda staff who do not have detailed knowledge about land use planning. Our communities will benefit because we can now show them how land use plans are prepared and implemented.”*

The training of trainers was organized in such a way that it includes practical exercises and field visit to model watershed research sites such as Malkassa Agricultural Research Center (MARC). Yigremew said,

“while visiting Malkassa research center, I observed that land use planning and their implementation at the watershed level should be tied with research to make it evidence-based.”

Telling Our Story
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<http://stories.usaid.gov>

ANNEX II: PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

The United States Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project in Ethiopia is a new five year intervention designed to build upon the success of its two previous land tenure and property rights (LTPR) interventions.¹ Project activities will be implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Administration and Use Department (MOA/LAUD) at the national level and the regional land administration bureaus of Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Tigray in the country's highlands and the predominantly pastoral regions of Afar and Somali under four components:

1. Improve legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthen capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthen capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals; and
4. Strengthen community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitated market linkages and economic growth.

LAND's progress to improve and strengthen policy and legislation at both the national and local levels include support to assess impacts and improve effectiveness of Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamations No. 455 and 456/2005 and proclamations of the four regional states of Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Somali. LAND, together with the MOA/LAUD established a committee of experts to identify necessary revisions to the core land administration legislation, including the implementing regulation that controls the survey and registration of land. LAND and MOA/LAUD also agreed the modalities for a workshop that will capture existing regional practices related to valuation and expropriation of land. The workshop is the first step to harmonize and then strengthen regional practices through development of legislation to ensure fair and adequate compensation for land takings. LAND has also identified local and international valuation experts to support the process. Simultaneously, LAND is supporting Bahir Dar and Hawassa Universities to conduct assessments of the impacts of federal legislation on land tenure in their respective regional states of Amhara and SNNP. The results of the assessment will then inform drafting of revisions to the core federal legislation. At the regional level, Haramaya University's Institute for Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Studies (IPAS) is conducting a study of customary land tenure and natural resource rules and practices throughout Oromia State. This study will inform drafting of Oromia's legislation to protect the land rights of pastoral communities. LAND has identified expert legal consultants in Somali region to support development of that state's pastoral land administration and use regulation. LAND further refined its Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP) and developed a work plan for its implementation. LAND collaborated with the Women's Affairs Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture to implement a workshop to shed light on some of the most critical gender issues constraining women's rights to access and use property in the regions. Workshops took place in Tigray and SNNPR regional states where over 100 land administration officials (nearly 20% were women) participated.

¹ Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program (ELTAP), 2005-2008; and the Ethiopia Strengthening Land Administration Program (ELAP), 2008-2013)

LAND has made significant progress to develop and implement sustainable delivery of training to regional land administration officials in partnership with Ethiopian universities. It supported the law schools of Bahir Dar to develop a manual on federal laws and regulations to build capacity of regional land administration offices to implement the law, resolve disputes and protect the land rights of both men and women. Similarly, the universities of Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle and Hawassa are developing rural land laws manuals adapted to the legislative framework in their respective states. LAND also developed a training of trainers (TOT) program to build capacity of 35 federal and regional land administration experts in the areas of land use planning, GIS and remote sensing. They cascaded the training to 240 regional zonal and woreda land administration staff with support from LAND. LAND supported sustainable approaches to make Ethiopia's CORS network operational by assisting the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) to develop its capacity building roadmap for its staff. Additionally, LAND supported 42 mid-career federal and regional land administration officials to complete the first module of a two year summer short course program leading to a master's degree. LAND's support helped strengthen the capacity of its university counterparts to conduct research and develop land tenure policy. LAND, together with university counterparts developed a concept note for establishing the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET). The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar university (ILA/BDU) was selected to serve as its secretariat. ETHIOLANDNET will promote research and peer collaboration and exchange of information among government organizations, universities, and research institutions to strengthen theoretical and applied research in the land sector and serve as a resource in support of LAND's competitive grants scheme (CGS). Under the CGS, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) soliciting concept papers from universities and research organizations on a range of research topics. LAND received 31 research grant concept papers, of which 14 were shortlisted. LAND hosted a workshop for shortlisted candidates to assist them to prepare and deliver full grant proposals and it is expected 5 grants will be awarded in the next quarter.

LAND supported a range of preliminary activities in pastoral areas in advance of the Impact Evaluation (IE) implemented by Cloudburst. Baseline data collection for IE had to be completed before LAND could implement activities with stakeholders in selected regions. It established and staffed its Regional Office in Yabello town, Borana Zone of Oromia Region to facilitate formalization of customary land use rights and rangeland management systems. The office is co-located with USAID's Pastoralist Resiliency and Improved Market Expansion (PRIME) project to enable the projects to collaborate closely to achieve their common development objectives in selected community grazing systems. LAND supported the creation and establishment of the Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee (OPAC) for Land Administration and Natural Resource Management. On request from the OPAC, LAND established a Zonal Pastoral Advisory Committee (ZoPAC) comprised of local government, representatives of pastoral communities and LAND and PRIME project staff. The ZoPAC will facilitate closer collaboration between LAND and local stakeholders to implement program activities. LAND commissioned Haramaya University IPAS to assess customary land tenure and natural resource laws and practices throughout the Oromia region. IPAS conducted literature review in the treatment areas and field study elsewhere. Analysis from the study will inform development of pastoralist legislation and LAND's activities to assist communities establish their community land governance entities (CLGEs) to represent the community in dealings with government and investors. LAND also provided extensive comments to assist design of the IE methodology and survey instruments and logistical support to Cloudburst to administer its household survey.

Now that the IE baseline data has been collected, the main challenge for LAND is to secure regional and zonal level government support for its approach to demarcate community boundaries, form CLGEs, develop participatory land use plans and define the roles and responsibilities of local government and communities to enforce the plans to protect and increase the productivity of community rangeland resources. Complicating these challenges are reports of ethnic tensions between Borana and Somali communities in border areas. LAND will closely monitor the situation.

Priorities for the next year include securing government support for LAND activities in pastoral areas

and completing demarcation activities and formation of CLGEs in selected grazing systems. LAND will also focus attention and revisions to federal legislation, development of Oromia's pastoral legislation and Somali Region's pastoral regulation; development of a national land use policy, replicating and expanding its training assistance to federal and regional land administration officials and the EMA; implementation of its CGS and operationalizing ETHIOLANDNET to support land tenure research.

ANNEX III: MEDIA

There was no media coverage of LAND during this quarter.

ANNEX IV: LIST OF FEDERAL & REGIONAL GOVERNMENT STAFF ATTENDING SUMMER M.SC. PROGRAM SPONSORED BY LAND

No.	Name	Ministry/ Region	Organization	Education	
1	Zemicheal Araya Gebreselasie	Ministry of agriculture	Rural land administration and use directorate	B.A Degree Geography and Environmental & Environmental Studies	
2	Solomon Andualem Workneh	Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction	Federal Urban Land and Land Related Property Registry and Information Agency	B.Sc. Land Administration	
3	Niguse Hailu Hagos	Tigray	Environmental protection, land administration & use agency	B.A. Economics	
4	Yrgalem Zenawi Abay			B.Sc. Agricultural Economics	
5	Hilekiros Klyou Haddish			BSc. Natural Resources Economics and Management	
6	Gebremichael Gebru Tesfay			B.Sc. Agricultural Economics	
7	Goitom Kiros Adhana			B.A Economics	
8	Abdukader Wedajo Abaye		TVET	B.Sc. Land Resources Management and Environmental Protection (Forestry)	
9	Tadele Wegahta Kasaye		TVET	B.Sc. Land Resource Management and Environmental Protection	
10	Melese Dامتie Haile		Amhara	Bureau of Environmental protection, land administration and Use	BSc. Agricultural economics
11	Awoke Yitay Yimer				BSc Disaster risk management & sustainable development
12	Biset Andargie Assefa	B.A Geography			
13	Mergiaw Dessalew Setegn	BSc Agricultural extension			
14	Worknesh Genet Mersu	TVET		BSc in general forestry	
15	Biset Kassaye Gelaye	TVET	BSc in plant science		

No.	Name	Ministry/ Region	Organization	Education	
16	Etaferahu Bayele Kebede		Bureau of Environmental protection, land administration and Use		
17	Tariku Megersa Chala	Oromia	TVET	B.Sc. Animal Science	
18	Debelo Diyana Jetu		TVET	B.A. Economics	
19	Abdulkadir Abdurrahman		Bureau of Environmental protection & land administration		BA Geography and Environmental Studies
20	Azalech Ayalew Tafesse				BSc Agricultural Economics
21	Hayat Yusuf Mume				B.Sc. Environmental Science
22	Zariya Mama Ali				B.A Geography
23	Tesfaye Demissie Biru				B.Sc. Agricultural Resources Economics and Management
24	Terfe Teka Mersha	SNNPR	Natural resources & environmental protection authority	B.A Geography	
25	Tsega Michael Mosiso			BSc Natural Resources	
26	Melaku Deglo			BSc. Agro-economics	
27	Birega Woledo Gutana			B.A Economics	
28	Tamirat G/ Yohaness Wolde			BSc. Plant science	
29	Fikre Unede			BSc. Plant science	
30	Ermias Galetto Lera			TVET	?
31	Assefa Biru Wollie	Afar	Environmental protection, rural Land use & administration agency	B.Sc. Plant Science & Dryland Farming	
32	Humid Abdurahman			B.A Geography & Environmental Studies	
33	Dini Mohammed Dini			B.A Business Management	
34	Abdisamad Osman Mahamed	Somali	Livestock, crop & rural development bureau	B.Sc. Animal and range science	
35	Farhan Mahamoud Ahmed			B.Sc. Natural Resources Management	
36	Muhyadin Mohammed Ahmed			B.Sc. Natural Resources Management	
37	Bashir Abdulkarim Ali			TVET	B.Sc. Computer Science
38	Sufian Shafi Oumar	Harari	Bureau of Agriculture	B.Sc. Rural Development & Agricultural Extension	
39	Mensur Kedir Ahmed	Addis Ababa City administration	Land development and management bureau	B.A Economics	
40	Biel Keat Chea	Gambella	Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Use Bureau	BA Global studies & international relation	
41	Samia Sadik Mussa	Dire Dawa City Administration	Bureau of Agriculture	B.Sc. natural resource economics and management	

ANNEX V: TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

Trainings and workshops conducted during July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014

Time Frame	Type/Purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue	NO. Participants		
					Female	Male	Total
July 14 - 18, 2014	GIS & Remote Sensing TOT Training	Federal MoA, Amhara , Oromia, SNNP, Tigray, Somali, Afar, Dire Dawa and Harar land use and GIS experts	Oromia Region	Adama, Rift Valley Hotel	2	12	14
July 23 - 25, 2014	Gender Training	Federal MoA, Federal MoA women Affairs, SNNP regional and Wereda Land administration, Judge and Prosecutors	SNNP Region	(Yirgalem Town)	6	35	41
August 4-11, 2014	GIS and Remote sensing Training	Regional Zonal, and Woreda GIS experts	SNNP	Yirgalem	0	10	10
August 4 - 13, 2014	Land Use Planning Training	Federal MoA, Oromia, SNNP, Tigray, Amhara, Afar Dire Dawa and Harar Land use planning experts	Oromia Region	Adama, Rift Valley Hotel	0	21	21
August 5- 9, 2014	Gender Training	Federal MoA, Federal MoA women Affairs, Tigray regional and Wereda Land administration, Judge and Prosecutors	Tigray	Wukro	11	49	60
August 25-31, 2014	GIS and Remote sensing Training	Regional and Zonal GIS experts	Amhara	Debretabor	1	9	10
August 18-24, 2014	GIS and Remote sensing Training	Regional & Zonal land use & GIS experts	Oromia	Adama Rift valley	0	10	10
August 23-30, 2014	Conventional land Use Planning Method	Regional & Zonal land use Experts	Amhara	Woreta	0	11	11
August 25-31, 2014	GIS and Remote sensing Training	Somali , Dire Dawa and Harari Somali regional GIS Experts	Dire Dawa	Dire Dawa	0	5	5
			Harari	Dire Dawa	1	4	5
			Somali	Dire Dawa	0	5	5
Sept, 2-9 2014	Participatory Land Use Planning	Regional, Zonal & Woreda Land Use Experts	SNNP	Wolayta			
Sept. 3-9 2014	GIS and Remote sensing Training	Regional, Zonal & Woreda Land Use Experts	Afar	Semera	2	3	5
Sept.3-9 , 2014	Conventional land Use Planning Method	Regional, Zonal & Woreda Land Use Experts	Afar	Semera	2	8	10
Sept. 18-25, 2014	Conventional land Use Planning Method	Somali , Dire Dawa, Harari Regional Land Use Experts	Somali	Diredawa	0	9	9
Sept. 26 -Oct. 2, 2014	Participatory land use planning	Harari and Dire Dawa Regional Land Use Experts	Harari	Diredawa	0	10	10
			Dire Dawa	Diredawa	1	7	8
Sept 28- Oct. 4, 2014	Conventional land Use Planning Method	Regional, Zonal & Woreda Land Use Experts	Tigray	Wokero	1	19	20

ANNEX VI: PROJECT STAFF

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (PhD)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegoris@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	May 27, 2013
	2	Dr. Michael Roth	STARR IQC Manager	Michael.roth@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
	3	Amy Regas	STARR IQC Deputy Manager	Amy.regas@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
	4	John Keefe	Associate, Land Tenure & Property Rights LAND Senior Technical Advisor/Manager	Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
	5	Maria d'Echevaria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	May to June 2014
	6	David Felson	Land Project Manager	David.Felson@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
Ethiopia Local Experts Staff	7	Kelemework Tafere (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	kelemeworkt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1, 2013 To Dec. 31, 2013
	9	Prof. Belay Kassa	Deputy Chief of Party	belayk@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Jan 20 2014 To March 31 2014
	10	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May1, 2014
	11	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	12	Mr. Alehegne Dagneu	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	13	Dejene Negassa Debsu (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	dejenen@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	August 1, 2014
	14	Ms. Medhanit Adamu	Gender Specialist	medhanita@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	15	Mr. Tegegn Aregaw Beyene	Assistant Grant and Information Manager	tegegna@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	August 4, 2014
	16	Ms. Amelework Hailelassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Win rock International	May 1,2013
	17	Ms. Kibnesh Chala	Communication Specialist	Kibneshc@etland.org	Win rock International	April 7 2014
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	18	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional Coordinator	didb@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
	19	Ms. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	20	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
	21	Ms. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	22	Ms. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	23	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	24	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	25	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	26	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
	27	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013

ANNEX VII: FIELD TRIPS

Field Trips Undertaken by LAND Staff during July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	July 1 - 3, 2014	Afar Regional State (Awash)	Dr. Solomon Bekure	To discuss Land Administration & Use with land Administration & use Agency
2			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
3			Mr. Peter Hetz	
4	July 4 - 7, 2014	Haramaya University	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	To work with IPAS to finalize the inception report on customary natural resource management
5	July 14 - 18, 2014	Adama Rift Valley Hotel	Ato Alehegne Dagnev	GIS & Remote Sensing TOT Training
6	July 23 - 25, 2014	Adama Rift Valley Hotel	Ato Alehegne Dagnev	Framework to Consolidate the Rural Land Administration System for Implementing LIFT Program Workshop
7	July 23 - 25, 2014	SNNP Region (Yirgalem Town)	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	Gender Training
8	August 4 - 13, 2014	Adama Rift Valley Hotel	Ato Alehegne Dagnev	Land Use Planning Training
9	August 5- 9, 2014	Tigray Wukro	Ato Abebe Tumaye	Gender Training
10	August 20-Oct 15, 2014	Oromia (Kereyu and Hararge)	Medhanit Adamu	To Assess of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of Oromia
11	August 25-27, 2014	Bahir Dar	Dr. Aregay Waktola	To Review Masters Program Students in Bahirdar University
12	August 25-27, 2014	Bahir Dar	Alehegne Dagnev	To Review Masters Program Students in Bahir Dar University
13	August 25-28, 2014	Oromia (Kereyu and Hararge)	Abebe Mulatu	To Assess of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of Oromia
14	August 25-Sept. 15, 2014	Oromia (Kereyu and Hararge)	Dejene Negassa	To Assess of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of Oromia
15	Sept 1-15, 2014	Oromia Borena Zone	Dejene Negassa	To Collect Information on CLGEs and Their Governance effectiveness
16	Sept. 16-17, 2014	Oromia Region (Adama)	Tegegn Argaw	Master Land Use Plan Ethiopia
17	Sept. 22 - 25, 2014	Oromia Region (Chiro)	Abebe Mulatu	To Assess of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of Oromia
18			Dejene Negassa	

ANNEX VIII: VISITORS

Visitors to the LAND Office during July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
1		Mr. Peter Hetz, Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Services	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	To discuss about areas of collaboration with PRIME
2	18-Jun-14	Ms. Olga Petryniak, PRIME NRM & Climate Change Advisor, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail: petryniak@care.org.et Website: www.care.org.et , Skype: olga_petryniak	To brief PRIME about the assessment that is going to be conducted by IPAS, Haramaya
3		Ato Seyfu Bekele, PRIME CARE-ETH	Mobile: 0923-213709 e-mail: seyfub@care.org.et , seyfugis@gmail.com	To brief PRIME about LAND impact Evaluation
4	18-Jun-14	Ato Jebessa , Haramay University	Mobile: 0911-466399 e-mail: jabessat2000@yahoo.com	To discuss about the assessment of customary national resource management in pastoral areas.
5	18-Jun-14	Boku Tache (PhD), Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	Mobile: 0921-319460 e-mail: bokutachedida@yahoo.com btached@gmail.com	To discuss about work plan methodology with W/ro Medhanit.
6	23-Jun-14	Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	To discuss about LAND's Progress so far
7		Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail: tigistug@yahoo.com	
8	24-Jun-14	Dr. Alemayehu Regassa, Hawassa University	Mobile: 0911-126227 e-mail: alemregassaa@gmail.com	To discuss about the inception report prepared by the assessment team
9		Dr. Melaku Bekele, Hawassa University	e-mail: Bekelemelaku@yahoo.com	
10	June 24 - July 4, 2014	Ms. Ideok Anna Oak, Director of Grants Managements and Associate DG Sector	e-mail: ideok.oak@tetrattech.com	To assist LAND Team to manage Grant Scheme
11	June 29 - July 11, 2014	Mr. Jack Keefe, Senior Policy Advisor, USAID/Ethiopia Mission	e-mail jack.keefe@tetrattech.com	To finalize the budget for year 2014 - 2015
12	June 29 - July 13, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz, Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Services	e-mail: peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	To work on component 4 and discuss about impact evaluation activities
13	1-Jul-14	Ms. Ideok Anna Oak, Director of Grants Managements and Associate DG Sector	e-mail: ideok.oak@tetrattech.com	The Addis Ababa University for conducting the Grant pre-award survey.
14		Ms. Ideok Anna Oak, Director of Grants Managements and Associate DG Sector	e-mail: ideok.oak@tetrattech.com	To GRANTS PROGRAM, Next Steps Clinic (LAND OFFICE)

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
15	2-Jul-14	Ayalew Gebre, Asso. Prof, Addis Ababa University	Mobile: 0911-404742, e-mail: ayalewgebre1@yahoo.com	
16		Degefa Tolossa, Dean Addis Ababa University	Mobile: 0911-899660, e-mail: degefdd@gmail.com	
17		Jemal Hassen, specialist, Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0912-042025, e-mail: jemal2208@yahoo.com	
18	2-Jul-14	Belachew Yirsaw, Assistant Prof.Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-1646, e-mail: belachew02@yahoo.com	Cont. To GRANTS PROGRAM, Next Steps Clinic (LAND OFFICE)
19		Achamyeleh Gashu, Assistant Prof.Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-781471 e-mail: asachamyeleh@gmail.com	
20		Amare Sewnet (PhD), Assistant Prof. Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-768356, e-mail: amare1974@gmail.com	
21		Gizaw Desta, Researcher, WLRC	Mobile: 0912-860328, e-mail: gizaw.dewirc-eth.org	
22		Andualem Telaye, Researcher, EDRI	Mobile: 0934-169735 e-mail: TANDISH@GMAIL.com	
23		Biruk Tekele, Researcher, EDRI	Mobile:0911-512905, e-mail: biruketekete@gmail.com	
24		Dula Etana, Lecturer, Addis Ababa University	Mobile: 0911-112185, e-mail: etanad29@gmail.com	
25		Yilak Akloweg, Manager, Urban Affairs Consultancy	Mobile: 0924-437140, e-mail: yilak.akloweg@gmail.com	
26		Tegegne G/Tsegabe, Director, IDPR	Mobile: 0911-896400, e-mail: tegegng@yahoo.com	
27		Kidane Mengistu, Manager, ERCAND	Mobile:: 0911-509323, e-mail: kidanemen@gmail.com	
28	Abera Ogato, Researcher, Dere Integrate Development	Mobile: 0911-892652, e-mail: aberaogato@gmail.com		
29		Manaye Maju, Manager, Dere Integrate Development	Mobile: 0911-804896, mmanaye@yahoo.com	
30		Woldeamlake Bewket, Researcher, WLRC	Mobile: 0911-608122, e-mail: wbewket@yahoo.com	
31	4-Jul-14	Ms. Olga Petryniak, DCOP/IRZ, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail petryniak@care.org.et Website: www.care.org.et, Skype: olga_petryniak	To discuss about Component 4 Impact Evaluation
32	4-Jul-14	Ato Seyfu Bekele, PRIME CARE-ETH	Mobile: 0923-213709 e-mail: sefyub@care.org.et, sefyugis@gmail.com	To discuss about Component 4 Impact Evaluation
33		Ato Sisay Awgchew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
34	8-Jul-14	Ms. Olga Petryniak, DCOP/IRZ, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail petryniak@care.org.et Website: www.care.org.et, Skype: olga_petryniak	Work Planning Meeting , LAND OFFICE
35		Ato Elias Ebrahim, NRM & cc Field Administrator, CARE	Mobile: 0912-193678 e-mail: eliasi@care.org.et	
36		Ato Sisay Awgchew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
37		Ato Hussein Miyo, NRM/CEA/Field Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0912-193538 e-mail: HusseinM@care.org.et	

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
38	July 13 - 30, 2014	Ms. Karen Lousie Boothe, Consultant	e-mail: karenlouisboothe@gmail.com	Consultancy on development of communication strategy
39	14-Jul-14	Dr. Daniel W/Gebriel, Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-762501 e-mail: danambaye@yahoo.com	Workshop on Ethio Land net
40		Dr. Mehret Ayenew, Executive Director Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	Mobile: 0911-228972 e-mail: meheretay@yahoo.com	
41		Ato Gadissa Tesfaye, Lecturer, HU College of Law Researcher HU-LTI	Mobile: 091-173-7020 e-mail: abi.tesfa@gmail.com	
42	14-Jul-14	Dr. Abayneh Adane (Hawassa University)	Mobile: 0916-605857 e-mail: abitade@rocketmail.com	Cont. Workshop on Ethio Land net
43		Ato Yared Berhe, Strategic leadership, Mekele University	Mobile: 0911-362042 e-mail: yaredBHL@yahoo.com	
44		Degefa Tolossa, Dean Addis Ababa University	Mobile: 0911-899660, e-mail: degefdd@gmail.com	
45		Dr. Alemayehu Regassa, Hawassa University	Mobile: 0911-126227, e-mail: alemregassaa@gmail.com	
46		Belaynew Ashagre, Lecturer, Haramaya university	Mobile: 0918-803801	
47	15-Jul-14	Ato Murha Abekeri, Afar Pastoralist	Mobile: 0911407051	To discuss about Afar pastoral
48	18-Jul-14	Dr. Berhanu Debele, Horn of Africa Coordinator,	Mobile: 0911-222701 e-mail: nccrhorn@ethionet.et	Meeting of the Planning Committee for the National Workshop on Land Use Policy
49		Dr. Azene Bekele-Tesemma	Mobile: 0911-206278 e-mail: Azeneb@hoarec.org	
50		Dr. Gete Zeleke	Mobile: 0911-405930 e-mail: gete_2004@yahoo.com	
51	30-Jul-14	Ato Sisay Awgchew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	To discuss about Field trip Borana Zone
52	13-Aug-14	Peter D. Little (Professor of Anthropology)	Tel. 404-727-0994 e-mail: peter.little@emory.edu	To share his experience in working in pastoral area with LAND
53	Aug 17 - 24,2014	Mr. John Medendrop	Medendo5@anr.msu.edu	To have stakeholder consultation on market demand of land administration professionals
54	19-Aug-14	Ato Bogale Terefe, Land Administration & Use Directorate, Land Use Expert, MoA	Mobile: 0911-629175	Meeting on the composition workshop issue & on the committee to amend 456/2005 proclamation
55		Ato Abebaw Abebe, Land Administration & Use Directorate, Land Lawyer, MoA	Mobile: 0918-054115 e-mail: abebawabebek@yahoo.com	
56	Aug 23 - Sept. 7,2014	Mr. Joe Le Clair, Senior Associate, Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist	Tel: 802-658-3890 Fax: 802-658-4247 e-mail: joel.leclair@tetrattech.com www. Tetrattech.com	To revise LAND M & E plan based on the new work plan
57	Aug 23 - Sept. 8,2014	Mr. Nick Thomas, Senior Associate TT- ARD	Nick.Thomas@Tetrattech.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate GIS data + Methods of PRIME. - Develop Land demarcation & Certification process - Establish Land GIS data structures & procedures

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
58	26-Aug-14	Ato Seyfu Bekele, PRIME CARE-ETH	Mobile: 0923-213709 e-mail: seyfub@care.org.et, seyfugis@gmail.com	Discuss about PRIME Community Map Data Management - Community Mapping Methodology - Community/Participatory/ Land Use Planning Methodology
59	28-Aug-14	Ms. Fiona Flintan, Consultant	Mobile: 0921-777402 e-mail: fionafintan@yahoo.co.uk skype: leutzebuerger24 www. landcoalition	To discuss possibility of the range land Initiative to organize study tours for LAND Component 4
60	Sept. 1 - 6, 2014	Ms. Hirut Girma,	Landesa, Seattle ,USA	To finalize Gender work plan
61	1-Sep-14	Ato Solomon Abebe, Senior Expert, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-487109 e-mail: solomonabebe_keberu@yahoo.com	Modern to discuss about the Proclamation No. 456/1997 E.C
62		Ms. Elisabeth Mersha, Lawyer MoA	Mobile: 0911-197457	
63	1-Sep-14	Ato Abebaw Abebe, Land Administration & Use Directorate, Land Lawyer, MoA	Mobile: 0918-054115 e-mail: abebawabebek@yahoo.com	Modern to discuss about the Proclamation No. 456/1997 E.C
64		Ato Yaregal Zelalem, Lawyer MoA	Mobile: 0922-854096	
65	1-Sep-14	Mr. Farhan Mahamud,	Mobile: 0910-062250 e-mail: farhanailla49@gmail.com	Preparing Work plan for the Somali Postural Land Administration Regulation
66		Mr. Yassin Ibrahim Yonis	Mobile: 0915-004116 e-mail: yassir004116@gmail.com	
No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O.Box)	Purpose
67	16-Sep-14	Ato Solomon Abebe, Senior Expert, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-487109 e-mail: solomonabebe_keberu@yahoo.com	To discuss about the Proclamation No. 456/1997 E.C
68		Ms. Elisabeth Mersha, Lawyer MoA	Mobile: 0911-197457	
69		Ato Yaregal Zelalem, Lawyer MoA	Mobile: 0922-854096	
70	30-Sep-14	Ato Zemen Haddis USAID/Ethiopia Mission, LAND CO	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	Monthly LAND Technical staff Team and USAID meeting

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