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LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 9
APRIL 1-JUNE 30, 2015

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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
INSA	Information Network Security Agency
IPS/HU	Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
LAND	Land Administration to Nurture Development Project
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 Project
REILA	Responsible Land Administration in Ethiopia Project
REC	Review and Evaluation Committee
ROPAC	Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory 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
ZOPAC	Zonal Oromia 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, encouraged efficient land transactions, built capacity of federal and regional land administration agencies to improve service delivery, and piloted 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 land administration bureaus of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Somali and Tigray regional states. On a minor scale, training support in rural land administration would be provided to Beneshangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Council. 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, 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 of the LAND project covering the progress made in its implementation during the April 1 to June 30 2015 quarter.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the reporting period, LAND made considerable progress on most project components.

Under Component 1 (Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels), LAND supported a national experts workshop in March 2015 where draft amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Land Use (LALU) Proclamation No. 456/2005 were presented and discussed. The workshop participants recommended that the draft be reviewed by representatives of regional land administration bureaus and universities for feedback and comment. In response to this request, LAND organized a ten-day workshop in April 2015 in Adama where 20 experts from regional land administration and justice bureaus and from universities participated. Comments and technical inputs from the experts were incorporated into the draft amendments and used to produce explanatory notes that were submitted to senior management in the MOA for approval. The consultant hired to prepare a draft the Somali National State Region (NRS) Pastoral Lands Administration and Use Regulation and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer presented the draft to land administration and justice bureau experts and several officials and regional parliamentarians at a workshop held in Jigjiga in April 2015. The Consultant improved the draft with the inputs obtained from the workshop. The regional rural development bureau conducted another workshop where members of communities and elders participated and the feedback was used to improve the draft regulations further. The draft was finalized in May 2015 and submitted to the regional bureau in June 2015.

Haramaya, Debub and Mekelle Universities submitted first drafts of land law training manuals they were commissioned to prepare by LAND for their respective regional states on which LAND technical specialists gave their comments. Bahir Dar University has not yet submitted its draft. The first draft report on assessment of implementation of rural land laws in the Amhara NRS by Bahir Dar University was received which is being reviewed by LAND's technical specialists.

Under Component 2 (Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning), On May 6, 2015, LAND experts presented the conclusions of three thematic papers to senior management of the Ministry of Agriculture, MOA chaired by His Excellency Ato Tefera Derbew. The message focused on the adverse consequences of lack of an overarching national land use policy and the urgent need for its formulation. The presentations were favorably received and H.E. the Minister instructed the Director of the Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) to prepare a policy brief and a decision memo on recommendation for the next steps. Accordingly, LAND provided assistance to LAUD in the preparation of a 10-page policy brief.

The consultant hired to provide technical assistance to EMA prepared a needs assessment report and started drafting a project proposal that enable EMA to establish full coverage of the geodetic network in the country with CORS.

Under Component 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), the M.Sc. training program for government land administration staff is progressing as planned. Both

batches (2014/2015 and 2015/2016 entry) of 42 trainees each are currently enrolled at ILA/BDU since June 2015. A LAND team will visit Bahir Dar University in July to monitor the academic activities and assess the performance of the Secretariat of ETHIOLANDNET (ILA/BDU).

LAND received the Michigan State University (MSU) revised draft research report on demand for land administration professionals. A validation workshop was held in 23-24 June 2015 with the participation of key stakeholders. The MSU research team presented the findings of the study with sufficient details and useful comments and information were received that would enrich the final report. LAND expects the MSU team to formally submit the final report in the next quarter.

Regarding the Competitive Research Grant Program, six grantees that received approval from both Tetra Tech ARD and USAID/Ethiopia Mission were given orientation on the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement with a primary focus on the “Mandatory Standard Provisions (MSP) and Required as Applicable Standard Provisions (RAASPS). All invited representatives attended the workshop with active participation and contribution. Subsequently, LAND released funds to the grantees according to the USAID procedures of grant administration.

Under Component 4 (Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth), LAND completed inventory of lands allocated for cropping and grazing enclosures (*kalos*) in the Borana zone, which included data on the holdings that are above one hectare in 10 *woredas* of the Borana zone. Similar data collection activity is underway in five pastoral *woredas* of the Guji zone and will be completed in the next quarter. LAND’s technical team reviewed the report submitted by Haramaya University entitled “Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State” and sent its comments and suggestions for substantial improvements to the University. The report contains useful information on the three pastoral groups located in East Shewa, West Hararghe, and Bale zones. It documents the customary practices and institutions used to administer and manage the rangelands and other natural resources. Work on demarcation and mapping for registration and certification of pastoral lands was halted because agreement could not be reached with the Oromia NRS on the unit of land to be registered. LAND is preparing a position paper on this issue for discussion with the Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee. This paper will be presented at the validation workshop of the IPAS/HU study findings.

Consultation Meetings were held from April 30 - May 1, 2015 with the Afar NRS officials and stakeholders. The objective was to establish a common understanding on the process of certifying pastoral land use rights in the region. The meeting that was held in the Afar NRS capital (Semera) was jointly initiated by the Afar government, the Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), and the LAND Project. The attendance was impressive and included the cabinet members of the regional state, including the President, Vice President, Regional Bureau heads and deputy heads, staff members and officials from the federal MOA, a member of the Afar Pastoralists Council, LAND project leaders and experts, and a Senior Policy Advisor of the USAID/Ethiopia Mission. Reactions from the participants indicated that the discussions were indeed valuable and provided new insights on issues of pastoral land use rights in the region. The Afar NRS government selected Amibara and Chifra *woredas* for piloting pastoral land certification. A LAND technical team visited both sites in June 2015 to discuss with woreda officials and community elders the planned interventions that would commence with a rapid situation appraisal in the next quarter. The responses observed from participants of the two *woredas* were overwhelmingly positive.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

3.1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

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.

Task 1.1.1: Effectiveness of existing national and regional land administration and land use (LALU) laws will be assessed and analyzed in Amhara and SNNP regional states and recommendations given for revision as appropriate.

LAND engaged both Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University to collaborate with regional LALU agencies and bureaus of justice to conduct field surveys among stakeholders including community groups (men, women, youth, elders, and leaders' groups), woreda officials, and judges to document experiences and identify constraints and unintended consequences arising from implementation of current rural land legislation. Bahir Dar University has submitted the first draft and is being reviewed by LAND experts. Hawassa University is still in the process of analyzing the data and writing the first draft.

LAND proposed to conduct a similar assessment in Tigray regional state in 2014. Regional state officials informed LAND that they would be interested in such an assessment once revisions to the state's LALU legislation were enacted. Regional officials recently contacted LAND for support to conduct the assessment. LAND held discussions with Mekelle University to discuss the assessment and provided the university with a TOR and guidance to complete a technical and financial proposal to be submitted to LAND.

Task 1.1.2: Harmonize rural land registration and surveying methodologies.

Rural land registration and surveying methodologies will be addressed in a proposed amendment of the Federal LALU Proclamation No. 456/2005. See Task 1.2.1 below.

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

Task 1.2.1: Assist revision of federal rural land administration and use legislation.

In response to the Ministry of Agriculture's request for assistance to prepare draft amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005, LAND supported the formation of a drafting committee that included a land administration expert, two lawyers and a gender specialist from MOA, and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer. The committee prepared a first draft amendment that included new provisions on rural lands registration and certification procedures which was presented to stakeholders at a national workshop held in March 2015. The workshop participants recommended that the draft be reviewed by representatives of regional land administration bureaus and universities for feedback and comment. In response to this request, LAND organized a ten-day workshop in April 2015 in Adama where 20 experts from regional land administration and justice bureaus and from universities participated. Comments and technical inputs from the experts were incorporated into the draft

amendments and used to produce explanatory notes that were submitted to senior management in the MOA for approval.

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

Subsequent to the LAND supported workshop on land expropriation, valuation and compensation practices in Ethiopia on 12-13 March 2015 in Adama Town, LAUD/MOA requested LAND to organize training on the subject to regional staff. TOR have been developed and LAND is currently recruiting an expert consultant to prepare the materials and conduct the training. Revision of the legislation on the subject will be discussed during the next quarter with new management appointed to LAUD/MOA after the national elections in May 2015.

Activity 1.3: Implement Consultative Processes to Create Legal Frameworks that Recognize and Protect Communal Land Rights and Enable Development of Land Use Policy

Task 1.3.1: Draft Oromia Regional State pastoral land use rights regulation.

The Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection revised and approved the TOR for drafting its Pastoral Land Administration and Use Regulation and constituted a drafting committee comprising lawyers and other experts with good understanding of how the Oromia pastoral systems operate. Drafting of the regulation will start in the next quarter and will be completed in FY 2015/2016. Two of the drafting committee members made a field visit to Borana and Guji zones to familiarize themselves with how the pastoral system works there. Consultations on the draft regulation will be conducted in FY 2015/2016.

Sub-task 1.3.2: Conduct national stakeholders' workshop and provide support to create conditions for drafting a national land use policy.

Five papers were drafted, revised and peer-reviewed to be presented at a national workshop, which aims to pave the way for crafting the national land use policy. The papers provide analysis on the following topics:

1. International experience on preparing and implementing national and regional land use policies and their impacts on socioeconomic development:- the case of Rwanda;
2. Landscape transformation and subsequent changes observed on natural resources and socioeconomic 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; and
5. Land use planning in Ethiopia:-Past performance.

On May 6, 2015, two LAND technical staff and a consultant presented summaries of three of the papers above to the senior management of the Ministry of Agriculture led by his Excellency the Minister, Ato Tefera Derbew. Following the briefing, the MOA management acknowledged the relevance of the papers and the Minister instructed the Director of the Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) to prepare and submit a policy decision brief on the importance of developing an overarching national land use policy that would guide land use in the country. LAND provided assistance in the preparation of a ten-page document that would serve this purpose.

The purpose of the workshop was initially foreseen to generate interest and obtain high-level government support to develop a national land use policy. Now, with clear intent expressed by MOA

senior management to support development of the national policy, the purpose of the workshop is to a forum to generate ideas on how to go about drafting a countrywide policy, including the scope of the policy framework, the process of its preparation and the modality of its implementation. The tentative date for the workshop is the end of September 2015.

Task 1.3.3: Draft the Somali Regional State pastoral land administration and use regulation.

LAND hired a consultant to prepare a draft Ethiopian Somali Pastoral Lands Administration and Use Regulation that implements the Proclamation that was approved in 2013. The consultant and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer presented the draft proclamation in April 2015 at a workshop attended by land administration and justice bureau experts and several officials and regional parliamentarians in Jijiga town. A follow-up workshop was organized by the regional rural development bureau for members of the local communities and elders to discuss and obtain their feedback on the draft regulation. The findings from the proceedings of these workshops were used to improve the draft regulation. The final draft of the Ethiopian Somali Regional State Pastoral Lands Administration and Use Regulation was prepared in Amharic and English with explanatory notes and submitted to the regional bureau in June 2015. The regulation is pending translation into the Somali language. LAND will support delivery of training on the new regulations to the regional judiciary and land administration staff in FY 2015/2016.

Task 1.3.4: Draft Afar Regional State pastoral land regulation to empower customary institutions in the management of natural resources.

The Afar regional state government approved a Pastoral Lands Administration and Use Law in 2009. The pastoral land law provides that the regional government shall strengthen the customary land governance system in order to protect the region's natural resources. LAND will work with the Regional Environmental Protection, Rural Land Administration and Use Agency to prepare a draft regulation that recognizes customary institutions and gives them powers and functions to manage pastoral land and natural resources. LAND will commence implementing this activity in the next quarter at the two sites of Amibara and Chifra that have been selected by the Afar Regional State to pilot pastoral land registration and certification.

Task 1.3.5: Conduct regional stakeholder workshops to inform drafting of regional land use policies.

When issued, the national land use policy will guide development of regional land use policies. LAND will present and discuss the national policy at a series of consultative regional workshops in FY 2016. Technical assistance will then be provided to enable development of land use policies in six regions. This activity will be carried out after accomplishment of Task 1.3.2.

Task 1.3.6: Introduce stakeholders to the concept of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) policy and the protocols for its implementation.

EMA was supposed to draft and issue Ethiopia's National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Policy to guide the integration of spatial data, metadata, users, and tools to develop an infrastructure that utilizes the nation's spatial data in an efficient and flexible manner. The NSDI Policy would provide guidance for standardizing, accessing, and producing spatial data without duplicating efforts and promote spatial data sharing among government agencies, private sector, and academia. The LAUD/MoA requested LAND to support EMA's effort to introduce stakeholders to the concept of NSDI and the protocols for its implementation. A recent government decision, however, shifted the responsibility to develop Ethiopia's NSDI infrastructure to the Information Network Security Agency (INSA).

Component 2: Strengthen National, Regional, and Local Land Administration and Land Use Planning Capacity

Activity 2.1: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies Incorporating GIS Technology

Task 2.1.1: Institutional needs assessment of EMA and training its staff to operationalize and maintain Ethiopia's existing Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) network.

In FY 2014, LAND contracted an Ethiopian expert to make a presentation to stakeholders on the potential benefits of CORS and online positioning user service (OPUS) and the most cost-effective options for providing this service to MoA, EMA, and public and private sector users of GIS. This expert conducted a training needs assessment and provided short-term training to EMA and INSA staff to strengthen the capacity of EMA to establish "*The Ethiopia Spatial Reference System (ESRS)*" by making its own CORS infrastructure operational as well as coordinating and processing the outputs of all the CORs operated by other institutions to provide OPUS to surveyors, GIS users, engineers, scientists, and the public at large that collect and use GPS and GIS data to improve the precision of their positions and measurements.

The rehabilitation of EMA's CORS at Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa and Jimma were completed in the previous quarter and began streaming data. In this quarter, the remaining CORS station located at Gondar Airport became operational after system reconfiguration and improving internet connectivity. Currently, EMA is receiving data from all four stations. However, there are still interruptions resulting from power cuts. The consultant conducted assessment of the stations and made recommendations to make operations of the CORS stations sustainable. This includes purchases of a new server, software for RTK Survey, alternative solar or battery power back up for the stations and CORS configuration system applicable in the context of Ethiopia. The recommendation includes detailed technical specifications and cost breakdown.

In the next quarter, the consultant will finalize his report on the needs assessment and complete the project proposal for densification of the CORS network in Ethiopia to provide countrywide coverage of OPUS. It is expected the EMA will seek technical and financial assistance from GoE and development partners to ensure sustainability of the system.

Task 2.1.2: Develop a series of workshops and training programs for federal, regional, and woreda level LALU staff on best practices in development of land use plans using GIS technology.

This task was accomplished in FY 2014, LAND arranged for training of trainers (ToTs) of two federal and 12 regional experts in GIS and remote sensing technology. In addition, LAND engaged a land use planning specialist to train five federal and 16 regional experts on conventional and participatory land use planning as trainers.

Activity 2.2: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land Administration Committee Members, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers

Task 2.2.1: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies incorporating the Use of CORS and GIS Technologies

No progress to report this quarter.

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

LAND engaged an expert consultant to assist the EMA to conduct preliminary training needs assessment to identify gaps in the knowledge and skills of EMA staff. The assessment identified gap related to:

- GPS data communication with the end-user;
- Data communication from CORS station to the central server;
- Post processing of GNSS data using scientific software;
- RTK and Network RTK services;
- Running OPUS facility;
- Theoretical background in Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS).

LAND is supporting the development of trainings to help build capacity of EMA staff in these areas to improve EMA service delivery.

Task 2.2.3: Develop course materials for regional training programs.

The law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Deebub universities were contracted to develop training manuals on rural land laws for their respective regions. In addition, the Institute of Land Administration (ILA) of Bahir Dar University was requested to prepare a 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 and has more experienced staff than other law faculties or departments. Haramaya, Deebub and Mekelle Universities have submitted to LAND the first drafts of the land law training manuals they produced. LAND has provided comment and feedback on the drafts submitted. It is noted that Bahir Dar University is yet to submit its draft materials and LAND is following up with the university to encourage timely delivery. The revised manuals will be printed and distributed in FY 2016 and used for training regional land administration and judicial staff indicated in Task 2.2.4 below.

Task 2.2.4: Deliver regional training programs.

LAND is making preparations to implement a series of training courses for regional Supreme Court, regional high court and *woreda* court judges and judiciary, land administration, and local administration staff on federal and regional rural land administration and use laws to improve their understanding and application of these laws in their day-to-day work. The topics to be covered in the training will include property rights, federal and regional rural land laws, women' land rights and rural land dispute resolution. Local elders who are known in their communities for resolving disputes and women's representatives and women known for their involvement in promoting women's rights in communities and women's representatives will also be given training. These trainings will be given in the six regional states of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Somali and Tigray using the training manuals mentioned in Task 2.2.3 above.

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 subcontracted Michigan State University (MSU) to conduct market survey on the demand for land administration professionals. The survey covered 139 contact points covering two federal ministries, two private sector firms, five universities, six TVET colleges, eight regional LALU agencies, and eight city administrations. Significant revisions of the first draft of the market survey report were required to develop more accurate demand estimates for land administration professionals in the next 5 to 20 years and to improve the quality of the report. LAND worked with MSU to develop a revised survey methodology and to conduct a second round of data collection in close and intensive consultations 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 the Ministry of agriculture;
- Responsible and Innovative Land Administration (REILA) Project;
- Land Investment for Transformation (LIFT) Project
- Institute of Land administration of Bahir Dar University;
- Mekelle University;
- Haramya University;
- Eneye real estate; and
- Oromia Environmental Protection and Land Administration Bureau.

After several iterations, a final survey report was produced and disseminated to key stakeholders for review and comments. Subsequently, LAND organized a participatory workshop in Bishoftu on 23-24 June 2015 where the MSU research team presented the findings of the study to 35 representatives from key stakeholder institutions and USAID. The MSU research team will incorporate comments and feedback obtained during the workshop to finalize and submit the demand assessment report in the next quarter. The final report will contain annexes providing useful raw data that may be supportive of future studies and related undertakings as well as a self-contained concise summary report.

Task 3.1.2: Develop short-course training programs for junior, mid-career, and private sector professionals and assist development of university undergraduate training courses.

LAND signed an agreement with LA/BDU in FY 2014 to develop and implement a short course training program for 84 federal and regional experts in land administration and land use that will enable them to earn a M.Sc. degree. The course work is offered over two summers and includes an intensive independent research component to be completed off-site. Forty-two LALU professionals from federal and regional agencies were enrolled at ILA for their first year summer courses in June 2014. Five of them are women. The trainees are from two federal ministries (MoA and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction), nine regions and two city administrations (Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa). Although offered the fellowship, TVETs in Afar and Somali regions did not nominate any candidate. The first enrolled students completed successfully the first summer course work as well as tutorial classes offered at ILA/BDU in March 24 – April 8, 2015 and are now enrolled for their second summer session at ILA/BDU. Nominations for the second group of 42 candidates were received from organizations invited to do so and the list has been formally sent to ILA/BDU for registration. The second summer session at ILA/BDU started on July 2, 2015. A LAND team will visit ILA/BDU in the third week of the summer session (20-25 July 2015) to assess the academic and logistic arrangements made for both groups of students and conduct discussions with staff and students to discuss the quality of the course offerings and obtain suggestions how the program might be improved. It should be noted

that the efforts of the LAND Gender Specialist to increase to increase the number of women participants have been successful. The number of women enrolled increased from five last year, to eight this year.

Task 3.1.3: Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one TVET in each region established.

LAND will organize meetings with the Responsible Land Administration in Ethiopia (REILA) project in the next quarter to identify opportunities for LAND to collaborate with and build upon REILA's activities to develop a TVET training curriculum to establish and support one TVET in each region to strengthen capacity of faculty and the quality of training materials.

Activity 3.2: Develop A Research and Development Network to Engage in Rigorous policy Analysis

LAND has been instrumental in the establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) hosted by Bahir Dar University. The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) was awarded a three years grant to establish and administer ETHIOLANDNET. It has been five months since the grant agreement was signed. However, the progress being made in operationalizing ETHIOLANDNET has so far been very slow. There was leadership change in ILA/BDU which may have contributed to slowing down network activities. It took some time before the current coordinator of the ETHIOLANDNET Secretariat assumed the position. The LAND team that travelled to Bahr Dar to conduct the orientation workshop on grant administration policies and procedures, discussed below, was very helpful in providing support and guidance to the leadership and the staff on grant administration, compliance requirements and accountability. The Secretariat is expected to demonstrate better performance from hereon.

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 (NRM)

In June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on eight themes that LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. After implementing a competitive process compliant with USAID regulations and requirements, the five grantees listed in Table 1 below were selected and approved. The table provides a comprehensive summary of the grants portfolio as of the end of this reporting period. A sixth grant was awarded to ILA/BDU outside the APS process to establish and operate ETHIOLANDNET.

LAND implemented two orientation workshops for grantees in June 2015. The workshop provided grantees with practical information and guidance to strengthen the skills of financial officers, accountants, procurement officers and administrative personnel to implement the grants in compliance with USAID and Tetra Tech regulations. The entire LAND technical team, including the Chief of Party, participated in the workshops. Additionally, Dr. Zemen Haddis, USAID/ LAND Contract Officer's Representative, was also present and took the opportunity to clarify the requirements from the perspective of USAID. The focus of the orientation was on the Mandatory Standard Provisions (MSP) and Required As Applicable Standard Provisions (RAASPS) of the grant agreements.



Figure 1. Orientation workshop conducted for staff of LAND's competitive research grant recipient institutions

More specifically, training addressed the following topics:

- Process of Grants Administration;
- Tetra Tech ARD's code of conduct: Ethical standards of conduct applicable to Grants & Grantees—& their officers, employees, consultants, sub-Grantees, & agents;
- Terms & conditions of the grants agreement.
- Automated Directives System [ADS] 303, Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Non-Governmental Organizations, applicable sections.
- Major internal and external mandatory references, such as:
 - The Mandatory and Required as Applicable Standard Provisions for Non-US Non-Governmental Organizations provided in the web-link:
<http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303mab.pdf> (12/24/2014);
 - Executive Order 13224, dated September 24, 2001, updated as Revision 2 in AAPD 04-14;
 - OMB Circulars;
 - 22 CFR 226';
 - 22 CFR Part 140.

TABLE 1: LIST OF LAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Sr No.	Grant No.	Grantee	Title of Activity	Geographic Area (Region)	General Objectives	Period of Performance	Budgeted Amount (US\$)
1	LAND001	Institute of Land Administration, Bahir Dar University (ILABDU)	Establishment and Administration of Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET)	Ethiopia	To provide Ethiopian academic, research and development communities a forum for exchanging information, promoting research and disseminate research outputs on land issues, providing access to the expertise and information they need in the areas of land tenure, land administration and land management to inform the nation's research, training and development agenda in these fields.	01 January 2015 – 31 December 2017 (36 Months)	143,878.00
2	LAND002	Water and Land Resources Institute (WLRI)	Assessing Sustainability of Watersheds Developed through Community Mobilization in Ethiopian Highlands: Does Land Tenure Play a Role?	Amhara and Tigray National Regional States	To contribute to the sustainability of watersheds developed through community mobilization and thereby improve the livelihoods of rural communities, poverty reduction, and enhancement of ecosystem functions of the Ethiopian highlands.	06 April 2015 - 06 March 2016 (12 Months)	148,957.00
3	LAND003	College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University (CDSAAU)	Land Scarcity, Fragmentation, and Landlessness, and Implications for Rural Household Food Security in Ethiopia: Case Studies in Selected Woredas in Amhara, Oromia, and Southern Nations, Nationalities and	Amhara, Oromia and SNNP National Regional States	To establish empirical relationship between access to land and size of land holding with the status of food security at household level. The project aims at determining current trends, the magnitude and determinants of land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness and how	06 April 2015 - 06 March 2016 (12 Months)	70,446.00

Sr No.	Grant No.	Grantee	Title of Activity	Geographic Area (Region)	General Objectives	Period of Performance	Budgeted Amount (US\$)
			People's Regional States		these attributes adversely compound the state of food insecurity at household level in selected woredas of Amhara, Oromia, and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR).		
4	LAND004	Institute of Development and Policy Research, Addis Ababa University (IDPRAAU)	The Dynamics of Land Transactions in Selected Agricultural and Agro-Pastoral Communities of Afar, Oromia and SNNP Regional States of Ethiopia	Afar, Oromia and SNNP Regional States	To fill a number of gaps observed in previous studies on land transaction and capture new dynamics associated with Ethiopia's emerging economic transformation and evolving land access issues.	06 April 2015 – 06 March 2016 (12 Months)	96,813.00
5	LAND005	Faculty of Social Science, Bahir Dar University (FSSBDU)	Impacts of Urbanization on Natural Resources and Livelihoods of Rural-Urban Fringes of 'Mega Cities' of Ethiopia	Addis Ababa, Adama, Bahir Dar, Dire Dawa, Hawassa and Mekelle rural-urban fringes	To assess the impact of urban expansion on natural resources and livelihood of rural-urban fringes of 'mega cities' of Ethiopia and provide updated information to policy makers, land use planners and other stakeholders with the aim of understanding the opportunities and challenges resulting from urbanization.	06 April 2015 – 06 March 2016 (12 Months)	100,953.00
6	LAND006	Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	"Land Scarcity, Fragmentation, and Landlessness, and Implications for Rural Household Food Security in Ethiopia: Case Studies in Selected Woredas in Amhara, Oromia, and Southern Nations,	Amhara, Oromia, SNNP and Tigray Regional States	To carry out research and policy analysis on land governance and organize participatory public dialogue workshops to stimulate evidence-based and informed debate on land related issues among federal and regional government decision	06 April 2015 – 06 March 2016 (12 Months)	115,898.00

Sr No.	Grant No.	Grantee	Title of Activity	Geographic Area (Region)	General Objectives	Period of Performance	Budgeted Amount (US\$)
			Nationalities and People's Regional States" Land and Sustainable Development: A Program of Research and Policy Dialogue		makers, academics/researchers and other stakeholders, such as members of the public and woreda as well as local government officials dealing with land matters.		
Total							US\$ 676,944

Component 4: Strengthened Community Land Rights in Pastoral Areas to Facilitate Market Linkages and Economic Growth

The purpose of the LAND project intervention in the Oromia and Afar national regional states is to assist their governments to formalize the land use rights of pastoral communities and give recognition to and strengthen the community land governance entities (CLGEs) that would manage their rangelands and natural resources.

Activity 4.1: Component 4 Governance

Activities Carried Out in the Oromia National Regional State(NRS)

LAND completed inventory of lands allocated for cropping and grazing enclosures (*kalos*) in the Borana zone, which included data on the holdings that are above one hectare in 10 *woredas* of the Borana zone. Similar data collection activity is underway in 5 pastoral *woredas* of the Guji zone and will be completed in the next quarter. The data is being analyzed and the findings that will be reported in the next quarter will inform the adjudication, demarcation and certification process in Oromia NRS

As reported under Task 1.3.1 above, the field work of IPAS/HU to study and analyze the organization and management structures of pastoral communities to manage their rangelands and natural resources has been completed and the next draft of the assessment report will be presented during the next quarter at a validation workshop to be attended by regional government and community representatives. A committee to draft the region's pastoral land administration and use regulation has been constituted and has started work. Consultations on the draft regulation will be conducted in FY 2015/2016. Work on demarcation and mapping for registration and certification of pastoral lands could not commence because agreement could not be reached with the Oromia NRS on the unit of land to be registered. In response to request from Oromia NRS officials for additional study on the issue to develop a range of options for legal recognition of community land rights, LAND is preparing a paper that provides definitions of 'land administration' and 'land management' and the distinction between the two fields and the roles and functions of government and customary institutions in administering and managing land for discussion with the Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee. This paper will be presented at the workshop to validate the findings of the IPAS/HU study.

Activities Carried Out in the Afar NRS

A consultation meeting was held at Semara from April 30 - May 1, 2015 with senior officials of the NRS on the process of certifying pastoral land use rights. The meeting was jointly initiated by Afar NRS officials, the Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), and the LAND Project. It was attended by the NRS cabinet members, including the President of the Afar NRS, the Vice President, Regional Bureau heads and deputy heads, staff members and officials from the federal MOA, a member of the Afar Pastoralists Council, LAND project leaders and experts, and a Senior Policy Advisor of the USAID/Ethiopia Mission.

Selected presentations were made to stimulate discussion on ways of securing pastoral land use rights. These included:

1. Experience of Environmental Protection and Rural Land Administration & Use Agency by Ato Elema Abubeker, General Manager of the Agency
2. The LAND Project and the Purpose of the Consultation Meeting by Dr. Solomon Bekure, LAND Chief of Party
3. International Experience in Securing Pastoral Land Rights by Dr. Dejene Negassa, Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist, LAND Project
4. Proposed LAND Interventions in Afar Regional State by Dr. Dejene and Ato Alehegne Dagne, Land Administration and Land Use Planning Specialist, LAND Project
5. Linkage of Prosopis Juliflora National Strategy of Control and Management with Land Tenure Situation by Ato Gifawosen Tessema, Director for Pastoral Areas Development, MOA



Reactions from the participants indicated that the presentations were helpful in providing new insights on pastoral land use rights. A common understanding was reached between the LAND project and the Regional government on the need to implement the Afar NRS Pastoral Land Administration and Use laws in piloted areas. The region already has a land law that recognizes the registration and certification of communal rangelands. The law also recognizes the role customary institutions play in managing natural resources.

During the discussion session on the selection of the pilot woredas, a debate ensued

among the regional officials regarding the certification of communal and private lands. Some participants questioned the clarity of the language used in the land laws, such as ‘communal land,’ and argued that communal lands in pastoral areas are not only used by communities who are living in that particular area, but also by members of the larger Afar community. Some other participants wanted priority to be accorded to the certification of private farm holdings over communal grazing lands. Yet others argued for the need to certify communal rangelands and indicated that if the customary institutions that manage communal land are strengthened pastoralist land use rights can be enhanced and land productivity improved.

Despite some resistance by some participants, a conclusion was reached that it would be useful to pilot the intervention on an experimental basis. Finally, the Afar Regional officials held a separate meeting by themselves and selected Amibara and Chifra woredas for piloting pastoral land registration and certification. Some of the factors they considered for the site selection included accessibility, community interests, predominance of communal grazing areas, and the low level of agricultural investment.

Preparation for Intervention in the Afar NRS

Based on the outcome of the consultation meeting with the ANRS, the process of hiring a regional coordinator for the Afar region that would liaise with Afar Regional Environmental Protection and Rural Land Administration & Use Agency (RULEPA) to facilitate LAND interventions on the ground was initiated. A job vacancy was advertised in the Reporter weekly Amharic edition. A LAND project team, comprising the COP, the Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist and the Property Rights Lawyer, held meetings with officials and community leaders in Amibara and Chifra woredas, on June 22 and 24,



Figure 2. H.E. Ato Ismail Ali Siro delivering his opening speech at the LAND consultation workshop in Semera

2015 respectively, to inform them of LAND's activities in general and the proposed LAND interventions in their respective woredas in particular. The discussions focused on:

- Land use rights registration and certification;
- Strengthening the customary institutions for managing pastoral lands and its natural resources; and
- Introducing participatory land use planning and management of the range resources.

The response from participants of the two woredas was overwhelmingly positive. While both the officials and community leaders supported the planned intervention, the community leaders emphasized the need for LAND to follow through with its plans very seriously. As a first step, the LAND project will conduct a rapid assessment of the organization and operation of CLGEs in order to design activities assist existing customary systems to function better. For this purpose, a TOR for the Assessment of the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the two woredas has been prepared and field work will commence in mid-August 2015.

Organizing Study Visits.

Local and international study visits will be arranged for selected members of the regional and zonal PACs to learn from successful models of secure pastoral land use rights and good governance and management of pastoral rangeland resources. LAND will support two peer to peer learning visits for pastoral stakeholders to other regions in Ethiopia that have developed procedures for demarcation and group titling of communally owned land (for example, Amhara region that has certified communal grazing lands and Oromia region where participatory forest management is being practiced successfully). One international study tour will be arranged to a country in Asia to share lessons learned and best practices related to development of legislation to protect communal land rights of pastoralists, demarcation of community boundaries and rangeland resource management.

This activity will be implemented in FY 2015/2016.

Activity 4.2: Assessment of Customary Administration and Management of Rangelands to inform development of Oromia pastoralist land use rights legislation

LAND will conduct a regional learning workshop to share the findings and recommendations of Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) that has studied the “the Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management in the Pastoral Areas of the Oromia Regional State” that is expected to inform preparation of the draft regulation. A LAND technical team reviewed the first draft report and sent its comments to IPAS/HU. The report contains useful information on the three pastoral groups located in East Shewa, West Hararghe, and Bale zones. It documents the customary practices and institutions used to administer and manage the rangelands and other natural resources. The team generally observed that the report’s analysis, presentation and organization needs to be improved and made useful suggestions on how this could be done. Submission of this report is long overdue. LAND has communicated with the leader of the investigating team to expedite submission of the revised report.

Task 4.3: Development of an Information Management System on Pastoralists in Ethiopia.

LAND is working with USAID’s PRIME project and Haramaya University (HU) 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. A TOR for a consultant to assist HU in this task was prepared. This task will commence in FY 2016.

3.2 MAINSTREAMING GENDER IN FORMULATING AND AMENDING RURAL LAND LAWS

Training on Gender Mainstreaming in Land Laws Formulation and Revisions

In Ethiopia, women comprise an average of 43 percent of the agricultural labor force. Their work spans a wide range of activities, such as producing crops, tending animals, and collecting fuel and water, feeding their families and raising their children. Access to land is a basic requirement for farming, and control over land is synonymous with wealth, status and power in many rural areas of the country.

Despite women's key roles in agriculture, household management and food production, they are frequently denied primary use rights and ownership rights because of socio-cultural customs and traditions. Women remain significantly less likely than men to access, use and control



Figure 3. The National Women's Land Rights Taskforce attended the gender mainstreaming training in Bishoftu town.

land. Their right to land is typically more tenuous. Often the land they have access to is of poorer quality and consists of smaller plots. They also lack equal right to participation and representation in decision making processes.

Obstacles that prevent women from effectively enjoying their rights to land are complex and to a large extent are context specific. These barriers to women's secure land rights result from an overlapping web of legal, structural, socioeconomic, and cultural factors. For instance, formal land policies, laws and regulations, even where they do not explicitly discriminate against women, implementation and enforcement are often problematic. Or in some instances, the formal laws may not clearly define the rights women are entitled. Even where the laws are clear, regulations that guide implementation might insufficiently reflect the rights promised by law. For example, land laws may be undermined by other laws such as inheritance and marriage laws. Even gender-neutral formal land laws may have a discriminatory impact on women. Formal law may make reference to customary law or it may be silent

on particular matters, leaving the gap to be filled by customary law that disadvantages women. Moreover, those who implement or enforce those rights – typically men – may lack awareness of the extent of women's rights.

Challenging these discriminatory laws and practices is critical. In recent years, there has been increased recognition of the importance of women's access to, use of and control over land in Ethiopia. One of the major documents addressing women's rights is the 1994 Ethiopian which, under Article 35, states that women have equal rights to those of men in all spheres including access to resources and management of the same. It also recognizes women's right to acquire, administer, control, use and transfer property. In particular, women are given equal rights with men with respect to use, transfer, administration and control of land. They also enjoy equal treatment in the inheritance of property. Also Article 40 of the Constitution states about the equal rights of women to acquire, use, and dispose of property by sale or bequest or otherwise transfer property rights. In addition, the Federal and State governments have issued gender sensitive and gender neutral rural land policies and legislations with a view to provide women with security of tenure and improve their access to land. However, in spite of these progressive policies and legislative reforms, women's rights are not fully enforced in practice.

Gender mainstreaming is an important strategy for achieving gender equality, and protecting women's rights effectively includes providing capacity-development training on women's rights and gender mainstreaming methods. Many lawmakers have limited understanding of gender mainstreaming and often lack the requisite skills and tools for effectively mainstreaming gender in related processes and laws. As a result, they are not likely to identify and address the potential gendered impact of land related laws.

The LAND Project is currently assisting the Ethiopian government in drafting and amending land laws at Federal and regional levels. This provides an opportune time to build and strengthen the gender mainstreaming capacity of those involved in drafting laws – e.g. the ad hoc Federal Drafting Committees (LALU 456/2005), Working Group/Sub Committee (Oromia Pastoral Legislation) and Ethiopian Women's Land Rights Task Force (Task Force).

LAND organized a two-day gender mainstreaming training for 19 members of the Ethiopian Women's Land Rights Taskforce on 21 - 22 April 2015 in Bishoftu. Similar trainings were also arranged for six and five members of the drafting committees for amending the Rural Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 and the Oromia pastoral land administration regulation on 23 - 24 April 2015, respectively in Bishoftu.

The gender mainstreaming training was conducted to ensure that land laws recognize and protect women's land rights, and that a gender sensitive approach is adopted as an integral part of the rural land laws drafting and amending processes. The trainings intended to strengthen the capacity of those involved in drafting of laws by providing them with practical skills in gender analysis and raising their awareness of women's land rights. In addition, the trainings aimed at equipping the participants with knowledge and skills to assess the strengths, gaps, and inconsistencies in existing land related laws; assess best practices in women's land rights; and identify potential entry points for redressing the identified challenges. The targeted trainings of the selected key stakeholders sought to optimize performance in the exercise of the respective duties.

Ms. Hirut Girma, from Landesa, and Ms. Renee Giovarelli, from the Center for Gender and Resource Equity (CGRE) conducted the training with the assistance of Ms. Medhanit Adamu, LAND's Gender Specialist. LAND's property right lawyer gave an overview of the law making process in Ethiopia.

3.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Progress has been made during this quarter in meeting the LAND indicator targets for 2015, as reflected in Table 2 below. Targets in Components 1-3 are being achieved relatively well. Although the achieved targets show zero for some indicators, the processes for achieving them have been started; e.g. 42 government staff are being trained in land administration at the M.Sc. level and another 42 will be enrolled in 2015. The target achieved will be entered only in the year they graduate. Activities to achieve targets for Component 4 are proceeding slowly, partly due to lack of progress on agreement on the unit of pastoral land registration in Oromia NRS. The recent consultation with officials of Afar NRS and the agreements reached bode well for speeding up implementation.

The methodology for assessment of “reported stronger capacity” has been developed and will be used in the next quarter to assess effectiveness of trainings given so far under the project

TABLE 2: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY COMPONENTS

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015		Actual April-June 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target	2014/2015			Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%		10	0	100%
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	15% above BL	0	100%	15%above BL	0	100%	
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	10	0	100%		10	0	100%
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	8	0	63%		8	3	63%
6	1.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	10%below BL	0	100%	10% below BL	0	100%	
7	1.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	60	7	88%		60	15	75%
8	2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authorities, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights	Person-hours	121,400	232	99%	121,400	5912	95%	
		Male-hours		112					
		Female-hours		120					
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	300	309	0%	300	614	0%	
		Male		275					
		Female		34					
11	2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity	Persons	50	0	100%		50	0	100%
12	2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	6	0	100%		6	0	100%
13	2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Persons	100	0	100%		100	0	100%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual April-June 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
14	3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions in support of development research	Awards	20	6	70%	20	6	70%
15	3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	1	0	100%	1	0	100%
16	4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
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	50000	0	100%	50000	0	100%
19	4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	1200	0	100%	1200	0	100%
20	4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanisms	3	0	100%	3	0	100%
21	4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	5	0	100%	5	0	100%
22	4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	10	0	100%	10	0	100%
23	4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	20	0	100%	20	6	70%
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	4	0	100%	4	0	100%
25	4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	12	0	100%	12	0	100%
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	30	0	100%	30	0	100%
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	15%	0	100 %	0	0	100%
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	2	0	0%	2	2	0%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015	Actual April-June 2015	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
30	G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of women	10%	0%	100%	10%	9 %	91%

TABLE 3: WORKSHOP PARTICIPANT LISTS

Time frame	Type/purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue	NO. Participants		
					F	M	Total
21-22/05/20	Somali regional consultative workshop on draft regulation	Regional Experts	Somali	Jigjiga	0	21	21
05-13/05/2015	Workshop on the revised land law proclamation	Regional EPLUA, Universities , MOA, experts	Adama	Rift Valley Hotel	2	12	14
15-18/05/2015	Consultation workshop on Land law	Judges, senior experts, vice presidents, Prosecutors, Process owners etc.	Tigray	Wukro	11	107	118
1-2/05/2015	Consultative meeting on Pastoral land rights (Component 4 of the project)	Regional heads and experts	AFAR	Semera	5	48	53
22&24/06/2015	Consultation workshop with Afar elders and senior experts	Elders, Process owners, Woreda Advisor, Chair Man , Zone representatives	Afar	Chifra	1	37	38
23-24/06/2015	Market Demand assessment study workshop	Land administration professionals, regional team leaders, sector directors	Oromia	Bishoftu,	1	28	29
29/05/2015	Awareness creation on Gender issue in land legislation and enforcement in Muslim communities	Prosecutors, Vice heads, Directors Coordinators, Experts	Oromia	Adama	14	22	36
Total					34	275	309

LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (JULY 31, 2015 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015): A LOOK AHEAD

COMPONENT 1

It is expected that all of the land law training manuals will be completed and trainings on land laws will commence thereafter. The Tigray Land law will be assessed, a task that may continue in Quarter 1 of FY 2015/2016. The Oromia pastoral land administration regulation will be drafted. MOA experts and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer will continue working on the draft amendments of the federal rural lands administration legislation, incorporating comments that will be received from various stakeholders. Papers for the national land use policy workshop that were reviewed by external peer reviewers will be finalized. A national workshop will be conducted.

COMPONENT 2

The consultant will finalize the EMA needs assessment report and the project proposal for improving the geodetic network of the country to provide the infrastructure for correct GPS measurements throughout the country. The MSU final report will be published and widely distributed to stakeholders. Using the training of trainers (TOT) model, LAND will support capacity development of federal and regional land administration and use professionals to be able to develop cost effective land use plans at all levels. So far 271 federal and regional LALU professionals were trained in land use planning and GIS (109 LALU professionals in participatory land use planning, 88 in conventional land use planning and 74 in GIS and remote sensing). Similar ToT trainings are scheduled to be provided for 336 regional staffs from July 1-30 September, 2015. (i.e. 187 regional staffs will be trained on participatory land use planning, 75 regional staffs on conventional land use planning and 74 will be trained on GIS and remote sensing).

COMPONENT 3

The grant activities of ETHIOLANDNET and the research projects that have received grants will be monitored. Release of funds to grantees will depend on satisfactory performance reflected in quarterly reports and reports of onsite visits. The process of selecting applicants for the second round of research grants will start and continue during the following quarter. LAND will follow up the revision of the GMP being handled by the Home Office Tetra Tech ARD.

COMPONENT 4

LAND completed inventory of lands allocated for cropping and grazing enclosures (*kalos*) in the Borana zone, which included data on the holdings that are above 1 hectare in 10 *woredas* of the Borana zone. Similar data collection activity is underway in 5 pastoral *woredas* of the Guji zone and will be completed in the next quarter. The report on Assessment of Customary Administration and Management of Rangelands in the three pastoral areas of the Oromia Regional State will be completed. A regional workshop will be organized to validate the data and findings of assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands by the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) and LAND.

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY



SUCCESS STORY

Research Institutions Generating Evidence for Improved Rural Land Administration and Land Use



Dr. Degefa Tolossa, Dean of College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University



Dr. Gete Zeleke, Director of Water and Land Resources Institute

For the last two decades, the Government of Ethiopia has developed and implemented policies and legislation to achieve rural land reform. To date, however, there has been limited research conducted to assess the effectiveness of this reform process. The Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project is implementing a competitive research grant scheme to enhance analytical and research capacity of Ethiopian research institutions to develop empirical evidence to support realignment of rural land policy and the legal framework, and to inform the design and implementation of rural land administration and land use programs.

With this in mind, LAND awarded five research grants in 2015 in the areas of:

- Linkages of rural land tenure with sustainable development and livelihood security, poverty reduction, and natural resources management;
- Dynamics of land transaction in agricultural and agro-pastoral communities;
- Rural land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness;
- Sustainability of watershed development through community mobilization in the highlands and the role land tenure plays; and
- Impacts of urbanization on natural resources and livelihoods of Rural-Urban fringes of cities in Ethiopia.

The grantees are the Water and Land Resources Institute; College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University; Institute of Development and Policy Research Addis Ababa University; Faculty of Social Science, Bahir Dar University; and Forum for Social Studies.

All grantees are currently conducting field research. Findings and recommendations generated by their research are expected to be finalized and presented at a national conference in the second half of 2016. Grantees described the scheme as providing opportunities to generate evidence on multifaceted issues of rural land in the country that will impact development of the government's future reform efforts.

Dr. Degefa Tolossa, Dean of College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University that has been awarded the grant to carry out research on land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness, and implications for rural household food security in Ethiopia, says, “Although there are interests and demand to carry out in-depth studies on land, interrelations between land and society, land and state, it has become very difficult to secure financial resources to execute sound studies. Therefore, I found the grant scheme by LAND to be timely and encouraging.”

Forum for Social Studies (FFS) is one of the grantees that is conducting research on land and sustainable development. Dr. Meheret Ayenew, Executive Director of FFS, describes the research grant as “a useful initiative for promoting broad public debate on land matters in Ethiopia - a subject that is very important for the country’s development program but one that has not attracted sufficient public discussion.” He further says, ‘The research grant will enable FSS, to organize informed public debate on the interface between economic development, on the one hand, and land tenure and administration on the other, supported by fresh evidence and focusing on key issues and challenges requiring the attention of policy planners and concerned government bodies”

Professor Tegegne Gebre-Egziabher, Director of the Institute of Development and Policy Research, Addis Ababa University, says “the LAND project has opened the way to undertake comparative research into the pastoral areas to understand pastoral land use and land dynamics. This will widen the available knowledge on land which used to be highly concentrated in the highland parts of the country.”

Dr. Gete Zeleke, Director of the Water and Land Resources Institute, says, “In Ethiopia, most of the support by development partners is linked to development related interventions. There is very little resource allocated to support generation of empirical evidences on specific topics, particularly on rural land policy aspects, to guide policy and decision making. This is what makes the LAND grant unique and perhaps an icebreaker for the future. Any development intervention without proper knowledge is often not successful or is unsustainable. The empirical evidence and knowledge we will generate will definitely contribute in shaping the way soil and water conservation efforts through community mobilization is being executed. It will also highlight the role of land tenure in ensuring sustainability of natural resource management efforts in the country.”

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 five year intervention designed to build upon the success of its two previous land tenure and property rights (LTPR) interventions. Project activities are 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.

Component 1: LAND provided the Ministry of Agriculture, Land Administration and Use Directorate (MOA/LAUD) financial and technical assistance to establish a legislative drafting committee to produce substantive amendments to Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005. The committee comprised two expert legal consultants, LAND's Property Rights lawyer and the MOA's Gender Specialist. Revisions produced by the committee were presented at a LAND sponsored 10-days workshop during April, 2015. The workshop was attended by 20 federal and regional experts who provided technical inputs to further enrich the draft legislation. The draft amendments with an explanatory note were then provided to the Management Committee of the MOA for review and approval.

LAND also provided financial and technical assistance to the Somali Regional State to develop a regulation to implement its Land Administration and Use Proclamation. The draft regulation was presented at a workshop in April 2015 attended by land administration and legal experts and several officials and regional parliamentarians. Technical inputs from the workshop were incorporated in a revised draft and explanatory note that was submitted to the Regional land administration bureau in June 2015.

To ensure legislation developed with LAND assistance ensures protection of the rights of women to access and use property, LAND's partner, Landesa, developed and delivered through the Ethiopian Women's Land Rights Task Force (WLRTF) to the drafting committee developing amendments to Federal Proclamation No. 456/2005 and the Oromia Pastoral Legislation Drafting Committee. The training was designed to strengthen capacity of select stakeholders and equip them with knowledge and skills to assess strengths, gaps, and inconsistencies in existing land related laws; assess best practices in women's land rights and identify potential entry points to strengthen legislation.

Component 2: On May 6, 2015 LAND staff and expert consultants presented five thematic papers on the importance of land use policy to Minister of Agriculture and Senior Management in the MOA/LAUD. The presentation secured unanimous opinion that Ethiopia should develop a national land use policy. To advance development of the national policy, LAND developed a policy decision brief that was submitted to the MOA/LAUD. LAND has tentatively scheduled for the next quarter a National Workshop during which 5 LAND supported concept notes will be presented to policy makers to inform next steps to develop the National Strategy.

Component 3: LAND partner Michigan State University (MSU) completed in May a market survey on the demands of land administration professionals. The survey included 139 contact points from two federal ministries, two private sector firms, five universities, six TVET colleges, eight regional Land Administration and Land Use agencies, and eight city administrations. LAND organized a participatory workshop during June 23 and 24, 2015 to present the survey findings to 35 representatives of key stakeholders and USAID. Comments and feedback from participants will be included in a final report to be prepared by MSU. The report will then be used to assist universities and TVETs to strengthen their curricula to sustainably meet Ethiopia's demand for land administration professionals beyond the life of LAND.



LAND is also supporting a Master's degree program through Bahir Dar University to strengthen the skills of mid-level federal and regional land administration professionals to help improve service delivery in their respective offices. A second group of 42 professionals will begin the course on July 02, 2015. Through the

efforts of LAND's Gender Specialist, the number of women professionals in the program has increased from 5 in last summer's course to 8 in this course.

LAND provided capacity building support to the 6 university and research organizations selected to conduct land policy research under LAND's Competitive Grants Program. LAND implemented an orientation workshop, attended by USAID, during which grantees were provided practical information and guidance to comply with USAID and Tetra Tech financial and administrative requirements for grants. The workshop assisted grantees to successfully request and receive the initial payments under their grant agreements.

Component 4: During April 30 - May 1, 2015 LAND conducted consultation meetings with officials and stakeholders in Afar Regional State to obtain consensus on the process of certifying pastoral land use rights. The meetings were jointly organized by Afar officials, MOA/LAUD and LAND. It was attended by the cabinet members of the regional state, including the President, Vice President, Regional Bureau heads and deputy heads; MOA/LAUD officials and USAID. LAND led discussions on topics including formal recognition of the land use rights of pastoral communities and the legal status of community land governance entities (CLGEs) that would manage community access to rangeland and natural resources. Despite some resistance to LAND's presentation of pilot activities to formally recognize the rights of pastoral communities to access and manage rangeland resources, consensus was reached that LAND's proposals should be piloted on and experimental basis. Agreement was also

reached to pilot activities in the Amibara and Chifra woredas on grounds of accessibility, community interests, predominance of communal grazing areas, and the low level of agricultural investments.

Priorities for next quarter are to identify and embed a regional coordinator in the Afar land bureau to facilitate LAND interventions on the ground. LAND will also support a rapid assessment of the organization and operation of CLGEs in the selected woredas to inform development of strengthening activities. LAND will provide assistance to Oromia regional state to develop legislation to formally recognize the land rights of pastoral communities in that region. LAND will continue its support to the MOA/LAUD to develop the National Land Use Policy. It will monitor the master's program at Bahir Dar University for mid-level land administration officials and performance of grantees conducting land policy research.

ANNEX III: MEDIA

ANNEX IV: TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

ANNEX V: PROJECT STAFF

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (PhD)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegioris@tetratech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	May 27, 2013
	2	Dr. Michael Roth	STARR IQC Manager	Michael.roth@tetratech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	3	Amy Regas	STARR IQC Deputy Manager	Amy.regas@tetratech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	4	John Keefe	Associate, LTPR/ LAND Senior Technical Advisor/ Manager	Jack.Keefe@tetratech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	5	Maria d'Echevarria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetratech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	May to June 2014
	6	David Felson	Land Project Manager	David.Felson@tetratech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
Ethiopia Local Experts Staff	7	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2014
	8	Mr. Abebe Muluatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	9	Mr. Alehegne Dagnew	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	10	Dejene Negassa Debsu (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	dejenen@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	August 1, 2014
	11	Ms. Medhanit Adamu	Gender Specialist	medhanita@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	12	Mr. Tegegn Aregaw Beyene	Assistant Grant and Information Manager	tegegna@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	August 4, 2014
	13	Ms. Amelework Haileslassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Win rock International	May 1, 2013
	14	Ms. Kibnesh Chala	Communication Specialist	Kibneshc@etland.org	Win rock International	April 7 2014
	15	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional Coordinator	didb@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
	16	Ms. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	17	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	18	Ms. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	19	Ms. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	20	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	21	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	22	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
	23	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
	24	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1,2013

ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS

FIELD TRIPS UNDERTAKEN BY LAND STAFF DURING APRIL 1, 2015 – JUNE 30, 2015

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	April 2 - 6, 2015	Bishoftu	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To integrate Workshop Comments Relating to the amendment of the Rural Land Law and Rural Lands Registration regulation together with the Rural Lands Administration amendment drafting committee
2	April 21 - 22, 2015	Bishoftu	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	To participate in the Gender Training offered to the Women's Land Rights Task Force
3	April 23, 2015	Bishoftu	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	To participate in the Gender Training offered to the Working Group of Women's Land Rights Task Force (Oromia Pastoral Land Administration and Use Regulation)
4	April 24, 2015	Bishoftu	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	To participate in the Training offered to the amendment Drafting Committee (Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation 456/2005
5			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
6	April 30 - May 3, 2015 June 22 - 24, 2015	Afar Regional State (Semera) Amibara and Chifra Woredas	Dr. Solomon Bekure	Consultation meeting with Afar Regional State officials and community leaders on the implementation of component 4 activities in the Afar Region
7			Dr. Dejene Negassa	
8			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
9			Ato Alehegne Dagnew	
10	May 5 - 15, 2015	Adama, Rift Valley Hotel	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To participate in the Revised Federal Land Law Proclamation Workshop.
11			Ato Alehegne Dagnew	
12	June 8 - 11, 2015 June 22 - 23	Bahir Dar Bishoftu Bobo Gaya Hotel	Ato Tegegn Argaw	To provide training on the terms and conditions of grant administration and also visit the administrative setup established at ILA/BDU and FSS/BDU To participate in the validation workshop where the MSU research team presented the findings of the demand survey for land administration professionals in Ethiopia
13			Ato Abebe Turnaye Ato Alehegn Dagnew Dr. Aregay Waktola	
14			Dr. Solomon Bekure	
15			Dr. Aregay Waktola	
16	16-Jun-15	Solo Te Hotel	Dr. Dejene Negassa	Presentation on Borana Guji zones Baseline Survey Findings
17			Ato Abebe Mulatu	

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
18			Ato Alehegne Dagnew	
19	June 23 – 24, 2015	Bishoftu,Baboya Resort	Dr. Aregay Waktola	Market Assessment for Demand of Land Administration Professionals Workshop
20			Ato Alehegne Dagnew	
21	June 21 – 26, 2015	Afar Regional State (Semera)	Dr. Solomon Bekure	Consultation Workshop
22			Dr. Dejene Negassa	
23			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
24	June 29 – July 01, 2015	Adama Executive Hotel	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	Create Awareness on Gender Issues in Land Legislations and Enforcement in Muslim Communities in Ethiopia
25				
26				

ANNEX VII: VISITORS

VISITORS TO THE LAND OFFICE DURING APRIL 1, 2015 – JUNE 30, 2015

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O.Box)	Purpose
1	6-Apr-15	Dr. Degefa Tolossa, Dean College of Development Studies, A.A University	Mobile: 0911-899660 e-mail: degefadt@gmail.com	Orientation Workshop program on Tetra Tech mandatory Standard Provisions in the Execution of Grant Agreements
2		Dr. Mulualem Abebe, Coordinator, FSS, Bahir Dar University	0918-769179 muluneshabebe@yahoo.com	
3		Dr. Daniel W/Gebriel, Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-762501 e-mail: danambaye@yahoo.com	
4		Ato Gizaw Desta, KM Director, WLRC	Mobile: 0912860328 e-mail: gizaw.d@wirc-eth.org	
5		Dr. Gete Zeleke, Director, WLRC	Mobile: 0911-405930 e-mail: gete.z@wirc.eth.org	
6		Ato Dessalegn Rahmato, Resercher, Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	Mobile: 0911-400596 e-mail: dr.dess@yahoo.com	
7		Dr. Mehret Ayenew, Executive Director Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	Mobile: 0911-228972 e-mail: meheretay@yahoo.com	
8		W/ Hirut Girma Landesa/CGRE	Hirutg@landesa.org	
9	April 20 - 24,2015	Ms. Renee Giovarelli, J.D., LLM Senior Attorney, Land and Gender Specialist (Advancing women's rights to land and natural resources, (Resource equity)	Tel. 1206 356 2190 e-mail: reneeg@resourceequity.org resourceequity.org	Gender Training to Women's Land Rights Task Force Deberezeit (Payrimed Hotel)
10	27-Apr-15	Dr. Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Land, Climate & Water Team Leader Economic Growth and Transformation Office (EG&T), USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 Off. 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	To discuss with Dr. Solomon about the gender training. To discuss with Dr. Solomon and Dr. Zemen regards the gender training and GAAP analysis.
11		W/ Hirut Girma Landesa/CGRE	Hirutg@landesa.org	
12		Ms. Renee Giovarelli, J.D., LLM Senior Attorney, Land and Gender Specialist (Advancing women's rights to land and natural resources, (Resource equity)	Tel. 1206 356 2190 e-mail: reneeg@resourceequity.org resourceequity.org	

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O.Box)	Purpose
13	27-May-15	Dr. Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Land, Climate & Water Team Leader Economic Growth and Transformation Office (EG&T), USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 Off. 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	Monthly Progress Meeting
14		Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail: tigistug@yahoo.com	
15	15-Jun-15	John G. McPEAK, Associate Professor, Public Administration Department, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY	Tel. 315-443-6146 Fax: 315-443-9721 e-mail: rjomcpeak@maxwell.syr.edu	To present their findings of the Borana and Guji Baseline Survey
16		Peter D.Little (Professor of Anthropology)	Tel. 404-727-0994 e-mail: peter.little@emory.edu	
17	18-Jun-15	Mr. Chris Tanner, Principal Consultant	Mobile: 0945-979330 e-mail: ctcconsulting@btinternet.com	Information Exchange
18	June 22 - 29, 2015	Mr. Sam Nelson		To monitoring and Auditing

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