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EVALUATION, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION (ERC) PROJECT

Quarterly Report (Year 3, Quarter 1: April 1 to June 30, 2015)

JULY 2015

This document was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by The Cloudburst Group for the Evaluation, Research, and Communication (ERC) Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) IQC.

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Evaluation, Research and Communication (ERC) Project

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DISCLAIMER

The authors' 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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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AEMFI/EIFTRI	Association of Ethiopian Microfinance Institutions/Ethiopian Inclusive Finance Training and Research Institute
AFD	French Agency for Development
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CCRO	Certificate of Customary Rights of Occupancy
CFP	Community-based Forest Management Program
CLPP	Community Land Protection Program
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CSO	Civil society organization
DATS	Deliverable Approval Tracking System
DDL	Development Data Library
DGFOMR	General Directorate of Land, Training and Organization of the Rural World
DLO	District Land Office
ELAP	Ethiopia Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
ERC	Evaluation, Research, and Communication project
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GIS	geographic information system
GPS	Global Positioning System
GoBF	Government of Burkina Faso
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GoT	Government of Tanzania
GUCM	Grants under Contract Manual

IE	Impact Evaluation
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILC	International Land Coalition
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
IRB	Institutional Review Board
KJP	Kenya Justice Project
LAC	Land Adjudication Committee
LAND	Ethiopia Land Administration to Nurture Development project
LandPKS	Land Potential Knowledge System
LPI	Africa Land Policy Initiative
LTRM	USAID's Land Tenure and Resource Management Office
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
MAST	Mobile Application to Secure Tenure
MCA	Millennium Challenge Account
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSI	Management Systems International
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NLO	National Land Observatory
OAA	USAID's Office of Acquisition and Assistance
ODK	Open Data Kit
PI	Principle Investigator
PRADD	Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development project
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SAR	Software Approval Request
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples
STARR	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights
STTA	Short-term Technical Assistance

TGCC	Tenure and Global Climate Change project
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
USIP	United States Institute for Peace
VGGT	Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests

I.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Evaluation, Research, and Communication (ERC) project is a five-year Task Order (# AID-OAA-TO-13-00019) beginning in May 2013, under the USAID Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) implemented by The Cloudburst Group. The purpose of ERC is to create, expand, and communicate the results of evidence-based knowledge around best practices in land tenure and property rights (LTPR). ERC will enhance internal United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and external United States Government (USG) learning, guide program design and implementation, and make the most effective use of limited development resources to accomplish key USG development objectives, including expanding economic growth, improving food security and agricultural productivity, limiting conflict, empowering women, addressing global climate change, and improving natural resource management.

The project supports achievement of USAID's Climate Change and Development Strategy under Strategic Objective 1, Intermediate Result 1.2, that includes "ensuring the rights and engagement of local and indigenous communities" in conjunction with a focus on improving tools and capacity for land-use planning to reduce deforestation. ERC also supports biodiversity conservation through collection and dissemination of evidence-based knowledge on how secure land tenure and property rights can incentivize sustainable land use and protection of valuable ecosystems including the forest, water, and wildlife within them. ERC employs a multidisciplinary approach that aligns with USAID Forward principles of learning and evidence-based programming as well as gender equality and female empowerment.

This project includes five task areas that will be overseen under the direction of USAID's Land Tenure and Resource Management (LTRM) Office. These include:

- Impact evaluations (IE), including conducting evaluations of LTPR activities and components and supporting enhanced IE capacity of USAID staff;
- Research, focusing on providing rigorous evidence for LTPR theory of change and testing development hypotheses as well as innovative approaches;
- Communication of LTPR-related messages, information, knowledge, and research results to raise awareness and advance cost-effective LTPR programming in USAID and other implementing organizations;
- Training of USAID staff and partners in LTPR principles and programming approaches; and
- Conducting pilot activities of promising innovative approaches in LTPR.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During this quarter ERC activities focused on three main areas: planning and preparation for Year 3 activities; leveraging the analysis and reporting related to the growing evidence base resulting from ERC IE work; and expansion of activities under the two ERC pilot activities.

ERC's work plan meeting with the LTRM Office took place on April 29 in Landover, Maryland. ERC presented a vision for Year 3 activities that seeks to accomplish multiple, related goals:

- Augment LTRM Office thought leadership;
- Create new public goods related to the evidence base for land tenure and resource governance programming;
- Expand and improve Office communications efforts;
- Expand training using new platforms and approaches; and
- Scale pilot activities.

The proposed Year 3 work plan would build on research activities in Years 1 and 2 to increase the evidence based related to land tenure and resource governance programming. This would happen through the development of journal articles and policy briefs that leverage data collection from baseline and endline analysis under Tasks 1 and 2.

The work plan also suggested continued improvements to and enhancements of ERC communications activities. ERC proposed additional webinars, new tools, continuation of the e-newsletter and photo contests, as well as the development of new Issue Briefs and updates to priority Country Profiles.

An important component of our Year 3 activities will be the launch and maintenance of USAID's first Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on land tenure and property rights. As the work plan makes clear, ERC will aggressively market this course to USG, donor, non-governmental organizations (NGO), civil society organizations (CSO) and university audiences. This will allow the LTRM Office to substantially increase its reach, share its critical lessons and messages, and influence thinking on land tenure and resource governance issues with new audiences.

ERC looks forward to working with the LTRM Office to refine and implement the work plan in the upcoming quarters.

Much work this past quarter focused on leveraging the data collected under Tasks 1 and 2 in order to expand the evidence base for decision making related to land tenure and resource governance programming. This involved creating baseline reporting documents, having those reports reviewed by external parties; submitting cleaned data to the Development Data Library (DDL); planning for and initial development of a new Evidence Hub to house the growing body of materials related to research and evaluation; and, strategic planning to share the results of this important work at Evidence Workshops in Ethiopia and Zambia.

Highlights of ERC Communications team's activities the past quarter include a communications campaign around the three-year anniversary of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT); continued outreach to build an audience for land and

resource governance issues through the release of an e-newsletter and webinars; and more focused attention on the human face of land tenure issues through the use of engaging photo essays and via a communications field visit to Tanzania.

Finally, during this quarter, activities under ERC's two pilot projects reached important milestones. The Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) project in Tanzania completed the mapping, recording and validation of land rights data for 937 parcels in Ilalasimba village. Young villagers who worked as Trusted Intermediaries were able to gather this information in under three weeks and with a level of accuracy that was deemed acceptable by the District Land Office. By achieving these results, the MAST project successfully tested the viability of an innovative participatory, "crowdsourced" approach to capturing land rights information using mobile technology. In Burkina Faso, the National Land Observatory (NLO), under new leadership, was officially launched, completed an important five-year planning process and worked closely with potential new donors/supporters to create a shared vision for how the organization would move forward. The NLO aims to meet the needs of the government and citizens of the country for more accessible, transparent information about land rights and land tenure issues. As a result of these achievements, each pilot project will continue and expand its activities: MAST will be taken to two new villages in Tanzania and the NLO will move forward with its research, analysis and advocacy activities on stronger financial and operational footing.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

TASK I—IMPACT EVALUATION

During this quarter, ERC activities under Task I focused on developing the ELTAP/ELAP endline report and preparing the baseline and endline datasets for public posting. Over the past two months, significant progress has been made by the research team toward the final report. In particular, a panel dataset was created for the endline analysis, variables have been cleaned and indicators generated for eight of the nine hypotheses under investigation, and descriptive statistics have been generated for the treatment sample under analysis. The team has also conducted exploratory analysis on the eight hypotheses of interest, including regression diagnostics and difference-in-differences analysis.

SUBTASK I.A: EVALUATION OF LAND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS IN ETHIOPIA

This quarter, ERC received the final household, wives, community and woreda endline datasets from EIFTRI—the data collection firm sub-contracted to complete the ELTAP/ELAP endline data collection. Following receipt of these datasets, the research team prepared the baseline and endline datasets for the endline analysis by matching and merging the datasets. Upon completion of this data management step and development of a work plan to guide the endline analysis, the following research activities were completed:

- Drafting context/background sections of the endline report;
- Generating indicators for eight hypotheses of interest;
- Submitting baseline and endline household surveys for DDL clearance;
- Generating descriptive statistics for eight hypotheses of interest;
- Conducting exploratory regression analysis and diagnostics;
- Conducting research on agricultural productivity and developing a method for creating the agricultural productivity indicator.

TASK I ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

- Submit the ELTAP/ELAP endline report for LTRM Office review and approval. As part of this process, the document will be subject to a third party review by Management Systems International (MSI).
- Prepare the ELTAP/ELAP baseline and endline datasets for public posting. This will require additional data cleaning. ERC will embed labels and response categories into datasets.
- Organize an Evidence Summit in Ethiopia to present the results of the ELTAP/ELAP endline report and launch the public posting of the baseline/endline datasets.

TASK 2—RESEARCH

There were three primary ERC outputs for Task 2 this quarter. First, ERC submitted the Tenure and Global Climate Change (TGCC) Zambia baseline report, household dataset and headperson dataset for review by LTRM Office and MSI. Second, baseline data collection was completed in Zambia's Eastern Province for the impact evaluation of Community-based Forest Management Program (CFP). Third, the research team produced a draft of the Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) baseline report. The Principle Investigators (PI) for the LAND IE—John McPeak and Peter Little—presented their baseline findings in June to USAID/Ethiopia, government partners and the LAND implementing team in Addis Ababa. The LAND IE baseline report will be revised based on feedback and submitted to the LTRM Office early in Y3 Q2.

ERC also made solid progress on drafting the Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development project (PRADD) baseline report, cleaning the PRADD household data and designing the upcoming impact evaluation for LAND Afar. The PRADD baseline report will be submitted to the LTRM Office and the LAND Afar impact evaluation will be launched in Y3 Q2.

SUBTASK 2.A: ALTERNATIVE LAND TENURE ARRANGEMENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF LARGE SCALE LAND ACQUISITION

There were no activities under this task this quarter.

SUBTASK 2.B: FEASIBILITY OF UTILIZING MOBILE TECHNOLOGY TO GATHER AND COMMUNICATE LAND RIGHTS INFORMATION

As agreed with the LTRM Office, this subtask will not have further activities. Rather, attention is focused on Task 5.A.

SUBTASK 2.C: IMPACT OF REDD+ PROJECTS ON TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

Baseline data collection for the CFP IE was completed this quarter. This included data collection in Nyimba and Mambwe districts of Zambia's Eastern Province. Data was collected from over 2000 households and 150 villages. In addition to the quantitative data, qualitative translations and transcriptions were completed for the study sample. Final versions of the CFP IE Design Report, survey instruments and qualitative protocols were submitted to MSI for review.

SUBTASK 2.D: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A RESEARCH AGENDA

2.D.1: DEVELOP RESEARCH AGENDA AND ANALYTICAL SUPPORT

ERC worked with the LTRM Office and academic consultants to develop a Year 3 research agenda. Year 3 journal articles—based on the IE data—were vetted with the LTRM Office and included in the ERC Year 3 work plan. A detailed timeline for implementing the research agenda implementation will be developed following approval of the Year 3 Work Plan.

2.D.2: IMPLEMENT RESEARCH AGENDA

2.D.2.A: LAND OROMIA IMPACT EVALUATION

ERC has focused on drafting the LAND baseline report, conducting additional qualitative analysis and cleaning the household dataset in preparation for inclusion on the Evidence Hub and at the Ethiopia Evidence Workshop. The document will be submitted to the LTRM Office in early Y3 Q2. John McPeak and Peter Little presented on the LAND baseline findings to USAID/Ethiopia, LAND and other interested Government of Ethiopia (GOE) partners in Addis Ababa.

2.D.2.B: PRADD II IMPACT EVALUATION

ERC continued work on the PRADD baseline report, generating descriptive statistics, analyzing qualitative data and drafting write-ups of the analysis. Final versions of the Design Report & survey instruments and qualitative protocols were submitted to MSI for external review. The household analysis and data cleaning for the baseline report was completed; ERC will focus on the artisanal miner, qualitative integration and village survey in Y3 Q2.

2.D.2.C: TGCC IMPACT EVALUATION

The TGCC Zambia IE baseline report, household and headperson datasets, data documentation and appendix tables were submitted to the LTRM Office and MSI for third party review.

2.D.2.D: CLPP IMPACT EVALUATION

ERC met with Namati to discuss and review the Community Land Protection Program (CLPP) monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tools. Revised CLPP M&E tools were developed this quarter.

2.D.2.D: LAND AFAR IMPACT EVALUATION

Following the identification of treatment and control woredas, ERC made progress on the design and development of survey instruments for the LAND Afar IE. While in Addis for the LAND Oromia presentation discussed above, John McPeak and Peter Little met with the LAND implementing team and the local ERC research consultants to discuss the Afar survey instruments and IE design. The research team completed a literature review and drafts of the household survey instrument and qualitative protocols. A travel report and updated survey and qualitative instruments were also submitted to LTRM for review this quarter.

2.D.2.D: TGCC BURMA IMPACT EVALUATION

ERC completed a two-week scoping trip in Burma with representatives of the LTRM Office. The trip included a three-day field trip, meetings with USAID/Burma and the TGCC implementing team and planning sessions with our local subject matter expert. The primary deliverables from the trip will be a trip report and an IE Design Brief. Besides the Design Brief, all other Burma related research activities are on hold pending congressional budget approval and LTRM direction to proceed.

TASK 2 ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

ERC plans to complete the following activities for Y3 Q2:

- Submit LAND IE Oromia baseline report and datasets for LTRM Office and MSI review;
- Develop presentations of the LAND Oromia baseline findings in preparation for the Ethiopia Evidence Workshop in October;
- Begin work on drafting journal articles associated with the Year 3 research agenda;
- Submit PRADD IE baseline report and datasets for LTRM Office and MSI review;
- Finalize LAND Afar IE design and survey instruments;
- Launch and monitor the LAND Afar IE baseline data collection;
- Data cleaning and management for CFP IE;
- Drafting of CFP IE baseline report;
- Resume M&E data collection activities in Liberia for the CLPP IE;
- Draft TGCC Burma IE design and survey instruments.

TASK 3—COMMUNICATIONS

During this quarter, ERC activities under Task 3 focused on highlighting USAID’s global leadership on land tenure issues through a communications campaign around the three-year anniversary of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT); addressing needed improvements to the STARR Deliverable Approval Tracking System (DATS); planning for a new component of the Portal, an Evidence Hub, that will promote and make publicly available data, research and other materials generated by the LTRM Office’s IE work; planning for an Evidence Workshop to be held in Ethiopia in Y3 Q2; continued outreach to build an audience for land and resource governance issues through the release of an e-newsletter and webinars, and more focused attention on the human face of land tenure issues through the use of engaging photo essays and via a communications field visit to Tanzania. Under Task 3, ERC also continued to tweet strategically to draw attention to communications activities/events and to LTRM Office products. Finally, ERC launched a “Why Land Mattered” monthly email to promote new materials that were added to the USAID Land Tenure Portal.

SUBTASK 3.A: MANAGE, UPDATE AND REFINE LTPR WEBSITE

DELIVERABLE APPROVAL TRACKING SYSTEM (DATS)

During this quarter ERC continued to make enhancements to DATS, including:

- Email notifications upgraded from plain text to HTML;
- Email notification formatting improvements (color-coded statuses, bold inline titles, requests organized alphabetically, and horizontal rules between projects);
- DATS-wide search functionality;
- Additional help text to explain features, such as marking requests “Sensitive” or marking notes to be excluded from daily notifications;
- “Rejected” status changed to “Revise”;
- The date that a document is uploaded to a request is now recorded and a note created;
- Priority status created for urgent requests;
- Requests marked “Priority” float to the top of the list, and are denoted with a red line and asterisk.

PORTAL TECHNICAL UPDATES

- During this quarter ERC continued planning for a new Evidence Hub;
- The relationship, “Related Events” was created for projects.

PORTAL CONTENT UPDATES

- 33 documents uploaded, including the new CSA Issue Brief;
- Seven spotlights posted;
- Geospatial Analytics page created under Services;
- CAPTCHA modules installed for the contact form and other forms.

SUBTASK 3.B: DEVELOP LAND TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS SUCCESS STORIES, ISSUE BRIEFS AND ARTICLES FOR GENERAL READERS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, FRONTLINES ARTICLES, OPINION EDITORIALS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS FOR PUBLIC CONSUMPTION

SUBTASK 3.B.1: CONTENT & OUTREACH

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

ERC continues to work with the LTRM Office to implement the reviewed Strategic Communications Plan and to focus communications efforts on the four overarching objectives of LTRM Office communications: promoting innovative approaches to strengthening land tenure that can be scaled and replicated; highlighting the evidence base being generated through the LTRM Office's impact evaluations to inform policy dialogues, program design, and new research priorities; featuring the human face of USAID's land tenure work; and, engaging the global community of land tenure researchers, practitioners, donors, and policy makers by fostering dialogues and encouraging linkages.

As part of Year 3 work planning ERC proposed a number of communications activities including:

- Continued integration and promotion of geospatial analytical services and LandPKS mobile application and the MAST application and pilot project;
- Quarterly webinars;
- New Issue Briefs;
- Update key Country Profiles;
- A country-level Operational Guidelines for Responsible Land-Based Investment.

COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT LTPR DIVISION'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

APRIL CAMPAIGN

In April ERC recapped the LTRM Office's participation in the 2015 World Bank Land and Poverty Conference through a Storify and developed a high-level snapshot of communications efforts at the conference. ERC organized a webinar to promote greater awareness of the innovative LandPKS project and its benefits for smallholder farmers and herders. Finally, communications efforts leveraged Earth Day to promote "Why Land Matters" for conservation and sustainability through a video interview and email campaign featuring Chris Weaver of World Wildlife Fund/Namibia.

MAY CAMPAIGN

In May ERC focused attention on two significant events in the land sector: the three-year anniversary of the endorsement of the VGGT and the International Land Coalition's (ILC) biennial Global Land Forum. For the former event, ERC organized a webinar, moderated by the LTRM Office Director Heath Cosgrove, and included speakers from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); African Land Policy Initiative (LPI) and the ILC. ERC also drafted an accompanying commentary, posted the webinar video and tweeted to draw attention to USAID's continued engagement with the VGGT. For the ILC Conference, ERC drafted an opinion piece which was published in Devex on Innovation, Information and Shared Prosperity, and supported the "Faces the Conference" communications effort.

JUNE CAMPAIGN

In June, ERC focused communications efforts on the theme “Land Matters for Children.” This leveraged attention to International Children’s Day (June 1) and provided an opportunity to raise awareness of the importance of LTPR for children, youth and their families. The top commentary of the quarter was the photo essay “Land Matters for Children.”

PHOTO CONTEST

At the beginning of Y3 Q2, ERC will develop a strategy to engage a wider audience for submission to the photo contest. This audience will include the Peace Corps and USAID missions.

ISSUE BRIEFS

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

This quarter the Climate-Smart Agriculture brief was approved and posted on the LTPR Portal. ERC will promote this Issue Brief in Y3 Q2.

ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

This quarter ERC submitted to the LTRM Office two proposals for preparing a Land Tenure and Energy and Infrastructure Issue Brief, which will be drafted later this year.

CONTENT

TWEETS

During this quarter ERC continued to engage strategically in on-going conversations related to land tenure and resource governance with a focus on tying tweets to the LTRM Office’s key messages of promoting evidence-based, innovative, scalable approaches to land tenure issues. Our focal events this quarter included Earth Day, the three-year anniversary of the VGGT, the Global Land Forum, and International Children’s Day. To promote and engage around the events, 4, 22, 7, and 7 tweets, respectively, were created for LTRM Office and Bureau handles. The most successful tweet was a tweet from USAIDEnviro, which was timed for International Children’s Day and included an image, the word “children,” and mentioned UNICEF’s Twitter account. This quarter’s analytics report will include a more in-depth analysis of Twitter activity.

TABLE 1. TOP FIVE TWEETS THIS QUARTER

Account	Tweet	Favorites	RTs	Potential Reach
USAIDEnviro	There are fewer malnourished children in countries where women have secure #LandRights http://bit.ly/1BCAEZw @UNICEF http://t.co/gjXl5m8oNr	18	44	542,983
USAIDEnviro	In honor of #EarthDay we spoke w/ Chris Weaver of @WWF #Namibia to discuss #landrights and conservation outcomes http://bit.ly/1DhQGJ3	6	5	517,393
Mercedes	Children of women w/ secure #landrights are more likely to receive an education http://bit.ly/1BCAEZw #ChildrensDay http://t.co/Bls5PNlzzR	1	4	132,857
Heath	Why #landmatters for #resilience, #women's empowerment & our efforts to reduce #extremepoverty http://bit.ly/1cwASvQ via @Devex #LandForum	4	5	50,291
USAIDeconomic	Enter @USAID's #LandMatters photo contest by June 15. Show us what you're doing to help secure #landrights http://t.co/RwUG4ODZw3 #landforum	2	4	48,824

COMMENTARIES

This quarter ERC developed eight commentaries covering a variety of issues. The commentary that received the most attention was the International Children's Day photo essay. The commentary, "Land Matters for Children: A Photo Essay," received 156 unique page views, was promoted using the event hashtag #ChildrensDay, and tweeted 114 times.

TABLE 2. COMMENTARIES POSTED THIS QUARTER

Date	Title
Jun-18	Why Land Tenure Matters for Nepal's Earthquake Relief and Recovery
Jun-01	Land Matters for Children: A Photo Essay
May-28	Voices from the Conference: Global Land Forum 2015
May-11	Three Years of the Voluntary Guidelines: Where Are We and Where Are We Going?
Apr-22	Why Land Matters for Earth Day
Apr-10	Ask the Expert: Dr. Lauren Persha
Apr-07	In Case You Missed It: 2015 World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty

SUBTASK 3.D: DEVELOP AND REFINE RELEVANT LTPR TOOLS

SUBTASK 3.D.1: DEVELOP AND REFINE LTPR TOOLS

During this quarter ERC began the process of converting the Operational Guidelines for Responsible Land-Based Investment into an e-book to expand access to this tool. The Operational Guidelines will be further promoted as part of the July 2015 communications campaign.

SUBTASK 3.D.2: LTPR / SOCIAL IMPACT INTEGRATION INTO SMALL SCALE GUIDELINES

During this quarter there were no activities associated with this sub-task.

TASK 3 ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

- Audience analysis of current and potential Land Tenure Portal users;
- Outline of new content structure and navigation;
- Ongoing content management of Land Tenure Portal;
- Ongoing management of DATS;
- Promotion of Ag Council event, including at least one blog on Agrilinks;
- Release second issue of e-newsletter;
- Conduct and announce winner of second Photo Contest;
- Identify authors, submit outline and first draft of Issue Brief on Land Tenure and Energy and Infrastructure;
- Submit outline and first draft of Issue Brief on Land Tenure and Social Impacts;
- Identify author and submit short three to four page literature review/briefer on Land Tenure and Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism;
- Develop plan and promote CSA Issue Brief;

TASK 4—TRAINING

Training activities this quarter focused primarily on the ongoing development of the USAID Land Tenure MOOC, which will be launched publicly in September 2015. ERC also continued to prepare for the upcoming cross-cutting Evidence Workshop in Ethiopia. As of the end of April 2015, further ERC work on the USAID Land Tenure Community of Practice has been put on hold pending internal LTRM discussions on the future of this activity.

SUBTASK 4.A: DEVELOP LTPR TRAINING MATERIALS AND MODULES

The development of training materials and modules for each activity is addressed in the relevant subtasks below.

SUBTASK 4.B: CONDUCT ONE WASHINGTON, DC AND ONE REGIONAL LTPR TRAINING PER YEAR

SUBTASK 4.B.1: CONDUCT DC LTPR TRAINING

There is no update on this subtask.

SUBTASK 4.B.2: PREPARE FOR REGIONAL LTPR TRAINING

SUBTASK 4.B.2.A: CONDUCT HAITI TRAINING

There is no update on this subtask.

SUBTASK 4.C: DEVELOP AND CONDUCT ONLINE OR OTHER LTPR TRAINING COURSE OFFERINGS

During the first month of this quarter, ERC finished recording the final remaining video lectures of the course: Monitoring and Evaluation (Stickler), Land Administration in Haiti supplement (Vaz Rodrigues); Land Tenure and Gender in Colombia supplement (Regas); and the re-recording of the introduction module with Karol Boudreaux replacing Jolyne Sanjak as the presenter.

With all recordings complete, activities shifted to video editing and post-production. ERC secured a video editing firm, MJR Visuals, to edit and produce the final video lectures. As of the end of June, edited versions of Modules 1 and 2 had been submitted to USAID for review. The remaining modules will be edited and finalized next quarter.

ERC also established a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Canvas Network, which allows the project to move forward with developing the course on the Canvas MOOC platform (note that final USAID software approval for Canvas is still pending but is anticipated in the near future). Once the MoU was finalized, ERC staff met with Canvas instructional designers and developed a course production and review schedule to ensure that the course will be ready to be launched on September 14, 2015. Canvas instructional designers also reviewed and provided feedback on Module 1 of the course. Once launched in September, the first iteration of the course will be run through the end of December 2015, after which it will be reviewed and tweaked for the second iteration in early 2016.

SUBTASK 4.D: SUPPORT LTPR CONFERENCES / EVENTS

This quarter, ERC, through a buy-in from the Senegal Mission supported the International Land Coalition's 2015 Global Land Forum. ERC also continued to support ongoing preparations for the Evidence Workshop in Ethiopia, which will highlight the results of the LTRM IEs of the ELTAP/ELAP Endline Report and the LAND Baseline Report.

SUBTASK 4.E: DEVELOP AND CONDUCT LTPR COURSE FOR USG PARTNERS AND NGOS, INCLUDING BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL AGENCIES

SUBTASK 4.E.1: UNITED STATES INSTITUTE FOR PEACE (USIP) LAND, PROPERTY AND CONFLICT COURSE

There is no update on this subtask.

SUBTASK 4.E.2: COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

Since its launch in 2014, regular participation in the USAID Land Tenure Community of Practice has been somewhat limited. In April, ERC conducted a participant survey to solicit feedback from participants and generate ideas to build greater engagement. After reviewing the participant survey and discussing this task in the ERC Year 3 work planning meeting at the end of April, USAID requested that further work on this task be put on hold while the LTRM Office reassesses how it wishes to proceed with this activity.

SUBTASK 4.F: USE OF GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT, SUPPORT NGOS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY ADVOCACY FOR THE VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES

SUBTASK 4.F.1: UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

As part of the Year 3 work plan, ERC submitted a revised overview of the project planned approach for using small grants to support researchers in conducting high-value field research on land tenure and resource governance. Work on this task will begin once the ERC Grants under Contract Manual is approved (submitted in 2014).

TASK 4 ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

- Review and finalize video recordings of all MOOC modules;
- Complete production of all modules in Canvas platform;
- Begin marketing MOOC to target audiences;
- Launch MOOC and provide weekly support to participants;
- Ongoing support to preparations for Ethiopia Evidence Workshop.

TASK 5—PILOT ACTIVITIES

ERC is currently managing two pilot activities: the MAST project in Tanzania and the NLO project in Burkina Faso. Both projects are well underway and in each case reached important milestones during this quarter.

SUBTASK 5.A: USING MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES AND CROWDSOURCING TO INFORM LAND ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS—TANZANIA

Towards the end of Y2 Q4 the MAST pilot project began working with local implementing partner CARE and the Iringa Rural District Land Office (DLO) to train villagers in Village One (Ilalabima) on provisions of Tanzania's land laws, with a special emphasis on women's rights under these laws. Village leaders, members of the village-level Land Adjudication Committee (LAC) and Trusted Intermediaries received training at workshops. However, the project realized that villagers needed additional training to reinforce these learnings and so meetings were also held at the hamlet level in Ilalabima's five hamlets. The trainings were completed in early May 2015—a project milestone.

ERC selected eight young people to work as Trusted Intermediaries. These young people received training to use the MAST application on smartphones and to work alongside members of the LAC to resolve (if possible) disputes that arose during field mapping. The Trusted Intermediaries were able to complete the mapping of 937 parcels in Ilalabima in under three weeks. This represented important support for the hypothesis that it may be possible to crowd source land rights information. It also represented another project milestone. Trusted Intermediaries also stated that they would be interested in supporting training efforts in Villages Two and Three (see below).

Data that was collected by Trusted Intermediaries was stored in the MAST cloud-based database and then validated by officials in the DLO. This proved to be a bottleneck in the process of issuing Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCRO) as there is currently only one geographic information systems (GIS) specialist in the DLO. ERC will address this concern in Villages Two and Three by providing additional support to the DLO. Despite this, adjudication forms for parcels were printed and verified which allowed the DLO to begin the process of printing CCROs. ERC worked with USAID and USAID/Tanzania to plan for a ceremony where these important documents will be delivered to villagers.

Also during this quarter ERC collaborated with MSI, the independent evaluator of the MAST pilot, on trip and meeting planning to identify a potential location for the second village for MAST implementation. It was originally intended that MSI would conduct a rigorous impact evaluation in Village Two however, based on difficulties in identifying an appropriate location for an impact evaluation, USAID decided to conduct a time/cost study in the second village. This decision allowed USAID to focus future implementation efforts in Iringa Rural District, where capacity is being built at the DLO to use MAST to meet its goals to register parcels.

During this quarter ERC conducted two field trips to Tanzania: one by Jeffrey Euwema and one by Karol Boudreaux. Mr Euwema is the Technical Lead of the project, and went to oversee training of the Trusted Intermediaries, coordinate with government officials and to support MSI's site selection. Following Mr. Euwema's trip Ms. Boudreaux traveled to Tanzania to collect information for communications' efforts related to MAST. Ms. Boudreaux was joined by LTRM Office staff Yuliya Neyman, Ioana Bouvier and Heath Cosgrove. Along with Mses. Neyman and Bouvier, Ms. Boudreaux

visited possible locations for the impact evaluation of MAST. Mses. Neyman and Bouvier and Mr. Cosgrove visited potential sites for future implementation of MAST. In coordination with the DLO and ERC USAID decided, in this quarter, to continue the MAST project in two villages in Iringa Rural District: Itagutwa and Idodi.

Finally, during this quarter needed physical infrastructure upgrades to the Ilalasimba Village Office were completed: a new roof frame was constructed, a new tin roof was added, and new security doors were added to the room that will house the Village Registrar and CCROs.

SUBTASK 5.A ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

- CCROs for those parcels mapped and validated in Ilalasimba will be delivered at a ceremony on July 14. District officials and USAID personnel will attend, along with implementing partners CARE and TAGRODE. Jeffrey Euwema will also attend;
- ERC will sub-contract with RMSI and with CARE to initiate Phase 2 of the MAST project;
- RMSI will make needed upgrades to the MAST application and the MAST database infrastructure;
- Technology upgrades will be tested by RMSI and ERC;
- ERC will conduct site visits to Itagutwa and Idodi;
- ERC will initiate the MAST project in Itagutwa (Idodi activities will be phased in late Q2 or early Q3).

SUBTASK 5.B: NATIONAL LAND OBSERVATORY—BURKINA FASO

This has been the most productive and eventful period for the NLO since its inception in July 2014. In April, ERC was granted subcontracting authorization from the USAID Contracting Officer, which paved the way for a long-term subcontract with the NLO and greater stability for NLO staff. This subcontract, coupled with the arrival of the NLO's new Executive Secretary Issoufou Ganou, breathed new life into the NLO staff.

During this quarter the NLO took decisive steps forward by: working with stakeholders to develop a shared vision of the NLO's mission; creating a five-year observation program (akin to a long-term work plan); and, more generally, creating work routines that are needed to support successful program implementation. With stronger leadership in place, provided by Mr. Ganou and Albert Djigma, the president of the NLO Board of Directors, there is reason to be cautiously optimistic that the organization has a solid foundation for continued growth and successful operations. However, the real test of institutional stability will be to sustain this momentum during the coming months and years.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND MILESTONES MET

This quarter's achievements, events, and milestones are highlighted below:

- NLO leadership successfully coordinated with potential key donors (French Agency for Development (AFD), KfW Development Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)) resulting in the establishment of an approach and a calendar to reinforce the donors' role in NLO program development and implementation;
- The NLO held a technical meeting that included NLO staff, members of the NLO board sub-committee supporting NLO program development, and project/program staff representing five donors with the objective of moving toward finalization of the NLO draft five-year observation program and building consensus and buy-in among NLO stakeholders for this plan;

- The NLO received written reactions to the March draft of the five-year observation program from ERC, USAID, and from several donors and integrated partners' remarks, edits and suggestions into a revised document;
- During the quarter several "high-level milestones" that were negotiated during Tim Fella's late-February 2015 visit to Burkina Faso (and that had due dates of May 31, 2015) were successfully completed. The four "milestones" are: a validated five-year observation program and annual work plan; an information management system (including design of the electronic storage/processing system and an information collection system); a strategy for cataloguing and making accessible to the public the NLO document collection; and the NLO's first quarterly bulletin;
- In response to the USAID announcement of possible additional funding in the amount of \$300,000 of adaptation funds for research purposes (conditioned on NLO satisfactory completion of the "high level milestones" that were due by May 31), the NLO developed a concept paper for USAID consideration. During the month ERC maintained email and telephone communications with the NLO (Executive Secretary, President of the Board of Directors, Office Manager and technical staff members) in support of the activities listed below. In addition I reviewed, edited and formulated recommendations regarding several NLO draft documents, and drafted or translated sections of the NLO proposal for "adaptation" funding;
- The most substantial activity conducted by the NLO during the quarter was finalization of the five-year observation work program and annual work plan. The NLO program and work plan were validated during a meeting of the NLO Board of Directors May 28–29. The documents were further updated in the process of preparing the above mentioned proposal for USAID with the objective of gaining access to available "adaptation" funding. This flexibility suggests that to some extent the five-year plan will function as a "living document." The accompanying annual work plan provides a chronological order of priority of the activities identified in the five-year plan.
- The official launch of the NLO took place on June 16 and featured speeches by officials from the US Embassy and the ministries of Agriculture and Urbanism. This event was an opportunity to raise the visibility of the NLO, to distribute the first issue of the NLO bulletin to General Assembly members and partners, and to maintain dialogues with a variety of potential donors;
- On the operational side of the NLO, staff completed (and ERC reviewed and commented on) a first draft of a multi-module edition of an office administrative, financial and accounting procedures manual;
- Implementation of the NLO business plan (now commonly referred to by NLO staff as the "Search for Partners" plan) began by launching and maintaining dialogue and negotiations with several potential funding partners; and
- Another notable achievement during the quarter is the apparent commitment of IFAD (through the Neer Tamba project) to finance NLO information collection exercises in the three regions in which Neer Tamba intervenes at the level of 143,000,000 CFA (approximately \$250k). The World Bank has also verbally agreed to provide funding for NLO activities, however most likely at a more modest and yet-to-be-determined level. These achievements are the result of completion and implementation of the NLO business/Search for Partners plan.

SUBTASK 5.B ACTIVITIES PLANNED DURING THE NEXT QUARTER

During the next quarter ERC will continue to monitor NLO progress and support/communicate with NLO staff. ERC will intentionally step back a bit on the technical support and let the NLO begin implementation of its five-year observation program and associated annual work plan. The coming months should be instructive in gauging NLO capacity as it shifts from the development of strategy and planning to program implementation. Lessons learned during these coming months will also be useful in gauging the appropriate and needed level of continued ERC technical support. ERC will be coordinating with the NLO and USAID to plan a temporary duty (TDY) travel, tentatively scheduled for October, with a focus on building the geospatial capacity of the NLO, assessing needs, and opportunities for enhanced support and coordination between the NLO and USAID/LTRM geospatial staff. ERC will be further assessing and likely propose additional operational support and/or training to bolster the NLO's capacity for financial management and records maintenance.

4.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Outcome Indicators	# This Quarter	# Overall
ERC Strategic Objective 1—Expanded evidence-based knowledge		
# Promotions of completed products	3	18 (presentations of donor database, op guide, external blogs, interviews)
# Donors/Agencies that express interest in replication or scaling up a pilot	-	6
# Attendees or registrants of ERC content presentations	161	733
# New USAID project awards that incorporate LTPR lessons learned	0	0
# Pilot replication sites	n/a	n/a
ERC Strategic Objective 2—Best LTPR practices communicated to influence USG and global policies and practices		
# Downloads of uploaded products	169	6148
# Mentions in Media scan	-	-
- # Mention LTRM Staff	4	13
- # Mention LTPR Portal Content	12	31
- # Mention LTPR Projects / Work	13	34
# (Re)tweets	200	1976
# Shares in LinkedIn	10	51
# Times USG requests data or LTPR info	n/a	n/a
# Requests for more information, meetings	n/a	n/a
Google, Twitter, Klout analytics	See Analytics Report	See Analytics Report
# Wiki contributors	n/a	n/a
ERC Strategic Objective 3—Greater USAID and USG capacity in LTPR		
% Increase between pre-and post-training evaluation scores	n/a	6%
% Training course participants from outside USAID	n/a	20%
# Portal users from countries of recent TDYs	335	3094

# Requests for TDYs from recent training attendees	n/a	n/a
# Downloads of tools	4	184
# Active members of Communities of Practice	n/a	10
# Comments, decisions by Communities of Practice	n/a	n/a

Output Indicators	# This Quarter	# Overall
Task 1—Impact Evaluation: Provides evidence-based social & economic findings to inform USAID programming		
# IE data collection instruments completed and approved	0	0
# IE evaluation methodologies completed and approved	1 (Task 1A)	1
# IE reports completed (Design)	0	1
# baseline & endline datasets	4	4
# Datasets available online	0	0
# Households surveyed	0	4332
Task 2—Research: Builds knowledge, tests hypotheses, and devises innovative research methodologies & approaches to strengthen LTPR programming		
Research Designs	-	-
# Research concept notes completed and approved	0	0
# Research work plans completed and approved	0	0
Research Reports	-	-
# Research papers / reports completed and approved	0	4
# Research reports completed	0	0
# Baseline and endline data sets	n/a	n/a
# Working papers available	4	4
# Datasets available online	n/a	n/a
IE Designs	-	-
# IE data collection instruments completed and approved	0	26
# IE evaluation methodologies completed and approved	0	5
IE Completed	-	-
# program IE completed and approved	0	0
# IE reports completed (Design, Baseline)	0	0
# baseline & endline datasets (Qualitative)	3	12
# Datasets available online	0	0
# Households surveyed	2000	~14,000
Task 3—Communication: Educates key audiences, facilitates knowledge sharing and LTPR program design, and promotes ERC research, evaluations, trainings and pilots and STARR projects		
% Recommended enhancements completed	n/a	100%
% response to portal user surveys	n/a	n/a
# Communications products developed (disaggregate by type, # times/variety of ways, frequency)	-	-
- Commentaries	7	66
- Tweets	85	1188
- World Bank marketing materials created	0	19
# ERC product presentations (Op Guide Interview, Disaster Webinar, Innovation Fair, Gender and Land Rights Webinar, Urban Tenure Issue Brief, Global Donor Platform video interview, Global Donor Platform presentation in Paris, public presentation of Global Donor map at World Bank Land Conference, presentation of Global Donor map to AU-LPI at World Bank Conference, presentation of Global Donor map to	1	10

Output Indicators	# This Quarter	# Overall
Global Donor Working Group on Land at World Bank Land Conference)		
# of issue briefs	1	4
# Wiki topics	n/a	n/a
# Communities of Practice facilitated	n/a	n/a
# of participants engaged in Community of Practice	n/a	n/a
% STARR partners that contribute	n/a	50%
# of tools developed or repackaged	0	1
Task 4—Training: Builds LTPR capacity among USG, host country & other key target audiences to support next generation of LTPR practitioners		
# Training materials developed	0	15 (modules)
# People trained	0	78
# of trainings conducted	0	2
# Online courses developed	0	0
# Participants trained through online courses	0	0
Task 5—Tests, analyzes and pilots approaches to strengthen LTPR for replication and scaling of future LTPR initiatives		
# Plots surveyed and property rights recorded by pilot intervention	937	937
% households participating & recording their land rights	95%	95%
% household land rights disputed in a community	2.3%	2.3%
% households with increased perception of tenure security at the end of the pilot from different demographic perspectives, especially gender disaggregated	n/a	n/a
% of crowdsourced land rights formalized	n/a	n/a
% of households requesting an upgrade in the information required to define their land rights during the pilot projects	n/a	n/a
Time, cost & ease of use in recording land rights information on mobile technology	n/a	n/a

Outcome Indicators	# This Quarter	# Overall
STARR Reporting Indicators		
# of improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor enacted with USG assistance	n/a	n/a
# of households who have obtained documented property rights as result of USG assistance (disaggregated by sex and individual/collective rights)	n/a	n/a
Person hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by USG assistance (disaggregated by sex)	n/a	1,600 (832 hours for men; 768 hours for women)
# of previously existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation	n/a	n/a
# of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues (disaggregated by sex)	210 (123 men; 86 women)	1156
Biodiversity and Sustainable Landscape Indicators		
# of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a
# of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a
# of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance	n/a	n/a

ANNEX A: MAST SUCCESS STORY

A success story about the MAST pilot from this quarter is provided on the following page.

SUCCESS STORY

Building the Capacity of Local Youth



Photo Credit: Karol Boudreaux/Cloudhurst

USAID is building the capacity of local youth to map and record land rights in Tanzania.

Telling Our Story

U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, DC 20523-1000
<http://stories.usaid.gov>

In Tanzania, USAID is building the capacity of local youth to map and record land rights through the Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) pilot project. The MAST pilot is testing the viability of an innovative participatory, “crowdsourced” approach to capturing land rights information using mobile technology. The first phase of the project is nearing completion in Ilalasimba, a village of 325 households in Iringa Rural District.

Centrally important to this process are local youth, who are trained to capture geospatial data and information about households and householders’ tenure rights using the MAST application on smartphones. These youth serve as “Trusted Intermediaries” for their community. Rather than having outsiders measure land parcels and record rights, youth from the community collect this data, working alongside other villagers who help to resolve disputes and verify claims. The goal is to enhance trust in the process, build skills, and support local systems.

Trusted Intermediaries are trained on the provisions of Tanzania’s land laws, with a special emphasis on women’s rights to land. Following this training, these young women and men learn to use the MAST mobile application. Training takes place over four days and involves District Land Office (DLO) personnel and members of Ilalasimba’s Land Adjudication Committee (LAC). Out of a pool of fifteen, eight youth in Ilalasimba were selected based on their enthusiasm and proficiency with the technology: four were women and four were men.

In just under three weeks these ambitious young people mapped 937 parcels—all of the household parcels in the village. To put this in some context, the DLO issued approximately 1,000 CCROs between 2004 and 2010 and 10,000 between 2010 and 2014. Working in agricultural fields, on wooded hillsides and around ravines the Trusted Intermediaries mapped, on average, 55 parcels a day. The data they collected was then uploaded to a cloud-based database and validated by DLO officials. Once data

was validated and confirmed by village leaders, the DLO will print Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCROs)—formal recognition of land rights.

In May 2015 Jackline Nyantalima, a 23-year old Trusted Intermediary said this about her experience with MAST: “I was trained on land rights. Before this many people did not understand the importance of land and their rights in land. This work has importance for our society and I am happy to be a part of this process.”

Jackline and her fellow Trusted Intermediaries will play another important role, as MAST expands to two new villages they will help to train and mentor the next groups of Trusted Intermediaries. By sharing their experiences and their ideas about what worked well and what did not work well with the MAST process, these young people are helping to strengthen this pilot.

ANNEX B: NLO SUCCESS STORY

A success story about the NLO pilot from this quarter is provided on the following page.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SUCCESS STORY

Building the Capacity of Burkina Faso's National Land Observatory



USAID is building the capacity for local collection, storage and processing, and diffusion of land tenure information in Burkina Faso.

Telling Our Story

U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, DC 20523-1000
<http://stories.usaid.gov>

In Burkina Faso, USAID is building capacity of the Burkina Faso National Land Observatory (NLO), to ensure transparency of land tenure and property rights. After nearly a year of start-up activities, the NLO and its Board of Directors convened a meeting May 28–29 to validate the NLO's five-year observation work program and annual work plan (developed with input from a wide variety of stakeholders). On June 16 in an event that featured speeches by officials from the US Embassy and the Ministries of Agriculture and Urbanism, the NLO was officially launched. This event was an opportunity to raise the visibility of the NLO, to distribute the first issue of the NLO bulletin to general assembly members and partners, and to maintain dialogues with a variety of potential donors.

The core activity of Burkina Faso's NLO is the collection, storage and processing, and diffusion of land tenure information. Achievement of an effective land information management system built on these three components will improve land tenure security by: increasing transparency and expanding the base of shared information regarding land rights and issues among stakeholders; educating the general public as well as specialists on pertinent land tenure topics, debates, challenges and possible solutions; and improving the quality and quantity of information available to policy and decision makers.

The NLO has developed separate and detailed strategies for each of the three major components of its land tenure information management system. The core of the NLO work plan for the 12-month period June 2015 through May 2016 consists primarily of implementation of these strategies. Each strategy is organized on the basis of fourteen land tenure issue areas, each of which is analyzed through the respective lenses of rural land tenure and urban land tenure.

Information collection: The NLO is putting into place protocols with government agencies, local government land tenure services and development partners that will specify the types of information targeted and the collection procedures specific to each information source. The protocols will be progressively implemented throughout the year according to a prioritization of issue areas and associated indicators.

Information storage and processing: The NLO has identified sets of attributes and parameters that are being put into place for each tracking indicator. Thus the information storage system is to be organized based on indicator "type" (i.e., indicators' association with issue areas), definitions of

indicators as well as of key terms used in definitions, defined unit values, frequency of information collection, baseline value of indicator, and disaggregations of the indicator that will be tracked (for example, by gender). The coding system and categories of metadata for the information storage system are defined in the NLO information storage and processing strategy document. Construction of the template will be completed in June-July 2015 and population of the database will take place throughout the year as information is collected. A technical support mission sponsored by USAID is scheduled for August to review and evaluate the information storage system and processing plans and capabilities, and to identify training needs for NLO staff related to information management.

Information diffusion: The NLO has developed a communications strategy that targets: diffusion of collected and processed land tenure information; establishment of a Burkinabe community of practice for land tenure; and education/awareness-raising of the general public on land tenure issues. Highlights of the communications strategy to be implemented June 2015–May 2016 include: production of a quarterly NLO Bulletin (first issue to be published in June 2015); regional and national workshops and conferences; conduct and publication of special thematic studies; production of a video documentary on targeted land tenure themes and radio programming; and active maintenance of a dedicated website on which all NLO products will be published.

Lobbying for improved land tenure policy: The NLO is targeting Feb-March 2016 for an initial round of communications and lobbying of Burkinabe lawmakers with the objective of improving land tenure policy and legislation. The targeted dates for this activity assume that the NLO information management system has matured to a level that yields a reliable basis and justification for targeted policy improvements.

ANNEX C: ERC PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

An updated project brief is provided on the following page.



PROJECT BRIEF

EVALUATION, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION PROJECT

BACKGROUND

The Evaluation, Research and Communication (ERC) project is a five-year initiative, launched in 2013 under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC). The purpose of the project is to create, expand, and communicate evidence-based knowledge around best land tenure and property rights (LTPR) practices in order to enhance internal USAID and external U.S. Government (USG) learning, guide program design and implementation, and make the most effective use of limited development resources to accomplish key development objectives. The ERC project consists of five tasks:

- Task 1—Impact Evaluation: Promotes evidence-based policy by designing and implementing innovative approaches to measure the impact of USAID LTPR programming
- Task 2—Research: Strengthens knowledge and understanding of LTPR by undertaking innovative research and generating evidence-based results
- Task 3—Communications: Facilitates knowledge sharing and LTPR program design, and promotes ERC research, evaluations, trainings and pilots
- Task 4—Training: Builds LTPR capacity among USG, host country and other key target audiences to support the next generation of LTPR practitioners
- Task 5—Pilots: Tests, analyzes and pilots approaches to strengthen LTPR for replication and scaling of future initiatives

Sample Research Activities:

- Designing an impact evaluation and collecting baseline data for the TGCC Climate Smart Agriculture pilot in Zambia focusing on the relationship between strengthened customary tenure and household adoption of agroforestry practices
- Conducting an impact evaluation of the REDD+ Community Forest Program on LTPR and global climate change indicators in Zambia

PRELIMINARY OUTCOMES

Under Tasks 1 and 2, USAID is implementing a series of rigorous impact evaluations to more precisely determine the impact on livelihood outcomes of land tenure interventions. In Ethiopia, ERC has conducted baseline data collection on the [Land Administration to Nurture Development \(LAND\)](#) project and collected the endline data for an impact evaluation of the completed [Ethiopia Land Administration Program \(ELAP\)](#) and the [Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program \(ELTAP\)](#). ERC has collected baseline data as part of the impact evaluations of the [Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development \(PRADD II\)](#) project in Guinea and the Community Land Protection Program (CLPP) in Liberia. In Zambia, baseline data has been collected as part of the impact evaluation incorporating a randomized control trial design to measure the impact of USAID's [Tenure and Global Climate Change \(TGCC\)](#) project's land tenure and agroforestry interventions on rural farmers. Also in Zambia, ERC has designed an evaluation and conducted baseline data collection on the

REDD+ Community-based Forest Management Project (CFP) in Zambia's Eastern Province. The results of these impact evaluations are expected to provide USAID and the broader international development community with more thorough evidence on whether and how various land tenure interventions contribute to enhanced food security, improved management of natural resources, reduced conflict, and greater economic growth.

Under Task 3, ERC conducts targeted communication campaigns to promote STARR project impacts, research, best practices, and lessons learned from STARR and USAID's broader land tenure portfolio. Recent communications campaigns have included: Mobile Solutions Matter for Land; Land Matters for Children; and Three Years of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure: Where We Are and Where We Are Going. ERC also manages the USAID Land Tenure Portal (www.usaidlandtenure.net), which features commentaries, issue briefs, project information, country profiles and other products detailing the results, challenges, and lessons from USAID's efforts to improve land and resource governance for all members of society. ERC is currently developing an open Data Hub on the portal, which will promote and make publicly available all of the data sets collected through USAID's land tenure Impact Evaluations.



Impact evaluation teams survey households in the Chipata District of Eastern Zambia.

Under Task 4, USAID is developing training initiatives that include USAID's first Massive Open Online Course (MOOC), which is on LTPR; a Land Tenure Community of Practice for more experienced practitioners within the USG; and specialized Mission-oriented trainings. ERC has also drafted a grants mechanism to support academic research on LTPR. These initiatives are designed to build capacity within USAID, the USG, and the broader development community to better understand and address LTPR issues.

Under Task 5, USAID's [Mobile Applications to Secure Tenure](#) (MAST) looks to answer a question at the forefront of discussion within the land tenure community: can crowd-sourced property information collected using accessible and affordable mobile technology reduce costs and time associated with registering rights, and does having access to this technology help to improve perceptions of tenure security? During this quarter the MAST project began and completed mapping for nearly 1,000 parcels in Village One, Ilalasimba and supported the validation of land rights data. This validation led to the creation and delivery of Adjudication Forms—a necessary step in the process of formalizing land rights for local people. ERC made some adjustments to the mobile technology during this quarter based on a concern brought to our attention at the validation stage (the need to change how “administrators” are defined). ERC also conducted two field trips: one by Jeffrey Euwema to train local people on use of the technology and to launch the mapping phase and one by Karol Boudreaux to document progress and interview a variety of stakeholders for communications purposes under Task 3. ERC also supported efforts to select a site for Village Two somewhere in Tanzania, including assisting with site selection criteria, arranging meetings with Government of Tanzania officials for the independent evaluators, and joining the evaluation team as it visited potential candidate villages in Songea District and Morogoro District. During a recent field visit by LTRM Office staff and the ERC team, including independent evaluators and MSI, it was determined that an impact evaluation for Village Two was not

appropriate. Rather, the MAST team identified two additional villages in Iringa Rural District that will be the next locations of the expansion of the project. These villages are: Itagutwa and Idodi. Implementation in these villages will begin in the next quarter.

In support of 2014 G-7 commitments, USAID is supporting the start-up of the [National Land Observatory](#) (NLO) in Burkina Faso. The NLO is an independent organization that undertakes research on land governance issues in the country and coordinates with regional stakeholders on land governance issues to promote transparency.

USAID ERC COR: Mr. Anthony Piaskowy

Cloudburst ERC Acting COP: Mr. Jeff Ploetz, Jeff.Ploetz@cloudburstgroup.com

USAID LTPR Portal: <http://usaidlandtenure.net>

ANNEX D: ERC MEDIA

Seven media products—four videos, one newsletter, one article, and photos and captions—are provided on the following pages. Per the new photo submission guidance, ERC photos have been uploaded to the USAID Land Matters Flickr pool. Links to the photos and captions are provided.

MEDIA I. VIDEO: LANDPKS MOBILE APPLICATIONS LAUNCH



View the full video here: <http://usaidlandtenure.net/video/webinar-landpks-mobile-applications-launch>

MEDIA 2. VIDEO: WHY LAND MATTERS FOR EARTH DAY



View the full video here: <http://usaidlandtenure.net/video/why-land-matters-for-earth-day>

MEDIA 3. VIDEO: THREE YEARS OF THE VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES



View the full video here: <http://usaidlandtenure.net/video/three-years-voluntary-guidelines>

MEDIA 4. INTERVIEW WITH HEATH COSGROVE AT THE 2015 GLOBAL LAND FORUM

Heath Cosgrove retweeted

 **Land Coalition** @landcoalition · Jun 4

Take a look at this video from the recent Global #landforum with @heathcosg [youtube.com/watch?v=gligF7...](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gligF7dUxnc) #landrights @ILCAfrique @CICODEVAfrica

 **YouTube**

2015 Global Land Forum, Heath Cosgrove, USAID



2015 Global Land Forum, Heath Cosgrove, USAID

[View on web](#)

RETWEETS
5



11:40 PM · 4 Jun 2015 · Details

    

Hide media

View the full video here: <https://youtu.be/gligF7dUxnc>

MEDIA 5. NEWSLETTER

USAID Land Tenure and Natural Resource Management Newsletter [View this email in your browser](#)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Land Tenure & Resource Management



Why Land Matters Newsletter Vol. 1 No. 1

World Bank Conference on Land & Poverty Recap

At the Conference, USAID's work designing, testing and evaluating innovative and cost-effective land tenure and property rights approaches was featured in eleven presentations, two Master Classes, and during the Innovation Fair. [Read more >>](#)



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Tim Fella on Promoting Responsible Land-Based Investment in the Chicago Council's Blog



"There is an emerging global consensus that responsible agricultural investment requires agribusinesses and

Upcoming Events



April 14
Land Potential Knowledge System (LandPKS) Launch

Register

Video: Mobile Solutions Matter for Land



Q&A with Dr. Lauren Persha, University of North Carolina



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MEDIA 6. ARTICLE BY HEATH COSGROVE IN DEVEX



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Innovation, information and shared prosperity

By Heath Cosgrove 08 May 2015

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A woman from Ilalasimba, Tanzania captures a GPS point in the Mobile Application to Secure Tenure app. The U.S. Agency for International Development is piloting the MAST project in Tanzania to crowdsource land rights information at the village level using mobile technology. Photo by: Jeffrey Euwema / CIPA / The Cloudburst Group

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MEDIA 7. PHOTOS AND CAPTIONS

TANZANIA: MOBILE APPLICATION TO SECURE LAND TENURE PHOTOS

1. **Photo:** [Trusted Intermediaries Discuss Their Work in Illalasimba, Tanzania](#)

- **Caption:** USAID’s Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) pilot project works with villagers to select and train a small group of young villagers called Trusted Intermediaries to use the MAST mobile application. These young people map the boundaries of villagers’ land and enter demographic and other information about parcel holders, making certain that parcel holders (or their representatives) and the neighbors of parcel holders are present when mapping occurs. The information collected by intermediaries is then uploaded to a cloud-based database where government officials can access and validate it and then issue formal recognition of land rights, certificates, to villagers.

2. **Photo:** [Farmer in Illalasimba, Tanzania](#)

- **Caption:** “If I don’t have a land certificate, I may be disowned of my land. We don’t know our futures, so this land certificate makes my future more certain,” explains Pascal Kilasi, a farmer in Illalasimba where the USAID’s Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) project is being piloted. In Tanzania, the MAST project works with villagers to record land rights information using low-cost mobile technology and officials to deliver land certificates based on this data.

BURMA: TENURE AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE PHOTOS

1. **Photo:** [Fishing on Inle Lake, Burma](#)

- **Caption:** A man fishes on Inle Lake, in Burma’s Shan State. Inle Lake, a World Heritage Biosphere, is experiencing serious environmental degradation problems due to increasing population and agricultural pressure around the lake. USAID’s Tenure and Global Climate Change project works with Burma’s Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry.

2. **Photo:** [Nursery in Kalaw town, Burma](#)

- **Caption:** A woman takes care of saplings at a nursery owned by the Ministry of Forestry in Kalaw town, a hill town in Burma’s Shan State. USAID’s Tenure and Global Climate Change project is working to ensure that stakeholder rights related to activities to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and incentivize afforestation/reforestation (REDD+) are clarified and respected, as well as to demonstrate how securing rights impacts climate change mitigation objectives in the forest sector.

ANNEX E: PROJECT STAFF

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Note: Dr. Daniel Monchuk, ERC Agricultural Economist resigned from Cloudburst at the end of the quarter.

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