

LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

Quarterly Report No. 14



SEPTEMBER 2016

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

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development by Tetra Tech, through Land Administration to Nurture Development Project / USAID Contract No. AID-OAA-I-12-00032/AID-663-TO-13-00005, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC).

This report was prepared by:
Tetra Tech
159 Bank Street, Suite 300
Burlington, Vermont 05401 USA
Telephone: (802) 658-3890
Fax: (802) 495-0282
E-Mail: international.development@tetrattech.com

Tetra Tech Contacts:
Dr. Solomon Bekure, Chief of Party
Sol.Woldegiorgis@tetrattech.com

Jack Keefe, Senior Technical Advisor/Manager
Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com

David Felson, Project Manager
David.Felson@tetrattech.com

159 Bank Street, Suite 300
P.O. Box 1397
Burlington, VT 05402
Tel: (802) 495-0282

LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 14

OCTOBER 2016

DISCLAIMER

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS 4
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS..... 5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 7
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND 9
2.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES 11
ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY 34
ANNEX II: PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE 36
ANNEX III: MEDIA 38
ANNEX IV: TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS 39
ANNEX V: PROJECT STAFF 41
ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS 43
ANNEX VII: VISITORS..... 44

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APS	Annual Program Statement
BDU	Bahir Dar University
CGS	Competitive Grant Scheme
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Station
CLGEs	Community Land Governance Entities
ELAP	Ethiopian Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
GMP	Grants Management Plan
GUS	Grants under Contract
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University
IPAS/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 Directorate
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
LUP	Land Use Planning
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoANR	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MSc.	Master of Science
MSU	Michigan State University
NRS	National Regional State
OPUS	On-line Positioning User Service
OBRLEP	Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection
PRIME	Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion Project
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
ROPAC	Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the reporting period, LAND continued to make significant progress across all project components.

Under Component 1 (Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels):

LAND provided technical and financial assistance to amend Federal Proclamation No. 456/2005. The draft was presented to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR) senior management, which gave its comments. The draft will be enriched by incorporating these comments and submitted to MoANR for presenting it to the Council of Ministers.

LAND hired a consultant to prepare a training manual on land and property expropriation, valuation and compensation. The manual was finalized and used to train 36 federal and regional experts of rural and urban Land Administration and Land Use (LALU) agencies on July 4-8, 2016.

LAND hired a consultant to draft the Afar Pastoral Communal Lands Registration and Management Regulation. The first draft will be reviewed at a consultative workshop in October 2016.

LAND subcontractor, the Amhara Design and Supervision Works Enterprise, delivered the final draft of the Afar National Regional State Pastoral Communal Land Expropriation, Valuation and Compensation guidelines after incorporating the comments given to it by LAND. But the draft still lacks satisfactory methods of valuing pastoral communal lands when they are expropriated for public purpose. LAND suggested the draft be presented to Afar National Regional State (NRS) bureau officials and experts who have stakes in land expropriation, valuation and compensation to get better feedback and comments before holding consultations with community members. The consultation with the officials and experts will commence in October 2016.

Progress has been made since the June 2016 official announcement by the Ethiopian Prime Minister to formulate a comprehensive national land use policy and an integrated national land use plan. LAND closely worked with MoANR and the Prime Minister's Office and other stakeholders to implement this decision. LAND is supporting both activities. Three consultants with expertise in rural land use planning, urban planning and natural resources management were recruited to flesh out the important issues that need to be dealt with in drafting the comprehensive national land use policy. They are expected to complete their work at the end of October 2016, following which drafting of the policy would commence.

A roadmap document (RMD) which will guide the land use planning process is being prepared by a consultant. The RMD is expected to outline the scope, key steps and resources (financial and human) required to prepare the plan. The consultant presented his first draft at a stakeholders' meeting held on September 22, 2016. The consultant is expected to submit the final RMD in October 2016 after addressing concerns and comments shared by the participants.

Under Component 2 (Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning):

The consultant engaged by LAND assisted Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) to resolve telecommunication and power supply issues that hampered proper functioning of the Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) and trained 16 EMA and four Information Network Security Agency (INSA) staff in installing, operating and maintaining CORS. He also submitted the final proposal on the expansion of geodetic network of the country based on CORS Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS). LAND will organize a one-day stakeholder workshop in the first quarter of FY 2017

to discuss the proposal and the way forward.

Upon the request of LAUD/MoANR, LAND engaged a consultant to support Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) in revising the existing local level participatory land use planning manual. As the former consultant did not deliver as per the agreement, LAND hired another consultant who reviewed different versions of the manual and previous comments made. The consultant produced and submitted the draft revised document based on previous comments at a consultative workshop held on August 6-7, 2016 in Adama, Oromia NRS. The consultant is expected to finalize the manual in the next quarter.

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 first batch of 41 students enrolled in the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) summer M.Sc. program have completed their course work and submitted their theses to their respective advisors for review. The defense of the theses had to be delayed because of the stressful situation caused by the political unrest in Bahir Dar and other parts of the country. The students are expected to complete the process as soon as the situation is normalized. The second group of 41 candidates have completed course work and are developing thesis proposals in consultation with their respective LALU agencies and advisors through correspondence. They are expected to defend their theses by the end of quarter 4 of 2017.

Closure letters were issued on August 11, 2016 to all institutions that were awarded grants under the LAND Research grant scheme. The grantees, with the exception of BDU, have completed their research activities and conducted validation workshops.

The 2016 Ethiopian Annual Land Conference to be organized by ETHIOLANDNET is facing uncertainties, again, on account of the civil unrest prevailing in the Bahir Dar area. It is postponed indefinitely until the situation is regularized.

Regarding promotion of Agricultural Technical Vocational Education and Training (ATVET), LAND continues to collaborate with Responsive and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA) in updating the curriculum with the aim of offering certificate courses in land administration in one well established ATVET in each region.

Under Component 4 (Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth):

LAND held separate discussions with professionals in the area of pastoralism and leader of a civic organization (pastoral association) to explore opportunities to deal with the impasse with the in certifying communal pastoral landholdings in Borana. It was agreed that a compromise suggestion would be to register as one pastoral landholding the area under 3-4 kebeles, depending on their size. LAND held a joint meeting with the pastoral association leader and Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP)'s Deputy Head. It was agreed that this proposal be discussed during October 2016 with all the stakeholders, including zonal and *woreda* government representatives as well as community leaders and try it in one *woreda* in Borana.

In Afar, the process of pastoral land registration and certification had been going well until the Afar EPLAUA indicated that the agency will allocate, only 34% of the total Chifra *woreda* to be registered as pastoral landholdings as per the region's land use plan. LAND technical staff explained that while the land use plan is for the future, what should be registered and certified is current communal pastoral landholdings. If government wishes to alter the use of land, it can do so in consultation with the landholders and upon paying the appropriate compensation in accordance with the law.

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 land 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 is implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources' Land Administration and Use Directorate (MoANR/LAUD) at the national level and the land administration bureaus of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP), Somali and Tigray NRS. On a minor scale, training support in rural land administration would be provided to Beneshangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Council. LAND 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 rangelands use plans. LAND will also support creation of an

enabling environment in which another USAID/Ethiopia Mission supported project, Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion Project (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.

2.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

2.1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

2.1.1 COMPONENT I. IMPROVED LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS

Activity 1.1: Review National and Regional Land Administration and Land Use Legislation and Certification Practices and Assess Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management Practices in Pastoral Areas

LAND closely worked with the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) to draft the Oromia NRS regulation on pastoral land use rights. LAND provided technical and financial support to the drafting committee which comprises lawyers and other experts. It also organized trainings to the drafting committee on gender issues in land administration and legal drafting. The committee prepared a zero draft regulation, which it submitted to the regional Bureau for review. The OBRLEP's comments were expected in the fourth quarter. However, the comments were not received, as officials of the Oromia NRS including OBRLEP Head were engaged in dealing with the unrest in the region. As a result, consultations with members of the community in pastoral areas of the Oromia NRS which were planned to take place after obtaining comments of OBRLEP's team and incorporating them into the draft were not held as planned.

The MoANR asked LAND to conduct trainings on land and property expropriation, valuation and compensation methods to regional experts. Accordingly, LAND hired a consultant to prepare a manual on land and property expropriation, valuation and compensation. The consultant submitted the final document in the reporting period. Training was organized using the manual to 36 federal and regional LALU experts on July 4-8, 2016.



36 federal and regional LALU experts took part in a training conducted based on a manual prepared by a consultant on land and property expropriation, valuation and compensation from July 4-8, 2016

Based on the request made to LAND by the Afar Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Use Agency, LAND hired a consultant to draft the Afar Pastoral Communal Lands Registration and Management Regulation.

The consultant submitted the first draft which was reviewed and sent to the Afar EPLAUA for comments. The consultant will present the draft regulation at a consultative workshop where LAND and the Agency's officials and experts will share their comments. The workshop is expected to be held in October. After incorporating comments from LAND and EPLAUA teams, consultations on the draft will be held with pastoralists, community leaders, youth and women.

The consulting firm, Amhara Water Design Enterprise, submitted the final version of the Draft Afar Communal Land Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Guideline incorporating the comments given to it by LAND. But the draft still lacks satisfactory methods of valuing pastoral communal lands. LAND suggested the draft be presented to the Afar regional government bureau officials and experts who have stakes in land expropriation, valuation and compensation to have consolidated feedback and comments before holding consultations with community members. The consultation with the officials and experts will be held in October 2016.

Activity 1.2: Assistance to Develop and Amend Federal and Regional LALU legislation

In FY 2015, LAUD/MoANR requested LAND to provide technical and financial assistance to amend Federal Proclamation No. 456/2005. LAND staff participated as members of the drafting committee and facilitated a national stakeholders' workshop and regional consultations to discuss and provide feedback on the draft amendments. The draft was presented to the MoANR management team by the drafting committee at a meeting chaired by the Minister in September 2016. The drafting committee will enrich the draft by incorporating the comments given to it by the Management Team and submit it to MoANR for presenting it to the Council of Ministers.

Activity 1.3: Support Development of a National Land Use Policy

LAND has been advocating for formulation of an overarching and comprehensive national land utilization policy that provides a framework for a holistic, regulated, and integrated use of land to advance social and economic development of the country.

The Ethiopian Prime Minister officially ordered the development of a comprehensive and integrated national land use policy immediately and a national land use plan within the coming three years for implementation in the third Growth and Transformation Plan at a high-level meeting held in June 2016. A high-level ministerial committee was formed to guide and oversee this task and a national technical task force was established to coordinate and review the technical aspects of this work.

The ministerial committee includes ministries of:

- i. Agriculture and Natural Resources;
- ii. Environment, Forest and Climate Change;
- iii. Livestock and Fish Resources;
- iv. Water, Irrigation and Electricity;
- v. Urban Development and Housing;
- vi. Mines, Petroleum and Natural Gas;
- vii. Industry; and
- viii. Culture and Tourism.

The national technical task force, whose scope of work has been drafted, is made up of experts from the above eight ministries. Three consultants with expertise in rural land use planning, urban planning and natural resources management were recruited to flesh out the important issues that need to be dealt with in drafting the comprehensive national land use policy. They are expected to complete their work at the end of October 2016, following which drafting of the policy would commence.

In another track, drafting of a roadmap document (RMD) that will guide development of the national integrated land use plan was commenced in the reporting period. A consultant was hired by LAND to prepare the RMD which will elaborate the planning process, planning participants, responsibilities, the timeline for the major activities, the organization and management for the process and its human and financial resource requirements.

The consultant submitted his inception report to a small group of the technical committee on July 27, 2016, and the report was reviewed at a stakeholders' meeting which was held on August 6, 2016.

The first draft of the RMD was reviewed at a stakeholders' meeting held on September 22, 2016. Federal and regional LALU senior experts, researchers and consultants who have a wealth of experience in land use planning took part in the meeting and shared their comments on the draft. LAND experts and the USAID/Ethiopia Mission supervisor of LAND actively participated in these reviews.

H.E Belete Tafere, Basin and Climate Change Affairs Advisor to the Prime Minister and Chairperson of the Ministerial Steering Committee for the preparation of the National Land Use Policy and Plan, made opening remarks and chaired this meeting. He reiterated the government's commitment citing the Prime Minister's decision to prepare the national land use policy at a high-level meeting held in his office on June 9, 2016. He also said the roadmap document would be first reviewed by professionals and then be discussed with wider stakeholders and the ministerial committee before endorsement by the highest government body. He also emphasized that the RMD preparation needs to be completed soon to officially commence the preparation of the national integrated land use plan. Preparation of the plan is envisaged to be completed in three years so that sectoral plans will be prepared and implemented as per the national land use plan in the third Growth and Transformation Plan that will commence in 2020. He gave direction to the participants by highlighting some of the following checklists that need to be considered in the draft RMD.

- Completeness in guiding the development of national integrated land use plan & policy
- Consistency and logical coherency
- Comprehensiveness
- Sectoral integration
- Clarity of methods and processes
- Coordination among stakeholders
- Reasonableness of the time frame
- Resource requirements, allocation and sources

The first draft of the RMD was reviewed at a stakeholders' meeting held on September 22, 2016. Federal and regional LALU senior experts, researchers and consultants who have a wealth of experience in land use planning took part in the meeting and shared their comments on the draft.



Comments and questions were raised by the participants in three rounds, and the consultant was given a chance to give his reaction. The conclusion of the discussions was that the draft RMD requires substantial improvements. The consultant should revise the report taking into account the comments and questions raised. LAND is assisting the consultant in availing the consultant government documents, particularly in the urban sector, that he indicated were not easily available and closely following up the incorporation of the relevant comments and concerns expressed at the meeting. The RMD will be finalized during Quarter I of FY 2017

LAND also started working with MoANR to develop guidelines to assist federal and regional government agencies to comply with the Prime Minister's directive to ensure that the country's land and natural resources are put to their best use and measures taken immediately to safeguard these resources against degradation. The guidelines will provide a set of standards and technical measures

that must be implemented to ensure efficient use of land. LAND began the development of the guidelines in collaboration with the Water and Land Resources Center (WLRC). It is expected a series of national and regional workshops will be conducted to orient and familiarize federal and regional officials and experts on these guidelines.

2.1.2 COMPONENT 2: STRENGTHENED CAPACITY IN NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND USE PLANNING

Activity 2.1: Support the Management of CORS to Provide Information for Land Surveying and Mapping Purposes

LAND engaged an Ethiopian consultant to provide the EMA with technical assistance to rehabilitate and make its continuously operating reference stations (CORS) fully operational. The consultant assisted EMA to resolve telecommunication and power supply issues that have hampered proper functioning of its CORS.

The consultant has also submitted the final proposal on the expansion of geodetic network of the country based on CORS GNSS on short-, medium-and long-term plans after incorporating comments given by LAND and EMA. The proposal incorporated both the international and African experiences on geodetic network development. The proposal will be reviewed at a wider stakeholders' workshop in the next quarter.

LAND procured a server, power backups and associated equipment for EMA to ensure the sustainable operation of the four CORS stations that were thus rehabilitated. The consultant will assist EMA in installing this equipment.

With the support of LAND, the consultant made operational ground based CORS built at the Institute of Geophysics, Space Sciences and Astronomy of Addis Ababa University for the purpose of providing practical training to EMA staff. This station is now streaming data into the Institute's main server.

Activity 2.2: Train Federal, Regional, and Woreda Level Land Administration Officials on Best Practices Related to the Development of Land Use Plans and the Use of CORS and GIS Technologies

LAND works to build the capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use (LALU) professionals in land use planning and GIS and remote sensing. The training delivered by LAND is designed to support the efforts of the MoANR to produce national and regional master land use plans and local level land use plans as envisioned in the country's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) II. LAND follows a training of trainers (ToT) approach and encourages the training to be cascaded down to the grassroots level with regional land administration and use agencies' own budget and resources as well as those from projects being implemented in the land sector.

There were no tasks implemented under this activity during the reporting quarter.

Activity 2.3: Develop Inclusive and Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies in Selected Regions

Upon the request of LAUD/MoANR, LAND engaged a consultant to support LAUD in revising the existing local level participatory land use planning manual. As the former consultant did not deliver as per the agreement, LAND hired another consultant who reviewed different versions of the manual and previous comments. The consultant presented reviews of the different versions of the manual at a consultative workshop organized by LAND and LAUD on August 6-7, 2016, in Adama, Oromia

NRS. Twenty-two LALU professionals from Tigray, Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR, LAUD and LAND participated in the workshop. Following the presentation of the draft document by the consultant, interactive and productive discussion was held on the different aspects of the manual. A consensus was reached on wide ranging issues including the following:

- Title: The manual will be entitled ‘Integrated Local Level Participatory Land Use Planning (ILLPLP) Manual’.
- The scale of ILLPLP will be specified within the range of 1:5000-1:10000.
- The major planning unit will be ‘kebele’ (the lowest government administrative unit) but micro-watershed and its associated institutional arrangements are to be considered as options.
- The objectives of the manual will be restated.
- The contents of the manual will be maintained for consistency at all levels, but regions can translate them into their respective working languages and develop their own planning toolkits.
- Steps for a base map preparation using a sketch map, an orthophoto and a GPS and sampling methods for socio-economic data collection will be indicated.
- As suggested by the consultant, object oriented project planning framework (OOPP) will be integrated in the document.
- The manual to assume the land use plan approval be at kebele and woreda levels to be able to integrate the plan with woreda development plan and avoid another hierarchy at the regional level

The consultant submitted the revised draft manual. The final draft of the manual incorporating the comments received was circulated for comments to all workshop participants via email. The consultant will make the final revision of the manual for publication in the next quarter.

Activity 2.4: Deliver Regional Training to Land Administration Officials, Judges, and Women on Legal Issues and Procedures Related to Land Administration, Conflict Resolution, and Transfer of Rights

No update during this quarter.

Activity 2.5: Implement Consultation Workshops to Bring Judges, Land Administration Officials, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers Together to Discuss Opportunities to Strengthen Ties between Customary and Formal Legal Systems in Ethiopia

There were no tasks implemented under this activity during the reporting quarter.

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

Activity 3.1: Estimate the Demand for Land Administration Officials and Review Existing Undergraduate Curricula and Propose Improvements Needed to Meet the Government of Ethiopia’s Demand for Land Administration Professionals

The final Michigan State University (MSU) report on the assessment of the market demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors was published in March 2016 and distributed to stakeholders since then.

Activity 3.2: Provide Certification Courses for Land Administration Officials

Many professional staff in regional LALU agencies do not have formal training in land administration and land use planning. In FY 2014, LAND subcontracted the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) to develop and deliver summer courses to upgrade skills of existing federal and regional staff at M.Sc. levels, which includes classroom instruction over the course of two summers, one take home assignment, and submission of a research thesis.

LAND has been closely monitoring and assisting the progress of the M.Sc. training program at ILA/BDU during this reporting period. However, the security situation in the area has been frustrating due to civil unrest in Bahir Dar area. The first batch of 41 students who finished their course work in 2015 managed to submit their theses to their respective advisors for review. According to ILA/BDU, the defense of the theses would take place in the first quarter of FY 2016/17, and the students would formally graduate thereafter. Similarly, the second group of 41 students completed the course work in a stressful security situation and are back in their respective regional offices. They left without submitting draft thesis proposals which was normally required. Nevertheless, they made arrangements with their advisors and ILA/BDU to let them develop thesis proposals and conduct the studies after securing approval from ILA/BDU. They are due to complete their studies in the course of FY 2016/17 and defend their theses by the end of quarter 4 of 2017. Although the students were supposed to depart Bahir Dar by ground transport, LAND was compelled to arrange air transport for the due to non-availability of bus service as a consequence of civil unrest in the Amhara and Oromia regions.

Activity 3.2.1 Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one TVET in each region established

During this reporting period, LAND collaborated with the Finnish government supported Responsive and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA) in preparing a TOR for a consultant to develop Occupational Standard and Curriculum for Rural Land Registration and Cadastre for level IV and review existing curriculum in level I and II at Assosa Agricultural Technical Vocational Education and Training (ATVET) College. Recruitment of the consultant is underway. The results of this consultancy would enable the LAUD/MoANR to attract other development partners to rally around the ATVETs and support the manpower development of the regions, specifically at the lower levels.

Activity 3.3: Develop a Research and Development Network to Engage in Rigorous Policy Analysis

The working group of ETHIOLANDNET responsible for organizing the 2016 Ethiopian Annual Land Conference was actively engaged including pursuing fund raising efforts to finance the event. It had issued calls for papers. All the grantees of the LAND research grant scheme have agreed to present their findings at the conference. However, the current civil unrest in the Bahir Dar area is impeding ILA/BDU to schedule the conference. The conference may be held in Addis Ababa if the situation persists.

As noted in the last report, LAND is supporting ETHIOLANDNET to establish a repository of land-related literature and resource documents to be made accessible through a searchable website. This would facilitate the work of government agencies, universities, research institutions and the public at large to inform development of land policy and implementation of development programs as well as conducting of additional research in the land sector. Although some of the literature has been compiled, digitizing the information is yet to start because procurement of the required server and other equipment is still ongoing.

Activity 3.4: Establish a Competitive Research Grant Program to Advance Knowledge on Causal Linkages among Land Tenure Security, Food Security, Economic Growth, and Natural Resources Management

In June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on different themes that LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. Five research grants were awarded in 2015 in the areas of:

- i. "Linkages of rural land tenure with sustainable development and livelihood security, poverty reduction, and natural resources management" to Forum for Social Studies (FSS);
- ii. "Dynamics of land transaction in agricultural and agro-pastoral communities" to the Institute of Development and Policy Research, Addis Ababa University (IDPR/AAU);
- iii. "Rural land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness" to College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University (CDS/AAU);
- iv. "Sustainability of watershed development through community mobilization in the highlands and the role land tenure plays" to the Water and Land Resource Center (WLRC); and
- v. "Impacts of urbanization on natural resources and livelihoods of Rural-Urban fringes of cities in Fringes of Mega Cities of Ethiopia: Addis Ababa, Adama, Bahir Dar, Dire Dawa, Hawassa, and Mekelle rural-urban settings" to Faculty of Social Science, BDU.

Grant closure letters were issued to all grantees on August 11, 2016 informing them that all financial matters would be closed out by 30 September 2016. LAND will withhold all final payments until the grantees submit deliverables, research reports, and financial reports which need to be reconciled with standard Tetra Tech/ USAID policies and requirements to the satisfaction of LAND. In this regard, the LAND Financial Officer and the Assistant Grant and Information manager are currently visiting the offices of the grantees to inspect the financial and technical records.

The Forum for Social Studies (FSS), College of Development Studies of the Addis Ababa University (CDS/AAU) and the Institute of Development and Policy Research, of the Addis Ababa University (IDPR/AAU) presented their respective reports at a validation workshop organized separately for each study in the reporting quarter.

Participants at the validation workshop organized for the research carried out by FSS under the theme “Land, Landlessness and Poverty in Ethiopia.”



FSS carried out research under the theme “Land, Landlessness and Poverty in Ethiopia.” The key finding from the study is that rapid socio-economic developments in the country in the last ten years, which had generated a high level of demand for land by investors, public authorities and urban-based interest groups, have had a major impact on rural households, leading to risks to smallholder livelihoods, new complications related to property rights, increased stresses in rural social and family relations, and changes to the natural environment.

The recommendations include: a) the government administrative structures (from *kebele* to regional bureaus) need to maintain proper registration of the rural landless to facilitate policy decisions on the choice of strategies to address the problem of landlessness; b) identification of land for investment purposes should be very systematic involving the participation of local actors, including local communities and farmers; c) the impact of investment on rural landlessness and rural poverty should be closely studied in detail; policy makers need to think beyond land and consider building the capacity of the landless in terms of knowledge, skills and practices for alternative employment opportunities in other sectors; d) the issues and challenges associated with demographic dynamics and the structure of landholdings and their implications for rural livelihoods deserve greater attention in formulating development policies and strategies.

CDS/AAU conducted research entitled “Rural land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness: Implications for the rural household food security in Ethiopia”. The research was conducted in Amhara, Oromia and Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP) national regional states of Ethiopia. It explored the interactions of land and its attributes with rural household food security status. The key findings include the decrease in the average land size of households over the last four decades. It was found that the average size of landholding of a small scale farmer is about one hectare; and about 19 percent of farm households in the study areas are landless. Regional comparison reveals that farmers in SNNP have the least size of landholding, 0.79 ha, while farmers in Oromia have the largest size, 1.78 ha. Farmers in *woina dega* (moderate weather) hold the least size of landholding compared to other agro-ecologies. The largest proportion of the youth (15-29 years of age) holds the smallest farm holding size (0.10-0.50 ha). Female headed households on average have smaller size of landholding than their counterpart male headed households.

In order to address the pressing problems of landlessness and land scarcity in rural Ethiopia the government and all concerned actors should aggressively work towards transforming the economy that would allow shifting excessive segment of the landless and land poor people from agriculture to manufacturing industries. The country needs to put in place a large number of labor intensive industries that can absorb a lot of unemployed or underemployed people. The effort that the Ethiopian government is exerting to put in place industrial park in various cities of the country is a good start that has to be intensified in the future.

IDPR/AAU also presented findings of its research during the reporting period. The study entitled “The Dynamics of Land Transactions in Selected Agricultural and Agro-Pastoral Communities of Afar, Oromia and SNNP Regional States of Ethiopia” found out that land transactions are commonly practiced amid restrictions and the agreements of land transaction are overwhelmingly informal in response to the restrictions. Differences and similarities across sites of all or particular mode of land transaction appear to be more related to agro-ecology and livelihood history, major goal of production and types of crops grown and market/infrastructure than cultural or administrative similarities or differences with the exception of land sale in Afar.

IDPR/AAU, however, has not yet submitted acceptable final report that presents the conclusion, recommendations and policy implications of the findings. The delay is due to leadership change in the Institute.

The Water and Land Resource Center conducted their workshop in the last quarter and submitted their final report. WLRC aimed at investigating the appropriateness of SLM technologies including the institutional and organizational arrangements for the planning, implementation, and equitable share of benefits with community stakeholders including women, elders and the youth in the regional states of Amhara and Tigray. It was conducted in 26 micro-sheds of Amhara and Tigray regional states representing Dega, Weyna Dega and Kola agro-ecological zones. WLRC reported that the land administration system gives an opportunity to secure holding and use rights of private lands and increasing the value of land transaction. But, obligations of land holders prescribed in the certification book are not fully complied and enforced which resulted in low SLM investment; certification of communal land holding rights are yet to be realized; and increasing land transaction costs for sharecropping has further marginalized those poor landless households and unemployed rural youth. Watershed development reduces some of the burdens of women. But, women shoulder further workloads associated with SWC implementation, homestead development, and zero grazing practices. It is further reported that there is low level of support to diversify alternative livelihood options that are able to generate viable source of income for the growing landless households. The kind of income generating options identified across different watersheds did not generate large size of income and there was insufficient credit supply and financial flows as well as technical support that enable to develop the options into viable business enterprises.

The challenges identified in the study included: a) the planning process mainly focused on operational plans without support from biophysical and socio economic surveys; b) watershed development planning was not strategically focused on farming systems and landscape perspectives; c) the institutional arrangements to implement watersheds did not provide for the accountability of the lower segment of the decentralized system; and d) the technical leadership and legislative capacities of the institutions were weak to maintain quality, efficiency, and effectiveness of implementation.

By way of recommendation, WLRC stated that youth employment and creating livelihood options require a collaborative strategy across sectors through facilitating enabling conditions in identifying viable business options, credit access, market linkage and value addition systems along with technology and input supply. Under these circumstances, the small holders farming in general and sustainability of watersheds in particular is highly affected by lack of capital and low labor productivity and consequently, a vicious cycle of poverty would persist.

The livestock production system and its development strategy needs to fit into the integrated watershed development strategy in order to complement the wider economic, ecological and sociological objectives. Balancing the negative environmental consequences of livestock production on one hand and the economic contribution provided to smallholder economy on the other hand has become the emerging challenge of watershed development and sustainability. Interventions such as grazing land management, fodder development as well as breed improvement should be an integral component of watershed management. With respect to breed improvement practices a lot effort remain to make it an integral part of watershed management.

Faculty of Social Science of Bahir Dar University (FSS/BDU) has not been able to finish writing the final research report on account of the prevailing disturbance in the region. They are working on it and would be before the end of October 2016.

Bahir Dar University promised to send the report in early October 2016 despite the prevailing tense security situation in Bahir Dar due to the civil unrest. The report from IDPR/AAU is also still pending, because of leadership change in the Institute.

It is expected that all the grantees will submit the research reports by the end of the quarter or at least in early Q 1 of FY 2016/17. LAND also expects to receive all financial reports by mid-October 2016.

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

Activity 4.1: Governance

Oromia: There have been negotiations with the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) for moving forward the planned pastoral land registration and certification in Borana Zone. The first agreed upon step in this process was for the LAND project to take the new bureau head, Obbo Masho Olana, to the Borana Zone so that he would be familiar with the situation and have a discussion with the pastoral community leaders before making any decision on the matter. This plan, however, was derailed by the civil unrest in the region, and the bureau head reported that he has been too busy dealing with the current political situation. Given the circumstances, the only possible avenue was to engage the deputy bureau head and other staff of OBRLEP in discussions that would facilitate decision on the issue.

Meanwhile, LAND continued consultations with professionals and civic organization leaders in the area of pastoralism in finding ways of breaking the impasse with the OBRLEP. One such engagement was a consultation meeting with Dr. Getachew Gebru and Dr. Solomon Desta, who have a wealth of experience in pastoralism and pastoral research and development, particularly among the Borana. The consultation meeting was valuable in providing a new insight in dealing with the issue of pastoral land registration and certification. What transpired from the meeting was first that the pastoral communities, rather than the LAND project, should come to the forefront in demanding their land use rights be recognized and protected. They should put pressure on their leaders from the zonal level to the regional or federal administration. Second, if the first option of registration of pastoral landholdings at the *dheeda* level is not possible, concession by the government at a lower level coinciding with administrative boundaries would be instrumental in salvaging the customary land use rights of pastoralists and should be accepted and acted upon. This will arrest alienation of pastoral land by administrators to other use without the consent of pastoralists.

Similarly, LAND held a productive discussion with the chairman of Oromia Pastoralist Association, Obbo Nura Dida. Consistent with option two above, he recommended accepting grazing units less than the *dheeda* for registration and certification without denying the challenge of convincing the communities and their leaders. He emphasized the strategic importance of certifying smaller grazing land units which will allow pastoralists to informally consolidate them for communally managing the rangelands.

On September 13, 2016, LAND brought together Ato Aman Muda, OBRLEP Deputy Head, and Ato Nura Dida to discuss ways of moving the pastoral land registration and certification plan in Borana forward. Obbo Nura's alternative proposal which focuses on forming grazing units comprising 3 *kebeles* each and naming them *dheeda* was discussed in the meeting. Ato Aman appreciated the alternative proposal without endorsing any particular grazing unit for certification. He also agreed to meet with all the stakeholders including zonal and *woreda* government representatives as well as community leaders and make a field visit to a particular *woreda* in Borana in October, 2016. OBRLEP in consultation with LAND will identify relevant participants and selection of a pilot *woreda*, preferably in Dirre. The selected pilot *woreda* to be visited during the proposed consultation.

Afar: In Afar, the process of pastoral land registration and certification had been going well. In the previous quarter, the LAND project team conducted consultation meetings with pastoralist leaders and representatives from 18 *kebeles* of the Chifra *woreda* who agreed their communal land to be registered and certified at the sub-clan level. However, the Head of the Afar Environmental Protection and Land Administration and Use Agency (EPLAUA) indicated that the agency will allocate, only 34%

of the total Chifra *woreda* to be registered as communal pastoral landholdings as per the region's land use plan. The LAND technical team travelled to Semera from August 1-3, 2016 to discuss this issue with the staff and head of the Agency. The agency held the same position that is tied to the land use plan which takes into account the region's plan to transform pastoralists into agro-pastoralists. The implication is that the land governance system will not consider the customary institutions which are based on clanship.

LAND reiterated its position that communal land instead of grazing land should be registered and certified. In general, LAND expressed its concerns about the implications of the new proposal:

- i. The grazing land allocated by the land use plan for livestock production is too small;
- ii. The LUP fragments the rangelands into several hundreds and makes extensive pastoral production very difficult;
- iii. The interspersed different land use plan renders livestock movement very difficult and increases conflict related to crop damage;
- iv. The plan to isolate communities from controlled hunting areas and forest reserves subscribes to obsolete natural resources and wildlife conservation models. It is not consistent with the current community forest management and eco-tourism approaches;
- v. The agency's proposal does not provide a clear structure for the land governance entities to be established;
- vi. Redistribution of the communal land will foment conflict, and it is very unlikely to be accepted by the community;
- vii. Dissolving the clan-based land use and ownership system will be a huge challenge if at all possible;

LAND technical staff also explained that while the land use plan is for the future, what should be registered and certified is current communal landholdings. If government wishes to alter the use of land, it can do so in consultation with the landholders and upon paying the appropriate compensation in accordance with the law. Meanwhile, another participatory land use plan prepared under the Afar EPLAUA with GIZ assistance allocates as much as 80% of the land in Chifra *woreda* for pastoral livestock production. LAND has brought the two contradictory land use plans and their implications for registration of pastoral landholdings to the attention of the federal authorities in MoANR and requested them to arrange a meeting with the Vice President of the Afar NRS and the head of the Afar EPLAUA to discuss and resolve the issue.

Activity 4.2: Surveying and Demarcation of Grazing Units

LAND finalized the methodology on survey, demarcation and registration of pastoral communal landholdings after incorporating the comments given at a consultative meeting which was held from 23-24 of February, 2016 at Awash town. Furthermore, LAND prepared a detailed working manual based on this methodology and submitted the draft to LAUD for comments.

LAND also made progress in its preparations for surveying, demarcation and registration of pastoral landholdings in Chifra and Amibara *woredas* of Afar NRS. As part of preparatory works, LAND obtained Spot5, Wv012 and Google earth images. The google maps of both *woredas* have been downloaded, geo-referenced and mosaics were made in the required resolution.

Consultation was made with Chifra *woreda* to establish the surveying crew constituting five members. The *woreda* office assigned five crew members. LAND will give the surveying crew a one-week intensive and practical training using the draft manual.

LAND prepared procedures for preparing participatory land use plans (PLUPs) that take into account a complete grazing unit (dry and wet season pastures used by pastoralists). The PRIME project has

already prepared participatory resource maps in Guji and Borana zones in Oromia NRS and Zone 3 of Afar NRS that includes the Amibara *woreda*. LAND and PRIME will use these maps as well as the general river sub-basin land use maps produced for both Oromia and Afar NRSs as a base for preparing PLUPs. LAND will conduct a gap analysis of the data available in these maps compared with what is required for land use planning and collect data in the field to fill the gaps. For the second LAND pilot area in Chifra *woreda*, LAND will assess the participatory land use planning maps and documents GIZ and other projects have produced to determine if there are gaps that need to be filled.

No tasks were implemented under this activity pending resolution of the registration and certification issue raised in Activity 4.1 above.

2.2 MAINSTREAMING GENDER IN FORMULATING AND AMENDING RURAL LAND LAWS

As part of gender mainstreaming, LAND Gender Specialist organized a training on gender and land for 49 students enrolled in the second round of LAND-supported M.Sc. program at the Bahir Dar University (BDU) from August 17-20, 2016 at BDU. The training aims to enhance the knowledge of all students about gender issues in land administration. The training also aimed at promoting the integration of gender issues in the students' thesis research work. The two-day training was conducted by the LAND Gender Specialist who was assisted by the Land Investment for Transformation (LIFT) Social and Gender Adviser. The main topics covered in the training included introduction to gender; the status of women in Ethiopia; gender issues in land administration and use; the concept of gender mainstreaming; gender in land administration and use activities; and mainstreaming gender in research.

Besides presentations and discussions, a compilation of documents on gender and land administration in Ethiopia was distributed to all students during the training. LAND also offered a list of issues on land and gender that can be considered by the students as potential research areas for their M.Sc. theses.

Some students also expressed interest to conduct their research on gender issues in land administration. LAND has a plan to deliver a similar training to lecturers of the Institute of Land Administration at BDU. Moreover, students who chose to conduct their research on gender issues will be encouraged through different mechanisms including creating a link to relevant institutions through the already established regional women's land issues taskforces.

2.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Status of the key indicators for the LAND Project is given in Table I below.

Table I. Status of Key Performance Indicators for the LAND Project

Performance Indicator List	Unit	2016	July – September 2016		2016	Cumulative 2016		Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	0	100%	10	0		20	0	100%
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	20% above BL	0	100%	20% above BL	0	100%	20%	0	100%
O.3: Number of private	New Technologies		0	100%		0	100%		0	

Performance Indicator List	Unit	2016	July – September 2016		2016	Cumulative 2016		Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
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		20			20			30		100%
O.4: Number of mutually beneficial collaborative contracts concluded between pastoral communities and private sector investors	Contracts	10	0	0%	10	0	0%	10	0	100%
I.1: Number of policies, regulations, and administrative procedures in each of the following stages of development (analyzed, drafted, & presented, passed, or being	Policies	12	0	92%	12	1	92%	20	4	80%

Performance Indicator List	Unit	2016	July – September 2016		2016	Cumulative 2016		Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
implemented) as a result of USG assistance. (CDCS and FTF)										
I.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	15% reduction below BL	0	100%	15% reduction below BL	0	100%	15%	0	100%
I.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	60	3	95%	60	17	72%	150	37	75%
The number of public officials, traditional authorities, project beneficiaries, and representatives of the private sector receiving formal on-the-job land training or technical assistance regarding registration, surveying, conflict resolution, land allocation,	Person-hours	120,960	2512		120,960	27528			68024	82%
			2240			25128			60808	
			272	98%		2400		368,520	7216	
							77%			

Performance Indicator List	Unit	2016	July – September 2016		2016	Cumulative 2016		Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
land use planning, land legislation, land management or new technologies.										

Performance Indicator List	Unit	July– September FY 2016			Cumulative FY 2016			I. Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
2.2: Number of land administration professionals receiving university certification	Persons (M,F)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	100%
2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity	Persons	75	0	100%	75	0	100%	125	0	100%
2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	6	0	100%
2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Persons	200	0	100%	200	151	25%	300	151	50%
3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions in support of development research	Awards	10	0	70%	10	0	70%	50	6	88%
3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	2	0	50%	2	1	50%	3	1	67%
	Communi		0	100%		0	100%		0	

Performance Indicator List	Unit	July– September FY 2016			Cumulative FY 2016			I. Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	ties	10			10			20		100%
4.2: Number of projects/activities conducted by communities that contribute to their land use plans	Project activities	30	0	0%	30	0	0%	60	0	100%
4.3: Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated (FTF and CDCS)	Hectares	50,000	0	100%	50,000	0	100%	100000	0	100%
4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	1,200	0	100%	1,200	0	100%	2400	0	100%
4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanisms	3	0	100%	3	0	100%	11	0	100%
4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity	Communities	15	0	100%	15	0	100%	20	0	100%

Performance Indicator List	Unit	July– September FY 2016			Cumulative FY 2016			I. Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
to engage with private sector investors										
4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	10	0	100%	10	0	100%	20	0	100%
4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	20	0	90%	20	2	90%	60	8	87%
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	75%	4	3	25%	8	6	25%
4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	12	0	100%	12	0	100%	24	0	100%
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	CBOs	40	0	100%	40	0	100%	60	0	100%

Performance Indicator List	Unit	July– September FY 2016			Cumulative FY 2016			I. Cumulative FY 2013-2016		
		Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
G.1: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (asset, credit, income, or employment)	% of female	20%*	0	100 %	20%*	0	100 %	20%	0	100%
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	100%	2	0	100%	4	2	50%

LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (JULY 1, 2015 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015): A LOOK AHEAD

COMPONENT 1

LAND will closely work with Afar Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Use Agency and to finalize the Afar NRS Pastoral Communal Land Expropriation, Valuation and Compensation Guidelines and Afar Pastoral Communal Lands Registration and Management Regulation. LAND will continue to actively engage in the development of national land use policy, plan and guidelines. Accordingly, LAND will collaborate with the MoANR and Chairperson of the Ministerial Steering Committee for the Preparation of the National Land Use Policy and Plan to ensure the national team of consultants will submit and finalize the identification of key land use policy issues and development of a framework for crafting detail national land use policy. The Road Map Document guiding the preparation of the national integrated land use plan and policy will also be finalized and approved. The guidelines for remedial land use measures to be taken in the next three years until the integrated national land use plan is implemented will be drafted and finalized.

COMPONENT 2

The proposal on the expansion of geodetic network of the country based on CORS GNSS will be reviewed at a national stakeholders' workshop. Installation of server and power backups will be completed. The revision of integrated local level participatory land use planning manual will be reviewed at a stakeholders' workshop and finalized.

COMPONENT 3

As in the past, LAND will closely follow up the progress of the M. Sc. Program, particularly with respect to the graduation of the first group of 41 students at ILA/BDU hopefully by October, 2016 and submission of thesis proposals for the second group of students.

LAND will keenly follow up and assist ILA/BDU in the organization and implementation of the 2016 Ethiopian Annual Land Conference in Bahir Dar in October 2016.

LAND will manage the grant closure processes and procedures with the grantees in accordance with the "Grants Management Plan (GMP)". This action will be followed up with auditing and evaluation by a consultant as reflected in each Grant Agreement.

COMPONENT 4

LAND will continue dialoging with both the Oromia and Afar NRS to get agreement to start registration and certification of pastoral landholdings. Quarterly meetings with pastoral advisory committees both in Oromia and Afar NRS will be conducted to review progress, discuss challenges arising during implementation and achieve consensus and receive advice.

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY



LAND compiles studies on land and gender into one document

Women represent almost half of the Ethiopian population. They immensely contribute to the economic and social developments of the country. As land is one of the key resources that have multifaceted impacts on the roles women have in the society, a closer look at the gender aspect of land which embraces political, social and economic spheres as well as the legal framework and practices is essential. Information, data, studies, are therefore, critical to have a clear understanding on gender issues and develop and implement gender-sensitive policies and strategies that can bring about social progress and economic development. Nevertheless, studies that deal with gender issues in rural land administration in Ethiopia are not easily accessible, as they are not compiled systematically by any institution. This creates information gap among scholars, experts and policy makers on salient gender sensitive issues, leading sometimes to duplication of resources and waste of time in trying to generate evidence that has already been gathered.

In order to address this lacuna, the Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project has compiled major documents that show the interface of gender and land. LAND's compilation entitled "Gender and Land Issues with a Focus on Ethiopia" aims to provide insights into what has been studied so far. It will also help stimulate research institutions and individuals to explore untapped areas and generate new evidence that will serve as inputs for policy decisions and gender sensitive programming.

LAND prepared this document in consultation with the National Women's LAND Rights Gender Taskforce. The compilation is organized in seven sections.

The first section is devoted to introducing gender issues in Ethiopia in general. Studies that give insights into the historical, social and economic perspectives of gender in the country are incorporated. This section also provides useful data that illustrates the gender gaps in several development aspects such as education, health, ownership, employment and representation in decision making.

The second section deals with gender issues in land administration. This section provides documents that elucidate key gender-related challenges and propose solutions and technical guidance on mainstreaming gender issues in the land administration system. This section also encompasses studies that show the global trend in land administration system based on the experience of other countries with a focus on gender and land issues.

The third section focuses on gender issues in the Ethiopian rural land administration system. Studies that discuss and analyze the federal and regional rural land policies, proclamations and regulations from gender perspective are included. This section also embraces studies that examine the effects of land certification on the decision making power of women, productivity and well-being of the family.

Section four deals specifically with gender issues in the pastoral communities of Ethiopia. Major issues of the pastoral communities are overlooked and unnoticed in many land administration and use

studies in Ethiopia. Similarly, though the gender aspect is unique in the pastoral areas, it is often misunderstood and presented in a similar fashion with that of the agrarian areas. Hence, this section is dedicated to providing a glimpse into the key gender and land issues in pastoral areas.

Section five provides regional and international documents that deal with gender and land issues. Under this section, international instruments that deal with women's right issues are incorporated with citations of specific articles that are pertinent to land administration.

While section six covers national and regional policies and legislations that govern gender and rural land administration in Ethiopia, section seven focuses on the tools used to monitor and evaluate gender issues in rural land administration systems by providing documents that demonstrate the application of different monitoring and evaluation approaches and techniques in assessing the effectiveness of the systems.

The USAID/Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project gathered and compiled this document in consultation with the LAND Rights Gender Taskforce, with a view to facilitating accessibility and usability of the resources in improving land administration and use in the country. The compilation will be prepared in a bibliographic format and distributed in a CD to a large number of professional and institutions that have interest in the subject. It will also be posted on the ETHIOLANDNET website.

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 Land Administration and Use Directorate under the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LAUD/MoANR) 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 has been advocating for an overarching and comprehensive national land utilization policy that provides a framework for a holistic, regulated, and integrated use of land to advance social and economic development of the country.

Progress has been achieved since the official announcement by the Prime Minister. LAND had already drafted the ToR for the technical committee and the team of consultants that would be engaged in carrying out the technical work for the tasks.

As recommended by the government, the national land use policy and the plan are to be prepared concurrently. The preparation of a roadmap document (RMD) that guides development of the national integrated land use plan was commenced in the reporting period. The RMD is expected to outline the process, timelines, planning participants, responsibilities and resource requirements. LAND supported the development of the plan by engaging an experienced national consultant to prepare the RMD.

The consultant presented his first draft of the RMD at a stakeholders' meeting held on September 22, 2016. Federal and regional LALU senior experts, researchers and consultants who have a wealth of experience in land use planning took part in the meeting and shared their comments on the draft.

As to the policy development, a team of national consultants including the one in charge of preparing the roadmap for national integrated land use plan held a series of meetings with LAND, LAUD and the National Steering Chairperson H.E. Belete Tafere, Advisor to the Prime Minister, to identify key land use policy issues that will form a comprehensive and integrated land use policy framework.

Following the discussion, the consultants have submitted an inception report which comprises a brief background, scope of the assignment, methodology, table of content and work plan for the national policy and plan. They will continue consultations with the taskforce members, and they are expected to submit the draft report in the first week of November 2016.

Component 2: Upon the request of LAUD/MoANR, LAND engaged a consultant to support Land Administration and Use Directorate (LAUD) in revising the existing local level participatory land use planning manual. As the former consultant did not deliver as per the agreement, LAND hired another consultant who reviewed different versions of the manual and previous comments. The consultant produced and presented the draft document at a consultative workshop organized by LAND and LAUD on August 6-7, 2016, at Adama, Oromia NRS. Some 22 LALU professionals from Tigray, Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR, LAUD and LAND attended the workshop. Following the presentation of the draft document by the consultant, interactive and productive discussion was held. The consultant is expected to finalize the manual in October 2016 after incorporating comments provided at the workshop.

Component 3: In June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on different themes that LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. Five research grants were awarded to

research and academic institutions in 2015. Accordingly, three of them presented their findings in the reporting quarter. These are the Institute of Development and Policy Research of the Addis Ababa University (IDPR/AAU); College of Development Studies of the Addis Ababa University (CDS/AAU); and Forum for Social Studies (FSS).

Forum for Social Studies (FSS) implemented a research under the theme “Land, Landlessness and Poverty in Ethiopian.” The key finding from the study is that rapid socio-economic developments in the country in the last ten years, which had generated a high level of demand for land by investors, public authorities and urban-based interest groups, have had a major impact on rural households, leading to risks to smallholder livelihoods, new complications related to property rights, increased stresses in rural social and family relations, and changes to the natural environment.

College of Development Studies of the Addis Ababa University (CDS/AAU) conducted a research entitled “Rural land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness: Implications for the rural household food security in Ethiopia”. The research conducted in Amhara, Oromia and Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP) national regional states of Ethiopia explored the interactions of land and its characteristics with rural household food security status. The key findings include the decrease in the average land size of a household over the last four decades. Currently, the average size of landholding of a small scale farmer is about one hectare; and about 19 percent of farm households in the study areas are landless.

Institute of Development and Policy Research of the Addis Ababa University (IDPR/AAU) also presented findings of its research during the reporting period. The study titled “The Dynamics of Land Transactions in Selected Agricultural and Agro-Pastoral Communities of Afar, Oromia and SNNP Regional States of Ethiopia” found out that land transactions are commonly practiced amid restrictions and the agreements of land transaction are overwhelmingly informal, and informality of contract appears to be in responses or reflection of restrictions.

Component 4: There have been consultations with key stakeholders to take a step in moving forward the planned pastoral land registration and certification in Borana. Apart from discussion with the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP), LAND held separate discussions with professionals in the area of pastoralism and civic organization (pastoral association) leaders to explore opportunities to deal with the impasse with the OBRLEP in certifying communal land in Borana. After gathering thoughts, LAND also had a joint meeting with the pastoral association leader and OBRLEP Deputy Head. In this meeting, it was agreed to meet with all the stakeholders including zonal and woreda government representatives as well as community leaders and make a field visit to a particular woreda in Borana in October 2016. OBRLEP in consultation with LAND will identify relevant participants and the woreda to be visited.

ANNEX III: MEDIA

LAND-supported research validation workshops received media coverage in the reporting period. Most were in Ethiopia's working language, Amharic. Few English outlets also reported the events.

Addis Fortune

<http://addisfortune.net/articles/informal-channels-dominate-land-transactions/>

The Ethiopian Herald

<http://www.ethpress.gov.et/herald/index.php/component/k2/itemlist/date/2016/7/23?start=10>

The Ethiopian herald

<http://www.ethpress.gov.et/herald/index.php/news/national-news/item/5463-land-administration-requires-policy-debate-study>

ANNEX IV: TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

Time frame	Type/purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue			
					Female	Male	Total
4-8 July 2016	Training on expropriation, valuation and payment of compensation and rehabilitation	BORLAU, OBRLED, EPLUA, BORLAU, MoANR, ERA, AAU, BOA, Land Administration Agency	Oromia	Rift valley Hotel, Addis Ababa	3	33	36
15 July 2016	Validation workshop on Linkages of Rural Land Tenure with Sustainable Development and Livelihood Security, Poverty Reduction,	Bahir Dar University, Hadiya Zone Agriculture Bureau, AAU, IER, Mekelle University, HRCC, EBC, FSA, HRCO, LIFT, WLRC	Addis Ababa	Desalegn Hotel	6	72	78
22 July 2016	Validation workshop on Dynamics of Land Transaction in Agricultural and Agro-pastoral Communities		Addis Ababa				Remark: Full report including number of participants not received
29 July 2016	Validation workshop on Rural Land Scarcity, Fragmentation, and Landlessness”	CDS/AAU, LAND, MoANR, Regional LALU experts, AAU, BDU	Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa	12	32	44
16-17 August 2016	Gender training to M.Sc students in Bahir Dar University	Students of LAND-supported M.Sc Program at Bahir Dar University	Bahir Dar	Bahir Dar University	8	41	49
6-7 Sep 2016	Consultative meeting on the revision of the existing local level participatory land use planning	RLAU, ORLEP, LAUP, TEPLAU, ANRS, BoANR, MoANR, ANRSLAU, OBORLEP	Oromia	Rift valley hotel	1	21	22

22 Sep 2016	Meeting to discuss the Road Map Document (RMD) guiding the development of national integrated land use plan and policy	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples NRS, MoANR, Tigray Environmental Protection and Land Administration and Use (TEPLAUJA), TWWOSE, Responsive and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA), FAO, WBG, LAND, Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BoANR), OWWOSE, MEFCC, AAU, PM office, LIFT, EDC, ADSWE Bahir Dar.	A.A.	Beshale Hotel	2	41	43
Grand Total					32	240	272

ANNEX V: PROJECT STAFF

CATEGORY	NO	NAME	POSITION/EXPERTISE	E-MAIL	ORGANIZATION	INPUT
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (PhD)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegoris@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since May 27, 2013
	2	Amy Regas	STARR IQC Manager	Amy.regas@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since 14 March 2013
	3	Jack Keefe	Associate, Land Tenure & Property Rights LAND Senior Technical Advisor/Manager	Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since 14 March 2013
	4	Maria d'Echevarria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	14 March 2013 to 12 June 2104
	5	David Felson	LAND Project Manager	David.felson@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since 12 June 2014
Ethiopia Technical Staff	6	Belay Kassa Tegegne (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	belayk@hotmail.com	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	20-Jan-14 to 31-Mar-14
	7	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1, 2014
	8	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	8	Kelemework Tafere Reda (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	kelem40@yahoo.com	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	1-Jun-13 to 31-Dec-13
	9	Dejene Negassa (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	dejnen@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since 1-Aug-14
	10	Mr. Alehegne Dagneu	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	11	Ms. Amelework Haileselassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Winrock International	Since May 1,2013
	12	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional State Coordinator	didb@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since June 2, 2014
	13	Ms. Kibnesh Chala	Communication Specialist	kibnesh@gmail.com	Winrock International	1-Apr-14 to

CATEGORY	NO	NAME	POSITION/EXPERTISE	E-MAIL	ORGANIZATION	INPUT
						30-Jun-15
	14	Mr. Getachew Dibaba	Communication Specialist	getachewd@teland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Sept.14, 2015
	15	Medhanit Adamu Abebe	Gender Specialist	milka30@gmail.com	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	1-Jun-13 to 31-Jul-15
	16	Mrs. Selam Gebretsion	Gender Specialist	selamg@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Oct.19, 2015
	17	Mr. Hummed Abdella	Afar Regional State Coordinator	humeda@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Dec. 4, 2015
	18	Tegegn Aregaw	Assistant Grant Manager	Tegegna@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	4-Aug-14 to 23-Apr-16
	19	Alemayehu Degefa	Assistant Grant and Information Manager	alemayehud@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	August 1, 2016
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	20	Mrs. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	21	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	22	Mrs. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	23	Mrs. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	24	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	25	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	26	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	1-May 13 to 31-May 2016
	27	Teramed Zegeye	Facilitator/Driver	Teramedz@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Jan 1, 2015
	28	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region State Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since June 2, 2014
	29	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	30	Mr. Mohammed Abubeker	Afar Regional State Driver	mohammeda@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Dec. 4, 2015

ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	5-Jul-16	Rifty Valley Hotel, Adama	Dr. Solomon Bekure	To train and document Training of Trainer's Workshop on expropriation, valuation and compensation
2			Ato Getachew Dibaba	
3	July 15 - 16, 2016	Pyramid Hotel & Spa., Bishoftu	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To participate in the S2PAI-ETH project launching workshop.
4	August 1 - 3, 2016	Semera, Afar Regional State	Dr. Dejene Negassa	To discuss ways of moving communal land registration and certification forward in Afar
5			Ato Alehegne Dagnew	
6			Ato Abenet Solomon	
7	August 1 - 8, 2016		Ato Abebe Mulatu	
8	August 5 - 7, 2016	Rift Valley Hotel, Adama,	Ato Alehegne Dagnew	To conduct consultative workshop on revising the existing local level participatory land use planning manual
9			Ato Alemayehu Degefa	
10	August 16 - 19, 2016	Bahir Dar University, Bahir Dar	W/ro Selam G/tsion	To conduct training on gender in land administration for M.Sc. students at Bahir Dar University

ANNEX VII: VISITORS

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O.Box)	Purpose
1	June 18 - July 2, 2016	Ms. Ramy Razafindralambo,	e-mail: ramlambo@hotmail.com	To conduct an objective and independent evaluation of LAND's M & E systems to ensure the project is thoroughly and accurately capturing data with which to measure its performance and impact of its innervations.
2	8-Jul-16	Ato Elema Abubeker, G/Manager, Enviro. Protection, Rural Land Admin & Use Agency	Mobile: 091-230-1052 Office: 336-600115 e-mail: abdumohaa@gmail.com	To discuss communal land registration and certification in Afar
3		Ato Assefa Biru, LAND Focal Person	Mobile: 0911-852030 e-mail: assefabiru1964@gmail.com	
4		Ato Hummed Abdala, LAND Project Coordinator, Afar	Mobile: 0922-912122 e-mail: humed353@yahoo.com	
5	13-Jul-16	Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel Director, Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resource	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail: tigistug@yahoo.com	To review terms of reference for drafting guidelines on national land use
7	21-Jul-16	Dr. Zerfu Hailu, Deputy, Deputy Manager Responsive and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA)	Mobile: 0918-340086 e-mail: zerfuhailu@yahoo.com	To discuss the Road Map to support to TVET Program
8	1-Aug-16	Dr. Mehret Ayenew, Executive Director Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	e-mail: meheretay@yahoo.com e-mail: fss@ethionet.et Mobile: 0911-228972	To discuss close out of the research grant
9	22-Aug-16	Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel Director, Rural Land Administration and Use	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail	To discuss on land use policy development and roadmap guiding development of an integrated land use plan and policy and the way forward.

		Directorate Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resource	tigistug@yah oo.com	
1 0		Ato Demeke Tafesse Senior Land Use Planning Expert Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Mobile: 0969- 959450	
1 1		Dr. Solomon Abate, Consultant	Mobile: 0911- 470110 e-mail: sabate@mile basin.org solomon_aba te2003@yah oo.com	

No	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O.Box)	Purpose
12	22-Aug-16	Ato Mengstu Negash, Consultant	Mobile: 0911-419045 e-mail: welmich_ba@yahoo.com	To discuss land use policy development and Roadmap guiding the development of an integrated land use plan and policy and the way forward.
13		Ato. Abebe Zeluel, Consultant	Mobile: 0911-857492 e-mail: azeluel@yahoo.com	
14	25-Aug-16	Mr. Tuomo Honong, REILA 2	e-mail: thein61@gmail.com	Land use planning in Afar National Regional State
15		Mr. Tauno Kaaria, TANECON Consulting Services, Managing Director Ambassador	Mobile: 358 (0)40 510 6321 e-mail: tauno.kaaria@tanecon.fi	
16		Mr. Frank F.K. Byamugisha, Consultant, Land Agriculture & Natural Resource Management	Mobile: 301 963 3437 e-mail: EBYAMUGISHA@HOTMAIL.COM	
17	25-Aug-16	Ato Sisay Awgichew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisay.awgichew@care.org	To discuss the close out of project
18		Mr. Ben Irwin, Programme Manager, CARE	Mobile: 0911-346476	
19	8-Sep-16	Mr. Christopher Moure, Consultant, LIFT Project		To discuss land governance
20	9-Sep-16	Mr. Ulrich Bormann, Sustainable Land management Programme advisor Quality Management and Multi-Level Approach	Tel: 011-662-9982 Fax: 011-662-9975 Mobile: 0923-212908 e-mail: ulrich-bormann@giz.de	To discuss the approval of the TOR developed for TVET program support
21		Dr. Zerfu Hailu, Deputy, Deputy Manager Responsive and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA)	Mobile: 0918-340086 e-mail: zerfuhailu@yahoo.com	
22		Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail: tigistug@yahoo.com	
23	8-Sep-16	Ato Nura Dida, OPAC Member	Mobile: 0911-814329 e-mail: OPA@ethionet.et	To discuss pastoral land registration and certification in Borana
24	13-Sep-16	Ato Aman Muda, Deputy Head, OBRLEP	Mobile: 091-1486655 e-mail: muda.aman@yahoo.com	To discuss pastoral land registration and certification in Borana
25		Ato Nura Dida, OPAC Member	Mobile: 0911-814329 e-mail: OPA@ethionet.et	

U.S. Agency for International Development

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20523

Tel: (202) 712-0000

Fax: (202) 216-3524

www.usaid.gov