



FEED THE FUTURE

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

FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 5
QUARTER 3, FISCAL YEAR 2020
APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2020



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ACRONYMS

CALM	Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results
CLGE	Community Landholding Governance Entity
CoP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease of 2019
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DCoP	Deputy Chief of Party
EFCCC	Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission
EGII	Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute
ELAA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
FY	Fiscal Year
GS	Gender Specialist
GYSAP	Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOE	Government of Ethiopia
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University
IR	Intermediate Result
KMS	Knowledge Management System
LAND	Land Administration to Nature Development Program
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
LAUS	Land Administration and Use Specialist
LIS	Land Information System
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoUDC	Ministry of Urban Development and Construction
M.Sc.	Master of Science
NTC	National Technical Committee
NRS	National Regional States
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Plan/Policy
NSC	National Steering Committee
PLTS	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist
PO	Project Office
RMD	Road Map Document
TOR	Terms of Reference
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
ULAR	Urban Land Adjudication and Registration
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WLTF	Women's Land Task Force

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activity Title	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
Prime Partner	Tetra Tech ARD
Contract Number	7200AA18D00003/ 72066319F00002, IDIQC
Activity Start Date	May 24, 2019
Activity End Date	May 23, 2024
Life of Project Budget	Approximately \$10.9 million
Reporting Period	Quarter 3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2020: April 1, 2020, to June 30, 2020

1.0 INTRODUCTION

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech as the prime contractor to implement the five-year, \$10.9 million Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (Activity) Task Order (TO) under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract. Tetra Tech will implement the Activity over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Program Report No. 5 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of April 1-June 30, 2020 (Quarter 3, FY2020).

The Activity's goal is to assist the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), its regions, and its citizens in strengthening land governance, increasing incomes, reducing conflict, and supporting well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country's Second Growth and Transformation Plan. To help achieve these goals, the Activity will work in close partnership with relevant institutions in the GoE, Ethiopian universities and research institutions, and other development partners operating in the land sector to implement activities under two components:

Component 1: Strengthening the land governance system

- i. Facilitate policy reforms and strengthen land administration and land use institutions by promoting structural reforms of rural and urban institutions and the land information system.
- ii. Improve technical capacity for suitable land administration and land use planning activities to address emerging issues, such as urbanization, industrialization, and youth.
- iii. Conduct policy-oriented research on land governance and provide scalable solutions to improve land governance.

Component 2: Expanding communal land tenure security in pastoral areas

- i. Expand communal land tenure security in pastoral areas through improved policy and legal reform.
- ii. For pastoral community lands, develop a scalable approach for land demarcation and certification in collaboration with community institutions.

2.0 PROJECT RESPONSE TO CORONA DISEASE OF 2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC

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

The Activity also developed and submitted to USAID a work-at-home implementation plan covering the period April 1 – June 30, 2020, which was then updated to include the period July 1 – 31, 2020. The plans described tasks Activity staff could safely implement while stay at home orders remained in effect to help ensure continuity of operations and advance Activity progress. The plans were submitted to USAID for approval. The Activity also provided USAID Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) biweekly reports documenting the progress to implement the plans. Although the implementation team was not permitted to travel to the field and engage GoE counterparts in person, considerable progress was made to advance Activity implementation as described in this quarterly summary progress report.

3.0 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

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

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

Federal Steering Committee: At its first meeting in December 2019, the National Steering Committee (NSC), established a National Technical Committee (NTC). The NTC is made up of technical experts representing the institutions and agencies comprising the NSC. The NTC will engage with the Activity on matters related to technical implementation while the NSC will focus on policy and strategic guidance and oversight. The Activity planned to establish the NTC and hold its initial meeting virtually in mid-May 2020. The meeting was intended to identify technical issues to be discussed and to draw the NTC's agenda for future actions, including a review of the proposed national research agenda to guide the Activity's competitive research scheme that was then to be presented to the NSC for approval. However, the meeting could not be convened because the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MoUDC) and the Environment, Forestry and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC) did not assign their NTC representatives and the government experts working from home did not have access to the internet. The Activity will resume efforts to convene the NTC during the next reporting period.

Oromia National Regional State (NRS) Technical Committee: The Activity collaborated with the Oromia NRS land bureau to establish its Technical Committee in December 2019. The Activity then developed a detailed action plan in consultation with the technical committee that was subsequently approved. On January 23, 2020, the Oromia NRS replaced the senior management team of the land bureau, including its head and its three deputy heads. Following this transition, it took a while to schedule a meeting with the newly appointed officials. This meeting was finally held on May 26, 2020, during which the Activity briefed the senior management team on the Activity's objectives, nature, and scope, as well as specific interventions planned for the region that was agreed with the previous senior management team. The new management confirmed their acceptance of the previously approved action plan. The way forward for implementing the action plan was also discussed and senior management urged their technical experts to work diligently and collaborate with Activity staff to implement the action plan.

Somali NRS Technical Committee: The Activity shared the draft terms of reference (TOR) for the region's Technical Committee and the region's draft action plan with the Technical Committee members. The Activity also attempted to convene a teleconference with the Technical Committee while the country's travel ban remained in effect. The Activity was informed by its focal person on the committee that most of the committee members could not use Zoom or any other virtual mode of communications due to poor internet service in the region. The Activity will continue to explore options for communicating with the Technical Committee during the next reporting period.

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

The Activity's predecessor project, Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND), had supported the NILUPP PO to prepare a road map document (RMD) to guide development of the NILUPP. It also supported the PO to develop the draft Policy that has been submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval.

During the previous reporting period, the Activity conducted a series of consultations with the NILUPP PO staff to identify key support areas that would help to advance the NILUPP initiative. Consensus was reached that the Activity will support the drafting of a federal proclamation to guide the NILUPP process once the draft Policy is approved and will second a senior land use planning expert to the NILUPP PO to assist it to prepare resource mobilization strategy document and provide technical assistance to implement the RMD. The RMD recommended development of short and long terms training programs tailored to build skills in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing, and information technology (IT) to strengthen the PO's capacity to prepare national integrated land use plans. The Activity has developed a TOR for the senior land use planning expert and will complete recruitment in the coming reporting period. The Activity will also develop TOR for a team of consultants to develop short and long-term training programs envisioned in the RMD and plans to contract the consultants to deliver the trainings in the next FY.

Additionally, the Activity agreed to support the Land Administration and Use Directorate in the Ministry of Agriculture (LAUD/MoA) to edit, revise and publish its Integrated Local Level Participatory Land Use Planning Development Manual for highland areas that was developed with LAND support. The Activity hired a service provider to edit the manual and it is expected the manual will be printed and distributed in the next reporting period.

The Activity confirmed that 5 members of the NILUPP PO staff will be eligible for enrollment in the summer Master of Science (M.Sc.) program.

Upon the request of Horn of Africa Regional Environment Center and Network of Addis Ababa University, NILUPP PO organized a half-day meeting on May 11, 2020, to reinstate the development of the geodatabase and M&E system for an Integrated Land Use and Development Plan for Gambela NRS. The Activity's Land Administration and Use Specialist (LAUS) participated in the meeting and provided technical guidance to help harmonize the geodatabase and M&E system development with envisioned reforms to integrate the country's existing but

separate rural and urban land administration systems into a single, unified system. The Activity will continue to participate in this platform and will provide comments on the TOR for a consultant to support the development of the geodatabase.

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

The federal regulation that will replace the current Valuation Regulation No.137/2007 and help guide implementation of the Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No.1161/2019 was approved in May 2020 by the Council of Ministers and is awaiting publication. The Activity's Land Policy Specialist (LPS) contributed as a member of the regulation's drafting committee and the Activity provided financial assistance and logistical support for consultation meetings with federal and regional stakeholders. Both the Activity's LPS and Chief of Party (CoP) translated the draft regulation from Amharic into English. This regulation empowers NRSs to enact implementing directives. Moving forward, the Activity will support and assist the Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz, Gambela, Harrari, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray NRSs and Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa city administrations to prepare their respective expropriation, valuation, compensation and resettlement directives for implementing the provisions of the federal regulation.

Once the draft federal rural land administration and use proclamation No. 456/2005 is passed, the rural land administration and use proclamations and regulations of the Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray NRSs will need to be harmonized with its provisions. During the reporting period, the Activity's LPS analyzed these regions' legislation to assess their respective strengths and weaknesses *vis-à-vis* the draft federal proclamation. The major gap identified is the absence of legal provisions or regulations for rural land registration. The Activity will provide advice to the regions to address this deficiency when supporting them to revise their respective proclamations.

The LPS also reviewed existing federal urban land administration laws and identified the following gaps:

- Absence of implementing regulations to formalize rights in urban and peri-urban areas. This is a prerequisite to clarify rights under systematic urban land adjudication and registration;
- Although provisions of the Expropriation of Extra Houses and Urban Land Proclamation No.47/1975 are obsolete, the law is still applied in practice in some cases. It should be replaced by a new urban land administration proclamation to reflect the current reality on the ground; and
- Absence of a regulation to license and certify private surveyors who the GoE will need to engage to complete systematic urban land adjudication and registration that is planned in all urban areas of the country.

The LPS reviewed the new draft Urban Lands Registration Proclamation, which is reported to have been sent to the Attorney General's Office. He identified several limitations including:

- Its Preamble states that this draft proclamation is intended to harmonize urban and rural land registration but its provisions do not provide sufficient detail to achieve the intended harmony; and,
- The World Bank Mission that assessed Ethiopia’s urban land administration system in 2016 identified major drawbacks in the urban land registration institutional and legal framework and provided recommendations that have not been considered or reflected in the draft proclamation.

The LPS communicated these observations to the MoUDC, and its State Minister indicated that it is not too late to revise the draft proclamation to address these limitations. During the next reporting period, the Activity will provide the MoUDC technical and financial assistance to revise the draft proclamation and support public consultation. The Activity recommends that priority be given to drafting a regularization proclamation and a surveyors’ licensing regulation because they are critical to carrying out urban land and property registration.

3.1.4 ACTIVITY I.4: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED RURAL/URBAN SERVICE DELIVERY PLATFORM

As reported previously, Tetra Tech issued a subcontract to its small business partner and Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) IDIQ consortium member, InnoLA Solutions to (1) assess the functionality of Ethiopia’s rural and urban land information systems (LISs) and (2) assess options or developing a single unified LIS integrating urban and rural land rights information. The rural LIS is the National Rural Land Administration Information and the urban LIS is the Cadaster and Real Property Registration Systems.

InnoLA produced a draft assessment report that was reviewed by the Activity’s CoP, Deputy Chief of Party (DCoP), and Tetra Tech home office experts. They identified gaps in the assessment’s methodology and analytical framework and requested InnoLA to obtain additional information from stakeholders to strengthen its analysis. InnoLA then developed a questionnaire, which was administered to developers of the rural and urban LISs. It is now processing data obtained from the developers and revising its analytical framework. It is expected a final draft report will be produced in the next reporting period and presented to the NTC for comment and feedback.

3.1.5 ACTIVITY I.5: INCREASE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND YOUTH IN THE LAND AGENDA

Preparing the Activity Gender and Youth Strategy and Action Plan (GYSAP): As reported previously, the Activity produced a scope of work (SOW) and Tetra Tech issued a subcontract to its STARR II IDIQ consortium partner Landesa to assist the development of the GYSAP.

During the reporting period, the Activity’s Gender Specialist (GS) and Landesa’s consultant worked together via videoconferencing on a regular basis and administered questionnaires remotely to gender experts and land administration officials to supplement a desk review the consultant prepared. Responses informed an initial draft of the GYSAP report. The draft was reviewed by the GS in consultation with the technical team. The team identified additional field

research that will be conducted by local consultants under the supervision of the GS and in consultation with members of the national and regional women's land task forces (WLTFs). It is anticipated the GYSAP report will be completed and the final draft presented at a national workshop of stakeholders in FY21.

Reviewing the Federal Valuation and Compensation Regulation: The Activity's and the MoA's gender specialists worked with the committee that drafted the federal expropriation and compensation regulation to be submitted to the Council of Ministers. They provided inputs to help safeguard the interest of women, youth, and other vulnerable groups. Accordingly, new articles were added, and existing ones revised to make the land expropriation and compensation processes more inclusive of women, youth, and other vulnerable groups.

Identifying Knowledge Gaps in Gender and Youth Land Issues: In conjunction with the desk research for preparing the GYSAP, efforts were made to identify knowledge gaps to inform the land policy research agenda under the Activity's competitive grants scheme. The main gaps identified include:

- Power dynamics and gender inequality in land administration;
- Access of youth to urban and pastoral land;
- Analysis of policies to improve youth contribution, agency, and access, to productive resources; and
- Tracer studies of land administration degree programs to inform measures to increase the participation of women and youth in the programs and employment opportunities.

National and Regional WLTFs: As reported previously, the Activity supported the MoA to reconstitute the National WLTF established under the LAND project. During the reporting period, the GS facilitated teleconferences with WLTF members to develop draft revisions to the organization's charter that will open its membership to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), that will include a representative from the MoUDC as a co-chair and that will address measures needed to make the WLTF more sustainable. The revised charter will be validated by the members when in-person meetings can resume.

Reviewing the draft Urban Land Registration Proclamation: The Activity's GS and LPS coordinated with a representative of the MoUDC who recently joined the reconstituted WLTF to conduct remote analysis and review of the draft proclamation. Through this collaboration gaps in the proclamation that did not fully protect women's rights, youth, and other vulnerable groups were compiled and submitted to the MoUDC representative. During the next reporting period members of the WLTF will review and comment on Tigray NRS's draft rural land administration and use proclamation.

Reviewing curricula of selected degree programs in land administration and use:

The Activity's GS conducted a preliminary assessment of the curricula of three graduate programs: M.Sc. in Watershed Management (Soil and Water Conservation) Hawassa University; Graduate Program in Natural Resource Economics and Policy, Wendo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources; and M.Sc. in Natural Resource Management, Jimma University. None of the curricula include a study on social development and inclusion. Additional

information will be requested, and the analysis completed when the universities provide complete course content.

Providing gender and youth inputs for the Activity's baseline survey: The GS drafted sample questions for selected gender and youth indicators for the survey instrument.

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

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

Arranging cost-sharing for M.Sc. candidates and interns: Activity staff engaged officials from the land administration bureaus of Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Somali and Tigray NRSs in discussions on potential cost-sharing options for these programs. Officials appreciated the support offered to host interns and enroll their mid-level professional staff in M.Sc. degree programs to upgrade their skills. However, the officials stated their respective bureaus lack budgetary funds to contribute money to a cost-sharing arrangement with the Activity. In lieu of monetary contribution, they can only provide their staff paid leave to pursue their studies and create positions in which to host interns in their respective bureaus.

Although the contribution in kind may contribute towards a cost-sharing agreement, the Activity will still need to allocate funds for the total costs of the M.Sc. and intern programs. This may also reduce the number of beneficiaries the Activity may serve. A final decision on how to address the issue will be taken in consultation with the COR.

Starting the M.Sc. Summer Training Program: As reported previously, during the initial NSC meeting, the Activity and NSC representatives agreed on the criteria for selecting M.Sc. candidates and the distribution of scholarship opportunities across federal and NRS land bureaus. Also, Oromia NRS officials stated their desire to substitute the region's share of M.Sc. scholarships with TVET training opportunities to help increase its number of land administration and use technicians at the *woreda* level. The Activity has begun to investigate the number of TVET training opportunities that could be provided based on the cost of the NRS's allocation of 15 M.Sc. scholarships.

The Activity was on the verge of issuing a sub-contract to the Institute of Land Administration (ILA) of Bahir Dar University (BDU) to enroll the M.Sc. candidates in a summer program when the COVID-19 pandemic was declared. Given that the window for enrolling students during the summer of 2020 has largely closed, it is practical to assume that starting the M.Sc. program will have to be postponed to the summer of 2021.

In light of the increasing demand of land administration bureaus for mid-level professionals with M.Sc. degrees, universities in addition to the Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar

University (ILA/BDU) will need to offer M.Sc. land administration programs. The Activity assessed Hawassa and Jimma Universities' potential to offer an M.Sc. program in land administration, planning, and management. Discussion is now underway with the Jimma University to revise its existing curricula to meet the multi-disciplinary requirements of the field of land use planning for an M.Sc. degree.

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

The Ethiopia Land Administration Professionals Association's (ELAA's) head office will be located at ILA/BDU in Bahir Dar with a branch office the Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute (EGII) graciously provided at its premises in Addis Ababa. ELAA's Executive Committee launched a membership drive managed by designated focal persons in all land administration institutions and universities in the country. So far 191 have been registered, which is encouraging. The Executive Committee also prepared a draft 5-year strategic plan with Activity support and will launch a fund-raising campaign during the next reporting period.

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

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

As reported previously, the Activity supported ETHIOLANDNET to convene a one-day stakeholder meeting in Addis Ababa on November 13, 2019, to discuss priority areas for land sector research. Stakeholders brainstormed and identified eleven potential research topics. The Activity's technical team narrowed and prioritized topics in line with the Activity's objectives. The Activity made arrangements to present the priority topics to the NTC through a videoconference in April 2020 but its members were unable to participate at that time. It is anticipated that the NTC will be convened during the next reporting period to review and provide feedback on the proposed topics. Feedback will be incorporated and a final list of topics will be presented to the NSC for approval. The Activity will then publish an annual program statement during the next reporting period to solicit research grant proposals.

3.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

As previously reported, the MoA requested that the Activity provide immediate support to monitor its progress towards achieving performance metrics tied to funding tranches under World Bank Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results (CALM) project. This request superseded the envisioned support to establish Learning *Woredas*. With USAID approval, the Activity agreed to second a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Specialist and a Communications Specialist to the MoA to assist it in developing its M&E framework and communications strategy to comply with the requirements of its loan agreement.

The Activity conducted a competitive recruitment process to identify the most qualified candidates for the two positions. It also conducted joint interviews of short-listed candidates

with the MoA's Director of the Land Administration and Land Use Directorate of the MoA. Final selection and on-boarding of the two specialists are pending the GoE's decision on when officials will resume work in their offices.

Looking forward to the next FY, the Activity is planning to support the establishment of a learning site in a selected land administration office in the pastoral area of Oromia NRS. The learning site will be used to facilitate opportunities for Afar, Oromia and Somali NRS regional, zonal and *woreda* land administration officials and representatives of pastoral communities to learn from their counterparts' best practices developed with support from the LAND project to demarcate, register and certify 2.7 million hectares of pastoral landholdings in the Borana Zone of the Oromia NRS. This will help stakeholders from other pastoral areas in Ethiopia gain first-hand information about the certification process, facilitate collaboration, and transfer practical knowledge. The initiative will also support the Activity's approach to scaling registration and certification of pastoralists' land rights nationally.

3.3.3 ACTIVITY I.10: SUPPORT PILOTING OF SYSTEMATIC CERTIFICATION IN A SELECTED PERI-URBAN AREA

The Activity is supporting the MoUDC and Oromia NRS land bureau to implement a systematic urban land adjudication and registration (ULAR) pilot in selected urban and peri-urban neighborhoods in Dukem town. The pilot's objective is to test and evaluate the effectiveness of "fit for purpose" technologies including unmanned aerial vehicles and mobile applications to secure tenure (collectively "technologies") to reduce costs and improve the efficiency of the ULAR process. Successfully applied technologies and improved work processes developed under the pilot will inform GoE efforts to replicate and scale-up systematic ULAR nationally.

As reported previously, Tetra Tech subcontracted its small business and STARR II IDIQ consortium partner, Resonance, to develop an analytical framework that will assist the GoE to assess available technology and to identify the most appropriate technology to be tested and evaluated under the pilot. Because of COVID-19 travel restrictions, Resonance's expert consultant could not travel to Ethiopia and, instead, collaborated closely with the Activity's DCoP through teleworking and virtual meetings during the entire reporting period. They have documented ULAR's workflows; its legal framework; and data collection formats to better understand the process and to design the analytical framework. They also administered surveys to MoUDC and Oromia land bureau staff to help inform the framework's design.

Resonance produced a conceptual level document that outlined the analytical framework and was shared with GoE staff for comment and feedback. Subsequently, the Activity organized a virtual workshop with stakeholders to foster a mutual understanding of the pilot's objectives and the need for GoE staff to take ownership of the pilot. The workshop was scheduled to take place on June 30, 2020, with representatives from the MoUDC, Oromia land bureau, Dukem Town Cadastre Office, and the Activity's implementation team. Unfortunately, the workshop had to be canceled when the internet connection was interrupted in the wake of civil unrest. The workshop will be rescheduled. An initial draft of the assessment report will be submitted to the Activity's technical and home office experts for comment and feedback. The final draft

assessment report will be produced and presented to stakeholders during the next reporting period.

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

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

4.1.1 ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Oromia NRS: The Oromia and Afar NRSs' draft pastoral land registration regulations were developed with the support of the LAND project but were pending passage at the time of LAND's closure.

The Activity reached an agreement with the new senior management of the Oromia land bureau to complete revision of the regulation and make it ready for review at a regional workshop of stakeholders, including representatives of all pastoral communities in the NRS when the COVID-19 ban on travel and large congregations is lifted.

Afar NRS: The Activity has raised the issue with Afar NRS officials as a priority task to be completed. Officials have yet to confirm support as they appear to be focused on security and COVID-19 pandemic control issues. Traders and travelers pass through the region en route to and from Djibouti, which is a main gateway for Ethiopia's external trading activities with the outside world.

Somali NRS: The Activity will follow the methodology LAND implemented in Oromia and Afar NRS to conduct an assessment of pastoral communities' traditional land and resource management practices to inform the development of pastoral rights legislation that will also provide the legal basis to demarcate and certify the boundaries of pastoral landholdings. To help prepare for the assessments, the Activity's Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist (PLTS) has collected and reviewed the literature on pastoral land governance, customary land governance institutions, and changes in land use and access to natural resources in the region.

As discussed under Activity 2.3 below, the Activity secured an agreement with the regional land bureau officials to support demarcation and registration of pastoral landholdings located in the Awbare and Harshin *woredas*. The Activity developed a ToR for a sub-contract with Jigjiga University (JU) to assess these communities' land resource management practices and requested that the university prepare technical and financial proposals to carry out the work. JU submitted its proposals that have been reviewed and returned for revisions. The revised proposals are pending. It is anticipated that the proposals will be finalized and a sub-contract issued to JU to conduct the assessments in the two *woredas* during the next reporting period.

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

4.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Oromia NRS: The Activity conducted field assessments during the previous reporting period to determine the operational status and performance of the Community Landholding Governance Entity (CLGEs) the LAND project helped to establish for the communities in the Dirre, Golbo, and Malbe grazing units (*dheedas*) whose landholdings were subsequently registered. The assessment identified provisions in the CLGE model by-laws that require revisions and the need for additional trainings for both CLGE officers and Oromia land bureau staff on CLGE by-laws and Oromia NRS pastoral directive and draft regulation.

The Activity agreed with Oromia land bureau officials that it will deliver training and technical assistance to the CLGEs established in the Dirre, Golbo, and Malbe *dheedas* in collaboration with land bureau staff to help strengthen CLGEs' governance capacities. The Activity will also provide orientation co-training events with CLGE officers, local government, and land bureau officials to help them better understand provisions contained in the CLGE by-laws and the NRS' pastoral rights legislation.

Additionally, the Activity reached an understanding with GIZ to collaborate in the delivery of trainings to CLGEs supported by the Activity. GIZ has developed a training methodology to build the capacity of communities to negotiate responsible investments with investors under the Support to Responsible Agriculture Investment in Ethiopia (S2RAI-ETH). If possible, the Activity and GIZ will train CSOs in the GIZ methodology and deliver trainings to the CLGEs.

The Activity will deliver the above trainings when travel restrictions are lifted, likely in the next FY.

Afar NRS: The Activity will assess the status of the CLGEs established in Amibara and Chifra *woredas* under LAND to inform support needed to strengthen their governance capacities when travel restrictions are lifted. The assessment will also help inform options to resolve the protracted dispute over boundaries with the proposed Alaydeghi National Park so that the process of registering these communities' landholdings can be completed

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

Oromia NRS: Only three out of the five *dheedas* in Borana Zone were registered and certified under the LAND project. The two remaining *dheedas* are Gomolle and Wayama. The Activity consulted with land bureau officials to identify priority pastoral landholdings to be registered. The officials requested the Activity support registration of the Gomole *dheeda*. They indicated that it would not be prudent to do fieldwork in Wayama *dheeda*, which borders the Somali NRS, lest it foments boundary conflict between the Borana and Somali pastoral

communities. They also expressed their interest in registering landholdings of pastoralists in the Bale Zone. The Activity informed them that registration in the Bale Zone cannot begin until the pastoral rights regulation is passed.

The LAND project trained government survey crews to carry out registration activities in the Gomole *dheeda* but the security situation at that time prevented them from conducting field work. The Activity was in the process of supporting the survey crews to resume field work in Gomole *dheeda* when the COVID-19 pandemic broke out. The Activity has recently begun discussions with Oromia officials on modalities for supporting the survey crews remotely. These would include providing refresher training to the survey crews and on-going remote consultations while regional officials, also trained under LAND, will supervise the survey crews in the field. The Activity's technical team agreed with this approach and is working with both the zone and regional land bureau experts to prepare a work plan and budget to begin the field work in the next quarter.

The Activity's LAUS and CoP have developed a draft report documenting and refining LAND's pioneering methodologies for pastoral land registration and describing how to adapt these methodologies to other locations to scale up the Activity's support to register pastoral landholdings. The report will be finalized and presented to USAID in the next quarter.

Afar NRS: The Activity informed the land bureau officials that registration of the Amibara *woreda* pastoral landholding had reached the last stage of registration under the LAND project but could not be completed because of disagreement between the pastoralists and the management of the proposed Aleydeghi-Asebot national park. Registration in the Chifra *woreda* was also not completed because of disagreement between two sub-clans. The Activity has requested assistance from officials on numerous occasions to help resolve these disputes so that registration may be completed. The officials' response is pending.

Somali NRS: The Activity reached an agreement with officials to begin registration of pastoral landholdings in Awbare and Harshin *woredas*, which represent purely pastoral and mixed agricultural, agropastoral and pastoral uses, respectively. Registration work will proceed after assessments of customary land and resource management practices have been conducted, legislation is in place to provide a legal basis to register pastoral landholdings and communities have established there CLGEs.

5.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

Internal Baseline Survey: The MEL Specialist, with support from the Tetra Tech home office MEL Associate as well as the Activity's CoP and technical specialists, developed the draft methodology, and household survey questionnaire to collect baseline data for indicators that require baseline data to measure progress towards achieving targets. It is anticipated the methodology and survey instrument will be finalized during the next reporting period. Data collection will begin when travel restrictions are lifted, likely in the next FY.

Knowledge Management System (KMS): The Activity is USAID's fourth iteration of land tenure and property rights support in Ethiopia. The Activity will establish a KMS to properly document and make readily available existing knowledge and knowledge emerging from Activity implementation. The Activity developed a SOW for the design and establishment of the KMS on both Google drive and Tetra Tech's Egnyte platform. With the departure of the MEL Specialist from the Activity, it is anticipated the KMS will be established in the next FY.

Illustrative Materials for Posting on the Activity's Knowledge Management System

- ✓ Research and technical reports
- ✓ Research briefs
- ✓ Evaluations (baseline, mid-term, terminal, and impact) and Assessments
- ✓ Survey datasets
- ✓ Routine monitoring data and syntheses of lessons learned
- ✓ Field visits/ trip back-to-office reports, briefers,
- ✓ Geodatabase and GIS products
- ✓ PPT presentations at workshops and learning events
- ✓ Proceedings of workshops
- ✓ Stakeholders consultations (back to office reports)
- ✓ Strategy documents (e.g. USAID development strategies, Government of Ethiopia growth plans)
- ✓ Partner Review meetings
- ✓ Reports (quarterly, semiannual, annual, workshops, training)
- ✓ Success stories
- ✓ Leaflets, posters
- ✓ Videos
- ✓ Training and operational manuals
- ✓ Blogs

USAID Performance Management System: The Activity is required to submit data for selected performance indicators in the Mission's Performance Management Systems. These include the Development Information Solution and Feed the Future Monitoring System. Four indicators were selected for the DIS and targets were disaggregated by sex. The disaggregated targets have been included as Annex B in the Activity's revised MEL plan.

COVID-19 data: The MEL Specialist compiled and shared with the Activity implementation team and Tetra Tech home office compiled daily COVID-19 updates with accompanying information and web links that were shared with all staff; produced a cumulative weekly update on the incidence of COVID-19 with all the core data and associated visuals and participated in developing protocols for gradual re-opening of the Activity's offices when the stay at home order has been lifted.

The Activity's Performance Indicators: The table below summarizes progress made to date to achieve FY 2020 performance indicator targets.

TABLE I. FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TRACKING AND SUMMARY TABLE

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
Purpose: Land governance at national, regional and local levels strengthened, land-related conflicts reduced, and sustainable and productive use of land and natural resources promoted						
IRI: Land Governance System Strengthened						
5	Percent of people with access to a land administration or service entity, office, or another related facility that the project technically or physically establishes or upgrades who report awareness and understanding of the services offered [EG.10.4-4, Outcome]	Y3 and Y5	TBD	10%	0	This is an outcome level indicator that will be measured in Year 3.
Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened						
1	Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, consolidated on, drafted or revised, approved, and	Quarterly	0	1	0	National Integrated Land Use Policy pending approval by the Council of Ministers

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
	implemented with United States Government (USG) assistance [EG.3.1-12, Outcome]					
2	Number of specific pieces of land tenure and property rights legislation or implementing regulations proposed, adopted, and/or implemented positively affecting property rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-1, Outcome]	Quarterly	0	12	7	Federal Expropriation and Compensation Proclamation No. 1161/2019 enacted in Sept. 2019 Federal Expropriation and Compensation implementing regulation Its regulation issued in May 2020 Draft rural land administration and use proclamations of SNNP, Oromia, Tigray, and Amhara NRS analyzed Draft Urban Land Registration Proclamation commented upon
18	Number of research studies conducted on land administration and land use issues [that influence the policies or programs of the GOE] [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	5	0	0	Proposed national research agenda developed but the presentation to the National Technical Committee delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic
Sub-IRI.2: Land rights clarified and registered to reduce conflict and enhance enabling environment for economic growth						
4	Number of land and property rights disputes resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a	Quarterly	0	81	5	Reera committees (sub-grazing unit governance body) incorporated in CLGEs supported by the Activity resolved 5 disputes

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
	result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-3, Outcome]					
6	Number of parcels with relevant parcel information corrected or incorporated into an official land administration system as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-5, Output]	Quarterly	0	1,500 peri-urban parcels	0	ULAR design and fieldwork has been delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Sub-IRI.3: Land administration capacity enhanced to better develop land-use plans for productive use of land and effective service delivery						
3	Percent of individuals trained in land tenure and property rights as a result of USG assistance who correctly identify key learning objectives of the training 30 days after the training [EG.10.4-2, Outcome]	Quarterly	0	80% of all trainees	94.87%	Thus far, the Activity trained a total of 39 (F=2, M=37) GoE staff on the new federal expropriation and compensation proclamation and its implementing regulation. 37 (94.87%) of the trainees correctly identified key learning objectives after 30 days of the training.
7	Number of land administration and land use personnel with a reported stronger capacity [Custom, Outcome]	Annual	TBD	12	0	This indicator will be reported annually as per the approved MEL Plan.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
8	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	1	1	Materials developed for trainings on federal expropriation and compensation legislation
9	Amount of GoE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]	Annual	0	ETB 388,000	0	To be reported annually.
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded						
11	Number of adults who perceive their tenure rights to land or marine areas as secure as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-8, IM-level]	Annual	TBD	45,900	0	To be reported annually.
13	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	Field work to demarcate pastoral landholdings delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered						
10	Number of adults with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]	Quarterly	0	51,000	0	Field work to recognize rights in pastoral landholdings and urban parcels delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic
12	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	25,500	0	Please see notes for Indicator #10
17	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	1 million	0	Please see notes for Indicator #10
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth						
14	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	Support to establish CLGEs delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic
16	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	Support to develop CLGE bylaws delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock						
15	Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	Support to develop community land use plans delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic
Cross-Cutting Indicators						
19	YOUTH-3: Percentage of participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources who are youth (15-29) [IM-level]	Quarterly	TBD	10%	0	Field work to recognize rights in and increase access to productive economic resources delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic
20	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	0	50%	0	Please see note to Indicator #19
21	GNDR-4 Percentage of participants reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political	Y5	TBD	1%	0	To be measured in Year 5.

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY20 Targets	Progress to Date	Remarks / Notes
	resources and opportunities					

6.0 SUCCESS STORY

ETHIOPIA PROMULGATED ITS LAND EXPROPRIATION, VALUATION, COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT PROCLAMATION AND REGULATION

Ethiopia's Constitution, like those of most countries, gives the government power to expropriate private property for a public purpose without the owner's consent provided compensation is paid for the property taken. In practice, however, urban and rural landholdings have been expropriated without payment of compensation to the landholders.

USAID has supported the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) over the past 15 years to strengthen land tenure and property rights and improve livelihoods. Under its Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project, it supported the GoE with evidence-based research and learning opportunities to assess implementation of its land laws. The GoE recognized that expropriation and compensation legislation was not consistently and effectively implemented due to a lack of an implementation regulation containing clearly defined valuation methodologies and procedures. With LAND support, the GoE substantially revised its legislation and produced a draft version of the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No.1161/2019.



Training on the Newly Approved Proclamation No. 1161/2019 and Draft Valuation Regulation to Federal and Regional GoE Staff

The draft proclamation was subsequently promulgated during LAND'S successor, the Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (Activity). The Activity then provided the GoE technical assistance to draft a regulation required to effectively implement the new proclamation. The Council of Ministers issued the regulation in May 2020.

The proclamation and regulation will govern a more fair and equitable expropriation and compensation process that:

- Strengthens due process by clearly defining “public purpose”, requiring the highest authority in each national regional state to declare the public purpose and allowing affected landholders to challenge the declaration of public purpose in the courts;

- Increases compensation for rural agricultural land to 15 times the average income earned from the land over the previous three years, and provides urban landholders with in-kind and cash compensation to construct residential and commercial buildings of similar value in other locations;
- Provides persons displaced by expropriation with resettlement packages that include vocational training and business support;
- Requires federal and national regional states to establish expropriation and compensation funds; and
- Authorizes national regional states to develop specialized valuation legislation and methodologies to adequately compensate pastoral communities for takings of their communal landholdings.

The Activity is now helping to build capacity of federal and national regional land bureaus to accurately and consistently implement expropriation and compensation processes according to the new legal requirements.

Ato Bizualem Admasu, Head of the Land Management and Development Bureau of the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction said that the regulation developed with Activity support strengthens the rights of urban and rural landholders by improving transparency and accountability of expropriation proceedings, requiring payment of adequate and fair compensation for their land, providing vocational training and business support to displaced persons and improving benefits sharing scheme under public private partnerships.

Dr. Belachew Yisraw, Director of the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University said that the amended land expropriation laws go a long way in reducing the conflict with and grievance against the government by affected landholders.

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