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IMPROVING LAND ACCESS FOR WOMEN (ILAW) QUARTERLY REPORT: OCTOBER 1–DECEMBER 31, 2021

JANUARY 2022

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Cover Photo: ILAW staff and partners at a startup workshop in December 2021 (Source: Tetra Tech).

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFOR	<i>Agence foncière rurale</i> (Rural Property Agency)
AFJCI	<i>Association des femmes juristes de la Côte d'Ivoire</i> (Association of Women Legal Practitioners in Côte d'Ivoire)
ARK	<i>Animation Rurale de Korhogo</i> (Rural Organization in Korhogo)
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CAHD	<i>Conseil pour l'Assistance Humanitaire et le Développement</i> (Humanitarian Assistance and Development Council)
CAMEL	Complexity Aware Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
CDI	Côte d'Ivoire
COP	Chief of Party
GALS	Gender Action Learning System
GIL	Gender Innovation Lab
GUC	Grants under Contract
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
ILAW	Improving Land Access for Women
INDIGO	<i>Initiative de Dialogue et de Recherche-Action pour la Paix</i> (Initiative for Dialogue and Research Action for Peace)
IR	Intermediate Result
IT	Information Technology
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MFFE	<i>Ministère de la Femme, de la Famille et de l'Enfant</i> (Ministry of Women, Family and Children)
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
ONEG	<i>Observatoire National de l'Équité et du Genre</i> (National Observatory on Equity and Gender)
PEA	Political Economy Analysis
R4P	Resilience for Peace
SBCP	Social Behavior Change Plan
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
TOR	Terms of Reference

USAID United States Agency for International Development
USG United States Government

I.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The goal of the Improving Land Access for Women (ILAW) Activity is to increase social cohesion, reduce land conflicts, and empower women to contribute to their communities economically by strengthening their legal access to land in the Northern and Western regions of Côte d'Ivoire (CDI). ILAW will achieve this goal through two performance objectives: Objective 1 - Empower communities in Northern and Western CDI through awareness raising, advocacy, and communication campaigns on land and women's rights in Western and Northern CDI; and Objective 2 - Strengthen women's access to legal and conflict mediation services in rural and urban areas to ensure their access to land in Northern and Western CDI.

The ILAW Activity runs from 2021 to 2024 as a Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract. The ILAW Activity is implemented in two zones of the country: the northern zone encompassing the regions of Poro, Béré, and Tchologo; and the western zone encompassing the regions of Cavally, Guémon, and Tonkpi. ILAW implements its activities in close partnership with local organizations Rural Organization in Korhogo (ARK), Humanitarian Assistance and Development Council (CAHD), Initiative for Dialogue and Research Action for Peace (INDIGO), and Association of Women Legal Practitioners in Côte d'Ivoire (AFJCI).

As approved by the USAID Contracting Officer's Representative, the present Quarterly Progress Report covers the period from award of the project in August through December 2021. Highlights of achievements in this performance period include:

- Completed all staff recruitment, onboarding, and training
- Finalized the personnel and security manual
- Established the main project office in Abidjan
- Completed the Annual Work Plan (AWP); Complexity Aware Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (CAMEL) Plan; Grants under Contract (GUC) Addendum; and Branding and Marking Plan
- Completed government consultative meetings with national institutions
- Organized an initial field visit to present the project to local authorities
- Completed technical and budgetary negotiations with 3 of 4 local partners
- Signed contracts with 2 of 4 local partners
- Established and organized an "experts working group" to consult on the Political Economy Analysis (PEA) and build ownership over the project and study results
- Completed planning and training for the PEA study with field research set for next quarter
- Designed and tested the Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) survey questionnaire
- Organized a kick-off workshop with ILAW staff as well as partners CAHD, INDIGO, and ARK

While there have been some delays in certain activities compared to the AWP schedule, the project remains largely on track. ILAW management has been transparent and communicative with USAID to ensure they are aware of any timing challenges the project is facing. The present quarterly report offers more details on these achievements as well as specific challenges and action points. In addition, the report summarizes performance indicators for the quarter as well as upcoming activities including any deviations from the AWP.

2.0 PERFORMANCE NARRATIVE: STARTUP ACTIVITIES

Startup for Improving Land Access for Women (ILAW) began in August 2021 and continued throughout this quarter. The narrative below reports on startup activities identified in the Annual Work Plan (AWP) and completed this quarter.

2.1 ACTIVITY 1: KICKOFF MEETINGS WITH USAID, KEY GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS, AND PARTNERS

Achievements:

- ILAW held formal presentation meetings with the Ministry of Women, Family and Children (MFFE), Rural Property Agency (AFOR), the Ministry of Interior, ALERTE-Foncier (civil society platform), and the National Observatory on Equity and Gender (ONEG). The MFFE and AFOR designated focal points, and also requested non-binding Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs). ILAW drafted MoUs which are under consideration by the respective partners.
- ILAW also interacted regularly with other USAID projects including the Political Transition Initiative, Resilience for Peace (R4P), and Accountability for Development (A4D) activities. This included participating in a partners' meeting in Korhogo that coincided with the launch of R4P in November, as well as informal meetings between the Chiefs of Party (COPs).
- ILAW held a call with the World Bank Land Policy Improvement and Implementation Project team as well as the Gender Innovation Lab (GIL) that is piloting incentivizing women's land ownership. ILAW obtained the survey instrument used in the pilot as well as lessons learned that it took into account in drafting the KAP survey questionnaire.
- ILAW participated in the post-award conference organized by the USAID Mission, and also briefed the USAID Representative and US Ambassador on ILAW during the R4P launch activities in Korhogo in November.



Figure 1: Government stakeholder meeting in Duékoué including Tetra Tech Home Office and CAHD.

ILAW PHOTO.

Challenges and Action Points:

- The MFFE has been slow to review the MoU and may have unrealistic expectations about the kinds of institutional and material support that ILAW would provide the Ministry. ILAW will continue to engage the MFFE to explain ILAW's approach and inform USAID of any issues.

2.2 ACTIVITY 2: SET UP ABIDJAN OFFICE INCLUDING RECRUITMENT OF NATIONAL STAFF

Achievements:

- All staff except the local driver have been completely onboarded.
- The Abidjan office is completely functional.

Challenges and Action Points:

- ILAW's vehicle waiver request is still pending USAID review. Vehicle rentals for Abidjan amounts to around \$2,500 per month, and with field missions, ILAW can spend up to \$8,000 per month in rentals. Acquiring a project vehicle soon will avoid a negative impact on the project's budget due to high vehicle rental fees. In addition, project partners cannot begin field activities without motorcycles for their field agents; renting motorcycles locally is expensive and would pose a safety risk as many local motorcycles are not well maintained.

2.3 ACTIVITY 3: FINALIZE AWP; ACTIVITY MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING PLAN; CAMEL PLAN; AND BRANDING AND MARKING PLAN

Achievements:

- ILAW completed the AWP, and USAID approved it.
- ILAW revised and completed the Complexity Aware Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (CAMEL) Plan based on USAID feedback (combined with MEL plan, as per USAID guidance).
- USAID approved the Branding and Marking Plan.

Challenges and Action Points:

- USAID has not approved the CAMEL Plan at the time of reporting.

2.4 ACTIVITY 4: FINALIZE SUBCONTRACTS

Achievements:

- ILAW signed the subcontract with Rural Organization in Korhogo (ARK) for implementing activities in the northern zone was in December after extensive negotiations and technical discussions in Korhogo and Abidjan over several months.
- ILAW finalized and signed the subcontract with the Initiative for Dialogue and Research Action for Peace (INDIGO) was in December.

Challenges and Action Points:

- The negotiation and drafting process took time as the partners needed to fully understand the scope as well as administrative modalities. ILAW also needed to do due diligence on proposed staffing, especially the field agents. In the case of one agent, ILAW requested that ARK change a candidate who was determined to not have the required aptitudes during work sessions in Korhogo. One field agent will also be on maternity leave in the coming months; ILAW worked with ARK to ensure that coverage will be provided during that time.

2.5 ACTIVITY 5: TRAIN STAFF AND FINALIZE OFFICE PROCEDURES

Achievements:

- The Tetra Tech home office Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager traveled to Abidjan and held training sessions and one-on-one meetings with ILAW staff on procurement, accounting,

security, and other areas. Staff also received a Tetra Tech Code of Conduct training during the project startup workshop in December.

- ILAW finalized its personnel manual and drafted its security manual.
- ILAW completed all templates (contracts, time sheets, etc.) and set up the cloud-based documentation system (Egnyte) for use by all personnel.
- All computers were set up remotely by Tetra Tech's Information Technology (IT) department including installation of Microsoft Office software and security software.

Challenges and Action Points:

- ILAW is working with the home office IT department to set up its office Internet in compliance with Tetra Tech and USAID requirements. ILAW has acquired compliant devices but was missing cables and other components that are being sent from the US.

2.6 ACTIVITY 6: ESTABLISH REGIONAL OFFICES

Achievements:

- ILAW visited its partners' offices in Duékoué and Korhogo and found them both to be fully functional and ready to serve as regional offices for the project.

Challenges and Action Points:

- As noted above, ILAW will need to provide motorcycles for the offices to be fully functional. The motorcycles are pending USAID's approval of the vehicle waiver request.

2.7 ACTIVITY 7: PREPARE GRANT FUND ADDENDUM AND TENDER FIRST GRANTS

Achievements:

- ILAW completed the GUC Addendum and USAID approved it.
- ILAW requested a technical proposal Humanitarian Assistance and Development Council (CAHD) for activities to be implemented in the Western zone of the project. ILAW reviewed the proposal and completed negotiations with CAHD on both technical and budget scope during in-person sessions at their office in Duékoué. ILAW prepared an approval package and submitted to USAID.
- ILAW completed the draft Terms of Reference for the second grant intended for Association of Women Legal Practitioners in Côte d'Ivoire (AFJCI) for provision of legal assistance through its legal clinics and submitted to USAID for review.

Challenges and Action Points:

- ILAW held discussions with USAID on the status of CAHD and the appropriate mechanism for engaging them. At the time of reporting, approval of the CAHD grant is still pending. In the interim, ILAW is engaging CAHD's coordinator as a consultant so he can participate in the Political Economy Analysis (PEA) study in January. However, further delays could negatively impact project implementation timeline in the Western zone of the country, including the ability to complete the KAP survey which requires CAHD field agents.

- ILAW is awaiting feedback from USAID on the AFJCI terms of reference (TOR) before launching the proposal and award negotiation process.

2.8 ACTIVITY 8: ACTIVITY LAUNCH WORKSHOPS

Achievements:

- ILAW organized a week-long partner kick-off workshop in Grand Bassam in December. The workshop brought together ARK, INDIGO, and CAHD staff in addition to ILAW. The workshop covered both technical and operational orientation on the project and was vital in clarifying project objectives and technical approaches.

Challenges and Action Points:

- ILAW still intends to wait until completion of the KAP survey and PEA study prior to organizing national and regional project launch workshops. Based on current timelines, these workshops should be able to occur in March and/or April, which is later than anticipated in the AWP.



Figure 2: ILAW Gender Specialist training staff and partners on principles of gender analysis.

PHOTO BY JEAN-CÉDRIC SAWADOGO

3.0 PERFORMANCE NARRATIVE: IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

3.1 OBJECTIVE I: EMPOWER COMMUNITIES IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN CDI THROUGH AWARENESS RAISING, ADVOCACY, AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGNS ON LAND AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN WESTERN AND NORTHERN CDI

3.1.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.1: CONDUCT LOCALIZED POLITICAL ECONOMY ANALYSIS ASSESSMENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LAND ISSUES, PARTICULARLY AS RELEVANT FOR WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN COMMUNITIES

Achievements:

- The COP led the process of drafting and eliciting input on the PEA study methodological framework with contributions from all ILAW staff.
- The Gender Specialist and Senior Legal Land Advisor completed a preliminary literature review and bibliography and shared with consultants for their input.
- ILAW organized an “experts roundtable” including representatives from the MFFE, ONEG, and AFOR to discuss the PEA methodological framework. The group will also meet next quarter to review the draft PEA study report.
- USAID approved rates and scopes of work for PEA expert consultants.
- During an initial field mission to the project intervention zones, ILAW informed local authorities about the upcoming study; they conducted interviews with key stakeholders including representatives of local chiefs, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the local courts.
- ILAW completed an operational TOR for the study to clarify logistics, number of target villages, and specific research tools per village. The TOR was drafted with feedback from partners ARK and CAHD who will both participate in the study.



Figure 3: The PEA experts group meeting with academics and government stakeholders.

PHOTO BY LILIANE KOUAME

Challenges and Action Points:

- The timeline for the field research was pushed back to January due to the need to complete salary negotiations and get approvals for consultants, as well as allow sufficient time to finalize the research methodology. In addition, delays in finalizing the grant with CAHD made it necessary to find a solution (through hiring the CAHD coordinator as a consultant) to prevent research delay. However, ILAW remains on track to have a draft PEA report by the end of February per the AWP.

3.1.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.2: CATALYZE COLLECTIVE ACTION BY PROMOTING WOMEN'S LAND RIGHTS THROUGH DIALOGUE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE NEW WOMEN'S INHERITANCE LAW

Achievements:

- ILAW signed the subcontract with INDIGO and discussed potential themes for the video capsules that they will produce starting next quarter. Themes include practices and challenges around inheritance, gendered access to land for different agricultural activities, and gender dynamics around contracts and land documentation. Filming will start as part of the PEA field research.
- During the project startup workshop, ILAW worked with partners to refine a strategy for beginning social dialogue in target villages. It was decided that following the PEA and KAP surveys, partners would use participatory research tools and community exercises to complete “profiles” of each village, including key actors, dynamics, and issues. The activities would serve as introductory exercises prior to beginning more formal social dialogue sessions and provide valuable information to annex to the PEA study.
- ILAW refined its list of 30 target villages after extensive discussions with partners on selection criteria and possible options. Three sets of criteria were considered: diversity of land tenure dynamics (covering both rural and peri-urban, different land uses, proximity to protected areas, etc.); existing dynamics that present challenges or opportunities for women’s land access (such as existing women landowners or issues with women being expropriated); and geographical representation (covering all the project’s 6 administrative regions). The list will be finalized in January.
- ILAW completed a stand-alone “Do No Harm” strategy as a guide for project staff and partners based on discussions at the startup workshop. This will be important as the project begins community work next quarter.
- ILAW held internal reflections and training on the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methodology and the strategy with respect to the village focal points (land “champions”). Based on partner feedback as well as a call with a Tetra Tech gender specialist based in the home office, ILAW may suggest a slight delay in starting the focal point program in order to give enough time to identify people with strong aptitudes, as well as training staff to teach the GALS methodology.

Challenges and Action Points:

- As noted, ILAW believes it best to postpone the selection and launch of the focal point program by a few months, originally foreseen in March. This will allow sufficient time to complete social dialogue exercises, understand the villages’ dynamics better, and bring in an outside consultant to train ILAW staff and partners in the GALS methodology. ILAW reached out to the founder of the GALS methodology and received recommendations of French-speaking consultants from Rwanda. Staff and partner training would take place in April or May.
- The AWP deadline of March 1 for the documentary and capsules to be produced by INDIGO may not be realistic, based on discussions with INDIGO and the anticipated delays in organizing initial social dialogue sessions that will be filmed to produce material. ILAW therefore requests USAID agreement to postpone those two deliverables to April 15.

3.1.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.3: INCREASE POSITIVE NARRATIVES AND RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE RIGHTS GIVEN TO WOMEN IN THE MARRIAGE AND INHERITANCE LAW IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN COMMUNITIES AROUND WOMEN'S LAND OWNERSHIP

Achievements:

- Formal activities under this intermediate result (IR) have not yet begun, but both the PEA and social dialogue activities noted above are relevant insofar as they are helping to identify messages and stories that can help increase awareness and positive narratives.

Challenges and Action Points:

- None

3.1.4 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.4: CHANGE GENDER NORMS AND PERCEPTIONS IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN COMMUNITIES AROUND WOMEN'S LAND OWNERSHIP

Achievements:

- ILAW included a training module at its staff startup retreat on social norms including the Social Norms Exploration Toolkit that will be integrated into the PEA study methodology. This will help ensure that the PEA study results will be relevant for designing activities under this IR.
- ILAW completed a rigorous process of developing the draft KAP survey questionnaire based on CAMEL requirements, review of other survey instruments (such as the survey used by the World Bank Gender Innovation Lab) and eliciting feedback from the “experts group” (including all government partners) and USAID.
- The Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL)/Communications Specialist organized a field test of the survey instrument in December with the partner field agents in the north and the west, including administering over 20 questionnaires via SurveyCTO (mobile data collection software). The test was a success and resulted in some minor technical changes to the survey.
- The MEL/Communications Specialist prepared the operational plan for deploying the KAP survey.



Figure 4: Testing KAP questionnaire with smartphone in village near Korhogo.

PHOTO BY JEAN-CÉDRIC SAWADOGO

Challenges and Action Points:

- While ILAW originally planned to complete the KAP survey concurrently with the PEA study, ILAW determined after consultation with partners that it would be best to focus first on the PEA and then on the KAP data collection. As such KAP survey data collection will be conducted starting in the first week of February. This could lead to a slight delay in completing the KAP survey report, due to USAID on February 28, the same day as the draft PEA report. ILAW will keep USAID informed if it needs to request an extension.

3.2 OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHEN WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LEGAL AND CONFLICT MEDIATION SERVICES TO ENSURE THEIR ACCESS TO LAND

3.2.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.1: MEDIATION SERVICES TO HELP WOMEN LANDOWNERS AND LAND USERS RESOLVE DIFFERENCES IN UNDERSTANDING OF THE TERMS AND/OR NATURE OF THEIR EXISTING AGREEMENTS

Achievements:

- ILAW ensured that conflict dynamics and local mediation mechanisms were included in the PEA study methodology as well as the KAP survey questionnaire. ILAW also addressed this area during initial stakeholder interviews such as with court officials in Korhogo. The initial findings confirm ILAW's strategy of focusing on reducing gender bias in existing government and customary conflict resolution mechanisms and focusing on conflict resolution stakeholders as a key "reference group" necessitating dialogue and behavioral change communication.

Challenges and Action Points:

- None

3.2.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.2: INCREASE ACCESS TO LEGAL SERVICES TO PROMOTE WOMEN'S ACCESS TO LAND IN SELECTED REGIONS OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Achievements:

- ILAW drafted the TOR for the AFJCI grant intended for providing legal services.
- Tetra Tech Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager conducted the pre-award due diligence on AFJCI during their visit in October. This included conducting interviews and reviewing documentation to establish their capacity to receive a grant.

Challenges and Action Points:

- ILAW is awaiting USAID feedback on the AFJCI TOR before launching the proposal process.

3.2.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.3: SUPPORT ACCESS TO LAND DOCUMENTATION TO STRENGTHEN WOMEN'S TENURE SECURITY

Achievements:

- While activities under this IR have not yet begun per the AWP, ILAW continued internal reflections and consultations on the strategy and types of needs for documentation that ILAW will address. Based on consultations so far, ILAW developed a working definition of what it means by strengthening women's tenure security, focusing on the following 3 dimensions:
 - Ensuring that women have sufficient land (in quantity and quality) to conduct economic activities (agriculture, etc.)
 - Ensuring that women can occupy land without conflict and/or fear of expropriation, including by family members

- Ensuring that women’s land rights are respected over time including the possibility of transmitting these rights to their children and third parties

In these ways ILAW has tried to refine what criteria it will use to identify strategies and specific documentation types that can improve women’s tenure security. The results of the PEA study and KAP survey will help further refine this approach.

Challenges and Action Points:

- None

3.3 ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF KEY ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER		
KEY INTERVENTIONS	TIME PERIOD	DEVIATIONS FROM AWP
Complete GUC tendering process for CAHD	Jan-Feb	Foreseen in December
Conduct localized PEA assessments (IR 1.1)	Jan-Feb	Field research postponed to January from December. On track for February 28 deadline for draft report. Feedback workshops postponed to March and/or April to coincide with project launch.
Produce 3-5 video clips from PEA field work (IR 1.1)	Jan-Mar	Propose pushing back deliverable deadline from March 1 to April 15
Undertake social dialogue campaigns in intervention villages (IR 1.2)	Mar-May	First campaign postponed to provide sufficient time to focus on KAP survey and PEA study. In addition, first phase will include completion of village “profiles” as noted in narrative above.
Identify and train focal points and organize regional platform meetings (IR 1.2)	Apr-May	Originally planned for next quarter, ILAW proposes postponing the launch of the focal point program to the third quarter to allow sufficient time to identify focal points and complete a training of trainers for the GALS methodology
Produce informational and behavior change videos (IR 1.3)	Jan-Mar	No deviation
Launch grant application process for partner organization to conduct legal education in urban areas and provide legal assistance (IR 1.3)	Dec-Jan	No deviation if USAID approval received on draft TOR
Complete baseline KAP survey	Feb	Data collection postponed to February from December. This was due to the need to test the questionnaire and to prioritize the PEA study data collection
Prepare Social Behavior Change Plan for behavioral change communication activities	Feb-May	No deviation
Identify conflict resolution and Western activity grantee under first grant (IR 2.2)	Oct-Nov	No deviation

TABLE I : SUMMARY OF KEY ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

KEY INTERVENTIONS	TIME PERIOD	DEVIATIONS FROM AWP
Conduct an inventory and analysis to understand existing conflict resolution mechanisms (IR 2.1)	Nov-Feb	No deviation
Design a strategy and conduct training for existing mechanisms on mediation and gender sensitivity (IR 2.1)	Mar-May	No deviation
Train and empower focal points to track conflicts, conduct mediations, or refer cases to other mechanisms (IR 2.1)	May	As described above, proposed delay in beginning the focal point program
Establish legal support and land formalization mechanism under second grant (IR 2.2)	May	While ILAW will start the award process with AFJCI next quarter, the beginning of legal assistance will not begin until the third quarter

4.0 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following technical deliverables will be submitted to USAID for formal review and approval on or before the indicated due dates. Other technical documents will be shared with USAID upon request.

TABLE 2: ILAW INDICATOR TABLE

#	INDICATOR NAME	Q1 RESULT	YTD RESULT	Y1 TARGET	TOTAL RESULT	LOA TARGET	EXPLANATIONS
1	Percent of individuals in activity intervention areas with positive beliefs around women's land rights [custom] (outcome)	-	-	-	-	N/A	Pending baseline
2	Percent of individuals in activity intervention areas with basic knowledge of the inheritance and land laws [custom] (outcome)	-	-	-	-	N/A	Pending baseline
3	Number of persons trained with United States Government (USG) assistance to advance outcomes consistent with gender equality or female empowerment through their roles in public or private sector institutions or organizations [GNDR-8] (output)	0	0	100	0	150	Trainings foreseen in Quarter 3
4	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)	0	0	75%	0	75%	Trainings foreseen in Quarter 3
5	Number of distinct outreach materials on the inheritance law and women's land rights disseminated [custom] (output)	0	0	10	0	35	Materials produced in Q2 and Q3
6	Number of communication and outreach activities held on women's land rights [custom] (output)	0	0	250	0	750	Activities to start in Q2
7	Number of disputed land and property rights cases resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance. [EG.10.4-3] (outcome)	0	0	0	0	100	Results anticipated in Year 2
8	Number of women accessing legal and/or mediation services to improve their access to land [custom] (output)	0	0	0	0	300	Results anticipated in Year 2
9	Number of documents delivered that secure women's access to land as a result of USG assistance [custom] (output)	0	0	0	0	150	Results anticipated in Year 2
10	Number of women with formalized land rights as a result of USG assistance [custom] (outcome)	0	0	0	0	200	Results anticipated in Year 2

5.0 UPCOMING EVENTS CALENDAR

TABLE 3: UPCOMING EVENTS CALENDAR

EVENT	DATE	POTENTIAL USAID INVOLVEMENT
National launch ceremony in Abidjan	TBD, March or April	Speech and/or participation
Regional feedback workshop and launch ceremony in Man	TBD, April	Speech and/or participation
Regional feedback workshop and launch ceremony in Korhogo	TBD, April	Speech and/or participation

6.0 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION*

The goal of the Improving Land Access for Women (ILAW) Activity is to increase social cohesion, reduce land conflicts, and empower women to contribute to their communities economically by strengthening their legal access to land in the Northern and Western regions of Côte d'Ivoire (CDI). ILAW will achieve this goal through two performance objectives:

- **Objective 1** - Empower communities in Northern and Western CDI through awareness raising, advocacy, and communication campaigns on land and women's rights in Western and Northern CDI; and
- **Objective 2** - Strengthen women's access to legal and conflict mediation services in rural and urban areas to ensure their access to land in Northern and Western CDI.

The theory of change structuring the work plan activities described below is: **IF** rural and urban women and men increase their understanding and acceptance of national land and inheritance laws; **AND** if women can assert and formalize their land and inheritance rights individually and collectively in a way that is relevant to community interests; **THEN** women's social and economic position will be improved, land-related conflict will be reduced, and community resilience will be increased.

The \$5.25 million ILAW Activity runs from 2021 to 2024 as a Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract. The ILAW Activity is implemented in two zones of the country: the northern zone encompassing the regions of Poro, Béré, and Tchologo; and the western zone encompassing the regions of Cavally, Guémon, and Tonkpi. In the northern zone, ILAW implements activities in partnership with subcontractor *Animation Rurale de Korhogo* (ARK), a nongovernmental organization (NGO) specializing in rural development based in Korhogo. In the western zone, ILAW implement activities in partnership with grantee *Conseil pour l'Assistance Humanitaire et de Développement* (CAHD), an NGO composed of former Norwegian Refugee Council staff specializing in human rights and legal support services.

In addition, ILAW works with two other local partners. *Initiative de Dialogue et Recherche Action pour la Paix* (INDIGO), an NGO specializing in social dialogue and peacebuilding, will produce audio-visual materials and provide expertise on dialogue for social change. *Association des femmes juristes de la Côte d'Ivoire* (AFJCI) will implement assistance for legal services and property rights formalization to Activity beneficiaries, and conduct outreach activities through its legal clinics in Man, Guiglo, and Korhogo.

In Year I ILAW is focusing on completing the baseline Political Economy Analysis (PEA) and Knowledge Attitudes Practices (KAP) survey which will help identify key strategies and constraints around women's land access. ILAW will also begin building awareness on women's land and inheritance rights in 30 target communities in the project's intervention zones. This will be done through social dialogue, the production and use of videos and trainings organized for customary and administrative authorities. By the end of Year I ILAW will also begin implementing a social behavior change strategy and will begin providing legal and mediation services through its local partners.

* Tetra Tech published a landing page for the ILAW project on LandLinks (<https://www.land-links.org/project/improving-land-access-for-women/>), where it will upload deliverables as they are approved by USAID in accordance with the task order.

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