



FEED THE FUTURE

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

FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



ANNUAL ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2023 (OCTOBER 1, 2022- SEPTEMBER 30, 2023)



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OCTOBER 2023

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 the USAID/Ethiopia Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity, Contract Number 720663 I9F00002, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract.

Photo Captions:

Left: Land administration students participating in LGA's internship program.

Center top: Pastoral community awareness raising meeting in Yabele Kebele, Lega Hidha Woreda.

Center bottom: Pastoral Land Adjudication Committee members verifying boundaries of community landholdings.

Right: Urban land rights adjudication and registration team members assessing ground control points.

Photographs by LGA

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ACRONYMS

CLGE	Customary Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CRPRS	Cadaster and Real Property Registration System
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EFCCC	Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission
ELAPA	Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association
EWLA	Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association
FTF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
GESI	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
GOE	Government of Ethiopia
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen
GPDI	Gayo Pastoral Development Initiatives
H.E.	His Excellency
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University
IR	Intermediate Result
LAND	USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development Program
LGA	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
LIS	Land Information System
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoPD	Ministry of Planning and Development
MoUI	Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure

M.Sc.	Master of Science
NILUPP	National Integrated Land Use Plan/Policy
NRLAIS	National Rural Lands Administration Information System
NRS	National Regional State
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PIA	Public Information and Awareness
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
PO	Project Office
ToR	Terms of Reference
TVET	Technical Vocational Education Training
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
ULAR	Urban Land Adjudication and Registration
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WLTF	Women's Land Rights Task Force

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activity Title	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
Prime Partner	Tetra Tech ARD
Contract Number	7200AAI8D00003/ 720663I9F00002, IDIQC
Activity Start Date	May 24, 2019
Activity End Date	May 23, 2024
Activity Budget	Approximately \$10.9 million
Reporting Period	Fiscal Year 2023: October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023

I.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) is a five-year, \$10.9 million Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract implemented by Tetra Tech. This fourth annual report summarizes implementation progress and results achieved during Fiscal Year 2023 (October 1, 2022–September 30, 2023). LGA’s purpose is to provide support to the Government of Ethiopia (GOE), its regions, and citizens to strengthen land governance, increase incomes, reduce conflict, and support well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country’s socio-economic development plans.

In November 2020 violent conflict erupted in the Tigray National Regional State (NRS) resulting in fighting and creating security “hotspots” throughout the country, including the pastoral areas in Oromia and Afar NRS, where LGA planned to support interventions to register pastoral communities’ land rights. The conflict ceased in October 2022 and a peace agreement to cease hostilities permanently was signed at the beginning of November 2022. It took nearly one year before the security situation stabilized and reconstruction advanced sufficiently for LGA to re-establish collaboration with government stakeholders.

In May 2023, LGA and officials from the Afar regional Land Bureau agreed a plan to resume support for pastoralists’ rights registration, beginning with a field assessment in August 2023. Although Oromia NRS was not as directly impacted by the conflict, inter-community boundary conflicts prevented LGA from supporting registration of pastoralists’ rights in the Borana Zone. LGA moved its operations to East Bale Zone where communal land rights of 24 pastoral communities were certified in November 2022 and work is on-going to register rights of an additional six pastoral communities. Beginning in June 2023, LGA supported preparation of Tigray NRS’s Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive and discussions about additional support LGA could provide is ongoing.

Recent armed conflict in Amhara NRS has delayed field work under LGA’s research grants scheme and legislative support. It has also prevented LGA from scaling-up its pilot to improve urban land rights registration processes in Debre Berhan Town.

Highlights of LGA achievements during Fiscal Year 2023 include:

Expanding the role of LGA’s National Steering Committee (NSC). The NSC approved amendments to its terms of reference that expanded its role to serve as the coordination forum for integrating and unifying Ethiopia’s rural and urban land administration service platforms, including a unified cadaster supported by a single land information system.

The NSC also approved recommendations contained in LGA's report "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems and Options for Integration" that were reviewed and endorsed by the National Technical Committee.

Supporting federal and regional legislation. LGA supported the Ministry of Agriculture to amend the Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005. The draft amendment was finalized and submitted to the Council of Ministers in June 2023 and is pending approval by parliament.

LGA supported the Oromia regional Land Bureau to draft amendments to its Rural Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 130/2007 based on the amendments to the federal proclamation pending approval. The Oromia regional council approved the amendments that have been enacted into law. LGA is supporting the land bureau to draft a regulation to implement the proclamation and revising its Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation, which will strengthen pastoralists' land use rights.

LGA supported six NRSs and the Dire Dawa Urban Administration to prepare their respective expropriation, valuation and compensation directives in compliance with the federal proclamation that was previously supported by LGA and approved by the parliament. The directives have either been approved, pending approval or in the process of re-analyzing an initial draft that was commented upon during consultations. LGA is also supporting amendments to the federal urban land adjudication and registration proclamation that is currently being analyzed.

Mainstreaming Gender and Youth Issues in LGA's Interventions LGA prepared a Gender-Based Violence (GBV) protocol to help mitigate the risk of GBV emerging during its pilot to improve the urban land adjudication and registration process. The protocol was developed in collaboration with land bureau experts and local government stakeholders and enriched with comments from USAID's gender experts.

LGA worked through the Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association to conduct public information and awareness campaign to inform women about their rights under the urban land rights registration pilot and to encourage women to participate and assert their rights through the registration process. LGA measured a 30% increase in women's participation in the pilot's registration activities compared against baseline participation measured in previous urban land registration processes supported by the GOE.

Strengthening capacities in federal and regional land bureaus. LGA is supporting a total of 79 M.Sc. candidates (75 males four females) employed by regional and local land bureau offices and as instructors in technical, vocational education training (TVET) colleges to earn

master's degrees through three programs, land administration, land valuation and land use planning, at the Institute of Land Administration at Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) and Jimma University. Candidates at ILA/BDU were admitted in two batches. The first batch, as well as the candidates at Jimma University are expected to earn their degrees in January 2024. Due to the armed conflict in Amhara region, studies have been delayed at ILA/BDU and the second batch is not expected to graduate until July 2025, after LGA's current period of performance. LGA will explore options with USAID to ensure the candidates will be supported to earn their degrees.

LGA supported its second round of summer internship opportunities, meeting requirements to successfully place a total of 96 first degree students (75 male and 21 female) and 181 TVET diploma students (103 male and 78 female) at woreda level land bureau offices for two-months practical learning experience. The internship program was designed to provide students practical hands-on experience prior to graduation, support opportunities for employment in government land bureaus after graduation and help build capacity in Ethiopia's land governance system. A notable achievement is that 35% of the students who completed the program were female. Additionally, several interns who participated in the first round of the program were offered jobs in the host offices to which they were assigned.

Strengthening the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association

(ELAPA). LGA continued to support ELAPA to become a self-sustaining organization and to strengthen its capacities to support the GOE in formulating land administration policies and reforms and to deliver training support to regional land bureau offices. ELAPA has implemented LGA's recommendations to prepare human resource management and financial administration manuals, procurement procedures and the association's resource mobilization strategy. Its has grown to 229 (18 Female and 211 Male) members and has mobilized a total of 339,980 ETB in operating revenue from membership fees to finance part of its operating cost. ELAPA appointed a manager to oversee daily operations and strengthen the association's operational capacity to implement activities under a recently awarded grant from LGA.

The association co-organized, with ILA/BDU, the sixth International Annual Land Conference in Ethiopia in June 2023 under the theme "Promoting E-land Administration for Good Governance and Sustainable Development". ELAPA provided training, under a sub-contract agreement with LGA, to 180 (17 female) trainers selected from regional and *woreda* land bureau offices, in the Amhara NRS, to improve their knowledge and skills in effectively implementing the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019. It is expected that the trainers will cascade the trainings to up to 800 woreda land bureau staff.

Piloting new technologies and processes to improve urban land rights adjudication and Registration (ULAR).

Initial piloting is nearly completed in Dukem Town that has recently been merged with Bishoftu City and designated as the Dukem Sub-City. Currently, ULAR teams have completed the process for all seven adjudication neighborhoods, except one,

where grievances are pending resolution. Once resolved, pilot activities in the sub-city will be completed, and provisional land use rights certificates will be issued, bringing the total number of urban parcels with adjudicated land use rights to 1,328. A total of 36 grievances have been reported during the pilot and 25 have been resolved by Grievance Committees.

Initial piloting in Dukem Sub-City has demonstrated that the files of its Rights Creation Agency are not geospatially indexed to the parcels in which rights are being adjudicated. This has created significant delays in the registration process and required LGA to identify other locations for scaling-up the pilot. It determined that the larger Bishoftu City and Debre Berhan Town in Amhara NRS would be suitable for scaling-up ULAR piloting. Field work in Debre Berhan, however, cannot begin until the security situation stabilizes.

To help facilitate GOE buy-in for scaling-up the pilot nationally, LGA organized a national workshop in Dukem Sub-City in February 2023 that provided 60 technical experts from across the country with a practical demonstration of the new technologies and processes. Participants expressed their satisfaction with the technology's functionality and their desire to see it replicated in the cities in which they work.

Supporting registration and formalization of pastoralists' communal land use rights. As described above, after passage of the Oromia NRS land administration and use proclamation, LGA has begun to support the regional land bureau to draft its Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation that will provide the legal basis for registering pastoral communities' land use rights across the entire region. Additionally, the Afar and Somali NRS's expropriation and compensation directives contain methodologies for valuing communal rangelands.

LGA supported the Orosa and Kelekelcha pastoral communities in the Sewina *Woreda* of East Bale Zone, Oromia NRS, to form their respective Customary Land Governance Entities (CLGEs) and adopt their bylaws, enabling the regional government to register land use rights of 24 pastoral communities. LGA trained 230 (186 Male; 44 Female) Executive Committee members from the CLGEs of the 24 communities to help strengthen their governance capacities.

LGA subcontracted the civil society organization, Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative (GPDI), to strengthen the governance capacities of three CLGEs previously formed in the Borana Zone of Oromia NRS under the USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development project. These CLGEs manage communal land at the *dheeda* (grazing unit). GPDI's assessments found that establishment of *reera* (sub-grazing unit) rangeland councils would support and help strengthen CLGEs' governance capacities. GPDI has facilitated establishment of *reera* councils to support two CLGEs. GPDI collaborated with regional land bureau experts who delivered trainings over two consecutive days to 443 pastoralists (2 females and 441 males) on issues

related to CLGE governance. GPDI also supported two CLGEs, with approval from the Borana Zone Land Bureau, to establish bank accounts for revenue generated from communal lands.

In October 2022, the Oromia NRS Land Bureau issued communal land use certificates to 24 pastoral communities in the Raitu and Sewena *Woredas* located in the East Bale Zone. The communities' landholdings span 424,074 hectares and are inhabited by 19,010 households.

LGA supported land bureau experts to complete field work required to certify land use rights of six additional pastoral communities in the Lega Hidha *Woreda* located in the East Bale Zone. These landholdings span 200,548 hectares and are inhabited by 6,732 households. It is expected the land bureau will issue certificates to these communities in November 2023.

LGA supported the 24 communities with certified land use rights in East Bale Zone to form planning teams that will work with land bureau technical experts to prepare their respective participatory land use plan (PLUP), integrated land development plan (ILDLP) and bylaws to implement the ILDP. Thus far, a total of 14 communities have prepared PLUPs, 13 of which have prepared bylaws and three have prepared their ILDP.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

USAID/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech as the prime contractor to implement the five-year, \$10.9 million Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract. Tetra Tech will implement LGA over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Annual Report summarizes progress made to implement LGA and the results achieved during the Fiscal Year 2023 (October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023).

LGA's purpose is to support the Government of Ethiopia (GOE), its regions, and citizens to strengthen land governance, increase incomes, reduce conflict, and support well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country's socio-economic development plans. To help achieve these goals, LGA is implementing interventions under two components:

- **Component 1: Strengthening the Land Governance System:** Interventions under this component are designed to facilitate policy reforms, strengthen rural and urban land administration and use institutions, and achieve structural reforms to establish a unified urban and rural land administration platform and improve the capacity of land administration. LGA supports evidence-based research to help inform policy development and is piloting scalable, fit-for-purpose technologies and methodologies register rights in urban and pastoral landholdings.
- **Component 2: Expanding Communal Land Tenure Security in Pastoral Areas:** Interventions under this component will strengthen communal land tenure security in 30 selected pastoral areas. LGA supports pastoral communities to establish inclusive customary land governance entities to administer communal land on behalf of the community and negotiate terms of investments with the private sector for the benefit of all community members, including women and youth, and support communities to develop participatory land-use plans to guide sustainable and productive use of communal land.

3.0 LGA'S RESPONSE TO CONFLICT

In November 2020 violent conflict erupted in the Tigray National Regional State (NRS) resulting in fighting and creating security “hotspots” throughout the country, including the pastoral areas in Oromia and Afar NRS, where LGA planned to support interventions to register pastoral communities’ land rights. The conflict required LGA’s government counterparts to focus their attention on responding to security threats, making them unavailable to take key decisions required to advance the development of legislation and registration of pastoralists’ land rights.

The conflict ceased in October 2022 and a peace agreement to cease hostilities permanently was signed at the beginning of November 2022. It took nearly one year before the security situation stabilized and reconstruction advanced sufficiently for LGA to re-establish collaboration with government stakeholders. In May 2023, LGA and officials from the Afar regional Land Bureau agreed a plan to resume support for pastoralists’ rights registration, beginning with a field assessment in August 2023 to determine most suitable locations and inform the modalities. Although Oromia NRS was not as directly impacted by the conflict, inter-community boundary conflicts prevented LGA from supporting registration of pastoralists’ rights in the Borana Zone. LGA assessed and determined that the East Bale Zone was more stable and suitable for this support. LGA moved its operations to this zone where it supported local land bureaus and 24 pastoral communities to register and certify the communities’ rights in November 2022 and has expanded this support to include an additional 6 pastoral communities.

In June 2023, LGA and officials from the Tigray regional Land Bureau agreed support for preparing the region’s Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive. Discussion about additional support LGA could provide is ongoing.

Recent armed conflict in Amhara NRS has delayed field work under LGA’s research grants scheme and legislative support. It has also prevented LGA from scaling-up its pilot to improve urban land rights registration processes in Debre Berhan Town. LGA has nearly completed initial pilot work in Dukem Sub-City, but had determined, prior to the recent conflict, that Debre Berhan Town was a more suitable location for scaling-up the pilot.

4.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS IN FISCAL YEAR 2023

4.1 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

4.1.1 SUB-COMPONENT 1.1: FACILITATE POLICY REFORMS AND STRENGTHEN LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND-USE INSTITUTIONS

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

LGA's National Steering Committee (NSC) is required to convene quarterly but due to high turnover of state ministers in LGA's two focal ministries, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI), it was unable to meet regularly. It finally reconvened in March 2023 after a long hiatus and subsequently in July 2023.

During the March meeting, LGA's Chief of Party (COP) and Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) provided an in-depth presentation on the status of LGA's implementation. The NSC's Chairperson and its members commended the excellent progress made by LGA, particularly the pastoral land rights registration work. The Chairperson stated that the Parliament has repeatedly raised pastoral land registration and certification as a pressing issue, and he was pleased that LGA's intervention is supporting this important process.

The NSC reviewed proposed the draft amendment to its ToR, prepared with LGA support, and approved it with minor amendments. The amendments proposed to alter the NSC's composition to reflect restructuring within federal institutions.

Importantly, the approved amendments expanded the role of the NSC to serve as the GOE body that will serve as the coordination forum for the integration of rural and urban land administration services in consultation with the MoA, MoUI, and other federal institutions. It will also enable effective sharing of experiences and lessons learned during the process. NSC members agreed that the federal government is falling behind by not being prepared to give guidance to regional states on how to achieve such integration. The amended ToR will enable the NSC to support the federal government in taking necessary actions including advising on integrating urban and rural land cadasters and land information systems and improving delivery of land administration services.

In the July meeting, the NSC reviewed and discussed findings and recommendations contained in the report, "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems and Options for

Integration", that was prepared by Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance. Findings and recommendations contained in the report were previously reviewed and endorsed by members of the National Technical Committee (NTC) who recommended that the report be presented to the NSC.

The report assessed options for integrating the current National Rural Lands Administration Information System (NRLAIS) and the urban Cadaster and Real Property Registration System (CRPRS) into a unified, rural and urban land information system (LIS) and concluded that upgrading and expanding the functionality of NRLAIS to serve as the unified LIS was the most efficient and cost-effective option. The NSC Chairperson and its members commended the report's high quality and accepted the NTC's endorsement of the report's findings and recommendations.

4.1.1.2 ACTIVITY 1.2: SUPPORT THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED LAND USE POLICY/PLAN (NILUPP) PROJECT OFFICE TO ROLL OUT THE NILUPP

Progress in this activity was contingent on GOE issuing the National Integrated Land Use Policy which has been pending approval from the Council of Ministers since 2019. The Project Office which was established under the Prime Minister's Office to prepare this policy, the national land use plan and its implementing legislation was first transferred to the Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change Commission and then to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD). LGA's COP and DCOP, together with USAID's Alternate Contract Officer's Representative, met with the State Minister of MoPD to brief him on LGA's objectives and scope and prior USAID support for preparing the national policy and a roadmap to guide preparation of the national land use plan. The state minister indicated that arrangements are underway to hold a consultative workshop of key stakeholders to discuss and decide the way forward on implementing the policy and the roadmap. The consultative workshop has not yet materialized, and no other progress has been made by the MoPD to implement the policy and roadmap. LGA has helped to strengthen capacities to develop and implement the NILUPP by including seven MoPD staff in the M.Sc. fellowship program in land use planning and management at Jimma University. The staff are expected to graduate in January 2024.

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

Support Drafting of Amendments to Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005

The draft amendment to the proclamation was submitted to the Council of Ministers in 2018 and sent back to the MoA in 2023 for further consultation with relevant ministries and stakeholders. LGA, in cooperation with the MoA, supported several technical workshops and consultative meetings with members of the Legal Affairs Department of the Cabinet Affairs Ministry, which is mandated to review draft laws before they are discussed by the Council of Ministers. The draft amendment was finalized and submitted to the Council of Ministers in June 2023 with explanatory notes and an English translation. The Council was expected to discuss the draft before the 2023 closing session of the House of Peoples Representatives (Ethiopian Parliament) but did not do so.

Support the NRSs to Amend Their Respective Land Administration and Land Use Proclamations and Regulations.

LGA's support to regions in amending their rural land administration and use proclamations and regulations is dependent on enactment of the amended federal Proclamation No. 456/2005. Regions, except for Oromia, are waiting for approval of the federal proclamation before revising their respective proclamation. LGA provided the Oromia regional Land Bureau's drafting committee with technical and financial support to draft amendments to the region's Rural Lands Administration and Use Proclamation No. 130/2007 that are based on the current draft amendment to the federal proclamation and have been approved by the regional council. LGA is supporting the land bureau has begun to draft a regulation to implement the proclamation and to revise the draft Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation (Activity 2.1 below) that was prepared with assistance from the USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) activity in 2017.

Support to Implement the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019.

The proclamation and its implementing Regulation No.472/2020, which were issued in 2019 and 2020 respectively with technical and financial assistance from LGA, provides that regional states shall issue directives to define valuation and compensation methodologies. LGA supported six NRSs and the Dire Dawa Urban Administration to prepare their expropriation, valuation, and compensation directives.

Status of the directives: approved in Oromia NRS; pending approval in Gambella NRS and Dire Dawa Urban Administration; validation workshops held and being reanalyzed in Tigray, Afar and Somali NRSs; analyzed in Amhara NRS and a validation workshop to be held when the security situation stabilizes.

Support Drafting of Amendments to the Federal Urban Land Registration Proclamation

LGA previously provided the MoUI technical assistance to prepare draft amendments to this proclamation. During this reporting period, LGA provided the ministry financial and logistical support to conduct three technical workshops with stakeholders to analyze and discuss proposed amendments to the proclamation.

4.1.1.4 ACTIVITY 1.4 SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED RURAL/URBAN SERVICE DELIVERY PLATFORM

As noted above under Activity 1.1, regions are moving ahead of the federal government in harmonizing and unifying their rural and urban land administration institutions' service delivery platforms to improve services available to citizens including the urban poor and vulnerable rural and pastoral communities. Oromia NRS is the first region to have begun this process, followed by Amhara and Tigray NRSs. Unified land administration also requires a single, unified land administration information system.

Under LGA's grant agreement with the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association (ELAPA) (Activity 1.7 below), the association will conduct a study that will assist the NSC to learn from the experience in Oromia and Amhara NRSs to help inform restructuring and unifying regional urban and rural land administration systems. Approved amendments to the NSC's ToR clarify that it will serve as the government body to advise on these institutional reforms, including development of a unified land information system based on the findings and recommendations contained in LGA's assessment report described under Activity 1.1 above.

4.1.1.5 ACTIVITY 1.5: INCREASE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND YOUTH IN THE LAND AGENDA

Integrate Gender Responsive Mechanisms in Implementing the Urban Land Adjudication and Registration Pilot in Dukem Sub-city

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Protocol.

LGA, in collaboration with Tetra Tech's partner Landesa, prepared a draft GBV protocol that was further enriched through a consultative meeting with members of the pilot's field team and LGA's technical team during which they discussed their hands-on experience in conducting the initial phase of the pilot. LGA also shared the draft protocol with USAID experts who provided comments and feedback that was incorporated into the final draft of the protocol. LGA drafted an action plan to implement the protocol that includes strengthening stakeholders' understanding of the protocol and indicators to track progress in implementing the protocol.

Public information and awareness (PIA) campaign.

The civil society organization Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) successfully completed its subcontract to conduct a PIA campaign on women's land rights to empower and encourage female participation in the pilot to assert and obtain legal recognition of their land use rights. PIA activities included a series of community conversations with women rightsholders; mass outreach using mobile van; interface meeting with stakeholders including community representatives and experts from the Dukem Sub-City cadaster office, justice bureau, department of women and children affairs, police, and the pilot adjudication teams; billboards and a TV panel discussion on Oromia Broadcasting Network.

LGA conducted a follow-up assessment indicating a 30% increase in women's participation in the pilot adjudication and registration activities conducted with new digital technologies, compared against the baseline data collected by LGA in other cities in Ethiopia that have adjudicated and registered urban land use rights using manual processes. LGA attributes the significant increase in women's participation to the PIA campaign that will inform best practices to improve women's participation in urban land use rights registration activities that LGA will support the GoE to scale-up.

Strengthening Women's Land Rights Task Forces (WLRTFs)

LGA supported the EWLA, and the Rural Land Administration and Use Lead Executive Office of the MoA to strengthen collaboration between national and regional WLRTFs. LGA organized a workshop for regional WLRTFs to collaborate in preparation of their respective annual work plans, and to discuss approaches for integrating gendered provisions into the draft amendment to the federal rural land administration and use proclamation and regional proclamations being revised to comply with the federal amendment. LGA has begun to support establishment of new WLRTFs in the Southwest and Afar NRSs. New task forces have also been proposed to be established in the Sidama and Somali regions.

Policy brief on legal and regulatory barriers to accessing land.

LGA worked through the EWLA in supporting the National WLRTF to conduct an assessment in six NRSs of the legal and regulatory constraints affecting women's access to land. The first draft of the assessment report was prepared and finalized with comments from members of the task force and preparation of a policy brief is in-process.

Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) training manual

LGA is developing the training manual to help strengthen GESI in the delivery of land administration services. LGA will support a training of trainers approach, where experts from the Rural Land Administration and Use Lead Executive Office of the MoA, Women Children and Youth Affairs Directorate, MoUI, the National WLRTF and EWLA will cascade the training down to land bureau staff at the regional, zonal, *woreda* and *kebele* levels. LGA contextualized and updated the USAID/Liberia-funded Land Governance Support Activity's gender equality and

women's land rights trainer's manual to the Ethiopian context, including its legal and policy frameworks, land administration processes, economic challenges, and cultural norms, to prepare the first draft of the manual. The training manual will be reviewed and validated by the National WLRTF and LGA before it is finalized, and trainings are delivered.

Supporting preparation of regional legislation

LGA facilitated the National WLRFTF's collaboration with the MoA's Rural Land Administration and Use Lead Executive Office in providing inputs to help the drafting committee in the newly formed Southwest NRS strengthen gender and youth equity provisions in the rural land administration and use proclamation it is preparing. Also, LGA's Gender Specialist provided inputs to the Afar NRS's drafting committee that is preparing the region's expropriation, valuation and compensation directive and participated in the rapid assessment of pastoralists' customary institutions and land governance practices in selected *woredas* of the region.

4.1.2 SUB-COMPONENT 1.2: IMPROVE TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF SUITABLE LAND ADMINISTRATION AND USE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

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

M.Sc. Degree Program at the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University

A total of 62 candidates, in two batches of 31 each, enrolled in the Land Administration and Management and Property Valuation programs. Five candidates from the first batch (four male and one female) withdrew for personal reasons. The 26 remaining candidates (25 males and one female) have completed course work successfully and have either submitted draft thesis reports or thesis proposals. Armed conflict in Amhara NRS prevented candidates from presenting their thesis reports. University officials have rescheduled final thesis presentation and expect the first batch of candidates to graduate in January 2024.

Of the second batch of 31 candidates, three withdrew for personal reasons. The remaining 28 (26 males and two females) are all enrolled in the land administration program and have completed two semesters of course work. The security situation in the region has disrupted their studies. University officials have scheduled the program to resume in July 2024 with an anticipated graduation date of January 2025 which is beyond LGA's current end date. LGA will discuss with USAID appropriate arrangements to enable the candidates to complete their training successfully.

M.Sc. Degree Fellowship Program in Land Use Planning and Management at Jimma University

Jimma University's land use planning and management curricula was initiated and developed with LGA support. This is the first such M. Sc. program ever offered in Ethiopia and could serve as a model for other universities to develop to meet Ethiopia's growing demand for skilled land use planners at the federal and regional level.

Twenty-six candidates enrolled in the program. One male candidate withdrew for personal reasons. The remaining 25 candidates (25 males and one female) have completed two semesters of course work successfully. In September 2023, the candidates completed the third semester of their studies during which the university requires all M.Sc. candidates to complete a community-based training program. The candidates are now preparing their theses and are expected to graduate from the program in January 2024.

Internship Program

LGA supported two rounds of summer internship opportunities (the second round completed during July-August 2023 in *woreda* level land bureau offices for technical vocational education training (TVET) students who completed Levels III-IV training and first-degree university students who have completed at least two years of land administration or related studies. A total of 96 first degree students (75 male and 21 female) and 181 TVET diploma students (103 male and 78 female) have completed their internships. It is notable that 35% of the students who completed the program were female.

The internships program was designed to provide students practical hands-on experience prior to graduation, support opportunities for employment in government land bureaus after graduation and help build capacity in Ethiopia's land governance system. In monitoring the program, LGA staff observed that coordinated supervision between LGA, instructors from the participating universities and TVET colleges and mentors assigned in the *woreda* land bureau offices contributed to a deeper and richer learning experience for the interns.

The host land bureau offices and the academic institutions emphasized that such practical learning experiences benefitted both the students and the land bureaus. They noted it helped to bridge the practical training gap in land administration curricula and serves as a model for strengthening collaboration between academia and government institutions for building capacities in land administration. LGA is pleased to note that several interns who participated in the first round of the program were offered jobs in the host offices to which they were assigned.

4.1.2.2 ACTIVITY 1.7: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL LAND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

LGA continued to support ELAPA to become a self-sustaining organization and to strengthen its capacities to support the GOE in formulating land administration policies and reforms and to deliver training support to regional land bureau offices. ELAPA held its third annual general

meeting in December 2022 at which 160 of its members attended and during which its annual performance report was presented that described implementation of LGA’s recommendations to prepare human resource management and financial administration manuals, procurement procedures and the association’s resource mobilization strategy. ELAPA’s membership has grown to 229 (18 Female and 211 Male) members and has mobilized a total of 339,980 ETB in operating revenue from membership fees to finance part of its operating cost. ELAPA appointed a manager to oversee daily operations and strengthen the association’s operational capacity to implement activities under its grant agreement with LGA.

ELAPA and the Institute for Land Administration at Bahir Dar University co-organized the sixth International Annual Land Conference in Ethiopia in June 2023 under the theme “Promoting E-land Administration for Good Governance and Sustainable Development”. The conference brought together academics, land professionals, and decision-makers to discuss the potential of e-land administration to promote good land governance and to highlight the need for stakeholders to produce empirical evidence to inform discussion and development of effective e-land administration policy for sustainable development.

ELAPA provided training, under a sub-contract agreement with LGA, to 180 (17 female) trainers selected from regional and *woreda* land bureau offices, in the Amhara NRS, to improve their knowledge and skills in effectively implementing the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No. 1161/2019. It is expected that the trainers will cascade the trainings to up to 800 *woreda* land bureau staff.

LGA recently issued ELAPA a non-competed grant to further strengthen its capacities. The grant will provide material and financial support to implement activities to help strengthen land governance. These include providing short-term training to GOE staff, the private sector, CSOs and policy makers on topics including land policy formulation and land administration practice in Ethiopia. The grant will also support national dialog forums on the proposed restructuring of Ethiopia’s urban and rural land administration institutions that will be informed by the paper prepared by ELAPA’s Task Force titled “Land Administration Challenges Caused by Institutional Fragmentation and Disorganized Land Administration Services”.

4.1.3 SUB-COMPONENT 1.3: CONDUCT POLICY-ORIENTED RESEARCH ON LAND GOVERNANCE AND PROVIDE SCALABLE SOLUTIONS

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

LGA implemented a competitive grant selection process that was fully compliant with USAID regulations and Tetra Tech’s policies and procedures. LGA selected four grantees and prepared negotiation memoranda for each that were submitted to and approved by USAID.

The institutions to whom LGA awarded grants and the research topics include:

- i. Haramaya University, *“Privatization of communal lands in Pastoral Areas and its Impacts on Land Tenure Security of Different Pastoral Communities in Ethiopia”*;
- ii. Jimma University College of Agriculture, *“Customary Land Tenure and Communal Resource Use and Governance in SNNP, Gambella and Benishangul National Regional States: Customary Organization, Rules, Practices, and Challenges”*;
- iii. ILA/BDU, *“Urban Local Governments’ Capacity to Finance Urban Development and Provision of Municipal Services in Four Towns in Ethiopia and the Impact of Informal Urban Settlements”*; and
- iv. Addis Ababa University/College of Development Studies, *“Women and Youth Access to Land for Housing and Work in Urban Settings: Challenges and Opportunities in Laws and Land Governance Processes”*.

All grantees submitted inception reports that have been reviewed by LGA’s technical experts. LGA requested Addis Ababa and Haramaya Universities to revise their sampling criteria and study locations, and Bahir Dar University to revise its research tools to enable deeper analysis on social inclusion issues. The universities addressed LGA’s requests, and all inception reports have been approved.

Grantees, except for Bahir Dar University, have mostly completed data collection in the field. Data collection in Bahir Dar Town is being delayed by the conflict in Amhara NRS. Currently, Jimma and Haramaya Universities are expected to submit their draft research reports in November 2023 and Addis Ababa is expected to submit its draft report in January 2024. Submission of Bahir Dar University’s draft report depends on stabilization of the security situation.

4.1.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

LGA had planned to establish a learning *woreda* in the Borana Zone of Oromia NRS where staff from land bureaus and community representatives from other pastoral areas of Ethiopia would visit to learn about the processes and procedures developed under the prior USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development project. On-going security issues stemming from the conflicts in the adjoining Guji Zone and the SNNP regional state prevented LGA from making progress to implement this initiative. LGA will strive to arrange a study visit for land bureau staff and pastoral community representatives from Afar and Somali NRSs to travel to East Bale Zone of Oromia NRS to learn from the experiences of land bureau staff and communities there in formalizing and securing pastoral communities’ land rights if LGA’s period of performance is extended.

4.1.3.3 ACTIVITY 1.10: SUPPORT PILOTING OF SYSTEMATIC CERTIFICATION IN A SELECTED PERI-URBAN AREA

Dukem Town has served as the pilot location for testing new urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) technologies and methodologies. The town has recently been merged with Bishoftu City and designated as the Dukem Sub-City.

LGA contracted para-surveyors and facilitated formation of ULAR teams, lead by Dukem Sub-City land bureau staff, to conduct filed work in seven adjudication neighborhoods. Adjudication activities include public meetings to inform communities about the process and mobilize their participation in it; verification of applicant’s land use rights documents against the records of the rights creation agency; preparation of adjudication maps using satellite imagery; and facilitating the public display process where community members verified their rights data.

The ULAR team submitted digital and hard copies of the adjudication records to the sub-city cadaster office for all adjudication neighborhoods, except number 18 where grievances are pending resolution. Once resolved, pilot activities in the sub-city will be completed, and provisional land use rights certificates will be issued, bringing the total number of urban parcels with adjudicated land use rights to 1,328. A total of 36 grievances have been reported during the pilot and 25 have been resolved by Grievance Committees during the reporting period. Summary of the attributes of the parcels with adjudicated rights are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Dukem Sub-City urban parcels with adjudicated rights

No.	Adjudication Neighborhood No.	Total Number of Parcels	Land Use Rights Holders (Male)	Land Use Rights Holders (Female)	Land Use Rights Co-holders	Government and Public Parcels	Estimated Total Population	Area of Adjudicated Rights (M ²)
1.	30	178	67	65	4	42	890	66,252
2.	31	228	75	89	6	70	1,140	97,336
3.	32	204	97	64	3	46	1,020	92,412
4.	33	193	90	59	3	41	965	63,555
5.	34	167	66	61	2	38	830	45,699
6.	01	166	47	61	4	56	835	66,699
7.	18	192	50	44	4	94	960	62,368
Total		1,328	492	443	26	387	6,640	494,017

Initial piloting in Dukem Sub-City has demonstrated that the files of its Rights Creation Agency (RCA) are not geospatially indexed to the parcels in which rights are being adjudicated. This has created significant delays in the registration process. Although LGA has repeatedly offered to assist the RCA to address this issue, it has not accepted the offer.

This has required that LGA assess other locations to scale-up ULAR piloting. These included the larger Bishoftu City and Debre Berhan Town in Amhara NRS. LGA assessments in these locations included status of their respective RCAs' files, availability of cloud-free, recent satellite imagery, established ground control points, and established processes and procedures for efficient data sharing between the RCA and ULAR field teams. LGA's assessments determined both locations would be suitable for scaling-up ULAR piloting. Field work in Debre Berhan, however, cannot begin until the security situation stabilizes.

To help facilitate GoE buy-in and support to replicate and scale up the new digital ULAR technologies and improved processes nationally, LGA organized a national workshop in Dukem Sub-City in February 2023 that provided technical experts from across the country with a practical demonstration of the new technologies and processes. Nearly 60 experts from regional state capitals and Addis Ababa participated in the workshop. Participants expressed their satisfaction with the technology's functionality and their desire to see it replicated in the cities in which they work. Additionally, LGA collected base line data on current times and resources used to complete manual ULAR processes in five urban centers of Dukem, Adama, Bahir Dar, Hawassa, and Wolayita Sodo. The data will enable LGA to quantify time and cost savings achieved under the pilot.

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

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

4.2.1.1 ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Oromia NRS

As described under Activity 1.3 above, after the region's council approved its Rural Lands Administration and Use Proclamation No.130/2007, LGA has begun to support the regional land bureau to revise the draft Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation (Activity 2.1 below) that was prepared with assistance from the USAID-funded LAND project. When the regulation is approved, it will provide the legal basis for registering communal land rights of pastoral communities across the region. Currently, an administrative directive passed by the regional land bureau provides the legal basis for registering pastoralists rights in East Bale Zone only.

Afar NRS

LGA supported the Afar regional land bureau to prepare draft amendments to its existing expropriation, valuation and compensation directive that includes the methodology to guide

valuation of pastoral lands. It also provided logistical and financial support to conduct a five-day validation workshop in July 2023 during which fifty rural and urban land bureau experts provided feedback that the draft directive does not clearly define the methodology for valuing pastoral rangelands and the process for distributing compensation among pastoral community members. They recommended that the drafting committee assess the process and procedures implemented in valuing and compensating pastoral communities for the communal land that was expropriated to establish large-scale sugar plantations and construct railroads in the Assayita, Dubti, and Kessema Woredas in the region.

Somali NRS

LGA supported the regional land bureau to prepare its draft expropriation, compensation and resettlement directive that included a methodology for calculating the value of pastoral rangelands. The regional land bureau had revised the draft with feedback received during an LGA supported validation workshop with stakeholders. LGA expects that the draft directive will be submitted to the regional council for approval in November 2023.

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

4.2.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Oromia NRS

LGA supported the Orosa and Kelekelcha pastoral communities in the Sewina Woreda of East Bale Zone to form their respective CLGE and adopt its bylaws, enabling the regional government to complete the process of registering the rights of a total of 24 communities in the Sewina and Raitu Woredas. LGA provided training to a total of 230 (186 Male; 44 Female) Executive Committee members from the 24 communities and as well as to kebele officials, to help strengthen CLGEs' governance capacities.

LGA subcontracted the CSO, Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative (GPDI), to strengthen capacities of three CLGEs established in the Borana Zone for the Golbo, Malbe and Dirre Dheedas under the USAID-funded LAND project. These CLGEs manage communal land at the *dheeda* (grazing unit). GPDI's assessments found that establishment of *reera* (sub-grazing unit) rangeland councils would support and help strengthen CLGEs' governance capacities. GPDI has facilitated establishment of *reera* councils to support two CLGEs. GPDI collaborated with regional land bureau experts who delivered trainings over two consecutive days to 443 pastoralists (2 females and 441 males) on issues related to CLGE governance. GPDI also supported two CLGEs, with approval from the Borana Zone Land Bureau, to establish bank accounts for revenue generated from communal lands.

Afar NRS

After a long interruption of its support to the region because of the violent conflict, the appointment of a new Head and Deputy Head of the region's land bureau presented an opportunity for resuming support. In May 2023, LGA, USAID and the Lead Executive Officer of the Rural Land Administration and Use Lead Office of the MoA met with a delegation from the regional land bureau led by the new Deputy Head. The meeting resulted in agreements on establishment of a regional technical committee to oversee the work to register pastoral communities' land rights, site selection criteria, and a rapid assessment to identify the most suitable communities/landholdings to participate in registration activities.

In August 2023, LGA, in collaboration with regional land bureau experts, conducted a rapid assessment of the customary land management and governance system in four selected *woredas*, Adhar, Teru, Berhale, and Bure Mudhayetu. The assessment team could not travel to a fifth *woreda* that borders Amhara NRS due to the security situation. Initial findings indicated that the communities are interested to participate in LGA's interventions, but additional consultations will be needed to achieve consensus on whether to register community rights consistent with *woreda* or *kebele* administrative boundaries. Additionally, LGA drafted a work plan that will guide delivery of its support in the coming year. The draft plan has been submitted to the regional land bureau for its review and comment.

Somali NRS

LGA and regional and *woreda* land bureau experts conducted a rapid assessment in eight *woredas* to initially identify pastoral communities suitable to participate in activities to register their communal land use rights. The assessment identified two *woredas*, Kabridahar and Gode, inhabited by potentially suitable communities. LGA and land bureau experts then conducted a public information and awareness campaign in May and June 2023 that targeted ten communities, five in each *woreda*, whose landholdings each comprise a single *kebele*. The campaign helped gauge interest of the communities to participate in LGA's interventions.

Out of the five *kebeles* of Kabridahar *Woreda*, only the pastoral community of the Elhare *Kebele* accepted the opportunity to participate in activities to register and certify their land use rights. The campaign was more successful in the Gode *Woreda* where all five communities agreed to participate in the process despite some opposition of members. The majority of members viewed the process as necessary to protect their land use rights and were enthusiastic about obtaining land use rights certificates.

LGA and regional land bureau officials agreed that Gode *Woreda* was the more suitable location to in which to conduct field work to form CLGEs and register pastoralists' land use rights. LGA drafted a training plan for the regional land bureau to help prepare it to conduct the required

field work. In reviewing the plan, regional officials raised concerns related to financial support and requested a meeting with USAID to discuss implementation modalities.

The meeting was held in August 2023, at LGA’s offices in Addis Ababa. After long discussion, concerns raised by the regional land bureau officials were addressed and they expressed commitment to work closely with LGA in implementing its interventions. The officials agreed to assign a focal officer to liaise between the bureau and LGA office and to establish a regional steering committee to oversee implementation of LGA’s interventions. The officials also agreed to collaborate with LGA in preparing a work plan for the coming year that would guide delivery of LGA’s support and to meet during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2024 in Jijjiga town, with the participation of USAID, to agree on the final work plan.

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

Oromia NRS

LGA supported the Oromia NRS land bureau to achieve a remarkable milestone in certifying communal land use rights of 24 pastoral communities in the Raitu and Sewina *Woredas* located in the East Bale Zone. The attributes of the communities’ landholdings are summarized in Table I below.

Table I. Attributes of Pastoral landholdings certified in East Bale Zone, Oromia NRS

Raitu and Sewina Woredas, East Bale Zone						
Woreda	No. of Communities	No. of Households	Male Headed	Female Headed	Total Population	Area (Ha)
Raitu	12	9,770	6,072	3,698	53,735	202,560
Sewina	12	9,240	6,645	2,595	50,820	221,514
Total	24	19,010	12,717	6,293	104,555	424,074

The East Bale Zone Chief Administrator and Deputy Head of the Oromia NRS Land Bureau presided over a colorful ceremony at Ginir Town on October 20, 2022, where they issued pastoral land use certificates to elected CLGE members of the 24 pastoral communities. National and local media including the Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation, Oromia Broadcasting Network and Fana Broadcasting Corporation widely publicized the important achievement in strengthening pastoralists’ land use rights.

In May 2023, the Rural Land Administration and Use Lead Executive Office of the MoA requested LGA participate in a workshop to share its experiences effective processes in registering pastoral communities’ land use rights. The Head of the East Bale Zone land bureau office, described the capacity building support LGA provided her staff and stated that her staff are now capable of conducting registration activities, testifying to the sustainability of LGA’s support for formalizing pastoral land rights.

After completing work in the Raitu and Sewina *Woredas*, LGA identified six communities in the Legahidha *Woreda*, located in the East Bale Zone, that it would support to register their communal land use rights. Thus far, land use rights in all six pastoral landholdings have been adjudicated, demarcated, mapped and validated. The six landholdings span 200,548 hectares, of which 1,892 hectares have been allocated for social services.

LGA facilitated the public display of rights maps and textual data in three easily accessible locations in each of the six communities over a one-month period. The displays were manned by trained staff who were able to answer any questions raised by the public. The process was marked by robust community participation, attributed to effective public information and awareness activities conducted prior to public display. A total 9,329 community members (5,180 male, 4,149 female) visited the public display locations. Of these, 98% endorsed the accuracy of the maps and data. Approximately 2% provided comments and additional information about missing social service data including ponds and Mosques and only one community member disputed the accuracy of the maps. LGA expects to support the communities to form their respective CLGEs, the final step in the registration process, and that the regional land bureau will issue the communities land use rights certificates in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2024.

LGA supported the 24 communities with certified land use rights in East Bale Zone to form planning teams that will work with land bureau technical experts to prepare their respective participatory land use plan (PLUP), integrated land development plan (ILDP) and bylaws to implement the ILDP. LGA provided trainings to zonal and *woreda* land bureau experts on GIS and remote sensing applications to prepare PLUP maps, and facilitated field work during which planning teams used free satellite imagery (Google Earth) and low-cost Global Positioning System tools, including smart phones and tablets, to verify and improve accuracy of the PLUP maps. Thus far, a total of 14 communities, in collaboration with land bureau experts, have prepared PLUPs. Of these, 13 have prepared bylaws and three have prepared their ILDP.

Afar NRS

Field work will begin after final site selection is agreed and the work plan drafted by LGA is approved by regional land bureau officials.

Somali NRS

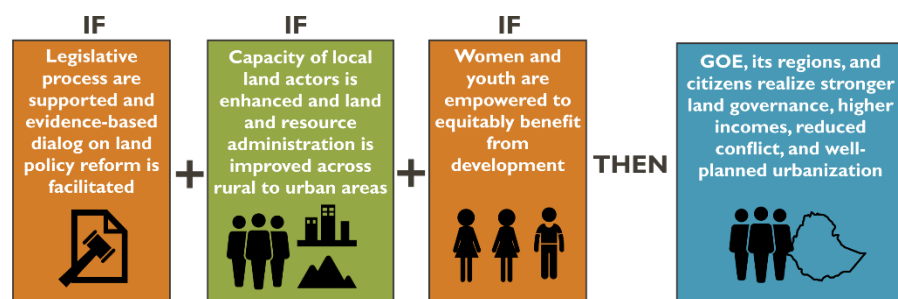
Field work will begin after the work plan drafted by LGA is approved by regional land bureau officials.

5.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING

5.1 THEORY OF CHANGE AND RESULTS FRAMEWORK

LGA’s purpose is to provide support to the GOE, its regions, and citizens to strengthen land governance, increase incomes, reduce conflict, and support well-planned urbanization, thereby contributing to the country’s socio-economic development plans. The theory of change is that establishment of more effective land governance systems, and implementation of comprehensive reforms to improve equitable access to land and security of tenure, will facilitate inclusive sustained growth and development, ensure peace and security, and provide sustainable management of the environment. LGA interventions are grounded in this theory of change and are focused squarely on parallel “*IP*” statements visualized in Figure 1:

Figure 1 : Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity Theory of Change



IF legislative processes are supported, and evidence-based dialogue around land policy reform is facilitated to strengthen land administration and institutions concurrently;

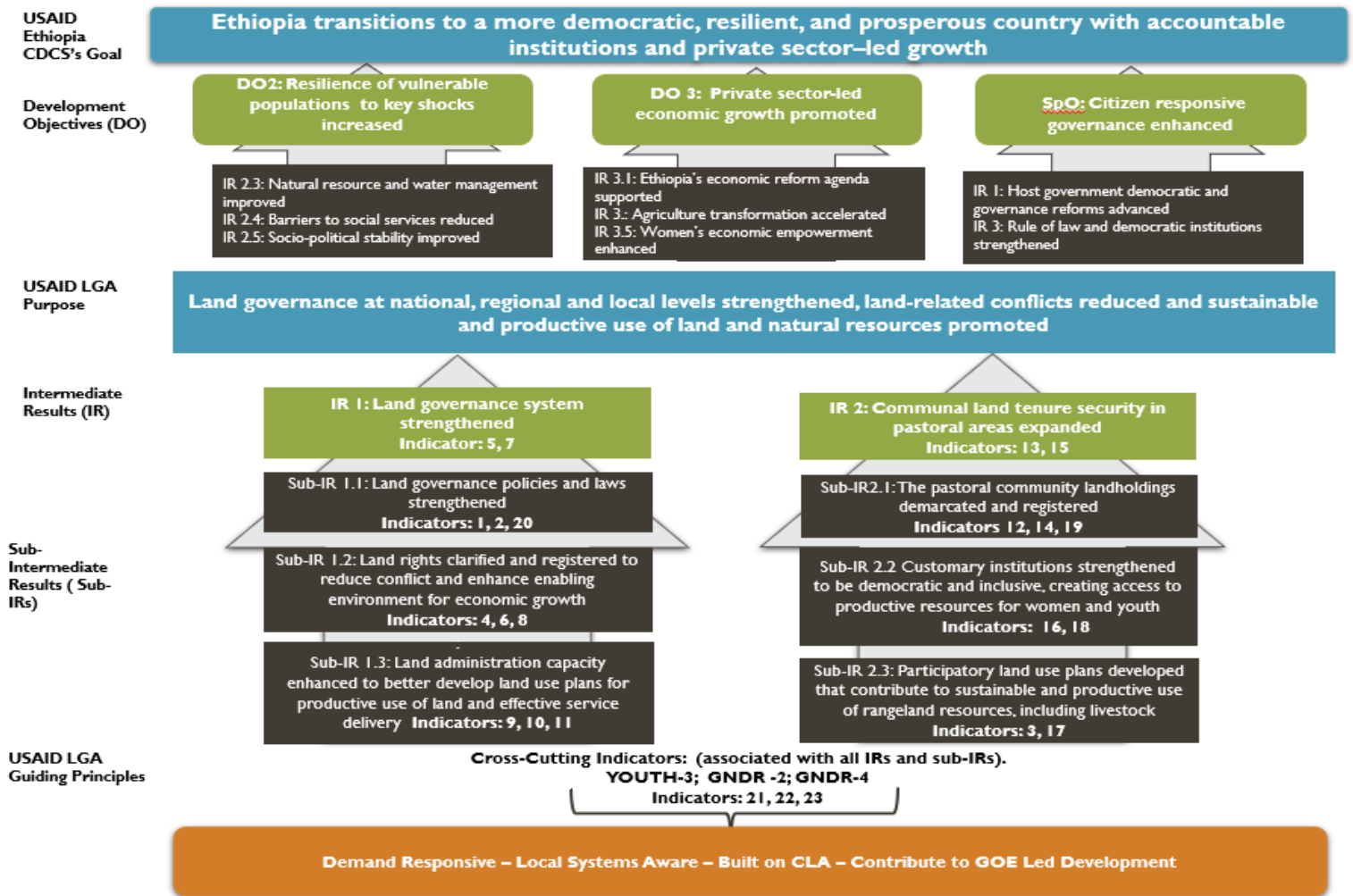
IF the capacity of local land actors is enhanced and improvements are made in the system of land and resource administration across rural, peri-urban, and urban areas;

AND IF women and youth are empowered by ensuring their effective participation to equitably benefit from development;

THEN the GOE, its regions, and its citizens will realize strengthened land governance, increased incomes, reduced conflict, and well-planned urbanization that together contribute to the country’s transformation plan.

LGA’s Results Framework in Figure 2 below defines performance indicators and links each indicator to either a Sub-Intermediate Result (Sub-IR) or Intermediate Result (IR) to measure progress toward achieving the relevant result. Results at the Sub-IR and IR levels contribute towards achieving LGA’s purpose. Cross-cutting gender and youth indicators contribute toward Sub-IRs and IRs. Performance indicators further serve to identify shortcomings in implementation; inform decisions to adjust activity course; and facilitate communication of results to USAID, GOE, other counterparts, and stakeholders.

Figure 2: Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity Results Framework



5.2 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS

Table 2 below groups LGA's performance indicators under each IR and Sub-IR comprising its Results Framework. Fiscal Year 2023 targets and actuals together with Life of Activity targets are listed for each indicator. Included below each indicator are comments that provide context for the results achieved and explanations for any deviations from the targets.

Table 2. Performance Indicator Summary Table

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
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	37%	0	0	60%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		24%	0	0	40%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		13%	0	0	20%
Comment: According to the Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS), this indicator will be measured and reported at the end of the 5 th year of the Activity. LGA will begin to collect data to report progress against this indicator during the next reporting period.						
Sub-IRI.1: Land governance policies and laws strengthened						
1	Milestones in improved institutional architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support [EG.3.1-d Output, Outcome]	Annually	0	0	7	3
	<i>Institutional Architecture for improved policy formulation</i>		0	0	7	3
Comment: During the reporting period, LGA assisted in the formulation, drafting, and consultation of the Regional Rural Land Expropriation, Compensation, and Valuation Directives in 7 different NRSs that include Afar, Somali, Gambella, DireDawa, Oromia,						

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<p>Amhara, and Tigray. Throughout the drafting and approval of these regulations, the LGA technical specialist worked closely with the relevant government partners, ensuring they were well-versed in the policy elements as outlined in a separate Excel version of the reporting template for this indicator.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The target for this indicator is set at zero for FY2023. However, The NRS Land Bureaus have expressed an interest in implementing the Rural Land Expropriation, Compensation, and Valuation Directive within their respective regions. They have formally requested LGA assistance both technically and financially to facilitate this initiative.</p>					
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	0	12	27
	Stage 1: Analyzed		-	-	4	
	Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation		-	-		
	Stage 3: Reanalyzed/drafted based on the results of public/stakeholder consultation		-	-	3	
	Stage 4: Presented for Legislation/decrees		-	-	3	
	Stage 5: Passed/Approved		-	-	2	
	Stage 6: Passed for which implementation has begun				0	
	Women's Equal Rights to Land Ownership					
	<i>Number related specifically to guaranteeing women's equal rights to land ownership</i>			-	0	
Comment: The indicator measures the number of proclamations, regulations and directives supported by LGA and their stages of implementation. Status of legislation supported by LGA during the reporting period:						

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amendments to Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 Stage 4. - Amendments to the Federal Urban Land Registration Proclamation Stage I - Oromia NRS Rural Land Administration and Use Proclamation Stage 5. - Oromia NRS Rural Land Administration and Use Regulation Stage I. - Oromia NRS Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation Stage I. - Oromia NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage 5. - Gambella NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage 4. - Dire Dawa Urban Administration Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage 4. - Afar NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage 3. - Somali NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage 3. - Tigray NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage 3. - Amhara NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive Stage I. 					
20	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	4	0	12
	<i>Research topics</i>			4	0	12
	<p>Comment: LGA is implementing a competitive research grants scheme to support policy development. It awarded research grants to Haramaya University, Jimma University/College of Agriculture, Bahir Dar University/Institutes of Land Administration, and Addis Ababa University/College of Development Studies. Currently, all the grantees are in the process of field work.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: Jimma and Haramaya Universities began qualitative and quantitative data collection efforts in mid-August 2023. The Bahir Dar University has finished fieldwork preparation and is expected to execute the data collection in early October 2023. The Addis Ababa University will start the field work in the coming quarter. However, the major reason for the deviation is delay in the selection process and approval of grants.</p>					
4	Number of land and property rights disputes resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-3, Outcome]	Quarterly	5	25	29	300
	<i>Disputes resolved by local/traditional authorities</i>		0	25	29	300

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Disputes resolved by contractors</i>		0	0	0	
	<i>Disputes resolved by mediators</i>		0	0	0	
	<i>Disputes resolved by courts</i>		0	0	0	
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, four (4) boundary disputes emerged during fieldwork to adjudicate and demarcate boundaries of community landholdings in the East Bale Zone, Lege Hida <i>woreda</i> of Oromia NRS. These four disputes were successfully resolved through the facilitation of discussions between the Pastoral Landholding Adjudication Committees (PLACs) and officials from the land bureau. In addition, during the reporting period, 25 disputes were resolved by the grievance handling committee.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: Actual number of disputes that arose and were resolved during adjudication were significantly lower than estimates reflected in the LOA total.</p>					
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	800	1,328	1,500 peri-urban parcels
	<i>Number of parcels corrected</i>	200	-	800	1,328	1,500
	<i>Number of parcels newly incorporated</i>	0		800	757	1,500
	<p>Comment: Reporting to this indicator may include parcel rights newly digitized, updated parcel attributes, parcels with boundary revisions or ownership rights corrected, and parcels with newly formalized rights. During the reporting period, a total of 1,328 parcels were corrected in seven neighborhoods, namely neighborhoods 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 in Tedecha kebele, and neighborhoods 01 & 18 of Melka-Dukem Kebele, of the Dukem Town. 757 parcels were newly incorporated into the Dukem land administration system. This indicates progress in improving and expanding the land administration system, reflecting enhanced accuracy and completeness of parcel information.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: Actual number of parcels in the pilot location was lower than the estimates reflected in the targets.</p>					

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
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	60%	80% of all trainees	100%	80% of all trainees
	Sex					
	<i>Percent of men trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		60%	80%	100%	80%
	<i>Percent of women trained who correctly identify key learning objectives</i>		60%	80%	100%	80%
<p>Comment: During the reporting period, a total of 191 individuals (172 males and 19 females) of land administration experts were trained in two different trainings. Among these, 180 individuals including 163 males (91%) and 17 females (9%) participated in Training of Trainers (TOT) sessions focused on expropriation, valuation, and compensation laws and practices in three areas: Debre Tabor, Dessie, and Enjibara towns. Additionally, 11 participants (2 females) representing East Bale zone woredas (Sewena, Raitu, and Lege Hida) experts attended the 10 days GIS and Remote Sensing Applications training for land use planning. Of those individuals trained 191 (100%) individuals correctly identified the key learning objectives 30 days after completing the training sessions.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: Participants of the trainings are the right persons, who have been working on the subject matter and actively engaged in the process of the training and after the training sessions.</p>						
7	CBLD-9 Percent of USG-assisted organizations with improved performance [IM-level]	Annual	0	80%	0	80%
	Numerator: Total number of organizations with improved performance		0		0	
	Denominator: Total number of organizations receiving organizational capacity development support		0		0	

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Comment: The performance improvement of partner CSOs will be measured and reported in the 1 st quarter of FY 24. LGA issued subcontracts to CSOs to support the implementation of LGA interventions during the reporting period. LGA will begin to measure and report the improved performance of partner CSOs in the upcoming reporting period.					
9	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training [EG.3.2-2, Output]	Quarterly	82	82	79	82
	Sex		71	82	79	82
	<i>Male</i>		71	77	75	77
	<i>Female</i>		11	5	4	5
	Duration			82	79	82
	<i>New</i>			0	0	0
	<i>Continuing</i>			82	79	82
	Comment: This indicator measures the number of people who are currently enrolled in or have graduated during the reporting year from a degree-granting technical, vocational, associate, bachelor, master, or Ph.D. program. In Q4 FY23, no new individuals enrolled in degree-granting training. The first batch of Bahir Dar University students (25 males and 1 Female = 26) and Jimma University (24 males and 1 Female = 25) will tentatively graduate in January 2024.					
	Deviation Narrative: Out of the 82 candidates who initially attended classes at the beginning of the year, three students had to discontinue their studies due to personal reasons. Although this resulted in a deviation from the target, the degree of deviation is less than 10%.					
10	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	1	1	7
	<i>Type of training materials</i>			1	1	7

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, LGA supported the development and distribution of training material/manual on the new expropriation laws. In addition, the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Training Manual were prepared. However, it will be reviewed and validated by the NWLRTF and LGA before its implementation.</p>					
11	Amount of GoE resources leveraged in support of training on land tenure and property rights [Custom, Output]	Annual	0	ETB 2,680,000	0	ETB 9,228,000
	<i>Ethiopian Birr</i>				0	
	<p>Comment: This indicator is reported annually. The LGA is waiting for the progress update from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA). Deviation Narrative: LGA relies on secondary data from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) to report the progress on this indicator. The required data was not available at the time of reporting.</p>					
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded						
13	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	230,145	13,262	0	91,769
	Sex			13,262	0	91,769
	<i>Male</i>		107,775	6,631	0	44,746
	<i>Female</i>		122,370	6,631	0	47,023
	Tenure Type			13,262	0	91,769
	<i>Customary</i>		230,145	11,102	0	89,069
	<i>Leasehold</i>			2,160	0	2,700

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Location			13,262	0	91,769
	<i>Rural</i>		229,821	11,102	0	89,069
	<i>Urban</i>		324	2,160	0	2,700
	<p>Comment: This indicator is reported annually.</p> <p>Deviation Narratives: Since the 24 pastoral communities were certified recently, it is very early to measure the impact of the certificate on their perception. Therefore, LGA will assess their perception and report along with the newly certified Lege Hida communities in the next reporting period.</p>					
15	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	24	30
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, 24 CLGEs in East Bale Zone (12 in Sewena and 12 in Rayitu communities) received their landholding right certificate.</p> <p>Deviation Narratives. It was anticipated that 24 communities would be issued certificates at the end of FY 22 and six would be issued certificates this FY. These timelines shifted with 24 certificates issued early this FY and it is anticipated 6 more will be issued early next FY.</p>					
Sub-IR 2.1 The pastoral community landholdings demarcated and registered						
	Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs [E.G. 3-2, Output]	Quarterly	255,717	14,736	33,171	101,966
	Sex of individuals participating (no double counting)			14,736	33,171	101,966
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	7,368	13,559	49,719
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	7,368	19,612	52,247
	Age Category of individuals participating (no double counting)			14,736	33,171	101,966

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets	
8	15-29		23,015	1,474	11,488	10,196	
	29+		232,702	13,262	21,683	91,770	
	Type of individuals participating (double-counting allowed)						
	Household members		0	0	32,830	0	
	People in a government		0	0	341	0	
	People in USG-assisted private sector firms		0	0	0	0	
	People in civil society		0	0	0	0	
	Type of individual not applicable		0	0	0	0	
	Type of individual disaggregates not available		0	0	0	0	
<p>Comment: This indicator tracks the total number of individuals participating in the LGA activities with data sources from indicators #3, #9, and #12. During the reporting period, a total of 33,171 individuals (13,559 males and 19,612 females) participated in the LGA activities.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The deviation relates to the much larger number adults who obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities, as well as the inclusion of 1,328 parcel right owners in urban areas during this reporting period. Targets were based on 6 pastoral communities being issued land use rights certificates.</p>							
12	Number of adults with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-7 IM-level]	Quarterly	255,717	14,736	21,492	101,966	
	Sex		255,717	14,736	21,492	101,966	
	Male		119,750	7,368	7,958	50435	
	Female		135,967	7,368	13,534	51,531	

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Type of documentation		255,717	14,736	0	101,966
	<i>Individual/Household</i>		360	2400	999	3,000
	<i>Community/Group</i>		255,357	12,336	20,493	98,966
	<i>Business/Commercial</i>		0	0	0	0
	Location		255,717	14,736	0	101,966
	<i>Rural</i>		255,357	12,336	20,493	98,966
	<i>Urban</i>		360	2,400	999	3,000
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, 21,492 adults were legally recognized. Among these, 20,493 adults were from Sewena and Raitu pastoral communities, and 999 adults were from Dukem town.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The deviation relates to the much larger number adults who obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities, as well as the inclusion of 1,328 parcel right owners in urban areas during this reporting period. Targets were based on 6 pastoral communities being issued land use rights certificates.</p>					
14	Number of households or organizations with legally recognized land or marine tenure rights as a result of USG assistance [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	40,214	7,368	19,953	50,983
	<i>Household</i>			7,368	19,953	50,983
	<i>Urban</i>			1,200	943	1,500
	<i>Rural</i>			6168	19,010	49,483
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, 19,953 households' rights were legally recognized. Among these, 19,010 HHs were from the East Bale zone (Raitu and Sewena Woredas), and 943 HHs were from the Dukem town.</p>					

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Deviation Narrative: The deviation relates to the much larger number of households that obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities, as well as the inclusion of 1,328 parcel right owners in urban areas during this reporting period. Targets were based on 6 pastoral communities being issued land use rights certificates.					
19	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	2.7 million ha	240,313 ha	198,705.4017	2,058,001 ha
	Status					
	<i>Mapping</i>			240,313 ha	198,705.4017	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Demarcated</i>			240,313 ha	198,705.4017	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Adjudicated</i>			240,313 ha	198,705.4017	2,058,001 ha
	Location			240,313 ha	198,705.4017	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Urban</i>				49.4017	
	<i>Rural</i>				198656	
<p>Comment: During the reporting period, a total of 198,705.4017 ha were mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated. Among these, 198,656 ha were in the three pastoral woredas of East Bale zone (Sewena, Raitu, and Lege Hida), while 49.4017 ha were in the urban kebeles of Dukem town.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The actual number of hectares mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated in the 24 pastoral landholdings and 1328 urban parcels was lower than the estimated number of hectares.</p>						
Sub-IR 2.2 Customary institutions strengthened to be democratic and inclusive, creating access to productive resources for women and youth						
16	Number of inclusive, pastoral community institutions established [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	3	6	2	30

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, LGA supported the establishment of 2 Community Landholding Governance entities (CLGE) in the Qalqalcha and Orosa communities of Sewena woreda, East Bale zone. Each community elected 2 females and 7 males as the CLGE members. The CLGE also included two youths each.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The anticipated schedule for forming 6 CLGEs and registering rights of 6 pastoral communities was delayed and the CLGEs will be established in the next reporting period.</p>					
18	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	15	30
	<p>Comment: Two CLGEs in Sewena Woreda have discussed and approved their bylaws to guide the operation of CLGE. LGA supported 13 pastoral communities and local land bureau experts to prepare the communities' participatory land use plans (PLUPs) and the bylaws to implement them.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: Targets only included CLGE bylaws and did not include PLUP bylaws.</p>					
Sub-IR 2.3 Participatory land use plans developed that contribute to sustainable and productive use of rangeland resources, including livestock						
17	Number of pastoral community land use plans developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	5	14	30
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, 14 communities' (12 in Raitu, 1 in Sewena, and 1 in Lege Hida) prepared their PLUPs with local land bureau experts.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The higher number of PLUPs during the reporting period is to address previous delays in preparing PLUPs.</p>					
Cross-Cutting Indicators						
21	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	9%	10%	34.5%	10%
	Numerator: Number of youth program participants			1,474	11,338	10,196

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Denominator: Number of total participants in the program			14,736	32,830	101,966
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, 11,338 youths (34.5% of the total participants) obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities and in urban areas.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The deviation relates to the much larger number of youth that obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities, as well as the inclusion of 1,328 parcel right owners in urban areas during this reporting period. Targets were based on 6 pastoral communities being issued land use rights certificates.</p>					
22	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	21%	50%	59.5%	50%
	Numerator: Number of female program participants			7,368	19,546	50,983
	Denominator: Total number of male and female participants in the program			14,736	32,830	101,966
	<p>Comment: During the reporting period, 19,546 females (59.5% of the total participants) obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities and in urban areas.</p> <p>Deviation Narrative: The deviation relates to the much larger number of females that obtained legally recognized land tenure rights in 24 pastoral communities, as well as the inclusion of 1,328 parcel right owners in urban areas during this reporting period. Targets were based on 6 pastoral communities being issued land use rights certificates.</p>					
23	GNDR-4 Percentage of participants reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political resources and opportunities.	Y3 & Y5	37%	0	0	47%
	Numerator/Denominator					

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	FY23 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Numerator: Total Number of participants whose survey scores have improved over time		37%	0	0	47%
	Denominator: Total number of participants				0	
	Sex					
	Percent of male participants who showed increased agreement				0	
	Percent of female participants who showed increased agreement				0	
	Comment: As per the PIRS, this indicator will be measured at the end of the 5 th year of the Activity.					

6.0 REPORTING ON CLIMATE RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

LGA is required to report on climate risk mitigation measures for activities that USAID identified as having “moderate” risks. These activities are shown in Table 3 below. Mitigation measures have been updated to address potential risks related to supporting pastoral communities and local land bureau offices to prepare participatory land use plans. LGA will continue to report on the status of the implementation of the risk mitigation measures over the life of the activity.

Table 3. Climate risk mitigation measures

Defined or Anticipated Interventions	Potential Climate Risks	Climate Risk Rating (Low, Moderate, High)	Risk Mitigation Measure	Opportunities to Strengthen Climate Resilience
Expand communal land tenure security in pastoral areas	Increased frequency of droughts and floods may place increased strain on available resources or otherwise contribute to sustaining land-driven conflicts.	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage access to and use of climate services (data, information, communication) in strategic planning, management, and budgeting for activities. • In the planning process integrate communal land tenure expansion activity plan with programs operating on development interventions and emergency responses • Work on community awareness-raising activities to inform them on possible impacts of climate change threats • Identify opportunities to strengthen food supply chains to areas targeted for land governance activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the traditional institution to have access to early warning information • Support traditional institutions to modernize information sharing system related to weather, feed, and water resources availability using mobile technology.
Develop a scale-able approach for land demarcation and certification in collaboration with community institutions	Recurrent Drought may affect the participation of communities and their institutions in developing a scalable approach for communal land demarcation, registration, and certification	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase participation of communities especially women and vulnerable groups through public awareness mechanisms • Hold discussions with communities on possible climate change threats that could affect the participation of the community institutions in developing the scalable approach. • Develop an emergency response plan in consideration of food security crisis that could affect the efficiency of land governance activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve traditional drought coping mechanisms • Strengthen the traditional institution to incorporate climate change into their activities.

<p>Prepare participatory land use plans to improve the range land management and production</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erratic and torrential rainfall occurring during the rainy season may affect the field work to collect data 	<p>Moderate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share national weather forecast data with communities and inform them on possible locations and impacts of the flood hazard. • Align the data collection time line with the dry season in each location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a resilience strategy using indigenous knowledge of the community to mitigate risks from flooding.
<p>Implement the participatory land use plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use changes and new interventions proposed in land use plans may affect the rangeland ecosystem 	<p>Moderate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework to help the woreda land bureaus to manage environmental and social risks of the proposed land use changes and associated land management technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonize the land use plan with traditional rangeland management practices and land uses. • Ensure the quality of land management technologies following their accepted standards

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