



FEED THE FUTURE

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

ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 16 QUARTER 2, FISCAL YEAR 2023 (JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2023)



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Cover Photo:

Raising community awareness on the importance of pastoral landholding registration and the pastoral communities' roles and responsibilities in the process in Yabele Kebele of Lega Hidha Woreda in East Bale Zone, Oromia region.

Photograph by Massresha Tadesse, Land Governance Activity

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ACRONYMS

CALM	Climate Action through the Landscape Management Program for Results
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLGE	Customary Landholding Governance Entity
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
COVID-19	Novel Coronavirus of 2019
CPIA	Communication and Public Information Awareness
CRPRS	Cadaster and Real Property Registration System
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
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen
GPDI	Gayo Pastoral Development Initiatives
GS	Gender Specialist
H.E.	His Excellency
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity
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
LPS	Land Policy Specialist
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
NRS	National Regional State
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

PO	Project Office
RLAUD	Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate
TOR	Terms of Reference
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
ULAR	Urban Land Adjudication and Registration
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
NWLTF	National Women's Land Rights Task Force
RWLTF	Regional Women's Land Rights Task Force

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activity Title	Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity
Prime Partner	Tetra Tech ARD
Contract Number	7200AA18D00003/72066319F00002, IDIQ
Activity Start Date	May 24, 2019
Activity End Date	May 23, 2024
Life of Activity Budget	Approximately \$10.9 million
Reporting Period	Quarter 2, Fiscal Year 2023: January 1, 2023, to March 31, 2023

I.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech as the prime contractor to implement the five-year Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) Task Order under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract. Tetra Tech will implement the LGA over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Report No. 16 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of January 1 – March 31, 2023 (Quarter 2, FY 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 Ten-Year Development Plan. To help achieve these goals, LGA is implementing interventions under two components:

Component 1: Strengthening the land governance system

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

Component 2: Expanding communal land tenure security in pastoral areas

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

2.0 COMPONENT I: STRENGTHENING THE LAND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

2.1 SUB-COMPONENT I.1: FACILITATE POLICY REFORMS AND STRENGTHEN LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND USE INSTITUTIONS BY PROMOTING STRUCTURAL REFORMS OF RURAL AND URBAN INSTITUTIONS AND THE LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

2.1.1 ACTIVITY I.1: ESTABLISH AND PROVIDE ONGOING SUPPORT TO THE FEED THE FUTURE ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY STEERING COMMITTEE

LGA's National Steering Committee (NSC) met on March 15, 2023. The NSC's Chair, H.E. Prof. Eyasu, State Minister of Agriculture, welcomed its members, particularly Ato Abdissa Yilma, Director General of Space Science and Geospatial Institute, who attended the NSC meeting for the first time. He emphasized the meeting's significance in strengthening collaboration between ministries and agencies and in reviewing implementation progress made by LGA in collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture (MoA) and Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI). He invited LGA's Chief of Party, Dr. Solomon Bekure, to present the meeting agenda for approval by NSC members and to brief members on LGA's progress to date.

Agenda items included:

- Presentation of the Feed the Future - Ethiopia Land Governance Activity (LGA) progress report
- Approval of the LGA's National Steering Committee's (NSC) updated Terms of Reference (ToR)
- Approval of the National Technical Committee's (NTC) recommendations related to the study report on the Assessment of Urban - Rural Land Information System Integration

After the agenda was presented and approved by the members, Dr. Solomon made a PowerPoint presentation that provided an overview of LGA's objectives and components, and the progress it has made since the last NSC meeting. Interventions highlighted in the presentation included: strengthening, registering and certifying pastoralist's communal land rights; supporting consultative processes to amend and prepare federal and regional land laws; LGA interventions in improving systematic urban land rights registration and certification processes; supporting degree programs and long and short-term training to improve land administration and governance capacities; awarding research grants and conducting studies on priority land governance issues. In discussing LGA's progress, members observed the need to expand technical and financial support to meet the increasing federal and regional government demands for supporting improved land governance.

After members approved LGA's progress report, the NSC Secretary informed members on the purpose of amending the NSC's ToR and why it is important to do so. The secretary explained that the amendments will enable NSC's composition to reflect the federal institutions that have been restructured and to expand the role of the NSC to function as the GoE body that will provide a forum to coordinate integration of rural and urban land administration services with the Ministries of Agriculture (MoA), Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI) and other federal institutions. After debate among its members, the NSC approved its amended ToR, clarifying that the NSC **"will serve as an experience sharing and dialogue forum to support the establishment of an integrated Land Information System (LIS), and the startup of a unified rural-urban land administration service delivery platform."**

Due to time constraints, the NSC postponed the third agenda and agreed to meet again in three weeks. The Chair noted that this would allow H.E. Ato Fenta Dejen, State Minister of MoUI, to participate in the discussion on the NTC's recommendations related to the study report on the Assessment of Urban - Rural Land Information System Integration. The Chair also proposed inviting members of the NTC to the next meeting.

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

As reported in the last reporting quarter, the GoE has moved the PO from the Environment, Forest, and Climate Change Commission to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD). The MoPD has yet to propose actions on convening agencies and actors engaged in land use policy and land use planning to chart the way forward to prepare and roll-out the NILUPP, preventing LGA from making progress this reporting period.

2.1.3 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

As reported previously, the newly appointed State Minister of the MoA requested the ministry's drafting committee to present the salient features of the draft legislation to his senior advisors. The Director of the MoA's Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate (RLAUD), RLAUD's Legal Expert and LGA's Land Policy Specialist (LPS) participated in the presentation. Experts discussed several challenges and potential solutions to be addressed in a revised draft of the proposed amendments.

During this reporting period, the state minister requested the drafting committee to include provisions in the draft amendments that would enable mortgaging of land use rights to increase access to finance and bolster agricultural development. Drafting committee experts conducted a brief assessment and advised the state minister that bank's lending policies and addressing access to finance are not within the scope of this proclamation. Experts also advised that accessing credit through collateralization is not a common practice due to several issues, including lack of a regulatory framework for such lending, perceived risks by financial institutions and high interest rates charged by microfinance institutions. Additionally, there is

no data indicating that the borrowing capacity of landholders is constrained by the size of their landholdings, or that the amount of credit that could be collateralized with ten-year land use rights is not sufficient to meet farmers' financing needs. The experts advised that agricultural finance should be regulated by other laws and recommended that the draft amendments to the proclamation be sent to the Council of Ministers as quickly as possible to strengthen the legal basis for systematic registration of rural land use rights and their recording in the national land information system that has been underway since the early 1990s.

Support Preparation of Regional Proclamations, Regulations and Directives

Oromia National Regional State (NRS) Rural Lands Administration and Use Proclamation and Regulation

LGA provided the regional land bureau's drafting committee with technical and financial support to prepare draft amendments to the region's Rural Lands Administration and Use Proclamation No. 130/2007 that were based on the provisions contained in the draft amendments to the federal Proclamation No. 456/2055. The regional land bureau submitted the draft amended proclamation to the Oromia NRS Council, which has approved and passed it into law. With passage of the proclamation, the land bureau has begun to draft its Land Administration and Use Regulation to implement the proclamation and to revise the draft Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation that was prepared with assistance from the USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) activity in 2017. This pastoral regulation will replace the directive passed by the land bureau to provide a legal basis for registering pastoral community's land rights in East Bale Zone and have effect across the entire region to strengthen pastoralists' land use rights.

Oromia NRS Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive

LGA also provided the regional land bureau with technical and financial assistance for a consultative process with stakeholders to inform drafting of the region's Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation Directive that has been approved by the land bureau.

Gambella NRS and Dire Dawa Administration Expropriation, Valuation and Compensation Directive

Through the MoUI, both the Gambella NRS and Dire Dawa Administration land bureaus requested technical and financial assistance from LGA to support preparation of their expropriation, valuation and compensation directives. LGA supported both to form drafting committees. In Gambella NRS, the committee comprised two members from the regional Bureau of Urban Development, one member from the Bureau of Agriculture's Land Administration Directorate, two members each from the federal MoUI and MoA, and LGA's Land Policy Specialist (LPS). Dire Dawa's committee also comprised two members each from the federal ministries and LGA's LPS, but also included four members from the city administration. Both committees worked for approximately one week to produce zero drafts of the directives, completing the work in Gambella region on February 27, 2023 and in Dire Dawa City on March 3, 2023. It is expected that both directives will be issued in the next reporting period.

Training on federal expropriation, valuation, compensation and resettlement laws

As explained under Activity 1.7 below, the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association (ELAP) delivered training to trainers from the Amhara regional land bureau on this

federal legislation. The training will build a cadre of trainers who will cascade the training down to large numbers of land administration staff at the *woreda* level.

Support Legislation on Cluster Farming

As reported previously, the Amhara NRS and its regional land bureau are collaborating with the Agricultural Transformation Institute, MoA/RLAUD, and *Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen* (GIZ) to pilot a land consolidation program. LGA is currently providing technical and financial support to prepare legislation for supporting cluster farming under the consolidation process, and LGA's LPS is participating on the drafting committee preparing the legislation. After analyzing the socio-economic studies produced by the team implementing the pilot, the drafting committee prepared a zero draft of the legislation. LGA facilitated stakeholder consultation on the draft and their inputs have been integrated into a second draft that was prepared on February 26, 2023. GIZ is now piloting voluntary consolidation of parcels in the field and will prepare a brief study on land issues identified in the process. The findings of the pilot and the study will inform finalization of the draft legislation.

Land Consolidation Law: The GIZ is piloting a land consolidation program in Amhara NRS in cooperation with MoA and the regional Land Bureau. Legislation to support the piloting program was proposed and LGA was asked to technically assist the law drafting process. The LPS is a member of the Land Consolidation Legislation Drafting Committee Team. The Drafting Team has received comments from various stakeholders and has finalized the draft by incorporating the comments draft on February 26, 2023.

Support Preparation of Urban Land Legislation

As reported previously, the MoUI requested LGA to assist in developing legislation that would enable urban and peri-urban landholders, displaced by development initiatives, to benefit from the initiative by treating their land as an equity contribution that would allow them to receive revenue proportionate to the amount of land they contributed. With technical and financial support from LGA, the ministry's drafting committee prepared and presented a draft law to ministry legal experts at a technical workshop LGA facilitated. The workshop concluded with the recommendation to conduct a study of the current policy and legislative framework, options for establishing a regulatory framework to implement the legislation and experience of other countries to improve the draft legislation. LGA prepared a ToR for the study and selected a team of four consultants to undertake the work. It is expected the consultants will begin the study in May 2023, after obtaining approval from USAID, and will complete the study by the end of October 2023.

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

As described under Activity 1.1 above, the NSC approved amendments to its ToR that clarify its role to serve as an experience sharing and dialogue forum to support the establishment of an integrated land information system and the startup of a unified rural-urban land administration service delivery platform. It is expected that at the end of April 2023, that the NTC will present to the NSC prospective reform initiatives for establishing a single, unified national land information system integrating urban and rural land rights information. The NTC had previously analyzed and discussed recommendations contained in the "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems and Options for Integration" report prepared by Tetra Tech's small business partner, Resonance, that assessed the current functionality of

Ethiopia's separate rural and urban LISs and proposed options for developing a unified land administration service delivery platform.

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

Integrate Gender Responsive Mechanisms in Design and Implementation of the Urban Land Adjudication and Registration Pilot in Dukem Town

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Protocol

As reported previously, LGA's Gender Specialist (GS), in collaboration with Tetra Tech's consortium partner Landesa's consultant team, organized a consultative meeting with the Dukem Town Cadaster Office's Urban Land Adjudication and Registration (ULAR) field team to review and provide comments and feedback to enrich the final draft GBV protocol. Feedback from the meeting has been integrated into the final draft protocol that will be submitted to USAID in the next reporting period.

Public Awareness Raising Campaign on Women's Land Rights

As reported previously, LGA has contracted the Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) to develop and implement a public awareness raising campaign strategy to help inform men and women about the land use rights and access issues that may trigger violence against women during the ULAR pilot and to help mitigate their risk. EWLA prepared tailored messages that were informed by preparation of the GBV protocol above and disseminated through the following actions:

Consultative meeting. EWLA organized a meeting with Dukem Town Cadaster Office's officials and experts, representatives from the police, justice, courts, city administration and the grievance hearing body established for the pilot on January 10, 2023. EWLA gave a presentation and facilitated discussion on women's land rights, GBV and response mechanisms available to support victims of GBV. The meeting was attended by 25 participants, of which 11 were female.

Mass outreach. EWLA developed tailored, outreach messages on three topics, women's land rights as defined and protected under Ethiopia's Constitution, ULAR processes and procedures and guidance on actions men and women can take to secure and protect their land use rights. EWLA disseminated the messages over a two-day period in January 2023 using vehicles equipped with loudspeakers that were driven to locations in the pilot area where women and men frequent such as marketplaces, churches, crowded main roads, and adjudication neighborhoods.

Community Conversation. EWLA facilitated community conversations in four adjudication neighborhoods with women landholders on March 1 and March 11, 2023. Conversations centered around women's constitutional rights to land, family law, GBV, joint registration of land rights with spouses, and participation in ULAR processes. A total of 56 women participated in the two sessions. The conversations demonstrated the need to extend the conversations into April 2023.

TV Panel Discussion. With technical support from LGA, EWLA prepared messages and guiding materials for facilitating a TV panel discussion. Panelists will include lawyers with experience in property rights laws and gender equality and experts from the Oromia regional land bureau. EWLA signed a contract with Oromia Broadcasting Network (a regional government-owned TV channel) to air the footage in April 2023 in the Oromifa language. TV coverage will help to reach large number of people with rights to urban land in Dukem Town who live in other areas of the country.

Billboards. LGA's Gender and Communications Specialists, in collaboration with EWLA, designed the layout for a large billboard to be erected on the main road running through Dukem Town. Its message was informed by the consultative processes facilitated to prepare the GBV protocol and refined with inputs from LGA's technical experts. Representatives from the Dukem Town Cadaster Office and Communications Office approved the billboard's content. The billboard will be erected in April 2023 after LGA ensures the quality and standard of the printing.

Strengthening the Activities of the National and Regional Women's Land Rights Task Forces (WLRTFs)

LGA, in collaboration with EWLA, supported the RLAUD/MoA to organize a planning workshop with national and regional WLRTFs on January 2-3, 2023, in Adama Town. Rural and urban land bureau officials and focal points from eight regional states, Afar, Amhara, Benishangul, Oromia, Sidama, SNNPR, Somali and Southwest, participated in the workshop.

Participants discussed the pending amendment to the federal land administration and use proclamation, status of each region's proclamation and their plans to conduct a gendered review of the regional proclamations' provisions protecting the rights of women and other vulnerable groups. Participants also discussed the way forward on strengthening WLRTFs and establishing new task forces in Sidama, Afar, Somali, and Southwest NRSs. Participants agreed on a uniform structure for task forces. Land bureau directors will serve as chairs, regional gender focal persons and experts as co-chairs, and EWLA will support them in the role of secretary. Following the meeting, Sidama and Somali regions established task forces and notified the MoA/RLAUD. They are currently developing a plan to be integrated in their respective land bureau structure and plan of activities. Afar and Southwest regions are in the process of establishing their WLRTFs.

Development of policy brief on legal and regulatory barriers to accessing land.

LGA is supporting EWLA to assess the legal and regulatory framework to identify barriers and constraints that prevent women from accessing land. EWLA will conduct the assessment and prepare the policy brief in consultation with the national and regional WLRTFs. The assessment will be based on cases of EWLA's experience providing women with free legal aid services across regions and will begin in April 2023.

2.2. SUB-COMPONENT I.1: FACILITATE POLICY REFORMS AND STRENGTHEN LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND USE INSTITUTIONS BY PROMOTING STRUCTURAL REFORMS OF RURAL AND URBAN INSTITUTIONS AND THE LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

2.2.1 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

Master of Science (M.Sc.) Degree Fellowship Program at the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU)

A total of 62 candidates in two batches of 31 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 male and one female) have completed three semesters of course work successfully and have started their research work for their thesis. Of these, 16 are following the Land Administration program, while 10 are pursuing the Property Valuation program. They are expected to graduate in August 2023.

Of the second batch of 31 candidates, three of them (two male and one female) withdrew for personal reasons. The remaining 28 are all enrolled in the Land Administration Program and have completed two semesters of course work. They are currently taking distance courses from their duty station. They are expected to be back in Bahir Dar in May 2023 for regular course work and expected to graduate in October 2024, which will be after LGA's closure in May 2024. 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

Twenty-six candidates (25 male and one female) enrolled in the program. One male candidate withdrew for personal reasons. The remaining 25 candidates have completed two semesters of course work successfully. They are currently taking a "Senior Seminar" distance course from their duty station. They will return in April 2023 to complete this course and work on their thesis research proposals. They are expected to graduate in January 2024.

Internship Program

LGA is supporting two rounds of internship opportunities in *woreda* level land bureau offices for 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. As reported previously, the first round of interns, 38 first degree students (28 Male and 10 Female) and 89 TVET diploma students (47 Male and 42 Female), have completed their internships. Arrangements are being made to support the second round of internships in the next quarter.

2.2.2 ACTIVITY 1.7: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL LAND PROFESSIONALS' ASSOCIATION (ELAPA)

LGA issued ELAPA a sub-contract to provide training 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 and its implementing Regulation No. 472/2020. It is expected that the trainers will cascade the trainings to up to 800 *woreda* land bureau staff. ELAPA developed the training curriculum and training modules to provide the trainers with a foundational understanding of the federal legislation and its application in the region, as well as to strengthen their skills in training methodologies to transfer this knowledge to their colleagues. ELAPA delivered the training to three groups with 60 trainees each, in the towns of Debre Tabor, Dessie, and Injibara in January 2023. Certificates of completion were awarded to trainees who successfully completed the training.

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

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

During the previous reporting period, LGA issued conditional grant award notifications to four selected grantees, Haramaya University, Jimma University/ College of Agriculture, Bahir Dar University/ Institutes of Land Administration, and Addis Ababa University/College of Development Studies. LGA then prepared negotiation memos for all but Bahir Dar University, that had difficulty identifying an urban planning expert, delaying completion and submission of the memo.

During this reporting period, USAID approved the three submitted negotiation memos. LGA organized a half-day, orientation workshop on grant administration for the three approved grantees on February 1, 2023. LGA provided the grantees templates and explained the information that is required for monthly financial and progress reports they will be required to submit to LGA. LGA also informed grantees about United States Government's restrictions on using funds, the code of conduct to which grantees must adhere, and branding and marking requirements for research outputs. The clinic concluded with LGA signing grant agreements with each grantee that define implementation modalities and deliverables.

LGA plans to issue ELAPA a non-competitive grant to implement the project it developed in consultation with LGA, "Enhancing Land Governance in Ethiopia". LGA prepared a firm fixed-price statement of work with clearly defined deliverables tied to payments. ELAPA prepared a budget for the project that was reviewed and approved by LGA's Director of Administration and Finance and Grant Manager and the Tetra Tech home office. LGA also conducted a virtual pre-award responsibility determination survey that assessed ELAPA's organizational structure and systems including financial management, human resource and project performance management. LGA determined risk under the proposed grant to be "low to medium". LGA will prepare a negotiation memo for submission to USAID in the next quarter.

3.3.2 ACTIVITY I.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

Although the MoA is no longer interested in supporting the establishment of learning *woredas*, LGA is supporting a learning visit initiative for land administration experts and pastoral elders from Afar and Somali NRSs to learn from the experience and processes developed in the Borana Zone of Oromia NRS to secure pastoral communities' land rights. The visit could not take place during this reporting period due to security issues in Borana and Guji zones. LGA will support the learning visit when the security situation stabilizes. LGA will also consider shifting the learning visit to East Bale Zone.

2.3.3 ACTIVITY I.10: SUPPORT PILOTING OF SYSTEMATIC LAND REGISTRATION IN A SELECTED PERI-URBAN AREA

LGA supported the Dukem Town urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) team to adjudicate rights in a total of 432 parcels in neighborhoods 31 and 32 during the reporting period. The team submitted digital and hard copies of the adjudication records to the Dukem Town Cadaster Office that issued applicants temporary landholding certificates. This brings the total number of parcels with adjudicated land use rights, including those previously adjudicated in neighborhood 30, to 810. Summary attributes of the adjudicated parcels are presented in Tables 1 and 2 below.

Adjudication activities implemented by the team included holding a public meeting in the neighborhoods to designate community representatives and mobilizing neighborhood applicants to submit all supporting documents demonstrating their land use rights. The ULAR team scanned the documents, verified them against the records of the Rights Creation Agency (RCA) and reconciled discrepancies where sufficient data was available. Surveyors of the ULAR team prepared an adjudication neighborhood map and digitized private landholding parcel boundaries. The team posted this data at convenient and accessible locations in both neighborhoods to facilitate the public display process. During the time period the data was publicly displayed, applicants frequently engaged with the ULAR team to provide additional information needed to document their rights. The ULAR team also continued to support the Grievance Handling Committee established for Section-09 of Tedecha Kebele. Thus far, a total of 12 grievances have been filed, one in neighborhood 30, seven in neighborhood 31, and four in neighborhood 32.

The ULAR team also made preparations for conducting adjudication activities in neighborhoods 33 and 34. With LGA support, the team facilitated election of community representatives and mobilized applicants to submit all supporting documents demonstrating their land use rights. The team has collected and scanned documents for 333 land parcels and prepared the adjudication map for both neighborhoods.

LGA organized a national workshop in the pilot neighborhoods that provided technical experts from across the country with a practical demonstration of the new technologies and processes being piloted to help improve efficiency and accuracy of systematic ULAR. The workshop is part of LGA's efforts to obtain buy-in and support from ministries and agencies to replicate and scale up results achieved under the pilot. Nearly 60 experts from regional state capitals and Addis Ababa participated in the workshop on February 8, 2023. Participants expressed their satisfaction with the technology's functionality and their desire to see it replicated in the cities in which they work.

LGA also provided a two-day training to management and experts in the Dukem Town Cadaster office on March 14-15, 2023 to strengthen their skills to migrate registration data produced under the pilot into its land registration system. This will help facilitate a smooth transition into the permanent system for more sustainable pilot results.

Table 1. Summary attributes of adjudication and registration of Dukem town landholdings

Tedecha Kebele, Neighborhood No. 31								
No.	Adjudication Blocks	Number of Private Landholdings	Male Applicants	Female Applicants	Co-applicants	Number of Government and Public Landholdings	Estimated Population	Area (M ²)
1.	1	23	7	9	0	7	115	8,198
2.	2	8	0	0	0	8	40	24,324
3.	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	1,902
4.	4	36	19	11	1	7	180	10,370
5.	5	14	3	9	0	2	70	5,342
6.	6	20	5	8	0	7	100	5,897
7.	7	14	1	7	0	6	70	4,584
8.	8	17	6	9	1	3	85	4,216
9.	9	19	7	6	1	7	95	4,645
10.	10	9	3	4	0	2	45	2,740
11.	11	9	2	5	1	3	45	4,337
12.	12	22	10	8	0	4	110	8,364
13.	13	14	2	6	0	6	70	4,591
14.	14	22	10	7	2	7	110	7,826
Total		228	75	89	6	70	1,140	97,336

Table 2. Summary attributes of adjudication and registration of Dukem town landholdings

Tedecha Kebele, Neighborhood No. 32								
No.	Adjudication Blocks	Number of Private Landholdings	Male Applicants	Female Applicants	Co-applicants	Number of Government and Public Landholdings	Estimated Population	Area (M ²)
1.	1	12	5	3	0	4	60	6,070
2.	2	20	9	5	1	7	100	5,742
3.	3	20	12	6	0	2	100	5,345
4.	4	3	0	0	0	3	15	12,208
5.	5	16	8	3	0	5	80	8,229
6.	6	20	9	8	0	3	100	10,311
7.	7	8	5	0	0	3	40	8,481
8.	8	7	2	0	0	5	35	12,351
9.	9	12	4	6	0	2	60	3,619
10.	10	18	11	6	0	1	90	4,798
11.	11	14	6	6	0	2	70	2,926
12.	12	27	17	10	1	1	135	6,578
13.	13	27	9	11	1	8	135	5,754
Total		204	97	64	3	46	1,020	92,412

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

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

3.1.1 ACTIVITY 2.1: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

Afar NRS

The Afar rural land bureau requested LGA's assistance in preparing amendments to its existing expropriation, valuation and compensation directive, that includes the methodology to guide valuation of pastoral lands, to bring it into compliance with the federal requirements for effective implementation of the region's expropriation, valuation and compensation proclamation. This proclamation is based upon and compliant with the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No.1161/2019 and Regulation No.472/2020. PGA supported the region to establish a drafting committee comprising two members each from MoUI and MoA, two members from the region's rural land bureau and two members from the urban development bureau and LGA's Land Policy Specialist. The drafting committee prepared an amended directive containing provisions to strengthen valuation methodologies and protect the land use rights of individuals whose land is expropriated during January 10-15, 2023. Hopefully, the draft directive will be approved shortly as Afar NRS government offices are returning to normal operations.

Oromia NRS

As discussed under Activity 1.3 above, the regional land bureau prepared draft amendments to the region's Rural Lands Administration and Use Proclamation No.130/2007 with LGA support. The amendments, based on the provisions contained in the draft amendments to the federal Proclamation No. 456/2055 were submitted to and approved by the Oromia NRS Council. The land bureau has begun to revise a previous draft its Pastoral Lands Registration and Management Regulation that will provide a legal basis for registering pastoral community's land rights across the entire region to strengthen pastoralists' land use rights.

The Oromia Pastoral Development and Irrigation Bureau and CSO Land for Life organized a one-day sensitization workshop on pastoral development laws, policies and strategies in Yabelo town, Borana Zone, on February 28, 2023. LGA's Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist, Dr. Waktole Tiki and Obbo Katama, from the regional bureau, co-chaired the event. Participants from pastoral communities commended progress made thus far to issue laws recognizing pastoralists' land use rights and initiatives to establish CLGEs, but noted the government needs to make more progress in issuing specific legislation governing communal land rights, land use

policies for pastoral areas, strengthen land administration institutions to meet their needs, address encroachment and help find solutions to link pastoralists to livestock markets.

Participants expressed concerns that delays in registering rights in the Gomole *dheedas* has created disparities in range management between Gomole and its neighboring *dheedas* where rights have been registered. For instance, Gomole inhabitants continue to own private enclosures and sell pastureland to individuals while these practices are not allowed in the neighboring *dheedas*. Inconsistent land use and management practices between neighboring communities has undermined enforcement of registered communities' bylaws and is becoming a source of conflict.

Somali NRS

The Somali regional land bureau requested LGA's assistance in developing its expropriation, valuation, compensation, and resettlement directive that will require a methodology for calculating the value of pastoral rangelands. LGA's LPS provided training to the regional drafting committee on methods of valuing pastoral rangelands, provisions contained in the Federal Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Proclamation No.1161/2019 and its implementing Regulation No.472/2020, as well as better practices in drafting secondary legislation.

The drafting committee has produced a zero draft of the Somali NRS Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation, and Resettlement Directive. The LPS reviewed the directive and provided comments to the drafting committee. LGA requested the land bureau to produce a revised draft incorporating the comments and submit a final draft of the directive to the Somali NRS Council in the next reporting period. The bureau has scheduled a workshop to review the final draft in May 2023, after which it will be finalized and issued.

3.2 SUB-COMPONENT 2.2: DEVELOP A SCALABLE APPROACH FOR LAND DEMARCATION, REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION OF PASTORAL LANDHOLDINGS IN COLLABORATION WITH CUSTOMARY LAND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS

3.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Oromia NRS

As noted in the previous reporting period, 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*. During this reporting period, LGA provided training to a total of 230 (186 Male; 44 Female) Executive Committee members from the 24 communities and *kebele* leaders, from these two *woredas*, to help strengthen CLGEs' governance capacities. Training topics included federal and regional proclamations, regional guidelines providing the legal basis for registering communal land rights, requirement of CLGE bylaws, and discussions on common misperceptions about pastoral land tenure and

the roles and responsibilities of CLGEs to protect the communal land use rights. Each training session was followed by questions, comments and discussions. CLGE members reported important actions taken to protect communal lands. For example, the Arda Kalo and Bara Dimtu CLGE members reported dismantling 6.8 ha and 44 ha of illegally fenced communal lands, respectively. The Halo Choma CLGE reported confiscating one truck of wood illegally harvested from the forest and used the wood to renovate a public school. Particularly encouraging, most participants reported that tensions between neighboring communities over access to natural resources have declined after their rights were registered and the boundaries of their landholdings were demarcated. The registration and demarcation process has also helped communities to understand the concept of communal land rights and has helped to reduce land grabbing between neighboring communities, however, some influential community members continue to resist efforts to prevent enclosure and privatization of communal lands.



Figure 1. Training participants, Sewina Woreda

LGA observed that some communities still expect that local government officials will bear responsibility for managing their land and resources and resolve any issues that arise between neighboring communities. PGA helped facilitate discussion to help promote consensus on key issues. These included helping the CLGEs to understand that they can effectively carry out their duties by relying primarily on their customary law, secondly on statutory law and then by applying the CLGEs' bylaws. *Kebele* administrators agreed to provide CLGEs with office space and materials and access to security forces. Additionally, CLGEs will report regularly to local land bureau offices about their performance in implementing their responsibilities and land bureaus will support CLGEs with technical and legal assistance.

LGA is also providing support to strengthen the governance capacities of three CLGEs previously formed in the Borana Zone under the USAID-funded LAND activity. In January 2023, LGA contracted the Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative (GPDI), a CSO, to provide technical assistance to the three CLGEs and conduct community consultations to prepare communities inhabiting the Gomolle *dheeda* to register their land use rights. PGA's Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist met with GPDI management in early March 2023 to discuss registration progress achieved. GPDI reported that work is progressing as planned despite the impacts of severe drought in the zone, and that the organization has supported establishment of eight *reeras* (sub-grazing units) within the larger Malbe *dheeda*. This is a required step in the registration methodology agreed upon by stakeholders during participatory consultations in 2019.

Afar NRS

The security situation has improved substantially following the cessation of the hostilities agreement between the Federal Government and the Tigray Peoples Liberation Front. The Deputy Head of the land bureau visited the LGA office and expressed their desire to resume LGA interventions. Prof. Eyasu and Ato Tigistu discussed the importance of resolving the boundary conflict of the Amibara-Haruka woreda pastoralists with the government military training center at Arba- Awash and the Alaydeghi National Park for LGA interventions to resume. Opportunity for working in another woreda in the Afar NRS will be explored by LGA experts.

Somali NRS

LGA expects to begin its support to selected communities to establish their CLGEs and prepare the by-laws governing its work during April 2023 when field work to register the communities' rights commences.

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

Oromia NRS

As reported previously, 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, in October 2022. Immediately after the certification ceremony in Ginir Town, LGA began to support the registration and certification process in Delo Mena *Woreda*, located in Bale Zone.

Soon after delivering initial training to *woreda* land bureau staff, LGA discovered that the United Kingdom Non-Governmental Organization, Farm Africa and a Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammen (GIZ) project had been aiding the pastoral communities in the *woreda* and supported formation of cooperatives on communal landholdings that were not inclusive of all members of the pastoral community. LGA's experts informed regional and *woreda* land bureau officials that the issue must be resolved before registration support could be provided. They agreed to conduct consultations among all community to help resolve the matter.

While the matter is pending resolution, LGA identified six communities in the Lega Hidha *Woreda*, located in the East Bale Zone, that it would support registration of their communal land use rights.

Public Information and Awareness (PIA) campaign

LGA initiated its support by launching a PIA campaign to inform community members and increase their understanding of their land use rights and the benefits of registering these rights to encourage their active participation in the registration process. Despite increased demand and competition to access land in pastoral areas, some communities still believe that their customary institutions and clan structure are strong enough to protect their rights, creating the need for a robust and wide-reaching PIA campaign. The campaign began with grass roots awareness-raising meetings conducted in the locations inhabited by the six communities during

March 6-13, 2023. A total of 1,425 (1,132 Male; 293 Female) community members participated in the meetings (Table 3).

Table 3. Community Members' Participation in the Awareness-Raising Meetings

No.	Community	Participants		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Fiq	215	123	338
2	Goni	340	110	450
3	Yabalo	189	11	200
4	Gara Jalu	190	33	223
5	Hero	136	5	141
6	Barre	62	11	73
	Total	1,132	293	1,425

The meetings provided LGA with an opportunity to clarify the purpose of registering the communities' land use rights. Some community members expressed their desire to manage access to key resources such as water points and rivers and others saw registration as an opportunity to redraw boundaries of individual farmlands that straddle neighboring communities. LGA made clear that the purpose of registration is not to create new boundaries or rights but to formalize the customary land rights and boundaries that are agreed upon by representatives of communities whose landholdings share borders.



Figure 2. PIA campaign attendants, Goni community, Lega Hidha

Demarcation, surveying and mapping pastoral landholdings

Forming and training pastoral landholding adjudication committees (PLACs)

After providing refresher training to six *woreda* land bureau staff, in early March 2023, LGA facilitated a meeting to select community members from the six communities LGA is supporting to register their land use rights and from eight neighboring communities to form a

total of 14 PLACs. On March 6, 2023, the *woreda* chief administrator and the East Bale Zone land bureau deputy head, chaired and co-chaired respectively, the meeting attended by 90 local government and community stakeholders including *kebele* administrators and land bureau officials, community elders with knowledge of communal land boundaries, and women and youth representatives during which PLAC members were selected. LGA then provided the members a half-day training on the adjudication, mapping and registration process, the members' roles and responsibilities in the process, and best practices and lessons learned from LGA registration support in Borana Zone and Afar NRS.



Fig 3. Training session for PLAC members

Sketching communal land boundaries

After PLAC members completed the initial training, LGA supported the members to use Google Earth Map satellite imagery to identify a total of 76 natural boundary features including rivers, roads, tree stands and prominent landscapes over a two-day period. The members, together with Zonal and *woreda* land bureau experts, used the boundary points to sketch the boundaries of each community's landholding. The sketch map then served to verify boundary points on the ground.

Demarcation and Mapping

PLAC members and *woreda* land bureau surveyors took the sketch maps to the field and over a two-week period in March 2023, geo-referenced the boundary points using handheld Global Position System (GPS) technology to demarcate and map the boundaries of six communal land holdings. PLACs and surveyors formed two teams to work in parallel, with one team surveying and mapping landholding boundaries while the second team mapped locations of social services within the landholdings. Each segment of the landholdings' boundaries were demarcated and mapped in the presence of PLAC members from the supported and neighboring communities and consensus on the boundaries documented by PLAC members signing boundary confirmation sheets.

The six pastoral landholdings demarcated and mapped a total of 200,548 ha, 198,656 ha of which is communal land, and 1,892 ha has been allocated for social services. Maps also included

point data for 181 villages (*Geres*), 19 watering points and households. The six landholdings contain a total of 6,732 households, 4,182 of which are male headed and 2,550 female headed.

LGA observed during the mapping process that the Bare and Fik communities have introduced cultivation practices in their landholdings while the other four remain in a nearly pure pastoral state. The CLGEs to be formed in these two communities will need to manage this tenure niche in addition to managing communal grazing lands.

Figure 4 below depicts the boundaries of the six pastoral landholdings and Table 4 below describes the summary attributes of the landholdings.

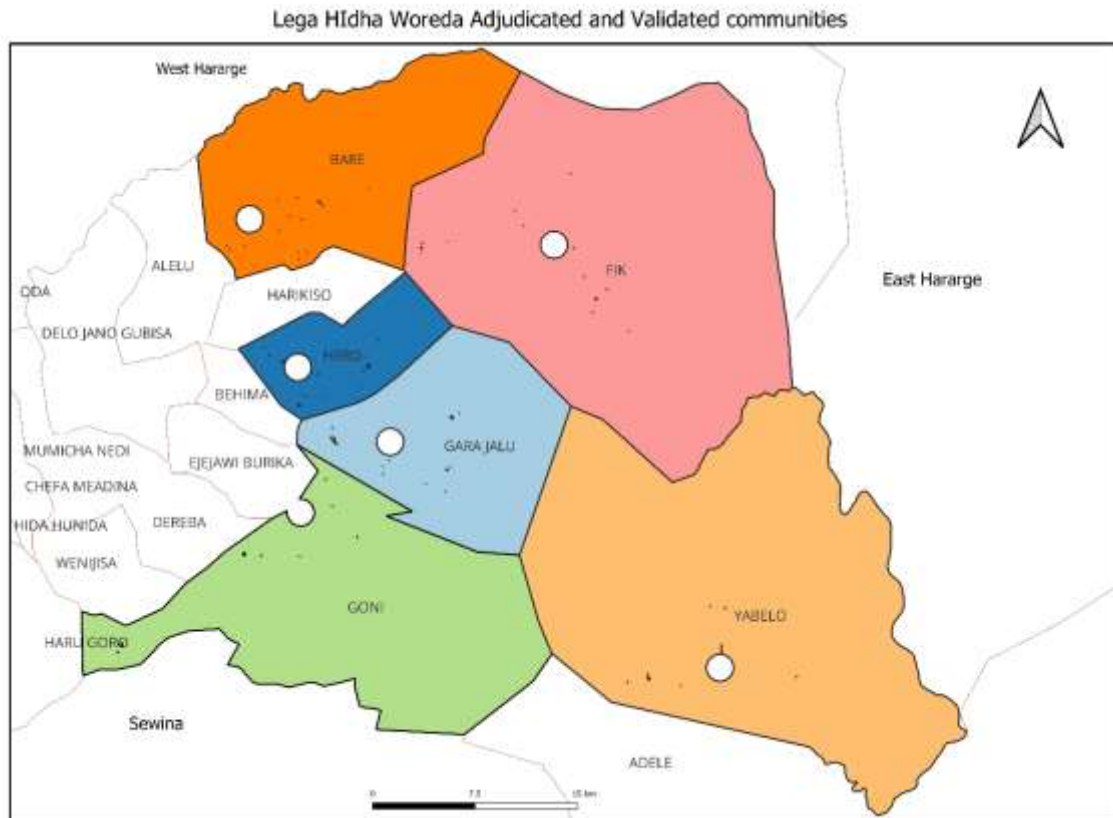


Fig 4. Demarcated and mapped pastoral landholdings in Lega Hidha woreda

Table 4. Summary attributes of demarcated and mapped pastoral community landholdings in the Lega Hidha woreda

No.	Pastoral Community	Communal Land Holding area certified(ha)	Social service area (ha)	Revised HH after additional wives			Total Population
				Male	Female	Total	
1	Bare	23,501	311	612	212	824	4,532
2	Fik	55,411	312	770	362	1,132	6,226
3	Gara Jalu	19,342	320	541	183	724	3,982
4	Hero	8,131	317	617	179	796	4,378
5	Goni	34,255	320	776	766	1,542	8481
6	Yablo	58,016	312	866	848	1,714	9,427
	Total	198,656	1,892	4,182	2,550	6,732	37,026

Boundary disputes

Only two boundary disputes emerged, significantly less than the number of disputes encountered in the Sewina and Raitu Woredas. The Gonji and Eja Burka communities disagreed over control of pastoral resources, and the Fik community sought to include in its landholding farmlands that it was using, that encroached into the Bare community. Both disputes were resolved amicably through discussions and mediation facilitated by community elders and zonal and woreda government officials.

Adjudication and validation

This is a two-step process where PLAC members from supported and neighboring communities sign agreements on the landholding boundaries they adjudicated. The adjudicated boundaries are then presented to the communities at large for their validation of the adjudicated boundaries.

Adjudication of landholding boundaries and social service locations within the landholdings took place on March 27, 2023 in Beltu Town. The woreda party secretary, East Bale Zone and woreda land bureau deputy heads and the regional focal point presided over the meeting. They requested that PLAC members continue to address any boundary disputes amicably through discussion and negotiation. All PLAC members (28 from supported and 25 from neighboring communities), with the exception of 7, who were not present for unknown reasons, participated in the meeting. Land bureau surveyors presented maps and tabular data depicting boundaries of all landholdings and locations of villages, social services and watering points. The surveyors also showed where boundaries were adjusted in the field based on discussions between PLACs. The PLAC members discussed and adjudicated the agreed boundaries, including the realignment of boundary points defining the Fik, Gara Jalu, and Yablo communities' landholding boundaries. PLAC members concluded the meeting by signing the minutes documenting the agreed boundaries and posing for a group photograph.

Figure 6. PLAC members signing the adjudication minutes.



LGA facilitated the validation process the following day at the same location. Government officials, PLAC members from both the supported and neighboring communities, and a broad representation from the communities, including elders, ordinary pastoralists and women and youth representatives (156 in total, 18 women and 22 youth) participated in the event.

PLAC members from the supported communities briefed the participants on the demarcation, mapping and adjudication processes and confirmed that they drew boundaries based on community possession, dating back to the reign of Emperor Haile Selassie. Participants raised issues and concerns related to accessing water points and whether certification of community boundaries would prevent communities from accessing land outside their boundaries. After long discussion, government facilitators and PLAC members assured the participants that certification would not limit access to resources that have been agreed upon in the past and would help to prevent encroachment of community land by outsiders. At the conclusion of the discussion, community representatives validated the boundaries by raising their hands as depicted in Figure 7 below.



Fig 7. Community representatives validating their pastoral landholding boundaries by raising their hands.

Afar NRS

Although land bureau officials promised to resolve the boundary disputes that have prevented LGA from supporting the Amibara pastoral community to register their land use rights,

progress has yet to be made. Recently, high-ranking officials in the MoA have brought the issue to the attention of the Afar NRS President. The president and his cabinet understood the seriousness of the problem and promised to deal with it shortly. They also agreed to brief other high-ranking officials of the region on the support that LAND and LGA has provided to strengthen pastoral land tenure security in the region. MoA officials are also contemplating a similar discussion with high-ranking officials in the Somali to bring their attention to LGA's support to the region and help address the delays discussed below.

Somali NRS

As reported previously, LGA completed its rapid assessment of customary pastoral land management and governance systems in 15 communities located in four zones. Consultations with government officials and community representatives, including elders and women and youth representatives, resulted in agreement that LGA would support communities inhabiting the Kebridahar *woreda* of Korahay zone and Gode and Adadley *woredas* of Shabelle zone to register their communal land use rights. Stakeholders also agreed that LGA should conduct a robust and wide-reaching PIA campaign to inform the community at large on the importance of pastoral land tenure security and help reach final consensus on implementation modalities. PIA has, however, yet to begin because regional land bureau staff reported they were required to complete other tasks and were not available to support PIA activities. This resulted in missing several deadlines agreed with LGA to begin the PIA campaign.

4.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION AWARENESS

LGA produced and submitted to USAID's Communications Team four social media pieces for dissemination through for Twitter & Facebook. These included:

- I. [Urban Land Adjudication and Registration Technical Workshop](#)
- II. [Training Facilitation to Amhara Land Bureau Staff on land expropriation, valuation, and compensation laws](#)
- III. [National and Regional Women's Land Right Task Forces joint planning meeting](#)
- IV. [LGA support for the internship program to land administration trainees](#)

All four were posted on the USAID Facebook page and received a healthy number of likes and shares. For instance, the story on the training of Amhara Land Bureau staff got 1,500 likes and seven shares. USAID's Communications Team recognized LGA as one of its most active social media content contributors during the quarter at USAID's communication working group meeting held in February 2023.

LGA's Update newsletter summarizing LGA's progress in implementing its key activities was produced and disseminated to about 200 key stakeholders through email. Activities in this quarter's newsletter included progress made in implementing the urban land adjudication and registration pilot in Dukem Town; training Amhara Land Bureau Staff on land expropriation, valuation, and compensation laws; training members of customary land governance entities in East Bale Zone of Oromia NRS, among others.

LGA's support for formalizing rights in pastoral landholdings in East Bale Zone was the subject of a 30-minute TV program produced by the Oromia Broadcasting Network (OBN) and the Oromia Land Bureau's Communication Team that was broadcasted twice on OBN ([link](#)). The program featured interviews with pastoralists, executives of the East Bale Zone land bureau and *woreda* administrators discussing the importance of securing the land rights of pastoralists. LGA will receive copies of the television program and raw video files from the land bureau's communication team soon.

LGA's Communications Specialist developed a story board for a documentary on the formalization of pastoral landholdings in East Bale Zone that will be finalized soon. The Specialist also designed content for the billboard to be erected in Dukem Town to help increase participation of women in the urban land adjudication and registration pilot.

5.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING (MEL)

LGA's MEL Specialist completed a baseline survey in Dukem, Hawassa, Wolaita Sodo, Bahir Dar, and Adama Towns to collect data required to measure results achieved under the urban land adjudication and registration (ULAR) pilot in Dukem Town. The MEL specialist prepared an initial draft of the survey report that was submitted to LGA's experts for comment and feedback.

The MEL Specialist presented key findings from the survey at a demonstration workshop where the new ULAR technologies were presented to management and technical experts in urban land bureaus from across Ethiopia. The Specialist highlighted the overall objective of the baseline survey, key survey questions, indicators measured, methodology of the survey, data processing and analysis, key findings, and the way forward.

The MEL Specialist also traveled to Raitu and Sewina *Woreda* land bureaus to assess the current documentation related to certification of pastoral communities' land use rights and determined whether it is compliant with standard operating procedures for data quality. He identified some data quality issues during the visit and provided land bureau staff with orientation on overall documentation, data management, and the necessary documents that should be filed under each indicator folder.

As required under LGA's MEL Plan, the MEL Specialist conducted a phone survey to determine the percentage of the 180 staff from the Amhara NRS regional and woreda land bureaus trained to cascade training on expropriation, compensation and resettlement laws that could correctly identify key learning objectives of the training delivered by ELAPA. Based on the sample survey, all 180 trainees correctly identified key learning objectives 30 days after the training.

Table 5. below summarizes progress made during Quarter 2 against Fiscal Year 2023 performance indicator targets.

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 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: As per the PIRS, this indicator will be measured at the end of the 5 th year of the Activity.						
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	0	3
	<i>Institutional architecture for improved policy formulation</i>		0	0	0	3
Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.						
2	Number of specific pieces of land tenure and property rights legislation or implementing regulations proposed, adopted, and/or implemented positively affecting	Quarterly	0	0	4	27

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	property rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance [EG.10.4-1, Outcome]					
	<i>Stage 1: Analyzed</i>		-	-	0	
	<i>Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation</i>		-	-	0	
	<i>Stage 3: Reanalyzed/drafted based on the results of public/stakeholder consultation</i>		-	-	2	
	<i>Stage 4: Presented for Legislation/decree</i>		-	-	0	
	<i>Stage 5: Passed/Approved</i>		-	-	2	27
	<i>Stage 6: Passed for which implementation has begun</i>				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 land regulations/administrative procedures in the various steps of progress toward an improved land management process at the national and/or regional level. During the reporting period, LGA supported the approval of 1) the Oromia rural land Administration and use proclamation, and 2) the expropriation, valuation, and compensation directives for the Oromia NRS. In addition, LGA facilitated and supported the revision of expropriation, valuation, and compensation directives in line with Proclamation 1161/2019 for the Afar and Gambella NRSs.					
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
	Comment: The Activity will support Ethiopian universities, civil society organizations, and think tanks to conduct research on topics requested by the GoE to help influence or inform the development of its policies or programs. Recently, LGA signed a grant agreement with the Addis Ababa,					

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Haramaya, and Jimma Universities. Upon approval of the negotiation memo of Bahir Dar University by USAID/Ethiopia, LGA will sign the grant agreement at the end of April 2023.					
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	2	300
	<i>Disputes resolved by local/traditional authorities</i>		0	25	2	300
	<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	
	Comment: In the reporting period, two (2) 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 two disputes were resolved. LGA facilitated discussions between the Pastoral Landholding Adjudication Committees (PLACs) and land bureau officials to resolve the boundary disputes.					
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	0	1,500 peri-urban parcels
	<i>Number of Parcels corrected</i>	200	-	0	0	1,500
	<i>Number of parcels newly incorporated</i>	0		800	0	1,500
	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. Pre-adjudication and adjudication activities such as neighborhood map preparations, landholders' file organization, training for the field crews, demarcations, and surveying were completed for the 31, 32, and 33 neighborhoods. In addition, a series of adjudication tasks that included holding a public meeting in the neighborhood to designate community representatives and mobilizing neighborhood applicants to submit all supporting documents demonstrating their land use rights were completed. The ULAR adjudication team prepared temporary landholding certificates for neighborhoods 31 and 32. The result for this indicator will be reported once the Dukem Town Cadaster Office issued the certificates.					

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 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%
Comment: In this reporting period, a total of 180 individuals including 163 men (91%) and 17 women (9%) received training of trainers (TOT) in the expropriation, valuation, and compensation laws and practices in three areas, i.e., Debre Tabor, Dessie, and Enjibara towns. Of those individuals trained 180 (100%) individuals correctly identified the key learning objectives after 30 days of attending the training sessions. LGA engaged the Ethiopian Land Administration Professional Association (ELAPA) to update the training manual and conduct the training.						
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	
	Comment: The performance improvement of partner CSOs will be measured and reported in the 4 th quarter of FY 23.					
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

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	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 Q2 FY23, no new individuals enrolled in degree-granting training. The results reported in Q2, refer to the MSc. students in Bahir Dar and Jimma Universities who are enrolled in summer classes.					
10	Number of land administration and land use training curricula materials successfully developed and distributed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	1	0	7
	<i>Type of training materials</i>			1	0	7
	Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period					
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	
	Comment: This indicator is reported annually.					
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded						

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
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
	<i>Sex</i>			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
	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
Comment: This indicator is reported annually.						
15	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30
	Comment: This indicator will be reported once the land administration office issues the land right certifications,					
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	259	101,966

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
8	Sex of individuals participating (no double counting)			14,736	259	101,966
	Male		119,750	7,368	238	49,719
	Female		135,967	7,368	21	52,247
	Age Category of individuals participating (no double counting)			14,736	259	101,966
	15-29		23,015	1,474	8	10,196
	29+		232,702	13,262	251	91,770
	Type of individuals participating (double-counting allowed)				259	
	Household members		0	0	0	0
	People in a government		0	0	259	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
Comment: This indicator tracks the total number of individuals participating in the LGA activities. This indicator's data source comes from indicators #3, #9, and #12. In Q2, FY 23 overall 180 (163 men and 17 women) individuals participated in the training of trainers (TOT) in the expropriation, valuation, and compensation laws and practices. In addition, 79 (75 men and 4 women) individuals continued their classes in the MSc. programs at Bahir Dar and Jimma Universities.						
	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	0	101,966

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
12	Sex		255,717	14,736	0	101,966
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	7,368	0	50435
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	7,368	0	51,531
	Type of documentation		255,717	14,736	0	101,966
	<i>Individual/Household</i>		360	2400	0	3,000
	<i>Community/group</i>		255,357	12,336	0	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	0	98,966
	<i>Urban</i>		360	2,400	0	3,000
<p>Comment: During the reporting period, six (6) pastoral communities in Lege Hida woreda were mapped, demarcated adjudicated, and validated. The establishment CLGEs will be conducted in the next quarter. The data for this indicator will be reported once the land administration office issue the land 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	0	50,983
	<i>Household</i>			7,368	0	50,983
	<i>Urban</i>			1,200	0	1,500
	<i>Rural</i>			6168	0	49,483

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Comment: During the reporting period, six (6) pastoral communities in Lege Hida woreda were mapped, demarcated adjudicated, and validated. The establishment CLGEs will be conducted in the next quarter. The data for this indicator will be reported once the land administration office issue the land rights certificates.					
19	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	2.7 million ha	240,313 ha	198,674.9748 ha	2,058,001 ha
	Status					
	<i>Mapping</i>			240,313 ha	198,674.9748 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Demarcated</i>			240,313 ha	198,674.9748 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Adjudicated</i>			240,313 ha	198,674 ha	2,058,001 ha
	Location			240,313 ha	198,674 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Urban</i>				18.9 ha	
	<i>Rural</i>				198,656 ha	
	Comment: During the reporting period, a total of 198,674 ha of land were mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated. Among these, 198,656 ha were demarcated, adjudicated, and validated in six communities of Lege Hida woreda of pastoral community, and 18.9 ha (189,000 m ²) of urban land boundaries in 432 parcels were mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated in Dukem town, Oromia NRS.					
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	0	30
	Comment: During the reporting period, six (6) pastoral communities in Lege Hida woreda were mapped, demarcated adjudicated, and validated. The establishment CLGEs will be conducted in the next quarter.					

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
18	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	6	0	30
	Comment: This indicator will be reported once the CLGE is formed and approved its bylaw.					
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	0	30
	Comment: Data is not available for this indicator for the reporting period.					
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%	0	10%
	<i>Numerator: Number of youth program participants</i>			1,474	0	10,196
	<i>Denominator: Number of Total participants in the program</i>			14736	0	101,966
	Comment: During the reporting period, six (6) pastoral communities in Lege Hida woreda were mapped, demarcated adjudicated, and validated. The establishment CLGEs will be conducted in the next quarter. The data for this indicator will be reported once the land administration office issue the land rights certificates.					
22	GNDR-2 Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Quarterly	21%	50%	0	50%
	<i>Numerator: Number of female program participants</i>			7,368	0	50,983
	<i>Denominator: Total number of male and female participants in the program</i>			14,736	0	101,966

Ind . #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY23 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Comment: During the reporting period, six (6) pastoral communities in Lege Hida woreda were mapped, demarcated adjudicated, and validated. The establishment CLGEs will be conducted in the next quarter. The data for this indicator will be reported once the land administration office issue the land rights certificates.					
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					
	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.					

ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY

Formalization of pastoral landholdings helps to resolve conflicts

The Feed the Future Ethiopia-Land Governance Activity (LGA) supported the Oromia Land Bureau to issue landholding certificates to twenty-four pastoral communities in Sewena and Raitu *Woredas* in October 2022. Part of the long process of certifying the community's land use rights was finding a lasting solution to a decade long conflict between Orosa, and Qalqalcha pastoral communities in Sewena *Woreda*. Boundaries of valuable riverine and irrigable land have not been mapped and adjudicated until now, contributing to conflict over the years that has at times become physical. With only vague references to customary boundaries that have had never been thoroughly discussed and mutually agreed upon, the increasing use of pastureland for cropping has led to intense competition for control of key land resources.



Elders who represented Qalqalcha and Orosa communities, respectively, participated with other elders in discussions to resolve boundary of the land used by the two communities

“We lived with recurrent conflicts over water resources and irrigable land though we belong to the same clan. Both subgroups claim to use the same irrigable land. As a result, the land along the boundary had been idle for long.” one of the elders of Orosa community said. An elder from Qalqalcha

community added that “Even sending our women to fetch water from the river was risky as the conflict could happen at any time unless the local administration deploys the militia there.”

According to Sewena *Woreda* Administrator, lack of clear and agreed boundary between the two communities, as well as low level community awareness on the significance of sharing the resources, were the major causes of the conflict. The administration's efforts to mediate conflict through discussion did not bear fruit prior to the process of registering and formalizing the community's rights to their pastoral landholdings.

The formalization process resolved the persistent conflict once and for all as per the views of community members, *woreda* officials and land administration staff. The *woreda* Administrator said, “We carefully selected elders from both communities to discuss their communal boundaries. Simultaneously, a series of discussions were held to raise the awareness of the community members on the importance of clearly demarcated and mapped boundaries and sharing resources

amicably. We also involved lawyers, peace and security officials as observers during the discussions. Finally, the communities' representatives agreed on the boundary lines and GPS coordinates were recorded, and the thin boundary line was demarcated on the ground and mapped."

He added, "Having officially agreed upon administrative boundary of lands used by pastoral communities is essential to ensure peace. But this does not mean they will not share resources."

The elders representing the communities have the same view. "We now have different mindset compared to the earlier times, thanks to the training we received and discussions we had. Having the landholding certificate has empowered us to better care for the resources we have and share it with the neighboring communities" said an elder from Qalkalcha.

"We are so happy to see the frequent conflict over water resources and irrigable land were resolved in a sustainable manner. We know that the river can benefit both of us. The most important thing is having mutually agreed communal land boundary on the irrigable land." an elder added.

The case of resolving the Orosa and Qalqalcha pastoral communities' conflict in a win-win manner serves as a best practice in the certification process. Thus far, the Sewena Woreda, with LGA support, has issued landholding certificates to twelve pastoral communities with a total population of 51,000.

The Sewina Woreda Administrator said, "the woreda together with the regional land bureau has now a better capacity to issue certificates to the remaining pastoral communities owing to the experience we had with the support of LGA."



Sewina Woreda Administrator