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

ETHIOPIA LAND GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY



QUARTERLY ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT NO. 20 QUARTER 2, FISCAL YEAR 2024 (JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2024)



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April 2024

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 ARD, through the USAID/Ethiopia Feed the Future Ethiopia Land Governance Activity, Contract Number 720663 I 9F00002, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II (STARR II) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract.

Cover Photo:

Pastoralists herding their camels to a watering hole in the Elbure area of Somali National Regional State.

Photograph by: Alehegne Dagneu, Land Governance Activity.

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ACRONYMS

AAU/CDS	Addis Ababa University College of Development Studies
BDU/ILA	Bahir Dar University Institute of Land Administration
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
FY	Fiscal Year
GCP	Ground Control Point
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
HU	Haramaya University
IR	Intermediate Result
JU/CAVM	Jimma University, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
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
ULAR	Urban Land Adjudication and Registration
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WLRTF	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 2024: January 01, 2024, to March 31, 2024

I.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia contracted Tetra Tech ARD 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 ARD will implement the LGA over a five-year period from May 2019 to May 2024. This Quarterly Report No. 20 summarizes implementation progress made during the period of January 1 – March 31, 2024 (Quarter 2, FY 2024).

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

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

As reported previously, LGA's National Steering Committee (NSC) and its National Technical Committee (NTC) endorsed the findings and recommendations contained in LGA's "Assessment of the Urban and Rural Land Information Systems and Options for Integration" report that the NTC presented to the State Minister of the Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI), H.E. Ato Fenta Dejen. The minister commended the report's quality and accepted its findings and recommendations. He expressed his ministry's commitment to support integration of the two Land Information Systems (LIS) and directed the NTC and LGA to organize consultations with himself, MoUI technical experts, and representatives from regional land bureaus and city administrations that are currently using the urban LIS, the Cadaster and Real Property Registration System (CRPRS), to ensure data uploaded into this system is not lost during integration. Despite LGA's repeated attempts to organize the consultations, the minister's busy schedule has prevented the consultations from taking place.

LGA's grantee, the Ethiopian Land Administration Professionals Association (ELAPA) prepared its report describing the reforms and actions required to integrate the separate urban and rural land administration institutions at the federal and regional levels into a single, unified system. ELAPA presented its report at a validation workshop on January 15, 2024, attended by management and expert staff from regional urban and rural land bureaus and the State Minister of the MoUI who endorsed the report's findings and recommendations. ELAPA leadership then conducted separate discussions on the report with State Ministers from the MoUI, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD) during which they expressed the support for ELAPA's work on the issue. The State Minister of the MoPD reported that he has established a steering committee to assess and prepare a report on integration options. He stated the report will be shared with ELAPA and that he will convene a meeting with relevant institutional stakeholders soon to discuss the way forward.

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

The MoPD currently serves as the host institution for the PO. The ministry has not made progress in convening meetings with other ministries and agencies 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 on this intervention.

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

The House of Peoples Representatives' (House) Agriculture and Natural Resources and Law and Justice Standing Committees conducted a series of public consultations on the draft amendments with regional stakeholders during February 2024. The House's Legal Affairs and Drafting committee analyzed the questions, comments and feedback elicited during the consultations in preparing further revisions to the draft amendments. The revisions more clearly define land use rights to strengthen tenure security and mandate a national land administration system to include administration of rights in pastoral lands. The revised draft has been sent to the Agriculture and Natural Resources Standing Committee that will present the draft amendments for debate and enactment by the House. LGA anticipates the proclamation will be approved in May 2024, after which LGA will support development of regional proclamations to bring their provisions in compliance with the federal proclamation.

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

As reported under Activity 1.1 above, LGA is working with the NTC and MoUI representatives to organize consultations with the MoUI State Minister and regional and city administration users of the CRPRS to inform options for establishing a unified rural/urban LIS. Consultations will focus on steps needed to ensure data uploaded into the CRPRS is not lost during integration.

Additionally, LGA's grantee, ELAPA, prepared its report describing the reforms and actions required to integrate the separate urban and rural land administration institutions at the federal and regional levels into a single, unified system. The report was validated by stakeholders and endorsed by the MoUI State Minister. ELAPA and LGA will engage with the steering committee established by the MoPD, including representatives from the MoA and MoUI, to discuss the way forward in integrating the country's land administration institutions.

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

Integrate Gender Responsive Mechanisms in Urban Land Rights Adjudication and Registration

On February 6, 2024, LGA trained members of the field teams contracted to adjudicate and register urban land rights in Debre Berhan Town under Activity 1.10 below. The training focused on women's land rights and incorporating gender and social inclusion approaches in the adjudication and registration process. LGA developed measures to help mitigate the risk of gender-based violence arising during the process and indicators to measure progress in implementing the measures and their effectiveness.

Supporting National and Regional Women Land Rights Task Forces (WLRTF)

Policy brief on legal and regulatory barriers to women's access to land.

LGA supported the Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) to finalize its policy brief informed by its assessment of the legal and regulatory barriers that prevent women from freely accessing and using land. The brief summarizes the assessment's findings and recommendations for addressing vague provisions in land rights legislation that result in inconsistent judicial interpretations hindering enforcement of provisions intended to strengthen women's land rights, including gender-responsive provisions in legislation, increasing women's awareness of their land rights, engaging with customary institutions to increase participation of women in land use decisions and address any discrimination in customary land use rules and practices, and expanding access to free legal aid services. LGA and members of the National WLRTF reviewed the draft brief and provided EWLA with comments and feedback that it incorporated in the final brief that has been disseminated to stakeholders in the Amharic and English languages.

Youth Engagement.

The National WLRTF is collaborating with the MoA's Rural Land Administration and Use Executive Lead Directorate to assess the MoA's responsiveness to the land use needs of youth. The National WLRTF prepared a draft statement of work (SoW) for conducting the assessment. LGA will facilitate a meeting between the WLRTF and MoA officials in April 2024 to discuss and agree upon the SoW and the modalities for conducting the assessment.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Training.

LGA is supporting a training of trainers approach to help strengthen GESI in the delivery of land administration services. Under this approach, 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. During the previous reporting period, LGA, in collaboration with EWLA and the Rural Land Administration and Use Lead Executive Office of the MoA, tested the

training modules and materials with members of regional WLRTFs. LGA is currently revising and strengthening training modules with feedback obtained during the testing sessions.

Celebrating Women’s History Month

LGA developed and prepared a story on women’s land rights based on the ULAR activity for Women’s History Month. LGA participated in the USAID implementing partners’ Joint Women’s Month Celebration on March 29, 2024. It presented two briefs on LGA’s support for strengthening women’s property rights and empowerment and disseminated a story describing the measures LGA is implementing to mitigate the risks of GBV arising during its interventions to improve the process of systematic urban land rights adjudication and registration.

2.2. SUB-COMPONENT 1.2: 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)

LGA supported two batches of candidates to enroll in ILA/BDU in Amhara NRS. The first batch contained 26 candidates (25 men and one woman), 16 of which enrolled in the land administration program and 10 in the property valuation program. Nine candidates from the land administration and management and one from the property valuation program successfully defended their theses in January 2024 and graduated from the program in March 2024. The remaining 16 students (7 in the land administration program and 9 in the property valuation program) are expected to graduate in June 2024.

The second batch of 28 candidates (26 men and 2 women), enrolled one year after the first, in the land administration and management program and have completed two semesters of coursework. The security situation in the Amhara region resulted in university officials postponing the third semester of coursework. As the security situation improved, LGA discussed options for rescheduling the semester with university officials. The officials agreed to modify the semester schedule which enabled candidates in the second batch to begin their final semester of coursework on March 4, 2024. To help mitigate risk that the security situation would prevent these candidates from completing their field research and graduating, LGA is collaborating with university officials to provide candidates flexibility in changing the sites where they had planned to conduct data

collection if the sites appear susceptible to risk. LGA will work with university officials to guide candidates in selecting site locations that are safe and present low security risk. The candidates are expected to graduate from the program in January 2025.

M.Sc. Degree Fellowship Program in Land Use Planning and Management at Jimma University, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine

Twenty-five candidates (24 men and 1 woman) enrolled at the university and were meant to graduate in January 2024. However, eight candidates' field research in Amhara and Oromia NRSs was delayed due to the unstable security situation. All twenty-five candidates are now expected to graduate in June 2024.

Table 1. Batch, number, and status of M.Sc. candidates

University	Batch	Candidates Enrolled			Status						Remarks
		M	F	Total	Completed			Continuing			
					M	F	T	M	F	T	
Bahir Dar University	I	25	1	26	10	-	10	15	1	16	10 candidates have defended their theses and are expected to graduate in March 2024. The remaining 16 students are expected to complete the program and graduate in June 2024.
	II	26	2	28	-	-	-	26	2	28	The candidates are expected to graduate in January 2025.
Jimma University	I	24	1	25	-	-	-	24	1	25	The candidates are expected to graduate in June 2024.
Total		75	4	79	10		10	65	4	69	

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

ELAPA is making strong progress under its grant agreement with LGA in becoming a self-sustaining professional association that offers the GoE technical assistance in improving delivery of land administration services to uphold land use rights of all citizens. As reported under Activity 1.1 above, ELAPA prepared a report with findings and recommendations for reforms and actions required to integrate the separate urban and rural land administration institutions at the federal and regional levels into a single, unified system. The report was validated by stakeholders and endorsed by the MoUI State Minister. LGA will continue to facilitate dialogue between ELAPA and the GoE institutions on the way forward to implement this reform. Additionally, ELAPA has procured the services of a consulting firm to develop its website, which is expected to be completed and opened to the public in May 2024.

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

LGA awarded research grants through a competitive selection process to Addis Ababa University College of Development Studies (AAU/CDS), Bahir Dar University Institute of Land Administration (BDU/ILA), Haramaya University (HU) and Jimma University, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine (JU/CAVM).

The security situation in the Amhara region, coupled with the turnover of key research personnel delayed AAU/CDS' field data collection and submission of its draft report. LGA agreed to extend the deadline for submitting its draft report until the end of February 2024. AAU/CDS submitted its draft report on March 18, 2024. LGA has organized a virtual workshop with technical experts to review the draft report and provide comments and feedback. Given the delays experienced by the grantee, LGA anticipates extending the period of performance under the grant agreement.

BDU/ILA submitted its draft report to LGA in January 2024. The draft report was reviewed by experts from LGA and federal and regional land bureau offices. BDU/ILA organized a half-day validation workshop on February 5, 2024 to discuss with experts their comments and feedback. BDU/ILA is incorporating feedback into its report.

As reported previously, after HU submitted its inception report, LGA requested that it revise its study locations. This caused its budget to increase. LGA obtained USAID approval to increase the budget and revised the grant agreement accordingly. HU faced significant delays in securing permission from Somali NRS officials to conduct field research in the region. As a result, LGA agreed upon a no-cost extension of the grant's period of performance until the end of April 2024.

LGA requested JU/CAVM to expand its research to include pastoral *woredas* located in the newly created Southwest Ethiopia NRS. This request, combined with insecurity experienced in pastoral locations of Gambella NRS, has extended the time the university required to complete field data collection. LGA agreed to extend the deadline to submit the university's report until the end of February 2024. JU/CAVM submitted its report ahead of schedule at the end of January 2024. The technical review panel identified numerous deficiencies in the draft. LGA organized two virtual workshops with reviewers on March 6 and 14, 2024 to discuss and address the deficiencies. JU/CAVM is currently revising its report with feedback from the workshops.

2.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.9: SUPPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF LEARNING WOREDAS

Although the MoA is no longer interested to support the establishment of learning *woredas*, LGA anticipated organizing a study visit 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 formalize and secure pastoral communities' land rights. The visit has not taken place so far due to security issues in Borana and Guji zones. Due to time constraints and LGA's efforts to increase the number of pastoral communities with registered land use rights in Afar and Somali NRSs, moving the study visit to East Bale Zone is not a feasible option.

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

Bishoftu City

As reported last quarter, LGA's experts met with the head of the Biftu *Woreda* cadaster office to assess additional locations for urban land rights adjudication and registration (ULAR) support. During this quarter, they agreed to implement ULAR activities in the Denkaka area of the city, resulting in adjudication of rights in a total of 484 urban parcels in the new adjudication neighborhoods, numbers 10 and 11.

To prepare for rights adjudication in this area, LGA procured, from the Ethiopian Space Science and Geospatial Institute, 25-cm-resolution orthophoto maps that cover the Denkaka area. LGA's technical expert, together with the Bishoftu City GIS expert, used the orthophoto to define the boundaries of new adjudication neighborhoods, numbers 10 and 11 within the Denkaka area's administration boundaries.

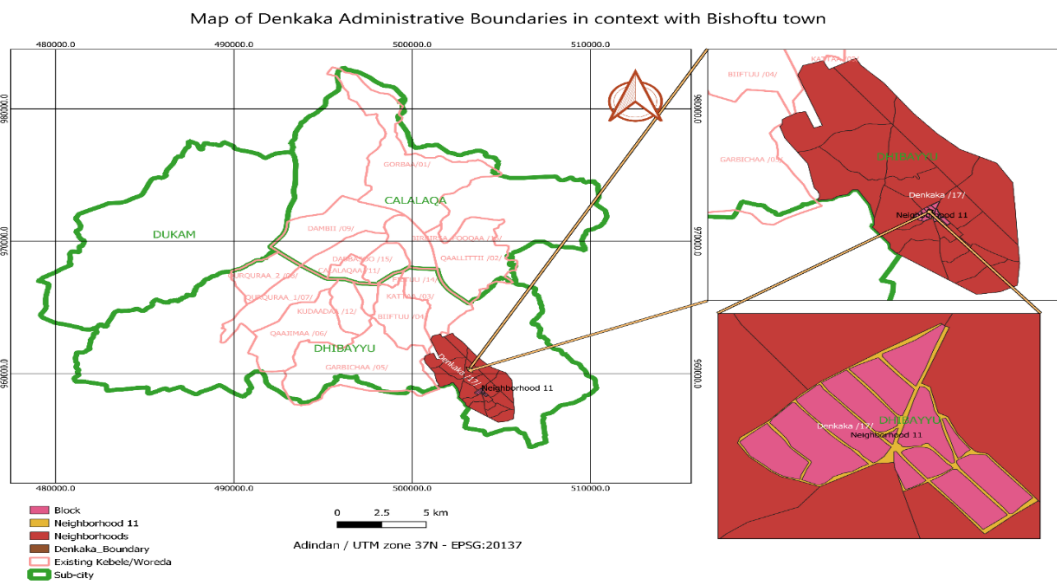


Fig 1. Denkaka area's administrative boundaries

Maps of the two adjudication neighborhoods contained adjudication blocks and individual parcel boundaries. The parcel boundary maps will guide the field survey that will produce the final boundary coordinates and maps. Also, to help improve the accuracy of the field survey, members of the ULAR team densified seven third-order ground control points (GCPs) from a second-order

GCP that was installed by the Oromia Urban Planning Institute eight kilometers away from the Denkaka area.

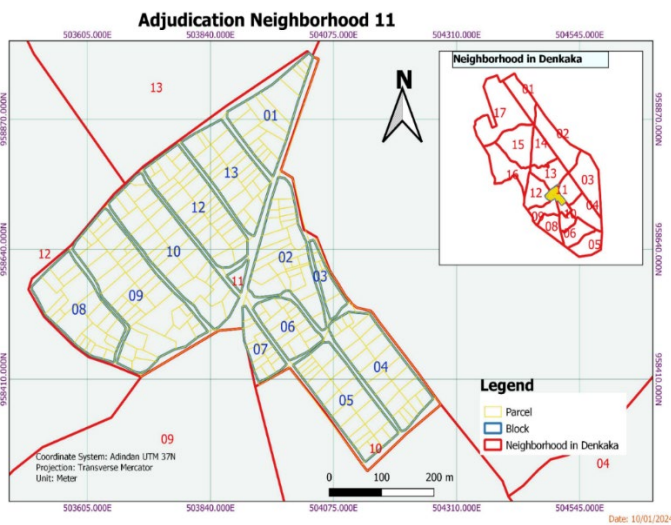


Fig 2. Map of Adjudication Neighborhood No. 11

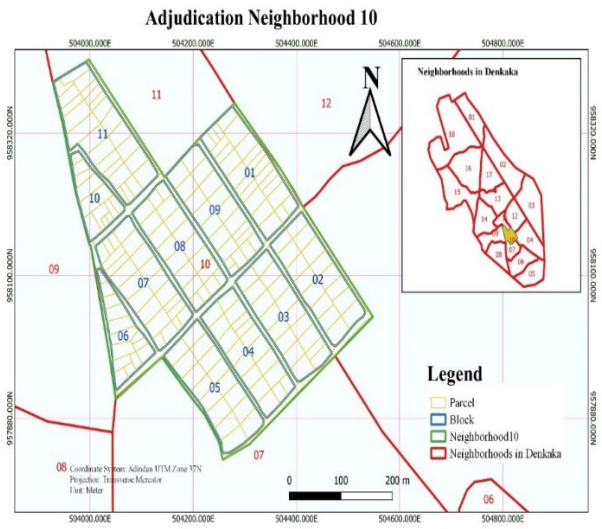


Fig 3. Map of Adjudication Neighborhood No. 10

LGA, in collaboration with the Bishoftu City Cadaster Office, facilitated a public information and awareness session with 198 landholders inhabiting the Denkaka area on January 9, 2024. The landholders were briefed about the ULAR process and procedures and the requirements for submitting documents and applying for registration of their land use rights. The landholders also elected three community representatives to help facilitate the ULAR process in the area.



Fig 4. Public information and awareness meeting in Denkaka area

LGA also confirmed that the Rights Creation Agency (RCA) files for Denaka area lack geographic coordinate information and are not indexed to the land parcel to which they correspond. LGA is working with the cadaster office to address this issue.

In addition to ULAR activities in the Denaka area, Public Displays were conducted during last quarter and on January 18, 2024 of this reporting period for neighborhoods 15 and 17. LGA supported ULAR teams to adjudicate rights in an additional 18 parcels in neighborhood 17 and an additional 20 parcels in neighborhood 15. The additional parcels are a result of the splitting of parcels after the public display was posted, inclusion of open spaces in the vicinity of the Kejima Industrial Area without previously registered rights, and the inclusion and modification of roads within the area.

Table 2. Summary attributes of urban land use rights adjudicated and registered in Bishoftu City

No.	Adjudication Neighborhood No.	Total Number of Parcels	Land Use Rights Holders (Male)	Land Use Rights Holders (Female)	Land Use Rights Co-holders/ Legal Entities	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
8.	40	230	43	47	3	137	1,150	146,544
9.	17	53	4	1	15	33	265	2,576,972
10.	15	118	18	1	26	73	590	2,037,947
11.	11	258	23	10	1	224	1,290	224,544
12.	10	226	9	4	0	213	1,130	191,776
	Total	2,213	589	506	71	1,067	11,065	5,672,104

Debre-Berhan Town

LGA trained ULAR team members during February 5-9, 2024. Classroom training on the legislation and procedures that regulate the ULAR process was followed by hands-on field training to build team members skills in using the new ULAR technologies and the use of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) technologies to survey parcel boundaries. LGA confirmed that two GCP's established by the Ethiopian Mapping Agency in 2013 continue to function. GCPs provide a known point against which GNSS coordinates are triangulated and corrected to obtain 1 cm accuracy in parcel surveys. LGA's Gender Specialist also trained team members on the protocol developed by LGA to mitigate the risk of GBV arising during adjudication activities.



Fig 5. Survey training delivered to ULAR team members in Debre-Berhan

Internet restrictions imposed during the on-going State of Emergency in Amhara NRS would prevent the ULAR teams from processing field data. LGA's Deputy Chief of Party met with the head of the Amhara NRS Land Bureau and Debre-Berhan Cadaster Office to discuss options for exempting both the cadaster office and LGA's field office from the restrictions. The officials successfully negotiated an exception for the cadaster office with security officials. An exception for LGA's office is pending. In the meantime, the cadaster office agreed to allow LGA to set-up a temporary office on its premises. LGA relocated laptops, desktop computers, scanners, and furnishings to the temporary office and configured a mobile hotspot to access the office's internet connection.

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

Somali NRS

LGA provided the regional land bureau with technical and financial assistance to prepare a draft Pastoral Land Administration and Management Directive to provide a legal basis for formalizing and registering pastoral communities' land use rights and legalize and facilitate the surveying and registration of communal lands in the region. The bureau conducted a workshop where officials

and technical experts reviewed and provided feedback on the draft. The bureau's drafting committee, of which LGA's Land Policy Specialist is a member, incorporated the feedback into a final draft that has been submitted and pending approval from the land bureau.

Afar NRS

LGA previously supported regional land bureau experts to prepare a draft expropriation, valuation, compensation and resettlement directive, applicable to valuation of communal pastoral lands, that was validated by stakeholders. The final draft directive was submitted to senior management in the regional land bureau and is pending approval.

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

3.2.1 ACTIVITY 2.2: SUPPORT STRENGTHENING OF PASTORAL INSTITUTIONS

Afar NRS

LGA previously collaborated with regional land bureau experts in conducting a rapid assessment of the customary land management institutions and practices in four *woredas* identified for potential participation in LGA's interventions, Adea, Bure Mudaytu, Berahale and Teru. In December 2023, LGA and the Deputy Head, W/ro Kulsuma, agreed to validate the assessment report's findings through consultation forums first conducted with regional, zonal and *woreda* government and land bureau officials and then with the identified communities and their leaders to inform agreement on the modalities for registering and certifying their land use rights. The objectives of the consultations were to discuss and agree upon the geographic unit of certification, identifying disputes that could prevent implementation of interventions, and the status of customary institutions that will manage registered communal lands.

LGA facilitated the first consultation session attended by 71 men and 11 women members of the respective land bureaus and the four *woreda* government offices in Semera Town on January 25, 2024. The depute head of the regional land bureau led the discussions, acknowledging LGA's support for strengthening the land administration system in the region and urging all land bureau staff to make every effort to complete registration activities in a timely manner. At the conclusion of the consultation, the participants validated the findings of the assessment report, discussed next steps and agreed the dates for the community-level consultations.



Fig 6. Deputy head of the regional land bureau addressing workshop participants.

LGA facilitated the community-level consultations with representatives from the four woreda communities in their respective capital towns between January 27 and February 3, 2024. A total of 369 men and 47 women community representatives participated in the consultations.



Fig 7. Representatives of the Teru Woreda community participating in the consultation meeting

In summary, representatives from the Adear and Berhale communities agreed the *woreda* to be the unit of certification, while Teru and Bure Modayitu communities determined the *kebele* as the unit of certification. The Adear community suggested registering private farmlands as part of the communal landholding while the other three suggested these lands be registered separately. The Adear community comprises 90 clans and sub-clans. Community representatives stated that the main clans and sub-clans should have representatives elected to the Community Land Governance Entity (CLGE) that will be established to hold communal title on behalf of the community.

The consultations revealed that a part of the Berhale community's landholding was occupied by combatants from Tigray during the war and remains so. Registration activities cannot begin until the occupation is addressed. In Teru Woreda, 8 of the 12 kebeles that comprise the community's landholding are currently embroiled in boundary disputes. Community representatives explained that resolving the disputes will require engagement of clan and religious leaders and local government officials.

It appears that these disputes are intractable and not likely to be addressed during the life of LGA. LGA has reported these findings to the deputy head of the regional land bureau. LGA suggested to focus delivery of its support to the Adear and Bure Mudaytu communities and substitute the Haruka community for the other two. A decision from the regional land bureau is pending.

Consultations also showed that communities require additional information about the registration process, particularly the roles of CLGEs and Pastoral Land Adjudication Committees (PLACs) that, together with land bureau staff, will adjudicate the boundaries of community landholdings. This will require LGA and local land bureau offices to conduct a robust public information and awareness campaign using traditional information sharing systems to improve community members understanding of the process. This will need to be followed by additional consultations to arrive at consensus on the composition and responsibilities of these two bodies.

LGA and Afar Regional Land Bureau experts met at LGA's offices during March 11-13, 2024, to jointly prepare the annual work plan for guiding LGA's support to the region for conducting registration of pastoralists' land use rights in the coming year. The draft work plan and budget were reviewed and approved by the LGA's COP before being submitted to the regional land bureau for approval.

Oromia NRS

LGA subcontracted the Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative to facilitate a series of consultative and awareness-raising meetings with representatives of the communities inhabiting the Gomolle *Dheedha* in Borana Zone to re-initiate the process of registering its land use rights. The process began under the previous USAID-funded Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project but was interrupted by disagreements between the Guji, Borana, and Gabra communities over representation on the *dheedha's* CLGE. The final meeting, on February 29, 2024, resulted in agreement to register the *dheedha* as one unit and to restructure the CLGE to reflect the representation of the three communities. Community representatives documented and signed the minutes that have been filed with the Borana Zone land bureau.

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

Afar NRS

As previously agreed with the deputy head of the regional land bureau to help strengthen capacities of staff in local land bureaus, LGA assessed the basic computer literacy of staff in the the Berhale, Teru, Adear, Bure Mudaytu, and Haruka *Woreda* land bureaus. To address the deficiencies it identified, LGA subcontracted the Afar Academy to train a total of 30 staff (29 men and one woman), six from each office. The training took place over five days, March 25-29, 2024, at the academy's computer lab. All participants successfully completed the course, obtaining proficiency in Word, Excel, Access and PowerPoint software. During the next reporting period, the academy will conduct an intensive one-week training program on surveying, mapping, and registration of pastoral landholdings at its computer lab.

Somali NRS

Train regional and woreda land bureau staff on mapping and registration technologies and procedures.

LGA and officials from the Somali NRS Regional Land Bureau agreed in December 2023 to implement a training of trainers approach to strengthen capacities of *woreda* land bureau staff. During January 10-16, 2024, in Jigjiga Town, LGA delivered training to 20 (15 men and five women) regional directors, case team leaders and senior experts who then cascaded the training to staff in the Gode *Woreda* land bureau office. The program included classroom lectures to provide the trainers with conceptual knowledge about the importance of pastoral land tenure security, the applicable legal framework, standard operating procedures guiding the process of registering communal land rights, including roles and responsibilities of stakeholders, and fit-for-purpose technologies utilized to survey boundaries of pastoral landholdings. Lectures were followed with practical, hands-on classroom and field exercises to strengthen skills in Geographic Information System (GIS), Quantum GIS, Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) technologies, data collection and field surveying, and preparation of base and index maps.



Fig 8. Regional trainers participating in classroom skills strengthening exercises

The deputy head of the regional land bureau presented the regional trainers with certificates of completion demonstrating they successfully completed the program. He expressed his gratitude to LGA for its support in developing and delivering the training and to the trainers for their hard work in completing the program, reminding them of their obligation to help strengthen capacities of staff in *woreda* offices. All the trainers expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to participate in the program and their commitment to cascade the training.



Fig 9. Regional trainers receiving certificates of completion

After earning their certificates of completion, four regional trainers cascaded the training to seven (all men) Gode Woreda land bureau staff during January 18-24, 2024. The cascaded training topics mirrored those delivered to the trainers, providing the woreda staff with the skills and knowledge required to register rights of five pastoral communities inhabiting the woreda as summarized below.



Fig 10. Left, Gode woreda staff participating in field training and Right, classroom training on QGIS

Form pastoral landholding adjudication committees (PLACs).

On March 4, 2024, LGA facilitated a meeting with zonal and woreda land bureau officials and representatives from five registration communities and six neighboring communities in Gode Town. A total of 80 community members, including kebele leaders, elders, women and youth in attendance elected the members of their respective PLACs. Land bureau officials led the meeting, informing community members about the objectives of the adjudication and registering process, the importance of dialog in resolving any boundary disputes and the role the land bureau will play in helping to resolve any disputes. LGA's experts provided the participants with more detailed descriptions of the adjudication process and the PLACs' roles and responsibilities. The meeting concluded with election of the members of 11 PLACs comprising 49 members.

Prepare sketch maps and demarcate and survey boundaries of community landholdings.

Regional and woreda land bureau experts facilitated preparation of sketch maps with PLAC members during March 5-7, 2024. The Bare and Elan PLACs and their neighbors successfully sketched their communal land boundaries. PLACs representing the Gebias, Hadawe, and Waysoliqu communities and their neighbors could not agree on their respective boundaries. Despite engagement of woreda government officials and an extra day of discussions, consensus on boundaries could not be reached. Ultimately, in recognition that the dispute would require long negotiations to resolve, land bureau officials decided to substitute these communities with the Yahas Jamal, Duud Ade, and Bala'ad communities to enable registration activities to proceed.



Fig 11. PLAC members sketching boundaries of their community's landholding boundaries

Field work to demarcate and survey the boundaries of these five communities' landholdings was conducted from March 7-18, 2024. PLACs of the registration and neighboring communities, together with *woreda* land bureau, surveyors demarcated and mapped each segment of the landholding boundaries and the locations of social service sites within the landholding. PLAC members signed minutes of the boundary description after which the surveyors noted the GPS record for each boundary point.

The five pastoral landholdings mapped cover a total of 57,338 ha. Of this, 1,547 ha has been allocated for social services. Point data for 15 villages and 5 watering points was also surveyed and mapped. Surveys also utilized a form for obtaining data on households located within village areas. A total of 1,009 households are located in the villages within these landholdings. This data was further disaggregated by age group to identify the number of adults and youths inhabiting the villages as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Attributes of the five pastoral landholdings demarcated and mapped in Gode Woreda

No.	Community	Communal Land Holding area certified(ha)	Social service area(ha)	Household			Age Category				Additional wives
				Male	Female	Total	Male		Female		
							15-29	29+	15-29	29+	
1	Bare	19,022	309	210	45	255	52	158	22	23	79
2	Elan	18,173	309	120	50	170	50	70	9	41	38
3	Yahas Jamal	9,396	309	107	40	147	33	74	0	40	13
4	Duud Ade	4,632	309	210	55	265	55	145	5	50	22
5	Bala'ad	6,165	311	140	32	172	55	85	9	23	15
	Total	57,388	1,547	787	222	1,009	245	532	45	177	167

Four boundary disputes arose during the demarcation field work. These related to unclear boundary lines rather than rights over the land. All were resolved by PLACs in the field except for one dispute between the Elan community and one of its neighbors, the Hedi Dolle community. There were no issues between the Elan community and its other neighbors. Despite mediation attempts by *woreda* government officials, the dispute could not be resolved. The respective PLACs agreed to discuss and resolve the issue of the presence of a *woreda* government administrator soon. As a result, the Elan community boundary is partially mapped. Once the dispute is resolved, the survey team will prepare the GPS record that will be incorporated in the map included in the public display process required to finalize the community's landholding map.

Adjudicate and validate landholding boundaries.

LGA facilitated the adjudication meeting with PLAC members from the registration communities and their neighboring communities on March 19, 2024. Land bureau surveyors presented maps depicting the boundaries of the registration communities and their neighbors, village and social service area boundaries, and water point locations. The surveyors also presented data on the number of households identified. PLAC members were then provided the opportunity to ask questions and seek clarifications to ensure accuracy of the maps and data. After the surveyors addressed their questions, all PLACs adjudicated their respective boundaries and signed the prepared minutes, except the Hedi Dolle community PLAC as noted above.



Fig 12. PLACs members signing survey minutes to adjudicate landholding boundaries

LGA facilitated community validation of the adjudication maps the following day. A total of 93 members from the five registration and neighboring communities, including members of their respective PLACs, women and youth, together with local government officials, participated in the

validation consultation. PLAC members presented the map data and responded to questions and concerns raised by members of the community.



13. Community members validating the adjudication maps

After PLAC members addressed all the issues raised, all community members, except those representing the Hedi Dolle community, signaled their endorsement and validation of the adjudication maps by raising their hands.

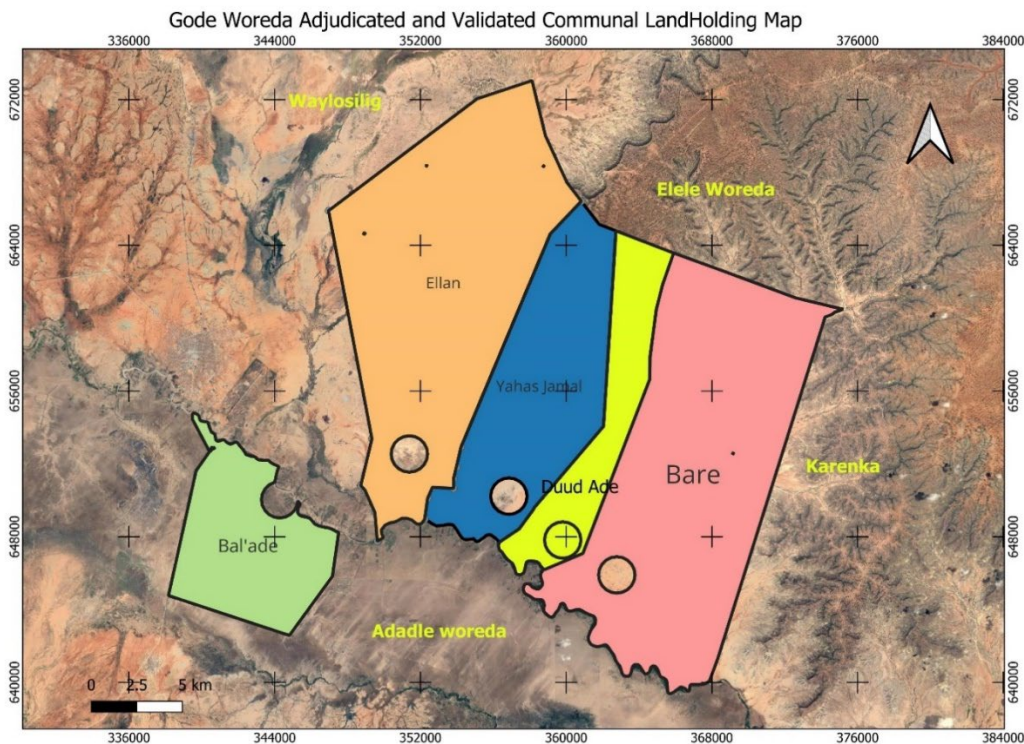


Fig 14. Validated adjudication maps for 5 pastoral communities in Gode Woreda

Oromia NRS

Support Participatory Land Use Planning.

LGA supported the Oromia Regional Land Bureau to register the communal land use rights of 30 pastoral communities in the East Bale Zone. After the registration process was completed, LGA assisted the regional land bureau to engage with the communities in the preparation of participatory land use plans (PLUPs) to help promote more sustainable use of their communal rangelands. Previously, LGA supported the preparation of 25 community PLUPs, 12 in Raitu, 12 in Sewina, and one in Laga Hidha *Woreda* and development of bylaws to guide implementation of the 24 PLUPs in the Raitu and Sewina *Woredas*.

During this reporting period, LGA supported the preparation of an additional five PLUPs in the Laga Hida *Woreda* to achieve its target of 30 PLUPs. LGA is currently supporting development of bylaws to implement the six PLUPs prepared in Laga Hidha *Woreda* and expects they will be completed in the next quarter.

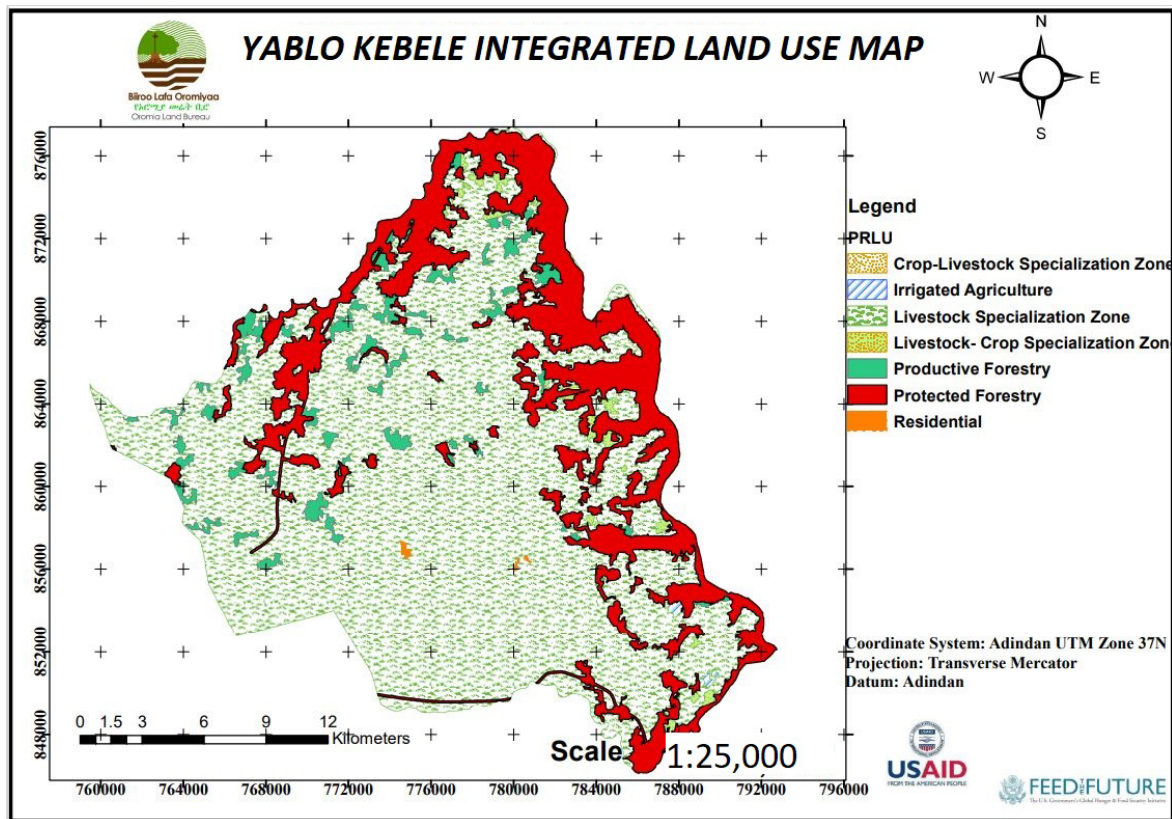


Fig 15. Yablo pastoral community's PLUP

4.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION AWARENESS

LGA prepared and disseminated two gender equity briefs at USAID’s Implementing Partner’s Women’s Month Learning and Celebration event held on March 29, 2024. The brief’s addressed two topics, increasing the participation of women in land governance, and LGA’s support for gender-responsive policy development and legal reforms.

LGA’s GESI and Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation Specialist, together with the Communication Specialist prepared a success story on integrating gender responsive approaches into LGA’s support for improving ULAR processes. The story is included as an annex to this report.

5.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING (MEL)

As reported above, LGA delivered training to a total of 127 land bureau staff (97 men and 30 women) during this reporting period. As required under LGA’s MEL Plan, the MEL Specialist conducted a phone survey to assess the percentage of the 127 staff who participated in the trainings and could correctly identify key learning objectives. Remarkably, all 127 individuals (100%) who underwent training correctly identified the key learning objectives within 30 days of completing the trainings.

LGA submitted its brief under the competition organized by the USAID/Ethiopia Resilience Learning Activity (RLA) to recognize innovations in supporting resiliency. The competition helped to highlight innovations of USAID’s programs and facilitate collective learning for greater impact. LGA’s CoP, Dr. Solomon Bekure, participated as a panelist at the competition event, presenting an overview of land policy development in Ethiopia. Dr. Bekure also received, on behalf of LGA, a certificate of appreciation from RLA for its efforts in promoting resiliency.

Table 4 below summarizes the progress made during Quarter 2 against performance indicator targets for Fiscal Year 2024.

Table 4. Progress made during Quarter2 against performance indicator targets for Fiscal Year 2024

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 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%	60%	0	60%
	<i>Percent of men who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		24%	40%	0	40%
	<i>Percent of women who report awareness and understanding of the service offered</i>		13%	20%	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.					
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	Quarterly	0	0	1	27

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	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]					
	Stage 1: Analyzed		-	-	0	
	Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation		-	-	0	
	Stage 3: Reanalyzed/drafted based on the results of public/stakeholder consultation		-	-	0	
	Stage 4: Presented for Legislation/Decree		-	-	1	
	Stage 5: Passed/Approved		-	-	0	
	Stage 6: Passed for which implementation has begun				0	
	Women's Equal Rights to Land Ownership					
	Number related specifically to guaranteeing women's equal rights to land ownership			-	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, the Somali Pastoral Communal Landholding Surveying and Registration Directive was submitted to the regional land bureau for approval. This places it at Stage 4: Presented for Legislation/Decree.					
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	0	0	12
	Research topics			0	0	12
	Comment: The Activity aims to provide support to Ethiopian universities, civil society organizations, and think tanks in researching topics requested by the GoE to influence or inform the development of its policies or programs. Notably, four Universities, Haramaya, Bahir Dar, Addis Ababa, and Jimma, signed an agreement and engaged in the data collection process. The result for this reporting period is zero. However, the					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Activity made the following progress to achieve the target for this indicator. Haramaya University completed the field data collection and was expected to submit the draft report this quarter. However, the field data collection in the Somali regional state and subsequently cleaning the data proved to be time-consuming, leading the grantee to request a no-cost extension. Therefore, the grantee is expected to submit the draft report in the first week of April 2024. The Bahir Dar University, on the other hand, collected the primary and secondary data in four towns (Addis Ababa, Bahir Dar, Dire Dawa, and Hawassa). Subsequently, it submitted the draft report to LGA in the first week of January 2024. LGA shared the draft report with the internal technical team for review and feedback. Addis Ababa University completed the collection of the primary and secondary data and submitted the draft report to LGA on March 18, 2024. The draft report was shared with the team for review and comments. Regarding Jimma University, although the draft report was initially submitted in January 2024, several comments and improvement areas were provided to the grantee. As a result, the grantee was advised to revise and resubmit the draft report.					
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	20	8	300
	<i>Disputes resolved by local/traditional authorities</i>		0	20	8	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: During the reporting period, eight disputes, five in urban Bishoftu and three in Gode pastoral kebeles were resolved during the process of adjudication and registration. All eight grievances and disputes were resolved by the grievance handling committee, Elders and woreda administration.						
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		38	1,500 peri-urban parcels
	<i>Number of Parcels corrected</i>	200	-	700	38	1,500

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Number of parcels newly incorporated</i>	0		700	0	1,500
	Comment: Reporting for this indicator may include newly digitized parcel rights, updated parcel attributes, parcels with boundary revisions or corrected ownership rights, and parcels with newly formalized rights. During the reporting period, a total of 38 parcels underwent correction across two neighborhoods, namely neighborhoods 17 and 15 located in Dibayu and Bishoftu-City respectively.					
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: During Q2 FY24, a total of 127 individuals underwent Training of Trainers (TOT), consisting of 97 men (76%) and 30 women (24%). Among these, a specific subset of 22 participants (16 men and six women) received specialized instruction on urban land adjudication and registration. This training, held in Debre Berhan town from December 11 to 22, 2023, emphasized the legal frameworks, web administration, and mobile and web application modules of the ULAR LIS land technology. Notably, the trainees were members of the newly recruited ULAR LIS team, particularly the surveying crews. Out of the total 127 individuals participating in training sessions during the reporting period, 28 attendees (19 men and nine women) took part in the specialized training focused on women's land rights for members of the regional task forces. This specialized training occurred from December 18 to 20, 2023, in Adama town. Additionally, 50 participants (40 men and 10 women) engaged in sessions regarding land policy formulation processes and analysis, conducted from December 11 to 15 in Addis Ababa. During the reporting period, 27 participants (22 men and 5 women) attended training on surveying, mapping, and registration of pastoral landholdings in Jijiga and Gode town of the Somali Region.					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	In accordance with LGA's MEL Plan, the MEL Specialist conducted a phone survey to assess the percentage of the 127 staff who attended the four trainings and could correctly identify key learning objectives. Remarkably, all 127 individuals (100%) who underwent training correctly identified the key learning objectives within 30 days of completing their sessions. During these training sessions, EWLA and ELAPA played pivotal roles in facilitating the processes. ELAPA significantly contributed to the land policy formulation process and analysis training, while EWLA focused on empowering participants in understanding and advocating for women's land rights.					
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 3 rd quarter of FY 24.					
9	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training [EG.3.2-2, Output]	Quarterly	82	0	79	82
	Sex		71	0	79	82
	<i>Male</i>		71	0	75	77
	<i>Female</i>		11	0	4	5
	Duration			0	79	82
	<i>New</i>			0	0	0
	<i>Continuing</i>			0	79	82

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	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 FY24, there were no new individuals enrolled in degree-granting training. Out of the total 79 individuals who have been attending the MSc program, 10 individuals completed the program in March 2024. The remaining participants are expected to complete their degrees in June 2024 and January 2025.					
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 1,740,000	0	ETB 9,228,000
	<i>Ethiopian Birr</i>				0	
	Comment: The result for this indicator is reported annually.					
IR2: Communal land Tenure security in pastoral areas expanded						
	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	32,693	0	91,769
	Sex			32,693	0	91,769
	<i>Male</i>		107,775	16,346	0	44,746
	<i>Female</i>		122,370	16,347	0	47,023

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
13	Tenure Type			32,693	0	91,769
	<i>Customary</i>		230,145	32,153	0	89,069
	<i>Leasehold</i>			540	0	2,700
	Location			32,693	0	91,769
	<i>Rural</i>		229,821	32,153	0	89,069
	<i>Urban</i>		324	540	0	2,700
	Comment: The results for this indicator are reported annually.					
15	Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	30
	Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
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	36,326	206	101,966
	Sex of individuals participating (no double counting)			36,326	206	101,966
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	18,163	172	49,719
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	18,163	34	52,247
	Age Category of individuals participating (no double counting)			36,326	206	101,966
	<i>15-29</i>		23,015	3,633	38	10,196

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
8	29+		232,702	32,693	168	91,770
	Type of individuals participating (double-counting allowed)					
	<i>Household members</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>People in a government</i>		0	0	206	0
	<i>People in USG-assisted private sector firms</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>People in civil society</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>Type of individual not applicable</i>		0	0	0	0
	<i>Type of individual disaggregates not available</i>		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, #12, and #21. During the reporting period, a total of 206 individuals (172 men and 34 women) participated in the LGA activities at different levels. Among these:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 127 individuals (97 men and 30 women) attended a training covering various topics: urban land adjudication and registration in Debre Berhan-Amhara NRS (22 participants); women's land rights in Adama, Oromia NRS (28 participants); land policy formulation processes and analysis in Addis Ababa (50 participants); and surveying, mapping, and registration of pastoral landholdings in Somali NRS (27 participants). 2. 79 individuals (75 men and four women) continued attending the MSc. Program in Jimma and Bahir Dar Universities. 						
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	36,326	0	101,966
	Sex		255,717	36,326	0	101,966
	<i>Male</i>		119,750	18163	0	50435
	<i>Female</i>		135,967	18163	0	51,531

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Type of documentation		255,717	36,326	0	101,966
	<i>Individual/Household</i>		360	600	0	3,000
	<i>Community/Group</i>		255,357	35,726	0	98,966
	<i>Business/Commercial</i>		0	0	0	0
	Location		255,717	36,326	0	101,966
	<i>Rural</i>		255,357	35,726	0	98,966
	<i>Urban</i>		360	600	0	3,000
	Comment: During the reporting period, although 38 parcels were officially recognized and registered within the Dukem urban pilot area, ownership was not granted to individuals; instead, these parcels remained designated as government properties and industrial areas. Hence, there are no individuals or adults to report who are linked to these parcels.					
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	18,163	0	50,983
	<i>Household</i>			18,163	0	50,983
	<i>Urban</i>				0	1,500
	<i>Rural</i>				0	49,483
	Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
19	Number of hectares (in millions) mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	2.7 million ha	763654 ha	1,746,842 m ² or 174.6842 ha	2,058,001 ha
	Status					

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	<i>Mapping</i>			763654 ha	174.6842 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Demarcated</i>			763654 ha	174.6842 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Adjudicated</i>			763654 ha	174.6842 ha	2,058,001 ha
	Location			763654 ha	174.6842 ha	2,058,001 ha
	<i>Urban</i>				174.6842 ha	
	<i>Rural</i>					
Comment: During the reporting period, a total of 1,746,842 m ² or 174.6842 ha of urban land boundaries in 38 parcels in neighborhoods 17, and 15 were mapped, demarcated, and adjudicated in Dukem Sub-City Bishoftu City, and Dibayu Sub-City, 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	2	0	30
Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.						
18	Number of pastoral community bylaws developed [Custom, Output]	Quarterly	0	2	0	30
Comment: The development of bylaws in 6 pastoral communities of Laga Hida is in process and will be completed in the next quarter.						
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	3	5	30
Comment: During the reporting period, 5 communities' integrated land use plans were finalized and approved in Lege Hida Woreda.						

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
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>			3,633	0	10,196
	<i>Denominator: Number of total participants in the program</i>			36,326	0	101,966
	Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
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>			18,163	0	50,983
	<i>Denominator: Total number of male and female participants in the program</i>			36,326	0	101,966
	Comment: There is no progress reported for this indicator during the reporting period.					
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%	47%	0	47%
	<i>Numerator/Denominator</i>					
	<i>Numerator: Total Number of participants whose survey scores have improved over time</i>		37%	0	0	47%
	<i>Denominator: Total number of participants</i>				0	

Ind. #	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Baseline Values	FY24 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	LOA Targets
	Sex					
	<i>Percent of male participants who showed increased agreement</i>				0	
	<i>Percent of female participants who showed increased agreement</i>				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

Promoting Gender Equitable Norms via Innovative Land Rights Adjudication and Registration

LGA, in collaboration with the MoUI, Oromia National Regional State Land Bureau, and Bishoftu City Land Office, formulated and tested innovative and fit-for-purpose technologies and processes to improve the efficiency and accuracy of ULAR in Ethiopia. A gender-responsive approach that focuses on protecting women's urban land and property rights and preventing and mitigating ULAR-related gender-based violence (GBV) is being implemented. A GBV protocol was prepared to prevent violation of women's land and property rights, a form of economic or patrimonial violence. The protocol was used to conduct a targeted awareness campaign on women's land rights, in collaboration with the EWLA, to create awareness among women and girls on their land and property rights, and in the process, improve their participation in ULAR activities, as well as prevent and mitigate potential violence against them that may arise.



Fig 16. Consultative meeting on women land rights in the context of ULAR

Participating women land and property holders confirmed they were invited to different meetings to learn about the ULAR process and the requirements. They indicated with confidence that the new digital land information system, which includes their fingerprints, eliminates forgery that was common in the previous paper-based system, thus securing their land and property rights. Women participants shared the following statements about their experiences.

“I joined the meeting when the community observers committee was formed. Although I am a new mother, I actively participated and kept track of the process, while my husband became a committee member. The staff have been incredibly supportive, prioritizing mothers like me and ensuring a smooth and efficient process.” (Aynalem Beyene, Tedecha Kebele).

“I learned about the ULAR process through a mobile van educational session and was subsequently invited to a meeting. I have another parcel in another location, and the previous cadastral process in that *kebele* took exceedingly long when I had it registered in 2022. I had a grievance that needed to be resolved. It took me more than a year to finally get my land certificate. My second parcel of land was registered using this new digital approach which is fast and efficient. I had a grievance, and they came and surveyed the land again, corrected the error, and I received my certificate in less than a month. The land adjudication and surveying team's cooperative approach and consideration for women and the elderly were evident throughout, ensuring minimal waiting times for services.” (W/RO Lelmlem Sahlu, Melka Dukem Kebele).

Creating awareness is particularly important to improve participation of women and protect the land and property rights of women and vulnerable groups. According to the adjudication and surveying crew, landholders in Dukem Sub-City are well informed about their land rights. They had information about the ULAR process, asked different questions, and actively participated in the process because of the awareness created. Women were coming to the office to process the registration of their land and property—not only land that was in their name but also in the name of their husbands. Women living in other *kebeles* were also inquiring about the new ULAR system because of the information they heard from the mass outreach campaign using the mobile van in Dukem Sub-City.

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