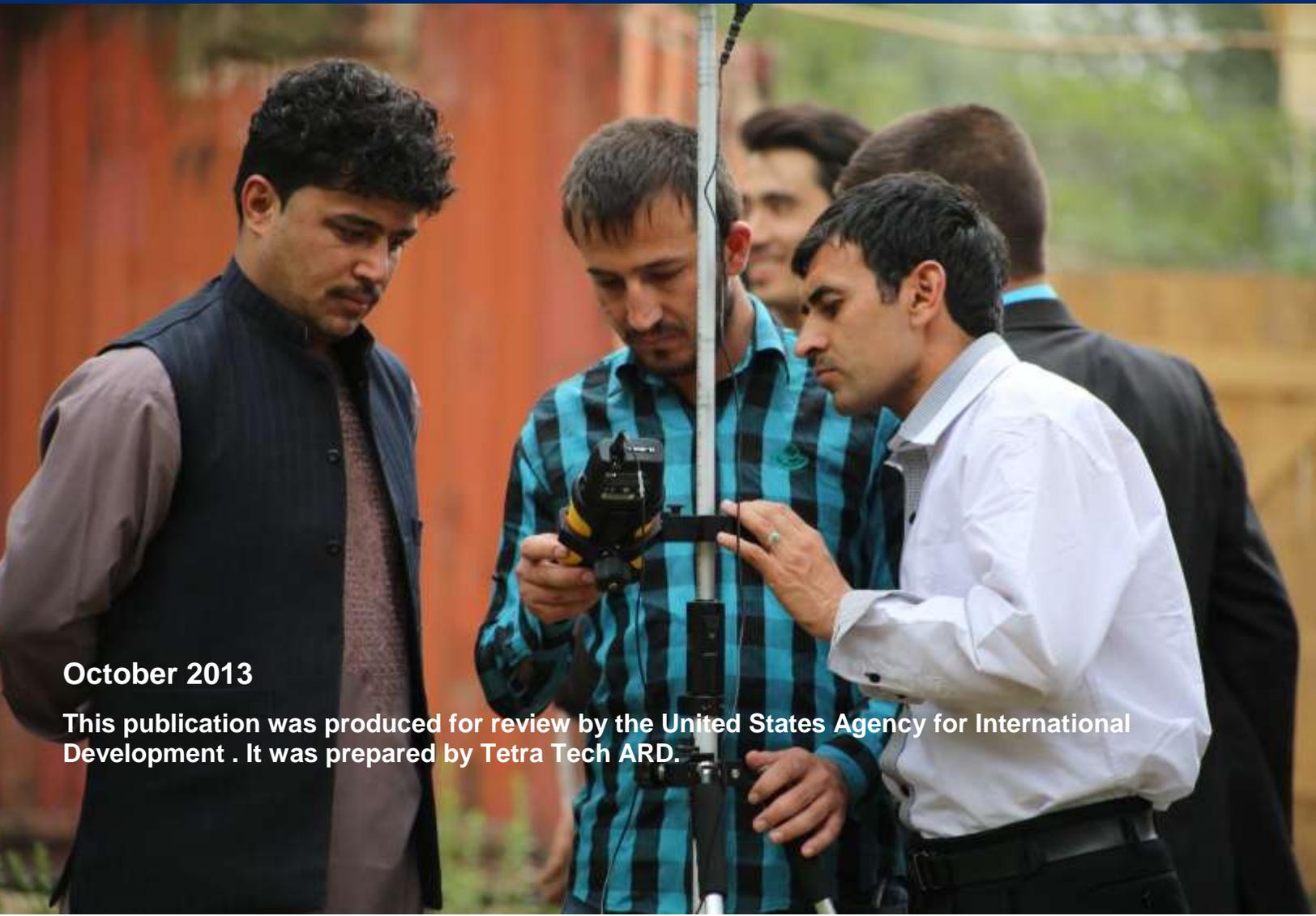




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# LAND REFORM IN AFGHANISTAN (THE LARA PROJECT)

QUARTERLY REPORT (THIRD QUARTER FY 2013)  
JULY – SEPTEMBER 2013



**October 2013**

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**Cover Photo:** Technical Survey Trainees at AGCHO (photo by Masood Ahmad Hamidzada)

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**DISCLAIMER**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>PREFACE</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>5</b>
GENERAL OVERVIEW.....	5
OVERVIEW BY COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES.....	5
1.2.1 Component One: Strengthen Land Tenure Security through Formalization and Upgrading of Informal Settlements .....	5
1.2.2 Component Two: Legal Framework.....	7
1.2.3 Component Three: Capacity Building.....	7
1.2.4 Cross-Cutting: Gender & Communication .....	7
1.2.5 Coordinate Communications and PIA Strategies across all Components .....	7
<b>2.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES REPORT YEAR 2, 3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER 2013 (FY)</b> .....	<b>8</b>
2.1 INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS AND FORMALIZATION COMPONENT.....	8
2.1.1 Activity 1: Upgrade Informal Settlements.....	8
2.1.2 Activity 2: Urban Planning.....	10
2.1.3 Activity 3: Deeds Registration.....	11
2.1.4 Activity 4 Formalization of Land/Occupancy Rights Supported by Cadastral Mapping .....	12
2.1.5 Activity 5: Community Participation .....	14
2.1.6 Informal Settlements and Formalization Component: Problems and Solutions ....	14
2.1.7 Informal Settlements and Formalization Component: Proposed Activities/Events Next Quarter .....	14
2.2 COMPONENT 2: LEGAL FRAMEWORK.....	15
2.2.1 Activity 6: Legal Framework.....	15
2.2.2 Activity 7: Regulations.....	15
2.2.3 Activity 10: Gender.....	15
2.2.4 Legal Framework Component: Problems and Solutions .....	17
2.2.5 Legal Framework Component: Proposed Activities/Events Next Quarter .....	18
2.3 CAPACITY BUILDING COMPONENT .....	18
2.3.1 Activity 8: Institutional and Private Sector Strengthening .....	18
2.3.2 Activity 9: IT System Needs for Counterparts.....	19
2.3.3 Capacity Building Component: Problems and Solutions .....	19
2.3.4 Capacity Building Component: Proposed Activities/Events Next Quarter .....	19
2.4 CROSS-CUTTING: COMMUNICATIONS.....	20
2.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	20
2.6 COLLABORATION WITH OTHER DONORS.....	20
2.7 SUMMARY OF LARA’S PROGRESS VIS-À-VIS STAKEHOLDERS DURING THE QUARTER.....	21
<b>3.0 FINANCIAL</b> .....	<b>24</b>
3.1 LARA OPERATIONS AND FINANCE .....	24
<b>ANNEX A: PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>ANNEX B: ACTIVITIES REPORT</b> .....	<b>39</b>
<b>ANNEX C: NEXT QUARTER EVENTS PLANNER</b> .....	<b>47</b>



# PREFACE

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Land Reform in Afghanistan Project (LARA Project) is managed by Tetra Tech ARD under USAID Contract No. 306-C-00-11-00514-00, with implementation assistance from its partners Tetra Tech DPK, International Land Systems (ILS), Development & Training Services, Inc., and Landesa (formerly the Rural Development Institute).

LARA project's primary government partners are Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL)/Arazi (formerly the Afghan Land Agency), the Ministry of Urban Development Affairs (MUDA), the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG), and the Supreme Court and selected local municipalities.

The purpose of the LARA project is to develop a robust, enduring, and Afghan-owned and-managed land market frame work that encourages investment and productivity growth, resolves/mitigates land-based conflict, and builds confidence in government's legitimacy, thereby enhancing stability in Afghan society.

The project continues USAID/Afghanistan's support for land reform and land rights strengthening that began through the earlier Land Tenure and Economic Restructuring in Afghanistan (LTERA) Project. The LARA project currently comprises an 18-month Base Period and an 18-month Option Period, with a contract amount of \$41.8 million. The LARA project is designed to contribute to USAID's Assistance Objective and Afghanistan National Development Strategy. Three influences will help shape the LARA project's contributions to this Objective: (1) the foundations provided by the former LTERA project that provides a starting point and methods that can be adapted; (2) USAID/Afghanistan management objectives including Afghanization and conflict mitigation; and (3) the following major LARA project objectives:

Improve property rights delivery (land administration and formalization);

Enable all citizens (women, minorities, and vulnerable populations) to exercise their rights through public information awareness (PIA);

Strengthen land dispute resolution processes to reduce conflict and promote peace and stability;

Promote economic development through clear and enforceable property rights, PIA, land rights delivery, and land dispute resolution;

Strengthen institutional, policy, and legal reform to secure property rights for Afghan citizens; and

Provide assistance in the cross cutting areas of gender, training, PIA, and private sector development. These objectives are supported by three components that provide the over-arching structure for Programming activities and tasks in the work-plan are as follows:

1. **Informal Settlements & Formalization** – Support MUDA, the Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), IDLG, and the Municipality of Jalalabad with informal settlements upgrading, formalization, cadastral mapping, laws for urban planning and land use regulation, and training in planning and enforcement. Also, this project strengthens tenure security by supporting the Supreme Court and communities with rights formalization and informal dispute resolution.

2. **Legal Framework** – Provide limited assistance to Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL)/Arazi to identify, manage, lease, and obtain revenue from Afghan government

lands and provide targeted technical assistance.

3. **Capacity Building** – Build capacity of public (AGCHO, Arazi, IDLG, MUDA, Supreme Court) and private sector land service providers to improve and streamline land tenure processes to Afghan private and public sectors.

# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AGCHO	Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office
ALRMIS	Afghan Land Records Management System
Arazi	Afghanistan Land Authority
Biz-CLIR	Business Climate Legal and Institutional Reform
CBDR	Community-based Dispute Resolution
CDMS	Cadastral Data Management System
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DFID	United Kingdom's Department for International Development
DRACS	Deeds Registry Archive Conversion System
DUDA	Department of Urban Development Affairs
GIRoA	Government Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
GDMA	General Directorate of Municipal Affairs
Harakat	Afghan Investment Climate Facility Organization
IDLG	Independent Directorate of Local Governance
ILS	International Land Systems
IT	Information Technology
LARA	Land Reform in Afghanistan
LEL	Land Expropriation Law
LML	Land Management Law
LRMP II	Land Records Modernization Project, sponsored by DFID (the Harakat Foundation)
LTERA	Land Tenure and Economic Restructuring in Afghanistan
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock
MOJ	Ministry of Justice

MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUDA	Ministry of Urban Development Affairs
PIA	Public Information Awareness
USG	United States Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WBI	World Bank Institute
WLRTF	Women Land Rights Task Force

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

### OVERVIEW BY COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES

#### 1.2.1 Component One: Strengthen Land Tenure Security through Formalization and Upgrading of Informal Settlements

During this quarter the road upgrading in Campoona, Jalalabad, was officially launched. Many community representatives were present at the event including H-E Lala Agha Kaker (Jalalabad Mayor), Mr. Farid Azizi (Planning and Development Director, GDMA/IDLG), Mr. Samim Kremzay (Head of the Rehabilitation Department of Nangahar), Director of DUDA, Director of Cadastre, and others. Most of the works have been completed during this quarter and will be finalized during October.

MUDA Deputy Minister, Hamid Jalil, presented the Informal Upgrading and Formalization Policy at the Housing, Land & Property Task Force (HLP TF) National Coordination Meeting held at UNHCR on September 24, 2013 attended by the USAID LARA Chief of Party and Deputy Chief of Party. The Deputy Minister stressed the importance of such a policy toward solving problems experienced by approximately 70% of the urban residents who live in informal settlements. The Deputy Minister thanked the USAID LARA Project for providing the necessary technical support in formulating the draft policy. LARA Deputy Chief of Party, requested Deputy Minister to speed up the process of approval of this policy.

Geo Planning, the LARA project subcontractor, completed a cadastral survey for all parcels in the informal settlements of Araban and Campoona in Jalalabad. The cadastral and land tenure information for 2780 parcels was gathered and tied into a geographic cadastral map in less than two months. The survey concluded with a public display for the residents of both informal settlements to validate the land parcel information provided during the cadastral survey. All the information has been entered in OpenTitle software maintained by the Jalalabad Municipality.

During this quarter LARA was able to conduct the topographical survey required by IDLG/GDMA for the Campoona informal settlement. The topographical survey was completed for LARA by the subcontractor GEA & AES.



*Photo 1: Official inauguration of the Campoona Settlement Upgrading (September 2013)*

The Harakat LRMP II procured 11 servers for the provincial Supreme Court makhzans along with 15 desktops and they have been delivered to the LARA offices for temporary storage pending delivery to the respective Makhzan offices. The LARA Business Systems Analyst installed basic software as well as the

GRM Registry Backfile (DRACS) on all of the servers.

The designated Team Leader from the subcontractor worked with the Registry/Cadastre/Information Systems Specialist and in-country IT Systems personnel for the purposes of assessing the status of LARA IT solutions, and developing a clear plan for the completion and installation of the necessary sustainable IT systems in accordance with the LARA Project Schedule. The assessment shows that the functionality of each system in accordance with ADS-548 requests has been installed in a preliminary version and is being tested by the counterparts.

The CDMS has been configured so that spatial, tabular, and scanned images of plans, books and other analog documents can be entered and all linked to the relevant parcels on an integrated cadastral map. Audit logs will be provided, as well as productivity reports, and the data is being integrated so that it can be exchanged with other land administration agencies both in Kabul and the provinces.

### **Gender**

The LARA gender unit completed the gender training for the first round of Arazi employees during this reporting period.

### **Women's Land Rights Taskforce Awareness**

Two women have successfully enforced their inheritance rights and acquired land to which they are entitled. These women learned about their legal rights in woman's inheritance rights awareness sessions organized through the LARA gender rights awareness program.

The LARA gender unit interviewed a school teacher in Kabul province, who successfully claimed a share of land in Kalakan district of Kabul from her brothers that she should have received 15 years ago based upon her inheritance rights.

The LARA gender unit made a site visit to the Araban District of Jalalabad and conducted a focus group discussion with 11 women in the informal settlement. The women are very happy that the roads are being widened, because the spacious pavement makes the community safer and healthier.



*Photo 2: Razia, who received her inheritance from her brother tells her story (July 2013)*

### **Community Participation**

All preliminary community participation activities in the informal settlements of Araban and Campoona (involving the communities, City, the City's engineers, and the local leaders) are completed. Success with upgrading is an incentive for the communities to provide land tenure data and allow parcel surveying as a means for providing more complete land data to the city as well as to help identify community concerns and resolve disputes.

### **Community Based Dispute Resolution (CBDR)**

The CBDR team successfully conducted its CBDR Manual Training Session in Jalalabad on August 20-21, 2013, for Arazi staff (Nangahar Province) and Nangahar Tribal Elders. The participants learned how to solve disputes raised during Tafsia process and how to build cooperation between Arazi staff and local leaders.

### 1.2.2 Component Two: Legal Framework

A Law on Grabbed Land was passed by the Lower House of Parliament on September 23, 2013 and sent to the Upper House for consideration. The LARA legal team has proposed to the Ministry of Justice that the law be strengthened by provisions that were part of the draft *Land Management Law* (LML).

The Ministry of Justice started discussions on the approval of the Law. The LARA Project's Legal team, along with the drafting department (Taqneen) of the Ministry of Justice and a representative from Arazi, finalized the LML. The draft is now being finalized for review by the Cabinet.

The LARA project engaged a Land Valuation Consultant to work with Arazi and GDMA to complete a Land Valuation Policy and Manual. The consultant presented the policy and procedures set out in the Manual at a Land Valuation Workshop for GIROA held in the Arazi training facility during July.

### 1.2.3 Component Three: Capacity Building

Training using the technical survey equipment for AGCHO employees was completed in September.

CDMS training using GRM Cadastre for AGCHO took place from September 07, 2013 to September 18, 2013.



*Photo 3: Participants to the AGCHO GRM Cadaster Training( September 2013)*

### 1.2.4 Cross-Cutting: Gender & Communication

#### **Ensure Gender Equity Issues are applied across all Components**

During this quarter the Gender team worked with the Legal Component to ensure that all legal procedures developed for Arazi is gender natural. The Gender team also coordinated with the Capacity Building Component to make sure that more women are invited to capacity building trainings.

### 1.2.5 Coordinate Communications and PIA Strategies across all Components

During this reporting period the LARA Communications Team was able to plan and finalize the communications material for a final project conference and design booklets to present new Arazi legal procedures. In addition, the Communications Team provided support for the travel and meetings of high officials, including H.E. Abdulb Baqi Popal, Director General of Municipal Affairs IDLG/ GDMA, and the Jalalabad Mayor, to review project activities in Jalalabad.

# 2.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES REPORT YEAR 2, 3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER 2013 (FY)

## 2.1 INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS AND FORMALIZATION COMPONENT

### 2.1.1 Activity 1: Upgrade Informal Settlements

#### **Task 1.1.1: Assist Stake holders to Develop Criteria for Informal Settlements Upgrading**

Task is completed.

#### **Task 1.1.2: Conduct a Workshop on Informal Settlements Upgrading and Formalization**

Completed in November 2011

#### **Task 1.1.3: Select Informal Settlements.**

Completed in February 2012

#### **Task 1.1.4: Develop Manual/Handbook to Guide Upgrading Work.**

The task is completed and the manual has been presented to the GIROA counterparts. The Manual and attachments will be officially handed over to the stakeholders in the final conference to be held at the end of November 2013.

#### **Task 1.1.5: Conduct Participatory Assessments of Planning and Physical Upgrading Issues in Selected Informal Settlements**

Task completed.

#### **Task 1.1.6: Develop Phased Community Action Plans of Priority Upgrading Projects and Formalization/Regularization Activities**

Task completed.

#### **Task 1.1.7: Develop Community Outreach Strategy to Ensure the Smooth Implementation of the Upgrading Works**

This task is completed

#### **Task 1.1.8: Design, Plan, and Implement Physical Upgrading Works**

All preliminary community participation activities in the informal settlements of Araban and Campoona (involving the communities, city, the city's engineers, and the local leaders) were completed, except for a modification of one subcontract for additional road widening in the informal settlement of Araban. This last stage of the work will be completed in the first two weeks of the next quarter.

H.E. Abdulb Baqi Popal, Director General of Municipal Affairs IDLG/GDMA, HE Jalalabad Mayor and

other stakeholders visited the LARA upgrading projects in the informal settlement of Araban. The delegation was impressed by the community commitment to move walls and other obstructions to make the upgrading more successful and respond to the needs of the settlement inhabitants.

The community is satisfied with the upgrading activities. For example, one of the women from Araban noted that besides having improved streets in her community, her family income is now higher since her husband has been employed with one of the upgrading subcontractors.

**Zone 1 Araban:** Road paving in Zone 1 of the Araban informal settlement is completed and the subcontractor is currently working on construction of ditch edges for the asphalt roads. The subcontractor is preparing the “as built” drawings, which is the last phase of the upgrading task. The project engaged 20 skilled and 30 unskilled man/days.

**Zone 2 Araban:** Paving in Zone 2 of the Araban informal settlement is completed. The subcontractor is now paving some of the side streets, as requested by the residents. Totally 23 skilled and 80 unskilled man days were employed.



*Photo 4: Upgrading progress in Araban settlement  
(September 2013)*

**Zone 1 Campoona:** The entire upgrading process for Campoona is completed. This included concrete paving of streets and ditches. Totally 54 unskilled and 27 skilled man days were employed.

**Zone 2 Campoona:** All concrete pavement and the ditches have been completed. The work was completed by 22 skilled and 30 unskilled man days in addition to the full time employment of 7 subcontractors.

All of the above projects were monitored by the municipal engineers, and the community was fully involved along with LARA’s engineers in overseeing the quality of the works.

**Araban Water Supply:** The Araban Water Supply Project has been completed. All excavated trenches for the pipes have been paved with asphalt. The project employed 36 skilled and 220 unskilled man /days for this project.

**Campoona Topographical Survey:** The topographical survey required by IDLG/GDMA has been completed for the Campoona informal settlement by the GEA & AES subcontractor. The company is finalizing the designs and drawings before submitting these to the municipality of Jalalabad and IDLG/GDMA.

It is widely recognized that upgrading and formalization of informal settlements must not only provide clean streets to residents, but must



*Topographic Map for Campoona (September 2013)*

contribute to meeting minimum urban standards that MUDA/DUDA and Municipalities require to “formalize” informal settlements. Providing a topographical survey for approximately 73.32 hectares in Campoona assists with these planning needs.

**Kabul Polytechnic Refurbishment:** Kabul Polytechnic refurbishment was completed during this quarter, including painting of the classroom, installation of electrical works, and renovation of the bathrooms and installation of wooden parquet floors. This provides an environment conducive to learning and complements the provision of technical books by LARA. It is essential that the students be provided with facilities and learning tools to understand new technology on land management systems and be able to apply their education to the improvement of conditions. The work was monitored by Faculty members and the LARA engineers.

## 2.1.2 Activity 2: Urban Planning

### Task 2.1.1: Identify Institutional Stakeholders and Implementing Agencies in the Target Municipality

Completed in 2011

### Task 1.1.9: Contribute to the Medium- to Long-Term Sustainability of Upgrading Investments

This task will be completed in the coming month after completion of all upgrading work.

### Task 2.1.2: Support Appropriate Coordinating Mechanisms among Institutional Stakeholders:

The Ministry of Urban Development with technical support from LARA finalized the Policy for the upgrading of informal settlements. The Ministry has established a team to work on the Dari translation of the policy to make sure it meets the government technical language standards.

### **Task 2.1.3: Support the Physical Refurbishment of Selected Technical Offices**

#### **Refurbishment of AGCHO Training Institute**

The refurbishment of the AGCHO Training institute is finished. Classroom refurbishment, upgrading of the electrical systems, improvement of the kitchen facilities, a new septic tank, and a parking area have been provided.

State of the art surveying equipment for AGCHO was transferred to the cadaster department and training on the use of the equipment for staff from the AGCHO cadastral department both from Kabul and from the provinces was completed.



*Photo 5: Refurbishment of the AGCHO Training Institute (July 2013)*

### **Task 2.1.4: Create a Jalalabad Urban Profile**

Task completed

### **Task 2.1.5: Organize “Urban Planning Clinics” to Improve Land Use Planning Processes and Outputs**

Task completed.

### **Task 2.1.6: Undertake Institutional Capacity Building for Urban Planning Activities**

The LARA Land Valuation Specialist (Consultant) held a workshop on land valuation at the Arazi headquarters in Kabul on July 31, 2013. The workshop covered topics like land rights to be valued, the importance of collecting accurate data, the various purposes of land valuation, qualifying or disqualifying sales as indicators of market value, and lease valuation methods. The consultant also presented a draft Land Valuation Policy and Procedures Manual. The Arazi Land Lease Department will likely be the most active user of the land valuation manual. There were 9 participants who took part in active discussions, including 1 person from GDMA.

### **Task 2.1.8: Identify and Incorporate Informal Settlements into GIS-based City Maps and Plans**

The task is completed.

### **Task 2.1.9: Draft Joint Urban Planning Procedures**

The task is completed

### **Task 2.1.10: Draft Urban Development Guidelines**

The task is completed

## **2.1.3 Activity 3: Deeds Registration**

### **Task 3.1.1: Assess Supreme Court and Provincial Makhzan Land Registration System and Recommend Streamlined Procedures**

Task is completed.

### **Task 3.1.2: Expand Implementation of Revised Registration Procedures**

This task is ongoing.

### **Task 3.1.3: Develop Methodology for Validating Title in Municipalities including Customary Deeds**

The LARA Project legal team assisted with including provisions for the registration of customary deeds in the proposed draft amendments to the LML. The draft LML provides that after a period of five years without controversy these customary deeds serve the basis for formal title. This is an important step in providing security of land tenure across the country.

### **Task 3.1.4: Train Supreme Court and Provincial Court Staff on Deeds Registry Archive Conversion System (DRACS)**

Harakat, under its DFID-funded project, started a new tender for the procurement for digitalization services in order to collaborate and coordinate with LARA. An RFP was issued and Harakat held a Q&A session regarding the terms of the RFP on September 23, 2013. In coordination with USAID's LARA Project, Harakat LRMP II has procured 11 servers for the provincial makhzans along with 15 desktops and they have been delivered to the LARA offices for temporary storage. The DRACS software has been tested on these servers and the server at the Supreme Court makhzan in Kabul, and LARA is ready to provide training for those who will be digitizing makhzan documents.

Project Business Systems Analyst and the Chief of Party presented information to provide a context for the implementation of the DRACS system and to detail the work flows required by the software to import legacy data, scan archived documents, and enter data to digitize archived documents. Four companies appeared at the session, among which were Yaqin Consultancy, Apex2Consulting, and Geo Planning. Proposals for this Harakat tender are due on October 2, 2013.

## **2.1.4 Activity 4 Formalization of Land/Occupancy Rights Supported by Cadastral Mapping**

### **4.1.1: Finalize Land Rights Regularization Model Manual**

This task is completed and the draft is being translated into Dari.

### **Task 4.1.2: Conduct Public Information Awareness Campaign about the Mapping Process in Informal Settlements**

This task is completed

### **Task 4.1.3: Undertake Mapping of Selected Informal Settlements**

#### **Cadastral Survey**

Geo Planning completed a cadastral survey for all parcels in the informal settlements of Araban and Campoona in Jalalabad. The cadastral information using GPS as well as land tenure information was obtained for each parcel. In total there were 2780 parcels across both informal settlements. Residents of 1478 parcels were able to provide documentary evidence supporting ownership of their parcel. Of these, 190 were able to produce a legal deed (Sharayee Qabala), 445 were able to show a customary deed (Urfi Qabala) and 843 had other documents such as a Tarif/Bank Awiz. In addition, 210 households claimed that they have documents but were not able to produce them during the survey. Those occupying 1092 parcels had no ownership documents. Geo Planning also recorded the length of occupancy (many more than 40 years, some less than a year) with corroboration through testimonials of the neighbors for every parcel.

All the data gathered has been entered into OpenTitle software at the municipality and tested for quality control and quality assurance. Two municipal employees assisted throughout the process.

Community verification of the results of the cadastral survey commenced with the public posting of the results. Public outreach meetings by cluster were held in both Araban and Campoona. A large format color map of the settlements along with a page for each of the parcels in a particular cluster were posted in a prominent location in each settlement and a representative from Geo Planning was available to assist residents in finding their parcels with reference to obvious landmarks on the large format map. Geo Planning also helped residents find the appropriate land tenure data for each parcel. The posting of the information continued for 14 days so that community residents could note any errors in the data and request corrections. At the end of the 14 day period it was assumed that the community has acquiesced to the correctness of data in the municipal database.



*Photo 6: Public verification of Cadastral Survey Results in Campoona (September.2013)*

#### **Task 4.1.5: Support Implementation of ALRMIS and Data Entry**

A new Dari version of GRM Registry was installed and activated on Arazi equipment. The version incorporates changes in the Dari based upon feedback from Arazi. Arazi Land Inventory Directorate personnel worked with the LARA IT specialists on entering data into the system and were able to enter data for one property in about 10 minutes. As the personnel become more familiar with the system, data entry for one property will take less than 5 minutes. ALRMIS training for Arazi staff begins on October 5, 2013.

#### **Task 4.1.6: Provide Institutional and Technical Assistance to AGCHO and Others**

##### **CDMS IT System (AGCHO)**

GRM Cadastre software has been installed and tested at the AGCHO cadastre department. The software not only allows the creation of parcels for a cadastral fabric, but also creates audit logs of all inputs, allows for productivity reports, is integrated with ALRMIS at Arazi, and can be integrated with the data accumulated by the court makhzans in Kabul and the provinces. It is a key objective of this project that data from AGCHO Cadaster, Arazi, the Municipality, and the Courts be easily exchanged so that land resources can be more efficiently managed and so that in the future the public can easily get the information it needs to support private transactions in land.

The project has supplied the AGCHO cadastral department with 26 office desks including chairs and one conference table, which have been set up and are ready for use. In addition, the subcontractor started the refurbishment of the AGCHO training Institute on July 15 and the procurement of surveying equipment is in progress.

#### **Task 4.1.7: Conduct an Assessment of the Hesare-I-Shahi Industrial Park (HIP) in Jalalabad**

The task is completed.

## **2.1.5 Activity 5: Community Participation**

### **Task 5.1.1: Conduct an Arazi Training Needs Assessment for Land Dispute Mechanisms**

This task is completed

### **Tasks 5.1.2: Provide dispute resolution training supporting the Tasfia process and public information awareness**

The LARA CBDR team completed a series of trainings to introduce its CBDR Manual to tribal elders in Jalalabad city and introduce methods to coordinate and support Arazi. The training explored methods for involving community leaders in solving land related disputes during the Tasfia process conducted by Arazi. The trainings were held on July 8, 17, and 24, 2013, and on August 20, 21, 25, and 26, 2013. The training was welcomed by tribal elders, who received guidance regarding the settlement of disputes through the Jirgas and how to formalize decisions through the courts, as well as instruction on working with Arazi during Tasfia. The training was attended by 200 tribal elders and Arazi staff, 161 of whom were men and 39 women.

The CBDR team visited Jalalabad on July 30-31 to identify disputes that have arisen during the upgrading of the Araban informal settlement. The team worked to provide a mechanism to resolve the disputes using community-based dispute resolution techniques that have been developed by the project. One controversy involves the possible removal of part of an ice factory located on the street, whose owner requests compensation. The CBDR team first met the owner of the factory and then with the wakil-e-gozar who suggested that the controversy be referred to the local Jirga to be resolved.

## **2.1.6 Informal Settlements and Formalization Component: Problems and Solutions**

The upgrading projects in the informal settlements of Araban and Campoona, were subcontracted to four experienced national engineering companies, for four specific zones in the settlements. The upgrading scopes of work were developed by a team of engineers for the project, but the field technical team was faced with a shortage of staff and time for overseeing the implementation of the upgrading. Experience has indicated that at least six months be allocated for similar upgrading activities and attention should be given to the number of engineers needed to monitor the work.

Such projects should also anticipate additional community demands during the execution of the upgrading.

## **2.1.7 Informal Settlements and Formalization Component: Proposed Activities/Events Next Quarter**

Both settlements upgrading projects handover ceremony is scheduled for October 15<sup>th</sup>

“Lesson Learned” project final conference

Presentation on formalization and regularization Model

Providing support to MUDA on approval of the Policy

Finalizing the Maintenance Plan of upgrading area

Provide reports (project deliverables) in Dari and English to the counterparts

## 2.2 COMPONENT 2: LEGAL FRAMEWORK

### 2.2.1 Activity 6: Legal Framework

#### Land Management Law

The LARA Project Legal Team and the legislative drafting department of the Ministry of Justice finalized the draft of the LML for the Ministry of Justice Executive Committee. The chapters regarding “grabbed” and illegally occupied private and state-owned properties were removed from the draft LML, for a Law on Grabbed Land was passed by the Lower House of Parliament on September 23, 2013 and sent to Upper House for consideration. That law contains much of what was provided for in the draft LML and should not be duplicated in the LML. However, the law passed by the Lower House is not as comprehensive as the proposed amendments to LML were. For example, the law does not properly account for vacant land that was taken and then developed with improvements. In such cases, negotiated solutions might be appropriate with payment of money rather than destruction of the improvements. The law also provides for different penalties for persons who grabbed large tracts or very valuable land, whereas it may be more equitable to treat all those who confiscated land in a similar manner. And finally the law gives discretion to courts to impose penalties, opening avenues for graft and corruption. Therefore, the LARA legal team has proposed to the Ministry of Justice that the law be strengthened by provisions that were part of the draft LML.

#### Task 6.1.1: Identify Amendments to the Laws Enabling Land Transactions and Efficient Land Registration

A key new provision of the proposed LML is the registration of customary deeds at Arazi with provisions that with the lapse of time, after proper notice and no objection, the rights will be formalized and data submitted to the proper court makhzan as a formal title. The expected results are:

1. 85 percent of rural and urban parcels will be registered at Arazi following a simple procedure,
2. Registration will be nationwide, but the procedure can be completed locally,
3. After five years title deeds will be issued by Arazi for those registered properties via specific verification processes,
4. The title deeds will ensure tenure security.

The draft proposals for amendment of the LML also contain provisions for land clearance delegations for zones and provinces, which it is expected will speed up the land clearance and identification process.

#### Task 6.1.2: Focus on Land Law and Gender Rights

Task is completed

### 2.2.2 Activity 7: Regulations

#### Task 7.1.1: Organize Legal Clinics Aimed at Reviewing Urban Planning Legislation

Task is completed

### 2.2.3 Activity 10: Gender

## Training Session for the Women's Land Rights Task Force

On August 22, 2013, the LARA Gender Unit conducted an inheritance training session for the Women's Land Rights Task Force (WLRTF) with participants from Jalalabad and Kabul. This training builds the professional capacity of the participants with regard to women's inheritance rights by covering topics like:

Sources of the inheritance rights,

Women's Inheritance Rights under current national Laws,

Impediments to inheritance,

Heirs, Rights to patrimony,

Inheritance apportionment, Relatives, Challenges and Solutions facing women's inheritance rights,

Comparative international practices concerning women's inheritance rights, and organizations responsible for raising awareness about women's land and inheritance rights



*Photo 7: Haji Noorulah from Parwan, who enforced the inheritance right of his sisters and handed over their portion (August 2013).*

The LARA Gender Unit made a site visit to the Araban District of Jalalabad and conducted a focus group discussion with 11 women in the informal settlement. The women are content that the roads are being widened, because it gives added security since police officers are now able to enter the area for nightly checks. It is also now much easier for cabs to enter the community. Before the streets were paved taxi drivers were often not able to enter the area because of potholes and mud. The availability of taxi services is especially crucial in cases of medical emergencies. Last, the paving of roads has removed the dust and mud, and the cleaning of the ditches has reduced pollution and waste areas. This has created a healthier environment for the residents.

One of the women indicated that her husband has been employed as a carpenter for upgrading works, which has increased the income to the family. Another was a poor woman who couldn't afford to remove walls around her dwelling that would have obstructed the widening of the road in front of her house. The community came together and paid for the removal. One resident whose shop was in the middle of planned road agreed to remove her shop and rebuild it where it won't obstruct the road. She is proud that she was the first to make a concession for the betterment of the community.

The LARA Gender Unit interviewed Ms. Sima Makay Saadat, a school teacher in Kabul province, who claimed a share of land in Kalakan district of Kabul from her brothers that she should have received 15 years ago based upon her inheritance rights. Over the 15 year period her brothers have appropriated all the income from the property for themselves and have not included Ms. Saadat in any income distribution. Claiming her land inheritance land was not an easy step for her, since her brothers told her that their people will ridicule them for doing this. Nevertheless, Ms. Saadat called upon Gul Jan Bakhsh (a member of LARA-supported WLRTF), who helped her present the issue to tribal elders. After more than a month of negotiation, her brothers finally agreed to pay her 300,000 Afs as her share.

The LARA gender unit worked with Mrs. Razia from Panjsher province, Rukha district of Bahrami village, who attended the Women Land Rights Task Force Awareness session on May 20, 2013. Through that session and with assistance from Mrs. Gul Jan Bakhsh and through help from the Panjsher

provincial council members and community elders she was able to receive a part of a garden and another parcel of land as her inheritance share even though her brother was reluctant to recognize her claim. Delighted that her claim was successful Mrs. Razia stated:

*“When I learned through the awareness session that as a human being I have a right to claim land and property through inheritance, and that the claim is supported by Afghan law and regulations, I was encouraged to press for my inheritance rights in Panjsher province, where it is still not accepted culturally for women to claim inheritance land”.*

She is thankful to the LARA Project for making her aware of her rights and supporting her through the process of actually receiving her inheritance.

### **Task 10.2: Establish Student Clubs in Kabul and Jalalabad Schools and Universities**

The project competitive procurement process could not attract sufficiently qualified organizations to facilitate the process and propose a sound technical approach. As a result, the team focused its attention on other women’s inheritance and land rights awareness activities as well as on building the capacity of the WLRTF.

### **Task 10.3: Conduct Women’s Advocacy Training and Support**

This task is completed in April for Task force members.

### **Task 10.4: Provide Additional Support for Arazi on Gender Issues**

In September 2013, the LARA gender unit finished gender training for the first group of Arazi employees. The Director of Arazi, Jawad Peikar, made introductory remarks commenting on the importance of gender balance for Arazi as an institution. The training was conducted by the LARA short term consultant, Nasima Rahmani, and logged the participation of 33 attendees.

The main parts of the training include history of gender sensitivity, definitions, women in development, gender in development, women’s rights in Afghanistan, gender equality, gender analyses, gender enrollment, gender programming, budgeting and gender budgeting, and other topics aimed to make Arazi a more gender-responsive institution.

## **2.2.4 Legal Framework Component: Problems and Solutions**

Approval of the LML has been delayed by the Ministry of Justice from week to week. The LML was expected to be finalized by the Ministry of Justice before the end of the quarter. However, the promotion of Arazi as an Independent Land Authority and the merging of the AGCHO Cadastral Department into Arazi required amendment of the draft LML requiring additional time to modify the proposed draft amendments of the LML accordingly. The Legislative Drafting Department of the Ministry of Justice was also involved on working on the Election Law and could not devote the proper time to the draft amendments to the LML. Finally, the controversial provisions of the proposed LML dealing with land grabbing and penalty chapters were submitted to the Executive Committee of the Ministry of Justice comprising H.E, the Minister of MoJ, his Senior Legal Advisers, and representatives from line ministries and institutions.

The LARA Project Legal Team revised both the LML and Law on Survey and Cadastre, the latter becoming part of the proposed LML. The proposed draft amendments to the LML are now before the Executive Committee of the Ministry of Justice. Further discussion is planned by the Executive Committee in October 2013.

## 2.2.5 Legal Framework Component: Proposed Activities/Events Next Quarter

Finalize LML at the Executive Committee of MOJ, Cabinet and Parliament;

Finalize and defend the AGCHO Law at the MoJ and Cabinet;

Work on Land Expropriation Law (Land Acquisition Law);

Develop Procedures under Land Expropriation Law (LEL/LAL)

Follow-up on the approval process for the LML and AGCHO laws;

Work on improving of legislation pertinent to women's land inheritance rights; and

Provide legal assistance to Arazi and AGCHO or other counterparts as required.

## 2.3 CAPACITY BUILDING COMPONENT

### Survey Equipment Training

Technical Survey Equipment Training started on September 03, 2013 and finished on September 18, 2013 for 15 AGCHO staff on how to use Topcon total station survey equipment. These specialists were also trained in the proper use of GPS equipment to transition data from manual survey systems to digital systems. Of the 15 trainees, 8 were from Parwan, Faryab, Herat, Kunduz and Paktia provinces.



*Photo 8: AGCHO staff members receiving practical training on the surveying equipment (September 2013).*

Training using GRM Cadastre software for AGCHO took place from September 07, 2013 to September 18, 2013. This CDMS training covered editor basics, parcel creation/loading data, generalized workflow, creating a deed plan, mutation tasks, conflation tools and working with topology. The trainees consisted of 25 AGCHO staff. Mr. Omid, one of the participants, commented that the use of GRM Cadastre software not only helps transition to modern digitized systems, but also saves time, is more secure, and simplifies the organization and administration of survey data. Of the 25 participants, 5 were from either Badakhshan or Parwan provinces.

The OpenTitle software training in the municipality of Jalalabad took place between September 07, 2013 and September 12, 2013. This course was attended by 10 persons (4 from Jalalabad municipality and 6 Nahia staff). The training included topics covering the indexing of parcels and persons, searching, imaging, mapping, generating reports and configuring the software.

### 2.3.1 Activity 8: Institutional and Private Sector Strengthening

#### Task 8.1: Review of Technical and Non-Technical Processes

This task is completed

## **2.3.2 Activity 9: IT System Needs for Counterparts**

### **Task 9.1: Install land Support Land Administration IT Needs**

#### **Technical Equipment Training 1st Iteration:**

The technical survey equipment training, using the equipment procured through the LARA Project, continued with practical training in the use of GPS. The participants expressed a great degree of satisfaction with both the theoretical and practical components of the training. One of the participants, Mr. Shekib, stated that this technical training was one of the best trainings he has ever received. He also mentioned that through training he will be able to transition from the manual system of surveying to the digital system.

#### **CDMS Training on GRM Cadastre**

As noted above, the training courses on GRM Cadastre were completed in September 2013. The courses consisted of an introduction to the software, parcel creation and loading of digital boundary data to create cadastre maps, creating a plan for a single parcel, manipulating maps, consolidation of two parcels into one, and subdivision of a single parcel into two or more. Workflows using GRM Cadastre and administration tools were also covered.

## **2.3.3 Capacity Building Component: Problems and Solutions**

The Capacity Building Component team had no significant problems or challenges during this reporting period.

## **2.3.4 Capacity Building Component: Proposed Activities/Events Next Quarter**

ALRMIS Training for ARAZI Staff.

Start Date: October 05- 2013.

End Date: October 23- 2013.

Number of Participants: 28

Venue: ARAZI main office/ Kabul

This training will be conducted by LARA C1

Handover travel to Jalalabad City.

Start Date: October 20- 2013.

End Date: October 20- 2013.

Number of Participants: 16 (LARA/MUDA & GDMA)

Venue: JALALABAD CITY

Technical training to makhzan staff on GRAM Registry (DRACS).

Start Date: October 19- 2013.

End Date: October 23- 2013.

Number of Participants: 28

Venue: LARA, Main office

## **2.4 CROSS-CUTTING: COMMUNICATIONS**

The USAID LARA Project Communications Unit supported three components of the project during the reporting period by providing services such as writing success stories, and taking photos of different activities (trainings, upgrading progress in Jalalabad, gender unit activities, refurbishment of Kabul Polytechnic University, AGCHO Training Center, Geodesy Faculty of Kabul University, book distributions and other activities).

The LARA Communications and Outreach Coordinator also took part in designing drafting, formatting, finalizing and of the monthly, quarterly, weekly and other reports produced by/for the project.

The Communications and Outreach Coordinator has worked on updating and uploading the information on to project's official website.

## **2.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The M&E team documented all project activities and updated the project database including the PMP tracker, the training and workshop trackers, and the Afghan Info tracker, which serves the project for all possible future audits and technical reviews. The M&E team also submitted all required reports to USAID, including Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly reports. In addition, the team updated the Afghan Info database for all project activities, Mission PMP indicators, Aid Effectiveness indicators and district wise spending. USAID also requested the LARA M&E Unit to report separately into the TraiNet system regarding all training events, training participants, training budgets, and training benefitting provinces.

The M & E team also prepared the Completion Report templates for each subcontractor to fulfill PMP requirements.

## **2.6 COLLABORATION WITH OTHER DONORS**

During this reporting quarter the project team met with World Bank consultants to coordinate program assistance for Arazi. The project team also attended the UN Habitat, Afghanistan Housing Authority, Land and Property Task Force meetings to work on the policy for the upgrading of informal settlements and land tenure issues. LARA's work with Harakat also continued the Project's coordination between USAID and DFID's LRMP II Project.

## 2.7 SUMMARY OF LARA'S PROGRESS VIS-À-VIS STAKEHOLDERS DURING THE QUARTER

LARA's Stakeholders	Brief Activity Description	Follow-up steps
<b>Arazi</b>	<p><b>CBDR:</b> The comment provided by Arazi and the manual was finalized for CBDR.</p> <p><b>Gender:</b> The STTA was hired and started training at Arazi for Arazi staff. The STTA will also develop a gender strategy for Arazi which will be incorporated in to Arazi strategic plan too,</p> <p><b>Legal team:</b> The LARA project's legal and Arazi staff has reviewed the LML with Ministry of Justice team and finalized the review of the Law with MoJ.</p> <p><b>Capacity Building:</b> Trained 24 Arazi staff in ALRMS ( 21 male and 3 female)</p>	<p>Arazi staff will be trained on the CBDR process</p> <p><b>Gender:</b> The gender team with STTA will finalize the gender strategy and will share it for comments and feedback to Arazi.</p> <p><b>Legal team:</b> The LARA legal team will support Arazi to advocate for approval of the proposed LML before the Cabinet and Parliament. And draft acquisition law</p> <p><b>Capacity Building:</b> Provide training on ALRMS to other staff of ARAZI</p>
<b>Community Elders</b>	<p><b>CBDR:</b> The Dispute Resolution Team held several coordination meetings with community Elders in Jalalabad especially in the target areas Araban and Campoona to solve the dispute during upgrading</p>	<p>The team makes sure if any dispute arise during the upgrading will contact with the community elder and solve the issue until the upgrading work is completed.</p>
<b>MUDA</b>	<p><b>Component One:</b> Progress is being made finalizing of the <i>National Policy for Urban Upgrading of Informal Settlements</i>. The policy is supported by both Deputy Minister Jalil of MUDA and Director General Popal of GDMA. The community action plan for Araban is finalized and was discussed with MUDA</p> <p><b>Gender:</b> Gender Director of MUDA is member of Women's Land and Inheritance task force and invited for all task force meetings</p>	<p><b>Component One:</b> The Team will follow up on the policy approval process and provide technical assistance as it needed.</p>

LARA's Stakeholders	Brief Activity Description	Follow-up steps
	<p><b>Capacity building:</b></p> <p>16 MUDA staff trained in GIS            4 MUDA staff trained in Sustainable Urban Land Use Planning, (WBI online courses)            Conducted a Needs Assessment covering five MUDA departments and its initial analysis report was submitted to MUDA.            6 DUDA Jalalabad staff trained in GIS</p>	
AGCHO	<p><b>Component One:</b></p> <p>Cadaster survey has started with the presidential approval letter in Jalalabad Araban and Compona            LARA has distributed books to AGCHO training institute            LARA has refurbished the AGCHO Training Institute            Several coordination meeting was hold between LARA and AGCHO training institute</p> <p><b>Legal team:</b></p> <p>The team has drafted the AGCHO law.</p> <p><b>Capacity building:</b></p> <p>50 AGCHO staff trained in GRM software            50 (3 female 47 male)</p> <p>30 AGCHO staff trained in technical survey equipment            30 male            4 AGCHO staff strained in ALRMS – all male</p>	<p><b>Legal team:</b></p> <p>The AGCHO Law to be finalized</p>
GDMA	<p><b>Component One:</b></p> <p>LARA has continually involved GDMA in policy finalization meeting            GDMA was invited for the opening ceremony of Compona upgrading area and had side visit from upgrading areas.</p> <p><b>Capacity building:</b></p> <p>10 GDMA staff trained in CDMS system</p>	<p><b>Component One:</b></p> <p>Continue</p>
Jalalabad Municipality	<p><b>Component One:</b></p>	<p><b>Component One:</b></p>

<b>LARA's Stakeholders</b>	<b>Brief Activity Description</b>	<b>Follow-up steps</b>
	Two municipal engineers have been trained in Open Title system. Municipal engineers are involved in all upgrading activities. The team has met with the Mayor and his staff to discuss the key messages and graphics of the Safayee Tax PIA campaign.	Two engineer will be able to independently enter the data in open title.
<b>Polytechnic</b>	LARA has started refurbishing of the polytechnic university LARA has distributed books to polytechnic	
<b>Jalalabad Water Supply</b>	RFP was issued and it was contracted , the work has jointly started with water supply department	Finalize and handover it to water supply
<b>Supreme court</b>	Component One : Had few meetings regarding DRAC system , the system was installed and configured	Supreme court staff from Kabul and Makhzan will be trained in DRAC system

# 3.0 FINANCIAL

## 3.1 LARA OPERATIONS AND FINANCE

Contract Number 306-C-00-11-00514-00-LARA Project							
Budget Line Items	Approved Budget for Base Period	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Total Quarter 4	Total Invoiced To Date	% Budget Spent
Salaries & Wages	\$5,509,962.00	\$136,704.20	\$130,019.15	\$126,093.02	\$392,816.37	\$4,843,637.74	88%
Fringe Benefits	\$919,521.00	\$21,946.26	\$21,222.41	\$20,434.71	\$63,603.38	\$839,214.52	91%
Travel, Transportation & Per diem	\$662,535.00	\$19,478.66	\$21,013.96	\$48,446.46	\$88,939.08	\$1,044,460.83	158%
Procurement Equipment and supplies	\$499,905.00	\$0.00	-\$160.00	\$6,669.00	\$6,509.00	\$631,038.12	126%
Communications	\$371,378.00	\$3,075.55	\$13,802.80	\$7,184.38	\$24,062.73	\$310,058.55	83%
Subcontracts/Consultants	\$14,441,983.00	\$537,193.41	\$1,371,157.14	\$1,357,989.92	\$3,266,340.47	\$11,891,486.97	82%
Allowances	\$1,596,730.00	\$34,523.04	\$26,760.80	\$30,588.85	\$91,872.69	\$1,315,713.81	82%
Direct Facilities Costs	\$513,062.00	\$10,949.48	\$9,286.90	\$22,712.78	\$42,949.16	\$437,356.80	85%
Other Direct Costs	\$6,144,726.00	\$200,201.06	\$53,724.44	\$91,379.12	\$345,304.62	\$4,756,662.65	77%
Security	\$3,601,531.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,044,175.87	57%
Grants Under Contract	\$320,250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$110,191.35	34%
Indirect Costs	\$4,482,579.00	\$122,803.42	\$108,998.99	\$116,851.44	\$348,653.85	\$4,027,032.91	90%
Total Estimated Costs	\$39,064,162.00	\$1,086,875.08	\$1,755,826.59	\$1,828,349.68	\$4,671,051.35	\$32,231,892.73	83%
Fixed Fee	\$2,735,837.00	\$76,079.91	\$122,906.98	\$127,983.36	\$326,970.25	\$2,257,556.80	83%
Total Estimated Costs + Fixed Fee	\$41,800,000	\$1,162,954.99	\$1,878,733.57	\$1,956,333.04	\$4,998,021.60	\$34,489,449.53	83%

# ANNEX A: PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
<b>LARA Project Objective: Improve land tenure security of Afghans by strengthening and supporting GIROA institutions dealing with land, and create Afghan capacity to successfully design, manage, and implement land reform</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
1	% of surveyed Afghan community members that report satisfaction with land tenure security in targeted informal settlement communities	A	56%	5% above baseline by 2012 and 15% above baseline by 2013	0%	0	0%
<b>IR 1: Management of Government-Owned Property Improved</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
1.0.1	Revenues to GIRoA from leases of government land [% increased]	A	235 million AFS	10% above baseline by 2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.0.2	# of policy and procedural reforms improving tenure security for informal settlers, and enhancing revenue collection capabilities	A	0 (Poor existing policies and procedure for land revenue)	3 by 2012 and TBD by 2013	Upgrading policy of informal settlements	1-Land lease. 2-Land Transfer. 3-Grabbed Land Restitution Procedure (Policy). 4-Land exchange. 5-Land clearance Total (5)	8
<b>Sub-IR 1.1: Institutional Capacity of MAIL/Arazi Enhanced</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
1.1.1	Milestone index based on a competency framework for MAIL/Arazi to fulfill its mandate, based on negotiated phased performance standards (milestone index is to be determined, and number of milestones is to be assessed during the baseline survey)	M	N/A	5% by 2012 and 10% by 2013	0%	0%	0%

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
1.1.2	Service delivery management and monitoring systems established and operational	Y/N	Arazi lacks a professional system for land management and monitoring	N/A by 2012 and Yes by 2013	YES	Yes	Yes
<b>Sub-IR 1.2: Land Dispute Resolution Mechanisms between MAIL/Arazi and Private Individuals/Businesses Augmented</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
1.2.1	Government/private land dispute mechanism developed and refined	Y/N	N/A Government (Arazi) lacks specific procedures for land case management	Yes by 2012 and 2013	N/A	CBDR Guidelines approved by USAID	CBDR guidelines were developed by LARA and approved by USAID. They were already distributed to community and public institutions
1.2.2	# of training courses provided to government and private sector on use of land dispute mechanism	C	0	1 by 2011 and 3 by 2012 and 7 by 2013	1	0	1

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
1.2.3	% of private sector indicating satisfaction with the dispute mechanism	A	43% <sup>1</sup>	70% by 2012 and 80% by 2013	0 <sup>2</sup>	0	0
<b>IR 2: Municipal Land Management and Planning Capacity Strengthened</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
2.0.1	# of properties paying sanitation/property tax revenues at the municipal level for targeted communities increased	C	38% (=2057) <sup>3</sup>	25% above baseline by 2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.0.2 4.2.3 d (M)	# of properties registered/recorded with municipal registration offices	C	0	1,800 by 2013	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A	N/A
<b>Sub-IR 2.1: Core Urban Planning and Management Skills of Key Municipal Property Stakeholders Strengthened</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							

<sup>1</sup> Source: SES, p. 44.

<sup>2</sup> The trainings on CBDR guideline have been completed during the previous Quarter, and the training on Tasfia took place during this reporting quarter. LARA deems it appropriate to conduct the performance evaluation survey during the next Quarter (most likely in November 2013).

<sup>3</sup> Source: SES, p. 64. Note that this figure is based on a sample size of 13,960 across 25 informal settlements in Jalalabad.

<sup>4</sup> The OpenTitle software was installed in Municipality during the previous Quarter. On-the-job job training conducted for Municipality staff during this Quarter

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
2.1.1	# of persons trained observed to be using skills gained through training	C	0	162 (M=154; F=8) by 2011 and 412 by 2012 and 762 by 2013	22 <sup>5</sup>	431	453
2.1.2	# of persons trained in key technical land management skills	C	0	196 by 2011 and 250 by 2012 and 375 by 2013	M 503 and F 14	M 38 and 0 F	805 (776M&29F)
2.1.3	# of urban development guidelines approved	C	0	1 by 2012 and 1 by 2013	0 <sup>6</sup>	1	1
<b>Sub-IR 2.2: Urban Formalization and Upgrading Procedures for Informal Settlements Established and Implemented</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
2.2.1	# of community upgrade development plans approved	C	0	2 by 2012 3 by 2013	0 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	2

<sup>5</sup> During this quarter we trained about 120 staff of LARA stakeholders, we will conduct post- training evaluation in the middle of the next quarter (most likely November).

<sup>6</sup> The Guidelines were prepared, presented to, and approved by the Technical Working Group, the Guidelines need to be submitted to and approved by cabinet of Ministers.

<sup>7</sup> CAPs developed for Araban West and East. The third CAP for Campoona could not be developed since Arazi has not issued the Tasfia

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
2.2.2	# of informal settlements upgraded	A	0	2 by 2013	2	0	2
2.2.3	Urban Steering Committee re-established and functioning	Y/N	Urban Steering Committee did not exist nor functional	Y by 2011, 2012 and 2013	Y <sup>8</sup>	Y	Y
2.2.4 (F) 4.7.4 -5	Number of households who have obtained documented property rights as a result of USG assistance	C	0	1800 by 2013 M = 1746 F = 54	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Sub-IR 2.3: Private and Public Sector Management of Key Land Management Areas Enhanced</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
2.3.1	# of private sector firms and public institutions receiving institutional capacity building training (related to business functions)	A	0	14 by 2011, 12 by 2012 and 14 by 2013	0	4	39 (26 government and 13 private sector)

<sup>8</sup> Routine meetings are taking place and minutes recorded both for the Committee and the Technical Working Group (TWG); which is responsible to develop the urban upgrading policy. This shows the functionality of both the Committee and the TWG.

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
2.3.2	# of private sector firms/public institutions receiving capacity training in land reform-related programs (technical)	C	0	6 by 2011 and 6 by 2012 and 8 by 2013	3	3	21
2.3.3	# of private sector/public sector employees trained in GIS and Land Records for formalization support activities	C	0	31 by 2011 and 40 by 2012 and 60 by 2013	M 114 and F 6	77Male and 4 Female	245 (237M & 18F)
2.3.4	# of private sector firms bidding on donor-funded requests for application	C	0	2 by 2012 and 3 by 2013	0	0	2
2.3.5	# of people employed by private sector partners as a result of project activities	C	0	49 by 2011, 15% above baseline 2012 and 20% above baseline 2013	2	1	56

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
2.3.6	# of people trained in organizational development disaggregated by gender	C	0	32 (M=28; F=4) by 2011 and 330 by 2012 and 350 by 2013	0	4 Male 6 Female	428 (387M& 41F)
2.3.7 (F) 4.7.4 -6	Number of land governance actors receiving USG-funded training or upgraded facilities/equipment	A	0	180 (150M & 30F) by 2011 and 600 (560M & 40F) by 2012 and 700 (625M & 75F) by 2013	M 275 and F 45	523 Male 21 Female	1690 (1572 M & 118 F)
<b>Sub-IR 2.4: Essential Urban Planning Legislation and Regulations Identified, Revised, and Adopted</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
2.4.1	Land Management Law (LML) improvements agreed and drafted by government (BizCLIR)	A	LML has multiple gaps (BizCLIR Report)	YES by 2011 and by 2012	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
<b>IR 3:Legal and Procedural Environment for Afghan Land Issues, Especially for Women, Improved</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
3.0.1	% increase of surveyed Afghans that report satisfactory land service delivery by the <i>makhzan</i>	A	40% <sup>9</sup>	10% above baseline by 2012 and 30% above baseline by 2013	<sup>10</sup> 0%	0%	0%
3.0.2	% increase of surveyed Afghans that report satisfactory service delivery by municipality	A	22% <sup>11</sup>	10% above baseline by 2012 and 25% above baseline by 2013	0%	0%	0%

<sup>9</sup> This figure represents the baseline conducted in Jalalabad among 25 informal settlements. Note this percentage comprises respondents who indicated that they were "Very Satisfied" with the *makhzan*. It is important to note that only 18% of the people surveyed were even aware of the *makhzan* services (SES, pp. 74-75). Additional baselines will be conducted at the beginning of the Option Period when the DRACS process is about to start in the other target provinces (up to 11). DRACS will be implemented in coordination with the Harakat Land Records Modernization Project (LRMP). ALCO, the contractor on that project, will be doing the digitization on the ground.

<sup>10</sup> LARA performance evaluation end-line study to be conducted in November 2013

<sup>11</sup> The survey identified 4 categories as to the level of satisfaction expressed by the sample about municipal services: Very Satisfied: 6%; Almost Satisfied: 16%; Not Satisfied At All: 70%; No Answer: 8%. Combining those who responded "Very Satisfied" and "Almost Satisfied," 22% of residents surveyed between December 2011 and January 2012 expressed some degree of satisfaction. A follow-up study is to be conducted in November 2013.

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
3.0.3	% increase in women's inclusion in new deed registrations and leases/Occupancy Certificates	TBD	0%	15% above baseline by 2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Sub-IR 3.1: Land Registration and Record-Keeping Systems Streamlined</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
3.1.1	Reduction in average time in days from submission of paperwork to issuance of registration/ certification documents related to private land and property rights <sup>12</sup>	A	250	15 working days by 2012	0 <sup>13</sup>	0	0
3.1.2	Reduction in number of land transaction steps from the LRMD implemented to streamline operations <sup>14</sup>	A	9	9 by 2012 and 6 by 2013	0	0	0

<sup>12</sup> Measures are based on the USAID Biz-CLIR Property Assessment Report issued in September 2011 and the Registering Property Working Group (RPWG) Interim Report issued in April 2011.

<sup>13</sup> The LARA Project has provided and installed GRM Registry Backfile – Enterprise version in the Supreme Court makhzan and GRM Registry Backfile – Workgroup version in the Supreme Court makhzan and on servers to be delivered to each of the provincial makhzans under the DFID funded LRMP 2 being implemented by Harakat. The software was user tested by the Supreme Court in February 2013, and custom-configured in response to recommendations by the court. Under LRMP 2 Harakat expects to digitize 740,000 in the makhzans. The software as installed fully supports the design of LRMP 2.

<sup>14</sup> Measures are based on the World Bank's Doing Business Registering Property Indicator.

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
<b>Sub-IR 3.2: Inheritance Laws Reviewed and Revised to Support Women's Access to Land</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
3.2.1	# of proposed improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor enacted with USG assistance	A	The existing property rights related laws, and its procedures have gaps	1 by 2012 and 3 by 2013	Law on survey and cadastre improved	2 Laws and 4 Regulations	7
<b>Sub-IR 3.3: Awareness of Afghan Property Rights and Formal Transactions Processes Improved</b>							
<b>Major Results and Outcomes</b>							
3.3.1	# of public information campaigns/messages promoting women's rights to land	A	0	1 by 2012 and 3 by 2013	0	2	8
3.3.2	# of public information campaigns targeting Afghan property rights and procedures	C	0	1 by 2012 and 3 by 2013	0	1	2
3.3.3	% of public in targeted areas aware of public information messages related to land management improvements	A	0	20% by 2012 and 50% by 2013	64%	N/A	64%

TYPE CODE: M = MILESTONE SCORE, C = CUMULATIVE THROUGH LOP, A = SEMI-ANNUAL & ANNUAL TARGET, Y/N = YES/NO							
	Performance Indicator	Type	Baseline Value April 2011	Targets	This period	Previous period	Cumulative
3.3.4	# student clubs established <sup>15</sup>	C	0	1 by 2012 and 3 by 2013	0	0	0

M=MISSIONINDICATORF=FOREIGN ASSISTANCE STANDARD INDICATOR;TARGETS ARE ANNUAL							
Result Area	Indicator No.	Indicator	Planned Result		Progress		Cumulative
			Baseline	Target	This Period	Previous Period	
	AE2	# of Afghan Personnel Employed	N/A	45(35M&10F) by 2011 and 20(15M&5F) by 2012	M 3	1 M	83(66M& 17F)
	AE4	# of American Personnel Employed	N/A	6(5M&1F)by2011	0	0	20 (13M&7F)
	AE5	# of Local Firms Under Subcontract	N/A	4 by 2011;15 by 2012 and 25 by 2013	8	5	34

<sup>15</sup> An RFP was issued for this activity at the beginning of 2013, and bids were collected and have undergone a technical review. The project management team determined that none of the bids proposed a sound strategy within the budget available for the activity and within the timeframe envisaged. The funds were reallocated to capacity building activities for the Women's Land Rights Task Force.

M=MISSION INDICATOR F=FOREIGN ASSISTANCE STANDARD INDICATOR; TARGETS ARE ANNUAL

Result Area	Indicator No.	Indicator	Planned Result		Progress		
			Baseline	Target	This Period	Previous Period	Cumulative
	AE8	# of TCN Personnel Employed	N/A	7(6M&1F)by 2011	1	0	22 (15M&7F)
	AE9	\$ Value of Local Procurements (subcontracts, goods, services)	N/A	5,320,000 by 2011;14,939,407 by 2012 and 11,508,592 by 2013	2,444,066	3,591,651	16,637,692
	AE10	\$ Value of Non Local Procurements (subcontracts, goods, services)	N/A	1,680,000 by 2011;4,717,708 by 2012 and 3,634,292 by 2013	2,169,500	984,594	16,473,389
	AE11	\$ Value of Procurements (subcontracts, goods, services)	N/A	7,000,000 by 2011;19,657,115 by 2012 and 15,142,884 by 2013	4,613,566	4,576,245 <sup>16</sup>	33,111,081
	AE12	# of Afghan personnel employed providing security functions	N/A	49 (48M&1F) by 2011	0	0	50 (49M & 1F)

<sup>16</sup> This figure is a correction from last quarterly's reported figure of \$1,276,392 which did not include indirect costs. Cumulative amounts have been updated accordingly

M=MISSIONINDICATORF=FOREIGN ASSISTANCE STANDARD INDICATOR;TARGETS ARE ANNUAL

Result Area	Indicator No.	Indicator	Planned Result		Progress		
			Baseline	Target	This Period	Previous Period	Cumulative
	AE13	# of American personnel employed providing security functions	N/A	0	0	0	0 Male
	AE14	# of TCN personnel employed providing security functions	N/A	2(2M)by2011	0	6	10 Male
		\$ Value of All Security Costs	N/A		445,566	548,552	3,509,170 (rounded) <sup>17</sup>
		\$Value of Local Salaries	N/A		301,008	308,739	3,960,958
		\$ Value of All Afghan Security Staff Salaries	N/A		152,580	153,370	3,812,530 (rounded) <sup>18</sup>

<sup>17</sup> Includes security and logistics

<sup>18</sup> Includes security and logistics

# ANNEX B: ACTIVITIES REPORT

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
<b>2.1</b>	<b>COMPONENT 1: STRENGTHEN LAND TENURE SECURITY THROUGH FORMALIZATION AND UPGRADING OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENT</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Activity 1</b>	<b>Upgrade Informal Settlements</b>		
Task 1.1.1	Assist Stakeholders to Develop Criteria for Informal Settlements Upgrading	100%	
Task 1.1.2	Conduct a Workshop on Informal Settlements Upgrading and Formalization	100%	This workshop conducted in November 2011
Task 1.1.3	Select Informal Settlements	100%	This task is completed on 8 <sup>th</sup> February 2012
Task 1.1.4	Develop a Handbook to Guide Upgrading Work	100%	Completed and send to USAID and its translation in to Dari is also under progress
Task 1.1.5	Conduct Participatory Assessments of Planning and Physical Upgrading Issues in Selected Informal Settlements	100%	
Task 1.1.6	Develop Phased Community Action Plans of Priority Upgrading Projects and Formalization/Regularization Activities	100%	Developed for Araban settlement and shared with USAID
Task 1.1.7	Develop Community Outreach Strategy to Ensure the Smooth Implementation of the Upgrading Works	100%	Undertaken by community mobilizers
Task 1.1.8	Design, Plan, and Implement Physical Upgrading Works	80%	Design task is completed and Implementation is in progress
Task 1.1.9	Contribute to the Medium- to Long-Term Sustainability of Upgrading Investments	0%	It will happen in next quarter
<b>2.1.2 Activity 2</b>	<b>Urban Planning</b>		
Task 2.1.1	Identify Institutional Stakeholders and Implementing Agencies in the Target Municipality	100%	
Task 2.1.2	Support Appropriate Coordinating	90%	The policy is drafted by STTA and it will be

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
	Mechanisms among Institutional Stakeholders		finalized by joint meeting next quarter.. LARA needs to attend the coordination meeting in GDMA
Task 2.1.3	Support the Physical Refurbishment of Selected Technical Offices	100%	Ongoing both in Kabul and Jalalabad
Task 2.1.4	Create a Jalalabad Urban Profile	100%	Completed and submitted to USAID
Task 2.1.5	Organize "Urban Planning Clinics" to Improve Land Use Planning Processes and Outputs	100%	
Task 2.1.6	Undertake Institutional Capacity Building for Urban Planning Activities	100%	
Task 2.1.7	Conduct Participatory Mapping in Secondary Cities	0%	This activity is no longer a contract requirement, as agreed with USAID and confirmed in writing on June 4, 2013
Task 2.1.8	Identify and Incorporate Informal Settlements into GIS-based City Maps and Plans	100%	Qasimabad area map needs to be digitized
Task 2.1.9	Draft Joint Urban Planning Procedures	100%	
Task 2.1.10	Draft Urban Development Guidelines	100%	The report has been submitted to USAID, MUDA and GDMA.
<b>2.1.3 Activity 3</b>	<b>Deeds Registration</b>		
Task 3.1.1	Assess Supreme Courts and Provincial <i>Makhzan</i> Land Registration System and Recommend Streamlined Procedures	100%	
Task 3.1.2	Expand Implementation of Revised Registration Procedures	85%	Arazi with the help of LARA has included provisions in the draft proposed LML.
Task 3.1.3	Develop Methodology for Validating Title in Municipalities including Customary Deeds	70%	
Task 3.1.4	Train Supreme Court and Provincial Court Staff on DRACS	50%	
Task 3.1.5	Develop Land Valuation Policy, Standards, and Procedures	100%	

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
<b>2.1.4 Activity 4</b>	<b>Formalization of Land/Occupancy Rights Supported by Cadastral Mapping</b>		
4.1.1	Finalize Land Rights Regularization Model Manual	95%	
Task 4.1.2	Conduct Public Information Awareness Campaign about the Mapping Process in Informal Settlements	100%	
Task 4.1.3	Undertake Mapping of Selected Informal Settlements	100%	
Task 4.1.4	Support Implementation of CDMS and Data Entry Resulting from the Mapping Process	100%	
Task 4.1.5	Support Implementation of ALRMIS and Data Entry	98%	
Task 4.1.6	Provide Institutional and Technical Assistance to AGCHO and Others	100%	
Task 4.1.7	Conduct an Assessment of the Hesare-I-Shahi Industrial Park (HIP) in Jalalabad	100%	STTA Richard Scarth submitted the completion report; it was submitted to USAID in April
<b>2.1.5 Activity 5</b>	<b>Community Participation</b>		
Task 5.1.1	Conduct a Arazi Training Needs Assessment for Land Dispute Mechanisms	100%	
Task 5.1.2	Provide dispute resolution training supporting the <i>Tasfia</i> process and public information awareness	50%	
Task 5.1.3	Provide Training on CBDR Guidelines and On-call Dispute Resolution Services	100%	
Task 5.1.4	Develop Communications Products		
<b>2.2</b>	<b>COMPONENT 2: LEGAL FRAMEWORK</b>		
<b>2.2.1 Activity 6</b>	<b>Legal Framework</b>		
Task 6.1.1	Identify Amendments to the Laws Enabling Land Transactions and Efficient Land Registration	Land management Law %100. Law on AGCHO %95	Land Management Law (LML). It was resubmitted, as result of the recent change to Ministry of Justice for further approval process this quarter. It has been finalized with the legislative drafting department and

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
			<p>currently it is with the Executive Committee members, comprised of MoJ and Line Ministries and Institutions. It will be shortly discussed with Committee and then sent to Cabinet.</p> <p>Law on AGCHO has been improved and officially submitted to AGCHO on 27 March for further review and inputs. However it will be revised and given a final review this quarter based on the recent change of merging Cadastre within Arazi and then submitted to MoJ for further approval process.</p>
Task 6.1.2	Focus on Land Law and Gender Rights	%50	<p>It has been ensured at the LML, and its respective procedures and land Law on Survey and Cadastre. As the marriage agreement has become valid document for land ownership. And women are considered in land clearance process and they can invest on leasing. The rest will be worked out next quarter.</p>

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
<b>2.2.2 Activity 7</b>	<b>Regulations</b>	%95	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. AGCHO Regulation 1982 Official Gazette 517</li> <li>2. Attachment No 1 1982 Official Gazette 525</li> <li>3. Amendment of Attachment No1 2006 Official Gazette 911</li> <li>4. Attachment No 2 (SDI) 2010 Official Gazette 1026.</li> </ol> <p>All of the above regulations have improved and incorporated into a comprehensive AGCHO law. They will be shortly submitted officially to Ministry of Justice for further approval process.</p>
Task 7.1.1	Organize Legal Clinics Aimed at Reviewing Urban Planning Legislation	100%	
<b>2.2.3 Activity 10</b>	<b>Gender22</b>		
Task 10.1	Provide STTA Support to Direct USAID-funded Women's Inheritance and Property Rights Conferences in Afghanistan	0%	This activity is no longer a contract requirement, as agreed with USAID and confirmed in writing on June 4, 2013
Task 10.2	Establish Student Clubs in Kabul and Jalalabad Schools and Universities	0%	The project technical team has reallocated project resources to WLRTF capacity building activities and to awareness increasing activities on women's inheritance and land rights
Task 10.3	Conduct Women's Advocacy Training and Support	95%	On going
Task 10.4	Provide Additional Support for Arazi on Gender Issues	90%	On going
<b>2.3</b>	<b>COMPONENT 3: CAPACITY BUILDING</b>		

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
<b>2.3.1 Activity 8</b>	<b>Institutional &amp; Private Sector Strengthening</b>		
Task 8.1	Review of Technical and Non-Technical Processes	100%	This task was completed by conducting the sustainable urban land use planning online course for MUDA Engineers.
	Technical training GIS courses	100%	This task was completed by conducting 3 iterations of GIS trainings in Kabul-Jalalabad- Kabul for 45 participants
	Land use and environmental planning	100%	This task is pending with component 1. Capacity Building team will provide its logistical support as requested.
	Land policy development including valuation	100%	Land Valuation STTA has prepared a Policies and Procedures Manual and conducted a Work Shop.
	Land law courses	100%	This task is completed by conducting 7 training iterations at regional levels where the trainings covered district level Arazi employees as well.
	Land record management	75%	2,100 parcels out of 2,800 have been recorded in Araban and Campoona.
	Training course in proposal development and contract management refined	0%	This activity has been cancelled.
	Ongoing training for LARA partners	0%	TBD
Task 8.2	Provide Assistance to USAID's On-Budget Support to Arazi	0%	This activity is no longer a contract requirement, as agreed with USAID and confirmed in writing on June 4, 2013
	Embed LARA support staff in Arazi	0%	This activity is no longer a contract requirement, as agreed with USAID and confirmed in writing on June 4, 2013
	Procurement training	100%	Completed
<b>2.3.2 ACTIVITY 9</b>	<b>IT System Needs for Counterparts</b>		
Task 9.1	Install and Support Land Administration IT Needs	90%	The team installed for <i>Makhzan</i> Kabul as well as 11 provinces.
Sub task	Supreme Court and Provincial Makhzan	90%	Software delivered and the team is

Gantt Number	Task and Sub-Tasks	% of work completed	Detail Progress
	Deeds Registry Archive Conversion System (DRACS)		proceeding with the user assembly tests
	Undertake diagnostic	100%	
	Conduct makhzan customer needs assessment	100%	Current workflow is reviewed in the system
	Deliver IT equipment	100%	IT equipment delivered to AGCHO and Arazi.
	Install DRACS	100%	Installed in Kabul Makhzan as well as 11 provinces.
	Import Harakat LTERA legacy data	70%	Tools are ready and remaining test on Makhzan.
	Train makhzan staff on DRACS	40%	The training has planned and not started yet.
	Procure and deliver IT equipment	100%	Equipment delivered, assembly & installation is underway.
	Install ALRMIS at Arazi	100%	The second version is installed.
	Configure ALRMIS workflow, audit trails, and Dari language support	90%	Just the validation of language is remaining.
	Integrate ALRMIS with CDMS	90%	Finalized
	ALRMIS test configuration made necessary adjustments	95%	Finalized just the final test is remaining.
	Provide technical training to Arazi staff	60%	Time for training has fixed and will start on 5 <sup>th</sup> October,2013.
	Procure and deliver CDMS IT equipment	100%	The equipment is purchased and has been delivered.
	Install CDMS at AGCHO Cadastral Survey Department	100%	Needs final check
	Configure CDMS workflow, audit trails, and Dari language support	95%	It is under review
	Integrate CDMS with ALRMIS	95%	Integration of special data is reviewed
	CDMS test configuration make necessary adjustments	100%	
	Provide technical training to CDMS staff	100%	The Open Title trainings are conducted for AGCHO staff and the CDMS Cadastre trainings are in the planning stage.



# ANNEX C: NEXT QUARTER EVENTS PLANNER

## C1 Event Planner

USAID Land Reform in Afghanistan (LARA Project)				
Summary				
Events Plan July-Sep 2013				
<b>Component 1</b>				
Month	Week1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
July			LARA upgrading projects completion ceremony (Jalalabad)	
August				
Sep				

## C2 Event Planner

### USAID Land Reform in Afghanistan (LARA Project)

#### Summary

#### Events Plan Oct -Dec 2013

#### Legal Team

Month	Week1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
<b>October</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal Team will be working on defending LML at the Executive Committee of Ministry of Justice.</li> <li>Working and finalizing the AGCHO Law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal Team will be working on defending LML at the Executive Committee of Ministry of Justice.</li> <li>Working and finalizing the AGCHO Law</li> </ul>	Eid Holidays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal Team will be working on defending LML at the Executive Committee of Ministry of Justice.</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law.</li> </ul>
<b>November</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal Team will be working on defending LML at the Cabinet.</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal Team will be working on defending LML at the Cabinet.</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working on incorporation of the comments collected from the Cabinet.</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defending LML at the Parliament (lower house)</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law</li> </ul>
<b>December</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defending LML at the Parliament (lower house)</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law</li> <li>Defending the AGCHO Law at the Ministry of Justice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defending LML at the Parliament (upper house)</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law</li> <li>Defending the AGCHO Law at the Ministry of Justice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working on improving of legislations pertinent to women's land inheritance rights.</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law</li> <li>Defending the AGCHO Law at the Ministry of Justice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working on improving of legislations pertinent to women's land inheritance rights.</li> <li>Working on Expropriation Law</li> <li>Defending the AGCHO Law at the Ministry of Justice.</li> </ul>

### C3 Event Calendar

USAID Land Reform in Afghanistan (LARA Project)				
Summary Events Plan Oct - Dec, 2013				
Capacity Building Team				
Month	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
October		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALRMIS Training for ARAZI employees there will be 28 participants from ARAZI main as well as provincial offices. The training will be held on 05 October, 2013 and will end on 23 October, 2013 in ARAZI training hall.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handover trip to Jalalabad. In this planned trip will be 7 MUDA, 4 GDMA with LARA project employees for the hand over purpose of the LARA project. The partners will explain the main activities which tack place by project. This trip will be held on 20 October 2013.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End of project summary conference will take place on 26 October, 2013 in Kabul Serena hotel. There will be 90 participants from LARA public and private sectors partners.</li> <li>Technical training to <i>makhzan</i> staff on GRM registry (DARCS) the date for this training is not confirmed yet.</li> </ul>
December		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lesson Learned Conference 10 December</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

## C1 –Gender Event Planner

### USAID Land Reform in Afghanistan (LARA Project) Summary Events Plan Oct- Dec, 2013

#### Gender

Month	Week1	Week2	Week3	Week4
October	(Full week starting 28Sep) Arazi Gender training for second group	(ONE WEEK) Arazi Gender training for third group	(ONE DAY) Arazi gender STRATEGY WORKSHOP	
November	Meeting with Arazi management on Transfer of WLRTF to Arazi office		WLRTF Meeting	
December	Meetings with Arazi management on Transfer of WLRTF to Arazi office		WLRTF Meeting	

## C1-CBDR Event Planner

USAID Land Reform in Afghanistan (LARA Project) Summary Events Plan July – September, 2013 <span style="background-color: #00FF00; color: white; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block; margin: 5px auto;">CBDR</span>				
Month	Week1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
July	Preparation for the CBDR manual training in Kabul.	First CBDR manual training	EID	Second CBDR manual training
August	Third CBDR manual training		CBDR manual trainings evaluation	CBDR manual trainings evaluation
September	CBDR manual trainings evaluation report	Develop report on CBDR department activities	Develop report on CBDR department activities	

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