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USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project

January–March 2014 Quarterly Report



LRFRP Project Launch, January 23, 2014: (l-r) LRFPR COP Chynara Arapova; U.S. Ambassador to Tajikistan Susan Elliott; Director of the PO “Zanoni Dehot,” Mukarama Egamnazarova; and USAID Tajikistan Deputy Country Office Director Erin Ricci; and First Deputy Chairman of the State Committee on Land Management, Geodesy, and Cartography Jamila Ismailova

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List of Acronyms and Terms

DCC	Donor Coordination Council
Dekhkan Farm	Farms that underwent preliminary reorganization, ranging in size from a single member to several hundred members
EOP	Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan
FTF/T	Feed the Future Tajikistan
GoT	Government of Tajikistan
Hukumat	Local government authority of region (oblast) or district (rayon)
Jamoat	Body of local self-government at sub-district level
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
LAC	Legal Aid Center
Land Center	State Unitary Enterprise “Markazi-Zamin”
LRFRP	USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project
PMEP	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
RCO	Regional Contracting Officer
RFA	Request for Applications
RFP	Request for Proposals
RNO	Regional Notary Office
SAE	State Affiliated Enterprise Registration of Immovable Property” system
State Committee	State Committee on Land Management, Geodesy, and Cartography
Tashabbuskor	Rural land activist or initiator
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID/CAR	U.S. Agency for International Development/Central Asia Region
VAT	Value-Added Tax
Working Group	Working Group on Framework for Land Reform
WUA	Water Users Association

Introduction and Background

Chemonics International initiated implementation of the USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFPR) in Tajikistan on October 1, 2013. LRFPR is designed to continue initiatives implemented by the USAID Land Reform Project in Tajikistan from 2010-2013, and is a three-year project, with an estimated completion date of September 30, 2016.

LRFPR consolidates the gains achieved under the previous project and focuses on building the capacity of Government of Tajikistan (GoT) stakeholders to take ownership of the land tenure reform process. Specifically, the project strengthens GoT capacity to introduce progressive land legislation and policies based on “freedom to farm” principles; enhance farmers’ awareness of land-related rights through training, legal assistance, and public outreach efforts; and provide technical training on land rights issues to local government officials, judges, public prosecutors, and defense advocates to promote fair administration of land tenure laws.

LRFPR’s Year 1 activities focus on the following:

1. *Land policy reform strategy development.* LRFPR is promoting the development of a national land policy framework and implementation strategy to continue land reform. The adopted strategy will elaborate the GoT’s land reform strategy and serve as a key reference document to stakeholders with government and in the donor community to plan detailed steps of reform implementation.
2. *Capacity development.* Following an initial assessment of the performance gaps of key counterparts, stakeholders, and beneficiaries, LRFPR will design packages of solutions, and institute a framework for improving capacity. Raising awareness of land laws and bylaws among governmental officials will be a priority activity to ensure that local authorities have the capacity to carry out land reform and disseminate land rights information to citizens in a transparent and effective manner.
3. *Public awareness.* LRFPR is coordinating with local entities to hold public information campaigns, including roundtables, seminars, forums, information corners, and television, newspaper, and radio messaging to generate awareness among target populations on land reforms and land tenure rights issues.
4. *Gender Integration.* Women represent 70 percent of the agricultural workforce and roughly 10 percent of farm leadership positions. The LRFPR team is ensuring that the design of project activities and messages promote women’s leadership and participation. LRFPR will endeavor to plan and implement our activities with an eye toward increasing awareness outreach to female rural farmers throughout LRFPR’s 12 target districts in Khatlon Province.

Executive Summary

This executive summary provides a brief overview of the LRFRP accomplishments and challenges that occurred during the reporting period (2nd quarter of Year 1: January-March 2014).

Accomplishments

- LRFRP hosted the official project launch in Dushanbe on January 23, 2014, with the attendance U.S. Ambassador to Tajikistan Susan Elliott, Acting USAID Country Director Erin Ricci, Deputy Prime Minister of Tajikistan Murodali Alimardon, and Minister of Agriculture Kosimjon Kosymov, as well as LRFRP Chief of Party (COP) Chynara Arapova and project staff. The official project launch was followed by introductory meetings on February 12, with Khatlon Province leadership, including Khatlon Province Chairman Davlatsho Gulmamadov, First Deputy Chairman Kurbonboj Karimov, and Head of the Economic and Finance Department Makhmadsaid Zukhurov.
- LRFRP established new and maintained existing relationships through attendance in meetings with key stakeholders and counterparts participating in Feed the Future Tajikistan (FTF/T) initiatives, Donor Coordination Council (DCC) on land reform activities, and USAID partner coordination.
- LRFRP facilitated meetings of the intergovernmental Working Group on the Framework for Land Reform.
- LRFRP launched its grants program with the publication of its first Request for Applications (RFA) to identify grantees that will establish Legal Aid Centers (LACs) and support Tashabbuskors. In addition, LRFRP published a Request for Proposals (RFP) to identify a local subcontractor who will produce and disseminate a newsletter on land issues in the target region, as well as an RFP to produce and broadcast a series of radio and television programs aimed at raising awareness of land issues among the project's target beneficiaries.
- As part of LRFRP's public awareness raising activities, the project developed four informational brochures in Tajik for project beneficiaries:
 - The Legal Basis for Land Use;
 - The Procedure for the State Registration of Immovable Property and Rights to It (for national and local authorities) that was disseminated
 - The Procedure for the State Registration of Immovable Property and Rights to It (for farmers);
 - Procedures for Restructuring and Creating of Dekhkan Farms.
- LRFRP conducted a series of five training seminars on the legal basis of state registration of immovable property and rights to it for 176 (including 13 women) Land Center (State Unitary Enterprise "Markazi-Zamin") employees at the rayon and inter-district level. The aim of the training is to enable Land Center employees to streamline the land registration certificate process.

- USAID and LRFPR held a post-award debrief meeting in early February.
- USAID approved the LRFPR Year 1 Work Plan, the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (PMEP), and grants manual in January.
- LRFPR established its main project office in Dushanbe and its regional office in Qurghonteppa.

Challenges

- The project has not yet been exempted from paying value-added tax (VAT) by the GoT and thus continues to pay VAT on all procurements and project expenses. USAID has provided a letter certifying LRFPR's status. However, the GoT is requesting additional documentation from the U.S. embassy prior to the award of the VAT exemption documentation.
- LRFPR has faced difficulties in obtaining 2013 statistical information from the relevant Tajik ministries and state agencies for PMEP. Some state agencies required official requests from LRFPR before sharing data. In addition, gender disaggregated data is not available. The LRFPR monitoring and evaluation (M&E) specialist is working with the relevant ministries and agencies to address data availability challenges, as well as working to establish alternative methods for capturing program impact.

Project Activities

During the reporting period, LRFPR focused its efforts on establishing strong foundations for project implementation. In addition to the task-specific progress detailed below, project staff also implemented the following activities.

LRFRP Project Launch, January 23, 2014: (l-r) LRFRP COP Chynara Arapova; Deputy Prime Minister Murodali Alimardon; U.S. Ambassador to Tajikistan Susan Elliott; and USAID Tajikistan Deputy Country Office Director Erin Ricci



On January 23, 2014, U.S. Ambassador to Tajikistan Susan M. Elliott, Deputy Prime Minister Murodali Alimardon, and Minister of Agriculture Kosimjon Kosymov officially launched the new USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project to continue the progress of *dekhkan* farm reorganization and recognition of property rights that will lead to a market in land-use rights in Tajikistan.

At the launch event, LRFPR presented the main objectives of the new project, as well as provided an overview of the accomplishments of the predecessor project, the Land Reform Project in Tajikistan. LRFPR organized an exhibition of informational materials, i.e., brochures and newspapers produced by the previous project.

(l-r) LRFPR Senior National Legal Adviser Shavkat Ismailov; LRFPR COP Chynara Arapova; LRFPR DCOP Nodira Sidykova; LRFPR Public Outreach Specialist Nurmatov Madumar; and First Deputy Chairman of Khatlon Province Kurbonboj Karimov.



In launching LRFPR activities in the 12 target FTF/T districts of Khatlon Province, project leadership and technical specialists met with Provincial Chairman Davlatsho Gulmamadov, First Deputy Chairman Kurbonboj Karimov, Head of the Economic and Finance Department Makhmadsaid Zukhurov on February 12, 2014. LRFPR staff informed key government officials about the project’s aims and desired outcomes in order to obtain their support and assistance during

the next three years of project implementation.

Three key project planning documents were approved by USAID: the Year 1 Work Plan (January 22), the PMEP (January 22), and the grants manual (January 29). In line with these planning documents, the project focused on land legislation activities, preparation of training materials, and the release of the first RFA under the LRFPR grants program to establish LACs and support Tashabbuskors. LRFPR also released two RFPs to award local subcontracts to produce, publish and disseminate a newsletter on land issues as well as the production and broadcasting of radio and television programs to raise public awareness on land laws, regulations, and procedures. In addition, LRFPR established its main office in Dushanbe, as well as the regional office in Qurghonteppa.

Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

During this reporting period, LRFPR met with representatives from the Tajik Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, and State Committee on Land Management, Geodesy, and Cartography to obtain information related to land legislation in Tajikistan. As a result of these meetings, the intergovernmental Working Group on the Framework for Land Reform was established.

On January 10, 2014, Deputy Prime Minister Alimardon, approved the list of members of the Working Group on the Framework for Land Reform, which includes senior-level GoT representatives, who will be tasked with leading policy reform initiatives for land reform and farm restructuring.

LRFPR hosted the Working Group’s first meeting on January 28, 2014, during which the Working Group defined its roles and

Intergovernmental Working Group Members:

- Khursandmurod Mirzoyev, senior advisor of the legal department, Executive Office of the President (EOP);
- Dustmurod Murodov, head of the legal department, EOP;
- Abdumanon Holikov, first deputy minister of justice;
- Idibek Safarov, leading specialist of the agriculture department, EOP;
- Akram Kakhorov, head of Registry of Immovable Property;
- Abdurasul Kurbonov, leading specialist of agrarian policy management and food security monitoring, Ministry of Agriculture
- Jamila Saidova, Deputy Minister of Agriculture;
- Nasrullo Makhmudov, Parliament member;
- Makhmadamin Khisoriev, Parliament member

responsibilities in terms of land policy development, and drafted the initial amendments and modifications to current land legislation. The Working Group developed its six-month work plan focusing on the following activities that will be reviewed and discussed at monthly meetings:

First meeting of the intergovernmental Working Group on the Framework for Land Reform



- Drafting four resolutions outlining the anticipated changes to the Land Code:
 - Rules on the order of compensated and uncompensated rights to use land plots to natural and legal entities;
 - Rules on the right of acquisition to use land plots in the land market;
 - Resolution on “features of alienation of land use right within the alongshore, and also the land plots on public territories”; and
 - Resolution on the “order on establishment of public (compulsory) servitudes on land plots and contract forms on private (voluntary) servitudes.
- Drafting amendments to the Law on Dekhkan Farms, as the current law does not:
 - regulate issues of free rights to use land plots;
 - define property relations between the members of *dekhkan* farms and *dekhkan* farms themselves, i.e., the issues on use, pledge, property division, property disposition, etc., are weakly reflected in the law;
 - reflect newly introduced amendments to the Land Code, for example, the right to use land with the right of alienation; and
 - define the legal status of *dekhkan* farms and members of *dekhkan* farms.
- Developing a 10-year national land policy and a complementary five-year land strategy.

Draft Law on Dekhkan Farms

In January-February 2014, LRFPR examined the current Law on Dekhkan Farms and discovered two versions exist. A draft version of the law was completed during the prior USAID land reform project and submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture for review and approval. However, when current LRFPR staff met with the ministry, it learned that amendments were made to the earlier land project version. These amendments did not include a definition or establish the legal status of *dekhkan* farms and members of *dekhkan* farms; explanation of property relations and property rights between *dekhkan* farms and members of *dekhkan* farms; and free rights to use land plots; nor did the ministry’s version of the draft law incorporate recent amendments to the Land Code. As a result of these omissions, the ministry’s draft law had not been submitted to the Government for approval. The Working Group decided that, rather than attempting to amend the ministry’s draft law, it would return to the original version of the draft Law on Dekhkan Farms. Considering the fact that this earlier version was developed two years ago, LRFPR updated it and presented it to the Working Group for their comments and

proposals, which are expected in mid-April.

Four Draft Resolutions for the GoT

The four draft resolutions listed above were also developed during the previous USAID land reform project (2010-2013). However, upon review, LRFRP determined that they require redrafting to take into account 2013 amendments to land legislation. The four draft resolutions developed by LRFRP were submitted to the Working Group in January for review and comment by members from the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture, State Committee, and parliamentarians in a subsequent Working Group meeting. LRFRP will present the revised draft resolutions to the Working Group in mid-April.

Task 2. Build Capacity of Stakeholders to Capitalize on Land Reform

LRFRP conducted a survey of existing training and informational materials on land reform to ensure consistency with current legislation and to identify necessary updates and revisions to the materials for farmers and government officials during Year 1 of the project.

Based on LRFRP's review of existing materials, the following brochures were developed:

- **The Legal Basis for Land Use.** The brochure is designed to provide information for *dekhkan* farms and students in jamoats and makhalla about land use rights, land use regulations, and the establishment of *dekhkan* farms. The brochure reflects recent changes to Tajik land legislation.
- **The Procedure for the State Registration of Immovable Property and Right to It.** In accordance with Tajik Government Resolution No. 88 (March 2, 2013), inter-district bureaus responsible for technical registration of immovable property were transferred to the Land Center, which in turn established the State Affiliated Enterprise (SAE) "Registration of Immovable Property" system. This SAE is now responsible for addressing issues related to immovable property registration, as well as developing a streamlined documentation process. The brochure outlines and details the new uniform and nationally recognized property registration documentation.
- **The Procedure for the State Registration of Immovable Property and Right to It (for Farmers).** The brochure provides legal guidance on the uniform and nationally recognized property registration documentation, providing farmers with a clear explanation of the new registration process.
- **Procedures for Restructuring and Creating of Dekhkan Farms.** The brochure provides legal guidance on the process of reorganization large *dekhkan* farms, as well as information and the package of necessary documents on obtaining a land use certificate.

Building capacity of counterparts and local authorities

In order to implement newly introduced amendments to land legislation and realize the Law on State Registration of Immovable Property, LRFPR trained national and local government officials on the state registration process. The training, delivered at the request of the Land Center, targeted rayon directors of the Land Center and their support staff responsible for implementing the new system of land registration. In addition,



employees from the inter-district bureaus on technical registration of immovable property representing FTF/T districts (Qurghonteppe, A. Jomi, Sarband, Bokhtar, Khuroson, Vakhsh, Yovon, J. Rumi, and Panj) participated in these trainings in Qurghonteppe.

As a result of these trainings, 176 government officials (13 of whom are women) gained the necessary knowledge and skills to streamline the registration process. Attendees received the new uniform and nationally recognized property registration documentation. They also received

training on procedural formalities and rules and regulations related to property rights and registration.

Participants of these professional trainings will begin to implement the information they learned in their respective pilot regions in a couple of months. The simplified immovable property registration system will save money, time and effort of farmers and will lead to an increase in the number of newly created/restructured *dehkan* farms.

Cooperation with other projects

During the reporting period, LRFPR developed a cooperation network with FTF/T projects to optimize coordination, enhance information exchange, as well disseminate project successes and lessons learned. For example, on January 30, LRFPR met with the Family Farming Project, which is focused on empowering private farmer groups and productivity improvement. LRFPR shared information on its project activities and informed the Family Farming Project of the opportunity for Water Users Associations (WUAs) to submit grant applications in response to RFA No. 1 on establishing LACs and supporting Tashabbuskors.

Task 3. Land Rights and Farm Restructuring Public Information and Awareness

In line with LRFPR integrated gender approach to address the role of women in agriculture through the promotion of women's leadership and participation and increase awareness of land rights among female farmers, LRFPR's gender specialist undertook an

First Deputy Chairman, Bokhtar Region Kahhor Usmonov and LRFPR Public Information Specialist Madumar Nurmatov



First Deputy Chairman, Kumsangir Region Nazarali Abdurasulov and LRFPR Public Information Specialist Madumar Nurmatov



assessment of the needs and problems women face in the agricultural sector in the Khatlon Province. Based on meetings with key stakeholders and conducting a review of existing informational materials that discuss gender issues in relation to land reform in Tajikistan, the Project in close collaboration with the Grantee women NGOs will develop an informational brochure on women land rights, tailored to the environment of Khatlon Province.

In January, LRFPR's public information specialist conducted an analysis of *dekhkan* farms that are restructured and are subject to further reorganization, and met the chairmen or deputy chairmen of 12 FTF/T districts. As a result of this work, LRFPR has chosen to pursue activities in 64 jamoats, instead of the originally planned 57.

During the reporting period, the public information specialist also met with the chief editors of the independent newspapers *Fermer va Sohibkor* (Farmer and Entrepreneur), *Faraj, Zindagi* (Life), and *Rizkrason* (Liberaluty) in order to inform them about LRFPR activities and discuss the prospects for future cooperation.

Two RFPs for local subcontracts were published. One local subcontract will produce, publish, and disseminate a monthly newsletter in the target region, while the second local subcontract will produce and broadcast television and radio programs. Both activities will result in increased dissemination of information among LRFPR's target region and increased public awareness of land reform, farm restructuring, and land use rights.

Task 4. Support the provision of legal advice and other assistance to promote farm restructuring and the development of a market in land-use rights

As discussed under Task 2, LRFPR trained 176 employees of rayon-level Land Centers and the SAE (former inter-district bureaus) in February-March 2014. The training increased participant understanding of and ability to process registration of immovable property and rights to it in line with the new procedures.

Partners meetings

During the reporting period, LRFPR participated in gatherings of donors and their implementing partners to increase coordination between projects and ensure effective project activities.

FTF/T Implementing Partners Meeting. LRFPR participated in the monthly FTF/T

Implementing Partners Meeting aimed at sharing information on agricultural, land, and water policy priorities of the GoT, as well as updating and disseminating information to the USAID FTF/T team.

USAID Partner's Meeting. On February 12, LRFRP participated in the USAID Partners' Meeting where attendees were introduced to new USAID/CAR staff: Financial Management Officer Kris Smathers, Regional Contracting Officer (RCO) Luis Garcia, and Contracting Officer Kerry West. In addition, USAID/CAR Regional Mission Director Jonathan Addleton briefly described USAID's Strategy in Central Asia, highlighting good governance and good services delivery, water and energy sectors, and Central Asia and South Asia Cooperation. And, RCO Luis Garcia presented an overview of USAID policy, rules, and regulations, including internal regulations concerning procurement, grants, and cooperative agreements to NGOs and communication procedures (22 CFR 226.90; ADS 303 3231).

USAID Post-award Debrief. On February 13, LRFRP and Home-Office Director John Thissen held a post-award debrief with the RCO, contracting officer, communications officer, and financial management officer. The discussion included a review of the main LRFRP contract provisions as well as financial, grants, and marketing and branding issues.

DCC Meeting on Land Reform. A Donor Coordination Council (DCC) land meeting was held in March, with participation from USAID/CAR/Tajikistan, USAID The Farmer Advisory Services Tajikistan (FAST) Program, U.K. Department for International Development/Central Asia, Asian Development Bank (ADB)/ Global Environment Facility (GEF)-Tajikistan: Rural Development Project, and LRFRP. At the end of the meeting the parties developed a matrix of short-term planned activities to be implemented by August 2014. Moreover, the partners expressed their willingness and readiness to cooperate with the Working Group.

Grants and Subcontracts

Grants

On January 29 2014, the LRFRP grants manual was approved and the project issued its first RFA to identify grantees to establish LACs and support Tashabbuskors. The RFA was published on www.untj.org and in local newspaper *Asia Plus*. The RFA anticipates awarding grants to non-governmental organizations and other entities to implement six-month activities, with the possibility of an extension, aimed at supporting the dissemination of information and legal assistance to and raising awareness among LRFRP's target beneficiaries in Khatlon Province. LACs will deliver training to farmers and other entities involved in land issues and support the rule of law through the provision of legal services to land users in the 12 target districts of Khatlon Province (Abdurahmoni Jomi, Shahritus, Jilikul, Jaloliddin Rumi, Qabodiyon, Sarband, Yovon, Khuroson, Qumsangir, Bokhtar, Vakhsh, and Nosiri Khisrav).

Twenty-one local NGOs, firms, and associations participated in information sessions held by LRFRP in Dushanbe and Qurghonteppa. A total of 11 applications were submitted in response to the RFA by the March 26 deadline, six of which were selected for further negotiations to be held in April, after which grant awards will be decided upon.

Subcontracts

During the reporting period, two RFPs were published. The anticipated local subcontracts will support LRFRP's public awareness raising activities through the production, publication, and dissemination of a monthly newsletter on land issues (RFP No. 1 – Increase Farmers' Access to Media) and the production and broadcasting of a series of radio and television programs to raise awareness of land rights (RFP No. 2 – Your Right to Land).

At the March 28 deadline, two proposals were submitted in response to RFP No. 1 published in local newspaper *Asia Plus*. The proposals will be reviewed by the technical evaluation committee early in the next reporting period. The deadline for proposals in response to RFP No. 2, also published in *Asia Plus*, is April 11.

Activities Planned for Next Quarter

This section provides a brief overview of planned activities for the next reporting period (April-June 2014).

Task 1. Land Policy and Legislative Drafting

- Conduct analysis of land legislation (i.e., on mortgage, valuation, state registration of rights to immovable property, and tax) in order to develop a strong and stable market in land use rights;
- Develop a national land strategy that will be reviewed and discussed during a planned Working Group retreat outside of Dushanbe, bringing together all members in an open and constructive environment;
- Promote the Law on Dekhkan Farms;
- Engage the ministry of education and science and Tajik universities (e.g., Tajik State University, Tajik Agrarian University, and the Financial Economic Institution) in efforts to support the legislative drafting process and other areas of potential cooperation; and
- Finalize four government resolutions with the Working Group.

Task 2. Build Capacity of Government Officials, Farmers Civil Society Organizations, and other Rural Stakeholders to Capitalize on Land Reform

- Organize study tours for GoT officials to expose them to best practices in effective policy and land-tenure governance;
- Develop manuals and instructions for LACs and Tashabbuskors to better support clients in the LRFRP target region;
- Develop training modules for LACs on a) land relations, b) competencies of local authorities and land committees on land legislation, and c) access for women to land resources;
- Conduct training of trainers for LACs and Tashabbuskors to prepare them to provide training for jamoats and makhalla on land use rights ;
- Conduct training of trainers for local authorities and local-level land committees on the restructuring of dekhkan farms and certificate documentation;
- Organize and facilitate roundtables and other fora to promote dialogue between farmers and government officials; and
- Increase capacity building of local authorities through, for example, the continued training on state registration of immovable property and rights to it.

Task 3. Land Rights and Farm Restructuring Public Information and Awareness

- Develop informational materials aimed at increasing women's participation in and access to land rights;
- Identify opportunities to pilot the development and delivery of new curricula in select schools to raise youth awareness of land issues in Tajikistan;
- Prepare newsletter issues, radio, and television programs to further raise awareness among the target LRFRP populations of land issues and exercise of land rights;
- Distribute information in electronic format; and
- Create information corners within LACs that district residents can access to learn more about land issues and exercising their rights to land.

Task 4. Support the Provision of Legal Advice and Other Assistance to Promote Farm Restructuring and the Development of a Market in Land-Use Rights

- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis to evaluate existing models of delivering information and legal assistance;
- Select grantee NGOs for development of a brochure on women and land;

- Support farmers to protect their right to land through mediations or court; and
- Cooperate with the World Bank Land Registration and Cadastre System for Sustainable Agriculture Project to define and approve joint actions and trainings concerning obtaining the certificate on land use right.

Administrative Activities

During the reporting period, scopes of work for anticipated short-term expert assignments on gender and land policy, land policy legislative assessment, and communications strategy development were developed. The short-term assignments will be undertaken by experts from LFRP international subcontractors, Thomson Reuters and Overseas Strategic Consulting.

Two long-term local professional staff resigned from the project. As a result of a competitive recruitment to identify a new legal drafting specialist and M&E specialist, both positions were filled. In addition, three local support staff positions (interpreter, IT specialist, and administrative assistant) for the Dushanbe office were filled in the second half of February.

Annexes

ANNEX A. Project Specific Performance Indicators

The PMEP was approved on January 22, with efforts to obtain government statistics and other data beginning in March upon the recruitment of the project's M&E specialist.

Establishing of Project Baselines and Performance Targets. To identify baselines, LRFPR met with key Tajik agencies and ministries, such as the State Statistics Committee, the Committee of Agriculture of Khatlon Province, the Regional Notary Offices (RNO), and the Land Committee. Unfortunately, the majority of the required 2013 data available from the Statistics Committee will only be available in April-June, 2014.

As part of these efforts to gather the necessary data, LRFPR, with assistance from the head of Khatlon Province Committee on Agriculture, Abdulmumin Ulfatov, conducted a mini-survey in Qurghonteppa to define the baseline for indicator #2 on output of major crops grown in the Khatlon Province. See details below.

Centner ¹per hectare					
#	District	Wheat	Potato	Vegetables	
1	Bokhtar	43	241.1	261	
2	Vakhsh	42.6	203	198	
3	J. Rumi	40	148.5	202.6	
4	Jilikul	32.4	150	152.9	
5	Qubodiyon	47.2	207.4	247.2	
6	Shahrtus	50.3	191.4	263.3	
7	N. Khusrav	41.3	180	201.7	
8	Qumsangir	47.2	190	270.9	
9	Sarband	50	238.8	264	
10	Yovon	38.7	199.6	181.7	
11	Jomi	37.3	214.8	200.6	
12	Khuroson	32.5	218.8	210.1	
	TOTAL	502.5	2,383.4	2,654	5,539.9

Indicators #1a and #1b define the number of land transactions. To define a baseline for October 2013, on the number of transaction purchases/sales, exchanges, and leases executed, LRFPR found that neither exchange nor lease transactions were ever registered in the FTF/T target region. This information was confirmed by a notary officer and a

¹ Centner is the unit of weight used in Tajikistan for agricultural products. One Centner = 100 kilograms (220.5 pounds)

regional office of the Land center. The reasons are:

- Lack of implementing regulations on purchases/sales or exchange
- Lack of records of lease transactions due to the fact that the majority of lease agreements are verbal, not written agreements. This is because there are no officially recognized lease forms at this time

To address these deficiencies, LRFPR will support the development of the necessary land regulations.

Indicators #3a and #3b will be defined after LRFPR conducts a survey planned in May-June 2014.

Indicator #2.1.3 – 162,094, is taken/defined as a baseline based on the number of the total number of *dekhkan* farm shareholders in the FTF/T area. LRFPR expects that 32,418 (20 percent) will learn about their land related rights through newsletter, radio, and television awareness raising activities.

Indicator #2.1.4b has defined performance targets (person hours of training completed by land users per year): Year 1 – 12,135; Year 2 – 12,500; Year 3 – 13,000. By the end of the reporting period (March 2014) 176 individuals received training conducted by LRFPR for a total of 1,056 person hours of training (i.e., $176 \times 6 = 1,056$).

Indicator #2.2.3b has the following performance targets: Year 1 – 3; Year 2 – 5, Year 3 – 10.

Based on the results officially received from the Tajik agencies and ministries, LRFPR has decided to conduct a survey in May-June 2014 to obtain the information necessary to define the baselines for some indicators.

Indicators achieved. Indicator #1 achieved. The baseline was zero (0) as the project initiated work in November 2013. The Year 1 target is 10 percent. Based on an analysis of certificates that were issued between January and March 2014, 325 certificates were issued in the FTF/T region, of which 53 were issued in two target districts where LRFPR conducted training on state registration. As a result, 53 certificates (16.3 percent) can be reported as obtained under U.S. Government assistance; thus, this target has been achieved. The project will continue monitoring this indicator during the next months.

Indicators in process. The following indicators have not yet achieved the established targets: 2, 1.a; 1.c; 2.a; 2.b; 1.1; 1.2; 1.3a; 1.3 b; 1.4; 2.1.1a; 2.1.1b; 2.1.2; 2.1.4a; 2.2.1a; 2.2.1b; 2.2.2a; 2.2.2b; 2.2.3a; 2.2.3b; 3.2a; 3.2.b; 3.3; and 3.4. Several of these indicators will be analyzed on an annual basis only.

Additional information on establishing baselines for each indicator is contained in the Quarterly PMEP Report Table in Annex A. (see attachment)

ANNEX A. CONSOLIDATED TABLE OF INDICATORS

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
Project Purpose: Increase agricultural productivity by strengthening property rights leading to the more efficient use of land									
1	0.1. Percent of FTF households that have obtained documented property rights as result of USG assistance	This indicator measures the percentage of households receiving documented property rights as a result of the project's land reform assistance as a proportion of the total number of households receiving documented property rights in the FTF targeted area	GoTJ, land committee and district authorities statistics, project records	Statistics review Responsibility: M&E Specialist Grants and Subcontracts Manager Timeline: annually	Gender of property rights holder (in case of family farm – head of farm), district, type of farm – individual/family	0	Y1: 10% Y2: 15% Y3: 25%	16.3% Achieved	325 certificates were delivered in the FTF area from January 2013 to March 2014. 53 (16,3%) certificates that were delivered from February to March are considered as obtained under USG assistance.
2	0.2. Improved agricultural productivity measured by percentage change in value and volume of crop output per hectare	Shows increase of agricultural production of major crops in comparison to the previous year on one hectare of land. Measures increase of volume and value of production in targeted FTF area	USAID ProAPT & FFP farm surveys, GoTJ statistics & donor surveys	Farm surveys Responsibility: COP, DCOP M&E Specialist Timeline: annually	Gender of farmer, crops, district	5539	Y1: 5677 (2.5% over BL) Y2: 5815 (5% over BL) Y3: 6092 (10% over BL)	In process	The total volume(5539) is combined figure of main crops for December 2013: wheat, potato and vegetables. Based on information from agriculture committee of Hatlon oblast administration - volume of wheat - 502.5 centner/ha, potato - 2383.4 centner/ha, vegetables - 2654 centner/ha. The information for December 2014 will be available on January 2015. Value- no information from Statistics, we will try to define through survey (September - December 2014).
3	1.0a. Number of recorded land transactions facilitated by the project	This is a count of land transactions involving a purchase/sale, lease, or exchange, facilitated by project LACs. Inheritance is not included as it occurs independent of the land market	GoTJ, land committee and district/jamoat authorities statistics, project records	Statistics review, Information provided by LACs (monthly M&E formats) Responsibility: M&E Specialist Grants and Subcontracts Manager Timeline: annually	By type of transaction: sale and purchase, land lease, exchange of land; By district; By gender	0 (327 during LRPT)	Y1: 150 Y2: 400 Y3: 650	In process	The government is working on regulation that it was possible to provide information on purchase/sale. Lease and exchange information could be provided. Currently no information available. The results will be after LACs start activities.

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
4	1.0b. Total number of recorded land transactions formally registered in the targeted region	This is a count of land transactions, whether involving a purchase/sale, lease, or exchange, formally registered in the targeted FTF region. Inheritance is not included as it occurs independent of the land market	GoTJ, land committee and district/jamoat authorities statistics, project records	Statistics from district and jamoat level of local authorities Responsibility: DCOP M&E Specialist Timeline: annually	By type of transaction: sale and purchase, land lease, exchange of land; By district; By gender	0	Y1: TBD Y2: TBD Y3: TBD	In process	The baseline is 0 (zero) as no information is available from Regional Notaries and registry committee. There are no governmental implementation regulations on land use purchase/sale, exchange exist Lease agreement is in process
5	1.0c. Number of improvements in laws and regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor enacted with USG assistance	This measures the number of improvements in laws, amendments, decrees and regulations drafted, assisted with, and presented to the GoTJ or the Majlisi Oli and the count of formal procedures and forms developed by the project on issues related to land policy as requested by the Working Group	Work Group meeting minutes, official GoTJ publications	WG records & official publications review Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor Timeline: quarterly	Respective laws and regulations: • Laws • Decrees • Amendments • Regulations • Procedures • Forms • Other	0	Y1: 5 Y2: 10 Y3: 20	In process	5 =1 Law on dehkan farms and 4 regulation are in a development process
6	2.0a. Increased awareness of farmers on their rights in the targeted region (based on a KAP Survey)	This is the percentage of the population that has gained knowledge of land reform rights based on a survey conducted by the project supplemented by data from other donor survey instruments as possible	Project surveys, donor surveys	Survey disseminated via LACs Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: annually	By gender, as possible By district; By primary and secondary sources of information: TV, Radio, Newspaper, Project Distribution Material, Seminar/Meeting, Other	73.1% of respondents reported they use the land as they wish (KAP Survey 2011)	Y1: 76.75% (5% over BL) Y2: 84.06% (15% over BL) Y3: 87.72% (25% over BL)	In process	Baseline is based on KAP Survey
7	2.0b. % of FTF target population supported by USG assistance related to land tenure and property rights (participated in trainings, roundtables)	Tracks number and percentage of people (farmers, national and local government authorities, project partners etc.) from total number of targeted FTF population participating in LRFRP educational and consensus-building events. The project will calculate the total number of beneficiaries (# of	Project & partner records, attendance sheets, statistical data	Monthly M&E reports from LAC, project partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Type of event Gender of participant	0	Y1: 5% of total Y2: 10% of total Y3: 15% of total	In process	Total number of farmers and local government officials in 12 FTF districts will be defined in April-May 2014. 176 people were trained by the end of March 2014

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
		farmers, local government authorities, etc.) using statistics from the State Statistical Agency and local government authorities							
8	3.0a. Percentage of FTF target population perceiving tenure security	Attitude indicator tracking FTF targeted population's perception of tenure security as a result of the LRFRP educational events	Project and donor surveys	Survey Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: annually	Gender, occupation, district	TBD	Y1: 10% over BL Y2: 25% over BL Y3: 35% over BL	In process	The project will conduct a survey in May- June 2014, to find out the baseline.
9	3.0b. Percentage of households in the FTF target district that include women on documents evidencing formal land use rights (certificate or svidetel'stvo)	Land use right certificate has an annex with the list of shareholders. If the annex includes at least one female the project counts it. This number makes up the numerator and total number of issued certificates make up the denominator	Project and donor surveys	Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: annually	None	TBD	Y1: 5% over BL Y2: 15% over BL Y3: 25% over BL	In process	The project will conduct a survey in May- June 2014, to find out the baseline.
PIR 1. Improved land policy and legislation									
10	1.1. Number of improvements in targeted policies affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor (tracked using a policy progress matrix)	This tracks the number of improvements in policies and presented to the GoTJ or the Majlisi Oli and the number of formal procedures and forms developed by LRFRP on issues related to land policy as requested by the Working Group	Work Group meeting minutes, official GoTJ publications	Tracking project records, GoTJ official publications Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor Timeline: Semi-annually	None	0	Y1: 1 Y2: 3 Y3: 5	In process	Work on improvements and regulation is in process.
11	1.2. Number of consensus-building forums (working groups, public-private dialogues, roundtables, etc.) held with project support	This tracks the number of meetings, roundtables, forums, and other venues, in which civil sector actors (i.e. legal advocacy representatives, farmers, and others) interact with government officials regarding specific, demand-driven provisions of land policy and legislation	Attendance sheets, project partner records	Tracking project records Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor; Regional Capacity and Training Director Timeline: quarterly	By type of consensus-building forum; By policy issue; By geographic origin of civil sector actors	0	Y1: 100 Y2: 300 Y3: 425	3 In process	3 WG were completed from February to March 2014

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
12	1.3(a) Number of improvements in targeted laws affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor (tracked using a policy progress matrix)	This is a count of improvements in laws, assisted with, and presented to the GoTJ or the Majlisi Oli and the count of formal procedures and forms developed by the Land Reform Project on issues related to land policy as requested by the Working Group	Project & partner records, official GoTJ publications	Project records and GoTJ publications review Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor Timeline: quarterly	None	0	Y1: 1 Y2: 3 Y3: 5	In process	1 Law on dehkan farm is in a development process
13	1.3(b) Percentage of laws targeted laws that include gender considerations	Percentage of all policies/laws/regulations LRFPR lawyers and other Working Group members worked on that take into account gender. Project gender specialist and lawyers will make the decision whether the law includes gender consideration	Project & partner records, official GoTJ publications	Project records and GoTJ publications review Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor Timeline: Semi-annually	None	0	Y1: 50% Y2: 65% Y3: 75%	In process	Work on improvements regarding gender issue is in process.
14	1.4. Number of improvements in targeted regulations affecting property rights of the urban and rural poor (tracked using a policy progress matrix)	This is a count of improvements in regulations, assisted with, and presented to the GoTJ or the Majlisi Oli and the count of formal procedures and forms developed by LRFPR on issues related to land policy as requested by the Working Group	Project & partner records, official GoTJ publications	Project records and GoTJ publications review Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor Timeline: quarterly	None	0	Y1: 4 Y2: 7 Y3: 15	In process	Work on improvements in 4 government resolutions is in process.
PIR 2. Increased Awareness and Protection of Land Use Rights									
15	2.1.1a. % of FTF target local government officials supported by USG assistance related to land tenure and property rights	Tracks number and percentage of local government officials from total number of targeted FTF local government officials participated in educational and consensus-building events. The project will calculate the total number of targeted FTF local government officials using	Project & partner records, attendance sheets, statistical data	Monthly M&E reports from LAC, project partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Type of event Gender of participant	0	Y1: 15% Y2: 30% Y3: 50 %	176 - 100 % in process	By the time being the Project conducted 5 trainings and trained 176 governmental officials

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
		statistics from state statistical agency and local government authorities							
16	2.1.1b. Percent change of GoTJ officials awareness of land-related laws impact on women	Measures level of awareness among GoTJ officials of the impact of land-related laws and regulations on women. Compares results of annual surveys (current year with previous) conducted by the project and other donors. The project will define the set of basic messages/questions to track the awareness of GoTJ officials	Project & partner records, attendance sheets, statistical data	Monthly M&E reports from LAC, project partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: annually	Gender of GoTJ official; Respective ministry/committee/ agency	0	Y1: 10% over BL Y2: 20% over BL Y3: 35% over BL	In process	In May-June 2014 the project will conduct a survey to identify the baseline
17	2.1.2. Number of schools teaching land-tenure classes; and, number of school students receiving land tenure trainings	Represents the number of schools where the project organized teaching land-tenure classes; and, number of school students receiving land tenure trainings. The project will develop training module, obtain Ministry of Education approval, and select schools and classes according to annual plans	Project and partner reports, attendance sheets	Monthly M&E reports, project partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Gender of school student; district	0	Y1: 12/180 Y2: 24/360 Y3: 48/720	In process	In June 2014 the Project will work with teaching staff
18	2.1.3. Percent of FTF target beneficiaries that indicate they learned about their land- related rights through television, radio, and print media	Number of individuals within the project area receiving information through television, radio, and print media. Shows coverage of mass media component of the project in FTF districts and is evaluated by annual project and/or other donor surveys	Annual project and other donor surveys	Annual surveys, project partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: Annually	Gender of beneficiary; type of mass media – TV, radio, print media; district (where possible)	162094	Y1: 32418 (20%) Y2: 56732 (35%) Y3: 81074 (50%)	In process	The number of dehqan farms shareholders in FTF target areas is as a BL. In April Project starts TV, Radio and Newspaper activities.

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
19	2.1.4a. Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues	Represents number of participants of project-facilitated educational events geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues	Project and partner reports, attendance sheets	Monthly M&E reports, project partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Gender of participant; Type of educational event; District	0 (23,792 attended training events during TLRP)	Y1: 8,000 Y2: 20,000 Y3: 30,000	176 in process	Till now 5 trainings were conducted and 176 were participated in.
20	2.1.4b. Person hours of training completed by land users related to land tenure and property rights supported by USAID assistance	Represents hours spent by all participants (land users) participating in LRFRP educational events. Calculated by multiplying the duration of training by number of participants	Project & partner reports	Monthly M&E reports from LACs and other partners Responsibility: Public Information / Mass Media Specialist and M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Gender of participant, type of educational event, district	0	Y1: 12135 Y2: 12500 Y3: 13000	1056 In process	By March 2014, 176 participants were trained = 176*6 (hours)=1056 (p/h)
21	2.2.1a. Number of services provided for fees, % of cost of the services which are covered through fees	This tracks the number of services provided by legal aid centers in cash or in-kind for project target groups. These numbers will be tallied only for project-supported legal aid centers employing lawyers that are properly licensed to charge fees for services in accordance with Tajik legislation. The project will conduct an assessment to identify the list of paid services	Project & partner reports	Monthly M&E format provided by LAC Responsibility: Grants and Subcontracts Manager, M&E Specialist and legal aid centers Timeline: quarterly	By type of client: family subsidiary farms, individual and family dehqan farms, partnership and cooperative dehqan farms, government body, join stock company, independent farmer, and other; By LAC; By gender	59% of court cases were paid by cash or in-kind during TLRP	Y1: 1, 60% Y2: 3, 65% Y3: 5, 75%	In process	The LACenter will start activities in April 2014.
22	2.2.1b. Number of individuals/groups that receive legal aid on land issues in the FTF target districts supported by USAID assistance	This is a count of all occurrences of individuals directly consulted by project-supported legal aid centers and Tashabbuskors, and also individuals who receive court representation and other paid services	Project & partner reports	Monthly M&E format provided by LAC Responsibility: Grants and Subcontracts Manager, M&E Specialist and legal aid centers Timeline: quarterly	Gender of recipient, district, type of service	0 (26,631 legal consultations during TLRP)	Y1: 10,000 Y2: 25,000 Y3: 35,000	In process	The LACenter will start activities in April 2014.

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
23	2.2.2a. Number of FTF target households and farmers who have obtained documented property rights as a result of USG assistance	Number of households in FTF targeted area received documented property rights as results of land reform project assistance. Counts both individual and family property rights (certificates) obtained	Project & partner reports, GoTJ and local authorities statistics	Monthly M&E format provided by LACs Responsibility: Grants and Subcontracts Manager, M&E Specialist and legal aid centers Timeline: quarterly	Gender of head of household or farm, district, type of certificate – individual/family	0 (2,685 new shareholders during TLRP)	Y1: 1,000 Y2: 4,000 Y3: 7,500	53 In process	From February 2014 to March 2014, 53 certificates were delivered.
24	2.2.2b. Number of shareholders of collective dehkan farms reorganized and number of new dehkan farms established (received certificates) with USAID assistance	Number of shareholders of collective dehkan farms reorganized and number of new dehkan farms established (received certificates) with USAID assistance	Project & partner reports, GoTJ and local authorities statistics	Monthly M&E format provided by LACs Responsibility: Grants and Subcontracts Manager, M&E Specialist and legal aid centers Timeline: quarterly	Gender of head of farm, district	0 (created 321 farms during TLRP)	Y1: 150 Y2: 350 Y3: 600	In process	Num. of reorganized/new established. The LACenter will be opened in April.
25	2.2.3a. Number (and % of total) of court cases resolved to the benefit of the farmers supported by the project, number of disputes resolved through mediation services	The denominator is a count of LAC case files opened with LAC support. The numerator is a count of LAC case files closed with a favorable outcome for the client	Court documents, project & partner records	Project records, M&E formats filled by LACs Responsibility: Legal Advisors, Grants and Subcontracts Manager, M&E Specialist, and legal aid centers Timeline: quarterly	By court case, mediation, or agreement of parties, formal complaint; If court case, by type of court; By farm and number of farmers; By LAC; By gender; By district; By type of dispute	0 (49 of 51 (96%) in court; 92 of 97 (95%) through mediation during TLRP)	Y1: 15/80% Y2: 35/85% Y3: 50/90%	In process	Num. % of court case resolved and num. of dispute resolved. The LACenter will be opened in April.
26	2.2.3b. Number of previously existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation	Number of natural resource-based conflicts existed before project implementation e.g. land, water, road conflicts and disputes and resolved in results of project assistance	Court documents, project & partner records	Project records, M&E formats filled by LACs Responsibility: Legal Advisors, Grants and Subcontracts Manager, M&E Specialist, and legal aid centers Timeline: quarterly	Matter (subject) of dispute, district,	0	Y1: 3 Y2: 5 Y3: 10	In process	The LACenter will start activities in April 2014.

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
PIR 3. Improved capacity of stakeholders to capitalize on land reform									
27	3.1. Percentage of FTF target households that indicate they know how to access legal information and services	This is the percentage of land users who know how to access legal information and services, in accordance with project land reform messages, as determined by periodic project and other donor-supported surveys	Project & partner records, survey	Project annual survey, other donor surveys Responsibility: M&E Specialist and legal aid centers, in cooperation with donor farm surveys Timeline: annually	By gender; By district	0	Y1: 10% over BL Y2: 25% over BL Y3: 40% over BL	In process	The LACenter will start activities in April 2014.
28	3.2a. Number of people attending USG-supported events that facilitate public-private dialogue	This is a count of participants of meetings, roundtables, forums, and other venues, where civil sector actors (i.e. legal advocacy representatives, farmers, and others) interact with government officials regarding specific, demand-driven provisions of land policy and legislation	Project & partner records	Attendance sheets Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor; Regional Capacity and Training Director Timeline: quarterly	By type of consensus-building forum; By policy issue By geographic origin of civil sector actors By gender of participants	0 (402 (of which 109 were women) during TLRP)	Y1: 150 Y2: 400 Y3: 550	In process	The LACenter will start activities in April 2014.
29	3.2b. Number of events that facilitate public-private dialogue	This is a count of meetings, roundtables, forums, and other venues, where civil sector actors (i.e. legal advocacy representatives, farmers, and others) interact with government officials regarding specific, demand-driven provisions of land policy and legislation	Project & partner records	Attendance sheets Responsibility: Policy and Legal Drafting Specialist, Senior National Capacity Advisor; Regional Capacity and Training Director Timeline: quarterly	By type of consensus-building forum; By policy issue; By geographic origin of civil sector actors	0 (18 PP dialogues during TLRP)	Y1: 10 Y2: 25 Y3: 35	In process	The LACenter will start activities in April 2014.
30	3.3. Person hours of training completed by government officials or traditional authority related to land tenure and property rights supported by USG assistance	Represents hours spent by all participants (government officials or traditional authority) in educational event. Calculated by multiplying the duration of training by number of participants	Project & partner records	Monthly M&E reports from LACs and other partners Responsibility: Regional Capacity and Training Director; M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Gender of participants; Type of educational event; District	0	Y1: 1500 Y2: 1800 Y3: 2000	1050 In process	By March 2014, 1050 p/h of the trainings completed supported by the USG assistance

#	Indicator (and Type)	Definition	Data Source	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation	Baseline	Performance Target (Year 3)	Status to March 2014	Comments
31	3.4. Percent change in knowledge of GoTJ officials regarding land-related laws and regulations	Tracks increase of GoTJ official's knowledge of land-related laws and regulations. Compares results of annual surveys (current year with previous) conducted by the project and other donors. The project will define the set of basic messages/questions to track the knowledge of GoTJ officials	Project surveys, pre- and post- training test results	Survey, tests Responsibility: Regional Capacity and Training Director; M&E Specialist; Timeline: quarterly	Gender of GoTJ official; Respective ministry/committee/agency	TBD	Y1: 10% Y2: 25% Y3: 40%	In process	The project will conduct a survey from May-June 2014



USAID
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TAJIKISTAN

SUCCESS STORY

USAID supports simplification of the immovable property registration system



Akram Kakhorov, Shavkat Ismoilov, and Shukhrat Shorakhmonov discuss documents on land-use certificate acquisition



Saltanat Sangova consults with a local farmer on newly adopted rules of state registration

“These trainings enhance the legal awareness of state officials and hasten the land reform process in Tajikistan ”

– Saltanat Sangova

U.S. Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov

On February 20-21 and March 7, 2014, the USAID Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFPR) collaborated with the State Register to conduct a series of trainings related to the new State registration process of immovable property for over 200 state executive officials. The rayon directors of the State Registry responsible for implementing the new system of land registration as well as employees from the inter-district bureaus on technical registration of immovable property representing from the 12 *Feed the Future* districts, participated in these trainings in Qurghonteppa.

Based on a new Tajik Government resolution, the State Registry (*Markaz-zamin*) is now responsible for implementing land reform and developing a streamlined registration process. Previously, farmers had to appeal to different agencies in order to obtain signatures and permissions, to register immovable property and acquire a land-use certificate. “The information and documentation the agencies requested from farmers often contradicted one another, which led to financial losses as well as delaying the process of certificate acquisition”, said Saltanat Sangova of the Bokhtar Rayon Registry.

As a result of these trainings, government officials gained the necessary knowledge and skills related to streamlining the registration process. Attendees received the new uniform and nationally recognized property registration documentation. They also received training on procedural formalities and rules and regulations related to property rights and registration.

By facilitating the acquisition of land-use certificates, these trainings contribute to strengthening government capacity to monitor and implement the land reform process. “Thanks to these trainings, officials of the *Markaz-zamin* were familiarized with the legal implementation of registration operations with immovable property and can now successfully put this knowledge into practice” said Akram Kakhorov, head of *Markaz-zamin*.

Participants of these trainings will begin to implement the information they learned in their respective pilot regions over the next few months. “The simplified registration system will save money, time and effort of farmers that will lead to an increase in the number of newly created dekhkan farms” added Mr. Kakhorov.



Tajikistan Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project

Value of services

\$5.4 million

Duration

October 2013 – September 2016

Prime contractor

Chemonics International Inc

Associated organization

Thomson Reuters
Overseas Strategic Consulting, Ltd.

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Tashabbuskors prepare materials to present to their peers during the start-up workshop at LAC Bakht in Vose in Khatlon Province.

Project Objective

The objective of the Tajikistan Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project is to support the continuing progress of Dekhkan farm restructuring and recognition of property rights leading to a market in land-use rights.

Situation and Solution

Agriculture plays a critical role in the lives of Tajikistan's citizens. It is a key economic driver in the country, employing more than 75 percent of the labor force, and provides a vital source of income and food for rural communities.

Advancing the growth of the agriculture sector holds potential to reduce poverty and improve food security in rural areas. Tajikistan has been identified as one of 20 focus countries of the U.S. Government's Feed the Future (FTF) Initiative. The FTF Strategy for Tajikistan (FTF/T) has identified three strategic directions, one of which is the completion of agrarian reform, including changes in land and water rights, institutions, policies, and incentives.

The Tajikistan Land Reform and Farm Restructuring Project (LRFRP) fits squarely under FTF/T by supporting the advancement of policy and legal developments related to land rights, increasing awareness of land use rights among rural citizens and stakeholders, facilitating acquisition of land-use certificates, and strengthening government capacity to monitor and implement the land reform process.

Successes

- Opening of regional office in Qurghonteppa to expand services
- Launched its grants program with the publication of its first Request for Applications (RFA) to identify grantees that will establish Legal Aid Centers (LACs) and training programs for Tashabbuskors (land activists)
- Conducted five trainings that addressed the legal basis of the state registration of the immovable property and rights to it for 176 representatives from the Land Center *Markazi-zamin*.
- Facilitated meetings of the intergovernmental Working Group on Land Framework for Land Reform
- USAID approved of LRFRP's Year I Work Plan, Performance and Monitoring Evaluation Plan (PMEP), and grants manual

Future Activities

- Conduct analysis on land legislation
- Develop a national land strategy in collaboration with governmental and legislative partners
- Develop modules and training materials for LACs
- Create informational materials aimed at increasing women's participation in and access to land rights
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis to evaluate existing models of delivering information and legal assistance

ANNEX D. Media

LRFRP Launch Coverage:

Jumkhuriyat newspaper, #20, January 28, 2014



Sadoi Mardum newspaper, #10, January 28, 2014



Information on the USAID LRFRP launch event was widely featured in local media from January-February 2014. In addition to the launch event being featured 14 times in radio broadcasts and 12 times on television, it was also covered on the following websites:

- On January 22, 2014, *Asia Plus* (Russian) <http://news.tj/ru/news/v-dushanbe-presentuyut-proekt-po-reforme-i-restrukturizatsii-dehkanskikh-khozyaistv>
- On January 24, 2014, *Khovar National Information Agency of Tajikistan* (Russian) <http://khovar.tj/rus/agriculture/39619-55-mln-doll-vydeleno-na-zemelnuyu-reformu-v-tadzhikistane.html>
- On January 25, 2014, *Radio Ozodi* (Russian) <http://rus.ozodi.org/content/article/25241860.html>
- On January 25, 2014, *New of Tajikistan and CIS* (Russian) <http://новости-таджикистана.su/usaид>
- On January 25, 2014, *Asia Plus* (English) <http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:ik3VJUTHbtMJ:news.tj/en/printpdf/182416+&cld=2&hl=de&ct=clnk&gl=tj>

- January 28, 2014, *Vremya Vostoka* (East Time) (Russian) <http://easttime.ru/news/tadzhikistan/ssha-pomogut-provesti-v-tadzhikistane-zemelnuyu-reformu/5837>
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LRFRP training on the procedure for the state registration of immovable property and rights to it conducted on March 28, 2014 was featured on March 29 on *TVT Shabakai Avval*, during the evening news broadcast.

