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LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 4
(JANUARY 01 – MARCH 31, 2014)

APRIL 2014

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The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BDU	Bahir Dar University
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contract Officer's Representative
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference System
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DO	Development Objective
ELAP	Ethiopian Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopian Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
ELARDEN	Establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
EPKMS	Ethiopian Pastoralist Knowledge Management System
GAAP	Gender Analysis and Action Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMP	Grants Management Plan
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University
IPS/HU	Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University
ITC	Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation, University of Twente, Netherlands
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
LALUDEP	Land Administration and Land Use Development Project

LAND	Land Administration to Nurture Development
LAUD	Land Administration and Use Department
LIFT	Land Investment for Transformation Project
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
LUP	Land Use Planning
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
M.Sc.	Master of Science
MSI	Management Systems International
MSU	Michigan State University
NSDI	National Spatial Data Infrastructure
OPAC	Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee
PAP	Pastoral and Agro-pastoral
PLUP	Participatory Land Use Planning
PRIME	Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion
REILA	Responsible Land Administration in Ethiopia Project
RFA	First Request for Applications
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Project
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WLRC	Water and Land Resources Center

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Land plays a pivotal role in the life of the people of Ethiopia and the development of its economy. More than three-quarters of the population derive their income from agriculture; social and cultural norms in rural areas are largely shaped by land use practices. Maintaining agriculture as a major source of economic growth is a pillar in Ethiopia's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP). The Government of Ethiopia (GOE) accords high priority to the sustainable use and management of land and its proper governance in the nation's agenda for food security, poverty reduction, and accelerated economic growth to achieve the status of a middle-income country.

The purpose of the Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project is to expand and extend two previously successful projects—Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Land Administration Program (ELTAP) implemented in 2005–2008 and Ethiopia Strengthening Land Administration Program (ELAP) implemented in 2008–2013—financed by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ethiopia Mission and implemented by the federal Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and six regional states with technical assistance provided by Tetra Tech. These projects helped strengthen rural land tenure security and women's land use rights, encourage efficient land transactions, build capacity of federal and regional land administration agencies to improve service delivery, and pilot cadastral surveying and certification methodologies to recognize and document rural land use rights.

LAND's activities are being implemented to achieve four objectives:

1. Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthened capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals; and
4. Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth.

LAND project activities are being implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Administration and Use Directorate (MoA/LAUD) at the national level and the regional land administration bureaus of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray. On a minor scale, training support in rural land administration is provided to Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Councils. LAND is working to further deepen and broaden the policy, legal, and regulatory framework governing rural land tenure and property rights (LTPR) throughout Ethiopia. LAND is strengthening capacity of Ethiopian Universities to conduct research and policy analysis and deliver training to land administration officials and professionals at all levels of government in survey and certification procedures and property rights, including women's land use rights, conflict mitigation, and land use planning. This provides a sustainable training mechanism for ensuring a supply of skilled land administration officials beyond the life of LAND. In pastoral areas, LAND is developing activities to demarcate and certify community boundaries and strengthen community land holding governance entities in which community title to land will vest and that will represent the community before government and in dealings with investors. LAND is working with the Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion (PRIME) project, which is also supported by USAID/Ethiopia, and regional governments to develop participatory land use plans. LAND activities are supporting creation of an enabling environment in which PRIME will develop opportunities for linking communities to markets. LAND activities in pastoral areas will help improve governance at the local level by assisting communities with decision-making rights over their natural assets: land, water, and other natural resources.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The revised LAND Project five-year work plan and Monitoring and Evaluation Plan were approved by the USAID/ Ethiopia Mission. Accordingly, the work plan for the remaining period of Fiscal Year 2014 was revised and submitted to USAID and approved.

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) submitted its inception report of the review of implementation of Amhara regional land administration and land use legislation that will be reviewed by a steering committee.

Agreement has been reached with ILA/BDU on the curriculum and a budget for summer courses leading to a Master of Science (M.Sc.) degree for 84 federal and regional land administration experts in two batches. The first intake will occur in June 2014. This will be firmed up by signing a subcontract with ILA/BDU.

Terms of reference (TOR) for delivering training on operation of the Continuously Operating Reference System (CORS) and for preparing a proposal for densification of the CORS infrastructure in the country in the short-, medium-, and long-term was prepared and agreed upon with the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) and the Ministry of Agriculture/Land Administration and Use Department (MoA/LAUD). The consultant will execute the assignment during FY 2014.

LAND partner, Michigan State University (MSU), has completed the fieldwork for assessing the market demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors, and review of university undergraduate and Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) land administration training curricula in January 2014. The report will be completed in April 2014, and a validation workshop will be conducted at the end of May 2014.

A meeting of key stakeholders was held on March 17, 2014 to discuss the concept note to establish the “Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ELARDEN).” The concept was endorsed and suggestions given on how to proceed with establishment of ELARDEN. A Memorandum of Association was drafted and agreed upon, and strategies for operationalizing the network and ensuring its sustainability prepared. This was followed with brainstorming on thematic areas for research. The proposal that ILA/BDU be the secretariat for ELARDEN was also endorsed. The LAND Grants Management Manual was approved. LAND will publish an Annual Program Statement (APS) soliciting concept papers for research grants on or about April 30, 2014.

Broad modalities for collaboration were agreed upon with the PRIME project in implementing Component 4 of LAND. A monthly meeting has been instituted to review joint activities of both projects and chart the way forward. An Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee (OPAC) on land administration and natural resources management was established at the regional level. OPAC is an informal forum to discuss issues and action plans, exchange information, and come to a common understanding to facilitate and increase the effectiveness of LAND and PRIME interventions in Oromia regional state. The terms of reference for OPAC were agreed upon. Zonal OPACs will be formed in the Guji and Borana zones in May 2014 when the regional OPAC is visiting these zones.

An assessment of pastoralist rangeland management institutions and the rules and procedures they use in administering and managing their rangelands and natural resources will be made to inform drafting legislation to secure pastoral land rights in the Oromia regional states. A terms of reference was prepared for carrying out the assessment among the Borana, Guji, Kereyu, Itu, and Bale pastoralists and discussed with the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Studies (IPAS) of Haramaya University, which will carry out the task within the next quarter.

The Land Administration and Land Use Planning Expert of LAND attended a workshop in Negele-Borana to validate the resource map and boundaries of grazing units (*dhedas*) prepared under PLI-II and PRIME projects. He observed that further consultation with the communities and using larger-scale satellite maps would be necessary to finalize the resource map and boundary maps.

The LAND project is working with PRIME and Haramaya University to develop the architecture for an Ethiopian Pastoralist Knowledge Management System (EPKMS). The system will be designed to support the eventual formalization of land rights across the spectrum of customary rangeland management institutions in Ethiopia. Haramaya University will serve as the repository for this knowledge management platform, and work with both the LAND and PRIME projects to standardize the collection, management, online access and use, and dissemination of the information among targeted user groups.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The revised LAND Project five-year work plan and Monitoring and Evaluation Plan were approved by the USAID/ Ethiopia Mission. Accordingly, the work plan for the remaining period of Fiscal Year 2014 was revised and submitted to USAID and approved. Monthly meetings were held with the LAND Contract Officer's Representative (COR) and the Director of LAUD/MoA and his staff. The following provides the progress that has been made under LAND during the reporting quarter, organized by components, activities, and tasks.

3.1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

Component 1. Improving Legal and Policy Frameworks at National and Local Levels

Activity 1.1: Review National and Regional Land Administration and Land Use Legislation and Certification Practices.

Task 1.1.1: Effectiveness of existing national and regional land administration and land use (LALU) laws will be examined and analyzed and recommendations given for revision as appropriate.

LAND is supporting a review of the implementation of national and regional land administration and land use legislation. The review is being conducted in Amhara and SNNP regional states. Agreement was reached with the Institute of Land Administration (ILA), Bahir Dar University (BDU), and Hawassa University (HU) on the terms of reference for the assessments in their respective regions and contracts were signed with them. ILA has submitted its inception report, which is being reviewed by a steering committee, comprising the regional bureaus of rural lands and justice, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, LAND experts and its COR, and two external peer reviewers. The field research will be undertaken in the next quarter. Hawassa University is working on the inception report.

Following issuance of the revised land administration and use regulation of Tigray regional state in October 2013, LAND has delivered assistance to the Tigray Environmental Protection and Land Administration and Land Use Agency to prepare guidelines for implementing the regulation.

Task 1.1.2: Harmonize rural land registration and surveying methodologies.

Regulations providing for harmonization of rural land registration and survey methodologies have been submitted to the Council of Ministers by MoA. The draft regulation is still pending in the Council of Ministers awaiting discussion and approval. LAND has advised LAUD/MoA that the registration and surveying effort of the regions will be delayed and undermined unless this regulation, providing the basic framework for regional states' rural lands registration regulations, is approved in the very near future.

Task 1.1.3: Identify best practice to protect communal land rights in pastoral areas to inform revision and development of pastoral land administration and use legislation.

LAND subcontracted Land and Development Solutions International, Inc. (LADSI) to prepare a Brief identifying and discussing international best practices for the protection of communal land rights in pastoral areas. LADSI analyzed project experience in 10 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, addressing pastoralist land use and rights and lessons learned related to rights recognition and reform, community resource management institutions, and protection of resources, and provided suggestions for general approaches to protect pastoralist lands. LAND submitted the brief to USAID/Ethiopia for approval on December 20, 2013. Printing and distribution of the brief to stakeholders is awaiting formal approval by the USAID/Ethiopia Mission.

Activity 1.2: Implement Consultative Process to Draft and Amend Needed Land Legislation

Task 1.2.1: Revise Federal Proclamations No. 455/2005 and No. 456/2005 and Regulation No. 137/2007 on land administration and land use expropriation and compensation through participatory processes in consultation with stakeholders.

This task will commence after completion of Activity 1.1.

Task 1.2.2: Revise regional LALU legislation and Land Expropriation, Valuation, and Compensation guidelines through consultative processes.

The SNNP region's land expropriation, valuation, and compensation guideline drafted under the Ethiopia Land Administration Program (ELAP) was scheduled to be reviewed by stakeholders during the fourth quarter of 2013. The level of support required from LAND was agreed upon. However, the SNNP regional state Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Authority postponed the workshop and has not yet decided when it will be held.

It was agreed with the Somali Regional State Bureau of Agriculture to draft the pastoral land administration and use regulation with the help of a consultant. A TOR was prepared for this purpose and sent to the Regional Bureau for comments. In the meantime, CVs of consultants who can draft the regulation have been collected.

A workshop to inform and orient the regional and *woreda* administration officials on the Afar pastoral lands administration and use laws was planned to be held in March 2014, but was postponed because it was learned that the regional government was going to appoint new officers to most *woreda* and regional offices.

Task 1.2.3: Develop appropriate methodologies to survey and certify land use rights and develop legislation to harmonize these methodologies across regions through consultative processes.

This task will be carried out after issuance of the federal rural land registration and surveying regulations, which have been submitted to the Council of Ministers (see Task 1.1.2) and are pending approval.

Task 1.3.1: Conduct a national stakeholder workshop and publish a policy brief to assist a drafting committee composed of sector agencies formed and coordinated by the MoA to produce a national land use policy.

LAND is supporting preparation of a national stakeholder workshop to review the fragmented and disparate land use policies and legislation in the various sectors of the economy. A workshop organization committee, comprising Mr. Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director LAUD/MoA; Dr. Gete Zeleke, Director, Water and Land Resources Center (WLRC); Dr. Azene Bekele, Consultant; Mr. Berhanu Debele, Horn of Africa Consultant; Ms. Fiona Flintan, Land Coalition; and Dr. Solomon Bekure, Mr. Abebe Mulatu, and Mr. Alehegne Dagnev of LAND, was established in November 2013. It prepared a concept note for the workshop, including themes to be covered in the discussion and participants of the workshop. It assigned papers to be written by selected experts and follow-up meetings were held every month. It was originally felt that the workshop could be conducted in April or May 2014. It has been postponed to June 2014 because writing the papers has been progressing slowly. So far, the draft of only one of the five papers has been submitted. The committee is in the process of identifying suitable peer reviewers for the papers and urging authors of the papers to submit their first draft.

Task 1.3.3: Introduce stakeholders to the concept of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Policy and the protocols for its implementation.

Administration of the NSDI policy is being transferred from EMA to another agency. Implementation of this task will be discussed with the agency once the transfer is completed.

TABLE 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND DURING FISCAL YEAR 2014 - QUARTER 2

COMPARISON OF PLAN VERSUS ACHIEVEMENT UNDER COMPONENT 1

Fiscal Year 2014	Planned for Q2	Status of Achievement in Q2
Component 1: Improve Legal and Policy Frameworks at National and Local Levels		
Activity 1.1: Review National and Regional Land Administration and Land Use Legislation and Certification Practices and International Best Practice for the Protection of Communal Land Rights in Pastoral Areas		
Task 1.1.1: Effectiveness of existing national and regional land administration and land use (LALU) laws will be assessed and analyzed in Amhara and SNNP regional states and recommendations given for revision as appropriate		
i. Inception reports for the Amhara and SNNP regional assessments delivered for review by oversight committee		Delivered for Amhara. SNNP report to be delivered next quarter.

Component 2. Strengthen National, Regional, and Local Land Administration and Land Use Planning Capacity

Activity 2.1: Develop Training Programs to Build Capacity of Land Administration Officials.

LAND's strategy to achieve sustainable development impacts under this Component is to engage universities, to the extent possible, to prepare curricula and training materials to train national, regional, and local land administration and land use planning experts.

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) has prepared a curriculum for summer courses leading to a Master of Science (M.Sc.) degree in land administration geared to upgrading mid-career federal and regional government staff. LAND has finalized negotiations with ILA/BDU to train 84 professionals drawn from federal and regional land administration offices, as well as one candidate from a selected Technical Vocational Educational Training (TVET) facility in each region, at the M.Sc. degree level in land administration over a period of four years (2014–2017). It was agreed that:

- i. ILA/BDU will be responsible for the complete training process. The institute will admit half of these candidates (42) in mid-June 2014 and the remaining half (42) in mid-June 2015;
- ii. LAND will cover the total cost of training the 84 professionals drawn from the Federal and Regional LALU offices at the M.Sc. degree level. The training cost covers application fees, tuition fees, research costs (to be covered from LAND's competitive research grant scheme), supervision and external examiners' fees, bus fare to and from Bahir Dar, and accommodation and food at Bahir Dar University.
- iii. The duration of the M.Sc. program will be two years (two summer semesters that last from mid-June to mid-September plus one or two take-home courses, which must be completed when the candidates are back on duty, and independent research work on a LALU topic);
- iv. The university will assign qualified and experienced professionals to teach courses, supervise the thesis research work of the M.Sc. candidates, and administer defense of the theses;
- v. The university will provide accommodation and food services to the M.Sc. candidates in the course of their stay at Bahir Dar University (each student will spend two summer semesters and 30 days divided into two 15-day sessions after the completion of the first and second summer semesters to complete the take-home course); and
- vi. The university will be responsible for administering the funds transferred by LAND and providing financial reports to the LAND Project finance office.

Table 2 shows the breakdown of the allocation of the 84 M.Sc. fellowships by institutional affiliation.

TABLE 2: ALLOCATION OF LAND M.Sc. FELLOWSHIP TO FEDERAL AND REGIONAL LAND ADMINISTRATION INSTITUTIONS AND TVETs

Region	Academic year Intake						Total
	2014			2015			
	Ministry/ Bureau/ Agency	TVET	Sub Total	Ministry/ Bureau/ Agency	TVET	Sub Total	
Tigray	5	2	7	6	1	7	14
Amhara	4	2	6	7	1	8	14
Oromia	5	2	7	6	1	7	14
SNNPR	5	2	7	6	1	7	14
Afar	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
Somali	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
Harari	1		1	1		1	2
Dire Dawa	1		1	1		1	2
Gambella	1		1	1		1	2
Ministry of Agriculture	2		2	2		2	4
Ministry of Urban Development & Construction	1		1	1		1	2
Addis Ababa City	1		1	1		1	2
Total	32	10	42	36	6	42	84

Task 2.1.1: Develop and implement Training of Trainers (TOT) programs to build professional capacity of regional and *woreda* land administration officials to improve delivery of land administration services.

Preparation of training materials is underway. Training will begin upon completion of this task. LAND is working closely with the Women’s Affairs Directorate, MoA to conduct participatory awareness-raising workshops on gender aspects of existing land policy and legislation of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP) and Tigray regional states. The aim is to bring together land administration officials, judges of all levels, experts from the region’s Women’s Affairs Bureau, and other stakeholders to discuss strengths and weaknesses of existing land policy and legislation in promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment. The workshop will equip participants with introductory knowledge and tools that will enable them to recognize potential gender issues and to begin to determine how they should be addressed throughout their work.

Task 2.1.2: Support development of regional land administration training centers and training materials.

The LAUD/MoA is planning to assist regional land administration bureaus to establish training centers to strengthen and maintain the skills of land administration officials. LAND will assess the capacity of existing regional land administration bureau training centers, on the basis of which it will provide recommendations for improving the delivery of their training services. Simultaneously with the assessment, LAND will develop course materials for the regional training centers, including production of an induction-training manual for newly hired regional land administration staff. These regional training centers are yet to be established. However, LAND is proceeding with commissioning various training manuals that will be used at these centers and at universities and TVETs.

Activity 2.2: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies Incorporating the Use of CORS and GIS Technologies.

Task 2.2.1: Training and institutional needs assessment of EMA to operationalize and maintain Ethiopia’s existing CORS network. This activity will start in December 2013 and be completed in March 2014.

LAND’s support to build the capacity of EMA began with inspection of the four CORS established by USAID/Ethiopia Mission support. Following this preliminary inspection on their status, the briefing workshop conducted by LAND in December 2013 on concepts, application, densification, and challenges of developing the CORS Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) network in the country gave an insight for LAND and

partners on the need to prepare a plan that fully builds the capacity of EMA in the short-, medium-, and long-term. The terms of reference defining the scope of work for this task and to strengthen EMA's capacity by training its staff in this field was drafted and agreed upon with LAUD/MoA and EMA. The chosen consultant will carry out a detailed inspection of the existing CORS stations and deliver training to EMA staff in July–August 2014. The proposal for developing CORS capacity in the country in the short-, medium-, and long-term will be prepared thereafter.

Task 2.2.3: Develop a series of workshops/and training programs for federal-, regional-, and *woreda*-level LALU officials on best practices in development of land use plans using GIS technology.

The LAUD/MoA requested LAND to revise the local-level participatory land use planning manual it drafted to further clarify planning procedures in a user-friendly format. A TOR was prepared for a consultant to revise and edit both the Amharic and English versions of the manual. Conducting training on participatory land use planning (PLUP) for professionals working at federal and regional land administration and use agencies is awaiting completion of the revision of this manual, which has been delayed. There is already a manual developed by LAUD/MoA that will be used for training on the Geographic Information System (GIS) part. University staff who will deliver the training are expected to further enrich and customize these manuals as part of a Training of Trainers (TOT) program where university staff train regional trainers who will, in turn, train regional, zonal, and *woreda* LALU officials.

LAND's support to train federal and regional staff to prepare master land use plans is awaiting completion of agro-ecological zoning and land use planning guidelines that are being prepared with UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) assistance. The final draft of these guidelines has been submitted to the MoA. LAND is now mobilizing trainers from federal and regional offices and universities to deliver TOT in the regions.

Task 2.2.4: Develop participatory and cost-effective land use planning methodologies in selected regions.

LAUD/MoA established a drafting technical committee to oversee development of a participatory land use planning manual applicable for pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. The committee is pooled from different sections of the Ministry and development partners, including LAND. Funding has been secured for commissioning a consultant that is yet to be identified and recruited.

Activity 2.3: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land Administration Committee Members, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers.

This training will be given once the training manuals have been prepared.

**TABLE 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND DURING FISCAL YEAR 2014 - QUARTER 2
COMPARISON OF PLAN VERSUS ACHIEVEMENT UNDER COMPONENT 2**

Fiscal Year 2014	Planned for Q2	Status of Achievement in Q2
Component 2: Strengthen National, Regional, and Local LALU Planning Capacity		
Activity 2.1: Develop Training Programs to Build Capacity of Land Administration Officials		
Task 2.1.1: Train TOTs to build professional capacity of regional and <i>woreda</i> land administration officials to improve delivery of land administration services		
i. Training modules developed in collaboration with universities		To be delivered in the next quarter
ii. Training modules reviewed and revised		
iii. Training modules published and printed		
Activity 2.2: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies Incorporating GIS Technology		
Task 2.2.2: Build capacity of the EMA to use CORS to capture and disseminate spatial data		
i. SOW/TOR prepared and local consultant contracted to operationalize existing CORS		Delivered
ii. EMA staff trained on installation, configuration, and maintenance of CORS stations and on making CORS data available to users online		To be delivered in the next quarter
iii. EMA staff trained to provide Online Positioning User Service (OPUS)		

Fiscal Year 2014	Planned for Q2	Status of Achievement in Q2
iv. Federal and regional land administration officials trained to use OPUS data for efficient delivery of land administration services		
Task 2.2.3: Develop a series of workshops/and training programs for federal-, regional-, and <i>woreda</i> -level LALU officials on best practices in development of land use plans using GIS technology		
i. Land use planning manual for highlands of Ethiopia revised		In process
ii. Land use planning manual for pastoral lands of Ethiopia prepared		
iii. Training delivered to federal and regional staff on land use planning and GIS technology		To be delivered next quarter
Activity 2.3: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land Administration Committee Members, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers		
Task 2.3.1: Course materials developed for regional training programs. This task will be completed in April 2014		In process and to be delivered in the next quarter
Task 2.3.3: A series of workshops delivered to bring formal sector judges, land administration committee members, and traditional dispute resolvers together to discuss opportunities to strengthen ties between customary and formal legal systems in Ethiopia		
i. Training materials updated regularly to ensure inclusion of new and amended provisions in federal and LALU legislation		To be delivered next quarter
ii. Regional workshops on dispute resolution and ties between customary and statutory laws convened		
iii. Community-level workshops convened		

Component 3. Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Research Organizations in Rural Land Tenure Policy Analysis and Research and Training of LALU Professionals

Activity 3.1: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Vocational Schools in Training Land Administration and Land Use Professionals.

Task 3.1.1: Conduct market assessment of demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors, review university undergraduate and Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) training curricula, and develop undergraduate and TVET training strategy and implementation plans.

LAND partner, Michigan State University (MSU), was subcontracted to assess the market demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors and to review university undergraduate and TVET land administration training curricula. The purpose of the survey is to identify skills and knowledge gaps and assess capacity to satisfy market demand of land administration professionals.

Dr. Gerhardus Schultink of MSU worked in Ethiopia with a private consultant, Dr. Mengistu Wube, during January 20-February 5, 2014. A survey questionnaire was distributed to six universities, six TVET colleges, two federal ministries, eight regional bureaus, six city administrations, and three private firms in the construction and real estate sector. The survey was mainly focused on assessing the federal, regional, and local government and private sector's demand for land administration professionals and technicians. A separate questionnaire was administered to universities and TVETs focusing on the curricula used for producing various types of land administration professionals and technicians. The survey questionnaires were designed for employers, land administration professionals employed in the above sectors, and university and college staff. The local consultant has completed the data entry into SPSS and has begun analyzing the descriptive statistics that will be refined by Dr. Schultink. The university and college curricula are also under review by MSU. The report is expected to be finalized in April 2014, and a workshop is planned to be held on May 29, 2014 to validate the findings.

Task 3.1.2: Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one TVET in each region established. This task will start in October 2013 and completed in June 2014.

The Finnish government-supported Responsible and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA) is in the process of developing a TVET-based curriculum to deliver training to entry-level land administration technicians at the *woreda* and *kebele* levels. LAND experts were engaged in reviewing the draft occupational competence standard being specified by the REILA consultants. A national workshop was held in October 2013 to finalize

this standard. A training curriculum is being developed. Once the curriculum is completed and approved by the Ministry of Education, it can be used by any TVET in the country to train such technicians. LAND intends to engage one TVET per region to offer training using the approved curriculum. LAND is making M.Sc. fellowships available to one selected TVET college per region so that their staff will be equipped with the necessary skills to train land administration technicians (see Table 1).

Activity 3.2: Develop a University-Based Center to Engage in Rigorous Policy Analysis.

Task 3.2.1: A research center established at a respected Ethiopian university to engage in rigorous policy analysis. This task will start in December 2013 and continue throughout the life of the project.

The original LAND project document envisaged establishment of a research center at a respected Ethiopian university to engage in rigorous policy analysis. During discussion among the LAND technical team on where the research center should be established, a consensus emerged that recognized the importance of tapping into the various strengths of the diverse institutions in the country. It was deemed more appropriate to establish a land research and development network that brings together all key stakeholders, including, among others, governmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and tertiary education and research institutions. A five-page concept note entitled “Proposal for Establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ELARDEN)” was prepared and shared with representatives of these stakeholders. Subsequently, LAND organized a one-day consultative meeting on March 17, 2014 at the LAND Project office in Addis Ababa. The meeting brought together representatives of the following higher learning institutions, and governmental and non-governmental organizations engaged in research, training, and development in land tenure, land administration, and land management in the country:

- The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University;
- The Land Tenure Institute of Haramaya University;
- Hawassa University;
- Mekelle University;
- The College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University;
- The Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI);
- The Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI);
- The Forum for Social Studies (FSS);
- The Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research;
- Africa Consult; and
- The Land Administration and Use Directorate of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture.

The agenda of the meeting included:

- Agreeing upon the establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ELARDEN);
- Discussing and approving objectives, strategies, activities, organizational structure, and management system of the Network;
- Developing strategies for operationalizing the Network and ensuring its sustainability;
- Preparing and approving the Network’s action plan for the next six months; and
- Brainstorming on research priorities in land tenure, land administration, and land management issues in Ethiopia.

Participants of the meeting thoroughly discussed the concept note, including the objectives, strategies, activities, organizational structure, and management system of the proposed network. While they agreed unanimously on the



Participants of the Consultative Meeting to Establish ELARDEN

establishment of the network, they suggested a number of points that needed to be incorporated into the Memorandum of Association that members of the network would sign. It was agreed that the following international institutions working on land research and development issues be made associate members of ELARDEN and invited to join after the Memorandum of Association is finalized and the network formally established:

- United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO);
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI);
- International Land Coalition (ILC);
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI);
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI);
- Landesa Rural Development Institute; and
- United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat).

Regarding identification and prioritization of research thematic areas, participants agreed that the thematic areas must be in line with the Ethiopian government's development strategy and the pressing needs of regional state governments. After a lengthy but fruitful discussion, the consultative meeting identified the following broad thematic areas for research in land-related areas:

- Assessing impacts of existing policies and laws on land tenure security, investment, livelihoods, and Natural Resources Management (NRM);
- Practices of land expropriation, land valuation, compensation, and land transfers;
- Recognition of property rights in movable assets (animals, water, and common property);
- Rural land transactions;
- Land governance and administration;
- Land-related conflict and dispute resolution;
- Watershed management and community mobilization;
- Land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness;
- Large-scale investment in land; and
- Participatory natural resources management.

The ELARDEN Secretariat

LAND assessed the capacity of the Land Tenure Institute at Haramaya University (LTI/HU) and ILA/BDU and concluded that the latter has better capability to serve as a hub for the center of excellence in land-related research. ILA/BDU was established in 2008 and hosts a robust training and research program at the graduate and post-graduate levels. Currently, it has 1,175 students enrolled in its land administration program and has graduated over 350 students at the B.Sc. level since 2010. Its staff and graduate students have published over 45 papers and manuscripts on land administration topics of national significance. It has established a wide network of partnerships with organizations and institutes in land administration training and development in Ethiopia. It represents Ethiopia at the East African Network on Land Administration. On the basis of this determination, LAND proposed—and it was accepted—that ILA/BDU serve as the secretariat of ELARDEN. LAND will, under a subcontract, provide technical and financial assistance to ILA/BDU to enable it to execute this function as well as establish the repository of information on land research and development in Ethiopia to form the Ethiopia Land Research and Development Knowledge Management System.

Activity 3.3: Establish a Competitive Research Grant Program to Advance Knowledge on Causal Linkages Among Land Tenure Security, Food Security, Economic Growth, and Natural Resources Management.

Task 3.3.1: Competitive Grant Manual prepared and Grant Advisory Committee established.

The USAID/Ethiopia Mission approved LAND's Grants Management Manual on January 24, 2014. LAND will publish an Annual Program Statement (APS) soliciting concept papers for research grants on or about April 30, 2014. LAND will prioritize the broad thematic areas of research listed above in the first announcement. It is also proposed that the M.Sc. thesis research work of the 84 M.Sc. candidates discussed in Activity 2.1 above will be

funded under this grant scheme awarded to ILA/BDU. This will ensure that the M.Sc. thesis research projects are problem-oriented and their quality will be assured by the vetting process of the grant scheme.

TABLE 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND DURING FISCAL YEAR 2014 - QUARTER 2
COMPARISON OF PLAN VERSUS ACHIEVEMENT UNDER COMPONENT 3

Fiscal Year 2014	Planned for Q2	Status of Achievement in Q2
Component 3: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Research Organizations in Rural Land Tenure Policy Analysis and Research and Training of LALU Professionals		
Activity 3.1: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Vocational Schools in Training Land Administration and Land Use Professionals		
Task 3.1.1: Conduct market assessment of demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors, review university undergraduate and TVET training curricula, and develop undergraduate and TVET training strategy and implementation plans		
i. Field work conducted; University curricula reviewed and analyzed		Field work conducted
ii. Summary of findings presented		In process to be delivered next quarter
iii. National workshop conducted		
iv. Final report delivered		
Task 3.1.2: Develop short-course training programs for junior, mid-career, and private sector professionals and assist development of university undergraduate training courses		
i. University selected and MOU signed for designing and delivering courses		MOU signed
Activity 3.2: Develop a Research and Development Network to Engage in Rigorous Policy Analysis		
Task 3.2.1: An Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ELARDEN) established at a respected Ethiopian university to engage in rigorous policy analysis. This task will start in December 2013 and continue throughout the life of the project.		
i. Research network TOR adopted and made operational		Concept note for ELARDEN developed & agreed upon. ELARDEN will be operational in next quarter
Activity 3.3: Establish a Competitive Research Grant Program to Advance Knowledge on Causal Linkages Among Land Tenure Security, Food Security, Economic Growth, and Natural Resources Management (NRM)		
Task 3.3.1: Competitive Grant Manual prepared and Grant Advisory Committee established		
i. National Grant Advisory Committee established		To be established next quarter
Task 3.3.2: Grant Advisory Committee selects grant proposals twice each year. This task will commence in June 2014 and be completed in June 2017.		
i. Call for grant proposals announced twice a year (December and June of every year)		In process to be delivered next quarter
ii. Grant proposals vetted, awarded, and monitored (every year)		
iii. Grant research reports reviewed and published (every year)		
Task 3.3.4: Repository of research data, reports, and books on Ethiopian rural land tenure property rights, women's and vulnerable groups' property rights, rural land administration, LUP, and related subjects established and managed by the research hub		
i. Terms of reference for the repository developed		In process to be delivered next quarter
ii. Repository established and managed		

Component 4: Strengthen Community Land Rights in Pastoral Areas to Facilitate Market Linkages and Economic Growth

Background

Implementation of LAND's Component 4 will first assist the Oromia regional state government to formalize the land use rights of pastoral communities and give recognition to community land governance entities (CLGEs) that will administer and manage community land and natural resources. LAND will then replicate this assistance

in Afar and Somali regional states sequentially. LAND is working very closely with the PRIME project in this process and in preparing participatory rangeland use plans.

Selection of sites for Component 4 interventions in Oromia region was at first being guided by the design for LAND's impact evaluation, which was considering a randomized controlled trial (RCT) model. In discussions held with USAID/Ethiopia, the USAID Land Tenure Division (LTD), Cloudburst (the contractor designing LAND's impact evaluation methodology under the Evaluation, Research and Communication Task Order), and PRIME staff during February 10-14, 2014 in Addis Ababa, it was agreed that the RCT model, which requires picking grazing units randomly to be included in project activities to compare project impact against those that were excluded, would be infeasible. This is because (i) some of the activities LAND would pursue have already been initiated in all the grazing units under PLI-II and PRIME projects; (ii) implementation efficiencies can be gained by working sequentially with grazing units that are contiguous and share boundaries; and (iii) it may not be acceptable to the regional government to exclude some of the grazing groups from project interventions to serve as controls. Therefore, it was decided that Cloudburst will use a more suitable model for designing LAND's impact evaluation and that the project's interventions would be implemented in all five grazing units in the Borana Zone and a sixth grazing unit in the Guji Zone, being predominantly used by Borana ethnic pastoral communities. Subsequently, the plan to subcontract the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Studies at Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) to prepare grazing unit profiles for site selection was shelved.

Activity 4.1: Governance.

LAND's interventions under Component 4 are largely experimental and it will be the first time in Ethiopia that a specific area of rangeland boundaries is adjudicated, surveyed, demarcated, registered, and land use right certificate issued to a specified group of pastoralists. This will be a learning exercise for all key stakeholders involved. There will be unforeseen problems and issues to tackle. While the major stakeholders are the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) and the pastoral communities, there are also other entities with great interest in the process. These are (i) the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Land Administration and Land Use, which is interested in replicating the successful experience of this exercise in other regional states; (ii) the Oromia Pastoral Development Commission; (iii) the Oromia Pastoral Association, which is interested in the promotion of secure pastoral land use rights as a basis for development of the livelihood of pastoralists; and (iv) USAID/Ethiopia's PRIME project, which will facilitate the process on the ground and play a key role in grazing system mapping and analysis, strengthening customary institutions and linking with local government, and preparing participatory land use planning and implementation of the plans.

Successful implementation of project activities requires that LAND and PRIME effectively communicate and engage with pastoral communities and the local and regional governments. Both stakeholder groups must be clearly informed about project activities and outcomes, benefits the project provides, their roles and responsibilities under the project, and the procedures they follow. Providing such information is a prerequisite for obtaining stakeholder buy-in and support for project activities. It would be necessary to test and refine public information and awareness messages developed by LAND and PRIME, as well as the appropriate delivery mechanisms, with federal and regional government officials and pastoral community representatives prior to disseminating them in the field in order to ensure the messages are clear and appropriate to local customs. It was felt that it would be instrumental and very useful to establish a forum to discuss issues and action plans, exchange information, and come to a common understanding to facilitate and increase the effectiveness of LAND and PRIME interventions in Oromia regional state.

The Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee (OPAC) on Land Administration & Natural Resources Management was established in concert with the following key stakeholders to provide this forum:

- Head of the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection, Chairperson;
- The Director of the Land Administration and Use Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture (LAUD/MoA) or designee;
- Chairman of the Oromia Pastoralists Association (OPA) or designee;
- Commissioner of the Oromia Pastoral Development Commission or designee;
- USAID/Ethiopia Contract Officer's Representative (COR) for LAND;
- USAID/Ethiopia COR for PRIME;

- LAND Chief of Party (COP); and
- PRIME Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) and Technical Lead for Natural Resource Management/Climate Change Adaptation.

The first meeting of OPAC was held on February 13, 2014 at the LAND project office. Representatives of the above members agreed on the establishment of the regional and zonal OPACs and revised the draft TOR. It was also decided that LAND and PRIME would submit their plan of action for the next six months and arrange a field visit to the zonal sites to establish the zonal OPACs and to hold consultations with representatives of the pastoral communities and government officials in the two zones.



Participants of the Regional OPAC Meeting

LAND will provide the secretariat for OPAC that will meet quarterly unless more frequent meetings are called for. The OPAC will be replicated at the zonal level in Negele-Borana and Yabello. Zonal OPACs are expected to also include the zonal administration and customary leadership of the rangeland management units (*dhedas*) that form the focus of the LAND and PRIME projects. Zonal OPACs will offer a more coordinated set of activities between the two projects at the grassroots level.

Zonal OPACs are expected to also include the zonal administration and customary leadership of the rangeland management units (*dhedas*) that form the focus of the LAND and PRIME projects. Zonal OPACs will offer a more coordinated set of activities between the two projects at the grassroots level.

A second meeting of OPAC was held at the same venue on April 20, 2014. The draft TOR for the zonal OPACs was discussed and revised and amendments made to the regional OPAC TOR. The date for the field visit to the Guji and Borana zones was set for May 5-15, 2014, which will be arranged by the LAND and PRIME projects. The discussion on the six-month action plan of LAND and PRIME was postponed and included as one of the activities of the field visit. Subsequently, staff of LAND and PRIME met and prepared a tentative program for the field visit.

Activity 4.2: Development of an Oromia Regional Pastoralist Land Use Rights Regulation.

While the Ethiopian Constitution and regional legislation take note of the inherent rights of Ethiopian pastoralists, there is no specific legal framework providing for the formalization of customary land use rights among pastoral rangeland management systems. The LAND project is responding to a request from the Oromia regional government to assist with the development of a regulation that will allow the formalization of pastoral communal land use rights. This will begin with an assessment of best international practice on the subject and documentation of customary land administration of pastoral land and management of its natural resources that will culminate in drafting and passing legislation that would secure land use rights of pastoralists in the Oromia regional state.

Task 4.2.1: Identify best practice to protect communal land rights in pastoral areas to inform revision and development of pastoral land administration and use legislation.

This task was contracted to Dr. John Bruce of Land and Development Solutions International, Inc. (LADSI) to research global experience and lessons learned from efforts to recognize and protect communal land rights and support community-based natural resource management in pastoral areas to identify potential legal models applicable to Ethiopia. The brief was prepared and submitted to USAID for comments at the end of the last quarter. Once finalized, it will be widely distributed among stakeholders and would be an important reference material in the process of formulating legislation to protect pastoral land use rights.

Task 4.1.2: Description and assessment of customary rangeland management institutions among the Borana, Guji, Kereyu, Itu, and Bale ethnic pastoral groups of Oromia Regional State.

Recognizing that formalization of land rights among pastoralist groups must be predicated on an understanding of all customary institutions and rules used for rangeland management in their regional state, the Oromia Bureau of Rural Lands and Environmental Protection (OBORLEP) has requested LAND's assistance in assessing pastoralist rangeland management institutions and the rules and procedures they use in administering and managing their rangelands and natural resources among the five major pastoral groups found in Oromia; i.e., the Borana, Guji, Kereyu, Itu, and Bale pastoralists. While there is ample literature on the Borana and Guji pastoralist, such information on the remaining three pastoral systems is sparse. LAND prepared the terms of

reference for this assessment and is making arrangements with Haramaya University to synthesize the secondary data available and (where necessary) conduct field studies to fill the gaps and produce a policy brief and recommendations to inform drafting of the Oromia pastoral land use rights regulation.

Figure 1: Regional States Map of Ethiopia

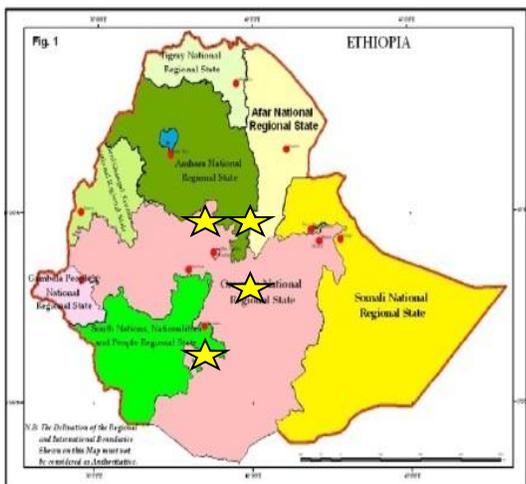
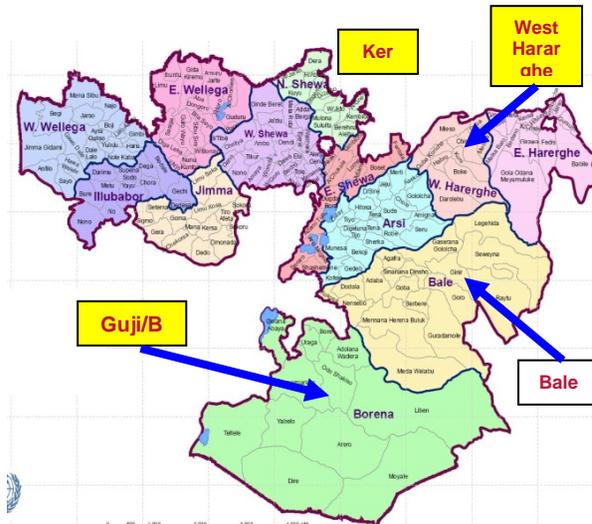


Figure 2: Zonal Map of Oromia National Regional State, Showing Major Pastoral Systems



Task 4.2.2: Draft Oromia regional state pastoral land use rights regulation.

This activity will be started in the quarter beginning June 2014.

Activity 4.3: Grazing Unit Management Systems Description, Validation, and Knowledge Management.

The PRIME project has succeeded in digitizing varied information acquired through its activities and the efforts of PLI-II project, which is the basis for maps that illustrate the complexity of rangeland management systems practiced by the Borana and Guji pastoralists over time and space among nine grazing units. These maps establish the boundaries of grazing units, defined as *dhedas* by Borana and Guji customary leadership and their constituents. PRIME has also begun to synthesize information regarding customary institutions responsible for the management of land and natural resources within the *dhedas*. Both the description of customary institutions and the maps are important inputs into the development of legislation to protect pastoral land use rights and formalization of the administration and management of the grazing units.

In order to develop profiling of the grazing units further, the LAND project, in concert with PRIME, is engaging Haramaya University to analyze the data available with PRIME and/or gather fresh data to fill the gaps that may be discovered.

Task 4.3.1: Grazing unit description, validation, and confirmation in the Borana and Guji pastoral zones of Oromia Regional State.

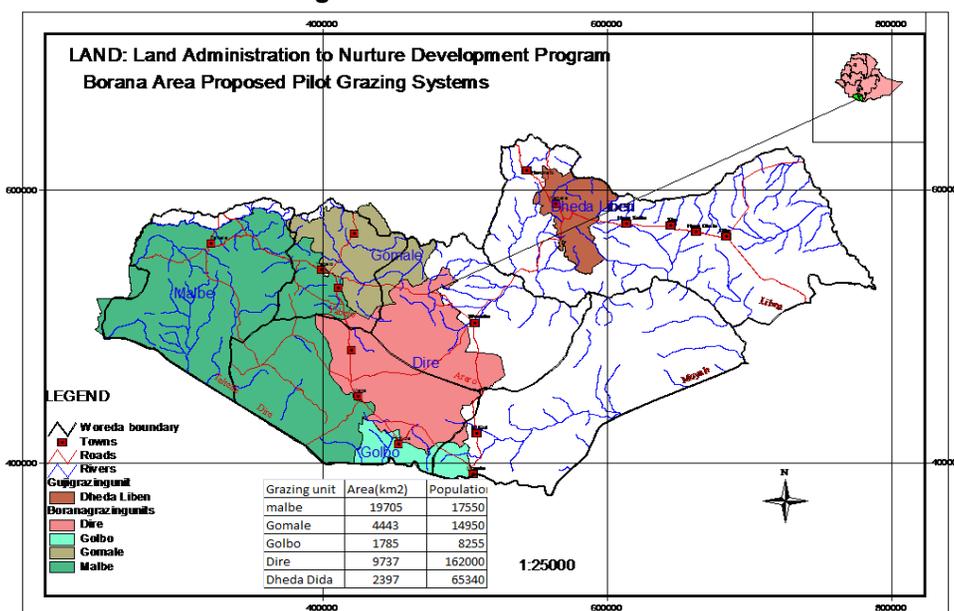
In concert with PRIME, the LAND technical team will observe and confirm both the process and products resulting from PRIME’s participatory grazing system resource mapping and boundary demarcation activities of up to nine *dhedas*. The end result of this activity will be an assessment of both the accuracy of the depiction and community engagement in the verification of rangeland resource mapping and demarcation of the boundaries of these *dhedas*. This exercise will also help describe more concrete roles and responsibilities of zonal, *woreda*, and *kebele* government offices in this process. Moreover, these confirmation exercises will begin to define the scope and scale of public information needed to support the eventual land rights formalization process.

A validation of resource map and boundary demarcation workshop was organized by PRIME during February 21-22, 2014 at Negelle-Borana, in which Mr. Alehegne Dagneu, LAND’s Land Administration and Land Use Planning Expert, participated. The objective was to get consensus of the community and government representatives on digitized maps and demarcated boundaries of the three *dhedas*, i.e., Dheda Liben, Golba Dawa, and Golba Genale. The maps and boundaries were sketched by community representatives through participatory

rural appraisal techniques. PRIME staff geo-referenced and overlaid the data on SPOT-5 satellite imagery. Participants were largely from *dheda* communities, numbering 56 men and 7 women (11 percent) and five men from zonal and *woreda* government offices (pastoral development commission, water resources and rural land administration, and environmental protection). The following key issues were discussed at the workshop:

- i. **Dheda Resource Mapping:** The three *dheda* community representatives recapped consultative processes of resource mapping and boundary demarcation. The resource mapping and boundary demarcation were done with participation of the wider *dheda* communities and relevant government bodies. The consultative process took longer time than anticipated. The community representatives were enthusiastic about mapping their resources and demarcating dry and wet season grazing orbits and the boundary of the larger grazing units (*dhedas*). They found the resource maps made by PRIME very useful. However, they found some errors, and some important features that would enable them to identify the location of resources were missing. PRIME staff indicated that the scale of the maps were too small to show these features and agreed to use larger-scale maps to solve the problem.
- ii. **Defining the sub-grazing (*sub-dheda*) units:** The community representatives further divided the *dhedas* into *sub-dheda* units to establish manageable area size that would facilitate implementation of the planned activities at the *dheda* level. They used the *kebele* boundary as a basis for establishing the *sub-dheda* units. Accordingly, they identified the following *sub-dhedas*: 3 for Dheda Diida, 4 for Golba Dawa, and 3 for Golba Genale, each *sub-dheda* containing more than one *kebele*. However, they have no intention to use the *sub-dheda* units as the basis for formalizing communal land use rights because they do not capture the dry and wet seasons that are necessary for producing livestock and effectively managing the rangeland resources. They intend to use the larger *dheda* unit boundaries for this purpose.
- iii. **Formalizing community land use rights:** Communities are clear about the objective of the resource mapping and boundary demarcation. Their ultimate desire is to get the demarcated communal lands certified for greater benefit out of using their communal land resources. To meet their objective, communities want the government to give recognition to and strengthen their customary institutions governing the natural resources.
- iv. **Institutional analysis:** The *dheda* community representatives discussed extensively the institutional setup of the natural resources governance and the community representations and decision-making processes at all levels. In this case, the higher-level body is *Aba Dheda* followed by *Aba Rhera* (*sub-dheda*), *Aba Arda* (equivalent to *kebele*), and *Aba Olla* (village or household). Finally, representatives of the *dheda* community stated that they have to take the *dheda* resource and boundary maps to their own communities and hold discussions on them before giving their approval/validation.

Figure 3: *Dhedas* in Borana Zone



Courtesy PLI 2/PRIME

Task 4.3.2: Development of a Knowledge Management System for pastoralist rangeland management systems in Ethiopia.

There is an abundance of information collected over the last 40 years on pastoralist rangeland management systems in Ethiopia. Much of this information has enjoyed a more focused assembly due to the joint interventions of donors and the efforts of the International Livestock Research Institute. The activities of PLI 1 and PLI 2 and more recently, PRIME, have continued this collection of information. However, little information has been collated, organized, managed, and shared with future formalization of pastoralist land rights in mind. In essence, these system profiles become the basis for legislative development and the benchmark for the formalization of land rights among pastoralist institutions and systems. Because much of the information is the intellectual property of customary institutions compiled over generations, it also forms a rich resource for pastoralist groups facing climate change challenges, investment opportunities, and land management requirements.

The LAND project is working with PRIME and Haramaya University to develop the architecture for an Ethiopian Pastoralist Knowledge Management System (EPKMS). The system will be designed to support the eventual formalization of land rights across the spectrum of customary rangeland management institutions in Ethiopia. Haramaya University will serve as the repository for this knowledge management platform, and work with both the LAND and PRIME projects to standardize the collection, management, online access and use, and dissemination of the information among targeted user groups.

Ms. Olga Petryniak of PRIME and Mr. Peter Hetz and Dr. Solomon Bekure of LAND visited Haramaya University (HU) during February 24-26, 2014, and held discussion with the management and staff of the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Studies (IPAS) and the Land Tenure Institute (LTI). HU leaders welcomed the idea of establishing the proposed EPKMS at HU. Contents of what may constitute the terms of reference for the EPKMS and the way forward were discussed and agreed upon. This TOR would be finalized, and PRIME and LAND will follow up on drafting a Memorandum of Agreement among the three parties for the establishment and operation of the EPKMS, and the terms and conditions for LAND and PRIME to provide technical and financial assistance to HU to make it operational.

Activity 4.4: Surveying and Demarcation of Borana Grazing Units.

There is no progress to report on this activity that is expected to be initiated in the next quarter.

Activity 4.5: Establishment and/or Strengthening of the Community Land Governance Entities (CLGEs).

The desk review and field study of the Borana pastoralists' customary organization and rules and regulations for administering rangelands and managing natural resources will provide useful insights on their strengths, weaknesses, and the constraints they face. This information will be used to develop a model organizational structure and draft bylaws for how the CLGEs would operate. Care will be taken to ensure that the organization will be more inclusive and avoid elite capture. The model organizational structure and bylaws will be developed in full consultation of the pastoral communities. Once this is done, LAND and PRIME will organize consultation workshops that bring together government officials, community stakeholders, and civil society to discuss challenges and opportunities to establish the CLGEs and execute their bylaws.

There is no progress to report on this activity that is expected to be initiated in the next quarter.

Activity 4.6: Participatory Community Land Use Planning.

Once the community's CLGE is created, it can develop rules for appointing the community's boundary and land use planning committees. LAND will provide technical assistance and training to the community-appointed boundary and land use committees and local government to support transparent and participatory processes to identify and certify community boundaries as well as develop participatory land use plans that promote optimal economic use of land and protect and sustainably manage scarce natural resources in pastoral systems.

There is no progress to report on this activity that is expected to be initiated in the next quarter.

Activity 4.7: Targeted Communications – Public Information and Awareness Activities.

The LAND project will observe a tentative approach to targeted communication for Component 4. The novelty and highly sensitive nature of land formalization among pastoralist groups must be approached carefully and respectfully. At present, the LAND project does not have a communications specialist. The appointment of this staff person is a priority for March 2014. Then, in concert with PRIME’s communications specialist, the two will engage with the zonal OPACs (see Component 4 Activity Group1 for further clarification on the role of zonal OPACs) to develop a tailored communications plan for the Borana and Guji Zones that parallels each project’s respective work plan.

TABLE 4: IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND DURING FISCAL YEAR 2014 - QUARTER 2
COMPARISON OF PLAN VERSUS ACHIEVEMENT UNDER COMPONENT 4

Fiscal Year 2014	Q3	Notes
Component 4: Strengthen Community Land Rights in Pastoral Areas to Facilitate Market Linkages and Economic Growth		
Activity 4.1: Component 4 Governance		
4.1.1: Establish Regional Pastoralist Advisory Committee		Completed
4.1.2: Prepare a LAND/PRIME coordinated 6-month work plan		Completed
4.1.3: Establish the TOR for zonal OPACs		Completed
4.1.4: Establish and host zonal OPACs		Zonal OPACs to meet in next quarter
4.1.5: Regional and zonal OPACs meet		
Activity 4.2: Development of an Oromia Region Pastoralist Land Use Rights Regulation		
Task 4.2.2: Conduct assessment of the customary land administration and natural resource management in the Boran, Guji, Kereyu, Bale, and Itu pastoral areas of Oromia		
i. Prepare TOR for the assessment		Completed
Activity 4.3: Oromia Pastoralist Grazing Units Description, Validation, and Knowledge Management		
Task 4.3.1: Borana/Guji Grazing System Profile Validation		In-process
Task 4.3.2: Knowledge management system (KMS) established at Haramaya University		
i. KMS concept note prepared		Completed
ii. Acquisition of data by Haramaya University from PRIME		To be completed next quarter
Activity 4.4: Surveying and Demarcation of Borana Grazing Units		
4.4.2: Confirmation of the use rights associated with grazing units		In-processProcess started
4.4.3: Confirmation of the temporal and spatial provisions of customary land tenure regimes		
4.4.4: Demonstrated ability to prevent and manage conflicts		
Component 4: Strengthen Community Land Rights in Pastoral Areas to Facilitate Market Linkages and Economic Growth		
Activity 4.6: Targeted Communications – Public Information and Awareness		
Task 4.6.1: Hire LAND Communications Specialist		Completed
Task 4.6.2: Joint communications work plan produced with PRIME and zonal OPACs		To be completed next quarter

3.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

The USAID/Ethiopia Mission requested additional refinements to the M&E plan that was discussed and reflected in the M&E plan resubmitted on January 10, 2014. The M&E plan was being continuously refined as new updates and changes were being made regarding LAND’s Component 4 activities. In addition, the LAND team conducted an M&E coordination meeting with its partner PRIME on March 27, 2014 on the FTF indicators of both projects to avoid duplication and overlap.

In fulfillment of Component 2 activities of LAND, it is proposed to build the capacity of LAUD/ MoA in designing and implementing the M&E system for the programs and projects being implemented under its wings. A TOR and budget has been prepared. Development of training materials has commenced and the training will be delivered in the next quarter.

3.3 LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (APRIL 01- JUNE 30, 2014) – A LOOK AHEAD

Component 1: Improve Legal and Policy Frameworks at National and Local Levels

The inception reports of both ILA/BDU and Hawassa University on the assessment of implementation of rural land laws in the Amhara and SNNP regional states will be reviewed and field work started.

Consultation with key stakeholders on SNNP rural land expropriation, valuation, and compensation guidelines will be conducted.

Awareness creation workshops for all levels of regional administrative officials will be conducted in Afar and Somali regions on the respective pastoral land administration and use laws of Afar and Somali regional states.

A consultative workshop where regional legislative and policy makers as well as land administration and use, court, and justice bureau officials will participate will be conducted in Amhara regional state to discuss the shortcomings and implementation problems of the Amhara Regional State Land Administration and Use Law.

The federal and Amhara land law training manual will be finalized.

Preparation will be made to conduct the National Land Use Planning Policy in June 2014.

Component 2: Strengthen National, Regional, and Local Land Administration and Land Use Planning Capacity

Training models will be developed in collaboration with regional universities and LALUs for building the professional capacity of regional and *woreda* land administration officials to improve delivery of land administration services.

Preparation of land use planning manuals for highland and pastoral areas will be completed and training given to federal and regional staff on land use planning and GIS technology.

Course materials will be developed for training TOTs on rural land administration legislation and land-related dispute resolution and the first training delivered in June 2014.

Component 3: Strengthen Capacity of Ethiopian Universities and Research Organizations in Rural Land Tenure Policy Analysis and Research and Training of LALU Professionals

The market assessment of demand of land administration professionals and private surveyors, university undergraduates, and TVET as well as review of the training curricula and developing undergraduate and TVET training strategy and implementation plans will be completed and a validation workshop conducted in May 2014.

The ELARDEN will be established and made functional. The first call for LAND's competitive grant scheme application will be made in April and grants awarded in June. The first intake for the summer M.Sc. training program will take place at Bah-ir Dar University in June 2014.

Component 4: Strengthen Community Land Rights in Pastoral Areas to Facilitate Market Linkages and Economic Growth

Zonal OPACS will be established to facilitate the field work of LAND and PRIME projects.

Customary pastoral natural resources management organization and rules among the Borana, Kereyu, Bale, and Itu zones of Oromia regional state will be compiled by IPAS of Haramaya University. LAND's international partner, Landesa, will compile international best practices on legislation to protect pastoral land use rights for informing drafting of the Oromia pastoral land administration and use regulations with guidance from Tetra Tech ARD's home office land law expert.

The Ethiopia Pastoral Knowledge Management System will be designed with input from Tetra Tech ARD home office experts in collaboration with Haramaya University and the PRIME project.

Use rights associated with grazing units (*dhedas*) and temporal and spatial provisions of customary land tenure regimes will be confirmed and preparation for *dheda* maps to be used in the land use rights certification process commenced.

Joint communications (PIA) work plan will be produced with PRIME and zonal OPACs.

Monitoring and Evaluation

M&E training will be conducted for LAUD/MoA staff. Tetra Tech ARD home office technical experts will introduce ePORT and train LAND technical staff on its operation and use.

4.0 PROJECT-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SN	Performance Indicators	Unit	2013/2014		Cumulative	
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights	Communities	0	0	0	0
2	O.2: Number of pre-existing land and natural resource-based conflicts resolved in favor of the protection of the most vulnerable populations and local communities involved in areas receiving USG assistance for land conflict mitigation	Conflicts Resolved	0	0	0	0
3	O.3: Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	New Technologies	0	0	0	0
4	O.4: Number of mutually beneficial collaborative contracts concluded between pastoral communities and private sector investors	Contracts	0	0	0	0
5	1.1: Number of policies, regulations, and administrative procedures in each of the following stages of development, (being passed or implemented) as a result of USG assistance	Policies	2	0	2	0
6	1.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Dispute	0	0	0	0
7	1.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative Process	90	3	90	3
8	2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by USG assistance	Person-hours	247,560	0	247,560	0
9	2.2: Number of land administration professionals receiving university certification	Persons (M,F)	0	0	0	0
10	2.3: Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and natural resource management	Individuals	750	21	750	21
		Male		20		20
		Female		1		1
11	2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity		50	0	50	0
12	2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	4	0	4	
13	2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Individuals	100	0	100	0
14	3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions in support of development research	Awards	20	0	20	0
15	3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	1	0	1	0
16	4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	10	0	10	0
17	4.2: Number of projects/activities conducted by communities that contribute to their land use plans	Projects/Activities	0	0	0	0
18	4.3: Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated	Hectares	0	0	0	0
19	4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Consultations	1,200	0	1,200	0
20	4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanism	0	0	0	0
21	4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	0	0	0	0
22	4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGEs) operational	CLGEs	0	0	0	0
23	4.9: Number of studies (e.g., land tenure challenges) and assessments (e.g., customary land and natural resource management law assessments) successfully completed	Studies and Assessments	4	0	4	0

SN	Performance Indicators	Unit	2013/2014		Cumulative	
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual
24	4.10: Number of individuals participating in LAND-sponsored Study Tours	Individuals	0	0	0	0
25	4.11: Number of food security private enterprises (for-profit), producer organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and CBOs receiving USG assistance	Associations	0	0	0	0
26	G.1: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income, or employment)	% of Women	20%	0	20%	0
27	G.2: Number of laws, policies, or procedures drafted, proposed, or adopted to promote gender equality at the regional, national, or local level	Laws	0	0	0	0
28	G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of Women	15%	0	15%	0

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ETHIOPIA

SUCCESS STORY

LAND Establishes Regional Stakeholder Forum

Engaging Oromia officials early in LAND activities in pastoral areas will ensure government buy-in and support sustainable project outcomes



Photo: Courtesy of Ethiopia
LAND Project Staff

LAND negotiates establishment of the OROMIA Region OPAC

For the first time in Ethiopia, LAND is supporting the adjudication, demarcation, and certification of community and rangeland boundaries. Government recognition and legitimization of these activities are essential to sustainably improving livelihoods and increasing resiliency in pastoral areas.

Lessons learned from previous USAID assistance to improve livelihoods and increase resiliency in pastoral areas demonstrate that in order to achieve sustainable outcomes, projects need to work closely with and secure government recognition and legitimization of participatory, grass roots activities to map community boundaries and manage natural resources. This is especially true for LAND as it seeks, for the first time in Ethiopia, to formalize participatory mapping activities by supporting adjudication, demarcation, and government certification of community and rangeland boundaries.

LAND successfully negotiated with the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) to establish the Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee (OPAC) on Land Administration & Natural Resources Management on February 13, 2104. OPAC will provide a joint government and community stakeholder forum for ensuring all project stakeholders are clearly informed about project activities, procedures, outcomes, and benefits as well as their respective roles and responsibilities. Effective information sharing and coordination of activities between government officials and community representatives and the LAND and USAID Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion (PRIME) project will help ensure stakeholder buy-in and support for project activities as well as assist USAID to maximize development impacts. Most importantly, the forum will promote sustainable project outcomes by helping to ensure regional government legitimizes and certifies boundaries demarcated and natural resource management plans and agreements produced with LAND assistance. Lessons learned through collaboration with regional officials will be shared with the Land Administration and Use Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture (LAUD/MOA) so LAND achievements can be replicated in other regions, further promoting project sustainability. Oromia officials wholly supported LAND's initiative and requested LAND establish Zonal-level OPACs to include zonal officials and customary leadership of rangeland management units (*dhedas*) to ensure LAND activities at the grass roots level are fully coordinated with government.

In addition to OBRLEP and LAUD/MOA, OPAC stakeholders include the Oromia Pastoralists Association, Oromia Pastoral Development Commission, USAID, and the LAND and PRIME projects. LAND will serve as the OPAC secretariat.

ANNEX II: PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

The United States Agency for International Development’s (USAID’s) Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project in Ethiopia is a new five-year intervention designed to build upon the success of its two previous land tenure and property rights (LTPR) projects.¹ LAND activities are being implemented with and through the Ministry of Agriculture’s Land Administration and Use Department (MoA/LAUD) at the national level and the regional land administration bureaus of Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Tigray, Afar, Somali with additional support provided to Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Councils under four components:

1. Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthened capacity of Ethiopian universities to engage in policy analysis and research related to land tenure and train land administration and land use professionals; and
4. Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitated market linkages and economic growth.

LAND is working to further deepen and broaden the policy, legal, and regulatory framework governing rural LTPR throughout Ethiopia. LAND is strengthening capacity of Ethiopian Universities to conduct research and policy analysis and deliver training to land administration officials and professionals at all levels of government in survey and certification procedures and property rights, including women’s land use rights, conflict mitigation, and land use planning. This provides a sustainable training mechanism for ensuring a supply of skilled land administration officials beyond the life of LAND. In pastoral areas, LAND is developing activities to demarcate and certify community boundaries and strengthen community land holding governance entities in which community title to land will vest and that will represent the community before government and in dealings with investors. LAND is working with the Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion (PRIME) project, which is also supported by USAID/Ethiopia, and regional governments to develop participatory land use plans. LAND activities are supporting creation of an enabling environment in which PRIME will develop opportunities for linking communities to markets. LAND activities in pastoral areas will help improve governance at the local level by assisting communities with decision-making rights over their natural assets: land, water, and other natural resources.

During the past quarter, LAND capacity-building efforts were focused on forging partnerships with universities to develop sustainable training opportunities beyond the life of the LAND project and build capacity to conduct land tenure policy analysis and research. LAND’s international partner, Michigan State University (MSU), completed field research to assess current market demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors. Statistical analysis of data collected will inform MSU’s review of existing undergraduate and Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) land administration curricula and recommendations for strengthening course offerings to meet this demand. MSU’s recommendations will also assist the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) to develop its “summer short-course” curricula that will be offered to 84 federal and regional mid-career land administration experts enabling them to earn a Master

¹ Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program (ELTAP), 2005-2008; and the Ethiopia Strengthening Land Administration Program (ELAP), 2008-2013).

of Science (M.Sc.) degree. ILA/BDU agreed on modalities of support to launch the short-course program next quarter.

LAND facilitated a meeting with key university stakeholders to establish the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ELARDEN). Stakeholders ratified a concept note describing the functions and modalities of ELARDEN and the role ILA/BDU will play as its secretariat. LAND, in consultation with ELARDEN stakeholders, prioritized research topics to be included in the Annual Program Statement (APS) that LAND will issue early in the next quarter to solicit concept papers from Ethiopian universities and research organizations to conduct land tenure research and policy analysis. LAND is also working with the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Studies (IPAS) at Haramaya University and PRIME to develop the architecture for an Ethiopian Pastoralist Knowledge Management System (EPKMS). Both LAND and PRIME will generate a significant amount of information about pastoral community governance structures and land use practices that will assist development of informed pastoral policies and legislation. Currently, there is no central institution, knowledge management platform, or database to sustainably capture, store, and maintain knowledge and best practices developed with USAID assistance. LAND will support IPAS to design, build, and permanently maintain the EPKMS to ensure information and data required to inform development of laws and policies to protect pastoralists' land rights are accessible to government, researchers, and the public beyond the life of the project.

LAND continued working with PRIME to define a set of joint activities to promote implementation efficiency and maximize development impacts that can be achieved with USAID's investments in pastoral areas. LAND worked with the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) to establish the Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee (OPAC) on land administration and natural resources management issues. This regional body will serve as the forum through which LAND and PRIME will share information and coordinate project activities with government and community stakeholders. LAND will also support establishment of zonal OPACs in the Guji and Borana zones in the next quarter to ensure local stakeholders are effectively informed, and support and participate in LAND activities. LAND and PRIME will also hold separate monthly meetings to coordinate, assess, and improve implementation of activities essential to the success of both projects. As part of this initiative, LAND attended a workshop in Negele-Borana to validate the resource map and boundaries of grazing units (*dhedas*) prepared under PLI-II and PRIME projects. The workshop produced an agreement between LAND and PRIME to digitize boundary and resource maps and conduct additional community consultations to improve the accuracy of map outputs. Additionally, LAND will subcontract IPAS to identify, assess, and document customary land tenure and natural resource management rules and practices in the Borana, Guji, Kereyu, Itu, and Bale pastoral zones. The assessments will inform development of Oromia legislation to protect pastoralists' land rights and design of LAND and PRIME activities to formalize the role of customary institutions in managing natural resources.

Priority activities in the next quarter include:

- Facilitate consultation with key stakeholders on SNNP rural land expropriation, valuation, and compensation guidelines;
- Develop TOT training modules and materials and provide training in collaboration with universities to build capacity of land administration officials to deliver land administration services, resolve disputes, and use cost-effective technology, including GIS and CORS to develop land use plans;
- Conduct validation workshop for the market demand survey and curricula strengthening recommendations;
- Operationalize ELARDEN and publish the first APS for research grants;
- Launch summer M.Sc. training program at Bahir Dar University;
- Establish Zonal OPACS to better coordinate LAND and PRIME implementation;
- Begin field research to document customary institutions and management of pastoral natural resources among the Borana, Kereyu, Bale, and Itu zones;
- Identify international best practices on legislation to protect pastoral land use rights;
- Advance development of the EPKMS;

- Continue to assess and confirm use rights associated with grazing units (*dhedas*) and temporal and spatial provisions of customary land tenure regimes in preparation for producing *dheda* maps in the land use rights certification process; and
- Develop a joint communications work plan with PRIME and zonal OPACs.

LAND's interventions will assist to secure communal boundaries, develop strong land use plans that will lead to more productive and sustainable landscapes, increase agricultural production, link communities to markets, improve livelihoods, and fuel economic growth.

ANNEX III: MEDIA

There was no media coverage of LAND during this quarter.

ANNEX IV: PROJECT STAFF

Category	No	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (Ph.D.)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegioris@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	March 27, 2013
	2	Dr. Michael Roth	STARR IQC Manager	Michael.roth@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	3	Amy Regas	STARR IQC Deputy Manager	Amy.regas@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	4	John (Jack) Keefe	Associate, Land Tenure & Property Rights LAND Senior Technical Advisor/Manage	Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	5	Peter Hetz	Tetra Tech ARD Senior Management	Peter.Hetz@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
	6	Maria Echevarria	LAND Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech U.S.A.	ongoing
Ethiopia Local Experts staff	1	Kelemework Tafere (Ph.D.)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	kelemeworkt@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013. Left the project on January 01, 2014
	2	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	3	Mr. Alehegne Dagne	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	4	Ms. Medhanit Adamu	Gender Specialist	medhanita@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	5	Ms. Amelework Hailelassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Win rock International	May 1, 2013
	6	Dr. Belay Kassa	Deputy Chief of Party	bkassa@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	January 20 2014 Left the project on March 31, 2014
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	7	Ms. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	8	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	9	Ms. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	10	Ms. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	11	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	12	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	13	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013
	14	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech Ethiopia	May 1, 2013

ANNEX V. TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS, AND CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS CONDUCTED

Time frame	Type/Purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue	No. of Participants		
					Female	Male	Total
February 13, 2014	Consultative Meeting of the Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee (OPAC) to discuss the notion of establishing the committee and revising the TOR	USAID/ Ethiopia Mission COR, Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate Ministry of Agriculture, Bureau of Land & Environmental Protection Oromia Regional State, PRIME & OPAC.	Addis Ababa	LAND Office	1	8	9
March 17, 2014	Consultative Meeting on the Establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network	College of Development Studies Addis Ababa University, Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI) College of Law Haramaya University, Mekele University, Ethiopia Development Research Institute (EDRI) Institute of Land Administration Bahir Dar University, Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate Ministry of Agriculture, Ethiopian Institute Agriculture Research (EIAR), Forum for Social Studies (FSS), and DF	Addis Ababa	LAND OFFICE	-	10	10
Total					1	18	19

ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	January 3 - 5,2014	Amhara Regional State Dangla Wereda	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To participate in Workshop organized by MoA
2	January 14 - 22,2014	Oroima Regional State (Negelle Borana)	Dr. Solomon Bekure	To conduct Land Customary Law
3			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
4	February 19 - 24, 2014	Borana Zone	Ato Alehegne Dagnew	To participate in community validation of natural resources mapping done by PRIME and to learn lessons from the community consultation for later joint land use planning exercise in Borana area
5	February 24 - 26, 2014	Haramaya University	Dr. Solomon Bekure Peter Hetz	To discuss development of a knowledge management system on pastoral systems of Ethiopia

ANNEX VII: VISITORS

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
1	Jan. 20 - Jan. 31, 2014	Mr. Jack Keefe, Senior Technical Advisor/Manager, Tetra Tech ARD	e-mail jack.keefe@tetrattech.com	Prepare road map for Component 4 of LAND
2	Jan. 24 – Feb. 2014	Dr. Gerhardus Schultink, Professor of International Resource Development and AgBio Research, Director Land Tenure and Administration Program, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources	310 Natural Resources Bldg. 480 Wilson Road Michigan State University East Lansing, MI 48824 PH: (1)517-353-1903 SKYPE: gerhardus.schultink	Conduct a market assessment to determine the demand for professionals and graduates in respective fields of land administration, land use planning, land management, and land valuation by the public and private sectors
2	Jan. 21, 2014	Ms. Fionaa Flintan	Mobile: 0921-777402 e-mail: fionafintan@yahoo.co.uk skype: leutzebuerger24 www. landcoalition	Discuss Consultation on Range and Management
3		Mr. Jack Keefe, Senior Technical Advisor/Manager, Tetra Tech ARD	e-mail jack.keefe@tetrattech.com	
4	Jan. 29, 2014	Ato Menberu Allebachew, Deputy Team Leader	Mobile: 091-136-1428	Hold discussion on: 1. Rural Land Sector projects 2. Strengthening LAND/MoA 3. Using HRSI US orthophotos for pastoral land demarcation registration and certification
5		Mr. David W. Harris	Mobile: 092-003-6048 e-mail: David.harris@orgut.co.uk	
6		Mr. Simon Lapper, Team Leader, Land Investment for Transformation (LIFT) Program	Mobile: 093-531-9336 e-mail: simon.lapper@stspe-team.com P.O.Box: 322-1250	
7	Feb. 5, 2014	Mr. Simon Lapper, LIFT Team Leader	simon.lapper@htspe-team.com	Discuss action plan for G8 LAND partnership
8	Feb. 5, 2014	Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 E-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	Discuss incorporating social accountability in LAND Project
9		Gerhardus Schultink, Ph.D., Professor, International Resource Development and Planning Department of Community Sustainability	Tel: 517-432-1903 Cell: 517-290-6525 Fax: 517-353-8994 E-mail schultin@msu.edu	
10	Feb. 7 – Mar. 14, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Provide Technical Support on Component 4
11	Feb. 10, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss action plan on Component 4 of LAND and its impact evaluation
12		Dr. Gregory Myers	USAID, Washington DC gmyers@usaid.gov	
13		Ms. Mercedes Stickler	USAID, Washington DC mstickler@usaid.gov	
14	Feb. 10, 2014	Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 E-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	Discuss action plan on Component 4 of LAND and its impact evaluation

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
15	Feb. 11, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Continue discussion on action plan on Component 4 of LAND and its impact evaluation
16		Mr. David W.Callihan, Technical Director	Tel: (202)484-7170 Fax: (202)488-0754 e-mail: dcallihan@msi-inc.com www.msiworldwide.com	
17		Daniel Monchuk. PhD, Agricultural Economist Evaluation, Research and Communication A USAID Project	Tel: (240)582-3624 Direct (202)730-9365 cell, Washington DC e-mail: daniel.monchuk@cloudburstgroup.com, www.cloudburstgroup.com	
18		Ms. Mercedes Stickler	USAID, Washington DC mstickler@usaid.gov	
19		Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	
20	Feb. 12, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss Component 4 TOR Development
21		Mr. David W.Callihan, Technical Director	Tel: (202)484-7170 Fax: (202)488-0754 e-mail: dcallihan@msi-inc.com www.msiworldwide.com	
22		Daniel Monchuk. Ph.D., Agricultural Economist Evaluation, Research and Communication, a USAID Project	Tel: (240)582-3624 Direct (202)730-9365 cell, Washington DC e-mail: daniel.monchuk@cloudburstgroup.com, www.cloudburstgroup.com	
23	Feb. 12, 2014	Ato Mulugeta Getu, Harmaya University	mulugetagetu@yahoo.com	Discuss ToR for IPAS on DATA collection for profiling & Borana Grazing System
24	Feb. 13, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss establishment and ToR of the proposed Oromia Pastoral Development Committee (OPAC)
25		Ms. Olga Petryniak, PRIME NRM & Climate Change Advisor, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail petryniak@care.org.et Webset: WWW.care.org.et , Skype: olga_petryniak	
26		Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	
27		Ato Aman Muda, Pross Owner, Land Administration & Environmental Protection, Oromia Regional State	Mobile: 091-1486655 e-mail: muda.aman@yahoo.com	
28		Ato Yadessa Dinssa, Senior Expert, Land Administration & Environmental Protection Oromia Regional State	Mobile: 0911-422545 e-mail: yadessa2012@gmail	Discuss establishment and ToR of the proposed Oromia Pastoral Development Committee (OPAC)

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
29	Feb. 13, 2014	Ato Gadisa Kebede	Mobile: 0911-096333 e-mail: opa@ethionet.et	Discuss establishment and ToR of the proposed Oromia Pastoral Development Committee (OPAC)
30		Ato Adem Siraji, Senior Expert, Land Registration, MoA	Mobile: 0914-734148 e-mail: ademsiraji@yahoo.com	
31	Feb. 13, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss impact evaluation design of Component 4 of LAND
32		Ms. Olga Petryniak, PRIME NRM & Climate Change Advisor, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail: petryniak@care.org.et Webset: WWW.care.org.et, Skype: olga_petryniak	
33		Mr. David W. Callihan, Technical Director	Tel: (202)484-7170 Fax: (202)488-0754 e-mail: dcallihan@msi-inc.com www.msiworldwide.com	
34		Daniel Monchuk, Ph.D., Agricultural Economist Evaluation, Research and Communication, a USAID Project	Tel: (240)582-3624 Direct (202)730-9365 cell, Washington DC e-mail: daniel.monchuk@cloudburstgroup.com, www.cloudburstgroup.com	
35	Feb. 13, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss impact evaluation design of Component 4 of LAND (USAID Office)
36		Ms. Olga Petryniak, PRIME NRM & Climate Change Advisor, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail: petryniak@care.org.et Webset: WWW.care.org.et, Skype: olga_petryniak	
37		Mr. David W. Callihan, Technical Director	Tel: (202)484-7170 Fax: (202)488-0754 e-mail: dcallihan@msi-inc.com www.msiworldwide.com	
38		Daniel Monchuk, Ph.D., Agricultural Economist Evaluation, Research and Communication, a USAID Project	Tel: (240)582-3624 Direct (202)730-9365 cell, Washington DC e-mail: daniel.monchuk@cloudburstgroup.com, www.cloudburstgroup.com	
39	Feb. 17, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Consult on PRIME/LAND joint action plan
40		Ato Sisay Awgchew	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
41	Feb. 18, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Continue Consultation on PRIME/LAND joint action plan
42		Ato Sisay Awgchew	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
43		Ms. Fiona Flintan	Mobile: 0921-777402 e-mail: fionafflntan@yahoo.co.uk skype: leutzebuerger24 www.landcoalition	
44	Feb. 20, 2014	Dr. Mohammed Mussa, Economist Lead Consultant	Mobile: 0911-216081 Fax: 0115-511976 Off: 011-647-7265 e-mail: mmadevelop@gmail.com mmussa@ethionet.et	Discuss Land Administration development in Ethiopia and the Role of LAND and REILA
45		Mr. David Fleming, Business Development Manager and Consultant	Dir: +44(0)1273 765 262 Tel: +44(0) 1273 765 250 M +44(0) 7956 378 184 e-mail: david.fleming@itad.com	

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
46	Feb. 20, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss G8 LAND partnership implementation planning
47		Ato Zemen Haddis, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	
48		Ms. Shewit Emmanuel, DFID		
49		Ato Menberu Allebachew, Deputy Team Leader	Mobile: 091-136-1428	
50		Simon Lapper, Team Leader, Land Investment for Transformation (LIFT) Programme	Tel: 011-646-2921 Mobile: 0935-193336 e-mail: simon.lapper@htspe-team.com	
51		Dr. Johannes Schoeneberger Sustainable Land management Programme Manager(GIZ)	Te: 011-662-9982/011-662-9979 Fax: 011-662-9975 Mobile: 0910-113853 e-mail: hans.schoeneberger@giz.de www.giz.de/ethiopia	
52	Feb. 24 – 26, 2014	Mr. Peter Hetz	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com	Discuss development of a knowledge management system on pastoral systems of Ethiopia (Haramaya University)
53	Mar. 6, 2014	Mr. Christian Grace	Grace@giz.de	Conduct Pre-appraisal Mission
54		Ms. Mara Muerlebach	Mobile: 0922-174593	
55		Ms. Anita Hernig	Herinig@giz.de	
56	Mar. 11, 2014	Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	Monthly Meeting
57	Mar. 14, 2014	Ms. Olga Petryniak, PRIME NRM & Climate Change Advisor, CARE Ethiopia	Tel: 011-662-8081 Mobile: 0921-628236 Fax: 011-618-3295 e-mail petryniak@care.org.et Webset: WWW.care.org.et, Skype: olga_petryniak	Develop Agenda for OPAC TOR Review and Coordination
58		Ato Sisay Awgchew, PRIME	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
59		Ato Seyfu Bekele, PRIME	Mobile: 0923-213709 e-mail: seyfub@care.org.et	
60	Mar. 17, 2014	Ato Sisay Awgchew, PRIME	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	Discuss LAND/PRIME 6 Month Work Plan Development Review
61	Mar. 27, 2014	Ato Sisay Awgchew, PRIME	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	Jointly plan OPAC members' field visit to Borana Area (May 2014)

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