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LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 5, APRIL 01–JUNE 30,
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JULY 2014

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APS	Annual Program Statement
BDU	Bahir Dar University
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference System
D/COP	Deputy Chief of Party
DO	Development Objective
ELAP	Ethiopian Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopian Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
GAAP	Gender Assessment and Action Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMP	Grants Management Plan
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
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
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

MSc.	Master of Science
MSI	Management Systems International
MSU	Michigan State University
OPUS	On-line Positioning User Service
PAP	Pastoral and Agro-pastoral
PCDP	Pastoral Community Development Project
PSNP	Productive Safety Net Program
PRIME	Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion
REILA	Responsible Land Administration in Ethiopia Project
REC	Review and Evaluation Committee
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
ZPAC	Zone Pastoral Advisory Committee

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 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 will be 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.

The LAND project will be 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 would be provided to Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Councils. It will further deepen and broaden the policy, legal, and regulatory framework governing rural land tenure and property rights (LTPR) and expand its capacity-building support at all levels of government to ensure sustainability of past USAID investments. LAND will assist Ethiopian universities to strengthen their capacity to train land administration officials and professionals in survey and certification procedures and property rights, including women's land use rights, conflict mitigation and land use planning. This will provide a sustainable training mechanism and supply of skilled land administration officials beyond the life of LAND. In pastoral areas, LAND will pilot 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 will work closely with Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion (PRIME) project, which is also supported by USAID, and regional governments to develop participatory land use plans. LAND will also support 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.

This is the quarterly report for LAND, covering progress made in its implementation during the quarter April 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University finalized the inception reports and study tools for assessing implementation of the existing rural land laws of Amhara and SNNP regions.

To advance implementation of the recommendations contained in LAND's Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP), preparatory work was initiated to: (i) support raising awareness and training on gender issues in land laws and their implementation in SNNPR and Tigray regional states that will be conducted early in the next quarter; and (ii) establish a national Women's Land Rights Taskforce for the purpose of advocating legislative improvements and implementation of existing legislative provisions to enhance and protect women's land use rights.

LAND and the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Administration and Use Directorate (MoA/LAUD) developed terms of reference to organize a workshop on the regional practices and the problems relating to valuation and compensation.

Drafts of five papers to be presented at the national workshop on land use policy were received and are being reviewed.

A training and orientation workshop was organized for 39 newly posted woreda and zonal officials from Afar regional state to inform them on the land use rights of pastoralists under the regional pastoral land laws and to prepare them for the impending LAND's work in the region.

A two-day workshop on the pastoral land administration and use proclamation of Somali regional state was conducted for 19 woreda officials and land administration experts to create awareness on the pastoral land rights recognized under the region's pastoral land administration proclamation.

The participatory local level land use planning manual previously produced by the MoA was revised by a consultant commissioned by LAND and the revision was discussed by federal and regional before finalization.

LAND technical staff provided two rounds of comments on the report produced by Michigan State University (MSU) on the market demand survey for LALU professionals and review of the curricula for training LALU professionals and technicians.

A local consultant was commissioned to provide capacity building training for EMA's staff and prepare proposals for the short, medium and long term development of the CORS system for the country. The consultant will conduct a needs assessment before the training and inspect the existing CORS stations.

LAND arranged for the admission of 42 federal and land administration staff from 9 regions and two city administrations to a summer M.Sc. training program by the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University.

The memorandum of association to establish the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) was drafted and its concept note revised. The invitation to submit concept notes on 8 thematic areas of research on land issues to be financed under the LAND Grants Scheme was advertised in

the papers. Thirty two concept papers were received and 14 of them submitted by 12 institutions were short-listed to advance to the next cycle of submitting a detailed full technical and financial proposal.

LAND opened a field office in Yabello town, Borana Zone of Oromia Region. The Borana Zonal Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee was established. It was not possible to establish the one for the Guji Zone due to security problems that arose from the conflict between the Guji and Borana ethnic groups.

LAND has teamed with the Institute of Pastoral and Agropastoral Studies of Haramaya University to assess the customary organization and management of pastoral communities in managing rangeland resources in Oromia regional state. The assessment team has finished its literature review and is preparing its inception report, including the field survey tools for focus group discussion and key informant interviews for the field work that will be started in August 2014.

Profiling of basic data important for land certification and registration was collected in Gomole, Malbe and Dire Dhedas in Borana zone. The profiling includes information on investment, mining, roads infrastructures, parks, ranches, NGOs operating in the area, government owned Productive Safety Net Project (PSNP) and Pastoral Community Development Project (PCDP), irrigation initiatives and livestock and human population data was conducted. In addition, zonal level livestock and population data and government's water development plans for 2014/2015 and irrigation plans/designs were collected.

LAND conducted a three-day training on a result-based monitoring and evaluation for 19 staffs of the Ministry of Agriculture and regional LALU agencies to equip them with skills that enable them use M&E systems to provide continuous feedback on the extent, to which development programs and projects implemented under their organizations/agencies, are achieving their goals, identify potential problems at an early stage and propose possible solutions and improvements as needed.

3.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

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 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 examined and analyzed and recommendations given for revision as appropriate

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University are conducting assessments of the rural land laws in Amhara and SNNP regional states, respectively. The universities submitted their inception reports and field study tools. These were commented upon by members of the Steering Committees as well as external reviewers. The LAND COP, the Property Rights Lawyer and the Gender Specialists were in Bahir Dar in June 2014 and discussed with the study team the methodology and reviewed the questionnaires to be administered to households and the check list to be used in group discussions and interviewing key informants. The field work is expected to be conducted in July-August 2014 and the draft report completed by October 31, 2014.

Somali regional state's Bureau of Livestock, Crop Cultivation and Rural Development requested LAND's support to prepare its pastoral lands administration and use regulation. The region proposed local consultants to draft the regulation and LAND approved the use of one of the consultants in the previous quarter. However, the Bureau has yet to sign the contract with the consultant to commence the work.

To advance implementation of the recommendations contained in LAND's Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP), preparatory work has commenced to support raising awareness and training on gender issues in land laws and their implementation in SNNPR and Tigray regional states. Workshops will be conducted during the next quarter to bring together land administration officials, judges, experts from the region's women's affairs bureau and other stakeholders together to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of existing land policy and legislation in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment and to facilitate experience sharing. The workshop is particularly designed to create awareness on some of the most critical gender issues in existing land legislations and their enforcement, and to equip participants with introductory knowledge and tools that will enable them recognize potential gender issues and to begin to determine how they should be addressed throughout their work.

LAND began work to establish a national Women's Land Rights Taskforce for the purpose of advocating legislative improvements and implementation of existing legislative provisions to enhance and protect women's land use rights. Preliminary consultations were held with the head of the Women's Affairs Directorate at MoA, prominent women lawyers, researchers and gender experts working on land issues.

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 has been considered by the Council of Ministers that has directed the regulation should be incorporated in a future Federal Proclamation that would amend Proclamation No. 456/2005 on Rural Land Administration and Use.

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.

This task was completed by Land and Development Solutions International, Inc. (LADSI) that was subcontracted by LAND. The brief will be printed and distributed in the next quarter.

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.

LAND developed with LAUD/MoA the terms of reference (ToR) for a workshop on regional practices and the problems relating to expropriation, valuation and compensation of rural lands. This process has by and large a major problem in Ethiopia even after the enactment of the federal Expropriation of Lands for Public Purposes and Payment of Compensation Proclamation No. 455 in 2005 and the implementing regulation in 2006. Despite this regulation, regional states are using different valuation methods and making compensation payments according to the funds available rather than the values of the properties expropriated. Cases have been reported where rural land was expropriated without payment of compensation in violation of constitutional and legal provisions. The proposed workshop will not only highlight such problems but also present regional experiences and present international best practices that could provide lessons for Ethiopia. It was agreed to commission a consultant with knowledge and experience related to land takings and valuation of property and compensation to present a paper that inform policy makers. The plan is underway to hold the workshop early in Fiscal Year 2014/15.

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 the federal rural land registration and surveying regulations have been incorporated into a revised Federal Rural Land Administration and Use. (See Task 1.1.2).

Activity 1.3: Implement Consultative Processes to Create Legal Frameworks that Enable Development of Land Use Policy

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.

The workshop organizing committee (WOC) selected five experts to write papers for the national workshop, which aims to pave the way for **crafting** national land use policy. The writing has progressed slowly due to heavy workload of the assigned experts. Paper topics include:

1. Past attempts to prepare a land use policy for Ethiopia and the institutional set up in implementing land use plans;
2. International experience on preparing and implementing national and regional land use policies and their impacts on socio-economic development;
3. Review land use related policies and laws of the federal government of Ethiopia;
4. Land use and land cover change trends in Ethiopia: policy imperatives
5. The importance of a land use policy in Ethiopia

All five authors submitted their drafts that were circulated for comment internally among WOC members before presenting them to external peer reviewers. Committee members as well as senior staff of the MoA/LAUD provided their comments. Preliminary review of the draft papers found overlap in some of the topics presented and analytical gaps. The authors are currently revising the papers taking into account the comments received. The dates for the workshop will be decided by the committee after the papers have been revised to the required standard.

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

LAND was planning to support EMA's national endeavor in developing national spatial data infrastructure (NSDI) policy in order to standardize and produce spatial data without duplication, facilitate access, and promote sharing of spatial data among all levels of government, private sector and academia. The administration of the NSDI was transferred from EMA to another government agency. Implementation of this task will be discussed with LAUD/MoA once the transfer is completed.

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

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.

LAND organized a training and orientation workshop for 39 newly posted woreda and Zonal officials from the Afar regional state in Awash from 28-31 May 2014. The purpose of the training was to inform the new woreda officials on the land use rights of pastoralists under the regional pastoral land laws. It also aimed to prepare them for the impending LAND's work in the region. Pastoral land registration and protection of communal lands were the main issues of discussion in the workshop. LAND's Property Rights Lawyer and MoA/LAUD's Senior Land Administration expert participated in the training and contributed to the discussions that ensued.

The Afar Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Use Agency communicated its desire to work with LAND and requested it begin to implement activities to recognize and strengthen pastoralists' land rights in the Afar regional state. A visit there by the COP and technical staff of LAND is planned for early July 2014 to discuss the possible site where LAND will work and the modalities involved.

The Somali regional state Bureau of Livestock, Crop Cultivation and Rural Development also conducted a

two-day training workshop on the regional pastoral land administration and use proclamation for 19 woreda officials and land administration experts in Jigjiga. The training took place on 5-7 April 2014 and aimed to create awareness on the pastoral land rights recognized under the region's pastoral land administration proclamation.

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

Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Hawassa, and Mekelle universities have agreed to develop land law training manuals for their respective regions. LAND technical staff consulted with them and agreed on the contents of the manuals. The universities are in the process of refining the contents and preparing technical and financial proposals that are expected to be finalized in the next quarter.

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 2.2.2: Build capacity of the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) to use CORS to capture and disseminate spatial data.

LAND aims to build capacity of the Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) in managing the existing continuously operating reference stations CORS stations and assist in improving the geodetic network of the country. Accordingly, a local consultant was recruited to inspect the existing CORS, conduct training needs assessment and provide training for EMA staff. He will also prepare a project proposal on densification of the CORS and a national collaborative arrangement on the use of CORSs managed by research institutions or Universities to be networked with those at EMA and used for mutual benefit. The consultant began conducting needs assessment and will provide the training in mid-August 2014 and will continue to support EMA until 31st December 2014 and will prepare a full project proposal with short, medium and long-term plans to improve the country's CORS and geodetic network.

Task 2.2.3: Develop a series of workshop/and training programs for Federal and regional and woreda-level LALU officials on best practices in development of land use plans using CORS and GIS technologies.

A part of LAND's activities is to build the capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use planning professionals in areas of land use planning, GIS and remote sensing. MoA **with** assistance of LAND and FAO has prepared manuals necessary to conduct such training. LAND also commissioned a consultant to revise the participatory local level land use planning manual previously produced by MoA.



Federal and regional experts discussing revision of the Land Use Planning Manual

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A consultative workshop was organized to comment on the revised manual. Sixteen federal and regional experts participated in this workshop that took place from 18-19 June 2014 in Adama town. The consultant engaged is revising the manual incorporating the comments received at the workshop. The revised manual is expected to be published in the next quarter.

The land use planning capacity building program that is financed by FAO submitted the final draft of land use planning and agro-ecological zoning guidelines. The draft will be used as the main training materials for federal and regional level trainer of trainers (ToT) trainings

LAND will organize ToT trainings on participatory local level land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning, GIS and remote sensing at federal and regional levels in the next quarter. The federal level training will be given on 14-31 July 2014. Fourteen federal and regional staff will receive ToT training on GIS and remote sensing and 23 ToTs will be trained on participatory local level land use planning using conventional methods. The same training will be cascaded to 203 regional and zonal staff by the federal level ToT trainees in collaboration with universities in their respective regions. LAND initiated discussion with MoA to link this task with other development initiatives such as the World Bank financed Sustainable Land Management Project in regions where the project is being implemented.

Task 2.2.4: Develop participatory and cost-effective land use planning methodologies for pastoral areas

LAND, together with partner organizations such as OXFAM has been working on the development of a participatory land use planning manual to support land use planning activities to be piloted in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. A technical committee was constituted under the auspice of the Land Administration and Land Use Directorate, MoA to draft this manual. OXFAM conducted a preliminary assessment on federal and regional bureaus' experience in exercising participatory or community-based development plans including the land use plan. Results of the assessment will be reviewed on 15th July 2014 and will provide an input for the preparation of the manual.

Activity 2.3: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land

Administration Committee Members and Traditional Dispute Resolvers

This training will be conducted once the manuals mentioned above have been prepared.

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.

LAND sub-contracted Michigan State University (MSU) to conduct market survey on the demands of land administration professionals and hired a local consultant to assist MSU. The survey covered a total of 139 contact points covering two federal ministries, two private sector firms, five Universities, six TVET colleges, eight regional LALU agencies, and eight city administrations.

MSU produced a draft report that was not accepted by LAND technical staff, who commented upon in two rounds. There was much improvement on the third draft. However, more work is required to improve the

accuracy of the estimated demand for land administration professionals in the next 5 to 20 years. During the next quarter survey results will be triangulated with additional information sources. Once the final revised report is produced LAND will organize a participatory workshop to present report findings to key stakeholders.

Task 3.1.2: Design, develop, and deliver training courses for junior, mid-career, and private sector professionals.

LAND signed an agreement with the Institute of Land administration of Bahir Dar University (ILA/BDU) to train 42 federal and regional experts in land administration and land use planning at the MSc degree level to be conducted in two summers and take-home assignments. The trainees are from two federal ministries, 8 regional states, 8 TVETs and two city administrations. (See Annex IV for details.) TVETs in Afar and Somali regions did not nominate any candidates. Only five out of the total 42 trainees are women. More robust sensitization work will be conducted with regional officials to increase the number of women trainees for the second round intake in 2015. LAND is working with ILA/BDU to develop curricula and offer courses on land tenure and land rights of women in Ethiopia. A concept note is being prepared for this purpose for the consideration of Bahir Dar University's curriculum review committee.

Task 3.1.3: Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) facility in each region.

The Finnish government-supported Responsible and Innovative Land Administration Project (REILA) is in the process of developing a curriculum for TVETs to deliver training to entry-level land administration technicians at the woreda and kebele levels. LAND experts are 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 draft, after which a training curriculum will be developed. Once the curriculum is 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.

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

Important research has been conducted on land issues in Ethiopia by staff of the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) of Addis Ababa University, the Forum for Social Studies (FSS), the Ethiopian Policy Research Institute of the Ethiopian Economic Association (EPRI/EEA), northern universities, and the World Bank among others. However, research on such topics was undertaken by interested individuals and institutions on ad hoc basis. There was no systematic, coordinated and sustained effort by those engaged in such research. Given the importance of land issues in the country, the research conducted on these issues, particularly by Ethiopian researchers, is considered inadequate. A more sustainable and robust approach to research on land issues is needed to develop evidence-based policies and laws. The Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 (Article 15) recognizes the importance of research to policy development and calls for the establishment of *“a system of study that focuses on identification of problems on land administration and land use to recommend solutions.”* A LAND Research Grant Scheme (RGS) is established under LAND to promote research excellence and to nurture and develop a research network and peer cooperation in the land sector among government agencies, universities and research organizations.

Task 3.2.1: Establishment of an Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) for research and peer collaboration and exchange of information among government organizations, universities, and research institutions to strengthen theoretical and applied research in the land sector

The process of establishing the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) was initiated in the last quarter. The concept note for the network was revised, the minutes of the meeting on March 17, 2014 was written and the memorandum of association (MoA) for establishing the network was drafted. Another meeting is scheduled in the next quarter to complete the preparatory phase for officially establishing by revising the draft MOA. This task was somewhat delayed due to LAND staff turnover.

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

In May, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on 8 thematic themes LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. The APS was published in newspapers and the internet to meet requirements for competitiveness. Thirty-two concept papers were received. The LAND CGS review and evaluation committee (REC) selected 14 concept papers from 12 institutions to advance to the next stage of the process. The Tetra Tech ARD Director of Grants will visit Ethiopia in July 2014 to train LAND staff on the management of the CGS and to conduct a "next steps" clinic to orientate and assist the 12 short-listed institutions to develop responsive grant proposals. The 12 selected institutions will submit fully developed technical and financial proposals by August 04, 2014.

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

LAND opened a Regional Office in Yabello town, Borana Zone of Oromia Region in June 2014 to facilitate formalization of customary land use rights and rangeland management systems. The office is co-located with the PRIME Project (southern cluster Natural Resources and Climate Change unit) Office in Yabello. The shared space will enable the two USAID-funded projects to continue to collaborate closely to achieve common development objectives in pastoral areas. The regional office is staffed by a regional coordinator and driver to facilitate day to day activities of the LAND project.

Mr. Peter Hetz of Tetra Tech ARD home office visited Ethiopia and provided technical support to Component 4 activities. He facilitated discussions between the LAND and PRIME projects to conduct a detailed review of the latest version of the Impact Evaluation Design, the methodology, and baseline survey tool developed by Cloudburst (the contractor responsible for LAND's Impact Evaluation). The two project teams then provided feedback, comments and suggestions to both Cloudburst and USAID.

The two project teams also fashioned the preliminary communication protocols that will accompany roll-out of the baseline survey in the Borana and Guji zones. LAND's newly hired Ormoia Regional Coordinator will coordinate the roll-out of the communication efforts in support of the field survey work with the PRIME Project staff, once the dates and field testing of the survey instrument are finalized.

To further inform design of LAND activities in pastoral areas, Mr. Hetz and the LAND team discussed the need to identify and obtain the universe of inputs necessary to support development of *dheda* system profiles and then develop a GIS based project Management Information System (MIS) to manage the data collected.

Especially important to assist local government and communities jointly plan for more productive use of rangeland resources is collection of "investment" data related to:

- All federal and regional land use plans for the target areas, irrespective of department;
- All private sector investment proposals/plans noted with the Ethiopian Investment Agency (international);
- Any additional large-scale private sector investments with Ethiopian origins;
- Medium-to-small-scale enterprise in targeted zones that are land dependent;
- NGO activities that expect land-based community equity into development schemes.

Any further definition of “investments” will arise from this profiling. This exercise will give a good sense of the scope and scale of land-based investment impacted by the formalization process. This information will also inform land use planning at the *dheda* level that will, in large part, follow the process and guidelines being captured under the new Participatory Range Management Planning Manual under development in MoA with support by PRIME.

Mr. Hetz and the LAND team also agreed modalities to collect data required to assess the effectiveness of customary governance institutions at the *dheda* and *rera* levels. This information will be collected after the Impact Evaluation baseline survey is completed. Together with the findings of the IPAS/LAND study of customary management of rangeland resources, this information will assist in formulating approaches to how the community land governance institutions would be strengthened and developing capacity building activities.

Activity 4.1: Governance of Component 4

The regional Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee (OPAC) for Land administration and natural resource management was established in the last quarter. It was decided then that the regional OPAC should be replicated at the zonal levels because most activities are implemented at the local level. Accordingly, the ToR for the ZOPACs, mirroring that of the regional OPAC, was finalized and the Borana Zone Pastoral Advisory Committee (ZOPAC) was established in this quarter, comprising:

1. Heads of the Zone and Yabello woreda Administration Office
2. Heads of the Zone and Yabello woreda Rural land and Environmental Protection Office
3. Heads of the Zone and Yabello woreda Pastoral Development Office
4. Heads of the Zone and Yabello woreda Water, Mines and Energy resources Office
5. Abba Gada, and traditional Gada representatives of each defined grazing system of Borana Zone (i.e. Gomole, Malbe, Dire, Wayama and Golbo Representatives of the PRIME and LAND projects).

Formation of the Zonal Pastoral Advisory Committee for Guji Zone was postponed due to security issues arising from conflicts between Borana and Guji ethnic groups. It will be established in the next quarter after hostilities subside and get resolved. A field visit to Borana and Guji zones planned by LAND and PRIME to take place in May 2014 for the regional OPAC was postponed to the next quarter due to the same conflict. The purpose of this field visit is to inaugurate the two zonal OPACs and to hold discussions with staff of government agencies and pastoral community elders on how to secure pastoral land rights and manage the rangeland resources effectively and coordinate the collaboration of all parties with the LAND and PRIME projects.

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

While the Ethiopian Constitution and regional legislation takes 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 is covered under Task 1.1.3 of Component 1 on page 6 above.

Task 4.2.2: 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 the institute of Pastoral and Agropastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) 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. IPAS prepared a technical and financial proposal that was reviewed and revised by LAND. Agreement has been reached. LAND is filling the gap in expertise of the IPAS team by providing its Gender Specialist and a consultant Anthropologist. The LAND COP and a consultant Anthropologist held discussions at HU with the IPAS Team and agreed upon the structure and contents of the inception report and the timetable for the study. The IPAS/LAND team has finished its literature review and is preparing its inception report including the field survey tools for focus group discussion and key informant interviews for the field work that will be started in August 2014. The analysis and writing up of the draft report is expected to be finalized by the end of October 2014.

Task 4.2.3: Draft Oromia Regional State pastoral land use right regulations

This task will be conducted after Task 4.2.1 is completed.

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

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

Profiling of basic data important for land certification and registration is being collected in Gomole, Malbe and Dire Dhedas by the newly recruited LAND Oromia Regional Field Coordinator. The profiling includes information on investment, mining, roads infrastructures, parks, ranches, NGOs operating in the area, government owned Productive Safety Net Project (PSNP) and Pastoral Community Development Project (PCDP), irrigation initiatives and livestock and human population data was conducted.

In addition, zonal level livestock and population data and government's water development plans for 2014/2015 and irrigation plans/designs were collected. LAND will continue with profiling of the remaining three Dhedas, i.e. Golbo, Wayama and Golba Dawa in the next quarter.

Task 4.3.2: Development of a Knowledge Management System for Pastoralist Rangeland Management Systems in Ethiopia.

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. A workshop was organized in May 2014 for all HU staff that will be involved in the development and operations of the EPKMS. The staff represented the key subject matter departments, IPAS and library and IT services. The LAND COP and Land Use Planning Specialist, the Tetra Tech Home Office Management Information Specialist (MIS), and a LAND Consultant Anthropologist participated in the workshop. The workshop was facilitated by the MIS Specialist. HU is preparing a technical and financial proposal for establishing the EPKMS.

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 Fiscal Year 2015..

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.

Field tasks to advance this activity are pending completion of household survey data collection for LAND's Impact Evaluation. It is expected demarcation will commence in Fiscal Year 2015.

Activity 4.6: Participatory Community Land Use Planning.

Once CLGEs are created, they can develop rules for appointing the communities' 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.

Field tasks to advance this activity are pending completion of household survey data collection for LAND's Impact Evaluation. It is expected land use planning will commence in Fiscal Year 2015.

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.

LAND's Communications Specialist, has joined the team in this quarter. Development of LAND's communication strategy with special focus on this component will be carried out with the help of an external consultant.

3.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

The LAND Monitoring and Evaluation plan was refined as new updates and changes were made regarding activities of LAND's component 4. The M&E activities accomplished during this quarter are reported herein.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Training: A three-day result-based monitoring and evaluation training was conducted on May 14-16, 2014 at Bishoftu. A total of 19 (17 male and 2 female) staff participated, representing the Ministry of Agriculture (Directorates of Land Administration and Use, Planning & Programming, Agricultural Investment and Land Administration, Natural Resource Management, Women's affairs) and the Heads and Senior experts from the Bureaus of Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Land Use from Amhara, Tigray, SNNP, Oromia, Gambella, Harari, Diredawa, Somali Land, Benshangul and Gambella regional states.

The purpose of the M&E training was to equip trainees with understanding and skills that enable them use M&E systems to provide continuous feedback on the extent to which development programs and projects implemented by their organizations/agencies are achieving their goals. Trainees were provided tools to identify potential problems at an early stage and propose possible solutions and improvements as needed. Properly designed and implemented M&E systems also enable drawing important lessons that inform the design and administration of similar projects in the future.

Participants were enthusiastic throughout the training. They clearly demonstrated they had not only acquired the knowledge of result-based monitoring and evaluation, but would be able to successfully apply the process and approaches learned during practical exercise in their jobs.



Samia Sadik, Dire Dawa City Agricultural Office Land Registration Expert: two of the 19 participants of the M&E training were females. Photograph by



Yaregal Zelalem, Senior Gender Expert, Ministry of Agriculture: participants present M&E framework developed during practical exercise.

Management Information System: The USAID/Ethiopia Mission and its monitoring and evaluation contractor, MSI, organized a half day training on the AID tracker Train Net system for all its partners on 17 June 2014 at the MSI offices. LAND's M&E Specialist and Operations Manager attended the training.

Tetra Tech Home Office established its electronic data base system, ePORT, to support LAND M&E data collection, analysis and reporting. The ePORT system provides for real-time data collection from field activities and stores the data in a cloud repository that is available for immediate analysis by the M&E Specialist and project staff. Mr. Joe Le Clair, Tetra Tech Home Office and MIS specialist visited Ethiopia to establish the ePORT system and trained LAND M&E Specialist to develop data collection forms and manage data in ePORT.

3.3 LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (JULY 1- SEPTEMBER 30, 2014) – A LOOK AHEAD

Component 1.

ILA/BDU and Hawassa University will conduct field work for assessing implementation of existing rural land laws in Amhara and SNNP regional states, respectively.

LAND will organize training on gender issues in land legislations and their enforcement in SNNPR and Tigray regional states. The training is designed to create awareness on some of the most critical gender issues in existing land legislations and their enforcement and to equip participants with introductory knowledge and tools that will enable them recognize potential gender issues and to begin to determine how they should be addressed throughout their work.

Papers that have been drafted for the national stakeholders workshop on land use policy will be finalized and presented for peer reviewers who are knowledgeable in areas of land use planning and natural resources.

Component 2.

The MSU assessment of demand for land administration professionals and curriculum review for LALU professional training will be completed.

Bahir Dar, Hawassa, and Mekelle Universities will finalize manuals for training land laws for their respective regions.

Capacity building training will be provided for staff of Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) in managing the existing CORS by a local consultant. The consultant will also continue to provide assistance to EMA and work on a proposal on densification and collaborative arrangement on the use of CORSs.

LAND will provide ToT trainings on participatory local level land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning and on GIS and remote sensing for 37 federal and regional staff.

Component 3.

The formation of Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) will be completed. The potential member institutions will meet to discuss the MOA and finalize the establishment of the network.

LAND will issue grants under its CGS.

Component 4.

The Guji Zonal OPAC will be established and the Oromia Pastoral Advisory Council will undertake a field visit to formalize the formation of Pastoral Advisory Committee for the Borana and Guji zones and conduct discussions with them. The ToR of the visit also includes presentation of international experience on securing pastoral land right to the committee, visit to grazing units, and discussion with elders.

Profiling of basic data important for land certification and registration will continue be carried out for Golbo, Wayama and Golba Dawa Dhedas.

The IPAS/LAND will finalize the inception report and undertake field work on assessing the organization and operation of customary institutions in managing pastoral land resources.

4.0 PROJECT-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2013/2014			Cumulative		
			Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance
1	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	0	0	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	10% above baseline	0	0%	10% above baseline	0	0%
3	O.3: Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water user 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	0	0%
4	O.4: Number of mutually beneficial collaborative contracts concluded between pastoral communities and private sector investors	Contracts	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
5	1.1: Number of policies, regulations, and administrative procedures in each of the following stages of development (analyzed, drafted, & presented, passed, or being implemented) as a result of USG assistance. (CDCS and FTF)	Policies	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
6	1.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	5% reduction below baseline	0	0%	5% reduction below baseline	0	0%
7	1.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	30	4	13%	30	4	13%
8	2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authorities, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights	Person-hours	126,160	2,304	2%	126,160	2304	2%
		Male-hours		2,104			2104	
		Female-hours		200			200	
9	2.2: Number of land administration professionals receiving university certification	Persons (M,F)	0	0	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 resource management	Individuals	450	156	35%	450	156	35%
		Male		147			147	
		Female		9			9	
11	2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity	Persons	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
12	2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
13	2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Persons	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
14	3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions in support of development research	Awards	20	0	0%	20	0	0%

15	3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	0	0	0%	0	0	0
16	4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
17	4.2: Number of projects/activities conducted by communities that contribute to their land use plans	Project activities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
18	4.3: Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated (FTF and CDCS)	Hectares	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
19	4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
20	4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanisms	5	0	0%	5	0	0%
21	4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
22	4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
23	4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
24	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	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
25	4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
26	4.11: Number of food security private enterprises (for-profit), producer organizations, water user associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Associations	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
28	G.1: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (asset, credit, income, or employment)	% of women	5%	0%	0%	0	0	0%
29	G.2: Number of laws, policies, or procedures drafted, proposed, or adopted to promote gender equality at the regional, national, or local levels	Laws	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
30	G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of women	5%	9%	180% of target	5%	9%	180% of target

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY



SNAPSHOT

Addressing Issues of Communal Land in Afar Regional State



AMHA GETACHEW

The workshop took place Awash town from 28-31 May 2014. LAND's Property Rights Lawyer and LAUD's Senior Land Administration expert participated in the training.

Telling Our Story

U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, DC 20523-1000
<http://stories.usaid.gov>

USAID/Ethiopia, through the Ethiopia Land Administration Project (2008-2013) supported development of Afar Regional State's Pastoral Lands Administration and Use Proclamation. The Proclamation specifically provided for the survey and registration of communal lands. Nonetheless, drafters of the regulation that guides implementation of the Proclamation did not include these provisions for fear they may result in disputes over boundary demarcation. To remedy this omission and strengthen the land rights of pastoral communities, USAID/Ethiopia's Land Administration to Nurture Development (LAND) project will pilot registration and surveying of communal lands as foreseen in the regional proclamation in selected woredas of the region. The lessons learnt from the pilot will be instrumental for strengthening the land use rights of pastoralists and the management of communal lands in other pastoral regions of Ethiopia.

In preparation for this pilot, LAND organized an awareness raising workshop for 39 woreda and Zonal officials, where the pastoral land laws, including the rights and obligations of pastoralists and registration and protection of communal lands as well as LAND's plans for the pilot were explained and discussed.

LAND's follow-up visits to the region indicates that Zones and woreda governments and pastoralist communities are keen to work with LAND in registering and certifying communal pastoral lands to secure the land use rights of pastoralists.

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) interventions.¹ Project activities will be 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 and Tigray in the country's highlands and the predominantly pastoral regions of Afar and Somali under four components:

1. Improve legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels;
2. Strengthen capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning;
3. Strengthen 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. Strengthen community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitated market linkages and economic growth.

During the last quarter LAND advanced its competitive research grants program in support of Component 3. It issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) soliciting concept papers from universities and research organizations on a range of research topics including land tenure security, administration and transactions; pastoral and agro-pastoral resiliency and livelihood diversification; water and natural resource management and urban land use planning. LAND received 31 research grant concept papers, of which 14 were shortlisted. In the coming quarter, LAND will implement a workshop for shortlisted candidates to assist them to prepare and deliver full grant proposals. LAND technical team will provide guidance to ensure the research compliments LAND interventions and is integrated with activities to assist LAND to achieve its program objectives. Grant candidates will be provided step by step instructions on USAID grant requirements including reporting and financial management, to ensure USAID compliance. LAND will then select final proposals based on technical responsiveness and cost realism and conduct pre-award surveys to determine if candidates meet USAID requirements to receive funding. Individual grants will be awarded in September pending USAID approval. LAND anticipates that up to \$1 million will be programmed for grants research.

LAND continued its support to the Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee (OPAC) for Land Administration and Natural Resource Management. On request from the OPAC, LAND established a Zonal Pastoral Advisory Committee (ZPAC) comprised of local government, representatives of pastoral communities and LAND and PRIME project staff. The ZPAC will facilitate closer collaboration between LAND and local stakeholders to implement program activities. LAND developed a sub-contract

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

with Haramaya University to assess customary land tenure and natural resource laws and practices throughout the Oromia region. This will advance LAND's efforts to support development of new regulation to define and protect pastoralist's land rights as requested by Oromia regional officials. The assessment will be completed during the next quarter. Also in the next quarter, LAND will invite PRIME to participate in its work planning sessions for the upcoming fiscal year. This will enable the projects to define a set of activities and develop a memorandum of cooperation to guide collaboration between the projects to achieve common objectives under Component 4 over the next year.

Other priority activities in the next quarter include:

- Field work to assess implementation of existing rural land laws in Amhara and SNNP regional states;
- Training on gender issues in land legislations and their enforcement in SNNPR and Tigray regional states;
- Training of Trainers training on participatory local level land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning and on GIS and remote sensing for 37 federal and regional staff;
- Issue grants under LAND's Competitive Grant Scheme;
- Establish the Guji Zone Pastoral Advisory Committee and facilitate a field visit of the Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee to meet with pastoral communities to inform development of activities and legal procedures to strengthen land rights of pastoral communities;
- Begin fieldwork to assess and document the organization and operation of customary institutions in managing pastoral land resources in Oromia region.

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: LIST OF FEDERAL & REGIONAL GOVERNMENT STAFF ATTENDING SUMMER M.SC. PROGRAM SPONSORED BY LAND

No.	Name	Ministry/ Region	Organization	Education	
1	Zemicheal Araya Gebreselasie	Ministry of agriculture	Rurala land administration and use directorate	B.A Degree Geography and Environmental & Environmental Studies	
2	Solomon Anduaem Workineh	Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction	Federal Urban Land and Land Related Property Registry and Information Agency	B.Sc. Land Administration	
3	Niguse Hailu Hagos	Tigray	Environmental protection, land administration & use agency	B.A. Economics	
4	Yrgalem Zenawi Abay			B.Sc. Agricultural Economics	
5	Hilekiros Klyou Haddish			BSc. Natural Resources Economics and Management	
6	Gebremichael Gebru Tsfay			B.Sc. Agricultural Economics	
7	Goitom Kiros Adhana			B.A Economics	
8	Abdukader Wedajo Abaye			TVET	B.Sc. Land Resources Management and Environmental Protection (Forestry)
9	Tadele Wegahta Kasaye			TVET	B.Sc. Land Resource Management and Environmental Protection
10	Melese Damtie Haile	Amhara	Bureau of	BSc. Agricultural	

No.	Name	Ministry/ Region	Organization	Education
			Environmental protection, land administration and Use	economics
11	Awoke Yitay Yimer			BSc Disaster risk management & sustainable development
12	Biset Andargie Assefa			B.A Geography
13	Mergiw Dessalew Setegn			BSc Agricultural extension
14	Worknesh Genet Mersu		TVET	BSc in general forestry
15	Biset Kassaye Gelaye		TVET	BSc in plant science
16	Etaferahu Bayele Kebede		Bureau of Environmental protection, land administration and Use	
17	Tariku Megersa Chala		TVET	B.Sc. Animal Science
18	Debelo Diyana Jetu		TVET	B.A. Economics
19	Abdulkadir Abdurrahman			BA Geography and Environmental Studies
20	Azalech Ayalew Tafesse	Oromiya	Bureau of Environmental protection & land administration	BSc Agricultural Economics
21	Hayat Yusuf Mume			B.Sc. Environmental Science
22	Zariya Mama Ali			B.A Geography
23	Tesfaye Demissie Biru			B.Sc. Agricultural Resources Economics and Management
24	Terfe Teka Mersha			B.A Geography
25	Tsega Michael Mosiso			BSc Natural Resources
26	Melaku Deglo			BSc. Agro-economics
27	Birega Woledo Gutana	SNNPR	Natural resources & environmental protection authority	B.A Economics
28	Tamirat G/ Yohanness Wolde			BSc. Plant science
29	Fikre Unede			BSc. Plant science
30	Ermias Galeto Lera		TVET	?
31	Assefa Biru Wollie			B.Sc. Plant Science & Dryland Farming
32	Humid Abdurahman	Afar	Environmental protection, rural Land use & administration agency	B.A Geography & Environmental Studies
33	Dini Mohammed Dini			B.A Business Management
34	Abdisamad Osman Mahamed	Somali	Livestock, crop & rural development bureau	B.Sc. Animal and range science

No.	Name	Ministry/ Region	Organization	Education
35	Farhan Mahamoud Ahmed			B.Sc. Natural Resources Management
36	Muhyadin Mohammed Ahmed			B.Sc. Natural Resources Management
37	Bashir Abdulkarim Ali		TVET	B.Sc. Computer Science
38	Sufian Shafi Oumar	Harari	Bureau of Agriculture	B.Sc. Rural Development & Agricultural Extension
39	Mensur Kedir Ahmed	Addis Ababa City administration	Land development and management bureau	B.A Economics
40	Biel Keat Chea	Gambella	Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Use Bureau	BA Global studies & international relation
41	Samia Sadik Mussa	Dire Dawa City Administration	Bureau of Agriculture	B.Sc. natural resource economics and management

ANNEX V: PROJECT STAFF

Category	No.	Name	Position/ Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (PhD)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegioris@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	May 27, 2013
	2	Dr. Michael Roth	STARR IQC Manager	Michael.roth@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
	3	Amy Regas	STARR IQC Deputy Manager	Amy.regas@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
	4	John Keefe	Associate, Land Tenure & Property Rights LAND Senior Technical Advisor/ Manager	Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
	5	Maria d'Echevaria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.co m	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
Ethiopia Local Experts staff	6	Kelemework Tafere (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	kelemeworkt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1, 2013 To Dec. 31, 2013
	7	Prof. Belay Kassa	Deputy Chief of Party	belayk@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Jan 20 2014 To March 31 2014
	8	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May1, 2014
	9	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	10	Mr. Alehegne Dagnew	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	11	Ms. Medhanit Adamu	Gender Specialist	medhanita@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	12	Ms. Amelework Hailesslassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Win rock International	May 1,2013
	13	Ms. Kibnesh Chala	Communication Specialist	Kibneshc@etland.org	Win rock International	April 7 2014
	14	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional Coordinator	didb@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	15	Ms. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	16	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013

Category	No.	Name	Position/ Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
	17	Ms. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	18	Ms. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	19	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	20	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/ Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	21	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/ Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	22	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
	23	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013

ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS

Field Trips Undertaken by LAND Staff during April 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	May 14 - 16, 2014	Haramaya University	Dr. Solomon Bekure	To prepare brief action plan on Pastoral knowledge Management System and consult with IPAS on the assessment of Customary Organization and Management of Rangelands in Oromia Regional State
2			Ato Alehegne Dagnev	
3			Mr. Joe Le Clair	
4	May 14 - 16, 2014	Pyramid Paradise Hotel Bishoftu	Dr Aregay Waktola	Monitoring and Evaluation Training
5			W/O Amelework H/Slassie	
6	May 28 - May 31, 2014	Afar Regional State (Awash)	Ato Abebe Mulatu	Training & Awareness Creation on Afar Pastoral Land Administration Proclamation
7	June 18 - 19, 2014	Adama Rift Valley Hotel	Ato Alehegne Dagnev	Review of Local Level Land Use Draft Manual Preparation Workshop

ANNEX VII: VISITORS

Visitors to the LAND Office during April 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
1	May 9 - 24, 2014	Mr. Joe Le Clair, Senior Associate, Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist	Tel: 802-658-3890 Fax: 802-658-4247 e-mail: joel.leclair@tetrattech.com www. Tetrattech.com	To establish and train staff on ePORTQ and assist in the discussions to establish the Pastoral Knowledge Management System at Haramaya University
2	7-May-14	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	Review of the Inception Report of ILA/BDU on Implementation of Rural Land Laws in the Amhara regional state
3		Dr. Daniel W/Gabriel, Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-762501 e-mail: danambaye@yahoo.com	
4		Ato Getu W/Semayat, Land Administration Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture	Mobile: 0911-952731 e-mail: gwoldesemayat@yahoo.com	
5	13-May-14	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 Website: www.care.org.et, Skype: olga_petryniak	Monthly LAND/PRIME meeting to discuss joint activities on Land Component 4
6		Ato Sisay Awgchew, PRIME	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisaya@care.org.et	
7	13-May-14	Ms. Laura Jane Busch, Proposal Development Manager	Tel: +1(415)284-4204 Fax: +1(415)495-6017 e-mail: laura.busch@teratech.com	To inquire about land project management and causes of conflict in pastoral areas and their resolution
8		Mr. Robert W. Page Jr., Director	Tel: +1(415)495-7772 Fax: +1(415)495-6017 e-mail: rober.page@tetrattech.com	
9	17-May-14	Boku Tache (PhD), Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	Mobile: 0921-319460 e-mail: bokutachedida@yahoo.com btached@gmail.com	To discuss Consultancy work on Component 4
10	21-May-14	Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail tigistug@yahoo.com	To discuss progress on implementation of LAND
11	3-Jun-14	Ato Jebessa , Haramay University	Mobile: 0911-466399 e-mail: jabesssat2000@ydahoo.com	To discuss TOR and arrangement for subcontract with Haramya University on customary pastoral institutions in Oromia Regional State

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