

LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 12



Photo by Teramed Zegeye, LAND

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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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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APS	Annual Program Statement
BDU	Bahir Dar University
CGS	Competitive Grant Scheme
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Station
CLGEs	Community Land Governance Entities
ELAP	Ethiopian Land Administration Program
ELTAP	Ethiopian Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program
EMA	Ethiopian Mapping Agency
GMP	Grants Management Plan
GUS	Grants under Contract
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
ILA/BDU	Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University
IPAS/HU	Institute of Pastoral Studies of Haramaya University
LALU	Land Administration and Land Use
LAND	Land Administration to Nurture Development Project
LAUD	Land Administration and Use Directorate
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
LUP	Land Use Planning
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MOANR	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MSc.	Master of Science
MSU	Michigan State University
OPUS	On-line Positioning User Service
PRIME	Pastoralists Resiliency Improvement and Market Expansion Project
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
ROPAC	Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee
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
ZOPAC	Zonal Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the reporting period, LAND continued to make significant progress across the project components.

Under Component 1 (Improved legal and policy frameworks at national and local levels):

Bahir Dar University and Hawassa Universities submitted the final version of their assessments for Amhara and SNNP National Regional States (NRSs), respectively. They are making preparations to conduct validation workshops on their findings in the following quarter. Mekelle University is in the process of conducting the assessment for Tigray NRS.

LAND subcontractor “The Amhara Design and Supervision Works Enterprise” delivered the first draft and assessment report of the guidelines for pastoral communal land expropriation, valuation and compensation in Afar NRS. It is now revising the draft incorporating the comments made by LAND experts.

The Committee tasked with drafting the Oromia Pastoral Land Use Rights Regulation prepared a zero draft and submitted it to the Oromia Rural Lands and Environmental Protection Bureau (OBRLEP) for review. Consultations with members of the community in pastoral areas will be held after comments from OBRLEP are incorporated into a revised draft of the Regulation. The Somali NRS draft pastoral land administration and use regulation was translated into the Somali language and pending review by the land authority.

After a series of regional consultations, amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005 were finalized and submitted to senior management of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR).

A high level ministerial committee under the Prime Minister’s Office is steering and coordinating development of an overarching and comprehensive national land utilization policy. A national taskforce with membership of the relevant ministries and government agencies was established to provide technical guidance and review during the preparation. LAND will provide financial and technical assistance to this effort.

Under Component 2 (Strengthened capacity in national, regional, and local land administration and use planning):

LAND has engaged an Ethiopian consultant to provide the EMA with technical assistance to rehabilitate and make fully operational its Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS). The consultant assisted the EMA to resolve telecommunication and power supply issues that hampered proper functioning of the CORS stations and trained 16 EMA and four Information Network Security Agency (INSA) staff in installing and operating CORS. The consultant is now preparing a project proposal for the development of the geodetic network of the country based on CORS Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) in the short, medium and long-term.

LAND continued its efforts to build capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use (LALU) professionals in land use planning and GIS and remote sensing. The training delivered by LAND is designed to support the efforts of the federal and regional governments to produce national, regional and local master land use plans as envisioned in the nation’s Second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II). During the reporting period, federal and regional trainers who successfully completed LAND’s Training of Trainers (TOT) program delivered training to a total of 1,441 zonal and *woreda* staff and 636 development agents from four regions (Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR). The training sessions lasted between 5-10 days to build capacity in participatory land use planning, GIS and remote sensing. .

Under Component 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):

The first batch of (41) students enrolled in the Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University's (ILA/BDU) in the summer M.Sc. program have commenced their thesis research work in their respective regions. They are expected to graduate in October 2016. The second group of 41 students have completed their first session at the ILA/BDU in August 2015 and have taken home assignments that they will complete before their second and final summer session in June-August 2016. The grantees selected under the LAND's competitive grant scheme made satisfactory progress towards completing field research. On the spot monitoring visits were conducted by LAND experts. The visits along with desk reviews have confirmed that data collection activities were progressing very well but not yet completed. Grant closeout procedures were discussed with grantees at meetings held with the leadership and Principal Investigators of each grant.

At its meeting of February 4, 2016 at LAND's Office in Addis Ababa, the Executive Committee of ETHIOLANDNET adopted the network's five-year strategic plan (2016-2020) submitted by the Secretariat. The Committee also discussed the national conference being organized on land research which is planned to take place in September/October 2016. A working group was formed to follow up on the preparations leading to the conference which include identifying thematic areas, selecting and inviting paper presenters and participants, and identifying funding sources.

Under Component 4 (Strengthened community land rights in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas to facilitate market linkages and economic growth):

Following the decision made by the Oromia Rural Land Administration and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) Bureau of the Oromia NRS to use *reera* as a unit of pastoral landholding registration and certification, LAND team comprising the DCOP, the pastoral land tenure and land administration specialists travelled to Borana to clarify conflicting definition of the term *reera* in the government documents and administrative structures, on the one hand, and in project reports, maps, and community descriptions, on the other.

The team spoke with all relevant actors including PRIME staff, customary institutions leaders and local administration officials in the area. The team learned that the *reera* as understood by communities for decades covers a larger area than the one that is currently used by local administration. While discussing the unit of pastoral landholding registration and certification, the zone administration also showed interest and accepted LAND's previous proposal to pilot the registration and certification of communal land at the *dheeda* level and proposed piloting of three *dheedas* (Golbo, Malbe and Dirre). LAND team will present the findings of its investigations and the position of the zone administrator during further discussions with the OBRLEP and request it to consider the pastoral communities' demand to secure the landholding certificate at *dheeda* level.

The LAND technical team conducted a rapid assessment of the customary land administration and natural resource management rules, norms and practices in Amibara *woreda* of the Afar NRS during the reporting period to better understand how customary institutions manage the community's rangelands and natural resources.

The action plan and processes and procedures that LAND will follow in adjudication, surveying, demarcation, registration and certification of pastoral landholdings in the Afar NRS were presented to experts and officials of the region, MoANR and other stakeholders at the consultative meeting held in Awash from February 22-23, 2016. A summary of LAND team's findings on Chifra and Amibara *woredas* was also presented at the same event.

LAND's Gender Specialist assisted the National Women's Land Rights Taskforce (WLRT) in establishing regional Women Land Rights Taskforces in Oromia, Amhara, Tigray and South Nations, Nationalities and Peoples National Regional States.

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, encouraged efficient land transactions, built capacity of federal and regional land administration agencies to improve service delivery, and piloted 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 land 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 and Natural Resources' Land Administration and Use Directorate (MOANR/LAUD) at the national level and the land administration bureaus of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP), Somali and Tigray National Regional States (NRS). On a minor scale, training support in rural land administration would be provided to Beneshangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Harari and Dire Dawa City Administrative Council. LAND 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, also supported by USAID, and regional governments to develop participatory rangelands 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 of the LAND project covering the progress made in its implementation during Quarter 2 of FY 2016 (January 1 to March 31, 2016).

2.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

2.1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

2.1.1 COMPONENT I. IMPROVED 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 Assess Customary Land Administration and Natural Resource Management Practices in Pastoral Areas

LAND engaged the universities of Bahir Dar, Hawassa, and Mekelle to collaborate with regional land administration and land use (LALU) agencies and bureaus of justice in the Amhara, SNNP, and Tigray NRSs to assess implementation of their respective LALU laws. Bahir Dar University and Hawassa Universities delivered the final version of their assessments for Amhara and SNNP NRSs respectively. Both universities are making preparations to conduct workshops on their findings in the third quarter. Mekelle University is currently conducting the assessment for Tigray NRS.

LAND subcontracted the Amhara Design and Supervision Works Enterprise to prepare draft guidelines to implement procedures for expropriation, valuation and compensation of communal pastoral landholding in Afar NRS. The subcontractor submitted its first draft along with an assessment report and is now revising it by incorporating the comments provided to it by the LAND team.

Activity 1.2: Assistance to Develop and Amend Federal and Regional LALU Legislation

In FY 2015, LAUD/MOANR requested LAND to provide technical and financial assistance to amend Federal Proclamation No. 456/2005. LAND staff participated as members of the drafting committee and facilitated a national stakeholder workshop and regional consultations to discuss and provide feedback on the draft amendments. After a series of regional consultations, the final draft was prepared at a four-day workshop that took place in Adama town on February 9-13, 2016 incorporating inputs and feedbacks gathered from the regional discussions. Workshop participants included experts from Bahir Dar, Mekelle and Haramaya Universities, the drafting committee as well as land administration officials and experts from Amhara, Oromia, Beneshangul, SNNP, and Tigray NRSs. The workshop was moderated by Ato Tigistu Gebre-Meskel, Director, LAUD/MOANR. The final draft was submitted to the MoANR Management Team for review.

LAND closely worked with the OBRLEP to draft the Oromia NRS regulation on pastoral land use rights. LAND's support includes assisting the Bureau set up a drafting committee comprising lawyers and other experts with good understanding of how the Oromia pastoral systems operate, training the committee on law drafting, outlining key tasks for the preparation in a terms of reference (ToR) and drafting the contents with the Bureau's experts. The committee prepared a zero draft regulation, which it submitted to the regional Bureau for review. Consultations with members of the community in pastoral areas of the Oromia NRS will be held in the third quarter of FY 2016 after incorporating OBRLEP's comments and suggestions in the next iteration of the draft regulation.

LAND has provided assistance to the Somali NRS to develop its pastoral land administration and use regulation. The Regulation was drafted in Amharic and English. LAND hired a consultant to translate the draft regulation into the Somali language, and the translated version was submitted to the regional Bureau of Livestock, Crop Cultivation and Rural Development.

The MoANR asked LAND to conduct trainings on land and property expropriation, valuation and compensation methods to regional experts. A consultant was hired to prepare the manual whose first draft is being reviewed by the LAND team. The manual is expected to be finalized in the third quarter of FY 2016.

Activity 1.3: Support Development of a National Land Utilization Policy

After successfully conducting a national workshop to inform stakeholders on the importance of an overarching and comprehensive national land utilization policy to guide government land use planning, LAND prepared and submitted a summary report on the discussion and recommendations of the workshop to MOANR. The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) has authorized preparation of the policy. A national Taskforce comprising representatives of the relevant ministries and agencies has been established under a Committee at the level of ministers to oversee development of the policy. Members of the Ministerial committee include the MOANR; Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; Ministry of Livestock and Fish Resources ; Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity; Ministry of Urban Development and Housing; Ministry of Mines, Petroleum and Natural Gas; Ministry of Industry; and Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

LAND drafted the TOR for both the taskforce and the team of consultants that would be engaged in carrying out the technical work and draft the national land use policy. The TOR of the Taskforce was discussed at its first meeting held on March 3, 2016. Members were requested to forward their comments by email to the chairman, copied to all members, so that it can be ratified at the next meeting. There was general agreement that a lead consultant be hired who will coordinate the inputs of all stakeholders and the consultants engaged in the task of drafting the national land use policy.

2.1.2 COMPONENT 2: STRENGTHENED CAPACITY IN NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL LAND ADMINISTRATION AND LAND USE PLANNING

Activity 2.1: Support the Management of CORS to Provide Information for Land Surveying and Mapping Purposes

LAND has engaged an Ethiopian consultant to provide the EMA with technical assistance to rehabilitate and make it's continuously operating reference stations (CORS) fully operational. The consultant assisted EMA to resolve telecommunication and power supply issues that have hampered proper functioning of its CORS. LAND is procuring a server, power backups and associated equipment to ensure the sustainable operation of EMA's four CORS stations that were thus rehabilitated.

The consultant is finalizing his report on the progress made on LAND's capacity building support to EMA and a project proposal for the development of the geodetic network for the country based on CORS Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) in the short, medium and long-term. The report will be reviewed and a workshop will be organized to share the information and solicit comments from the major stakeholders.

Activity 2.2: Train Federal, Regional, and Woreda Level Land Administration Officials on Best Practices Related to the Development of Land Use Plans and the Use of CORS and GIS Technologies

LAND continued its efforts to build capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use (LALU) professionals in land use planning and GIS and remote sensing. The training delivered by LAND is designed to support the efforts of the MoANR to produce national and regional master land use plans and local level land use plans as envisioned in the country's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) II. LAND follows a ToT approach and encourages the training to be cascaded down to the

grassroots level with regional land administration and use agencies' own budget and resources obtained from development partners working in the land sector.

During the reporting period, LAND supported ToT trainings in Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP NRSs on participatory land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning, GIS and remote sensing. The regional trainers then cascaded training at the zone, *woreda* and *kebele* levels. The trainings were tailored to the needs and funds available to each NRS.

A total of 1,441 zonal and *woreda* staff and 636 development agents participated in training sessions that lasted between 5-10 days on participatory land use planning, GIS and remote sensing. In Tigray, Amhara and SNNPR NRS, officials leveraged funds from their own budgets and under the Sustainable Land Management (SLM) II project to provide a four-day training on participatory rural appraisal and land use planning to *kebele* officials and to 15,978 farmers with a view to strengthening their capacity to prepare community level participatory land use planning at micro-watershed and *kebele* levels. Oromia NRS' training needs were to build capacity of zonal and *woreda* officials to prepare its regional master land use plan and the training delivered in Oromia was targeted to this purpose.

More detailed information about the training participants are provided in Tables 1 and 2 below.

Table 1. Training participant data by types of participants, gender and subject area

Type of trainee	Participatory land use planning			Conventional method of land use planning			GIS and remote sensing			Total		
	Male	female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Zone & Woreda staff	892	139	1031	8	2	10	401	28	429	1179	163	1441
Kebele staff	488	148	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	148	636
Farmers	14,284	1694	15,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,284	1,694	15,978
Total	15,664	1981	17,645	8	2	10	401	28	429	15,951	2005	18,055

Table 2. Training participant data by geographic location

Region	Participatory land use planning			Conventional method of land use planning			GIS and remote sensing			Grand Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Amhara												
• Zone & Woreda staffs	365	86	451				7	3	10	451	89	461
• kebele staffs	408	146	554							408	146	554

Region	Participatory land use planning			Conventional method of land use planning			GIS and remote sensing			Grand Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
• Farmers	2400	494	2894							2,400	494	2,894
Oromia												
• Zone & Woreda	243	33	276	8	2	10	201	18	219	276	51	505
• kebele staffs												
• Farmers												
SNNPR												
• Zone & Woreda staff	259	16	275							259	16	275
• kebele staff	80	2	82							80	2	82
• Farmers	11,556	1,200	12,756							11,556	1,200	12,756
Tigray												
• Zone & Woreda staff	25	4	29				193	7	200	193	7	200
• kebele staff												
• Farmers	328	0	328							328	0	328
Total	15,664	1,981	17,645	8	2	10	401	28	429	15,951	2,005	18,055

Activity 2.3: Develop Inclusive and Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies in Selected Regions

LAND is developing participatory, inclusive, and cost-effective land use planning methodologies as part of its activities to strengthen land tenure security for pastoral communities in Oromia and Afar NRS (see Activity 4.3 below)

Activity 2.4: Deliver Regional Training to Land Administration Officials, Judges, and Women on Legal Issues and Procedures Related to Land Administration, Conflict Resolution, and Transfer of Rights

Currently, there are no comprehensive and fully developed training manuals on federal and regional LALU legislation that address the needs of land administration personnel, the judiciary, and administrative officials. In FY 2015, LAND subcontracted Bahir Dar University to prepare the training manual on federal and Amhara NRS LALU legislation. Similarly, LAND subcontracted Haramaya, Hawassa, and Mekelle universities, respectively, to prepare manuals on Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray NRS LALU legislation. The universities of Bahir Dar, Haramaya Hawassa and Mekelle submitted the final versions of the training manuals. During the reporting period, the universities of Mekelle,

Haramaya and Bahir Dar, in collaboration with regional LALU offices, provided 80 hours of land law trainings for 70-80 ToT participants in each region using the manuals they produced.

Activity 2.5: Implement Consultation Workshops to Bring Judges, Land Administration Officials, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers Together to Discuss Opportunities to Strengthen Ties between Customary and Formal Legal Systems in Ethiopia

No update during the reporting period.

2.1.3 COMPONENT 3: STRENGTHENED CAPACITY OF ETHIOPIAN UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS IN RURAL LAND TENURE POLICY ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH AND TRAINING OF LALU PROFESSIONALS

Activity 3.1: Estimate the Demand for Land Administration Officials and Review Existing Undergraduate Curricula and Propose Improvements Needed to Meet the Government of Ethiopia's Demand for Land Administration Professionals

In FY 2014, LAND subcontracted Michigan State University (MSU) to assess the market demand for land administration professionals and private surveyors and to review university undergraduate and technical vocational education and training (TVET) curricula to identify thematic and skill gaps and assess capacity to satisfy market demand for land administration professionals. LAND published this study in the reporting quarter. The report will be distributed to land administration and use agencies, universities & TVET colleges in the next quarter.

Activity 3.2: Provide Certification Courses for Land Administration Officials

Many professional staff in regional LALU agencies do not have formal training in land administration and land use planning. In FY 2014, LAND subcontracted ILA/BDU to develop and deliver summer courses to upgrade skills of existing federal and regional staff at M.Sc. levels. To meet M.Sc. requirements, the program includes classroom instruction over the course of two summers, one take home assignment, and delivery of a research thesis.

Originally, the plan was to train 84 candidates in two rounds but in the course of 2015 one candidate from each group dropped out. Forty-one trainees from the first group are conducting research for their respective thesis and are expected to graduate by September/October 2016. The second group of 41 students have completed their first session at the ILA/BDU. The students were tasked to complete take-home assignments in parallel with performing their duties in their respective land administration bureaus. The take-home assignments are to be completed and submitted to ILA/BDU before the start of the next summer session in June 2016.

Activity 3.2.1 Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one TVET in each region established

LAND's Deputy Chief of Party and Land Administration Specialist travelled to Assossa to learn from the experience of Responsible and Innovative Land Administration (REILA) Project that has established a TVET curriculum to train land administration technicians in Beneshangul NRS. The LAUD/MoANR is interested to utilize a large number of TVETs to build capacity of local land administration technicians nationally. LAND learned that REILA offered a Level 3 training program but did not provide certificates of competence- to technicians that successfully completed the course. Additionally, each course only accommodated 11 technicians rather than the standard number of 25

per course. The team identified three options through which LAND could deliver strategic support to the LAUD/MoANR to build upon REILA's considerable investment in the current training program to scale up delivery of cadastral surveying and land registration training nationally. These options include: (i) developing a Level 4 curriculum; (ii) getting certificate of competence approved for Level 3 training; and (iii) supporting a consultative workshop with federal and regional stakeholders to obtain consensus on the content of a land administration module to be incorporated in the TVET curriculum. To facilitate next steps to further strengthen REILA's training program to meet the needs of LAUD/MoANR, LAND has requested for a tripartite meeting between LAUD/MoANR, REILA and LAND to further discuss these options and agree on the course of action to be pursued.

Activity 3.3: Develop a Research and Development Network to Engage in Rigorous Policy Analysis

LAND has been instrumental in the establishment of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) hosted by Bahir Dar University. LAND also provided the ILA/BDU a three-year grant to help build its capacity to sustainably administer ETHIOLANDNET beyond the life of the LAND project.

At its meeting of February 4, 2016, the Executive Committee of ETHIOLANDNET discussed and adopted the network's five-year strategic plan (2016-2020) submitted by the Secretariat. The Executive Committee also formed a working group tasked with organizing a national conference on land issues to be held in September/October 2016. The working group will be responsible for identifying thematic areas, calling for papers and selecting and inviting participants and identifying funding sources.

LAND is also supporting ETHIOLANDNET to establish a repository of land-related literature and resource documents accessible through a searchable website as a resource for the GoE and Ethiopia's universities to access existing and conduct additional research to inform development of land policy in the country. As part of its support, LAND started procedures to procure equipment such as a server, a laptop computer, a photocopier, a printer, and a digital camera to make the repository and website fully functional. The purchase is expected to be finalized in the next quarter of FY 2016.

Activity 3.4: 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 June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on different themes that LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. Five research grants were awarded in 2015 in the areas of:

- i. "Linkages of rural land tenure with sustainable development and livelihood security, poverty reduction, and natural resources management" to Forum For Social Studies (FSS);
- ii. "Dynamics of land transaction in agricultural and agro-pastoral communities" to the Institute of Development and Policy Research, Addis Ababa University (IDPRAAU);
- iii. "Rural land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness" to College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University (CDSAAU);
- iv. "Sustainability of watershed development through community mobilization in the highlands and the role land tenure plays" to the Water and Land Resource Center (WLRC); and

- v. “Impacts of urbanization on natural resources and livelihoods of Rural-Urban fringes of cities in Fringes of Mega Cities of Ethiopia: Addis Ababa, Adama, Bahir Dar, Dire Dawa, Hawassa, and Mekelle rural-urban settings” to Faculty of Social Science, BDU.

On the spot monitoring visits were conducted by LAND staff during the reporting period. The visits along with review of documentation provided by the grantees confirmed that data collection activities were progressing very well but not yet completed. The common challenges facing the grantees include: (i) meeting USAID’s reporting requirements; (ii) problems associated with obtaining approval and clearance for data collection from the concerned government offices; (iii) unexpected protests in Oromia NRS that prevented access to some of the research sites; and (iv) unavailability of key informants and other respondents on account of meetings and heavy engagement in harvesting activities on the part of farmers; and (v) the drought and its severe impact on several rural communities targeted by the studies. Although these problems have delayed the pace of their field work, the grantees have been innovative in mitigating them.

As per USAID requirement to consult with the grantees on project closure process three months prior to the end of the grant period through formal meetings, LAND held meetings with the leadership of the grantees’ institutions and the principal investigators together with members of the research teams to establish clear understanding of the Grant Closeout process. At each meeting, the LAND team explained the “the Grant Program Closeout Process”. The specific points addressed included the following requirements: 1. Technical Report; 2. Financial Report; 3. Final Payments; and 4. Inventory. The grantees were notified ahead of time through the standard letter entitled, “Preparation for Grant Closure Letter” which described the nature of each of the requirement. This made it easier to complete the task within a short period of time. There were no serious issues raised except that the grantees invariably complained about the time consuming grant administration procedures. Please see table 3 below for a status summary of all grants in process.

Table 3. Status of LAND Grant Projects as of February 2016

Sr. No.	Grant No.		Grantee	DUNS No.	Title of Activity	Period of Performance	Status	Expense this Month (March 2016) (\$US)	Expense To date (\$US)	Remaining Balance (\$US)
1	LAND001		Institute of Land Administration, Bahir Dar University (ILABDU)	850499376	Administrative Grant: Establishment and Administration of Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET)	01 January 2015 - 31 December 2017 (36 Months)	Quarter four performance and financial reports were submitted and reimbursement for their actual expenditures reimbursement are processed; Amendment to the grant agreement (Budget Realignment) was requested and approved on June 18, 2015 and is effective as of July 01, 2015. Monitoring visit was conducted and their progress was favorably assessed. Executive Committee had a meeting recently & adopted the five year strategic plan (2016-2020) of ETHIOLANDNET submitted by the Secretariat. The ground work for establishing a website and repository work at BDU is underway. Procurement of Repository Server, Laptop Computer, Photo copier, Printer, & Digital Camera is being processed by LAND upon their request. The ETHIOLANDNET library is better equipped with facilities such as shelves and reading tables.	2,871	27,573	116305
2	LAND002		Water and Land Resources Center (WLRI)	559904957	Research Grant: Assessing Sustainability of Watersheds Developed through Community Mobilization in Ethiopian Highlands: Does Land Tenure Play a Role?	06 April 2015 - 31 May 2016 (12 Months)	Initial, Month 2, Month 3, Month 4, Month 5, Month 6, Month 7, Month 8, Month 9 and Month 10 advances are released; Amendment to the grant agreement (No-Cost Extension) was requested and accordingly their completion date is extended to May 31, 2016; Onsite technical monitoring was conducted and their progress was favorably assessed and reported; Quarter three performance and financial reports are submitted. Grant Program Closure meetings were held with the leadership and principal investigator.	0	117,750	31207

3	LAND003	College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University (CDSAAU)	850507858	Research Grant: Land Scarcity, Fragmentation, and Landlessness, and Implications for Rural Household Food Security in Ethiopia: Case Studies in Selected Woredas in Amhara, Oromia, and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Regional States	06 April 2015 - 30 July 2016 (12 Months)	Initial, Month 2, Month 3, Month 4, Month 5, Month 6, Month 7 Month 8, Month 9 and Month 10 advances are released; Quarter three performance and financial reports are submitted; Amendment to the grant agreement (No-Cost Extension and Budget Realignment) was requested and approved and their completion date is extended to July 30, 2016. Onsite technical monitoring was conducted and their progress was favorably assessed. Grant Program Closure meetings were held with the leadership and principal investigator.	0	60,376	10070
4	LAND004	Institute of Development and Policy Research, Addis Ababa University (IDPRAAU)	850507858	Research Grant: The Dynamics of Land Transactions in Selected Agricultural and Agro-Pastoral Communities of Afar, Oromia and SNNP Regional States of Ethiopia	06 April 2015 - 30 June 2016 (12 Months)	Initial, Month 2, Month 3, Month 4, Month 5, Month 6, Month 7 Month 8, Month 9 and Month 10 advances are released; Retroactive approval of amendment to the grant budget by US\$ 7400 to increase the total grant budget (cost extension) from \$89,413 to \$96,813 was endorsed by USAID/COR on 19 November 2015; Quarter two performance and financial reports are submitted. Amendment to the grant agreement (No-Cost Extension) was requested and approved and their completion date is extended to July 30, 2016. Grant Program Closure meetings were held with the leadership and principal investigator.	46,655	96,516	297
5	LAND005	Faculty of Social Science, Bahir Dar University (FSSBDU)	850499376	Research Grant: Impacts of Urbanization on Natural Resources and Livelihoods of Rural-Urban Fringes of 'Mega Cities' of Ethiopia	06 April 2015 - 30 June 2016 (12 Months)	Initial, Month 2, Month 3, Month 4, Month 5, Month 6, Month 7, Month 8 and Month 9 advances have been released; Meeting with research team was conducted and their progress was orally presented to COP and DCOP; Quarter two performance and financial reports are submitted and meeting with the grantee was held to discuss the Grant Program Closure issues. Amendment to the grant agreement (No-Cost Extension and Budget Realignment) was requested and approved and their completion date is extended to June 30, 2016. Onsite technical monitoring was conducted and their progress was favorably assessed. Grant Program Closure meetings were held with all the leadership and principal investigator.	0	78,828	22125

6	LAND006	Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	559905022	Research Grant: Land and Sustainable Development: Research and Policy Dialogue on Land governance with particular emphasis on the linkages with broader development goals, especially poverty reduction' and livelihood security, and natural resource management	06 April 2015 - 30 June 2016 (12 Months)	Initial, Month 2, Month 3, Month 4, Month 5, Month 6, Month 7 Month 8, Month 9 and Month 10 advances are released; Amendment to the grant agreement (No-Cost Extension and Budget Realignment) was requested and approved and their completion date is extended to June 30, 2016; Quarter two performance and financial reports are submitted. Grant Program Closure meeting was held with all leadership and principal investigator.	31,624	85,707	30191
	Total:						81,150	466,749	210195

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2.1.4 COMPONENT 4: STRENGTHENED COMMUNITY LAND RIGHTS IN PASTORAL AREAS TO FACILITATE MARKET LINKAGES AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Activity 4.1: Component 4 Governance



Getachew Dibaba, LAND

Dr. Dejene Negassa, sharing findings of a rapid assessment of the customary land administration and natural resource management arrangements in Chifra and Amibara to experts and officials of the region, MOANR and other stakeholders at the consultative meeting held in Awash from February 22-23, 2016.

After conducting a rapid assessment of the customary land administration and natural resource management arrangements in Chifra *woreda*, the LAND team undertook a similar assessment in Amibara *woreda* of the Afar NRS during the reporting period. The purpose of the assessment was to compile information on the customary organizational structure and the rules and regulations employed by pastoral communities in managing rangelands and their natural resources.

The LAND study conducted interviews and focus group discussions with community leaders, government officials, women, and other members of the community. While the general cultural settings and customary institutions are similar in both Chifra and Amibara *Woredas*, livelihood activities in Amibara have changed significantly since the 1960s due to the introduction of irrigated agriculture in the Awash Valley.

A summary of the team's findings and LAND's plan of action in the two *woredas* were presented to experts and officials of the region, MOANR and other stakeholders at the consultative meeting held in Awash from February 22-23, 2016. Useful feedback was obtained from the participants that will be incorporated in the final report and action plan that will be produced in the next reporting period.

Following the decision made by the OBRLEP in which it agreed to register and certify pastoral landholdings in the Borana rangelands at the *reera* level, it was discovered that the use of the term "reera" in the government documents and administrative structures, on the one hand, and in project reports, maps, and community descriptions, on the other, are at variance with one another. A LAND team comprising the DCOP, the pastoral land tenure and land administration specialists travelled to Borana with the purpose of clarifying the conflicting definitions.

The team reviewed documents produced by the previous USAID funded PLI-I and PLI-II projects and more recent documents produced by the on-going USAID funded PRIME project. The team also

conducted discussions with the PRIME staff who were involved in the field work under these projects and ascertained that the *dheeda* and *reera* maps produced by the USAID projects reflect the customary concepts and were demarcated in a participatory manner with the guidance and consent of the pastoral community elders. In the participatory resource mapping and boundary demarcation exercises, the projects limited their role to facilitation and provision of financial and technical support in digitizing the resource maps.

The team also conferred with the community leaders (*abba dheedas and abba reeras*) who confirmed PRIME's descriptions of the *reera* and *dheeda* grazing units during the key informant interviews. Furthermore, the elders stressed the *dheeda* should be used as the unit of certifying pastoral landholdings, not the *reera* because *reeras* are not sufficiently large to contain both dry and wet season pastures to support pastoral livelihoods.

Discussion by the team with the zonal government officers revealed that the *reera* administrative unit used by the government differs from the *reera* grazing unit referred to by the pastoralists. The local government has introduced three administrative *reeras* under each kebele, regardless of its size. It is these administrative *reeras* that government requests to be certified, not the customary concept of *reera* described by pastoral customary elders. The team recommended that LAND management discuss with the OBRLEP to resolve the issue of at what unit pastoral landholdings will be registered and certified in Borana Zone.

Activity 4.2: Surveying and Demarcation of Grazing Units

The process and procedures that LAND will employ to adjudicate, survey, demarcate, register and certify pastoral land holdings in the Afar NRS were presented at the consultative meeting held in Awash, Afar, from February 22-23, 2016. They were accepted in principle and feedback provided by the participants. One key comment given to LAND by Ato Elema Abubeker, General Manager of Afar Environmental Protection and Rural Land Administration and Use Agency, is not to officially use names of clans and sub-clans in forming the Community Land Governance Entities (CLGEs) in order to avoid disputes arising from land claims and counter claims.

Participants were officials and experts from Afar environmental protection, land use and land administration office, land administration and use directorate of MoANR, GIZ and PRIME staff from both Addis Ababa and Afar regional offices. It was agreed that the constructive comments provided at this consultative meeting would be incorporated and the methodology developed into a working manual that will be produced in the coming quarter.

Ato Elema Abubeker, General Manager of Afar Environmental Protection and Rural Land Administration and Use Agency, speaking at a consultative meeting held in Awash, Afar, from February 22-23, 2016. The meeting discussed the process and procedures that LAND will follow in adjudication, surveying, demarcation, registration and certification of pastoral land holdings in the Afar NRS.



Getachew Dibaba, LAND

Activity 4.3: Participatory Community Land Use Planning

LAND has prepared procedures for preparing participatory land use plans (PLUPs) that take into account a complete grazing unit (dry and wet season pastures used by pastoralists). The PRIME project has already prepared participatory resource maps in Guji and Borana zones in Oromia NRS and Zone 3 of Afar NRS that includes the Amibara *woreda*. LAND and PRIME will use these maps as well as the general river sub-basin land use maps produced for both NRS as a base for preparing PLUPs. LAND will conduct a gap analysis of the data available in these maps compared with what is required for land use planning and collect data in the field to fill the gaps. For the second LAND pilot area in Chifra *woreda*, LAND will assess the participatory land use planning maps and documents GIZ and other projects have produced to determine if there are gaps that need to be filled.

LAND and PRIME will proceed with preparing participatory rangeland use planning in the Afar NRS in Quarter 4 of FY 2016.

2.2 MAINSTREAMING GENDER IN FORMULATING AND AMENDING RURAL LAND LAWS

The National Women's Land Rights Taskforce (WLRT), which aims to ensure the integration of women's land right issues in the design and implementation of land policy and legislation in Ethiopia, established regional Women Land Rights Taskforce in Oromia, Amhara, Tigray and South Nations,

Nationalities and Peoples National Regional States.

The taskforce in each region is responsible to inform and advocate for women's land rights in the formulation and implementation of legislation and directives. To this end, the taskforces are entrusted with the responsibility to identify customary, legal and regulatory constraints affecting women's rights to access and use land in their respective regions and make recommendations to policy makers and legislators to address the constraints identified.

The National WLRT, comprising members from the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, LAND, and Land Investment for Transformation (LIFT) projects, was actively involved in ensuring the incorporation of salient gender issues in the draft amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005. It identified and compiled gender issues from the five regional consultations on amending the Proclamation and provided language to the drafting committee for incorporation in the final version.

The LAND Gender Specialist was part of the team that assessed the customary land administration and natural resource management system in Amibara *woreda*. The Specialist assessed the customary organizational structure, the representation of women within the structure, accessibility of the customary system for women and vulnerable groups and the gender-sensitivity of the customary laws. The assessment included the perception of women, men and the community at large about women's land rights.

The LAND Project Team commemorated the International Women's Day with an event organized for its staff at the LAND office on March 7, 2016. Globally, the Day was marked under the theme "Planet 50-50 By 2030: Step it up for gender equality." The event served to further strengthen the LAND team's understanding of the impact of land tenure security on the lives of women and gave a glimpse into salient gender issues in Ethiopia. A video show, a questions and answers (Q&A) competition and statements on LAND's contribution to tackling challenges related to gender were some of the activities organized by LAND's Gender and Communications Specialists.

The video presentation showcased the global situation on women's land tenure security and best practices of other countries that have transformed the lives of women through securing women's landholding rights. Internationally renowned personalities called for action to address gender inequalities in access to land. Similarly, the Q&A covered a multitude of issues that highlight the widespread gender disparity in Ethiopia with women adversely impacted by limited access to economic resources including land. The Q&A also served as a venue to showcase Ethiopian women who immensely contributed to the well-being of the society. A written quiz with a focus on gender issues was also presented as an entertaining exercise and book prizes awarded to three staff with highest scores.

The activities generated interactive discussions among LAND staff who shared their feelings, views and perspectives on some of the surprising gender gap facts of the country presented to them as part of the Q and A and other gender related issues.

In his remarks made at the conclusion of the event, the LAND Chief of Party, "LAND will continue to contribute to the overall efforts to address gender inequalities in land issues. We will press ahead to ensure all our activities are gender-sensitive, and issues related to gender are always adequately discussed and incorporated in our work."

2.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Recent assessments and consultations conducted by LAND in Afar region have provided more accurate information about the status of the pastoral landholdings to be demarcated and certified. Collection of this data has prompted LAND and USAID to begin discussions to review and revise performance indicators and targets contained in the project's M&E Plan to better reflect the situation on the ground and the results and impacts to be achieved through LAND's support to the Afar NRS to strengthen and protect land rights of its pastoral communities. These discussions will continue as LAND begins field work to demarcate community boundaries and generates additional empirical data from the field. It is anticipated that a revised set of indicators and targets will be agreed with USAID in the coming quarter.

LAND previously trained land administration personnel at the regional and local levels in Amhara NRS to build their skills related to GIS remote sensing technology and Land use planning (Master and Local Land Use Plans). LAND administered a pre/post-test evaluation using structured forms to measure the knowledge acquired and skills transferred through the training. These forms demonstrated significant increase in regards the knowledge and skills developed through the training. As LAND intensifies delivery of training through its TOT model at a larger scale, the project requires development of additional evaluation tools to measure the impact of its trainings delivered at scale. During this reporting period, the M&E Specialist has begun to develop a methodology for measuring training impacts. The methodology will be tested in the next quarter with a random selection of a representative sample of approximately 25% of the trainees from Amhara NRS. The sampling and testing of the methodology will take place during the first half of April. A report from the testing will be produced shortly thereafter and a final methodology for measuring training impact will be delivered by the end of the next reporting period.

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	0	0	0	30	0	100%
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	50%	0	100%
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	60	0	100%

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
O.4: Number of mutually beneficial collaborative contracts concluded between pastoral communities and private sector investors	Contracts	0	0	0	30	0	100%
I.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	3	1	36	4	89%
I.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	0	0	0	45%	0	100%
I.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	4	16	10	210	30	85%
	Person-hours	17648	22848	25016		65512	

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authorities, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights		16832	18848	22888	522,840	58568	88%
		816	4000	2128		6944	
2.2: Number of land administration professionals receiving university certification	Persons (M,F)	0	0	0	75	0	100% ¹
2.3: Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource management		156	645	333	1390	1134	19%
		147	567	283		997	
		9	78	50		137	
	persons				275		

¹ The process for meeting the target for this indicator has been started. There are 82 candidates in the pipeline, 41 of which will graduate in October 2016 and the remaining 41 candidates will graduate in October 2017.

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity		0	0	0		0	100%
2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	0	0	4	7	0	43%
2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	persons	0	0	151	600	151	75%
3.1: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions in support of development research	Awards	0	6	0	50	6	88%
3.2: Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG-supported assessment	Institutions	0	0	1	5	1	80%

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	0	0	0	30	0	100%
4.2: Number of projects/activities conducted by communities that contribute to their land use plans	Project activities	0	0	0	90	0	100%
4.3: Number of rural hectares mapped and adjudicated (FTF and CDCS)	Hectares	0	0	0	150,000	0	100%
4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	0	0	0	3,600	0	100%
4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanisms	0	0	0	10	0	100%

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	0	0	0	30	0	100%
4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	0	0	0	30	0	100%
4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	0	6	0	60	6	90%
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	3	2	12	5	58%
4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	0	0	4	24	0	83%
	CBOs			0			

Performance Indicator List	Unit	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Cumulative 2013-2016		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Variance
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		0	0		120	0	100%
G.1: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (asset, credit, income, or employment)	% of female	0	0	0	40%*	0	100%
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	2	1	10	3	70%
G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of women	13%	22%	9%	30%	22%	27%

*= above baseline value

LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (April 1, 2015 - JUNE 30, 2015): A LOOK AHEAD

COMPONENT 1

Workshops will be organized to validate the findings of the Amhara and SNNP land laws implementation assessments conducted by Bahir Dar and Hawassa universities in collaboration with their respective LALU and judiciary bureaus in their NRS. LAND will also conduct trainings for Afar land administration and use agency experts and officials that are involved in the registration and certification of communal land. Following the presentation of the draft Oromia Pastoral Lands Administration and Management Regulation to officials at the Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection, LAND will actively engage in the consultations to be held with pastoral communities and land administration officials on the draft regulation.

COMPONENT 2

The TORs for the taskforce and the national consultants in charge of drafting the national land use policy will be revised and approved. A stakeholder workshop will be organized to review the consultant's draft project document on the expansion of the geodetic network of the country based on CORS Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), and the document will be finalized incorporating comments from the workshop. The server, power backup and other accessories will be delivered to Ethiopian Mapping Agency for sustaining operation of its CORS.

The working manual for surveying, demarcation and registration of communal land will be prepared based on the drafted methodology. Capacity building of surveying crew teams in both Afar and Oromia NRSs will be carried out.

COMPONENT 3

LAND will closely follow up the progress of the M. Sc. Program, particularly with respect to the performance of the graduate students in Land Administration at ILA/BDU, who are engaged in thesis research.

A one-day workshop will be organized for research grantees at LAND to facilitate experience sharing among themselves and with LAND review and evaluation committee (REC). The grantees will be invited to present the progress and challenges of their research work. LAND will also take this opportunity to formally announce the planned national research conference that will be hosted by ETHIOLANDNET in Bahir Dar. LAND will initiate and support the ETHIOLANDNET Secretariat to organize the national research conference.

Letters initiating the formal closure of LAND's grants will be sent to grantees and a meeting held within the last week of the quarter to discuss the progress of the research projects as well as grant closure procedures and issues.

COMPONENT 4

Afar regional and woreda Pastoral Advisory Committees (PACs) will be formed and orientation/training on their roles and functions will be given. Moreover, quarterly meetings with both Afar and Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committees will be conducted. Community Land Governance Entities (CLGEs) will be formed in Afar at grazing unit and sub-unit levels and their by-laws drafted. Capacity building and training program and materials for CLGE officials at the grazing unit and sub-unit levels will be prepared and implemented. In addition, two information exchange visits will be carried out between the Afar and Oromia pastoralists.

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY



USAID | ETHIOPIA

LAND assists streamlining of mapping agency's technologies

The Ethiopian Mapping Authority (EMA) is the official organization responsible for mapping, surveying and remote sensing activities in Ethiopia. The organization was established in 1954 under the reign of Emperor Haile Selassie I as a department in the Imperial Ethiopian Ministry of Education.

Currently, EMA's key responsibilities and duties include collection, compilation, analysis, production/publication, administration, and distribution of the following sets of fundamental geospatial information data sets in Ethiopia: geodetic control networks (ground control points); remotely sensed imagery (aerial photographs, satellite imagery); topographic (base) maps; thematic maps including transportation, utilities and services, the natural environment and tourist maps; hypsography which includes contours, digital elevation model and spot heights; hydrography involving lakes, rivers and streams; administrative boundaries (international, regional, zonal, woreda, etc.); geographic names; and national Atlas.

Although EMA has made significant contributions to the success of large river valley projects, including hydroelectric power generation and irrigation schemes by sharing reliable mapping and surveying data, limited resources and lack of trained professionals have hampered it from introducing state-of-the art technologies and meeting current needs of its service users.

In 2007, USAID/Ethiopia and the United States Geodetic Survey assisted EMA to establish Continuously Reference Stations (CORS) network which provides the infrastructure that supports correction factors for GIS-based applications. The CORS were set up in four strategic locations in Ethiopia to provide Global Positioning System (GPS) users with a modern 3-dimensional geo-centric spatial reference system. The Institute of Geophysics, Space Sciences and Astronomy of the Addis Ababa University also invested in CORS technology to monitor seismologic activity. The CORS network was set up along with an Online Positioning User Service (OPUS) which is an automated web-based utility that provides correction factors for submitted GPS observation data using the CORS network information.



Getachew Dibaba, LAND

Sultan Mohammed, Director General of Ethiopian Mapping Agency EMA, lauds USAID support to EMA through Land Administration to Nurture Project to modernize its services and build the capacity of his team.

Despite the establishment of CORS, EMA had also limited capacity to operationalize and maintain the system and deliver online positioning user service in real time. The conference organized by LAND in December 2013 on sustainable solutions for building EMA capacity to operationalize and maintain CORS gave recommendations for short-, medium-, and long-term plans to expand the CORS network, build capacity, and promote better coordination and collaboration between stakeholder institutions.

Based on these recommendations, LAND engaged an Ethiopian consultant to provide EMA with technical assistance to rehabilitate and make its CORS fully operational. The consultant assisted EMA to resolve telecommunication and power supply issues that hampered proper functioning of the CORS stations. The consultant also trained 16 EMA and four Information Security Network Agency (INSA) staff on operationalizing the CORS, maintaining, processing and disseminating data.

“Land is a basis for all development endeavors of this country. At the heart of a proper land administration system is geospatial information. Reliable, accurate and accessible geospatial information is critical for efficient administration of this indispensable resource. We are, therefore, grateful to USAID which provided us with the capacity building support through Land Administration to Nurture Development project. The support not only made the CORS functional but also enabled us to operationalize the stations by ourselves,” said Mr. Sultan Mohammed, Director General of EMA.

Currently, the four CORS established at Dire Dawa, Addis Ababa, Jimma and Gondar connected the country to global and regional network, as they feed data into the International Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) and the African Geodetic Reference Frame (AFREF). The stations are also in use for aerial photography.

With the assistance of the consultant, the power supplies of the CORS stations are now made uninterrupted as they are supported with layers of power backups including UPS, battery and solar panel so that streaming of data into the main server will be continuous.

“The four stations have already connected the country to the international and regional geospatial information networks which represents a departure from traditional delivery of low positioning to highly accurate, fast and multi-purpose geodetic infrastructure,” says Mr. Sultan.

The consultant also prepared a project proposal on the development of the geodetic network of the country based on CORS Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) in the short, medium and long-term.

“There is high demand of geospatial information in this country. The four stations set up with the support of USAID served as a stepping stone for modernizing our services in general and for delivering online positioning user service in real time in particular. This in turn hugely contributes to socio-economic development of this country. However, there is a long way to go, as four CORS are not sufficient for a big country like Ethiopia,” adds Mr. Sultan.

The Ethiopian Government plans to expand the CORS to 30 by the end of the Growth and Transformation Plan II (2019/2020).

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 five-year intervention designed to build upon the success of its two previous land tenure and property rights (LTPR) interventions. Project activities are implemented with and through Land Administration and Use Directorate under the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LAUD/MoANR) 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.

Component 1: The Minister of MoANR obtained approval from the Prime Minister to proceed on preparing an overarching and comprehensive national land use policy under the auspices and coordination of MoANR. Accordingly, a national Taskforce with membership of the relevant ministries, government agencies and NGOs was established. The national taskforce held its kick off meeting on March 3th, 2016 at MoANR. At the meeting, the State Minister of MoANR highlighted the importance of having a national land use policy and urged members of the taskforce to contribute their part to the development of this policy. The policy development initiative also gained high level government attention, as the Prime Minister sent a letter to the relevant Ministers forming a high level ministerial committee under the Prime Minister's Office to lead the coordination of the policy development.

Component 2: LAND has been building the capacity of federal and regional land administration and land use (LALU) professionals in land use planning, GIS and remote sensing to support the preparations of national and regional master land use plans and local level land use plans as envisioned in the Growth and Transformation Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. LAND follows train-the-trainers model and encourages training to be cascaded down to grassroots level with regional land administration and use agencies' own budget and resources obtained from development partners working in land sector. During the reporting period, LAND supported the ToT trainings to Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR on participatory land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning GIS and remote sensing. The four regions cascaded training on participatory land use planning, conventional methods of land use planning, GIS and remote sensing to *woreda* and *kebele* levels. A total of 1,441 zonal and *woreda* staff and 636 development agents were given trainings that lasted for 5-10 days on participatory land use planning, GIS and remote sensing. Moreover, Tigray, Amhara and SNNP provided a four-day training on participatory rural appraisal to 15,978 farmers with a view to strengthening their capacity to prepare community level participatory land use planning at micro-watershed and *kebele* levels.

Component 3: In June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on different themes that LAND developed in consultation with ETHIOLANDNET. Five research grants were awarded in 2015 in the areas of:

- Linkages of rural land tenure with sustainable development and livelihood security, poverty reduction, and natural resources management;
- Dynamics of land transaction in agricultural and agro-pastoral communities;
- Rural land scarcity, fragmentation, and landlessness;
- Sustainability of watershed development through community mobilization in the highlands and the role land tenure plays; and
- Impacts of urbanization on natural resources and livelihoods of Rural-Urban fringes of cities in Ethiopia

The grantees are the Water and Land Resources Institute; College of Development Studies, Addis Ababa University; Institute of Development and Policy Research, Addis Ababa University; Faculty of Social Science, Bahir Dar University; and Forum for Social Studies.

On the spot monitoring visits were conducted by LAND team. The visits along with desk reviews have confirmed that data collection activities were progressing very well but not yet completed. It is expected that the grantees will submit the first draft of their research papers to LAND in the third quarter for review and comment. The reports will then be finalized, presented, and disseminated through the ETHIOLANDNET research forum.

Component 4: After conducting a rapid assessment of the customary land administration and natural resource management arrangements in Chifra *woreda* in the first quarter, the LAND team undertook a similar assessment in Amibara *woreda* of the Afar NRS. The purpose of the assessment was to compile information on the customary organizational structure and the rules and regulations employed by the communities in the *woreda* in managing natural resources including rangelands.

The LAND study used interviews and focus group discussions with community leaders, government officials, women, and other members of the community. While the general cultural settings and customary institutions are similar in both Chifra and Amibara *Woredas*, livelihood activities in Amibara have changed significantly since 1960s due to the introduction of irrigated agriculture in the Awash Valley.

ANNEX III: MEDIA

ANNEX IV: TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

Time frame	Type/purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue	NO. Participants		
					Female	Male	Total
19 February 2016	Establishment of Women's Land Rights Taskforce in Oromia region	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR), Land Investment for Transformation Programme (LIFT), Oromia Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs (OBSAB), Oromia Bureau of Women and Children Affairs (OBWCA) Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection (ORLEPB), LAND	Oromia	Addis Ababa Oromia Office	4	15	19
1 March 2016	Establishment of Women's Land Rights Taskforce in SNNP region.	MoANR, Justice Bureau, Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources(BOANR), Land Administration and Use Office, LIFT, LAND, Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs	SNNP	Pinna Hotel, Hawassa	6	8	14
21 March 2016	Establishment of Women's Land Rights Taskforce in Tigray region	MoANR, BONA, Agency Land administration, Regional council, Justice, Tigray Environment Protection and Land Use and Administration Agency(TEPLUA), LAND, LIFT, Mekelle University /Environment and Gender Studies MU/EGDS.	Tigray	Axum Hotel, Mekelle	9	13	22
24 March 2016	Establishment of Women's Land Rights Taskforce in Amhara region	Rural Land Administration Office, Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Regional Council, Supreme Court, Bureau of Women and Children Affairs, MOANR, LIFT, LAND, Amhara Environmental Protection, Land Administration and Use Bureau, Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs.	Amhara	Grand Hotel, Bahir Dar	5	10	15
17 – 18 December 2015	Consultation workshop on the draft federal land administration and use proclamation	Tigray Council, Agriculture Bureau, Investment Office, Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources(BOANR), TEPLUA	Tigray	Axum Hotel, Mekelle	4	22	26
Grand Total					28	68	96

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.	Since May 27, 2013
	2	Amy Regas	STARR IQC Manager	Amy.regas@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since 14 March 2013
	3	Jack Keefe	Associate, Land Tenure & Property Rights LAND Senior Technical Advisor/Manager	Jack.Keefe@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since 14 March 2013
	4	Maria d'Echevaria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	14 March 2013 to 12 June 2104
		David Felson	LAND Project Manager	David.felson@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	Since 12 June 2014
Ethiopia Technical Staff	5	Belay Kassa Tegegne (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	belayk@hotmail.com	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	20-Jan-14 to 31-Mar-14
	6	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1, 2014
	7	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	8	Kelemework Tafere Reda (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	kelem40@yahoo.com	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	1-Jun-13 to 31-Dec-13
	9	Dejene Negassa (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	dejnen@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since 1-Aug-14
	10	Mr. Alehegne Dagneu	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	11	Ms. Amelework Haileelassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Winrock International	Since May 1,2013
	12	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional State Coordinator	didb@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since June 2, 2014
	13	Ms. Kibnesh Chala	Communication Specialist	kibnesh@gmail.com	Winrock International	1-Apr-14 to 30-Jun-15
	14	Mr. Getachew Dibaba	Communication Specialist	getachewd@teland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Sept.14, 2015
	15	Medhanit Adamu Abebe	Gender Specialist	milka30@gmail.com	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	1-Jun-13 to 31-Jul-15
	16	Mrs. Selam Gebretsion	Gender Specialist	selamg@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Oct.19, 2015
	17	Mr. Hummed Abdella	Afar Regional State Coordinator	humeda@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Dec. 4, 2015
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	18	Mrs. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	19	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	20	Mrs. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	21	Mrs. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	22	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	23	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	24	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	25	Teramed Zegeye	Facilitator/Driver	Teramedz@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Jan 1, 2015
	26	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region State Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since June 2, 2014
	27	Ms. Roman Girma	Catering & Cleaning Services	romang@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since May 1,2013
	28	Mr. Mohammed Abubeker	Afar Regional State Driver	mohammeda@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	Since Dec. 4, 2015

ANNEX VI: FIELD TRIPS

From January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	January 10 - 23, 2016	Semera, Afar NRS	Dr. Dejene Negassa	To assess customary rangeland management in Amibara Woreda
2			Ato Alehegne Dagneu	
3			W/O Selam Gebretsion	
4	January 13 - 15, 2016	Awash, Afar NRS	Dr. Aregay Waktola	To discuss LAND's activities
5			Mr. Jack Keefe	
6	January 14 - 15, 2016	Bishoftu, Oromia NRS	Ato Tegegn Argaw	To monitor grantees
7			Ato Abebe Tumaye	
8	January 17 - 19, 2016	Bahir Dar, Amhara NRS	Ato Tegegn Argaw	To monitor grantees
9			Ato Abebe Tumaye	
10	February 3 - 7, 2016	Adama, Oromia NRS	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To participate in the draft Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation Workshop
11			W/O Selam Gebretsion	
12	February 9 - 13, 2016	Adama, Oromia NRS	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To participate in the draft Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation workshop
13	February 22 - 23, 2016	Awash, Afar NRS	Dr. Solomon Bekure	To take part in a consultative meeting on process and procedures on Afar pastoral land registration and certification
14			Dr. Aregay Waktola	
15			Dr. Dejene Negassa	
16			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
17			Ato Alehegne Dagneu	
18			Ato Getachew Dibaba	
20			Ato Abebe Tumaye	
21			Ato Tegegn Argaw	

No	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
22	February 29 - March 2, 2016	Hawassa, SNNP NRS	W/O Selam Gebretsion	To establish Women's Land Rights Taskforce in SNNP
23	March 8 -17, 2016	Awash, Amibara, Afar NRS	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To conduct assessment land governance structure in Afar
24	March 8 -15, 2016	Borana Zone, Oromia NRS	Dr. Aregay Waktola	To clarify the definition and use of <i>reera</i> by local administration and various projects
25			Dr. Dejene Negassa	
26			Ato Alehegne Dagnew	
27	March 13 -15, 2016	Hawassa, SNNP NRS	Ato Abebe Tumaye	To facilitate payment for land law training
28	March 21 - 23, 2016	Mekelle, Tigray NRS	W/O Selam Gebretsion	To establish regional Women Land Rights Taskforce
29	March 24 - 25, 2016	Bahir Dar, Amhara NRS	W/O Selam Gebretsion	

ANNEX VII: VISITORS

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
1	Jan. 10 - 16, 2016	Mr. Michael Roth	e-mail: Michael.roth@tetrattech.com	To conduct LAND project midterm assessment
2	Jan. 12 - 22, 2016	Mr. Jack Keefe, Senior Technical Advisor (Manager) -	e-mail jack.keefe@tetrattech.com	To discuss the implementation of LAND Project with LAND Staff.
3	11-Jan-16	Dessalegn Rahmato, FSS	Mobile: 0911-400596 e-mail: dr.dess@yahoo.com	To participate in a LAND Grantees meeting
4		Dr. Ayalew Gebre, IDPR/AAU	Mobile: 0911-404742	
5		Dr. Meheret Ayenew, Executive Director Forum for Social Studies (FSS)	e-mail: meheretay@yahoo.com e-mail: fss@ethionet.et Mobile: 0911-228972	
6		Dr. Gete Zeleke, WLRC	e-mail: gete_2004@yahoo.com Mobile: 0911-405930	
7		Dr. Gizaw Desta, WLRC	Mobile: 0912-860328	
8		Mr. Stephan Alves		
9	22-Jan-16	Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Land Administration and Land Use Directorate, MoANR	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail tigistug@yahoo.com	To discuss amendments to the Federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation
10	4-Feb-16	W/O Rahel Hailu, Director, Federal Urban Land & Land Related Reg.	Mobile: 0911-809340	To participate in ETHIOLANDNET Executive Committee Meeting
11		Ato Seid Hussein, Woldiya University, President	Mobile: 0930-072447	
12		Ato Ararsa Gudisa, Head, Department Land Administration	Mobile: 0911-095677	
13		Dr. Daniel Behailu, Asst. Professor, Hawassa University	Mobile: 0911-047646	
14		Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Land Administration and Land Use Directorate, MoANR	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail tigistug@yahoo.com	
15		Dr. Achamyelash Gashu, Director, Institute of Land Administration (ILA), Bahir Dar University	Mobile: 0918-781471	
16		Ato Tenaw Hailu, SLGA Senior Advisor, GIZ-AU	Mobile: 0911-933993	

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
17	4-Feb-16	Ms. Anita Heruig, SLGA Advisor, GIZ-AU	Mobile: 0944-173293	To participate in ETHIOLANDNET Executive Committee Meeting
18		Mr. Olivie Sehomwegar, SLRH, Project Manager, GIZ	Mobile: 0947-921814	
19		Dr. Zerfu Hailu, Deputy, REILA Project	0918-340086	
20		Dr. Daniel W/Gabriel, BDU-ILA	0918-762501	
21		Ato Achamyaleh Gashu, Director, BDU-ILA	0918-781471	
22		Dr. Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Land, Climate & Water Team Leader Economic Growth and Transformation Office (EG&T), USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 Off. 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	
23	11-Feb-16	Ato Sisay Awgchew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisay.awgichew@care.org	To discuss presentations to be made to Awash Consultative Meeting which focuses on process and procedures that LAND will follow in adjudication, surveying, demarcation, registration and certification of pastoral land holdings in the afar NRS
24	12-Feb-16	Ato Sisay Awgchew, NRM Advisor, CARE	Mobile: 0920-883015 e-mail: sisay.awgichew@care.org	To discuss about documenting a success story
25	12-Feb-16	Ato Petros Birhane, DCOP, IRC/Lowland Wash	Mobile: 0911-538-756	To learn about LAND's activities and explore opportunities for collaboration with the new USAID assisted WASH project implemented by ACOM
26	12-Feb-16	Mr. Eric Viala, Director, Water, Energy & Infrastructure (AECOM, International Development) The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Mobile: 0965-684-360 e-mail: eric.viala	
27	12-Feb-16	Ms. Tamra Kreinin, Director Population and Reproductive Health Program. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Tel: (650)9177109 e-mail: tkreinin@packard.org	
28	12-Feb-16	Ms. Kathleen Reich, Organizational Effectiveness and Philanthropy Director. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Tel: (650)917-7171 e-mail: kreich@packard.org	
29	12-Feb-16	Ms. Kai Carter, Research Analyst, organizational Effectiveness, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Tel: (650) 917-7278 kcarter@packard.org	To learn about TETRA TECH's work in Ethiopia in general and gender issues in particular

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