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LAND ADMINISTRATION TO NURTURE DEVELOPMENT (LAND)

QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 7

OCTOBER 01– DECEMBER 31, 2014

JANUARY 2015

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tetra Tech.

Prepared by Tetra Tech for the United States Agency for International Development, USAID Contract No. AID-OAA-I-12-00032/AID-663-TO-13-00005, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC).

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

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

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
EPIMS	Ethiopian Pastoralist Information Management System
GAAP	Gender Assessment and Action Plan
GEPIS	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
INSA	Information Network Security Agency
IPS/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 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 Project
REILA	Responsible Land Administration in Ethiopia Project
REC	Review and Evaluation Committee
ROPAC	Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory 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
ZOPAC	Zonal Oromia 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 October 1 to December 31, 2014

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MOA/LAUD had requested LAND for technical and financial assistance in drafting an amendment to the federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005. The drafting committee composed of four MOA experts and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer had a retreat at Zeway town for eight days to conduct a desk review. They also visited Harari regional state, Dire Dawa City Administration, and Afar regional state to conduct interviews and identify issues that need to be considered in the upcoming revision of the federal land administration law.

All regional states including Harari and Dire Dawa will present their experiences on rural land expropriation, valuation and compensation at a national workshop to be held in the second quarter of FY 2015. A TOR for the selection of international expert has also been prepared and LAND has been looking for an appropriate consultant.

LAND will hire a consultant to assist the Afar regional state in developing a Communal Land Property Valuation and Compensation guideline. The Terms of Reference (TOR) has been prepared and published to solicit technical and financial proposals from qualified bidders.

A consultant was hired in this quarter to draft the Somali regional state pastoral land administration and use regulation. He has started a desk review of all the relevant policy and legislative documents. Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel Director, and Ato Solomon Abebe Land Administration expert of MOA/LAUD together with the LAND Property Rights Lawyer, met with land administration officials in Jijjiga to discuss activities that LAND supports in the region and to introduce the consultant to the regional Rural Development Bureau officials. They also prepared a work plan for drafting the regulation.

Five papers were drafted and revised to be presented at a national workshop LAND will conduct to pave the way for crafting Ethiopia's national land use policy. External peer reviewers with extensive experience in the field have been identified to review the papers. Once internal comments have been addressed, the papers will be forwarded for external peer reviewers. The date for the workshop will be set by the committee after the papers have been finalized.

LAND organized practical skills based training on setting up and operating continuously operating reference station (CORS) for 17 Ethiopian Mapping Agency (EMA) and 3 Information Network Security Agency (INSA) staff. The CORS training was conducted from 1st December, 2014 to 6th of January, 2015 at the Institute of Geophysics, Space Sciences and Astronomy (IGSSA) of Addis Ababa University. Six of the trainees were women. The practical training on CORS built skills required to establish ground and roof monuments, as well as successfully installing a reference station on the roof of the IGSSA building. Moreover, the consultant commissioned by LAND has been providing backstopping technical assistance to rehabilitate four existing CORS stations. All except the reference station located at Gondar airport, which is awaiting internet connection, have been made operational and begun streaming raw data continuously into the server located at the EMA.

SNNP and Tigray regional state organized training of trainers on land use planning. Tigray regional state organized the local level participatory land use planning training from 11-17 October, 2014 at Wukro town for 20 zonal and *woreda* level land administration experts and surveyors. Seven of the trainees were women. SNNPR trained 10 regional and zonal staff on conventional methods of land use planning from 27 October to 2 November, 2014 at Yirgalem Town. Only one woman participated in this training. The training was also meant to support the region in preparation of regional and *woreda* master land use plans.

The regional states have plans to cascade the GIS and Land use planning trainings to another 240 regional

and *woreda* staff through regional government regular programs and particularly under the Sustainable Land Management Project (SLMP) Phase II project in FY2015. Accordingly, Tigray trained 14 *woreda* and *kebele* staff on local level participatory land use plan with financial support from SLMP. Four of the trainees were women. Amhara trained 366 zonal and *woreda* level land administration and land use planning officials and experts on land use planning and 20 surveyors on GIS and remote sensing. A five-day training on GIS was given for 20 zonal and *woreda* surveyors and nine of them were women. In addition, the region organized a 3-day training on land use planning for 53 (1 woman) zonal land administration and use officials.

The law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Debub universities were selected to develop training manuals on rural land laws for their respective regional states. The content of the manual and the budget has been agreed upon with each university. A subcontract agreement is being drafted to finance preparation of the manual and will be executed in the next quarter.

MSU and the local consultant are working on synthesizing the report of the second round survey, which was carried out to get realistic estimation of demand for land administration professionals in the next 5 to 20 years. LAND plans to organize a participatory workshop to present the findings to key stakeholders once the final revised report is finalized in the next quarter.

The first group of forty-two LALU professionals completed their first summer course work at BDU/ILA. Currently, they are back in their respective organizations doing their take-home assignment. Five of the first group of trainees were women. The trainees are from two federal ministries (MOA and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction), the 9 regional states and two city administrations (Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa).

ETHIOLANDNET was formally established with the approval of the Memorandum of Association at the General Assembly meeting held in Bahir Dar 24-25 November 2014. ILA/BDU has been designated as the secretariat for the network. A memorandum of agreement will be signed with Bahir Dar University to administer activities of ETHIOLANDNET with funding from LAND's Grant Scheme.

The Review and Evaluation Committee (REC) assessed and recommended five competitive applications for grant award. Accordingly, the required documents were prepared and sent to Tetra Tech ARD home office for review.

LAND organized a field visit to Borana and Guji zones for the Oromia and zonal pastoral advisory committee members from 27 October to 5 November, 2014. Senior government officials from the federal and Oromia Regional State as well as Borana and Guji zone administrators and traditional leaders attended the field visits, presentations, and meetings. The trip served to: (i) create awareness among the participants on the objectives and activities of the LAND and PRIME projects; (ii) explain the purpose and function of the ROPAC and ZOPACs; (iii) share domestic and international experiences among the participants on securing pastoral and communal land rights; (iv) enable pastoralists to express their demands for securing their land use rights; and (v) reach consensus on the need to implement the program of pastoral land use rights certification.

A joint team of IPAS/HU and LAND experts were subcontracted by LAND to conduct an assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands to inform development of Oromia pastoralist land use rights legislation. Field work began in August 2014 and was completed in September 2014. Assessment data was analyzed in this quarter. The findings and conclusions will be validated in a regional consultative workshop in which representatives of the major stakeholders will participate.

LAND developed procedures to demarcate, register and certify pastoral land rights in a participatory manner. The procedures will be enriched and further developed through a series of consultative processes which have already been initiated. The consultative processes will continue after consensus is reached on the unit of certification.

The Land Policy Initiative organized the 2014 Land Policy Conference in Addis Ababa Ethiopia on 11-14

November 2014. Dr. Solomon Bekure, LAND COP, Ato Abebe Mulatu, LAND Property Rights Lawyer and Dr. Dejene Negassa, LAND Pastoral Tenure Specialist attended the conference at which Dr. Solomon presented a paper entitled “*Safeguarding Pastoral Land Use Rights In Ethiopia*” that he co-authored with Ato Abebe, who also made a brief presentation on the objectives and activities of the LAND project.

LAND published its second LAND Update and brochure. The update provides information on the progress of LAND activities. It is also published on the USAID’s Land Tenure and Property Right Portal. The brochure gives general information about LAND in English and Amharic and copies have been handed out at various meetings and workshops and to various visitors of LAND.

The regional media including, Amhara TV, Radio, and Bekur Newspaper invited to the ETHIOLANDNET inaugural workshop gave coverage to the event. In addition, Sheger FM 102.1 and Ethiopian News Agency featured the event. LAND drafted Press Release in English and Amharic and circulated to media representatives, who were covered the event and communicated to all national media outlets via Fax and Email. The press Release was also posted on the US Embassy website. In addition, LAND prepared communication materials including posters, banners, roll up stand brochure bookmark to promote the event as per USAID branding and marking guidelines.

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.

Task 1.1.1: Effectiveness of existing national and regional land administration and land use (LALU) laws will be assessed and analyzed in Amhara and SNNP regional states and recommendations given for revision as appropriate.¹

LAND has engaged the universities of Bahir Dar and Hawassa to collaborate with regional LALU agencies and bureaus of justice to conduct field surveys among stakeholders including community groups (men, women, youth, elders, and leaders' groups), *woreda* officials, and judges to document experiences and identify constraints and unintended consequences arising from implementation of current rural land legislation. Research topics include:

- i. Stakeholder participation in development of land administration and land use policies and laws;
- ii. Consistent application of land use inheritance laws;
- iii. Impediments to transfer of land use rights;
- iv. Equal access to land for women and the disadvantaged;
- v. Equitable expropriation, valuation, and compensation laws and practices; and
- vi. The efficiency of land dispute resolution and settlement mechanisms and processes.

In FY 2014, the two universities submitted inception reports, including the literature review, methodology for the assessment and the research methods (i.e. sampling design, household survey questionnaires and checklists for focus group discussion (FGD) and key informants and methods of analysis) and started to conduct the field work. The universities completed the field work during this quarter and started analyzing the data from the field surveys and drafting reports.

Task 1.1.2: Harmonize rural land registration and surveying methodologies.

Rural land registration and surveying methodologies will be addressed in proposed revisions to Federal LALU Proclamation No. 456/2005. See Task 1.2.1 below.

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

Task 1.2.1: Assist revision of federal rural land administration and use legislation.

In FY 2014, MOA/LAUD requested technical and financial assistance to draft an amendment to the federal Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 456/2005. A committee composed of four MOA experts and the LAND's Property Rights Lawyer was formally established to carry out this task and has started preliminary work. The Committee conducted a retreat at Zeway town for eight days to conduct a desk review. Committee members also visited Harari and Afar regional states and the Dire Dawa City Administration. At

¹ LAND had proposed to conduct a similar assessment in Tigray regional state. However, this was dropped because the regional state expressed its wish that this be done after two to three years.

these locations the Committee interviewed judges, administrators of regional courts, experts and officials of regional land administration bureaus, officials from water bureaus and settlement division heads to identify issues that need to be considered in the revised federal land administration law.

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

LAND together with MOA/LAUD developed the terms of reference (ToR) for a workshop on regional practices and the problems relating to the process of expropriation, valuation and compensation of rural lands. This process is 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 these pieces of legislation, regional states are using different valuation methods and making compensation payments based on the funds available rather than the values of the properties expropriated. Cases have been reported where rural land was expropriated even without payment of compensation in violation of constitutional and legal provisions. Thus, the proposed workshop will not only highlight such problems but also present regional experiences and 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. All regional states including Harari and Dire Dawa will present their experiences at the workshop. A TOR for engaging an international expert has also been prepared and LAND is looking for an appropriate consultant.

Afar regional state requested LAND to provide technical and financial assistance to develop a Communal Land Property Valuation and Compensation guideline. LAND prepared a TOR that was published to solicit technical and financial proposals from qualified bidders.

Activity 1.3: Implement Consultative Processes to Create Legal Frameworks that Recognize and Protect Communal Land Rights and Enable Development of Land Use Policy

Task 1.3.1: Draft Oromia Regional State pastoral land use rights regulation.

The Oromia Bureau of Rural Land and Environmental Protection will constitute a pastoral land use rights regulation drafting committee comprising lawyers and other experts with deep understanding of how the Oromia pastoral systems operate. LAND will conduct learning workshops to share the findings and recommendations of the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) and LAND study described under Activity 4.2 below including lessons learned from best practices from other countries experience in formalizing pastoral land use rights². Training will also be given to the drafting committee members on legislative drafting. In addition to the inputs of the LAND's Property Rights Lawyer and Gender Specialist, LAND will provide consultants to assist the drafting committee in its work. LAND will arrange field visits for members of the drafting committee to the five Oromia pastoral areas to consult with pastoral communities before they start drafting the regulation. There will be wide consultation on the draft regulation among the key stakeholders, including pastoralist communities, local, regional and federal government staff and representatives of academia and NGOs active in pastoral development work. The feedback obtained from these consultations will inform further revision and the draft regulation, which will be discussed in a national workshop before the final draft, is submitted to the OBORLEP for tabling it before

² A brief on the protection of communal land rights in pastoral areas was prepared by LAND subcontractor Land and Development Solutions International, Inc. (LADSI) in FY 2014. It reviewed the international experience in ten countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America, addressing pastoralist land use and rights and lessons learned related to rights recognition and reform; community resource management institutions, and protection of resources and provided suggestions for general approaches to protect pastoralist lands.

the Oromia National Regional State Council for approval in FY 2015. To this end, a paper that outlines the issues that would be considered in the Oromia Pastoral Lands Administration Regulation was prepared during this quarter.

Task 1.3.2: Draft the Somali Regional State pastoral land administration and use regulation.

The TOR for this task was already prepared and agreed upon in FY 2014. LAND attempted to hire consultants who are native Somali speakers in the previous two quarters. Two consultants were identified, but were unable to start work in the time frame that was agreed upon. Another consultant was hired in this quarter and has started desk review of the relevant policy and legislative documents. Ato Tigistu Gembremeskel, Director, and Ato Solomon Abebe, Land Administration expert, of MOA/LAUD together with LAND Property Rights Lawyer, visited Jijiga to discuss activities that LAND supports in the region. They also introduced the consultant to the regional Livestock, Crops and Rural Development Bureau officials and prepared a work plan for drafting the regulation.

Task 1.3.3: Draft Afar Regional State pastoral land regulation to empower customary institutions in the management of natural resources.

The Afar regional state government approved a pastoral lands administration and use law in 2009. The pastoral land law provides that the regional government shall strengthen the customary systems in order to protect the region's natural resources. LAND will work with the regional Environmental Protection, Rural Land Administration and Use Agency to prepare a draft regulation that recognizes customary institutions and give them powers and functions to manage natural resources.

This activity will commence after site selection by the Afar Regional State.

Task 1.3.4: Conduct a national stakeholder workshop and publish a policy brief to assist a drafting committee comprised of sector agencies formed and coordinated by the MOA to produce a national land use policy.

Five papers have been drafted and revised to be presented at the national workshop, which aims to pave the way for crafting Ethiopia's national land use policy. The papers address the following thematic areas:

1. International experience on preparing and implementing national and regional land use policies and their impacts on socio-economic development:- The case of Rwanda;
2. Landscape transformation and subsequent changes observed on natural resources and socio-economic development in Ethiopia;
3. Review of current Ethiopian policies and laws that encompass land use issues;
4. The importance of a sound and robust land use policy;
5. Land use planning in Ethiopia:-Past performance.

External peer reviewers with extensive experience in the field have been identified to review the papers. Once internal comments have been addressed the papers will be forwarded for external peer reviewers. The dates for the workshop will be decided by the committee after the papers have been finalized.

Task 1.3.5: Conduct regional stakeholder workshops to inform drafting of regional land use policies. The national land use policy will serve to guide development of regional land use policies. LAND will present and discuss the national policy at a series of consultative regional workshops to begin development of regional policies in FY 2016. Technical assistance will then be delivered to develop land use policies in six regions. This activity will be carried out after accomplishment of Task 1.3.4.

Task 1.3.6: Introduce stakeholders to the concept of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) policy and the protocols for its implementation.

EMA was supposed to draft and issue Ethiopia's National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Policy to guide the integration of spatial data, metadata, users, and tools to develop an infrastructure that utilizes the nation's

spatial data in an efficient and flexible manner. The NSDI Policy would provide guidance for standardizing, accessing, and producing spatial data without duplicating efforts and promote spatial data sharing among government agencies, private sector, and academia. The MOA/LAUD requested LAND to support EMA's effort to introduce stakeholders to the concept of NSDI and the protocols for its implementation. A recent government decision, however, shifted the responsibility to develop Ethiopia's NSDI infrastructure to Information Network Security Agency (INSA). This activity is suspended until transfer of the mandate is completed.

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

Activity 2.1: Deliver Trainings to Build Capacity to Develop Cost-Effective Land Use Planning Methodologies Incorporating GIS Technology

Task 2.1.1: Institutional needs assessment of EMA and training its staff to operationalize and maintain Ethiopia's existing CORS network.

In FY 2014, LAND contracted an Ethiopian CORS expert to make a presentation to stakeholders on the potential benefits of CORS and online positioning user service (OPUS) and the most cost-effective options for providing these benefits to MOA, EMA, and public and private sector users of GIS. This expert conducted a training needs assessment and provided short-term training to EMA and INSA staff to strengthen the capacity of EMA to establish "*The Ethiopia Spatial Reference System (ESRS)*" by making its own CORS infrastructure operational as well as coordinating and processing the outputs of the CORs operated by other institutions to provide online positioning user service (OPUS) to surveyors, GIS users, engineers, scientists, and the public at large that collect and use GPS and GIS data to improve the precision of their positions and measurements.



Kibnesh Chala, LAND

A local consultant gave CORS training to 17 EMA and three INSA staffs at the Institute of Geophysics, Space Sciences and Astronomy (IGSSA) of Addis Ababa University

The CORS training was given to 17 EMA and three INSA staff from 1st December, 2014 to 6th of January, 2015 at the Institute of Geophysics, Space Sciences and Astronomy (IGSSA) of Addis Ababa University. Six of the trainees were women. The training comprised 30% theoretical lectures conceptualizing the CORS GNSS and 70% practical exercises. The practical training on CORS establishment focused on establishing ground and roof monuments. The exercise of setting up a reference station on a roof of IGSSA was successfully completed. The exercise to monument a CORS on the ground was not successful because an impenetrable rock bedding was discovered at the site selected. This exercise will be completed at another site in the next quarter. The Trainees will be provided with certificate of participation at a graduation ceremony that will be held in the next quarter.

In addition, the consultant provided technical backstopping assistance to rehabilitate the four existing CORS

of EMA. The CORS at Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa and Jimma are now transmitting data. The CORS located at Gondar airport has been made functional, but requires internet connection to transmit data to EMA. The three reference stations have begun streaming raw data continuously into the server located at EMA.

The consultant will provide a refresher course to EMA staff and will prepare a long-term project proposal for densification of the CORS network in Ethiopia to provide countrywide coverage of OPUS for which implementation EMA will seek technical and financial assistance from GoE and development partners.

70% of the CORS training is practical exercise whereby trainees practice ground and roof monuments and setting up a reference station.

Task 2.1.2: Develop a series of workshops/and training programs for federal, regional, and *woreda* level LALU staff on best practices in development of land use plans using GIS technology.

In FY 2014 LAND delivered training through a Training of Trainers (TOT) methodology to two federal and 12 regional experts in GIS and remote sensing technology. In addition, LAND engaged a land use planning specialist to train 5 federal and 16 regional experts who would then deliver training on drafting conventional and participatory land use plans.

Tigray regional trainers trained by LAND under its TOT methodology in FY 2014 went on to train in this quarter 20 zonal and *woreda* level land administration experts and surveyors (seven of whom were women) on local level participatory land use planning. The event was held on 1 to 17 October, 2014 at Wukro town. The trainees' skill and knowledge gaps were evaluated in pre and post training tests. The pre-test evaluation of the trainees shows that 90% of the trainees did not have skills and knowledge of land use planning. However, the post training evaluation shows that 70% of them had scored more than 50% showing that most of the trainees had gained the required skills and knowledge in land use planning after the training.

The LAND TOT methodology was also replicated in SNNPR where regional trainers trained 10 regional and zonal staff on conventional methods of land use planning from 27 October- 2 November, 2014 at Yirgalem Town. Only one woman participated in this training. The training was also meant to support the region in the preparation of regional and *woreda* master land use plans. Topics including biophysical resources and socio-economic surveys and land use plan preparation were



Kibnesh Chala, LAND



Kibnesh Chala, LAND

Trainees successfully completed setting up a CORS on the roof of IGSSA as part of their practical training and started receiving data from satellites.

covered in the training. In addition, introduction was given on the existing policy instruments and legislative frame-works for implementation of the land use plan. Pre and post training evaluation tests were administered and the pre- test assessment showed that one trainee scored less than 50%, eight of them between 50% and 70% and one trainee scored above 85%. However in the post training evaluation, only one trainee scored 60% while the rest of them scored points above 80%, which shows a significant enhancement in knowledge and skill after the training.

LAND's TOT methodology has also supported government capacity building efforts under the Phase II Sustainable Land Management Project (SLMP). During this quarter, Tigray trainers conducted a second round of training where fourteen *woreda* and kebele staff were trained on local level participatory land use planning with financial support from SLMP. Four of the trainees were women.

Amhara regional state employed the TOT methodology to build capacity of 366 zonal and *woreda* level land administration and land use planning officials and experts on land use planning. A five-day training on GIS was given for 20 zonal and *woreda* surveyors, of which nine were women. The region cascaded the land use planning training in two clusters. 107 experts (25 women) received the first training, which took place in Kombolcha town on 11-16 December, 2014. The second training was given to 206 staff (22 women) from SLMP2 supported zones and *woredas* in Dangla town on 21-25 December, 2014. The region spent its own budget on the first training and the second one was covered by the SLMP. In addition, the region organized a 3-day training on land use planning for 53 zonal land administration and use officials, one of whom was a woman.

Table 1. Cascaded training in Amhara region

No.	Participants	Male	Female	Total
1	Woreda land use planning experts	184	22	206
2	Woreda land use planning experts	82	25	107
3	Surveyors	11	9	20
4	Zonal land use planning and land administration officials	52	1	53
	Total	329	57	386

Activity 2.2: Undertake Training Workshops and Consultations for Judges, Local Land Administration Committee Members, and Traditional Dispute Resolvers

Task 2.2.1: Develop course materials for regional training programs.

The law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Debub universities were selected to develop training manuals on rural land laws for their respective regions. In addition, the Institute of Land Administration (ILA) of Bahir Dar University was requested to prepare the property rights and federal land law training manual that will be used by all regions. The ILA was selected for the task because it offers more courses on land law and land administration and has more experienced staff than other law faculties or departments. The content of the manual and the budget has been agreed with each university and subcontracts will be executed in the next quarter.

Task 2.2.2: Deliver regional training programs.

LAND will implement a series of regional training courses for regional Supreme Court, regional court and *woreda* court judges and judiciary, land administration, and local administration staff on federal and regional rural land administration and use laws to improve their understanding and application of these laws in their

day-to-day work. The topics to be covered in the training will include property rights, federal and regional rural land laws, women's land rights and rural land dispute resolution. Local elders who are known in their communities for resolving disputes and women's representatives and women known for their involvement in promoting women's rights in communities and women's representatives will also be given training. These trainings will be delivered in FY 2015 in the five regional states of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray to approximately 850 judges, 500 land administration staff, 400 elders and 600 women. There will also be a need to train judges later in the project to inform them of the new rural LALU legislation and amendments that will be carried out under Component 1.

Task 2.2.3: A series of consultation workshops delivered to bring formal sector judges, land administration committee members, and traditional dispute resolvers together to discuss opportunities to strengthen ties between customary and formal legal systems in Ethiopia.

LAND will support consultation workshops where judges, judiciary, and land administration staff come together to discuss problems encountered in adjudicating land related cases brought before the courts. Such consultations during ELAP have been very useful to iron out differences in:

- i. Interpretation of the laws by judges and land administration officers;
- ii. Difficulty of acceptance of land use right certificate information before the courts in favor of witnesses; and
- iii. Attempts by tenants to dispossess women of their land use rights.

LAND has secured the support of Amhara, Tigray, SNNP and Oromia regional states to engage stakeholders in the training program. The first round of training is scheduled to take place in Amhara region in February 2015.

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 partner 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.

The initial survey methodology was flawed and produced unreliable estimates of demand. LAND experts worked closely with MSU and a local consultant to strengthen the methodology and conduct a second survey to triangulate initial findings. Intensive consultations were then held with federal level stakeholders and universities including:

- o Land administration and directorate of MoA;
- o Ministry of housing, construction and urban development;
- o Federal TVET agency;
- o TVET agency of Ministry of agriculture;
- o Responsible and innovative land administration project (REILA);
- o Land investment for Transformation (LIFT)
- o Institute of Land administration of Bahir Dar University;
- o Mekele University;
- o Haramaya University

- Eneye real estate and;
- Oromia Environmental Protection and Land Administration Bureau;

The Team designed a self-administered questionnaire and collected information on demands for land administration professionals at the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Housing, Construction and Urban Development and four major regions (Tigray, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP). The surveyed data has been analyzed and interpreted. This will greatly assist in having realistic demand estimate for land administration professionals. It will also highlight key professional, skill and knowledge gaps.

MSU and the local consultant are working on the synthesis of the report. LAND plans to organize a participatory workshop to present the findings to key stakeholders once the final revised report is produced in the next quarter.

Task 3.1.2: Develop short-course training programs for junior, mid-career, and private sector professionals and assist development of university undergraduate training courses.

LAND signed an agreement with LA/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. Forty-two LALU professionals from federal and regional agencies were enrolled at ILA for their first year summer courses. Five of them were women. The trainees are from two federal ministries (MoA and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction), 9 regions and two city administrations (Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa). Although offered the fellowship, TVETs in Afar and Somali regions did not nominate candidates. The first group of students completed the first summer course work and are currently back with their respective organizations carrying out their take-home assignment. The second group of 42 candidates will be admitted in June 2015 and will graduate in FY 2017. LAND will monitor progress of the training that started in FY 2014 to inform improvements that may be necessary for both the current and the second batches. Efforts will be made to increase women's participation in this program. This huge gender imbalance was discussed with the regional LALU agencies. They have promised to increase the number of women they nominate in FY 2015, which will be monitored by LAND's Gender Specialist.



42 federal and regional LALU professionals completed their first summer program at Bahir Dar University, Institute of Land Administration.

Task 3.1.3: Curriculum to offer certificate courses at one TVET in each region established.

The Government of Finland-funded REILA project is supporting development of TVET curriculum to produce *woreda* and *kebele* level land administration and land use planning technicians. In conjunction with the assessment conducted under Task 3.1.1 above, LAND will select and provide support to one TVET in each region to build teacher capacity and provide the training materials. LAND will establish a link with universities to develop training modules. Assistance to develop the training modules will begin after the assessment is completed.

Activity 3.2: Develop a Research and Development Network to Engage in Rigorous Policy Analysis

Prior to 2011, no national institution in Ethiopia was engaged in a focused and systematic research program in this field of inquiry. Research on these topics was taken up by interested institutions and individuals on an ad hoc basis but a lack of funding limited opportunities for research. A more sustainable and robust approach to research 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.” research and development network is being established to provide the academic, research and development communities a forum for promoting research and disseminate research outputs on land issues, providing access to the expertise and information they need and to inform the nation’s research, training and development agenda. To help strengthen the capacity of Ethiopian universities to conduct research LAND is implementing the tasks below:

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

ETHIOLANDNET was formally established with the approval of the Memorandum of Association at the General Assembly meeting held in Bahir Dar on 24 November 2014. ILA/BDU has been designated as the secretariat for the network. A memorandum of agreement will be signed with Bahir Dar University to administer activities of ETHIOLANDNET with funding from LAND’s Grant Scheme.

The General Assembly elected the Executive Committee that includes Woldia University (Ato Said



Kibnesh Chala,

Biel Keat, participant from Gambela Region says, “The best thing about the program is learning from the different experiences of good practice from other regions and globally.”



Kibnesh Chala, LAND

General Assembly and Inaugural workshop of ETHIOLANDNET were held in Bahir Dar 24-25 November 2014.

Hussein) Chair, Hawassa University (Dr. Alemayehu Regassa) Vice Chair, Bahir Dar University (Dr. Tadesse Amsalu) Secretary and Haramaya University, the Institute of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction as members.

Dr. Bayile Damte, President, Dr. Amsaya Anteneh, Advisor to the President of the Amhara National Regional State and Mr. Gary Linden, Acting Director of USAID/Ethiopia Mission, were the keynote speakers at the inaugural workshop of ETHIOLANDNET. Dr. Tesfaye Shiferaw, Vice President of Bahir Dar University gave the closing remarks.

ETHIOLANDNET will work to promote and disseminate research outputs on land to address development of the country and the largely rural population. Housed at Bahir Dar University, the network will also serve as a national repository of data and research findings on the land sector.

Founding members of ETHIOLANDNET comprise many of the leading academic and research institutions in Ethiopia: Bahir Dar University; Haramaya University; Hawassa University; Mekelle University; Addis Ababa University; Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI); Ethiopian Economic Association; Forum for Social Studies (FSS); Ethiopian Land Administration Association; Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research; Federal Ministry of Agriculture and The Federal Ministry of Urban Development and Construction.

A report on the General Assembly and the Inaugural Workshop was prepared and distributed to stakeholders.

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

In June 2014, LAND issued an Annual Program Statement (APS) under its' Competitive Grant Scheme (CGS) inviting submission of concept papers on 8 themes that 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 visited Ethiopia and trained LAND staff on the management of the CGS. A "Next step clinic" was conducted to orient and assist the 12 short-listed institutions in developing detailed responsive grant proposals. Subsequently, the selected institutions submitted fully developed technical and financial proposals before or on the deadline set for submission (August 04, 2014). The REC assessed and recommended five competitive applications for grant award that are being processed and will be submitted to USAID for approval in the next quarter.

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

Implementation of Component 4 will be focused on Oromia and Afar regional states in FY 2015 in a staggered fashion. Activities will first be started in Oromia to be followed in Afar so that activities there can be informed, in part, by the experience from Oromia. Although reference is made to Oromia regional state in subsequent sections, the same activities, tasks and processes will be replicated in Afar regional state with modification to suit the local conditions there.

Activity 4.1: Component 4 Governance

Task 4.1.1: Supporting the operations of the regional and zonal pastoral advisory committees:

Establishing advisory committees both at the regional and zonal levels is the strategy LAND follows to enhance the participation of stakeholders in the effort to secure pastoral land use rights. LAND established the Regional Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committee (ROPAC) and the zonal Oromia Pastoral Advisory Committees (ZOPACs) for both Borana and Guji Zones in FY 2014. In this quarter, formalization of the

zonal advisory committees was accomplished.

LAND organized a field visit to the Borana and Guji zones for the ROPAC members from October 27-Nov. 5, 2014. The purpose of the visit was four-fold. First, it was intended to bring together the regional and zonal OPAC members to acquaint with one another and to make formation of the committees' official. Second, it was essential to discuss the terms of reference of the OPACs with the membership and how they work together to achieve their common goals. Third, it was deemed necessary to create a common understanding among all the stakeholders on the objectives and activities of the LAND and PRIME projects and how the participation of the government agencies and the communities they represent feature in the implementation of both projects. Fourth, it was considered important to visit the field and discuss with pastoral community leaders and government officials on their opinions about pastoral land use security and rangeland resources administration and management.

Senior government officials from the federal and Oromia Regional State as well as Borana and Guji zone administrators attended the field visits, presentations, and meetings. From the community's side, the Borana *abba gada*, *dheeda* and *reera* leaders, and local elders from both zones attended the meetings. More than six presentations were delivered during the meetings that were held in Hawassa, Yabello, and Negelle Borana towns. The presentations include:

- Purpose of the ROPAC Field Trip
- International Experience in Securing Pastoral Land Rights
- Experience of Communal Land Rights Protection in Ethiopia
- Resource Mapping of Grazing Units in Borana and Guji Zones
- Assessment of Customary Rangelands Governing Entities in Borana and Guji Zones
- Assessment of Customary Administration and Management of Rangelands in Oromia Region: IPAS/LAND Study

Each presentation was followed by lively discussions both by the ROPAC members and the community representatives. Discussions with the community both at Yabello and Negelle Borana towns showed that pastoralists are eager to see their land use rights secured as soon as possible. Two factors seem to have motivated pastoralists' to push through their demands for land registration and certification. On the one hand, there is a growing interest in



Amha Getachew, LAND

The field visit created an opportunity for the LAND and PRIME projects to establish stronger collaboration with the regional and local governments and the communities to implement the planned activities of their respective projects.

pastoral land for large-scale commercial farms by private investors. Opportunistic farming by small-scale farmers also is on the rise. On the other, the implementation of land use rights certification in the highland farming areas and the absence of such intervention to secure the land use rights of pastoralists is seen by them as yet another form of marginalization. Pastoralists' demands and the consensus reached by the field visit participants, including regional, zonal and woreda government officers, to secure pastoral land use rights have shown the potential synergy that can be put to action in its implementation.

In addition to the presentations, the team visited a Borana deep well, a crater, a dumping ground, and a wildlife sanctuary. From these visits the team learned the challenges that are facing the pastoral system. The Borana customary law prohibits killing wildlife and currently there are various species of animals in the wildlife sanctuary that share the rangeland with the livestock. There are sometimes conflicts between pastoralists and the wildlife over the grazing areas, but community participation has been used as a tool to minimize conflict.

Borana deep wells are considered as historical heritage in the area and continue to serve as centers of rangeland management unit known as *madda*, even though it has weakened overtime. The team members visited the Dubuluk deep well and were briefed on its significance, methods of identifying locations for deep well construction, and means of mobilizing labor. The deep wells in Borana are owned and managed by the clans, but the system also provides opportunities for the non-clan members to access and use the water resources. The team also visited the dumping ground for the road construction implemented by the Chinese, and observed that a quarry was excavated for road building and left a huge hole without refilling. No compensation was paid to the rangeland users for the loss of grazing resources.

The trip served to: (i) create awareness among the participants on the objectives and activities of the LAND and PRIME projects; (ii) explain the purpose and function of the ROPAC and ZOPACs; (iii) share domestic and international experiences among the participants on securing pastoral and communal land rights; (iv) enable pastoralists to express their demands for securing their land use rights; and (v) reach consensus on the need to implement the program of pastoral land use rights certification.

The field visits, meetings, and presentations were compiled, and a 39 pages report was produced and



Amha Getachew, LAND

Zonal and woreda officials and community leaders from all the dheedas, including abba gada, abba dheeda, rabba, and hayyu were represented in the ROPAC and ZOPAC meeting held in Yabello.

distributed to the OPAC members. In addition, officials who did not participate in the field visit from the

MOA and Oromia Bureau of Rural Land Administration and Environmental Protection will be debriefed in a meeting which will be held in early January 2015.

Task 4.1.2: Building the capacity of customary land governance entities (CLGEs).

The findings of the IPAS desk review study will be used as an input for drafting the CLGE empowering legislation while the PRIME and LAND *reera* and *dheeda* assessments will inform understanding and identification of local entities that are responsible for resource management and administration. The set of regulations and rules they use to administer and manage natural resources will also be compiled to inform development of formal written bylaws that will be used to govern the CLGEs. Second, LAND and PRIME will jointly develop and provide training to *dheeda* and *reera* governance entities based on the result of training needs assessment.

In addition, members of the *dheeda* communities will be given awareness on the *dheeda* bylaws and the roles and responsibilities of the CLGEs and their members and officers via public meetings at *reera* levels, posters and leaflets. LAND will also support bi-annual grazing unit management meetings to enable CLGEs to share best practices and lessons learned. This task will be started as soon as agreement is reached on the scope of authority and functions of the CLGEs with the regional authorities.

Task 4.1.3: Organizing Study Visits.

Local and international study visits will be arranged for selected members of the regional and zonal PACs to learn from successful models of secure pastoral land use rights and good governance and management of pastoral rangeland resources. LAND will support two (2) peer to peer learning visits for pastoral stakeholders to other regions in Ethiopia that have developed procedures for demarcation and group titling of communally owned land (for example, Amhara region that has certified communal grazing lands and Oromia region where participatory forest management is being practiced successfully). One (1) international study tour will be arranged to another country in sub-Saharan Africa to share lessons learned and best practices related to development of legislation to protect communal land rights of pastoralists, demarcation of community boundaries and rangeland resource management. Assistance from the Rangeland Initiative will be sought to arrange a program of learning events that support LAND and PRIME efforts. Study visits will commence once the regional and zonal PACs develop consensus and a common vision for recognizing and protecting land rights of pastoralists.

Activity 4.2: Assessment of Customary Administration and Management of Rangelands to inform development of Oromia pastoralist land use rights legislation

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 pastoralists, such information on the remaining three pastoral systems is sparse. In FY 2014, the TOR for this task was agreed upon and a joint team of IPAS/HU and LAND experts started working on it. Field work began in August 2014 and was completed in September 2014. The data has been analyzed this quarter and the findings and conclusions will be validated in 2015 in a regional consultative workshop in which representatives of the major stakeholders will participate.

Activity 4.3: Profiling Grazing Units and establishing a knowledge management system

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

LAND in collaboration with the zone's Rural Land Administration and Environmental Protection Offices collected during this quarter basic profiling data for land certification and registration in five Dheedas in

Borana zone and four Dheedas in Guji zone. The profiling focused on different topics, including demographic, investments, mining, irrigation, land use plans, roads infrastructures, parks, ranches, NGOs operating in the area, government owned Productive Safety Net Project (PSNP) and Pastoral Community Development Project (PCDP) information. These data will supplement the IPAS/LAND field assessment and provide input for the development of pastoral land use rights legislation.

Task 4.3.2: Development of an Information Management System on Pastoralists in Ethiopia.

LAND is working with PRIME and Haramaya University to develop the architecture for an Ethiopian Pastoralist Information Management System (EPIMS). 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. Next steps in development of the architecture will begin once the IPAS study incorporating the profiling data collected under Task 4.3.1 is finalized.

Activity 4.4: Surveying and Demarcation of Borana Grazing Units

LAND views the surveying and demarcation of grazing units as the final step in the process of recognizing and protecting the land rights of pastoral communities. To ensure that any map of grazing units have legal effect, it is first necessary to develop consensus and obtain support from the Oromia regional government for the demarcation process and complete the legislative drafting process that will produce Oromia's pastoral land use rights regulation that will define the rights communities will have over the grazing units demarcated and certified (see Task 1.3.1 above).

Task 4.4.1 Establishing and implementing the methodology for communal grazing unit's demarcation and mapping.

The parameters and process for imagery analysis, the transfer of rangeland management system boundary demarcations, and a process to re-validate final versions of each rangeland management system map with the clarity demanded by *dheeda* communities will be determined in consultation with the OBORLEP and the communities

During this quarter, LAND developed procedures to demarcate, register and certify pastoral land rights in a participatory manner. The procedures will be enriched and further developed through a series of consultative processes which have already been initiated.

Also during this quarter, LAND commenced discussions with Oromia Regional Officials, including OBORLEP, to develop consensus and a common vision for the way forward to demarcate and certify grazing units in Borana. During these meetings, LAND demonstrated the implications of certifying the communal land use rights at formal administrative units against customary units (*woreda*, *kebele* and grazing unit and sub-grazing unit). In all measurements certifying the communal land at *Dheeda* (grazing unit) found to be far better to secure the rights of pastoralists on communal land and to ensure sustainable pastoral production system in the context of Borana and Guji zones.

For the next quarter, LAND scheduled technical workshops and community meetings to provide a forum for OPAC members OBORLEP and MOA officials to discuss and agree modalities for demarcation and certification of grazing units. The consultative processes will continue after consensus is reached on the unit of certification

Task 4.4.2 Confirmation of demarcation and mapping of *Dheeda* boundaries.

In concert with PRIME, the LAND technical team will observe and confirm both the process and products resulting from PRIME's participatory grazing system resource mapping and boundary demarcation activities of up to six *dheedas*. The end result of this activity will be an assessment of both the accuracy of the depiction

and community engagement in the verification of rangeland resource mapping and demarcation of the boundaries of these *dheedas*. This exercise will also help describe more concrete roles and responsibilities of zonal, *woreda*, and *kebele* government offices in this process. Moreover, these confirmation exercises will begin to define the scope and scale of public information needed to support the eventual land rights formalization process. LAND will engage both government officials and community representatives in the confirmation process once agreement over the unit for demarcation and participatory land use planning is reached with the OBRLEP.

Activity 4.5: Participatory Community Land Use Planning

Land use planning (or range/livestock land use planning) will continue under the PRIME project and proceed in anticipation of the passage of the regulation to formalize pastoral land use rights and to recognize CLGEs. LAND envisions a land use planning and governance strengthening process that is more over-arching than range/livestock management.

Task 4.5.1: Determining the land use planning process and conducting the land use planning exercise.

The procedure for preparation of local level participatory land use planning has been drafted and will be enriched through discussions. The land use plan preparation is assumed to be built on participatory resources mapping of PRIME and will be guided by Borana land use plan study conducted from 2007-2009. Moreover, it recognizes the indigenous ecological knowledge of the communities and institutional settings established for management of the natural resources.

LAND has reviewed Borana land use plan study and demonstrated the need to implement participatory land use planning at community level. The review paper will be presented in ROPAC meeting scheduled for 3-4 January, 2015 at Hawassa town. The review analyzed the objective, approach, sustainability issue, the scale and scope of the Borana land use plan study. It also set out how the Borana land use plan study would complement the participatory land use plan.

LAND participated in a workshop organized by MOA, Oxfam GB and international land coalition to discuss draft manual for land use planning in pastoral areas from 5-6 December, 2014. It was noted that the draft suggested a planning unit for pastoral and agro-pastoral areas, which did not take into consideration the practice of natural resources management system of pastoralists. The manual appeared to support *woreda* level land use plan preparation that cannot coincide with the mobile nature of the grazing unit defined by the pastoral communities. In some pastoral areas the grazing unit may not cross the *woreda* boundary, but rather, there could be three or more grazing units within one *woreda*. In most cases, especially in Guji and Borana zones, a grazing unit crosses more than two *woredas*. Grazing units have their own tenure arrangements and management system, which should have been reflected in the manual. LAND strongly argued that taking *woreda* as planning unit will not ensure addressing the major range land resources (pasture, water, minerals and ritual sites etc.) issues, which make the pastoral production system viable. However, it was difficult to reach a consensus and the MOA finally decided that the manual should be reviewed by the task force and tested in pastoral areas.

Activity 4.6: Targeted Communications – Public Information and Awareness Activities

The novelty and highly sensitive nature of land formalization among pastoralist groups must be approached with caution and respect for cultural norms and practices. The LAND Communications Specialist, in concert with PRIME's Communications Specialist, will engage with the zonal OPACs to develop a tailored communications plan for the Borana Zone that parallels each project's respective work plan. Zonal communication plans will have the following two target groups for directed communication:

- i. Zonal and *woreda* government representatives. They can be most effectively engaged through the zonal OPACs; and

- ii. Community members of each of the six zonal *dheedas* in Oromia and grazing units to be specified in Afar. This target group may be further sub-divided based on community governance roles, age-class, or gender.

Targeted communications to these sub-groups will be considered carefully and linked to specific activities resulting in important changes to knowledge, attitude or required changes in practice. The baseline survey to be administered in the final quarter of 2014 by Cloudburst as part of its independent impact evaluation of the LAND project funded by USAID presents an opportunity to identify current Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) relevant to land rights formalization and land use planning. *Dheeda* community members will be informed of all activities of LAND and PRIME, including formation and roles of the ROPAC and ZOPACs, grazing unit profiling, participatory demarcation, land use planning, and land governance formalization process. Only after the pastoralist land use rights regulation is promulgated can LAND propose a more assertive public awareness campaign aimed at addressing newly secured rights and accompanying responsibilities. It is expected this campaign will be conducted starting in the third quarter of FY 2015.

Activity 4.7 Paper presented at the 2014 Land Policy in Africa Conference

The Land Policy Initiative (LPI), a joint undertaking of the African Union Commission, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, and the African Development Bank, organized the 2014 Land Policy Conference in Addis Ababa Ethiopia on 11-14 November 2014. Dr. Solomon Bekure, LAND COP, Ato Abebe Mulatu, LAND Property Rights Lawyer and Dr. Dejene Negassa, LAND Pastoral Tenure Specialist attended the conference at which Dr. Solomon presented a paper entitled “Safeguarding Pastoral Land Use Rights In Ethiopia” that he co-authored with Ato Abebe, who also made a brief presentation on the objectives and activities of the LAND project.

LAND Communications and outreach

Activity 5.1: develop effective communications and press materials that maximize internal and external communications.

LAND published brochures which give general information about LAND in English and Amharic. The brochures have been handed out at various meetings, workshops and visits that took place in this quarter.

In response to the request from the Ministry of Agriculture, LAND financed publication of a brochure which describes steps of rural land registration and certification. The brochure is to be circulated to the *woreda* and zonal level experts by LAUD, MOA.

LAND produced and shared the 2nd LAND UPDATE with stakeholders in this quarter, it is a short publication that provides important information on progress of implementation of the LAND project and publicizes the occurrence and outcomes of major project events. The publication is also published on the USAID’s Land Tenure and Property Right Portal.

http://usaidlandtenure.net/sites/default/files/USAID_Land_Tenure_LAND_Update_December_2014.pdf

Activity 5.2: establish relationship and engage with target media for positive media coverage of LAND’s activities and achievements

The regional media including, Amhara TV, Radio, and Bekur Newspaper were invited to the ETHIOLANDNET inaugural workshop. The regional FMs that reach Gondar, Bahir Dar, and Debre Birhan towns, ran the story the same day whereas the Amhara TV gave it coverage on its news bulletin of 26 November 2014. The regional media also sent the news bulletin and footages to the Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation.

LAND drafted Press Release in English and Amharic and that were revised and approved by USAID/Ethiopia Mission. The press releases were circulated to media representatives, who were present in

the event and communicated to all national media outlets via Fax and email. Sheger FM 102.1 run the story in its morning news bulletin of 27 November 2014. Ethiopian news agency covered the story in its website. Bahir Dar University Press was present in the two days event and their website ran the news and photographs of ETHIOLANDNET launch. The press release is also posted on the US Embassy website.

Activity 5.3: Documentation of LAND's activities for appropriate knowledge management sharing

LAND has been documenting major activities of each component in the form of photographs and personal profile interviews. The LAND communication specialist interviewed two of the students enrolled in the summer MSC Program at BDU/ILA described in task 3.1.2 above. Staff of Ethiopian mapping agency who received CORS training were also interviewed and the training was also photographed.

Task 5.3.1: Produce a documentary film on Oromia pastoral land regulation development.

This task will be started once agreement is reached with OBORLEP on the way forward with the process of recognizing and protecting pastoralist land rights.

Activity 5.4: Publish Land's studies and new Legislation

LAND has finalized the layout design to publish a study 'Protection of Pastoralists' Land Rights: Lessons from the International Experience'. LAND commissioned the study to bring best practice for the development of pastoral land regulation (See Task 1.3.1 above). The publication will be shared with regional and federal government bureaus, universities, national libraries and other stakeholders in the country.

Activity 5.5: Provide communications support for LAND'S outreach and engagement activities under all components

LAND prepared communication materials as per USAID branding guideline for the inaugural workshop of ETHIOLANDNET described in task 3.2.1 above. The materials include:

- Roll up stand (2): showing the objectives of ETHIOLANDNET in English and Amharic.
- Bookmark (500) : showing the objectives of ETHIOLANDNET in English and Amharic;
- Banners (2) : showing the project name and the event;
- Posters (20): promoting the event;
- Bags (60): branded with the project name and the event.



Kibnesh Chala, LAND

All the materials were used in the events and promoted USAID and the LAND project. The roll up stands, bookmarks and banners, which were handed over to ILA/BDU, were prepared in such a way that they have long shelf lives and could be used in promoting ETHIOLANDNET at other events and meetings that the network organizes in the future.

Various communication and promotional materials were developed for the inaugural workshop of ETHIOLANDNET

3.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

LAND submitted its revised M&E plan on Sep 2014, which includes changes in certain indicator and targets. Final approval from USAID is pending.

3.3 LAND ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT QUARTER (JANUARY 1- MARCH 31, 2015) – A LOOK AHEAD

Component 1.

The Institute of Land Administration of Bahir Dar University and Hawassa University will complete the field survey for the assessments of the rural land laws in Amhara and SNNP regional states, respectively. It is expected that the analysis of the data and write-up of the findings will be completed in this quarter.

Law schools at Bahir Dar, Haramaya, Mekelle, and Debub universities are developing land law training manuals for Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray regions. ILA/BDU is preparing the federal land law and property rights part of the manual. It is expected that all of the manuals will be completed during this quarter,

Report on Assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands in the three pastoral areas of the Oromia Regional State will be completed.

MoA experts and LAND's Property Rights Lawyer will continue working on the draft amendments to the federal rural lands administration legislation.

Papers for the national land use policy workshop will be reviewed by external peer reviewers and finalized.

The national workshop on "Regional Experience on Expropriation, Valuation and Compensation" will be held in this quarter.

Component 2.

EMA consultant will prepare a project proposal for improving the geodetic network of the country and provide the infrastructure for correct GPS measurements throughout the country. A certificate awarding ceremony will be organized for CORS training participants.

A workshop will be organized to present the finding of the MSU assessment of demand for land administration professionals

Component 3.

A memorandum of agreement will be signed with Bahir Dar University to administer activities of ETHIOLANDNET with funding from LAND's Grant Scheme. The executive committee of ETHIOLANDNET will meet to develop its work plan for 2015.

Agreements will be signed and Grants awarded for the five finalists of LAND's Grant Scheme.

Component 4.

Profiling of basic data important for land certification and registration will continue to be collected and analyzed.

Debriefing meeting will be arranged for OBORLEP and MoA officials, who did not participate in the field visit.

Technical workshop where by OBORLEP and MoA officials participate will be held in Hawassa town to develop consensus and a common vision for the way forward to demarcate and certify grazing units in

Borana.

Community consultation and field visit to Borana and Guji for OBORLEP and MoA officials will be organized to develop consensus and a common vision for the way forward to demarcate and certify grazing units in Borana.

A regional workshop will be organized to validate the data and findings of assessment of customary administration and management of rangelands by the Institute of Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Studies of Haramaya University (IPAS/HU) and LAND

4.0 PROJECT-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2013/2014	Actual Oct-Dec 2014	Variance	Cumulative 2013/2014		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
1.	O.1: Number of pastoral communities with demarcated and certified land rights [1]	Communities	10	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	15% above BL	0	0%	15%above BL	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	10	0	0%	10	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	8	0	0%	8	0	0%
6.	1.2: Percent reduction of disputes occurring as a result of changes to the legal and regulatory framework	Disputes	10%below BL	0	0%	10% below BL	0	0%
7.	1.3: Number of consultative and participatory processes conducted	Consultative process	60	1	1 %	60	1	1%
8.	2.1: Person-hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authorities, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights	Person-hours	121,400	5680	5%	121,400	5680	5%
		Male-hours		4032			4032	
		Female-hours		1648			1648	

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2014/2015 Target	Actual Oct-Dec 2014	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
						Target	Actual	Variance
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	300	6	2%	300	6	2%
		Male		6			6	
		Female		0			0	
11.	2.4: Number of judges with reported stronger capacity	Persons	50	0	0%	50	0	0%
12.	2.5: Number of training curricula materials successfully developed	Curricula	6	0	0%	6	0	0%
13.	2.6: Number of land administration personnel with reported stronger capacity	Persons	100	0	0%	100	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	1	0	0%	1	0	0
16.	4.1: Number of pastoral/agro-pastoral communities with land use plans focused on water resources developed through participatory processes	Communities	10	0	0%	10	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	50000	0	0%	50000	0	0%
19.	4.4: Number of stakeholders participating in consultations to generate participatory land use plans	Individuals	1200	0	0%	1200	0	0%

SN	Performance Indicator list	Unit	2013/2014	Actual Oct-Dec 2014	Variance	Cumulative 2014/2015		
			Target			Target	Actual	Variance
20.	4.5: Number of public-private dialogue mechanisms utilized as a result of USG assistance	Dialog Mechanisms	3	0	0%	3	0	0%
21.	4.6: Number of pastoral communities with stronger capacity to engage with private sector investors	Communities	5	0	0%	5	0	0%
22.	4.7: Number of community landholding governance entities (CLGE) that are operational	CLGE	10	0	0%	10	0	0%
23.	4.8: Number of site profiles completed	Site profiles	20	6	30%	20	6	30%
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	4	0	0%	4	0	0%
25.	4.10: Number of individuals participating on LAND-sponsored study tours	Individuals	12	0	0%	12	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	30	0	0%	30	0	0%
27.	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	15%	0	0 %	0	0	0%
28.	G.2: Number of laws, policies, or procedures drafted, proposed, or adopted to promote gender equality at the regional, national, or local levels	Laws	2	0	0%	2	0	0%
29.	G.3: Proportion of women attending degree and certification programs in land tenure and property rights	% of women	10%	8%	53%	10%	8 %	53%

ANNEX I: SUCCESS STORY

Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network launched in Bahir Dar

The Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) was established and launched on 25 November 2014 at Bahir Dar University to close gaps in land administration and development research. Dr. Bayile Damte, President, Dr. Amsaya Anteneh, Advisor to the President of the Amhara National Regional State and Mr. Gary Linden, Acting Director of USAID/Ethiopia Mission, were the keynote speakers at the launch. Dr. Tesfaye Shiferaw, Vice President of Bahir Dar University gave the closing remarks.

Despite the vast contributions of land to Ethiopia's socio economic growth, the country does not have sufficient field-based evidence informing formulation of policy and development in the land sector. In addition, there is a limitation in archiving research and development works related to land and making them easily accessible. These challenges call for a forum, where findings of research and development efforts on land are discussed, debated and published. Hence, Ethiopian universities, research institutes, government and non-government organizations formed ETHIOLANDNET to address such gaps by promoting and disseminating research on land tenure, land administration and land management in Ethiopia.

ETHIOLANDNET will work to promote and disseminate research outputs on land to address development of the country and the largely rural population. Housed at Bahir Dar University, the network will also serve as a national repository of data and research findings on the land sector.

In his opening remarks, Acting Mission Director Gary Linden noted the significance of the research network for enhancing land governance: *"The success of this network, of your work, will be measured when research results inform the development or the reform of land policies in keeping with the goals of the national Growth and Transformation Plan. I urge you all to seize this opportunity to contribute to learning and the development of this great country whose economic, social and peaceful transformation will advance with able, sustainable, and equitable governance of its vast land resources".*



Kibnesh Chala, LAND

Acting Mission Director USAID Ethiopia, Gary Linden remarked, "The success of this network, of your work, will be measured when research results inform the development or the reform of land policies in keeping with the goals of the national Growth and Transformation Plan."

Founding members of ETHIOLANDNET comprise many of the leading academic and research institutions in Ethiopia: Bahir Dar University; Haramaya University; Hawassa University; Mekelle University; Addis Ababa University; Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI); Ethiopian Economic Professionals Association; Forum for Social Studies (FSS); Ethiopian Land Administration Association; Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research; Federal Ministry of Agriculture and The Federal Ministry of Urban Development and Construction.

The network conducted its general assembly prior to the official launch, when the members signed the Memorandum of Association and elected the Executive Committee, which includes Woldiya University (Ato Said Hussein) Chair, Hawassa University (Dr. Alemayehu Regassa) Vice Chair, Bahir Dar University (Dr. Tadesse Amsalu) Secretary and Haramaya University, the Institute of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction as members

ETHIOLANDNET is open for admission to new members and associate members of Ethiopian and non-Ethiopian institutions, associations and other networks engaged in the land sector.



Dr. Bayile Damte, President of Bahir Dar University was among the key note speakers at the launch of ETHIOLANDNET.



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SNAPSHOT

Journey to Improve Pastoral Land Use Rights

LAND and PRIME projects arranged a field visit to Borana and Guji zones for Oromia Pastoralist Advisory Committee (OPAC) members from 27 October to 5 November 2014. The purpose of the visit was four-fold. First, it was intended to bring together the regional and zonal OPAC members to acquaint with one another and to make formation of the committees' official. Second, it was essential to discuss the terms of reference of the OPACs and how they work together to achieve their common goals. Third, it was deemed necessary to create a common understanding among all the stakeholders on the objectives and activities of the LAND and PRIME projects and how the participation of the government agencies and the communities they represent feature in the implementation of both projects. Fourth, it was considered important to visit the field and discuss with pastoral community leaders and government officials on their opinions about pastoral land use security and rangeland resources administration and management.

The Chief Aba Gadda of the Borana, Guyyo Gobba, and his successor-designate as well as *Aba dheedas* of all the Borana and Guji grazing units attended the meeting at Yabello and Negelle towns. A visit was made to the two *dheedas* where community elders explained how they administer and manage their rangelands and the problems they face. Participants had an opportunity to visit a Borana deep well, a crater, a dumping ground, and a wildlife sanctuary.

In the discussions held in both Borana and Guji zones, pastoral community elders repeatedly questioned why government is taking long to certify pastoral lands and when it will actually happen. One of the leaders, Konsicha Huqa, said “*our request for certification of pastoral land use rights has been ignored for a long time. We have no security or guarantee unless we are granted this right. We are really suffering because of lack of land rights protection, and there are times when we clash with investors as things are not going in the right direction.*”

Mr. Aman Muda, Deputy Head of Oromia Rural Lands and Environmental Protection Bureau, addressed concerns of elders in Borana and Guji, “*both the Ethiopian constitution and the regional and federal land proclamations contain articles that recognize pastoral land rights. Therefore, it should not be perceived as if there are no provisions that respect pastoralists' rights. The problem is with implementing the existing laws on the ground. We started land use rights certifications in the highland farming areas and now we are starting in the lowland pastoral areas.*” He added, “*Certification has the advantage of securing pastoral land use rights and minimizing conflicts. If it is not done very carefully, land certification can lead to a disastrous outcome. However, if it is done properly and with utmost care, it can have huge benefits.*”

There are experiences of certifying communal lands in the highlands. However, the LAND project is the first to initiate such an effort of securing pastoral land use rights in Ethiopia. The stakeholders recognize that the process is challenging and need caution and the full participation of all stakeholders, i.e. federal, regional and local government officials, community elders and development project staffs, to work together in unison to bring about the desired result.



Doye Dulecha, Abba Dheeda (Traditional leader)(R) “*The weakening of customary institutions causes loss of traditional access to communal rangeland resources and increases the frequency of conflicts and needs an immediate solution.*”

Telling Our Story

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

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.³ 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.

LAND continued to support the MOA/LAUD's committee of experts to identify necessary revisions to Federal Land Administration and Land Use Proclamations No. 455 and 456/2005 and implementing regulations that control the survey and registration of land. In support of this activity, LAND partnered with Bahir Dar and Hawassa Universities to conduct assessments of the impacts of federal legislation on land tenure in their respective regional states of Amhara and SNNP. The results of the assessment will then inform drafting of revisions to the core federal legislation. LAND also continued its support to Haramaya University's Institute for Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Studies (IPAS) to conduct a study of customary land tenure and natural resource rules and practices throughout Oromia Regional State to inform development of that region's legislation to protect the land rights of pastoral communities.

LAND, in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and The Ethiopian Mapping Agency delivered training to twenty government surveyors to establish and operationalize a Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) Network in Ethiopia. The training program, located at the Institute of Geophysics, Space Sciences and Astronomy (IGSSA) of Addis Ababa University (AAU) began on December 01, 2014 and will conclude on January 03, 2015. LAND's support will assist the EMA to provide the private and public sectors with accurate and real time multi-purpose spatial data required for infrastructure development.

LAND, in partnership with Bahir Dar University's Institute of Land Administration (ILA/BU) is supporting a master's degree program for federal and regional land administration officials to build advanced skills in land use planning and land administration. Forty-two experts, five of whom are women, completed the first summer semester last August. LAND conducted post study monitoring of the expert's progress to assess effectiveness of the program and to work with ILA/BU to further refine the course offerings. LAND presented improvements suggested by the experts to ILA/BU that have

³ Ethiopia Strengthening Land Tenure and Administration Program (ELTAP), 2005-2008; and the Ethiopia Strengthening Land Administration Program (ELAP), 2008-2013)

been acted upon and will be incorporated into the summer 2015 course offerings.

On November 25, 2014, LAND supported the official launch of the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET). ETHIOLANDNET's members include many of the leading academic and research organizations in Ethiopia, as well as the MOA and Ministry of Urban Development and Construction. Although land and its effective use and management play a vital role in Ethiopia's economic growth, the country lacks a sufficient body of evidence based research to inform development of land policies for promoting growth. The network will promote research and provide a venue where research will be presented and vetted by experts from Ethiopia and abroad. Acting Director of the USAID/Ethiopia Mission was the keynote speaker at the event and noted that "the success of this network, your work, will be measured when research results inform development or the reform of land policies in keeping with the goals of the national Growth and transformation plan.

LAND supported the creation and establishment of the Regional Oromia Regional Pastoral Advisory Committee (ROPAC) for Land Administration and Natural Resource Management to work more effectively with the Oromia Region Bureau of Rural Lands and Environmental Protection (OBRLEP) and pastoral community stakeholders to develop legislation creating the legal basis to demarcate community boundaries, register community rights in land and empower communities to effectively manage rangeland resources. Supporting the ROPAC are the Borana and Guji Zonal Pastoral Advisory Committees (ZOPACs). Between October 27 and November 05, 2014, LAND conducted a series of meetings with OBRLEP and community stakeholders in Borana and Guji Zones of Oromia region to formally introduce the members of the ROPAC and ZOPAC bodies, finalize the modalities of cooperation between them, develop consensus and ensure buy-in for LAND and PRIME projects activities and facilitate field visits for government officials to meet directly with pastoral communities to learn first-hand about the land tenure and resource management challenges that affect their survival. The meetings served to demonstrate that while progress has been made to strengthen land tenure in the country's highlands, LAND's activities are the first attempt to formally recognize the land rights of pastoralists in lowland areas. Oromia officials made clear that certification of pastoral land rights has the potential to create security and mitigate conflict if done properly. They cautioned, however, that if it is not done very carefully it can lead to a "disastrous outcome." All stakeholders left the meetings with an understanding that that the process is challenging and should be approached with caution and that all stakeholders, including federal, regional and local governments, community representatives and the LAND and PRIME projects need to work in unison.

Priorities for the next quarter include securing government support for LAND activities. This will include engaging the federal Ministry of Agriculture in discussions with Regional officials and community representatives. LAND will issue its first round of competitive research grants and support the operationalization of the ETHIOLANDNET. It will also continue its support to the development of a national land use policy and its capacity building support to federal and regional land administration officials and the EMA.

ANNEX III: MEDIA

The ETHIOLANDNET inaugural workshop secured coverage on the regional media including, Amhara TV, Radio, and Bekur Newspaper. The regional FMs that reach Gondar, Bahir Dar, and Debre Birhan towns, run the story the same day whereas the Amhara TV gave it coverage on its news bulletin of 26 November 2014. The regional media also sent the news bulletin and footages to the Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation.

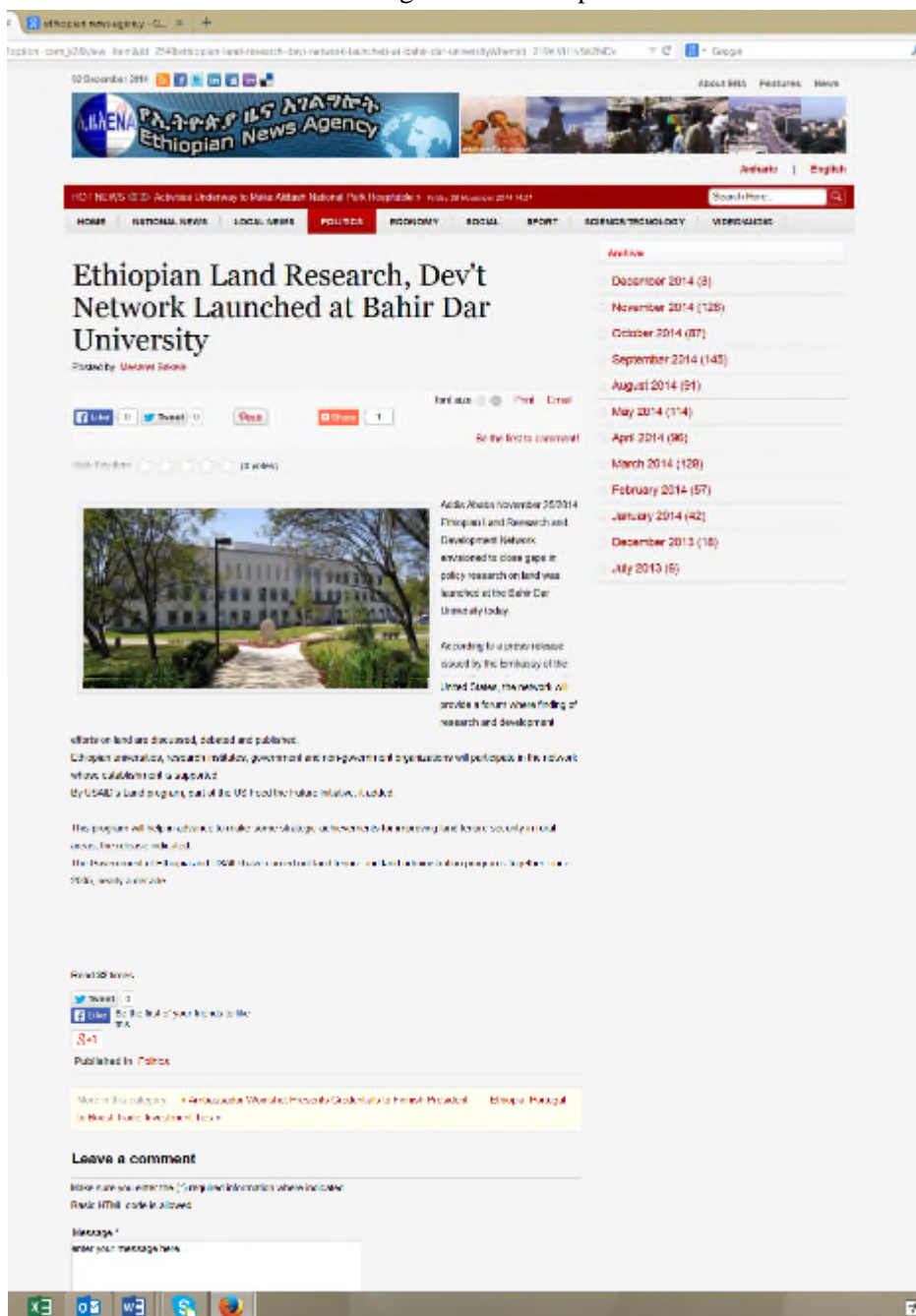
LAND drafted Press Release in English and Amharic and they were revised and approved by USAID/Ethiopia Mission. The press releases were circulated to media representatives, who were present in the event and communicated to all national media outlets via Fax and Email. Sheger FM 102.1 ran the story in its morning news bulletin of 27 November 2014. Ethiopian news agency covered the story in its website. Bahir Dar University Press covered the two-day event and their website ran the news and photographs of ETHIOLANDNET launch. The press Release is also posted on the US Embassy website.

Here are the links to the Bahir Dar University and US Embassy Websites.

<http://www.bdu.edu.et/news/network-land-administration462>

<http://www.usaid.gov/ethiopia/press-releases/usaids-announces-launch-ethiopian-land-research-and>

Press release on
ETHIOLANDNET Launch



Press Release



Embassy of the United States of America
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
2014/XXX

For further information, call 011-130-7033
<http://ethiopia.usembassy.gov>

USAID ANNOUNCES LAUNCH OF ETHIOPIAN LAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT NETWORK HOUSED AT BAHIR DAR UNIVERSITY

Academic Network to Focus Ethiopian Research on Land Issues for National Development

November 25, 2014. Bahir Dar. Acting USAID Mission Director, Gary Linden joined President of Bahir Dar University, Dr. Bayile Damte, researchers of the Institute for Land Administration, and academics from around Ethiopia to launch the Ethiopian Land Research and Development Network (ETHIOLANDNET) to close gaps in policy research on land.

Despite the strategic importance of land for Ethiopia's socio-economic progress, the country does not have sufficient field-based evidence informing formulation of policy and development in the land sector. The new network will provide a forum where findings of research and development efforts on land are discussed, debated and published. Ethiopian universities, research institutes, government and non-government organizations will participate in ETHIOLANDNET whose establishment is supported by USAID's LAND program, part of the U.S. Feed the Future Initiative.

ETHIOLANDNET will work to promote and disseminate research outputs on land to address development of the country and the largely rural population. Housed at Bahir Dar University, the network will also serve as a national repository of data and research findings on the land sector.

Founding members of ETHIOLANDNET comprise many of the leading academic and research institutions in Ethiopia: Bahir Dar University; Haramaya University; Hawassa University; Mekelle University; Addis Ababa University; Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI); Ethiopian Economic Professionals Association; Forum for Social Studies (FSS); Ethiopian Land Administration Association; Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research; Federal Ministry of Agriculture and The Federal Ministry of Urban Development and Construction.

The network is open for admission to new members and associates of Ethiopian and non-Ethiopian institutions, associations and other networks engaged in the land sector.

In his opening remarks, Acting Mission Director Gary Linden noted the significance of the research network for enhancing land governance: "The success of this network, of your work, will be measured when research results inform the development or the reform of land policies in keeping with the goals of the national Growth and Transformation Plan. I urge you all to seize this opportunity to contribute to learning and the development of this great country whose economic, social and peaceful transformation will advance with able, sustainable, and equitable governance of its vast land resources". ###

ANNEX I TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

Training and Workshops Conducted During October 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

Time frame	Type/purpose of Workshop	Participants	Region	Venue	NO. Participants		
					Femal	Male	Total
Oct 27-Nov 02,2014	Master Land use Training of Trainers Conventional Methods of Land use planning	Zonal Land administration and land use planning professionals	SNNP, Yirgalem	Furra Training Center	1	9	10
Oct 11-17,2014	Local level land use planning	Wereda Level Surveyors and Land administration Expert and land use professionals	Tigray, Wukro	John Hotel	7	13	20
Oct 27- Nov 5, 2014	OPAC meeting	OPADC, OBLEP, SOS, USAID, LAND staffs, PRIME, CARE, MOA and OPA.	SNNP, Hawassa	Ker Awud International Hotel	0	10	10
Nov 23-27,2014	ETHIOLANDNET	USAID mission, LAND Staffs, ELA/BDU,MOA and FSS	Amhara, Bahir Dar	Bahir Dar University	2	50	52
Dec 01-02 Jan ,2015	EMA Capacity Building Training	EMA Surveyors and INSA	Addis Ababa	A.A University	6	14	20
Total					16	96	112

ANNEX V: PROJECT STAFF

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Home Office	1	Solomon Bekure (PhD)	Chief of Party	Sol.woldegoris@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 Echevaria	Land Project Manager	Maria.Echevarria@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	May to June 2014
	6	David Felson	Land Project Manager	David.Felson@tetrattech.com	Tetra Tech ARD U.S.A.	ongoing
Ethiopia Local Experts Staff	7	Aregay Waktola (PhD)	Deputy Chief of Party	aregayw@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May1, 2014
	8	Mr. Abebe Mulatu	Property Rights Lawyer	abebem@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	9	Mr. Alehegne Dagnew	Land Administration & Land Use Planning Specialist	alehegned@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	10	Dejene Negassa Debsu (PhD)	Pastoral Land Tenure Specialist	dejenen@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	August 1, 2014
	11	Ms. Medhanit Adamu	Gender Specialist	medhanita@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	12	Mr. Tegegn Aregaw Beyene	Assistant Grant and Information Manager	tegegna@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	August 4, 2014
	13	Ms. Amelework Hailelassie	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	ameleworkh@etland.org	Win rock International	May 1,2013
	14	Ms. Kibnesh Chala	Communication Specialist	Kibneshc@etland.org	Win rock International	April 7 2014
	15	Mr. Did Boru	Oromia Regional Coordinator	dldb@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	June 2, 2014

Category	NO	Name	Position/Expertise	E-mail	Organization	Input
Ethiopia Admin and Finance Staff	16	Ms. Hiwot Melesse	Operations Manager	hiwotm@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	17	Mr. Abebe Tumaye	Finance Officer	abebet@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	18	Ms. Luna Demtsu	Admin & Finance Assistant	lunad@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	19	Ms. Serkalem Tadesse	Secretary	serkalemt@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	20	Mr. Berhanu Guta	IT Assistant	berhanug@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
Ethiopia Maintenance Staff	21	Mr. Amha Getachew	Facilitator/Driver	amhag@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	22	Mr. Mulugeta Assefa	Facilitator/Driver	mulugetaa@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	May 1,2013
	23	Mr. Berhanu Lema	Oromia Region Driver	berhanul@etland.org	Tetra Tech ARD Ethiopia	June 2, 2014
	24	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 October 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

No.	Date	Place	Name	Purpose
1	Oct 06-11,2014	Bale	Ato Abebe Mulatu	Assessment of Customary Administration and Management of Rangelands
2			Dr Dejene Negassa	
3	Oct 11-12,2014	Adama	Ato Alehegne Dagneu	To Supervise the regional TOT given on land use planning by Oromia region and To discuss on modality how to cascade this training to grass root level link with other initiatives and or government regular program.
4	Sep 14-Oct 13,2014	Ittu and Bale	W/ro Medhanit Adamu	To conduct assessment of customary land administration
5	Oct 16-18,2014	Tigray ,Wikro	Ato Alehegne Dagneu	To oversee local land use training
6	Sep 05-Oct 05,2014	Yabello,Addis,Hawassa & Negele Borena	Ato Did Boru	To conduct community land governance entity assessment and discuss with Ato Zemen on LAND's component 4 activities.
7	Oct 27- Nov. 05,2014	Yabello & Oromia Region	Dr Solomon Bekure	OPAC Field Visit
8			Ato Abebe Mulatu	
9			Ato Alehegne Dagneu	
10			Wro Hiwot Melesse	
11			Ato Tegene Argaw	
12	Nov 10 - Nov ,2014	Addis Ababa,PCU Office	Ato Did Boru	To Participate in the meeting of 2015 action plan discussion with USAID
13	Nov 11-14,2014	Negelle Borena	Ato Did Boru	Profiling Development efforts & re-assessing investment initiatives in liben District
14	Nov 23-27,,2014	Bahir Dar	Ato Tegegn Argaw	To Attend General Assembling meeting and Inaugural workshop of ETHIOLANDNET
15			Dr Solomon Bekure	
16			Wro Hiwot Melesse	
17			Wro Kibnesh Chala	
18	Nov 30 - Dec 08,2014	Butajira,Zeway	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To Review Documents related to rural land law and rural lands registration with the rural lands law amending committee
19	Nov 14-23,2014	Addis Ababa,Hawassa & Negele Borena	Ato Did Boru	Re-Assessing Investment initiatives in Liben District & Profiling Development efforts in the same District
20	Dec 04-07,2014	Adama	Ato Alehegne Dagneu	To attend a workshop on manual drafted for woreda participatory land use planning for pastoral and agro pastoral areas

21	Dec 16-25,2014	Jijiga,Dire Dawa & AFAR	Ato Abebe Mulatu	To interview official responsible for implementing land law
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ANNEX VII: VISITORS

Visitors to the LAND Office during October 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
1.	1-Oct-14	Ato Solomon Abebe, Senior Expert, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-487109 e-mail: solomonabebe_keberu@yahoo.com	To attend preparatory discussion for monthly MoA & LAND Meeting
2.	1-Oct-14	Ato Solomon Abebe, Senior Expert, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-487109 e-mail: solomonabebe_keberu@yahoo.com	To discuss Rural Land Administration & Use of the Proclamation No. 456/1997 E.C
3.		Ms. Elisabeth Mersha, Lawyer MoA	Mobile: 0911-197457	
4.		Ato Yaregal Zelalem, Lawyer MoA	Mobile: 0922-854096	
5.	20-Oct-14	Mr. Zach Hoins Dvex Conference	e-mail: zach.hoins@engilitycor.com	Learn about LAND PROJECT
6.	05-14 Nov 14	Peter Christopher LaRosa, Internal Auditor	e-mail: peter.LaRosa@tetrattech.com	To conduct internal audit
7.	Nov 10, 2014	Ato Zemen Haddis, Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor Economic Growth and Transformation (EG&T) Office, USAID/Ethiopia	Direct 011-1-30-6403 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	LAND and PRIME consultation with USAID on progress and work plan FY 2015
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14.	Nov 21, 2014	Ato Tigistu Gebremeskel, Director, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-121718 e-mail: tigistug@yahoo.com	Proclamation Revision Committee filed arrangement
15.		Ato Solomon Abebe, Senior Expert, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-487109 e-mail: solomonabebe_keberu@yahoo.com	
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17.	Nov 21, 2014	Mr. Berud Eversmann ,REILA	beversmann@gmail.com	Information Exchange
18.		Mr. David Harris ,REILA	davidwharris@hotmail.com	
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20.		Mr. Tommi Tenno, REILA	tommi.tenno@niras.fr	
21.		Dr Zerfu Hailu, REILA	E-Mail.zerfu.haile@ninas.fi Tel. 0918740086	
22.	Nov 26, 2014	Ato 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 011-1-30-6002 Ex. 6403 Mobile: 091-125-3783 Fax: 011-124-2438 e-mail: zhaddis@usaid.gov	Evaluation at PIM (CGIAR)
23.		Krister Anderson, IFPRI-Consultant	Tel: +17202343882 E mail: krister.anderson@colorado.edu	
24.	10-Dec-14	Ato Nura Dida, OPAC Member	Mobile: 0911-814329 e-mail: OPA@ethionet.et	Debriefing meeting of OPAC Field Trip of October 27, 2014 - November 5, 2014
25.		Ato Solomon Abebe, Senior Expert, Land Administration, MoA	Mobile: 0911-487109 e-mail: solomonabebe_keberu@yahoo.com	
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31.		Ato Moti Abraham, Environmental Protection, Oromia Regional State	Mobile: 0913-194739	

No.	Date	Name & Designation	Contact Address (Phone, Fax, e-mail, P.O. Box)	Purpose
32.	16-Dec-14	Ato Menberu Allebachew, Deputy Team Leader	Mobile: 091-136-1428	To discuss LAND's Policy of organizing Workshops & Trainings
33.	19-Dec-14	Ato Dafa Gudina, Rangeland Planner	Mobile: 093-389-0138	Discuss about RMP in Borena
34.	22-Dec-14	Ato Yadessa Dinssa, Senior Expert, Land Administration & Environmental Protection Oromia Regional State	Mobile: 0911-422545 e-mail: yadessa2012@gmail	To review Borana Land Use Study
35.		Ato Dafa Gudina, Rangeland Planner	Mobile: 093-389-0138	

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