

Evidences

Study #3301

Contributing Projects:

- P663 - 5.1.1 Enhancing Tenure Security

Part I: Public communications

Type: OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

Status: New

Year: 2019

Title: Adoption of woreda participatory land use planning in pastoral areas by the Government of Ethiopia

Short outcome/impact statement:

Developed with technical support from ILRI, woreda (district) participatory land use planning (WLUP) is a government-led process specifically designed for Ethiopia's pastoral areas and in which local communities are involved in land use planning. Following piloting in two woredas, the Government of Ethiopia adopted WLUP and launched a WLUP manual in September 2019.

Outcome story for communications use:

Participatory land use planning is a planning process based on a dialogue between all stakeholders for negotiation, consensus building and decision making regarding the sustainable use and management of private, communal and public land. In 2013 the Government of Ethiopia started to develop an approach for land use planning at the lowest administrative level – the kebele or village. It soon became apparent that the district (woreda) level was in some cases a more appropriate planning scale for pastoral areas. Over the next five years, woreda participatory land use planning was developed and piloted with technical assistance from ILRI, the German Development Agency (GIZ) and Oxfam and with financial support from the Swiss Development Cooperation and the International Land Coalition as well as LIVESTOCK and PIM.

Following piloting of the approach in Chifra, Afar [1] (with support from GIZ) and Shinile in the Somali region (with support from Oxfam), in September 2019 the Government launched [2] the woreda participatory land use planning manual [3], [4], developed through a consultative process including government experts, researchers, practitioners and communities. The Ministry of Agriculture representative at the launch said that the manual will provide critical guidance for land use planning in Ethiopia's pastoral areas, and he encouraged woreda and regional government land experts to apply the approach across the country. The Government of Ethiopia shared the process at various events [5] at the national and global level, including the World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty [6].

Woreda participatory land use planning is now being replicated in other woredas by the Government with support from GIZ, with the aim to scale up the process. The implementation of land use plans at various scales including the woreda level in the Somali and Afar regions was included in the Ministry of Agriculture's 2019-2020 work plan and budget as part of the country's Growth and Transformation Plan [5]. The manual has been released as a working document and will evolve as the process is being implemented in different contexts. Practical training on woreda participatory land use planning was given to woreda experts by the Ministry of Agriculture, and more trainings are planned in 2019-2020.

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

- <https://tinyurl.com/yanr4ch3>
- <https://tinyurl.com/ydfn9oft>

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies : Yes

Policies contribution:

- 461 - Adoption by the Government of Ethiopia of woreda/district participatory land use planning for pastoral areas

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 1

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders
- Increased access to productive assets, including natural resources
- More productive and equitable management of natural resources

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of hectares degraded land area restored

Comment: <Not Defined>

Geographic scope:

- National

Country(ies):

- Ethiopia

Comments: <Not Defined>

Key Contributors:

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- PIM - Policies, Institutions, and Markets
- Livestock - Livestock

Contributing Flagships:

- F5: Governance of Natural Resources

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:

- SDC - Swiss Development Cooperation
- ILC - International Land Coalition
- GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit / German Society for International Cooperation
- Oxfam
- MoANR - Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Ethiopia)

CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:

See below.

Innovations:

- 1456 - Woreda-level participatory land use planning for pastoral areas in Ethiopia

Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:

Participatory land use planning is a planning process based on a dialogue between all stakeholders for negotiation, consensus building and decision making regarding the sustainable use and management of private, communal and public land. In 2013 the Government of Ethiopia started to develop an approach for land use planning at the lowest administrative level – the kebele or village. It soon became apparent that the district (woreda) level was a more appropriate planning scale for pastoral areas. Over the next five years, woreda (district) participatory land use planning was developed and piloted with technical assistance from ILRI, the German Development Agency (GIZ) and Oxfam and with financial support from the Swiss Development Cooperation and the International Land Coalition as well as LIVESTOCK and PIM.

Following piloting of the approach in Chifra, Afar [1] (with support from GIZ) and Shinile in the Somali region (with support from Oxfam), in September 2019 the Government launched [2] the Woreda participatory land use planning manual [3], [4], developed through a consultative process including government experts, researchers, practitioners and communities. The Ministry of Agriculture representative at the launch said that the manual will provide critical guidance for land use planning in Ethiopia's pastoral areas; he encouraged woreda and regional government land experts to apply the approach across the country. The Government of Ethiopia shared the process at various events [5] at the national and global level, including the World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty [6].

Woreda participatory land use planning draws on knowledge acquired through implementation of related processes in Eastern Africa, including joint village land use planning in Tanzania and participatory rangeland management in Ethiopia and Kenya. Government staff were exposed to lessons learned from these processes during learning journeys to Kenya and Tanzania.

The pilot undertaken in the Chifra woreda resulted in a woreda-level land use plan [1]. The other pilot had to be stopped midway due to a severe drought. Woreda participatory land use planning is now being replicated in other woredas by the Government with support from GIZ, with the aim to scale up the process. The implementation of land use plans at various scales including the woreda level in the Somali and Afar regions was included in the Ministry of Agriculture's 2019-2020 work plan and budget [5]. Training on woreda participatory land use planning was given to woreda experts by the Ministry of Agriculture, and more trainings are planned.

References cited:

[1] EPLUAA. 2016. Chifra Woreda Participatory Land Use Plan. Unpublished report. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/100548> [2] Flintan, F. 2019. Woreda participatory land use planning, Ethiopia. Presented at the launch of the Government of Ethiopia's Manual on Woreda Participatory Land Use Planning in Bishoftu, Ethiopia, 17 September 2019. Nairobi, Kenya: ILRI. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/105545> [3] Woreda Participatory Land Use Planning (WPLUP) for Pastoral and Agropastoral Areas. Volume 1. Manual. Government of Ethiopia. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/99262> [4] Woreda Participatory Land Use Planning (WPLUP) for Pastoral and Agropastoral Areas. Volume 2. Toolkit Worksheets. Government of Ethiopia. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/99457> [5] Terefe, B. Personal communication (2020). Email from Tigistu Gebremeskel and Bogale Terefe, Ministry of Agriculture, to Fiona Flintan. https://www.dropbox.com/s/m3vpq7ugogdz5vo/EmailTigistu_BogaleMoAEthiopia%20.pdf?dl=0 [6] Gebremeskel, T., Flintan, F., Bormann, U., Nigatu, A. 2016. Participatory land use planning in pastoral areas of Ethiopia. Paper and presentation presented at the World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty March 2016, Washington. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/107387>

Quantification: <Not Defined>**Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:****Gender relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted**Youth relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted**CapDev relevance:** 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **CapDev** relevance: Woreda participatory land use planning draws on knowledge acquired through implementation of related processes in Eastern Africa, including joint village land use planning in Tanzania and participatory rangeland management in Ethiopia and Kenya. Government staff were exposed to lessons learned from these processes during learning journeys to Kenya and Tanzania. Training on woreda participatory land use planning was given to woreda experts by the Ministry of Agriculture, and more trainings are planned.

Climate Change relevance: 0 - Not Targeted**Other cross-cutting dimensions:** No**Other cross-cutting dimensions description:** <Not Defined>**Outcome Impact Case Report link:** [Study #3301](#)**Contact person:**

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