

Evidences

Study #3164

Contributing Projects:

- P573 - Activity 4.3.1: Land and resource tenure arrangements and institutional models.
- P574 - Activity 4.3.2: Policy advice on environmental issues

Part I: Public communications

Type: OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

Status: On-going

Year: 2019

Title: Adoption of woreda participatory land use planning (WPLUP) in pastoral areas by government of Ethiopia

Short outcome/impact statement:

Woreda (district) participatory land use planning (WPLUP) is a government process developed with technical assistance of ILRI. WPLUP provides for the involvement of local communities in the land use planning and development planning process, giving greater opportunities for their priorities to be considered. WPLUP can protect pastoral land uses and give greater security of rights of access to pastoralists and other users.

Outcome story for communications use:

Woreda participatory land use planning (WPLUP) for pastoral areas is a process to guide planning at local level (the woreda or district) of different land uses. Developed and piloted with technical assistance from ILRI, GIZ and Oxfam and with financial assistance of the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) and the International Land Coalition (ILC), the process has been endorsed by the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), who launched a two-volume manual on the approach in September 2019. At the launch a Certificate of Recognition was presented to Fiona Flintan for her contribution to the development of the WPLUP process by the Director of the Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate, MoA. The WPLUP process is specifically designed for pastoral areas in that a key first step in the process is to understand the rangeland/grazing lands and how they are used with other rangeland resources through participatory mapping. The WPLUP process is led by government (regional government land experts) but is expected to include community representatives from the area of planning and other stakeholders. The WPLUP draws from experiences in Tanzania including the innovation joint village land use planning (JVLUP) and in Ethiopia the innovation participatory rangeland management (PRM). During the development of the manual government staff were exposed to these experiences and others through learning journeys or "routes" to Kenya and Tanzania, and through research and documentation including a publication on how pastoralists plan in Ethiopia (Pastoralists Do Plan!).

In the process, communities provide important knowledge on local land uses, resources, climatic trends etc. and can share their own priorities for land uses in the future. This is combined with scientific data collected on such as land capability classification, which was adapted for the pastoral areas including adding a drought vulnerability class. Additional information is collected on key challenges and opportunities as well as community and other stakeholder priorities. Volume 2 of the manual provides a selection of tools that can be used in the process. The Government of Ethiopia has shared the process nationally and globally. It was included in the Ministry of Agriculture's work plan and budget for implementing the current Growth and Transformation Plan. It has been included in the governments land use planning project. It has been included and/or mentioned in several donor-funded projects being implemented in pastoral areas. The Government is now keen to scale up the approach across the country and funding opportunities are being sought.

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

- <https://tinyurl.com/wtawgjk>
- <https://tinyurl.com/uaxso8q>

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies : Yes

Policies contribution:

- 352 - In 2019 the Government of Ethiopia launched the manuals on the woreda (district) participatory land use planning approach for pastoral areas. The Government is now seeking funding to up-scale. (<https://tinyurl.com/2gzk6cv7>)

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 2

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

Description of activity / study: <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:

- F4: Livestock and the Environment

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

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:

- 279 - Woreda Participatory Land Use Planning for Pastoral Areas in Ethiopia
(<https://tinyurl.com/2pdsnvvn>)

Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:

In 2013, Oxfam under REGLAP (Regional Learning and Action project) organized a series of government experience-sharing meetings on land issues in Ethiopia. One of these was held on land use planning at which Fiona Flintan gave a presentation on Securing Communal Land Rights. Following the meeting a request came from the government to assist them in developing a manual on local level land use planning for the pastoral areas in Ethiopia. The process of development of the manual took place over the next five years or so including the development of draft approach and manual which was used to pilot the approach in two woreda - one in Afar region (Chifra woreda) in an area where GIZ was implementing a project and one in Somali region (Shinile woreda) where Oxfam worked. These agencies/NGOs provided important entry points for the piloting. Further research was undertaken to make the case that pastoralists do plan [7]. The pilot undertaken in Chifra woreda was successful and resulted in a woreda-level land use plan for the district [4]. Unfortunately the pilot in Somali region had to be stopped midway due to severe drought. Following on from the successful piloting, the manual was completed through consultations with technical experts organized by MoA, and with support from ILRI. The manuals were finalized and published in 2018 [1, 2] and launched in 2019 at a government-led meeting followed by training of land experts from federal and regional government [3]. At the meeting a Certificate of Recognition was presented to Fiona Flintan for her contribution to the development of the WPLUP process by the Director of the Rural Land Administration and Use Directorate, MoA. The GoE has shared the process nationally and globally e.g. WB Conference on Land and Poverty [5]. It was included in the MoA's workplan and budget for implementing the current Growth and Transformation Plan. Practical training was given to woreda experts under the Development Response to Displacement Impact Project by MoA. The Government is keen to scale up the approach across the country and has included in their 2012 (Gregorian calendar) workplan to train more regional and woreda experts in pastoral areas [6]. In 2019 ILRI and the GoE and others developed a proposal for this scaling-up but was not successful in its initial submission - further funding opportunities are being sought.

References cited:

1. Woreda Participatory Land Use Planning (WPLUP) for Pastoral and Agropastoral Areas. Volume 1. Manual. Government of Ethiopia. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/99262>
2. 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>
3. Flintan (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>
4. EPLUAA (2016) Chifra Woreda Participatory Land Use Plan. Unpublished report. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/100548>
5. Gebremeskel, T., F. Flintan, U. Bormann and A. Nigatu (2016) Participatory land use planning in pastoral areas of Ethiopia. Paper and presentation presented at the WB Conference on Land and Poverty March, 2016, Washington. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/107387>
6. Terefe, Personal communication (2020). Email from Tigistu Gebremeskel and Bogale Terefe, Ministry of Agriculture to Fiona Flintan 04/03/20 <https://www.dropbox.com/s/q25w54yk891xnlc/EmailTigistu%3ABogaleMoAEthiopia%20.pdf?dl=0>
7. Tefera, S., Enawgaw, C., Tekle, D., Eid, A., Olibui, O., LaTosky, S., Detona, M., Nigatu, A. and Flintan, F. (2016). Pastoralists do plan! Community-led land use planning in the pastoral areas of Ethiopia. Rangelands 6. Rome, Italy: International Land Coalition. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/78115>

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: The development of the manual was done with land experts in the federal Ministry of Agriculture. Not only was their capacity built during this process but also they then trained others in regions and local level government offices in the WPLUP approach. In addition learning routes/journeys and exposure visits were organized.

Climate Change relevance: 0 - Not Targeted**Other cross-cutting dimensions:** No**Other cross-cutting dimensions description:** <Not Defined>**Outcome Impact Case Report link:** [Study #3164](#)**Contact person:**Fiona Flintan, Senior Scientist, Livestock CRP and PIM CRP, ILRI, f.flintan@cgiar.org