Monitoring and Evaluation of Land in Africa (MELA) Project

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AU Declaration on Land: overview

- African Heads of State and Governments commit to:
  - **Prioritize** land policy development and implementation
  - Develop appropriate **institutional framework** for land policy
  - Allocate adequate **budgetary resources** for land policy
  - Ensure **equitable access** to land for all land users
  - Strengthen **women's** land rights
- AU Member States called to:
  - Review their land sector and develop comprehensive land policy
  - Build adequate capacity (human, institutional, financial) in support of land policy development/ implementation
  - Make use of the F&G to guide their efforts toward national land policy development/ implementation
- To back this political commitment for land policy, F&G serves as a continental tool to guide national efforts

The Land Policy Initiative and M&E

- **LPI Strategic Objective #8:** enhance M&E in support of land policy
  - Develop and implement M&E Framework with indicators for M&E
  - Conduct Pilots on M&E
  - Report periodically to the AUC summit
- Importance of M&E of land policy (F&G):
  - Learn from past successes /failures, share good practices;
  - Make timely re-adjustments to policy processes and take appropriate measures to ensure the effectiveness/efficiency of the land policy;
  - Improve the quality of knowledge and building capacities for land policy
  - Secure and consolidate the participation and commitment of stakeholders and development partners;
  - Enable governments to manage emerging issues/priority settings

LPI – Malawi engagement & MELA

- Within CAADP agenda, LPI supporting Malawi government on mainstreaming land policy and governance issues in NAIP

- Review of first NAIP shows that land issues treated entirely under Pillar 3 (sustainable land and water management)

- However, land issues were relevant and to success of other pillars: food security and risk management & Market development

- MELA ensures that this process is conducted in a more systematic (not ad hoc) manner

- MELA-Malawi also serves as a pilot/benchmark study to monitor the implementation of the new Malawi land laws

MELA Project

- Focus on land **governance**
  - Tracking implementation of the AU Declaration on Land
- 2 year partnership project between AUC/UNECA/AfDB LPI and IFPRI
- January 2017 – December 2018
- To be piloted in 10 selected African countries
- Proposed 9 outcome **32** core and **7** custom performance indicators
- Major outcomes of the project include:
  - Enhanced knowledge in land policy development and implementation processes
  - Improved and sustained capacity in tracking policy development and implementation

MELA Project Objectives

- Develop a comprehensive **baseline database** that will form the basis for future tracking of progress in implementing the AU Declaration on land in Africa

- **Track progress** made in policy development and implementation over the past seven years

- Document and disseminate **best practices** in policy development and implementation to inform policy processes across the continent

- **Build and sustain the capacity** of member states to ensure regular tracking and periodic reporting of progress made in land policy development and implementation in Africa

Pilot country selection criteria

- Strong political commitment

- Regional balance

- On-going land policy reforms

- On-going LPI engagement at country level

- Data availability

- Stages of land policy development

- Other criteria (Presence of strong partnerships; stability, etc)

Selection of Pilot Countries

- 10 countries chosen to pilot the project
  - **West Africa:** *Cote D'Ivoire*, Niger, Nigeria
  - **Central Africa:** *DRC*
  - **East Africa:** *Rwanda, Tanzania,* Uganda
  - **Southern Africa:** *Madagascar*, *Malawi,* Zambia
- Using similar selection criteria, the scale-up phase to consider countries such as:
  - Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa

The MELA process

Project phases – country milestones

PHASE - 1: PREPARATORY

1 Identify/recruit/contracting coordinators

2 Solidify country buy-in

3 Scoping study: review and analyze relevant doc

4 Identify and engage stakeholders

5 Contextualize & propose indicators, proxies and data sources

PHASE - 2: INCEPTION

1 Inception report

2 Inception workshop (validate indicators & implementation plan)

3 Revise indicators/proxies & adjust implementation plan

PHASE - 3. DATA COLLECTION

1 Guidelines for data collection (adminstrative and survey based) and data collection man

2 Enumerator/data collectors/compilors training workshop

3 Collect data

4 Develop database on land issues

Project phases (cont…)

PHASE - 4: COUNTRY REPORT

1 Develop data analysis guidelines and annotated report outline

2 **Prepare draft country reports**

3 Validate country reports

4 Review and Finalize the country reports

PHASE - 5: SYNTHESIS REPORT & BEST-PRACTICE

1 Draft Synthesis report & best-practice note

2 **Validate synthesis report/best-practice note**

3 Review synthesis report/best-practice note

4 Finalize (translate, edit and publish) synthesis report/best-practice note

PHASE - 6: TRAINING MANUALS

1 Draft Concept note/Terms of Reference - gaps identified

2 Solidify buy-in from NELGA country node for CapDev activity

3 **Prepare draft training module**

4 Validate the training module

Overall project implementation plan

	2017				2018			
	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4

PHASE - 1: PREPARATORY
1. Identify/recruit/contracting coordinators
2. Solidify country buy-in/country-buy
3. Scoping study: review and analyze relevant documents
4. Identify and engage stakeholders
5. Contextualize & propose indicators, proxies and data sources

PHASE - 2: INCEPTION
1. **Inception report**
2. Inception workshop (validate indicators & implementation plan)
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PHASE - 3. DATA COLLECTION
1. Guidelines for data collection (adminstrative and survey based) and data collection manual
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MELA Result Framework

GOAL: Improved Land governance in Africa

Results Area 1

Enabling legal and institution framework

Results Area 2

Effective & efficient implementation of land management and Administration

Results Area 3

Equitable access to land for all users

Results Area 4

Strengthened land tenure for women

GOAL: Improved Land governance in Africa

Results Area 1

Enabling legal and institution framework

- Prioritize, initiate and lead land policy development and implementation
- Support the emergence of the institutional policy

Results Area 2

Effective & efficient implementation of land management and Administration

Allocate adequate budgetary resources

Results Area 3
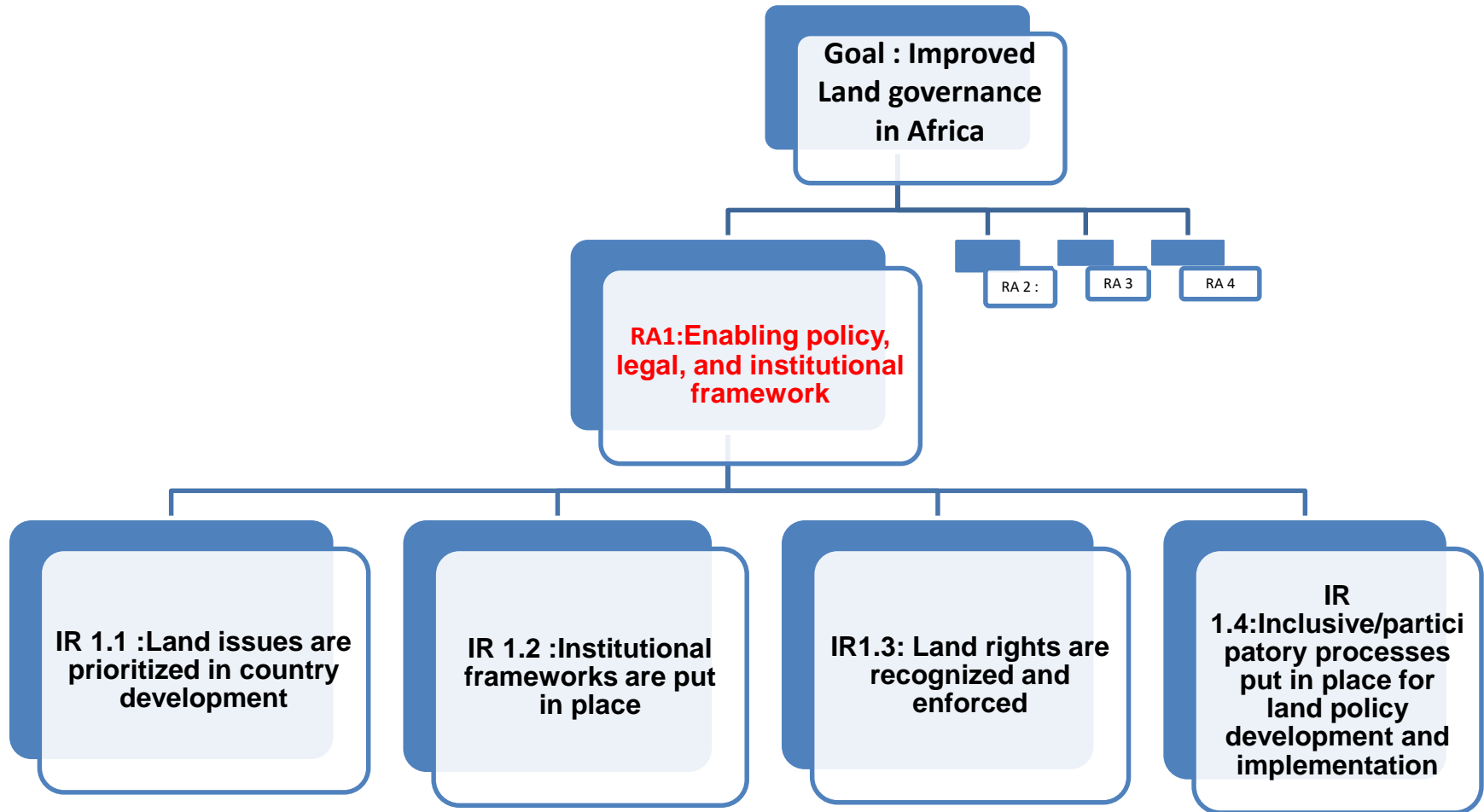
Equitable access to land for all users

Strengthen security of land tenure for women

Results Area 4

Strengthened land tenure for women

Ensure that land laws provide for equitable access to land and related resources among all land users including the youth and other landless and vulnerable groups such as displaced persons

RA 1 : Enabling legal and institutional framework

Goal : Improved Land governance in Africa

RA1:Enabling policy, legal, and institutional framework

RA 2 :   RA 3   RA 4

IR 1.1 :Land issues are prioritized in country development

IR 1.2 :Institutional frameworks are put in place

IR1.3: Land rights are recognized and enforced

IR 1.4:Inclusive/participatory processes put in place for land policy development and implementation

Performance indicators for RA 1

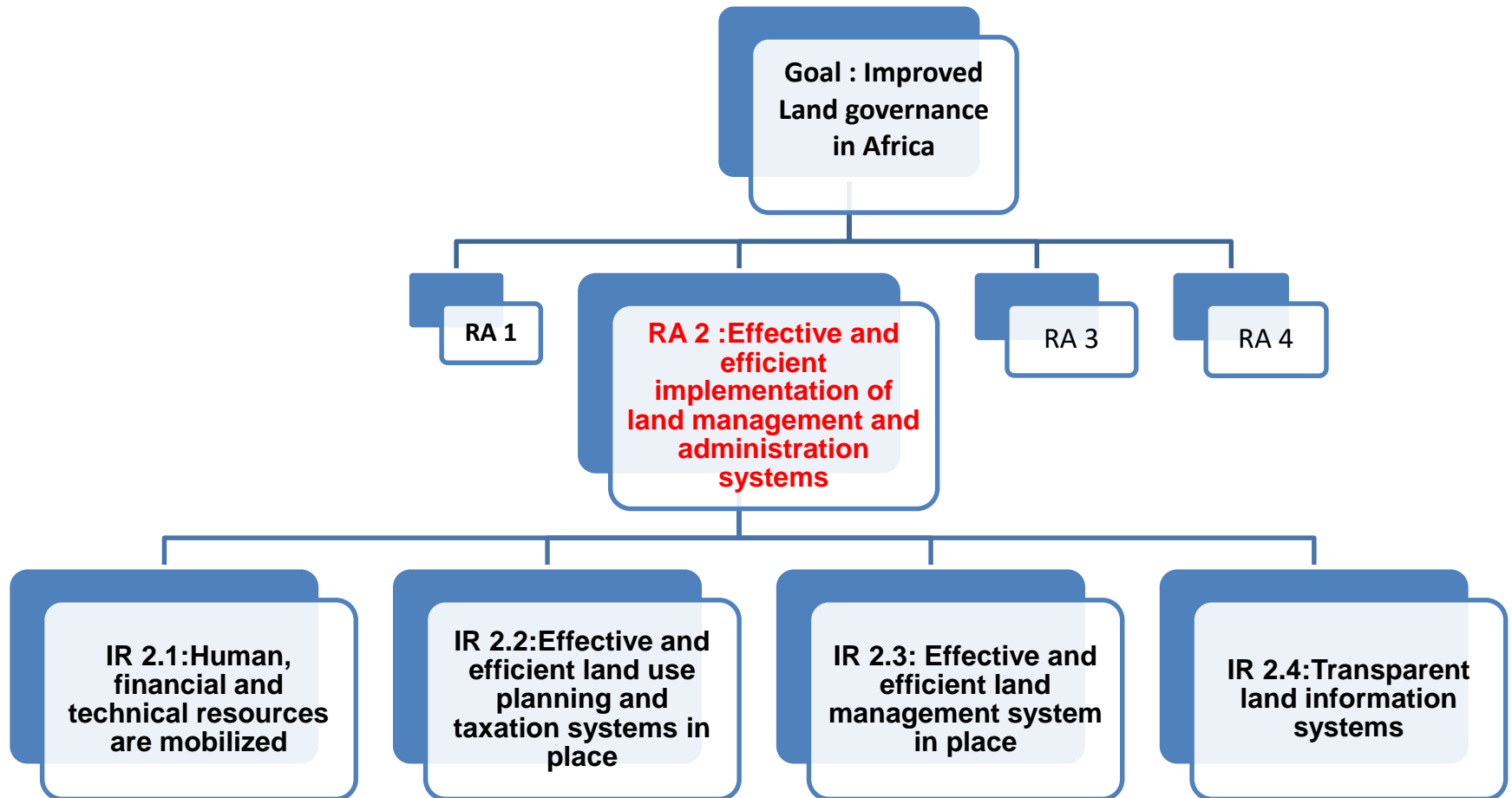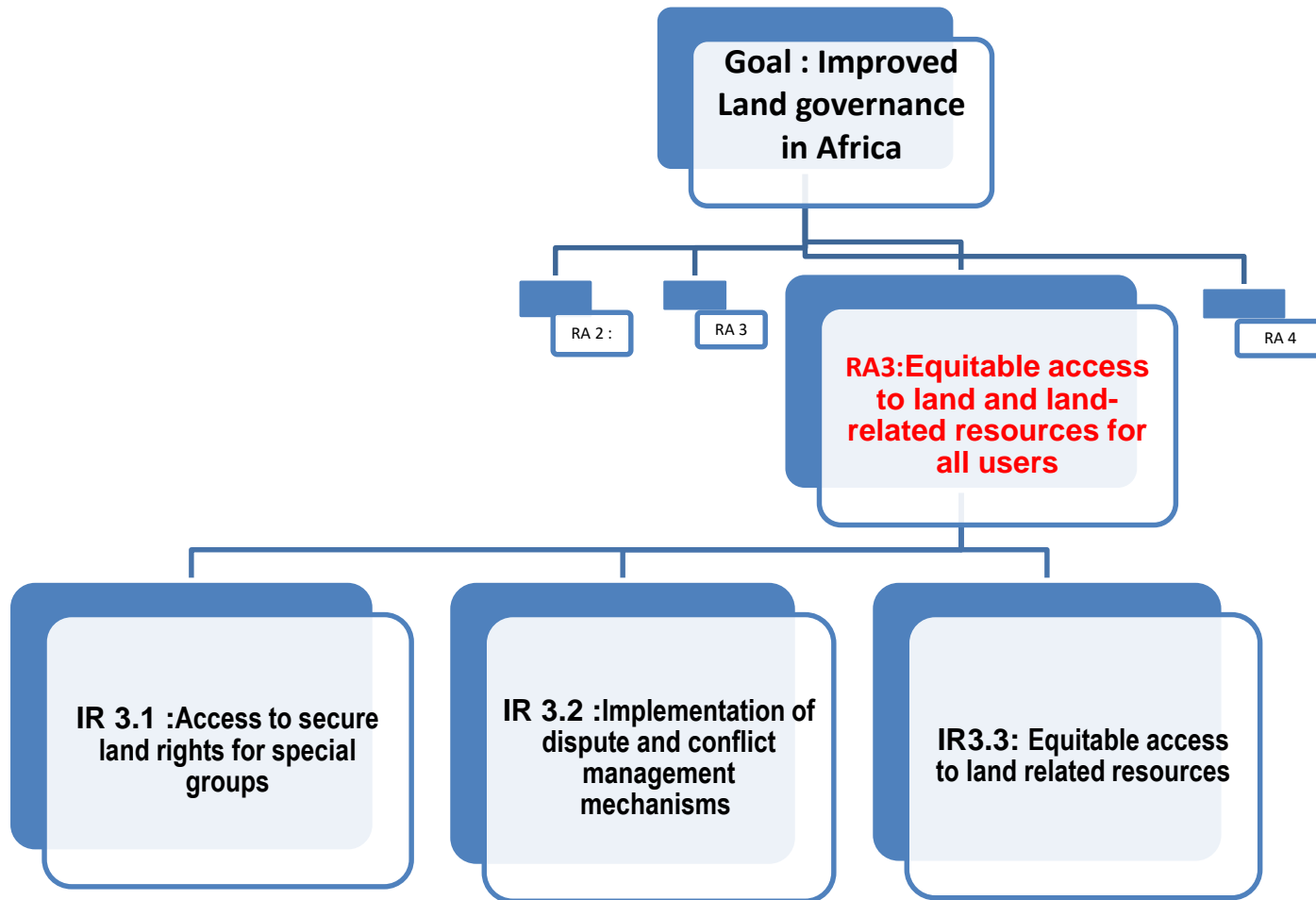| Goal		
	1. Percentage of adults with perceived tenure security	
	2. Percentage of adults with legally-recognized documentation	
RA 1 : Enabling policy, legal and Institutional framework		
	11: Percentage of adults with knowledge of land laws, rights and procedures	
IR 1.1 Land issues are prioritized/streamlined in country development agendas		
	111: Existence and development of national land policy and law	
	112: Extent to which land governance is streamlined in the national agenda	
IR 1.2: Institutional frameworks are put in place		
	121: Existence of dedicated public Land Governance Institutions (LGI)	
	122: Clear distinction and coordination of roles and responsibilities of LGIs	
IR 1.3: Land rights are recognized and enforced		
	131: Legal recognition of individual and collective land rights - including customary land rights	
	132: Existence of a formal system to prevent arbitrary eviction or infringement of legitimate tenure rights	
IR 1.4: Participatory processes put in place for land policy development and implementation		
	141: Extent to which the land policy/legislation process is transparent and inclusive	
	142: Existence of regular and public reports indicating progress in policy implementation	
	143: Existence of a functional national multistakeholder platform (CSOs) on land policy and governance	

RA 2 : Effective and efficient implementation of land management and administration systems

Performance indicators for RA 2

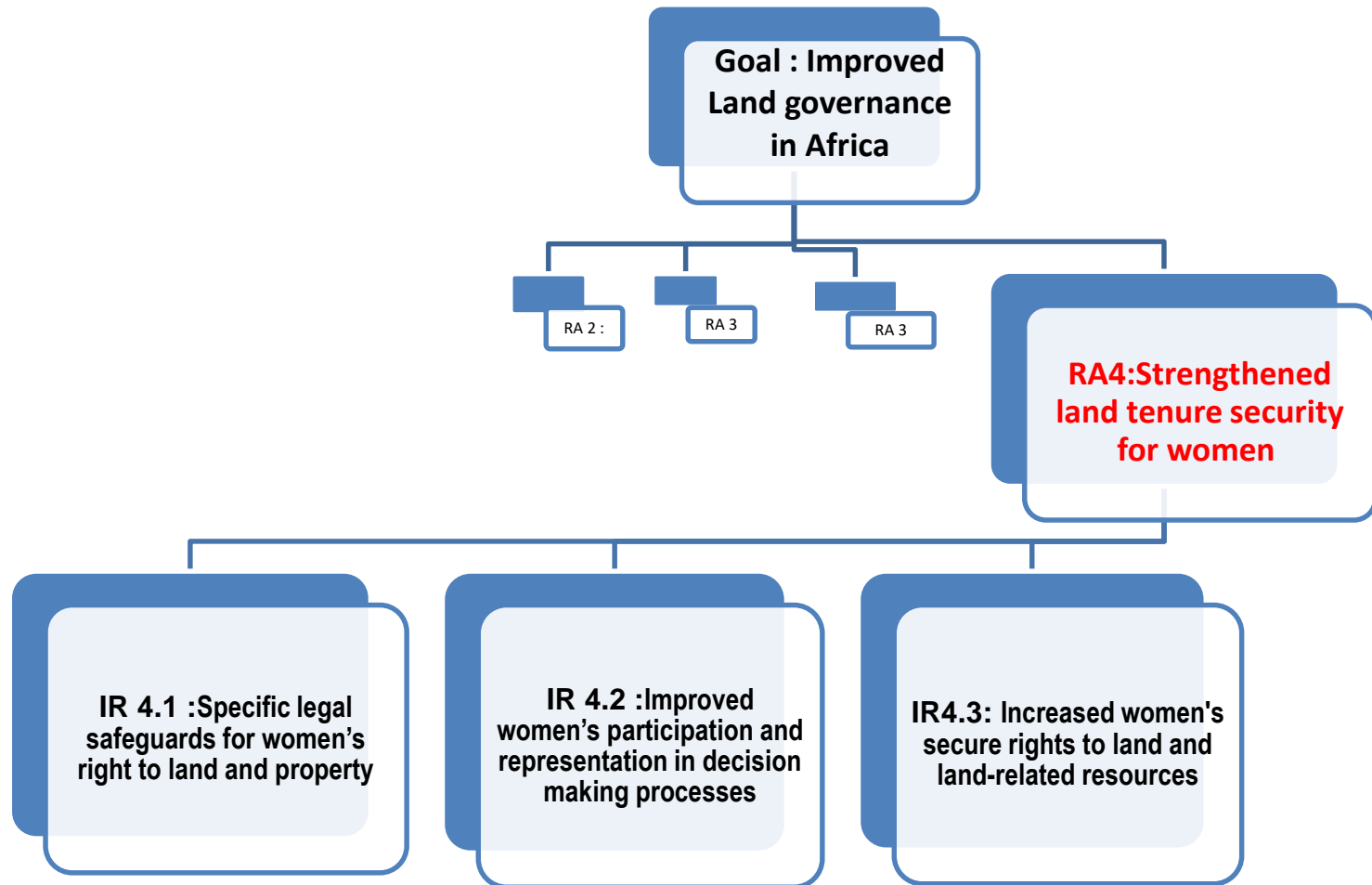| RA 2 : Effective & efficient implementation of land managem	
IR 2.1: Human, financial, and technical resources are mobilized	
	211: Budget resources allocated to land sector (after mapping the LGIs)
	212: Institutional framework and budgetary resources for monitoring land policy development and implementation processes
IR 2.2: Effective land use planning, valuation and taxation system	
	221: Extent of development of land use planning
	222: Existence of a transparent land/property valuation system
	223: Existence of a transparent land taxation system
IR 2.3: Transparent and effective land transfer system in place	
	231: Existence of an accessible, effective and efficient system for land transfers
	232: % of LSLBIs that have been done as per the guidelines in the national policy paper (or Nairobi declaration)
	233: Existence of a transparent and land expropriation system with prompt and adequate compensation
	234: % of compulsory acquisitions that have been done as per the national guidelines
IR 2.4: Comprehensive land information systems in place	
	241: Extent to which land registry/database is accessible and searchable
	242: Extent to which land registry/database is up-to-date

RA 3 : Equitable access to land and land-related resources for all users

Performance indicators for RA 3

RA 3 : Equitable access to land and land related resources for all users		
	31: Proportion of local communities with legally documented rights to land	
	32: Proportion of socially-disadvantaged and indigenous ethnic groups with legally documented rights to land	
IR 3.1: Access to secure land rights for special groups		
	311: Existence of a provision/process of recognized land access for refugees and displaced persons	
	312: Recognized land rights for socially-disadvantaged and indigenous ethnic groups	
	313: Existence of a clear pathway (formal/informal) of access to land for youth	
IR 3.2: Implementation of dispute and conflict management mechanisms		
	321: Access to legally-recognized land dispute settlement institutions (formal or informal)	
IR 3.3: Equitable access to land related resources		
	331: (Formal/informal) recognition of various land users' rights over different land-based resources (forest, mining, etc.)	
	332: Extent to which forest/mining land use plans and changes in those plans are based on public input	

RA 3 : Equitable access to land and land-related resources for all users

Goal : Improved Land governance in Africa

RA 2 :

RA 3

RA 3

RA4:Strengthened land tenure security for women

IR 4.1 :Specific legal safeguards for women's right to land and property

IR 4.2 :Improved women's participation and representation in decision making processes

IR4.3: Increased women's secure rights to land and land-related resources

Performance indicators for RA 4

RA 4: Strengthened land tenure security for women		
	41: Percentage of women with legally recognized land rights	
	42: Percentage of women with perceived tenure security	
	43: % of total documented land area that is documented to women:	
-	**44: Percentage of women with knowledge of land laws and procedures**	-
IR 4.1: Specific legal safeguards for women's right to land and property		
	411: Provision of explicit and specific safeguards for women in land and property laws	
	412: % of land dispute cases deferred to higher dispute resolution institutions – women versus aggregate	
IR 4.2: Improved women's participation and representation in decision making processes		
	421: % of women in governing bodies of selected LGIs	422: Coverage of programs to ensure women's knowledge of their legally recognized land and property rights
IR 4.3: Increased women's secure rights to land and land-related resources		
	431: (Formal/informal) recognition of women land users' rights over different land-based resources (forest, mining, etc.)	432 : Existence of programs to sensitize enforcement agents and communities on women's rights to land and property
	433: Extent of women's participation in forest/mining land use plans and changes in those plans	

Thank You!!

LAND POLICY INITIATIVE