Monitoring and Evaluation of Land in Africa (MELA) Project

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Malawi National Land Symposium
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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
### 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 (administrative and survey based) and data collection manual
2. Enumerator/data collectors/compilers training workshop
3. Collect data
4. Develop database on land issues
### 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

#### 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
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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

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

Strengthen security of land tenure for women

Results Area 4
Strengthened land tenure for women
RA 1: Enabling legal and institutional framework

Goal: Improved Land governance in Africa

RA1: Enabling policy, legal, and institutional framework

IR 1.1: Land issues are prioritized in country development
IR 1.2: Institutional frameworks are put in place
IR 1.3: 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

Goal: Improved Land governance in Africa

RA 1

- IR 2.1: Human, financial and technical resources are mobilized
- IR 2.2: Effective and efficient land use planning and taxation systems in place
- IR 2.3: Effective and efficient land management system in place
- IR 2.4: Transparent land information systems

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

RA 3

RA 4
## Performance indicators for RA 2

### RA 2: Effective & efficient implementation of land management systems

#### IR 2.1: Human, financial, and technical resources are mobilized

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>211:</th>
<th>Budget resources allocated to land sector (after mapping the LGIs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>212:</td>
<td>Institutional framework and budgetary resources for monitoring land policy development and implementation processes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### IR 2.2: Effective land use planning, valuation and taxation system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>221:</th>
<th>Extent of development of land use planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>222:</td>
<td>Existence of a transparent land/property valuation system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223:</td>
<td>Existence of a transparent land taxation system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### IR 2.3: Transparent and effective land transfer system in place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>231:</th>
<th>Existence of an accessible, effective and efficient system for land transfers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>232:</td>
<td>% of LSLBIs that have been done as per the guidelines in the national policy paper (or Nairobi declaration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233:</td>
<td>Existence of a transparent and land expropriation system with prompt and adequate compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234:</td>
<td>% of compulsory acquisitions that have been done as per the national guidelines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### IR 2.4: Comprehensive land information systems in place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>241:</th>
<th>Extent to which land registry/database is accessible and searchable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>242:</td>
<td>Extent to which land registry/database is up-to-date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RA 3: Equitable access to land and land-related resources for all users

Goal: Improved Land governance in Africa

IR 3.1: Access to secure land rights for special groups
IR 3.2: Implementation of dispute and conflict management mechanisms
IR 3.3: Equitable access to land related resources
# Performance indicators for RA 3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31:</td>
<td>Proportion of local communities with legally documented rights to land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32:</td>
<td>Proportion of socially-disadvantaged and indigenous ethnic groups with legally documented rights to land</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IR 3.1: Access to secure land rights for special groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>311:</td>
<td>Existence of a provision/process of recognized land access for refugees and displaced persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312:</td>
<td>Recognized land rights for socially-disadvantaged and indigenous ethnic groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313:</td>
<td>Existence of a clear pathway (formal/informal) of access to land for youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IR 3.2: Implementation of dispute and conflict management mechanisms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>321:</td>
<td>Access to legally-recognized land dispute settlement institutions (formal or informal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IR 3.3: Equitable access to land related resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>331:</td>
<td>(Formal/informal) recognition of various land users’ rights over different land-based resources (forest, mining, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332:</td>
<td>Extent to which forest/mining land use plans and changes in those plans are based on public input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RA 3: Equitable access to land and land-related resources for all users

Goal: Improved Land governance in Africa

RA 2: RA 3

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

IR 4.3: Increased women’s secure rights to land and land-related resources

RA 4: Strengthened land tenure security for women
## Performance indicators for RA 4

**RA 4: Strengthened land tenure security for women**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Percentage of women with legally recognized land rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Percentage of women with perceived tenure security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>% of total documented land area that is documented to women:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Percentage of women with knowledge of land laws and procedures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>411</td>
<td>Provision of explicit and specific safeguards for women in land and property laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>412</td>
<td>% of land dispute cases deferred to higher dispute resolution institutions – women versus aggregate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
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<th>Indicator</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>421</td>
<td>% of women in governing bodies of selected LGIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>422</td>
<td>Coverage of programs to ensure women's knowledge of their legally recognized land and property rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IR 4.3: Increased women's secure rights to land and land-related resources**

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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>431</td>
<td>(Formal/informal) recognition of women land users’ rights over different land-based resources (forest, mining, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>432</td>
<td>Existence of programs to sensitize enforcement agents and communities on women’s rights to land and property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>433</td>
<td>Extent of women’s participation in forest/mining land use plans and changes in those plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank You!!