

## End-of-Phase 2 Evaluation of the Global Land Tool Network

### *Terms of Reference*

*November 2017*

### **1. Background and Context**

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-Habitat, is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities. It is the focal point for all urbanization and human settlement matters within the UN system. The agency is to support national and local governments in laying the foundation for sustainable urban development.

UN-Habitat envisions well-planned, well-governed, and efficient cities and other human settlements, with adequate housing, infrastructure, and universal access to employment and basic services such as water, energy and sanitation. To achieve these goals, derived from the Habitat Agenda of 1996, UN-Habitat has set itself a medium-term strategy approach for each successive six-year period; the *Medium-Term Strategic and Institutional Plan (MTSIP) 2008-2013* and the *Strategic Plan 2014-2019*.

UN-Habitat hosts the secretariat of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), which is a network of over sixty international institutions that was established in 2006 and since then has been working to promote secure land and property rights for all, through the development of pro-poor and gender appropriate land tools. It seeks to implement the “Resolution on sustainable urban development through expanding equitable access to land, housing, basic services and infrastructure” (GC.23-17) passed by the 23<sup>rd</sup> Governing Council in April 2011, global Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure (VGGT) and regional land agenda such as the Land Policy Initiative (a joint programme of the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)). The GLTN’s goal is to secure access to land and tenure security for all, with a particular emphasis on the urban and rural poor. Its vision is to provide appropriate land tools, frameworks and approaches that enable the implementation of pro-poor and gender sensitive land policies and land reforms at scale.

The GLTN relates to UN-Habitat’s *Strategic Plan*’s focus area 1: Urban legislation, land and governance, which has as strategic result for city, regional and national authorities to have established systems for improved access to land, adopted enabling legislation, and put in place effective decentralized governance that fosters equitable sustainable urban development, including urban safety.

The main objective of GLTN is to contribute to poverty alleviation and the Millennium Development Goals through land reform, improved land management, and security of tenure. With more recent policy initiatives, GLTN relates to the New Urban Agenda through urban and rural linkages with focus on equal access to land and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by bringing in the concept of confirmation of land rights and the social economic and financial dimension. GLTN is also working in collaboration with the Global Donor Working Group on Land to elaborate on land indicator 1.4.2 to measure tenancy security.

Since the establishment of GLTN in 2006, it has continued to gather the attention of the main global land partners. It has worked to implement a paradigm shift from individual titling to the continuum of land rights and worked on the prioritization and development of key land tools, some of which are at an advanced stage of development, while others have been tested and are being used at country level.

Through GLTN, a knowledge hub has been developed and support provided to three main regional land policy reform initiatives (Africa—the Land Policy Initiative, the Caribbean, and Asia) as well as support provided to country level interventions.

GLTN Phase 1 covered the period from 2006 to 2011, and Phase 2 ran from 2012 to 2017 with an extension to mid-2018. Development of the strategy supporting the new Phase 3 of GLTN started earlier in 2017 with the engagement of the International Advisory Board, Steering Committee and partners in the process.

### 1.1 GLTN Phase 2 programme

The GLTN Phase 2 programme serves the goal by ensuring that *“International organisations, UN-Habitat staff and related land programmes/projects and targeted national and local governments are better able to improve tenure security of the urban and rural poor.”* Phase 2 builds on the success of the first phase that came to an end in 2011. Phase 2 of the GLTN emphasizes prioritizing, pilot-testing and rolling out priority land tools and approaches at country level; integrating capacity development and training in tool development processes; implementing capacity development programmes and supporting tool implementation in targeted countries and/ or cities / municipalities; advocacy and knowledge management efforts; and mainstreaming gender equality, youth responsiveness, human rights and grassroots engagement in land work.

Phase 2 is to achieve three expected accomplishments, namely:

- **Expected Accomplishment 1:** Strengthened land-related policy, institutional and technical frameworks and tools and approaches to address the challenges in delivering security of tenure at scale particularly for the urban and rural poor.
- **Expected Accomplishment 2:** Improved global knowledge and awareness on land-related policies, tools and approaches that are pro-poor, gender appropriate, effective and sustainable towards securing land and property rights for all.
- **Expected Accomplishment 3:** Strengthened capacity of partners, land actors and targeted countries, cities and municipalities to promote and implement appropriate land policies, tools and approaches that are pro-poor, gender appropriate, effective and sustainable.

A results framework for the GLTN Phase 2 programme was developed based on these three expected accomplishments.

Activities implemented towards achieving expected accomplishment 1 include development and testing of tools and approaches; expected accomplishment 2 activities focus on research and the development and implementation of an advocacy and communication strategy; and expected accomplishment 3 activities focus on development and implementation of a capacity development strategy and support for tool implementation.

Phase 2 covers a period that is characterized changes in global policy initiatives such as the end of the Millennium Development Goals and start of the Sustainable Development Goals and adoption of the New Urban Agenda.

Phase 2 spans over a period of six years, with a six months extension from January 2012 to June 2018 with an estimated budget of USD 40 Million. The budget was secured from five donors including the Government of Norway, Government the Netherlands, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), Swiss Development Agency (SDC) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). Annex 2 provides an overview of projects implemented under Phase 2. By September 2017, a total of USD 28,850,110 was received out of an expected total USD 30,887,360.

## 1.2 Previous Evaluations of GLTN programme

The GLTN programme has been evaluated twice previously by external evaluators. First, a mid-term assessment of GLTN Phase 1 was conducted in 2009 and secondly a mid-term review of the GLTN Phase 2 was carried out and published in October 2016 and covered the period from January 2012 up to mid-2016.

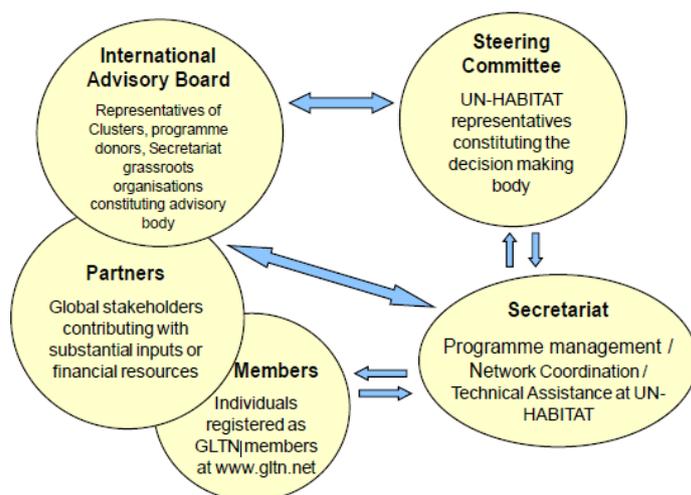
The 2016 mid-term review of Phase 2 rated the overall performance of GLTN as ‘satisfactory’ with a tendency towards ‘highly satisfactory’. Final outcomes remained at the time work-in-progress, as expected with the programme being half-way, though still a range of global and regional “emerging” outcomes were observed covering nine of the 16 outcome areas being distinguished by the evaluation team.

The mid-term review presented recommendations for immediate action to enhance Programme performance under Phase 2, Programme performance in the longer run (Phase 3) and GLTN governance.

## 1.3 Programme Management

The management of GLTN is reflected in the governance structure (Figure 1). The GLTN is coordinated by the GLTN Secretariat, which is housed within the Land and GLTN Unit of the Urban Legislation, Land and Governance Branch of UN-Habitat. The Secretariat is tasked with supporting the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the activities of the GLTN programme as well as management of partnerships and the network in collaboration with partners including support at country level.

Figure 1: GLTN’s Governance Structure



Source: GLTN Phase 2 Programme, Mid-Term Review, June 2016.

The GLTN International Advisory Board (IAB) is composed of 10 members representing the five clusters (multilateral organisations, bilateral organisations including donors, international professional bodies, international training/ research institutions, and rural/ urban international civil societies) in which the GLTN partner organisations are organized along with representatives of grassroots organisations and the Secretariat. The IAB is chaired by an independent Chair or co-chair. IAB members provide mostly strategic and sometimes technical advice on programme planning and implementation.

The Steering Committee is composed of representatives of UN-Habitat and formally serves as the overall decision making body of GLTN. The Steering Committee approves the annual work programme and budget of GLTN and provides strategic guidance to ascertain alignment and compliance with the policy and strategic framework of UN-Habitat and the United Nations in general.

## 2. Mandate and Purpose of the Evaluation

This evaluation of the end of Phase 2 of GLTN is mandated by the donors. It is also in line with the UN-Habitat evaluation policy (2013) and the Revised UN-Habitat Evaluation Framework (2016), which stipulate that all programmes and projects of value USD 1 million and above should undergo an end of phase evaluation.

UN-Habitat is undertaking this forward-looking evaluation of the GLTN Phase 2 in order to assess the performance of the Phase 2 programme, to what extent it has been relevant, efficient and effective, and sustainable, as well as assess changes at outcome level and emerging impact to identify lessons to inform the implementation of GLTN Phase 3.

The evaluation is included in the 2017 UN-Habitat Evaluation Plan and will synthesize achievements, results and lessons learned from the programme. The sharing of findings from this evaluation will inform donors, partners, UN-Habitat and other key stakeholders, including governing bodies and Member States, on what was achieved and learned from Phase 2 and inform implementation of Phase 3 scaled up interventions.

## 3. Objectives of the Evaluation

The evaluation of the GLTN Phase 2 programme is to provide donors, partners and UN-Habitat with an independent and forward-looking appraisal of the GLTN Phase 2's operational experience, achievements, opportunities and challenges based on its performance and expected accomplishments. What will be learned from the evaluation findings are expected to be—one of various sources of information—informing the implementation of Phase 3 in planning and programming projects, influencing strategies, adjusting and correcting as appropriate, exploiting opportunities, replicating and up-scaling the implementation approach used, and generating credible value for targeted beneficiaries and addressing global, regional and national priorities. The evaluation results will also contribute to the planning of GLTN donors' and partners and to UN-Habitat's planning, reporting and accountability.

The evaluation will cover the period of the GLTN Phase 2 programme from January 2012 to the end of 2017 at the time of the evaluation.

Key objectives of evaluation are:

- a) To assess the achievement of expected accomplishments and performance of GLTN during Phase 2 in supporting partners and countries towards the achievement of sustainable urbanization by improving tenure security of urban and rural poor through land-related policy, frameworks and tools, knowledge and awareness, and strengthening capacity. This will entail analysis of delivery of outputs, achievement of outcomes, and long term effects.
- b) To assess the extent to which GLTN Phase 2 implementation has created '*value-for-money*', and if the implementation approach used during the implementation of GLTN Phase 2 programme has worked well or not.
- c) To make recommendations based on the findings of the evaluation, on what needs to be done in Phase 3 to effectively implement, promote, develop and monitor GLTN's support to achieve improved tenure security of the urban and rural poor; and to inform the development of the Phase 3 programme document.

#### 4. Evaluation Scope and Focus

The evaluation is expected to assess achievements, performance, challenges and opportunities of the GLTN Phase 2 through an in-depth evaluation of results achieved. The focus should be on the completed and ongoing activities of Phase 2. Annex 2 provides an overview of projects implemented during Phase 2.

The evaluation will take place at the end of 2017 at a time when most of the projects under Phase 2 have been completed or are near completion.

The evaluation analysis will be based on the Theory of Change of the GLTN Phase 2 programme and its logical framework, and will outline the results chain and pathways as well as assumptions.

#### 5. Evaluation Questions Based on Evaluation Criteria

The assessments and ratings of performance made by the evaluation will follow UN-Habitat criteria for evaluation in terms of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact outlook and sustainability and in line with standards and norms of evaluation in the United Nations system (Annex 1: UN-Habitat Evaluation Model). A five point rating scale is used (Table 1).

Table 1: Rating of performance

Rating of performance	Characteristics
Highly satisfactory (5)	The programme had several significant positive factors with no defaults or weaknesses in terms of <i>relevance/ efficiency/ effectiveness/ sustainability/ impact outlook</i> .
Satisfactory (4)	The programme had positive factors with minor defaults or weaknesses in terms of <i>relevance/ efficiency/ effectiveness/ sustainability/ impact outlook</i> .
Partially satisfactory (3)	The programme had moderate to notable defaults or weaknesses in terms of <i>relevance/ efficiency/ effectiveness/ sustainability/ impact outlook</i> .
Unsatisfactory (2)	The programme had negative factors with major defaults or weaknesses in terms of <i>relevance/ efficiency/ effectiveness/ sustainability/ impact outlook</i> .
Highly unsatisfactory (1)	The programme had negative factors with severe defaults or weaknesses in terms of <i>relevance/ efficiency/ effectiveness/ sustainability/ impact outlook</i> .

Source: UN-Habitat Evaluation Unit 2015

The evaluation team may expound on the following issues, as necessary, in order to carry out the objectives of the evaluation.

#### Relevance

- To what extent is the GLTN Phase 2 programme consistent with relevant partner strategies such as the VGGTs and the Land Policy Initiative, national development plans and requirements of donors?
- To what extent is the implementation strategy responsive to MDGs/SDGs, New Urban Agenda, UN-Habitat’s strategies and its strategies on human development priorities on vulnerable groups and poor, human rights, women and youth?
- To what extent are GLTN’s Phase 2 intended outputs and outcomes relevant to the needs of target rural and urban beneficiaries?

#### Efficiency

- How was the GLTN Phase 2 programme designed and implemented, and what have been the most efficient types of activities implemented?
- To what extent were the institutional arrangements of GLTN (at secretariat level as well as global, regional and country levels) adequate for achieving the expected accomplishments? What type of (administrative, financial and managerial) obstacles did the GLTN face during Phase 2

and to what extent has this affected programme delivery of outputs and achievement of the expected accomplishments?

- To what extent was the GLTN Phase 2 programme delivered in a cost-effective manner?

### **Effectiveness**

- What types of products and services did GLTN provide to beneficiaries through activities implemented during Phase 2? What kind of changes to beneficiaries has resulted from products and services delivered?
- To what extent were the resources used to implement Phase 2 justified in terms of delivering on the expected accomplishments of GLTN Phase 2 programme?
- To what extent have partners been involved in the design and implementation of GLTN Phase 2 programme?
- To what extent and in what ways has the ownership of partners impacted on the effectiveness of the GLTN Phase 2 programme?
- To assess how the management of the GLTN (International Advisory Board, Steering Committee, Secretariat) has learned from and adjusted to changes during implementation;
- To what extent monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the GLTN Phase 2 has been timely, meaningful and adequate?
- To what extent were UN-Habitat's cross-cutting issues of gender, youth, climate change, and human rights integrated into the design, planning and implementation, reporting and monitoring of Phase 2?

### **Impact Outlook**

- To what extent has GLTN attained or not (or is expected to attain) its goal, and objective and expected accomplishments of Phase 2 (short, medium and long-term) to the targeted beneficiaries, participants, whether individuals, vulnerable/ marginalized groups, communities, institutions, partners, etc.?

### **Sustainability**

- To what extent have partners been able to design, implement and sustain activities implemented during the GLTN Phase 2 programme?
- To what extent did GLTN engage the participation of beneficiaries in design, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the Phase 2 programme?
- To what extent will the in-country activities be replicable or scaled up at national or local levels or encourage south-south and north-south collaboration, and collaboration between partners?

## **6. Stakeholder involvement**

It is expected that this evaluation will be participatory and involving key stakeholders. Stakeholders will be kept informed of the evaluation processes including design, information collection, and evaluation reporting and results dissemination to create a positive attitude for the evaluation and enhance its utilization. Partners, donors, relevant UN-Habitat and United Nations entities, national governments/ local authorities, GLTN members, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders may participate through a questionnaire, interviews or focus group discussions.

## **7. Evaluation methods**

The evaluation shall be independent and carried out following the evaluation norms and standards of UN-Habitat and the United Nations System. A variety of methodologies will be applied to collect

information during evaluation. These methodologies include the following elements:

- a) **Review of documents relevant to the GLTN Phase 2 programme.** Documents to be provided by partners, the GLTN Secretariat, relevant UN-Habitat entities, and documentation available with donors, members and beneficiaries (such documentation shall be identified and obtained by the evaluation team).

Documentation to be reviewed will include:

- Original GLTN Phase 2 project documents, results framework and implementation plans;
  - Annual Work Plan;
  - Monitoring Reports;
  - Publications;
  - Reviews;
  - Previous evaluation documents, including the 2016 GLTN Phase 2 Mid-Term Review and the 2011 Mid-term Assessment of GLTN;
  - Donor reports and evaluations;
  - Strategic plans, as deemed relevant, such as UN-Habitat’s Medium-Term Strategic and Institutional Plan (MTSIP) (2008-2013) and Strategic Plan (2014-2019), relevant national development plans, and other relevant policy documents, in particular on the New Urban Agenda and SDGs, Land Policy Initiative and VGGTs;
  - Outreach and communication material on GLTN Phase 2.
- b) **Key informant interviews and consultations, including focus group discussions** will be conducted with key stakeholders, including donors, partners and UN-Habitat staff. The principles for selection of stakeholders to be interviewed as well as evaluation of their performance shall be clarified in advance (or at the beginning of the evaluation). The informant interviews will be conducted to obtain qualitative information on the evaluation issues, allowing the evaluators to assess project relevance, efficiency and effectiveness.
- c) **Surveys.** In order to obtain quantitative information on stakeholders’ views and perceptions, questionnaires to different target audiences (beneficiaries, members, partners, donors, Secretariat staff, etc.) will be deployed as deemed relevant to give views on various evaluation issues.
- d) **Field visits,** if deemed feasible with resources available to the evaluation, to assess selected activities. Field visits should provide insight into both the scope (time), depth and range of activities of GLTN Phase 2 in three to four key project countries in Africa and—if resources are available, countries in other regions.

The evaluators will describe expected data analysis and instruments to be used in the inception report. Presentation of the evaluation findings should follow the standard format of UN-Habitat Evaluation Reports (evaluation purpose and objectives, evaluation methodology and approach, findings (achievements and performance rating assessments), conclusions, lessons learned, recommendations).

## 8. Accountability and Responsibilities

The independent Evaluation Unit of UN-Habitat will commission a centralized evaluation of the GLTN Phase 2 programme and it will manage the evaluation, with logistical support from the GLTN Secretariat on day-to-day basis and in consultation with the members of the evaluation reference group.

The Evaluation Unit will guide and ensure that the evaluation is contracted to suitable candidates. The Evaluation Unit will advise on the code of conduct of evaluation and provide technical support as required. The Evaluation Unit will have overall responsibility of ensure that contractual requirements

are met and approve all deliverables (Inception Report with work plan, Draft and Final Evaluation Reports).

An evaluation reference group will be established at the start of the evaluation process with members representing donors, partners, Steering committee, the Evaluation Unit, and GLTN Secretariat (in ex-officio capacity). The reference group will be responsible for providing guidance on the process, approving the selection of evaluation team, and commenting on the inception report and drafts of the evaluation report.

The evaluation will be conducted by two consultants, both international consultants. The evaluators are responsible for meeting professional and ethical standards in planning and conducting the evaluation, and producing the expected deliverables in accordance with UN-Habitat evaluation policy and norms and standards for evaluation.

The evaluation team will receive overall guidance from the reference group, technical support from the Evaluation Unit and logistical support from the GLTN Secretariat.

## 9. Qualifications and Experience of the Evaluation Team

The evaluation shall be carried out by two consultants with the senior consultant assigned as the lead evaluator. To ensure complementarity within the evaluation team, at least one consultant should be an evaluation expert and the other consultant a land/governance or network expert. The two International Consultants are expected to have:

- a) Extensive evaluation experience. The consultant should have ability to present credible findings derived from evidence and putting conclusions and recommendations supported by the findings.
- b) Specific knowledge and understanding of land governance issues and UN-Habitat and its mandate.
- c) 10-15 years of programme management experience in results-based management working with projects/ programmes in the field of land, legislation and governance.
- d) Advanced academic degree in political sciences, social economy, land and governance, public administration, or similar relevant fields.
- e) Recent and relevant experience working in developing countries.
- f) It is envisaged that the consultants would have a useful mix of experience and familiarity with public administration in various parts of the world.
- g) Fluent in English (understanding, reading and writing) is a requirement. Knowledge of French is desirable.

## 10. Work Schedule

The evaluation will be conducted over the period of six weeks, including the desk review, from December 2017 to March 2018. The evaluation team is expected to prepare an inception report with a work plan that will operationalize the evaluation. In the inception report, Theory of Change, understanding of the evaluation questions, methods to be used, limitations or constraints to the evaluation as well as schedule and delivery dates to guide the execution of the evaluation, should be detailed. The provisional timetable is as follows in section 13.

## 11. Deliverables

The three primary deliverables for this evaluation are:

- a) **Inception Report** with evaluation work plan. Once approved, it will become the key management document for the evaluation, guiding evaluation delivery in accordance with UN-Habitat's expectations throughout the performance of contract. The draft inception report is reviewed and

approved by the evaluation reference group.

- b) **Draft Evaluation Reports.** The evaluation team will prepare evaluation report draft(s) to be reviewed by UN-Habitat. The draft should follow UN-Habitat’s standard format for evaluation reports. The draft report is shared with the evaluation reference group for review and comments. The evaluation reference group will review and provide comments on draft reports.
- c) **Final Evaluation Report** (including Executive Summary and Appendices) will be prepared in English and follow the UN-Habitat’s standard format of an evaluation report. The report should not exceed 40 pages (excluding Executive Summary and Appendices). The report should be technically easy to comprehend for non-specialists. The final report is approved by the reference group.

## 12. Resources

The funds for the evaluation of the project are made available from the GLTN Phase 2 budget.

The remuneration rate of the consultants will be determined by functions performed, qualifications, and experience of the consultant. There are set remuneration rates for consultancies.

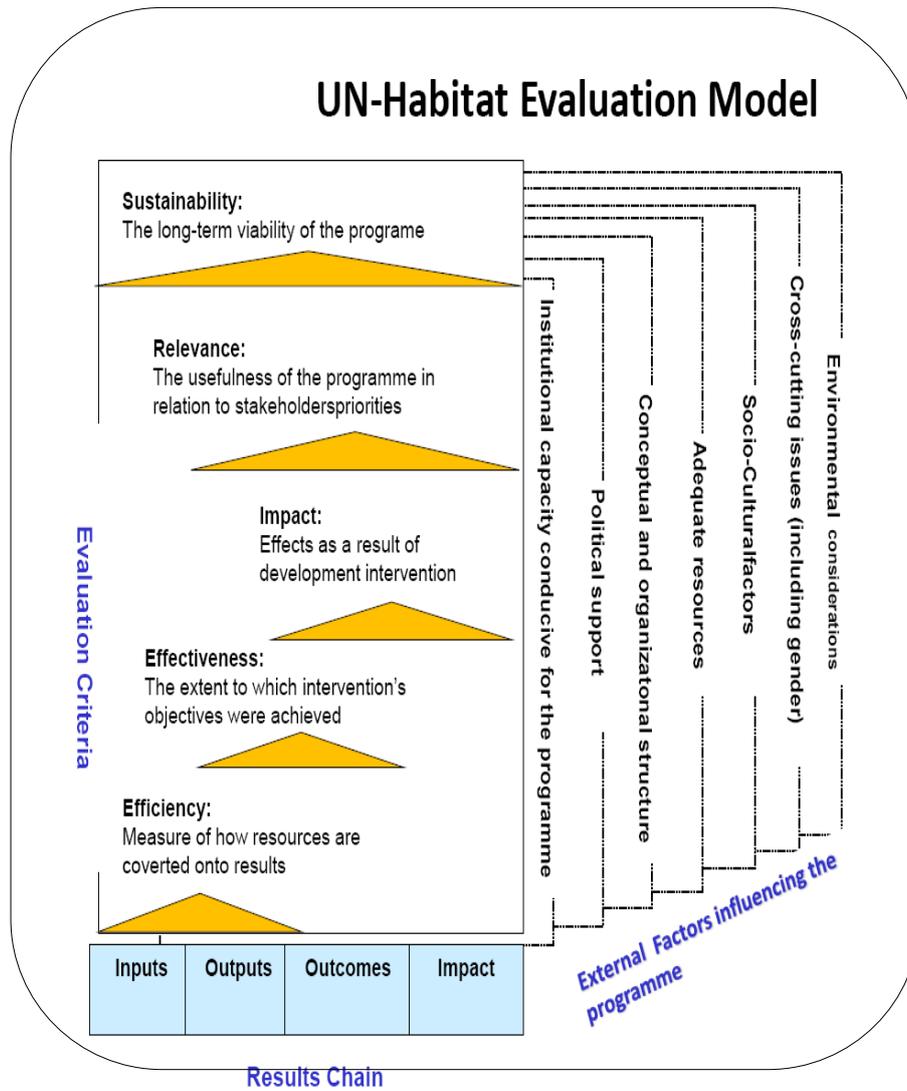
Payments will be based on deliverables over the consultancy period. The fees will be paid upon satisfactory delivery of outputs as per agreement.

Where applicable, travel costs of the consultant (airplane ticket economy class), transfers, and daily allowance as per the UN rate is payable in addition to the daily fee. Daily subsistence allowance will be paid only when working outside the official duty station (home-based) of consultant.

## 13. Provisional Time Frame

#	Task Description	Aug-Nov 17			Dec 17				Jan 18				Feb 18				Mar 18			
					1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Development of TOR Evaluation Team (2 Consultants)	X	X																	
2	Call for consultancy proposals and recruitment of consultants			X	X															
3	Review of background documents				X	X														
4	Preparation and approval of inception report with work plan and methodology of work					X	-	X												
5	Data collection including document reviews, interviews, consultations and group meetings							-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X					
6	Analysis of evaluation findings, commence draft report writing and briefings to UN-Habitat												X	X						
7	Presentation of preliminary Findings to UN-Habitat (by Skype)												X							
8	Draft Evaluation Report														X	X				
9	Review of Evaluation Report															X	X	X		
10	Production delivery of Final Evaluation Report, including editing, and layout																	X	X	

Annex 1: UN-Habitat Evaluation Model



**Annex 2: Overview of projects implemented under the GLTN Phase 2 Programme**

S1-32FNO-000003	SB-000638.04.03	Land and Global Land Tool Network Programme Phase II	Completed	01-Jan-12	31-May-16	Norway (PCA) through MOFA	USD3,442,886	Global
S1-32FSE-000002	SB-000638.05.02	Land and Global Land Tool Network Programme Phase II	Completed	01-Jan-12	30-Sep-16	Sida	USD2,685,567	Global
S1-32FOD-000009	SB-000638.06	Training and Capacity Development in Support of Land Policy in Africa	Completed	15-Mar-12	31-Oct-15	UNECA	USD498,870	Regional (Africa)
S1-32FOD-000062	SB-001184.02	Development of Land Information Management System for the County Government of Turkana	Completed	13-Oct-15	31-Mar-16	FAO	USD73,920	Kenya
M1-32FOD-000021	SB-000638.07.03	Global Land Tool Network Phase 2 (2012-2017)	Ongoing	13-Oct-13	31-Dec-17	Netherlands/IFAD and UN Women Through IFAD	USD20,137,500 USD30,000 (UN Women)	Global
M1-32FOD-000031	SB-000638.12	Land and Natural Resource Tenure Security Learning for East and Southern Africa (Phase 2) TSLI	Ongoing	30-Oct-13	31-Dec-17	IFAD	USD1,425,000	Regional (ESA)
M1-32FOD-000039	SB-001437.06	Norway's Support to the Achievement of the Results Articulated in UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan 2014-2019 (Sub-Prog, 1,2,3,4,6,7 (for 2015 only)	Completed	01-Jul-15	31-Dec-16	Norway (PCA) through MOFA	USD467,889	Global
M1-32FOD-000043	SB-001184.01	Conflict Sensitive Land Governance Initiative within the Rural-Urban Nexus Context, a sub-programme of GLTN Phase 2	Ongoing	01-Jul-15	31-Dec-17	Swiss (Swiss Agency for Development & Cooperation)	USD867,110	Global
GMNR (Fund 64ROA)	SB-000286.01	Strengthening Capacities to Address Land Tenure Security in Africa through Better Monitoring and Information	Completed	01-Jan-14	31-Dec-15	Development Account Section 35 (2014-2015)	USD501,000	Global
M1-32FOD-000085	SB-006572.02	Norway's Support to the Achievement of the Results Articulated in UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan 2014-2019 (Sub-Prog, 1,2,3,4,6,7 (for 2016 only)	Ongoing	20-Jun-16	01-Oct-17	Norway (PCA) through MOFA	USD269,058	Global
M1-32FOD-000073	SB-005827.16	Support to Land and Global Land Tool Network Programme Phase II	Ongoing	23-Feb-16	31-Dec-19	Sida	USD604,057	Global
S1-32QXB-000065	SB-000633.73.xx.xx	Supporting Land Governance for Peace, Stability and Reconstruction in DRC (Congo)	Ongoing	Nov 2016	Oct 2018	ROAF (IHA)	USD812,909	DRC
S1-32QXB-000306	SB-000635.41.01.36	Strengthening Land Management for Peaceful Co-Existence in Darfur, Sudan	Ongoing	22-Feb-17	22-Nov-17	ROAS (IHA)	USD139,000	Sudan
S1-32FOD-000100	SB-008075.01	Programme D'appui a la Reforme Fonciere Elaboration du Document de la Politique Fonciere de la Republique Democratique du Congo	Ongoing	January 2017	December 2019	UN-MPTF (DRC Fonds National REDD) CAFI Investment	USD3,000,000	DRC
S1-32FOD-000092	SB-000638.12.06	Strengthening capacity for assessing the impact of tenure security measures on IFAD supported and	Ongoing	20-Jan-17	31-Mar-19	IFAD	USD220,000	Global

		other projects within the SDG framework (TIA)						
M1- 32FOD- 000108		Norway PCA 2017	New	23-May- 17	31-Dec- 18	Norway (PCA) through MOFA	USD214,518	Global