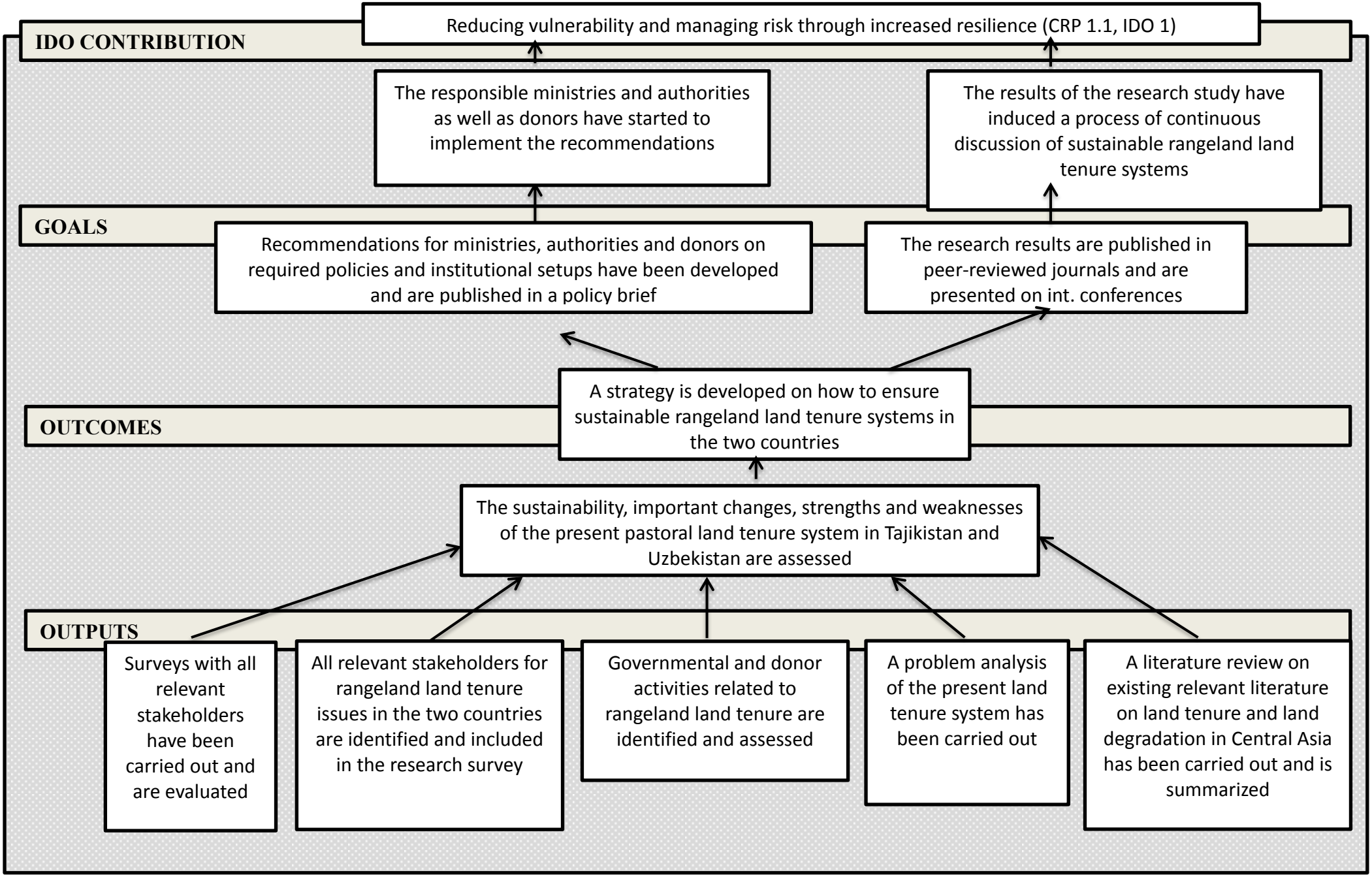
Results framework for Rangeland Land Tenure Study in Central Asia



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX				
PROJECT DESIGNATION: Rangeland Land Tenure in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan			**DATE: May 2015**	
	Intervention Logic Narrative Summary	**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**	**Sources or Means of Verification**	**Major Assumptions**
IDO Contribu-tion	CRP 1.1. IDO 1. Reducing vulnerability and managing risk through increased resilience	Grazing lands productivity is improved by 20% in communal rangelands	CRP monitoring, National Statistics	*(according to the logframe logic no assumption at this level)*
Overall Objectives (Goal)	The responsible ministries and authorities as well as donors have started to implement the recommendations. The results of the research study have induced a process of continuous discussion on sustainable rangeland land tenure systems. Recommendations for ministries, authorities and donors on required policies and institutional setups have been developed and are published in a policy brief. The research results are published in peer-reviewed journals and are presented on int. conferences.	At least one publication has been submitted in a peer-reviewed journal until march 2016. Responsible governmental organizations and authorities have undertaken at least one activity out of the recommendations until the end of 2016.	Policy brief published, peer reviewed journals Key informant interviews and observation of the implementation of the recommendations	The political situation remains stable Ministries and authorities support the research on rangeland land tenure
Project Purpose (Outcome)	A strategy is developed on how to ensure sustainable rangeland land tenure systems in the two countries: Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. The sustainability, important changes, strengths and weaknesses of the present pastoral land tenure system in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan are assessed and the results are discussed with the relevant	The rangeland land tenure strategy is available until end 2016. At least 40% of the relevant stakeholders for rangeland land tenure management have participated in a meeting presenting the results of the study and are familiar with the results.	Workshop notes, strategy paper	Female farmers have enough time available to participate at the offers of the innovation platform, agricultural extension sessions etc.

	stakeholders in a workshop meeting.			
Outputs	Surveys with all relevant stakeholders (female/male) both in Soghd Valley, TJ and Karauzyak district, UZ have been carried out and are evaluated. All relevant stakeholders (female/male) for rangeland land tenure issues in the two countries are identified and included in the research survey. Governmental and donor activities related to rangeland land tenure are identified and assessed. Rangeland access reported and first set of maps on status and utilization produced A problem analysis of the present land tenure system has been undertaken and is evaluated. A literature review on existing relevant literature on land tenure and land degradation in Central Asia has been carried out and is summarized.	The questionnaires are developed until August 2015. The surveys have been carried out in both project sites until October 2015. The results are evaluated until December 2015. The stakeholder analysis has been carried out until September 2015. The governmental and donor activities related to rangeland land tenure are assessed until September 2015. Participatory mapping, interviews and observations are carried out with pastoral land users at two project sites The problem analysis has been carried out until September 2015. The results are evaluated until November 2015. The literature review is carried out and summarized as a chapter of a paper until August 2015.	Evaluation of: Key informant interviews and observations, survey Publication draft Maps on rangeland use	The agro-pastoralists (women and men) and other relevant stakeholders accept to participate in the survey and it is possible to ask questions about relevant socio-economic data. The stakeholders on ministry and authority level talk openly about sensitive rangeland land tenure data.

Research Plan for Rangeland Land Tenure Study in Central Asia

No	Research Topics	Research Questions	Source of Information
1	**Literature analysis**	Which relevant literature on rangeland land tenure in CA is available and what are the conclusions of this literature?	Literature
		Which relevant literature on rangeland degradation in CA does exist and what conclusions can be drawn out of the analysis of this literature?	Literature
		What are important gaps of the existing literature?	Literature
		Which existent analyses of other dryland regions worldwide are of relevance for the situation in CA?	Literature
2	**Choice of the study regions**	According to which criteria can the regions for the study be chosen?	Literature/ expert interviews
		To what extent are the chosen regions for the study representative for other parts of Central Asia?	Literature/ expert interviews/analysis
2	**Stakeholder analysis**	Who are the relevant stakeholder for rangeland land tenure in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan?	Snowball system/ Expert interviews
		Which actors are the most influential in the current practice of rangeland access?	Net-mapping, interviews
		Which role do they play concerning the rangeland land tenure?	expert interviews
		Which is their potential and interest to influence decisions on rangeland land tenure?	expert interviews
		Which stakeholders would be influenced positively or negatively by a change of the current status of the rangeland land tenure?	expert interviews
3	**Problem Analysis**	Which are the problems – related to rangeland land tenure – that are relevant for the different stakeholders?	expert interviews/survey
		What are the consequences arising out of these problems? Are the conflicts arising out of these mentioned problems?	expert interviews/survey
		Who is most affected by the problems how and why?	expert interviews/survey
		Are there gender related differences in the problems perceived? If yes, why?	expert interviews/survey
		Do the described problems correspond to the problems/possible solutions described in the existing literature? If not, why not?	expert interviews/survey
		Which problem solving measures are proposed by different stakeholders?	expert interviews/survey
		Are traditional problem solving mechanisms still valid and functioning? If not why not?	expert interviews/survey
4	**Analysis of the institutional and legal frameworks and conditions**	Which types of rangeland land tenure arrangements exist in the two countries?	Literature, verified by expert interviews
		Which arrangement is used by whom? (Agro-pastoralists, pastoralists, poorer, wealthier herders, female headed households, types of animals, summer/winter pastures)?	Literature, verified by expert interviews/survey
		Which rangeland types are the most degraded rangelands and why?	Literature, verified by expert interviews/survey
		What are the current rangeland access and use strategies at selected sites?	Group discussions, interviews
		Which types of rangeland land tenure arrangements	Literature, verified by

		have changed within the last years and why?	expert interviews/survey
		What are the consequences of the changes in the rangeland land tenure arrangements?	expert interviews/survey
		What are the specific consequences for the degree of degradation of the rangelands?	expert interviews/survey
		Did the changes in rangeland land tenure arrangements lead to an increased or decreased number of conflicts?	expert interviews/survey
		Who solves conflicts and how are they solved?	expert interviews/survey
		Who takes decisions on changes in rangeland land tenure and how are they taken?	expert interviews/survey
5	**Development of recommendations of policies and institutional setups needed**	Which are the conclusions out of the research topics 1 to 4	Analysis
		Which factors determine success and failure of the rangeland land tenure system?	Analysis
		What are the risks and possible unintended negative side effects that have to be considered if the current rangeland land tenure system would change?	Analysis
		What are the precise recommendations?	Analysis
		What would be a reasonable strategy to implement a sustainable rangeland land tenure system?	Analysis
		How can the recommendations be communicated and implemented?	Analysis/ expert interviews