**Integrated Land Use & Development Master Plan (ILDP) for Gambella Peoples’ National Regional State**

* [Phase II of IDP and SIDA’s support](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)
* [Overview](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)
* [The Planning](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)
* [Key Activities](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)
* [Expected Outcomes](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)
* [Challenge](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)
* [Photo Gallery](https://hoarec.org/2017/01/04/integrated-land-use-development-master-plan-ildp-for-gambella-peoples-national-regional-state/)

**Phase II of IDP and SIDA’s support**

HoA-REC&N initiated the development of an Integrated Landuse and Development Plan for Gambella Peoples’ National Regional State (GPNRS) in 2013 to contribute to the sustainable development of the region. The goal of developing an Integrated Landuse and Development Plan (ILDP) is to transform the lives and land-resources of the peoples of Gambella through optimal and coordinated use of the region’s resources such as land, water, forest, wildlife, fisheries, etc. The ILDP will be developed with full participation of the ILDP facilitators (sectoral government offices), drivers (communities), and competent guiding experts. During the first phase of developing the ILDP, HoA-REC&N accomplished a number of major activities with the funds obtained from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The funding was used first to establish facilitation structures (steering and technical committees at the federal and regional level) and to establish field coordination offices. Second, by involving grassroots communities, HoA-REC&N finalized the ‘first cycle studies,’ which focused on production-based and other basic studies. Third, field officers collected necessary primary spatial data and produced maps. It is recalled that in January 2015, HoA-REC received in a ceremony a 1:50, 000 scale digital topographic map f GPNRS from the Ethiopian Mapping Agency.  Finally, based on the results of all the studies, HoA-REC&N’s Gambella Office is now producing production-based preliminary landuse plan.

In order to complete the ILDP (the second phase of the initiative), The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), represented by the Embassy of Sweden in Ethiopia, granted 23 million Birr for the next one and half years (From December 2016 – June 2018). The agreement was signed by Dr. Admasu Tsegaye, President of Addis Ababa University, and Mrs. Annika Jayawardena, Head of Bilateral Development Cooperation, SIDA on 6 December 2016.

The Gambella project will focus on three major outcomes during this coming project period. First, it will ensure full participation of facilitators and drivers in the ILDP development process. The project envisions engaging grassroots drivers through community consultative groups with facilitators to carry out the planning, as it was done during the first phase of the initiative.

Second, HoA-REC&N will develop a holistic and Integrated Landuse and Development Master Plan. In this regard, it will conduct the second cycle of studies focusing mainly on infrastructure-based studies, land tenure and policy and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessments to ensure its compliance with the environmental and social safeguards. The first and second cycle studies will be synthesized into one ILDP for Anywa, Majang, and Nuer zones, Gambella City, Itang Special Woreda and Gambella region as a whole.

Lastly, the project will establish an ILDP enforcement system and mechanisms. This includes establishing data/information management centres and monitoring and evaluation systems.