

Indicator description	The number of people supported through DFID to improve their rights to land and property
Indicator type	Cumulative
Methodological summary	<p>UKaid: changing lives, delivering results commits DFID to ‘Secure the right to land and property for more than six million people’.</p> <p>The indicator: ‘number of people supported through DFID to improve their rights to land and property’ is designed to cover the bilateral programmes working on improving land and property rights through a variety of approaches.</p> <p>The programmes contributing to this indicator tackle specific challenges to the security of rights to land and property, especially for the poor. For example, the lack of up to date and collectible land use and ownership information; the lack of delimitation or registration of communal land; or the lack of recognition of women’s user and ownership rights. All of these make it more difficult for individuals and communities to get a good return from their assets.</p> <p>The indicator covers direct results measured through monitoring and evaluations at the project level. Indirect interventions – e.g. supporting policy changes and the wider enabling environment – could also be captured provided that robust estimates are made at the project level.</p> <p>The aggregate result is the sum of the total number of people (and not organisations or groups) supported by these projects, disaggregated by sex.</p>
Rationale	<p>This indicator was included as a key deliverable in UKaid: changing lives, delivering results. It reflects ministerial priorities in the Strategic Reform Plan – to develop new programmes on property rights and to support new and existing property rights programmes. It allows capturing DFID’s property rights work notwithstanding differences in approaches that are consistent with the socio-economic context on the ground.</p>
Country office role	DFID Country offices – responsible for

	<p>delivering and managing the bilateral programmes – will be responsible for providing the results of project monitoring and the data. Country offices are responsible, where necessary, for converting the data collected by the programme Management information Systems – e.g. the number of plot registered - into the ‘number of people’ benefiting from the programme. DFID country offices are also responsible for establishing the attribution of the outcomes to DFID.</p>
Data source	<p>Individual programmes’ Management Information Systems (MIS). In some cases, these are part of national Land Administration structures. In some other cases, they are part of the specific programme monitoring systems</p>
Reporting organisation	<p>Country offices collect and calculate all estimates for their programmes – working closely with their counterparts in country, e.g. land administration agencies.</p>
Data included	<p>All bilateral programmes that have a property rights outcome indicator. The results to be submitted need to be expressed in terms of the number of people supported, men and women. Where it is possible to make the case (for example on the ground of inheritance laws), it is possible to include all members of the household benefiting from improved rights.</p>
Data calculations	<p>DFID country offices will calculate the attribution to DFID and ensure robust conversions where necessary.</p> <p>For example, where the MIS measures the number of land plots registered or titled, this number will be converted into an estimate of the number of people benefiting. Such estimates will be made using relevant national data, for example population projections, average household sizes or estimates of the number of plots per household.</p> <p>Where entire communities benefit from improved rights, simple calculations to determine the number of people benefiting in each community will be made using data from the national records.</p>
Worked example	<p>N.a. Given the different approaches taken by different programmes.</p>
Most recent baseline	<p>No baseline available. The focus is on monitoring the results of interventions to strengthen security of land rights in a certain</p>

	country/area through discrete projects. The targets are cumulative across interventions and over the whole 2011-2015 period.
Good Performance	More people with improved rights to land and property across DFID focus countries. This is expected to have an impact on poverty reduction through direct effects on individual livelihoods, human development, individual and community empowerment, economic growth and the ability to manage natural resources.
Return format	Number of people with improved access to land and property, disaggregated by sex.
Data disaggregation	Mandatory: by sex.
Data availability	The individual programmes management information systems (MIS) are expected to allow quarterly reporting. However there are some capacity issues which make semi-annual or annual reporting more realistic.
Time period/ lag	There is likely to be a lag between the undertaking of activities and the monitoring of the results. In some cases this is due to limited capacity. Where this is the case, individual programmes are working with their counterparts to reduce these lags.
Quality assurance measures	DFID programme log-frames are developed with the support of country office statisticians, who are expected to engage on monitoring too. Central quality assurance is provided by Policy Division with the support of statisticians.
Data issues	The data are expected to be available through the programme information management systems, but there might be issues with capacity of programme staff (in some cases within national structures) which might reduce the programmes' ability to provide timely and sex disaggregated data.
Additional comments	n.a.