



WAAJJIRA AFYAA'IIIFI CAFFEE
OROMIYAATIIN KAN QOPHAA'E

Waggaa 15^{naa} Lak. 12-138/1999

፲፭ኛ ዓመት ቁጥር ፲፪-፳፻፳፰/፲፱፻፹፱

15th year No 12-138/1999

Finfinnee, July 29, 2007

ፌንፌኔ፣ ሐምሌ ፳፪ ቀን ፲፱፻፹፱ ዓ.ም.

Finfinnee, Adoolessa 22 Bara 1999

MAGALATA OROMIYAA

መ ገ ለ ተ ኦ ሮ ሚ ያ

MEGELETA OROMIA

Gatiin Tokko

ያንዱ ዋጋ

Unit Price

To'annoo Caffee Mootummaa Naannoo
Oromiyaatiin Kan Bahe

በኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት
በጨፌ ኦሮሚያ ጠባቂነት የወጣ

Lak. S. Poostaa 21383-1000

የፖ.ሣ.ቁጥር

P.O.Box

QABIYYEE

Labsii Lak. 130/1999

Labsii Bulchiinsaafi Itti Fayyadama Lafa
Baadiyyaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Labsii Lak. 56/
1994, 70/1995 fi 103/1997 Irra Deebiidhaan
Fooyyessuuf Bahe Fuula 1

ማውጫ

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፴/፲፱፻፺፱

የኦሮሚያ ገጠር መሬት አስተዳደርና አጠቃቀም አዋጅ
ቁጥር ፻፯/፲፱፻፺፱፣ ፪/፲፱፻፺፯ እና ፩፻፫/፲፱፻፺፯ ለማሻሻል
የወጣ አዋጅ..... ገጽ ፩

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Labsii Bulchiinsaafi Itti
Fayyadama Lafa Baadiyyaa
Naannoo Oromiyaa Labsii Lak. 56/
1994, 70/1995 fi 103/1997 Irra
Deebiidhaan Fooyyessuuf Bahe

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፴ /፲፱፻፺፱

የኦሮሚያ ገጠር መሬት አስተዳደርና
አጠቃቀም አዋጅ ቁጥር ቁጥር ፻፯/
፲፱፻፺፱ ፻፯/፲፱፻፺፯ እና ፩፻፫/፲፱፻፺፯
ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ

Proclamation No. 130/ 2007

Proclamation to amend the
proclamation No. 56/2002, 70/2003,
103/2005 of Oromia Rural Land
Administration and Use

Qonni hundee jireenya uummata Naannoo
Oromiyaa waan ta'eef, itti fayyadamni lafaa
carraa misoomaa dhaloota dhufuurratti
dhiibbaa osoo hin qaqqabsiisin akka
raawwatamuuf lafaafi qabeenya lafaa
kunuunsa sirrii ta'eefi beekkumsaan
gaggeessuun barbaachisaa ta'ee waan
argameef;

Bulchiinsaafi itti fayyadama lafa jallisiirratti
adeemsa ifa hin taaneefi rakkoo hubannoo
mul'ataa ture sirreessuun barbaachisaa ta'ee
waan argameef;

Mirga, dirqama, wabii itti fayyadama lafaa,
waldhabiinsaafi bulchiinsa lafa baadiyyaa
ilaalchisee labsiiwwan kanaan dura bahan
hojiirra oolchuurratti rakkoowwan
qunnaman sirreessuun barbaachisaa ta'ee
waan argameef;

የኦሮሚያ ሕዝብ ኑሮ በግብርና ላይ የተመሠረተ
በመሆኑ አግባብ ያለው የመሬትና የመሬት
ሀብት አጠቃቀም እንዲኖር በማድረግ የተፈጥሮ
ሀብቶችን በዘላቂነት በመጠበቅና በማልማት
ለመጪው ትውልድ እንዲተላለፍ ማድረግ
አስፈላጊ በመሆኑ፤

በመስኖ መሬት አስተዳደርና አጠቃቀም ላይ
የሚታዩ የግንዛቤ ችግሮችን ማስተካከል አስፈላጊ
በመሆኑ፤

የገጠር መሬትን የመግኘት፣ የመጠቀም፣
የማውረስና በስጦታ የማስተላለፍ መብቶችን
እና በመሬት ይዞታ ላይ የሚነሱ አለመግባባቶች
አፈታት አስመልክቶ ቀደም ሲል የወጡ አዋጆች
ላይ የታዩ ችግሮችን ማስተካከል አስፈላጊ
በመሆኑ፤

WHEREAS, Agriculture is the main source
of livelihood to the majority of the
population of Oromia and proper
management and utilization of land and land
resources is required, in which, the present
use doesn't compromise the development
endeavors of the coming generation;

WHEREAS, it is found necessary to
correct the distortions and miss-
interpretation shown on irrigable land
administration and management;

WHEREAS, it is found important to solve
and harmonize the problems encountered
while implementing the existing
proclamations regarding, rights, obligations
and security of rural land.

Akkaataa Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Keewwata 49 (3)(a) tiin kan kanatti aanu labsameera.

KUTAA TOKKO

Tumaalee Waliigalaa

1. Mata Duree Gabaabaa

Labsiin kun “Labsii Bulchiinsaafi Itti Fayyadama Lafa Baadiyyaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Labsii Lak. 56/1994, 70/1995 fi 103/1997 Irra Deebiidhaan Fooyyessuuf Bahe Labsii Lak. 130/1999,” jedhamee waamamuu ni danda’a.

2. Hiika

Akkaataan seensa jechichaa hiika biraa kan kennisiisuuf yoo ta’e malee, Labsii kana keessatti:

- 1) “Lafa baadiyyaa,” jechuun daangaa bulchiinsa magaala ala lafa jiru hundadha.
- 2) “Lafa jallisii,” jechuun lafa misooma jallisiif oole ykn ooluu danda’u itti fayyadamtoonni lafaa qaama Mootummaa dhimmi ilaalu wajjin ykn ofii isaanitiin irratti waliigalanii haala ammayyaa ykn aadaatiin kan misoome ykn akka misoomuuf ijaarsi jallisii barbaachisaa ta’e irratti gaggeeffameefi gaggeeffamu jechuudha.
- 3) “Lafa seeraan qabame,” jechuun lafa haala seera qabeessa ta’een qaama itti gaafatamummaa qabuun kenname, ykn lafa dhaalmaalhaan ykn kennaadhaan dabarfame jechuudha.
- 4) “Lafa qabiyyee Mootummaa,” jechuun lafa baadiyyaa Mootummaa Naannootiin daangeeffameefi kan daangeeffamu yoo ta’u, lafa bosonaa, lafa dawoo bineensa bosonaa, Qonna Mootummaa, lafa albuudaa, haroowwan, lageeniifi kan biraas bifa wal fakkaatuun kan qabaman jechuudha.
- 5) “Lafa qabiyyee waliinii,” jechuun lafa baadiyyaa jiraattonni naannoo qabiyyee waliin dheedichaaf, bosonaafi tajaajila hawaasaa biraatiif kan itti fayyadaman jechuudha.
- 6) “Lafa qabiyyee dhuunfaa,” jechuun qabiyyee lafaa qotee bultootaa, horsiisee bultootaafi gamisa horsiisee bultoota ykn lafa baadiyyaa qaama seeraan mirgi kan kennameef jala kan jiru jechuudha.

በኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግስት ሕገ መንግስት ቁጥር ፵፮/፲፱፻፺፬ አንቀጽ ፵፱(፫) (ሀ) መሠረት የሚከተለው ታውጧል፡፡

ክፍል አንድ

ጠቅላላ

፩. አጭር ርዕስ

ይህ አዋጅ “የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት የገጠር መሬት አስተዳደርና አጠቃቀም አዋጅ ቁጥር ፶፮/፲፱፻፺፬፣ ፳/፲፱፻፺፭ እና ፩፻፫/፲፱፻፺፯ እንደገና ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፱/፲፱፻፲፱” ተብሎ ሊጠቀስ ይችላል፡፡

፪. ትርጓሜ

የቃሉ አግባብ ሌላ ትርጉም የሚያስጠው ካልሆነ በስተቀር በዚህ አዋጅ ውስጥ፡

- ፩) “የገጠር መሬት” ማለት ከማዘጋጃ ቤት ክልል ውጪ ያለ ማንኛውም መሬት ማለት ነው፡፡
- ፪) “የመስኖ መሬት” ማለት በዘመናዊ ወይም በባሕላዊ ዘዴ በመስኖ የለማና ወይም ለወደፊት ሊለማ የሚችል መሬት ሲሆን ተጠቃሚዎች ከሚመለከተው የመንግስት አካል ጋር ወይም ራሳቸው በመስማማት በዘመናዊ ወይም በባህላዊ ዘዴ የለማና ወይም እንዲለማ አስፈላጊ የሆኑ የመስኖ አውታሮች የተዘረጉበት መሬት ማለት ነው፡፡
- ፫) “ሕጋዊ የመሬት ይዞታ” ማለት ሕጋዊ በሆነ ሁኔታ አግባብ ባለው አካል ለተጠቃሚዎች የተሰጠ መሬት፣ ወይም በውርስ ወይም በስጦታ የተገኘ መሬት ማለት ነው፡፡
- ፬) “የመንግስት ይዞታ” ማለት በክልል መንግስት ተከልሎ የተያዘ እና ወደፊት የሚከለለው የገጠር መሬት ሲሆን፣ የደን መሬቶችን፣ የዱር አንስሳት ጥበቃ ቦታዎችን፣ የመንግስት እርሻዎችን፣ የማዕድን መሬቶችን፣ ሃይቆችን፣ ወንዞችንና ሌሎች ተመሳሳይ መልኩ የተያዙትን ያጠቃልላል፡፡
- ፭) “የወል ይዞታ” ማለት የአካባቢው ነዋሪዎች በጋራ ይዞታነት ለግጦሽ፣ ለደንና ለሌሎች ማህበራዊ አገልግሎቶች በጋራ የሚጠቀሙበት የገጠር መሬት ነው፡፡
- ፮) “የግል ይዞታ” ማለት በእርሶ አደሮች፣ ከፊል አርብቶ አደሮች እና አርብቶ አደሮች ወይም በሌሎች በህግ መብት በተሰጣቸው አካል እጅ ያለ የገጠር መሬት ነው፡፡

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State No. 46/2001 Article 49 (3) (a) , it is hereby proclaimed as follows:

PART ONE

GENERAL

1. Short Title

This proclamation may be cited as the “Proclamation to amend the Proclamation No. 56/2002, 70/2003, 103/2005 of Oromia Rural Land Administration and Use Proclamation No. 130 /2007”.

2. Definition

Unless and other wise the context requires, in this proclamation;

- 1) “Rural Land” refers to all land outside the boundary of a municipal holding.
- 2) “Irrigation Land” refers to potentially irrigable land or where irrigation scheme shall be constructed upon agreement with the land users and concerned government organs to develop the land;
- 3) “Land acquired by law” means land legally distributed by competent body, or transferred by inheritance or donation.
- 4) “State holding” means rural land demarcated and those lands to be demarcated in the future which includes forest lands, sanctuaries and protected areas, state farms, mining areas, lakes , rivers and other rural lands.
- 5) “Communal Holding” refers rural land which the local community commonly uses for grazing, woodlots and other social purposes.
- 6) “Private Land Holding” refers to rural land in the holding of peasant or pastoralists or semi pastoralists or other bodies who are entitled by law to use the land.

- 7) “Mirga abbaa qabiyyummaa,” jechuun qotee bulaa, gamisa horsiisee bulaafi horsiisee bulaa kamiyyuu lafa baadiyyaa hojii misooma qonnaafi qabeenya uumamaaf oolchu, kireessuufi miseensa maatiisaafi dhaaltota seeraan mirgi dhaalmaa kennameef dhaalchisuu yoo ta’u, lafa ofiirratti humnaan ykn maallaqaan qabeenya horachuufi qabeenya horates gurguruu, jijjiiruufi dhaalchisuu dabalata.
- 8) “Qooduu,” jechuun lafa baadiyyaa hin qabamin ykn gadi dhiifame namoota lafa hin qabneef ykn hanqina lafaa qabaniif hiruu jechuudha.
- 9) “Deebisanii qooduu,” jechuun lafa jallisii qabiyyee dhuunfaa ykn waliin qabame deebisanii qooduu jechuudha.
- 10) “Itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa,” jechuun lafa baadiyyaa kunuunsuudhaan karaa itti fufiinsa qabuun faayidaa olaanaadhaaf akka oolu sirna ittiin godhamuudha.
- 11) “Bulchiinsa lafa baadiyyaa,” jechuun sirna qabiyyee lafa baadiyyaarratti wabiin kan ittiin kennamu, karoora itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa kan itti raawwatamu, walitti bu’iinsi itti fayyadamtoota lafa baadiyyaa jidduutti ka’an kan ittiin hiikamu, mirgaafi dirqama itti fayyadamaan lafa baadiyyaa kamiyyuu kan ittiin raawwatamu, ragaa lafa abbootii qabiyyee kan ittiin walitti qabamuufi xiinxalamee itti fayyadamtootaaf akka gaḥu kan ittiin taasifamu jechuudha.
- 12) “Karoora itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa,” jechuun ragaa haala lafaa mul’atu, kan dinagdeefi hawaasummaa bu’uura gochuudhaan lafti baadiyyaa faayidaa adda addaa kennu keessa lafaafi naannoorratti dhiibbaafi miidhaa osoo hin qaqqabsiisin faayidaa dinagdee ol’aanaatiif akka oolu kan ittiin murtaa’uufi hojiirra kan ittiin oolu sirna hojii jechuudha.
- 13) “Qonnaan bulaa,” jechuun nama mirga itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa qabaatee galiidhuma laficharraa argamuun ofiisaafi maatiisaas kan bulchuudha.

- ፭) “የባለይዘታነት መብት” ማለት ማንኛውም አርሶ አደር፣ ከፊል አርብቶ አደር እና አርብቶ አደር የገጠርን መሬት በግብርናና በተፈጥሮ ሀብት ልማት ተግባር ላይ ለማዋል፣ ለማከራየትና ለቤተሰቡ አባልና ለሌሎች በሕግ መብት ለተሰጣቸው ወራሾች ለማውረስ የሚኖረው መብት ሲሆን በመሬቱ ላይ በጉልበቱ ወይም በገንዘቡ ንብረት ማፍራትና ይህንንም በመሬቱ ላይ ያፈራውን ንብረት መሸጥ፣ መለወጥና ማውረስን ይጨምራል።
- ፮) “ማከፋፈል /Distribution/” ማለት ያልተያዘ ወይም የተለቀቀ የገጠር መሬት መሬት ለሌላቸው ወይም መሬት ላነሳቸው ሰዎች ማከፋፈል ማለት ነው።
- ፬) “መሸንሸን /Redistribution/” ማለት በግለሰብ ወይም በወል የተያዘ የመስኖ መሬት መሸንሸን ማለት ነው።
- ፲) “የገጠር መሬት አጠቃቀም” ማለት የገጠር መሬት በእንክብካቤ ይዞ ዘላቂነት ባለው መንገድ ለተሻለ ጠቀሜታ እንዲውል የሚደረግበት ሂደት ነው።
- ፲፩) “የገጠር መሬት አስተዳደር” ማለት በገጠር መሬት ይዞታ ላይ ዋስትና የሚሰጥበት፣ የገጠር መሬት አጠቃቀም ዕቅድ የሚተገበርበት፣ በገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚዎች መካከል የሚነሱት ግጭቶች የሚፈቱበትና ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚ መብትና ግዴታዎች የሚተገበሩበት፣ እንዲሁም የባለይዘታዎች መሬት መረጃ በመሰብሰብና በመተንተን ለተጠቃሚዎች እንዲዳረሱ የሚደረግበት ሂደት ነው።
- ፲፪) “የገጠር መሬት አጠቃቀም ዕቅድ” ማለት አካላዊ፣ ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማሕበራዊ መረጃዎችን መሠረት በማድረግ ከተለያዩ የመሬት አጠቃቀም አማራጮች መካከል በመሬትና በአካባቢው ላይ ጉዳት ሳያስከትሉ ከፍተኛ ኢኮኖሚያዊ ጠቀሜታ የሚያስገኙ አማራጮች የሚወሰንበትና ተግባራዊ የሚደረግበት የአሰራር ዘዴ ነው።
- ፲፫) “አርሶአደር” ማለት የገጠር መሬት የይዘታ መብት የተሰጠውና ከመሬቱም በሚያገኘው ገቢ እራሱን እና ቤተሰቡን የሚያስተዳድር ማለት ነው።

- 7) “Possession” refers the right of any peasant or pastoralist or semi pastoralist shall have to use rural land for agricultural purposes and natural resources development, lease out and bequeath to members of his family and other lawful heirs and includes the right to acquire property produced on his land thereon by his labor or capital and to sale, exchange and bequeath same.
- 8) “Distribution” refers to the allocation of unoccupied land to individual landless and land deficit persons.
- 9) “Redistribution” refers to the reallocation of land that targets the holding/s/ of individual or common holding which is applicable only to irrigation land.
- 10) “Rural Land use” means a process by which the rural land is sustainably used to give better outputs through proper management and conservation.
- 11) “Rural Land Administration” means a process whereby rural land tenure security is provided , land use planning is implemented , disputes and conflicts on land is resolved , and the rights and obligations of land holder are enforced and controlled and as well the land related data are collected and analyzed to be availed to users.
- 12) “Rural Land Use Plan” means a practice whereby the options that greater economic benefits without causing land degradation and environmental pollution are determined and implemented from among the different use options a rural land can give on the basis of physical, economic and social information.
- 13) “A peasant” means any person to whom the right to use rural land is provided to earn the livelihood for him and/or his family.

- 14) “Horsiisee bulaa,” jechuun nama naannoo gammoojjiitti lafa margaafi bishaan barbaachaaf bakkaa bakkatti socho’uudhaan beeylada kan horsiisuu, jireenyi isaa fi maatiisaa irra caalaan beeyladaafi bu’aa beeyladaarratti kan hundaayeedha.
 - 15) “Gamisa horsiisee bulaa,” jechuun caalmaadhaan horii horsiisuufi sadarkaa murtaa’een oomisha qonnaarraa argamurratti jireenyi isaa kan hundaaye jechuudha.
 - 16) “Miseensa maatii,” jechuun ijoollee abbaa qabiyyeerraa dhalatan, ykn namoota biroo galii biraa hin qabneefi dhaabbataan abbaa qabiyyee wajjin jiraatan jechuudha.
 - 17) “Qabeenya dhaabbataa” jechuun biqiltuu lafarratti misoomee waggaa lamaa ol turuu danda’uufi yeroo yeroodhaan oomisha kan kennu jechuudha.
 - 18) “Qonna hammayyaa,” jechuun qonna makaanaayizeeshinaa, misooma jallisii, misooma beeyladaa fooyya’aa ta’eefi kkf. misooma qonnaa bu’aa dinagdee ol’aanaaf argamsiisu jechuudha.
 - 19) “Sirna ragaa lafaa” jechuun ragaawwan lafaan wal qabatan walitti qabuu, xiinxaluu, haalaan akka qabaman gochuufi itti fayyadamtootaaf kennuu jechuudha.
 - 20) “Galmeessuu lafaa,” jechuun mirga itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaafi abbaan qabiyyummaa kan ittiin ibsamu adeemsa ragaa funaanuufi qindeessuu jechuudha.
 - 21) “Waraqaa ragaa,” jechuun wabii mirga itti Fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa mirkaneessuuf Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin ragaa kennamuudha.
 - 22) “Sulula,” jechuun ol ka’umsa lafaarratti kan hundaa’e ta’ee lolaa, doloolloofi lageen gara fuula tokkotti lafarraa dhangala’aniidha.
 - 23) “Muka haadhoo,” jechuun muka guddina guutuurra gaheefi dhaabbii gaarii qabu ta’ee sanyii irraa homishuuf muka filatamee kunuunsi godhamuufii qabu jechuudha.
- ፲፬) “አርብቶአደር” ማለት በቆላማው አካባቢ የግጦሽ መሬትንና ውሃን ለመፈለግ ከእንስሳት ጋር ከቦታ ቦታ በመንቀሳቀስ ኑሮው በዋናነት ከእንስሳትና ከእንስሳት ተዋጽኦ በሚገኝ ገቢ ላይ የተመሠረተ የገጠሩ ሕብረተሰብ ክፍል ነው።
 - ፲፭) “ከፊል አርብቶ አደር” ማለት በዋናነት እንስሳት በማርባትና በተወሰነ ደረጃ ከእርሻ በሚገኝ ገቢ ላይ ኑሮው የተመሠረተ ነው።
 - ፲፮) “የቤተሰብ አባል” ማለት ከባለይዞታው የተወለዱ ልጆች ወይም ሌሎች መተዳደሪያ ገቢ የሌላቸውና በቋሚነት ከባለይዞታው ጋር የሚኖሩ ሰዎች ማለት ነው።
 - ፲፯) “ቋሚ ገብረት” ማለት ከሁለት ዓመት በላይ ሕያው ሆኖ የሚቆይና በየጊዜው ምርት የሚሰጥ ተክል ማለት ነው።
 - ፲፰) “ዘመናዊ ግብርና” ማለት ሜካናይዜሽንን በመጠቀም የመስኖ ልማት፣ የተሻሻለ እንስሳት ዕርባታ እና የመሳሰሉ ክፍተኛ የኢኮኖሚ ጠቃሚታ የሚያስገኙ የግብርና ልማት ማለት ነው።
 - ፲፱) “የመሬት መረጃ ሥርዓት” ማለት የገጠር መሬት ነክ መረጃዎችን በማሰባሰብ፣ በመተንተንና በአግባቡ እንዲያዙ በማድረግ ለተለያዩ ተጠቃሚ ክፍሎች የሚሰራጩበት ሥርዓት ነው።
 - ፳) “የመሬት ምዝገባ” ማለት በገጠር መሬት የመጠቀም መብትና ባለይዞታነት የሚገለፅበት የመረጃ ማሰባሰብና የማጠናቀር ሂደት ነው።
 - ፳፩) “የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ ደብተር” ማለት በገጠር መሬት የመጠቀምን መብት ለማረጋገጥ በኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ የሚሰጥ ሰነድ ነው።
 - ፳፪) “ተፋሰስ” ማለት በመሬት አቀማመጥ መሠረት የጐርፍ፣ የወንዝና የጅረት ውሃ ተሰባስቦ ወደ አንድ አቅጣጫ በማምራት የሚፈሰስበት የመሬት ክፍል ማለት ነው።
 - ፳፫) “እናት ዛፍ” ማለት ዕመሉ ዕድገት ላይ የደረሰና ጥሩ አቋም ላይ የሚገኝ ዛፍ ሆኖ ዘር ለማምረት የተመረጠና እንክብካቤ የሚደረግለት ዛፍ ማለት ነው።
- 14) “Pastoralists” refers to a member of rural community whose livelihood depends on livestock rearing and move from place to place in search of water and grazing land.
 - 15) “Semi- pastoralist” means a member of rural community whose livelihood depends mainly on livestock rearing and to some extent on crop production.
 - 16) “Family member” means children of the land holder or dependents who do not have other income for their livelihood.
 - 17) “Fixed assets” means perennial plants that give yield seasonally.
 - 18) “Modern Agriculture” means any farming system whereby modern farming technologies are applied for better economic development including irrigation and livestock production.
 - 19) “Land information system” refers a system whereby rural land related information are collected, analyzed and be availed for the users.
 - 20) “Land registration” means the process whereby information on the expression of rural land use right and holding is gathered and analyzed.
 - 21) “Holding certificate” refers to certificate of title issued by Oromia Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development as proof of rural land use right.
 - 22) “Watershed” refers to catchment area from which the run-off flows into one direction/ out let.
 - 23) “Mother tree” means a matured and physically good standing tree from which seed is collected.

3. Ibsa Saalaa

Labsii kana keessatti saala dhiiraatiin kan tumame saala dubartiis ni dabalata.

4. Daangaa Raawwatiinsaa

Labsiin kun Lafa baadiyyaa Naannoo Oromiyaa keessatti argamu hundarratti raawwatiinsa ni qabaata.

KUTAA LAMA**Mirga Argannaa, Itti Fayyadamaafi****Wabii Itti Fayyadama Lafaa****5. Mirga Argannaa Lafa Baadiyyaa**

- 1) Jiraataan Naannoo Oromiyaa kan uumuriin isaa waggaa 18 fi isaa ol ta'e, qonnaafi ykn horsiisee buluudhaan kan jiraatu, ykn jiraachuu kan barbaadu kamiyyuu lafa baadiyyaa tolaan argachuuf mirga qaba.
- 2) Dubartoonni lafa baadiyyaa argachuu, itti fayyadamuufi bulchuurratti dhiira wajjin mirga wal qixxee ta'e ni qabaatu.
- 3) Dhaabbileen Mootummaa, Mit-Mootummaa, abbootiin qabeenya dhuunfaafi dhaabbileen hawaasaa mirga lafa baadiyyaa argachuu ni qabaatu.
- 4) Uummanni aadaadhaan waliin lafa dheedichaa, burqaa bishaanii, bakka amanti, lafa awwaalaafi tajaajila kan kana fakkaataniif mirgi lafa argachuufi itti fayyadamuu ni eegamaaf.
- 5) Qonnaan bulaa, gamisa horsiisee bulaa, ykn horsiisee bulaan mirga itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa qabu kamiyyuu akka barbaachisummaa isaatti maatiisaarraa dhaalaan, kennaan ykn Mootummaarraa lafa baadiyyaa argachuu ni danda'a.

6. Mirga Itti Fayyadama Lafaa

- 1) Qonnaan bulaan, horsiisee bulaan, ykn gamisa horsiisee bulaan kan mirga qabiyyee lafaa qabu kamiyyuu "yeroon osoo hin daangeeffamin" qabiyyeesaatti mirga fayyadamuu, kireessuu, miseensa maatiisaatiif dhaalchisuu, kennuu, laficha gubbaatti qabeenya horate gurguruu, jijjiiruufi dabarsuu mirga ni qaba.

፫. የጾታ አገላለጽ

በዚህ አዋጅ በወንድ ጾታ የተገለጸ ሴቶችንም ይጨምራል።

፬. የአዋጁ ተፈጻሚነት ወሰን

ይህ አዋጅ በኦሮሚያ ክልል በሁሉም የገጠር መሬት ላይ ተፈጻሚነት ይኖረዋል።

ክፍል ሁለት**የገጠር መሬት ስለማግኘት፣****ስለመጠቀምና የመጠቀም ዋስትና****፩. የገጠር መሬትን ስለማግኘት መብት**

- ፩) ማንኛውም የክልሉ ነዋሪ ዕድሜው ፲፰ ዓመትና ከዚያ በላይ የሆነ በግብርና ወይም በእንስሳት እርባታ የሚተዳደርና መተዳደር የሚፈልግ የገጠር መሬትን በነፃ የማግኘት መብት አለው።
- ፪) ሴቶች የገጠር መሬትን የማግኘት፣ የማስተዳደርና የመጠቀም ከወንዶች ጋር እኩል መብት አላቸው።
- ፫) መንግሥታዊና መንግሥታዊ ያልሆኑ ድርጅቶች፣ የግል ባለሀብቶችና ማህበራዊ ተቋማት የገጠር መሬትን የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።
- ፬) ሕብረተሰቡ በጋራ የሚጠቀምባቸው ለግጦሽ መሬቶች፣ ለመቃብር ቦታዎች፣ ለእምነት ቦታዎችና ለሌሎች ማህበራዊ አገልግሎቶች መሬት የማግኘት መብት ይጠበቅለታል።
- ፭) ማንኛውም በገጠር መሬት የመጠቀም መብት ያለው አርሶ አደር፣ ከፊል አርብቶአደር እና አርብቶአደር ከቤተሰቡ በስጦታ ወይም በውርስ ወይም ከመንግስት የገጠር መሬትን ማግኘት ይችላል።

፪. መሬትን የመጠቀም መብት

- ፩) የመሬት የባለይዞታነት መብት ያለው ማንኛውም አርሶአደር፣ አርብቶአደር ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር ያለ ጊዜ ገደብ የመጠቀም፣ የማከራየት፣ ለቤተሰቡ አባል የማውረስ፣ የመስጠት፣ በመሬቱ ላይ ያፈራውን ንብረት የመሸጥ፣ የመለወጥና የማስተላለፍ መብት አለው።

3. Gender expression

The provisions of this proclamation set out for masculine gender shall also apply to the feminine gender.

4. Scope of Application

This Proclamation shall apply to any rural land in the Oromia Regional State.

PART TWO**The Right to Aquire, Use and Guarantee to Use Rural Land****5. The Right to Aquire Rural Land**

- 1) Any resident of the region, aged eighteen years and above, whose livelihood depends on agriculture and/or wants to live on, have the right to get rural land free of charge.
- 2) Women have equal rights with men to possess, use and administer the rural land.
- 3) Government and non governmental organizations, private investors and social organizations have the right to get rural land.
- 4) The rural community has the right to access rural land for grazing; religious or ritual places, water points and other social services.
- 5) Any peasant, pastoralist or semi pastoralist having the right to use rural land may get rural land from his family by donation, inheritance or from government.

6. Land Use Rights

- 1) Any peasant or pastoralist, or semi pastoralists who has the right to use rural land shall have the right to use and lease on his holdings, transfer it to his family member and dispose property produced there on, and to sell, exchange and transfer the same without any time bound.

- 2) Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa (1) jalatti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, hundee qabeenya dhaabbataa kan akka Bunaa, Jimaa, Maangoo, Avokaadoo, Paappaayyaa, Burtukaanaafi kkf kamiyyuu gurguruun dhoorkaadha.
- 3) Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa (2) jalatti kan ibsame akkuma eegametti ta'ee oomisha qabeenya dhaabbataa kan akka oomisha Bunaa, Jimaa, Maangoo, Avokaadoo, Paappaayyaa, Burtukaanaafi kkf gurguruun ni danda'ama. Haa ta'u malee, gurgurtaan kun fudhatama kan qabaatu dhimmoota armaan gadii yoo guutan qofaadha.
- (a) Oomishini gurmuramu walakkaa bal'ina qabiyyee lafa qotee bulaa sanaa caaluu hin qabu.
- (b) Oomishni gurguramu hanga waggaa sadii qofaaf ta'a.
- 4) Akkaataa Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 3 jalatti tumameen namni qabeenyicha bite :
- (a) Waggaa sadii booda qabiyyicha abbaa qabiyyee duraatiif ni deebisa.
- (b) Qabeenyicha, yeroo harkasaa turus ta'e, yeroo deebisu eeguufi kunuunsuuf dirqama qaba.
- 5) Idaa dhuunfaa sababeefachuu-dhaan, raawwatiinsa murtee qabeenyarratti raawwatamuun qotee bulaan, horsiisee bulaan ykn gamisa horsiisee bulaan kamiyyuu qabiyyee lafasaarraa buqqa'ee qabiyyeen lafasaa nama ykn dhaabbata kamittuu hin darbus, hin qabamus.
- 6) Mirgi qabeenya ofii gurgurachuu, Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 irratti caqasame haaluma kamiiniyyuu lafa qabeenyichi irratti qubate hin dabalatu.
- 7) Sababa oomisha qabeenya dhaabbataa bituudhaan qotee bulaa, horsiisee bulaa ykn gamisa horsiisee bulaarraa abbummaan qabiyyee lafa baadiyyaa qaama oomisha qabeenya dhaabbataa biteef darbuu kan hin dandeenye yoo ta'u, bittaafi gurgurtaan oomisha qabeenya dhaabbataa kanaan dura raawwatames haala Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 3 (b)n kan raawwatu ta'a.

- ፩) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ ላይ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ማንኛውም ቋሚ ንብረት እንደ ቡና፣ ጫት ማንጎ፣ አቡካዶ፣ ፓፓያ፣ ብርትኪንና የመሳሰሉት መሸጥ የተከለከለ ነው።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ/፪/ የተገለፀው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የቋሚ ሰብል ምርት እንደ ቡና፣ ጫት፣ ማንጎ፣ አቡካዶ፣ ፓፓያ፣ ብርትኪን የመሳሰሉትን መሸጥ የሚቻለው ከዚህ በታች በተገለጸው መሠረት ነው።
- /ሀ/ የሚሸጠው የቋሚ ንብረት ምርት ከመሬት ይዞታው ስፋት ከግማሽ መብለጥ የለበትም፤
- /ለ/ የሚሸጠው ምርት እስከ ሶስት ዓመት ብቻ ነው።
- ፫) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፫/ በተገለጸው መሠረት ንብረቱን የገዛ ሰው።
- /ሀ/ ከሶስት ዓመት በኋላ ይዞታውን ለባለይዞታው ይመልሳል፤
- /ለ/ ንብረቱ በእጁ በሚቆይበትና በሚያስረክብበት ወቅት የመንከባከብ እና የመጠበቅ ግዴታ አለበት።
- ፬) በዕዳ ምክንያት በአርሶ አደር፣ በአርብቶአደር፣ ወይም በከፊል አርብቶአደር ሀብትና ንብረት ላይ በሚተላለፍ ማንኛውም ውሳኔ ከይዞታው ሊያፈናቅለው አይችልም፤ ለሌላ አካልም ሊተላለፍ አይችልም።
- ፭) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፭/ ውስጥ የተጠቀሰው ንብረትን የመሸጥ መብት በማንኛውም ሁኔታ ንብረቱ ያረፈበትን መሬት አይጨምርም።
- ፮) በቋሚ ንብረት ምርት ግዥ ሰበብ ማንኛውም አርሶአደር፣ ከፊል አርብቶአደር፣ ወይም አርብቶአደር የገጠር መሬት ይዞታ መብቱ ለሌላ አካል ሊተላለፍ የማይችል ሲሆን ከዚህ በፊት የተከናወነ የቋሚ ንብረት ምርት ሽያጭም በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፫ (ለ) መሠረት የሚፈፀም ይሆናል።

- 2) Without prejudice to this Article Sub-Article (1) selling of fixed assets like coffee, mango, avocado, papaya, orange etc, is prohibited.
- 3) Without prejudice to this Article Sub-Article (2), selling of products of fixed assets like product of coffee, mango, avocado, papaya, orange etc. shall be possible if and only if the following conditions are fulfilled:
- (a) The land occupied by the product to be sold shall not exceed half of the total land holding of the individual.
- (b) The product shall be sold for three (3) years only.
- 4) According to this Article Sub-Article (3) any individual or organ who bought the property shall be obliged:
- (a) To return back the holding to the owner after three years.
- (b) To take care of and conserve the asset accordingly.
- 5) Any peasant or pastoralist or semi pastoralist shall not be evicted from his holding and his holding shall not be transferred to any body or organization due to any liability or execution of judgement.
- 6) The right to sell property specified under this Article, Sub-Article (1), in any condition, doesn't include the land.
- 7) The use right of any peasant, pastoralist or semi pastoralists shall not be transferred because of selling fixed assets, and the previous agreement made on this processes shall be treated in accordance with this Article Sub-Article 3 (b).

- 8) Manaafi ijaarsota adda addaa lafa qotee bulaa, horsiisee bulaafi gamisa horsiisee bulaa baadiyyaa keessatti ijaaraman namni bite kamiyyuu kaafatee fudhachuu qaba.
- 9) Itti fayyadamaan lafaa kamiyyuu lafa qabiyyee isaatti fayyadamuu yammuu dhiisu Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatti beeksisuu qaba.
- 10) Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 irratti kan tumame akka eegametti ta'ee mirgi itti fayyadamiinsa lafaa kan hafuu danda'u lafti sun yoo faayidaa ol'aanaa dhimma uummataaf barbaadame qofa.
- 11) Haala Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 10 keessatti tumameen namni mirgi itti fayyadama lafaa akka dhaabbatu jalaa taasifame, sababa kanaan qabeenyaafi faayidaa achirraa dhabe hundaaf dursee beenyaa argachuuf mirga qaba; hanga danda'ameenis lafa wal gitu dhuunfaadhaan ykn gurmaayee akka argatu ni taasifama.
- 12) Akkaataa Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 11 keessatti tumameen lafa wal gitu bakka buusuufiin yoo hin danda'amne, beenyaan deebisanii dhaabuu ni kafalamaaf.
- 13) Labsi kana keessatti haalli Keewwata 7 (1) jalatti tuqame akkuma eegametti ta'ee baay'inni ijoollee gargaarsa isaaniitiin guddatan ilaalcha keessa galee dhirsaafti niitiin yeroo wal hiikan qabiyyee lafaa kan maqaa isaaniitiin galmaayee waliin qaban addaan hirachuuf mirga wal qixxee ta'e ni qabaatu.
- 14) Dubartoonni, ijoolleen abbaafi haadha hin qabne, qaama miidhamtoonni kan ta'an, kan dulloomanii kfk, qabiyyee lafaasaanii irratti humna namaa qacaruudhaan, kireessuudhaan, ykn kan misoomsu wajjin galii qooddachuudhaan waliigaltee uumanii fayyadamuu ni danda'u.
- 15) Waliigalteen Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 14 irratti tumame yeroo ji'a jaha caaluuf kan waliigalame yoo ta'e barreeffamaan ta'ee Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaa biratti raawwatamuu qaba.
- ፳) በአርሶአደር፣ አርብቶ አደር፣ ወይም ከራል አርብቶአደር ይዞታ ላይ የተገነቡ ቤቶችና ሌሎች ግንባታዎችን የገዛ ሰው ንብረቱን አንስቶ መውሰድ አለበት፡፡
- ፱) ማንኛውም የመሬት ተጠቃሚ በይዞታው ላይ መጠቀምን ሲያቋርጥ ለአርሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ማሳወቅ አለበት፡፡
- ፲) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ በገጠር መሬት የመጠቀም መብት ሊቋረጥ የሚችለው መሬቱ ለበለጠ የህዝብ ጥቅም ሲፈለግ ብቻ ነው፡፡
- ፲፩) በዚህ አንቀጽ በንዑስ አንቀጽ /፲/ መሠረት በይዞታው የመጠቀም መብቱ እንዲቋረጥ የተደረገበት ሰው ለንብረቱና በዚህ ምክንያት ላጣው ጥቅማ ጥቅም አስቀድሞ ካሳ የማግኘት መብት አለው፡፡ በተቻለ መጠንም ተመሳሳይ መሬት በግል ወይም በቡድን እንዲያገኝ ይደረጋል፡፡
- ፲፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፲፩/ እንደተገለጸው ተለዋጭ መሬት መስጠት ካልተቻለ መልሶ የማቋቋሚያ ካሳ ይከፈለዋል፡፡
- ፲፫) በዚህ አዋጅ በአንቀጽ ፯/፩/ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የሚያስተዳድሯቸውን ልጆች ግንዛቤ ውስጥ በማስገባት ባልና ሚስት በሚፋቱበት ጊዜ በስማቸው የተመዘገበውን መሬት እኩል የመካፈል መብት ይኖራቸዋል፡፡
- ፲፬) አረጋግጧል፣ አካል ጉዳተኞች፣ እናትና አባት የሌላቸው ሕፃናትና ሌቶች እንዲሁም በተመሳሳይ ሁኔታ ውስጥ የሚገኙ ግለሰቦች ይዞታቸውን የሰው ኃይል በመቅጠር፣ በማከራየት፣ ወይም ከሚያለማ ጋር ገቢን ለመካፈል ስምምነት በማድረግ ሊጠቀሙ ይችላሉ፡፡
- ፲፭) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፲፬ ላይ የተመለከተው ስምምነት ከስድስት ወር በላይ ከሆነ ስምምነቱ በጽሑፍ ሆኖ በአርሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ መፈፀም አለበት፡፡
- 8) Any individual or organ who bought houses and other buildings built on rural land shall be obliged to take off his property.
- 9) Any rural land user who terminates the right of using his holding, is obliged to notify to the Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau of Oromia.
- 10) Without prejudice Sub- Article (1) of this Article, the rural land use right shall be terminated only if that land is required for more important public uses.
- 11) According to this article sub article (10) any individual or organ whose land holding is taken for public uses shall have the right to get compensation for his properties and benefits gets proportional replacement for his holding.
- 12) If replacement of holding is not possible in accordance Sub-Article of this Article (11), compensation for rehabilitation shall be paid.
- 13) Without prejudice to the condition under Article 7(1) of this Proclamation, considering the number of their children they raise, husband and wife shall have the right to share their land holding that was registered by their name equally upon divorce.
- 14) Aged, disabled, orphans, and women, and also those in the same situation can use their holdings by hiring labour, renting, or intering an agreement to share income with a developer.
- 15) According to Sub-Article (14) this Article, if the agreement is for more than six months, the agreement shall be in a written form and be approved by the Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau of Oromia.

16) Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 irratti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, mirga itti fayyadamiinsa lafaa dhabuu, ykn dhoorkamuun kan danda'amu osoo itti hin fayyadamin waggaa lamaafi isaa ol yoo ture, fedhii mataa ofitiin yoo dhiiseefi kunuunsi taasifamuu qabu yoo hafeedha. Haalli raawwiisaa Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin ni qophaa'a.

7. Bal'ina Ooyiruu Tokko Murteessuu

- 1) Bal'inni ooyiruu tokko kan kanaan duraa akkuma jirutti ta'ee, qabiyyee gara fuulduraatti uumamuun bal'inni ooyiruu haarawaa tokko inni xiqqaan midhaan nyaataatiif hektaara 0.5 fi biqiltuu dhaabbataaf hektaara 0.25 gadi ta'uu hin qabu.
- 2) Bal'inni lafaa qubataa haarawaaf kennamu giddu galeessaan lafa hawaasni naannoo sanatti argamuu qabu tilmaama keessa galchuudhaan qaama ilaallatuun kan murtaa'uu ta'a.

8. Ooyiruu Walitti Fiduu

Fedhiifi hayyama abbaa qabiyyeerratti hunda'uudhaan ooyiruu qonnaa walitti aansuun ni danda'ama.

9. Mirga Itti Fayyadama Qabiyyee Lafaa Dhaalmaadhaan, ykn Kennaan Dabarsuu

- 1) Qonnaan bulaan, gamisa horsiisee bulaan, ykn horsiisee bulaan kamiyyuu, mirga itti fayyadama qabiyyee lafasaarraa qabu miseensa maatiisaatiif akkaataa seera dhaalmaatiin mirga dhaalmaa qabaniin dhaalchisuuf mirga qaba.
- 2) Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 irratti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, dhaaltota galii qabiyyee lafa sanarraa argamuun bulaniif, ykn galii biraa hin qabneef dursi mirga dhaalmaa ni kennamaaf.
- 3) Dhaalmaan lafaa, haala Keewwata 7(1) jalatti tuqame kan faallessu yoo ta'e, dhaaltonni qabiyyicha otoo hin hiratin waliin, ykn bifa biraatiin waliigaltee uumanii itti fayyadamuu qabu.
- 4) Lafti nama dhaalu hin qabne Mootummaan namoota lafa hin qabneef, ykn hanqina lafaa qabaniif hiruu ni danda'a.

፲፮) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ የተገለጸው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ በይዞታ የመጠቀም መብት የሚያሳጡ ሁኔታዎች፡- በመሬቱ ሳይጠቀምበት ሁለት አመትና ከዚያ በላይ ከቆየ በራሱ ፈቃድ ይዞታውን ከተወ፣ ወይም ለይዞታው ተገቢ እንክብካቤ ያላደረገ ከሆነ ነው፡፡ አፈጻጸሙ በአሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ይወስናል፡፡

፯. የእርሻ ማሳ ስፋትን ስለመወሰን

- ፩) ቀደም ሲል የነበረው የአንድ ማሳ ስፋት እንዳለ ሆኖ ለወደፊት በሚፈጠረው ይዞታ ስፋት ለምግብ እህል ዝቅተኛው ከግማሽ ሄክታር፣ ለቋሚ ተክል ሩብ ሄክታር በታች መሆን የለበትም፡፡
- ፪) ለአዲስ ስፋሪዎች የሚሰጠው የመሬት ስፋት የአካባቢውን ሕብረተሰብ አማካይ የመሬት ይዞታ ስፋት ግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት በሚመለከተው ሕጋዊ አካል ይወስናል፡፡

፰. የእርሻ ማሃን ኩታ ገጠም ስለማድረግ

በባለይዞታው ፍላጎትና ፈቃደኝነት ላይ በመመስረት የእርሻ ማሳቸውን ማዋህድ ይቻላል፡፡

፱. በመሬት ይዞታ የመጠቀም መብትን በውርስ ወይም በስጦታ ስለማስተላለፍ

- ፩) ማንኛውም አርሶአደር አርብቶአደር ወይም ከፊል አርብቶ አደር በውርስ ሕግ መሠረት በይዞታው የመጠቀም መብቱን የመውረስ መብት ላለው የቤተሰቡ አባል የማውረስ መብት አለው፡፡
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ከመሬቱ በሚያገኙት ገቢ ለሚተዳደሩ ወይም ሌላ መተዳደሪያ ገቢ ለሌላቸው ወራሾች ቅድሚያ የውርስ መብት ይሰጣቸዋል፡፡
- ፫) የመሬት ውርስ በአንቀጽ ፯/፩/ ሥር የተጠቀሰውን የሚቃረን ከሆነ ወራሾች መሬቱን ሳይከፋፈሉ በጋራ ወይም በሌላ መልኩ በስምምነት ሊጠቀሙበት ይችላሉ፡፡
- ፬) ወራሽ ያለተገኘለትን መሬት መንግስት ለመሬት አጦች፣ ወይም መሬት ላላቸው ሰዎች ሊያከፋፍል ይችላል፡፡

16) Without prejudice Sub-Article (1) of this Article, any rural land user shall be deprived of his land use right under the following conditions: leaving the land unused for two consecutive years, leaving the holding on his own reason, or neglect conserving the land. The detail shall be made by Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau.

7. Determination of Farm Plot Size

- 1) Maintaining the existing farm plot size as it is, the holding size for the future shall not be less than 0.5 hectares for annual crops, and 0.25 hectares for perennial crops.
- 2) The plot size for new settlers shall take into consideration the average holding size of the community in that specific locality.

8. Consolidation of Farm Plots

The merging of farm plots shall be made based on the consensus and willingness of the holders.

9. Transferring Land Use Rights Through Inheritance or Donation of Land

- 1) Any peasant, pastoralist, or semi pastoralist land holder, shall have the right to transfer his land use right to his family who have inheritance right according to the law.
- 2) Without prejudice to Sub-Article (1) of this Article, heirs whose livelihood is entirely dependent on the income from that land, or have no other income shall be given inheritance priority.
- 3) If the inheritance of land contradicts the provision specified in Article 7(1), the claimants shall either jointly, or by any other means they agree upon use the land.
- 4) The government can distributed any land for which no heir is found, to the landless or to land deficit peasants.

- 5) Qonnaan bulaan, gamisa horsiisee bulaan, ykn horsiisee bulaan tokko mirga itti fayyadama qabiyyee lafasaarraa qabu miseensa maatiisaa kan galii lafa sanaatiin buluuf, ykn galii biraa hin qabneef, ykn lafa dhabeeyyii ijoollee isaatiif kennaadhaan dabarsuu ni danda'a.

10. Lafa Qabiyyee Ofii Kireessuu

- 1) Keewwata 7 (1) jalatti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, qonnaan bulaan, gamisa horsiisee bulaan, ykn horsiisee bulaan kamiyyuu, qabiyyee lafa harkasaa jiru keessaa hanga walakkaa isaa kireessuu ni danda'a.
- 2) Waliigaltichi qonna aadaatiif yoo ta'e dheerinni yeroo waliigaltichaa waggaa sadii kan hin caalle yemmuu ta'u, kan kireeffate qonnaa ammayyaatti fayyadama yoo ta'e hanga waggaa kudha shanii caaluu hin qabu.
- 3) Kireessuun lafaa seera duratti fudhatama kan qabaatu, Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaa biratti galmaa'ee yoo mirkanaa'e qofaadha. Waliigalteen kanaan dura taasifamanis akkaataa Labsii kanaatiin kan raawwatamu ta'a.
- 4) Tilmaamni gatii lafti ittiin kireeffamu bu'aa fuulduratti argamuun akka wal simatu deeggarsi barbaachisaa ta'e ni taasifama.
- 5) Qaamni lafa kireeffatu kamiyyuu waggoota waliigalteen taasifame keessatti eegumsaafi kunuunsa lafaa sirrii ta'e raawwachuuf ni dirqama.
- 6) Waliigalteen kiraa lafaa yeroo raawwatu, qabiyyichatti mirga itti fayyadama kan qaban hundaan irratti waliigalamuu qaba.
- 7) Waliigalteen yeroo uumamu, gibira Mootummaa maqaa abbaa qabiyyee qofaan kafaltiin raawwatama.
- 8) Abbaan qabiyyee lafaa, mirga itti fayyadamaa qabatee abbaa qabeenyaa wajjiin waliigaltee uumuudhaan lafa misoomsanii fayyadamuu ni danda'u. Waliigaltichi Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin mirkanaa'ee galmaa'uu qaba.

- ፩) ማንኛውም አርሶአደር ወይም አርብቶአደር ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር በመሬት ይዞታው የመጠቀም መብቱን በዚያ መሬት ገቢ ለሚተዳደሩ ወይም ሌላ ገቢ ለሌላቸው የቤተሰብ አባላት ወይም መሬት ለሌላቸው ልጆቹ በስጦታ ማስተላለፍ ይችላል፡፡

፲. ይዞታን ስለማከራየት

- ፩) በአንቀጽ ፯/፩/ ሥር የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ማንኛውም አርሶአደር አርብቶአደር ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር በይዞታው ሥር ያለውን መሬት እስከ ግማሽ ድረስ ማከራየት ይችላል፡፡
- ፪) ውሉ በባሕላዊ የእርሻ ዘዴ ለመጠቀም ከሆነ የሚደረገው የኪራይ ውል ዘመን ከ፫ ዓመት የማይበልጥ ሲሆን በዘመናዊ የግብርና ቴክኖሎጂ ከሆነ ከ፫ ዓመት መብለጥ የለበትም፡፡
- ፫) መሬትን ማከራየት ሕጋዊነት የሚኖረው በኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ተመዝግቦ ሲረጋገጥ ብቻ ነው፡፡ ከዚህ አዋጅ በፊት የተደረጉ ውሎችም በዚህ አዋጅ መሠረት የሚፈፀሙ ይሆናሉ፡፡
- ፬) የመሬት ኪራይ ተመን ለወደፊቱ ከሚያስገኘው ገቢ ጋር የተመመጣጠነ እንዲሆን አስፈላጊው ድጋፍ ይደረጋል፡፡
- ፭) የገጠር መሬትን የሚከራይ ማንኛውም አካል በውሉ ዘመን ውስጥ አግባብ ያለው የመሬት ጥበቃና እንክብካቤ የማድረግ ግዴታ አለበት፡፡
- ፮) የመሬት ኪራይ ውል ሲፈፀም በመሬቱ የመጠቀም መብት ባላቸው አካላት ሁሉ ይሁንታ ማግኘት አለበት፡፡
- ፯) የኪራይ ውል ሲፈፀም የመንግስት ግብር በባለይዞታው ወይም በአከራዩ ስም የሚከፈል ይሆናል፡፡
- ፰) የመሬት ባለይዞታ በመሬት የመጠቀም መብቱን ይዞ ከባለሀብት ጋር በመስማማት መሬቱን በጋራ በማልማት መጠቀም ይችላል፡፡ ውሉ የሚደረገው ስምምነት በኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ተመዝግቦ መጽደቅ አለበት፡፡

- 5) Any peasant or pastoralist or semi pastoralist shall have the right to transfer his land use right to his family members whose livelihood depends on it, or have no other income, or to his children who have no other incomes or are landless as a gift.

10. Renting of Private Holding

- 1) Without prejudice to Article 7(1) any peasant, pastoralist or semi pastoralist has the right to rent out up to half of his holding.
- 2) Duration of the agreement shall not be more than three years for those who apply traditional farming, and fifteen years for mechanized farming.
- 3) Land renting shall be valid before the law, if and only if it is registered and approval by Oromia Agricultural and Rural development Bureau.. The agreements made prior to this Proclamation shall be treated according to this proclamation.
- 4) Necessary support shall be made to make the valuation of land for renting coincide with the prospective return from that land.
- 5) Any organ who rented rural land is obliged to apply proper preservation and conservation for the duration he holds the land.
- 6) Any agreement made on land renting shall bear the consent of all individuals who have rights on that land.
- 7) For any rented land, the land tax shall be paid by the name of the land holder.
- 8) Any land holder, having the right to use land, can make special agreement with any investor to develop his holding. The agreement shall be registered and approved by Agricultural and Rural development office in the vicinity.

11. Haala Mootummaan Lafa Ittiin Kireessu

- 1) Mootummaan, lafa qonnaan bulaan, ykn horsiisee bulaan, ykn gamisa horsiisee bulaan hin qabamin kireessuu ni danda'a.
- 2) Waliigalteen haala Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa In raawwatamu faayidaa qonnaan bulaa, gamisa horsiisee bulaa, ykn horsiisee bulaa kan eegu ta'uu qaba.
- 3) Gatiin kiraa lafa baadiyyaa Mootummaan ittiin kireessu yeroo yeroodhaan ilaalamee kan murtaa'uu ta'a.
- 4) Yeroon turmaata waliigaltee kiraa, Mootummaadhaan kan murtaa'uu ta'a.

12. Lafa Investimeentii

- 1) Akkaata seerota investimeentii Naannichaa hojiirra jiraniitiin lafa baadiyyaa abbootiin qabeenyaa dhuunfaa argachuufi itti fayyadamuu ni danda'u; lafa argatanis kunuunsuuf dirqama qabu.
- 2) Investeroonni lafa argatan keessaa yoo xiqqaate dhibbeentaa lama (%2) muka naannoon wal fudhatuun uwwisuuf dirqama qabu.
- 3) Lafti investimeentiif ooluu danda'u haala qaabeenyi uumamaa itti eegamu qoratamee adda bahee ni qophaa'a.

13. Lafa Baadiyyaa Tajaajila Hawaasaatiif Oolchuu

- 1) Uummanni iddoowwan tajaajila hawaasaa itti argatuufi iddoo jireenyaa uummachuu ni danda'a.
- 2) Lafa baadiyyaa iddoo mandaraa ykn magaalaa godhachuuf waliigaltee uummataatiin namoota qabiyyee lafasaanii gadi dhiisaniif lafa bakka buusuudhaan, ykn beenyaa kaffaluudhaan daangeessanii itti fayyadamuun ni danda'ama.

14. Lafa Hiruufi Deebisanii Qooduu

- 1) Lafa jallisiidhaan misoomurraa kan hafe, qonnaan bulaa, horsiisee bulaafi gamisa horsiisee bulaan lafti qabamee jiru deebi'ee hin qoodamu.
- 2) Lafti misooma qonnaatiif utuu ooluu danda'u darbee darbee osoo hin qabamin jiru namoota lafa hin qabneefi hanqina lafaa qabaniif hiramuu ni danda'a.

፲፩. መንግሥት መሬትን የሚያከራይበት ሁኔታ

- ፩) መንግሥት በአርሶአደር፣ አርብቶአደር፣ ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር ያልተያዘውን መሬት ሊያከራይ ይችላል።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ በንዑስ አንቀጽ (፩) መሠረት የሚደረገው ስምምነት የአርሶአደር፣ አርብቶአደር፣ ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር ጥቅም የሚጠብቅ መሆን ይኖርበታል።
- ፫) መንግሥት የገጠር መሬትን የሚያከራይበት የኪራይ ተመን በየጊዜው እየተጠና የሚወሰን ይሆናል።
- ፬) የኪራይ ውል የቆይታ ዘመን በመንግስት ይወስናል።

፲፪. የኢንቨስትመንት መሬት

- ፩) በክልሉ ተግባራዊ እየሆነ ባለው የኢንቨስትመንት ሕግ መሠረት ማንኛውም የግል ባለሀብት የገጠር መሬት ማግኘትና መጠቀም ይችላል፤ ያገኘውንም መመሬት በአግባቡ የመንከባከብ ግዴታ አለበት።
- ፪) የግል ባለሀብቶች ከተሰጣቸው መሬት ቢያንስ ሁለት በመቶ (2%)ን ለአካባቢው ተስማሚ በሆነ የዛፍ ዝርያ መሸፈን አለባቸው።
- ፫) የኢንቨስትመንት ሥራ የሚውል መሬት የተፈጥሮ ሀብትን ለመጠበቅ በሚያስችል መልኩ ተጠንቶ ተለይቶ ይዘጋጃል።

፲፫. የገጠር መሬትን ለማህበራዊ አገልግሎት ስለመጠቀም

- ፩) ሕብረተሰቡ ማህበራዊ አገልግሎት ሊያገኝ የሚችልበትና ለመኖሪያ የሚሆን መሬት ሊይዝ ይችላል።
- ፪) በሕብረተሰቡ ስምምነት ለመንደር ወይም ለከተማ የሚውል መሬት ለተወሰደባቸው ባለይዞታዎች ተመጣጣኝ መሬት በመተካት ወይም ካሳ በመክፈል መጠቀም ይቻላል።

፲፬. ስለመሬት ክፍፍልን ሽግሽግ

- ፩) በመስኖ ከሚለማ መሬት በስተቀር በአርሶአደር፣ በአርብቶአደር፣ ወይም በከፊል አርብቶአደር ተይዞ ያለ መሬት አይከፋፈልም።
- ፪) ለግብርና ሥራ ሊውሉ የሚችሉ ያልተያዙ ኪስ መሬቶች በአካባቢው ለሚገኙ መሬት ለሌላቸውና መሬት ላላቸው ሰዎች ሊከፋፈል ይችላል።

11. Land Renting by Government

- 1) The government can rent out the land not held by the peasants or pastoralists or semi pastoralists.
- 2) The agreement to be made by Sub-Article 1 of this Article shall protect the benefits of the peasants, pastoralists or semi pastoralists.
- 3) The renting price of rural land by government shall be subject to revision as necessary.
- 4) The duration of the renting agreement shall be decided by the government.

12. Investment Land

- 1) In accordance with the existing investment law of the Region, a private investor shall have access to rural land and is obliged to conserve accordingly.
- 2) Private investors are obliged to plant indigenous trees on at least 2% of the given land.
- 3) The investment land shall be determined in the way that it shall protect the natural recourses of the surrounding.

13. Land for Social Services

- 1) The community has the right to reserve land for residence and other social services
- 2) Any rural land use right may subject to expropriation for public purposes upon proper compensation by the beneficiaries.

14. Distribution and Redistribution of Land

- 1) Redistribution of peasant or pastoralist or semi pastoralist's land holding shall not be carried out in the region, except irrigation land.
- 2) Unoccupied pockets of agricultural lands may be distributed to the landless and land deficit persons.

3) Lafti qonni Mootummaa irraa gadi dhiifamu haala faayidaasaa waliin madaaluudhaan qonnaan bultootaaf hiramuufti abbootii qabeenyaa dhuunfaatiif kireeffamuu ni danda'a.

4) Qabeenya lafaafi bishaanii sirriitti hojjiirra oolchuuf lafa jallisii hiruufi deebisanii qooduun haala armaan gaditti jiruun raawwatama:

(a) Bal'ina qabiyyee lafa jallisii qonnaan bulaa abbaa warraa tokko yoo baay'ate hektaara 0.5 kan hin caalle ta'a.

(b) Lafa jallisii hiruufi deebisanii qoqqooduun kan raawwatamu haala aadaanis ta'e haala ammayaatiin lafa misoomuu danda'u, akkasumas, haala hammayaatiin lafa misooman irratti raawwatiinsa kan qabaatu ta'ee, burqaa gabbisuun, laga xixiqqaa jallisuun bishaan kuusanii qotee bultoonni dhuunfaan ykn waliin ta'uun misoomsanii itti fayyadaman irraa hin qoqqoodamu. Raawwiinsaa dambiidhaan kan murtaa'u ta'a.

(c) Lafa jallisii hiruufi deebisanii qooduun hirmaannaafi murtii uummata itti fayyadamuutiin kan raawwatamu ta'a.

(d) Namoonni qabiyyeen isaanii naannoo misooma jallisii jala irraa ooleef dursa kennuudhaan qooda isa ol'aanaa hektaara 0.5 abbaa qabiyyee tokkoof erga kennameen booda inni hafe qotee bultoota dhiyeenya sanatti argamaniif hektaara 0.25 gadi kan hin taane kan qoodamu ta'a.

(e) Qonnaan bulaan, horsiisee bulaafi gamsa horsiisee bulaan kamiyyuu kan qabiyyeen isaa lafa jallisii keessa jalaa oole namoota biraatiif jalaa hirame, lafti roobaan misoomu kan lafasaa waliin wal gitu jijjiirraadhaan itti fayyadamtoota lafa kanaatiin ni kennamaaf. Yoo lafti kan hin jiraanne ta'e lafa jallisii jala oole hanga hektaara walakkaa (0.5) dabalataan kennamuufii ni danda'a.

፫) የተለቀ የመንግሥት እርሻ ከሚሰጠው አስተዋጽኦ አንጻር እየታየ ለአርሶአደሮች ሊከፋፈልና ለግል ባለሃብቶች ሊከራይ ይችላል።

፬) የመስኖ መሬትንና የውሃ ሃብትን በአግባቡ ለመጠቀም የመስኖ መሬት ማከፋፈልና መሸገገን በሚከተለው መልኩ ይከናወናል።

(ሀ) የአንድ አባወራ ከፍተኛው የመስኖ መሬት ይዞታ መጠን ከግማሽ ሄክታር መብለጥ የለበትም።

(ለ) የመስኖ መሬት ማከፋፈልና ማሸገገን የፈፀመው በባህላዊም ሆነ በዘመናዊ ዘዴ ሊለማ የሚችል መሬት፣ እንዲሁም በዘመናዊ ዘዴ በለማ መሬት ላይ ተፈጻሚነት የሚኖረው ሆኖ ምንጭ በማጉልበት፣ ትናንሽ ወንዞችን በመጥለፍ ወይም ውሃ በማቆር አርሶ አደሮች በግልም ሆነ በጋራ እያለሙ የሚጠቀሙበት መሬትን አይመለከትም። አፈጻጸሙ በደንብ ይወሰናል።

(ሐ) የመስኖ መሬት የማከፋፈልና የመሸገገን ሥራው ተግባራዊ የሚሆነው በተጠቃሚው ማህበረሰብ ተሳትፎና ውሳኔ ይሆናል።

(መ) ይዞታቸው በመስኖ ልማት ስር ለዋለባቸው ሰዎች ቅድሚያ በመስጠት ለአንድ ባለይዞታ ከፍተኛው ድርሻ 0.5 ሄክታር ከተሰጠ በኋላ የተቀረው በአቅራቢያው ለሚገኙ አርሶአደሮች ከ0.25 ሄክታር በታች ያልሆነ የሚከፋፈል ይሆናል።

(ሠ) ይዞታው በመስኖ ልማት ሥር የዋለበት፣ ለሌሎች ሰዎች የተከፋፈለበት ማንኛውም አርሶአደር፣ አርብቶአደር፣ ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር በለውጥ ከተወሰደበት መሬት ጋር ተመጣጣኝ የሆነ በዝናብ የሚለማ መሬት ከመስኖ ተጠቃሚ አባላት ያገኛል። ተለዋጭ መሬት የማይኖር ከሆነ እስከ ግማሽ ሄክታር የሚሆን በመስኖ ስር የዋለ መሬት በተጨማሪ ሊሰጠው ይችላል።

3) By the virtue of their comparative advantages, abandoned state farm lands shall be distributed for the peasants and/or be rented out for investors.

4) For proper utilization of irrigation land and water resource, irrigation land shall be distributed/redistributed as follows;

(a) A maximum holding size of irrigation land of a peasant household shall not exceed 0.5 hectare.

(b) "The distribution and redistribution" of irrigation land shall be applied to both traditional and modern irrigation lands; but, irrigation lands used by individual or group of farmers by developing spring water, diverting small rivers, water harvesting shall be used, not redistributed. The details shall be determined by regulation.

(c) The distribution and redistribution of irrigation land shall take place with the participation and decision of the community using the land.

(d) Giving priority consideration of retaining the maximum holding size of 0.5 hectare for each holder whose land have fallen under irrigation development, and later a minimum holding size of 0.25 hectare of land shall be distributed for peasants in the vicinity of the area from the remaining land.

(e) Any peasant, pastoralist and semi pastoralist whose irrigable land holding is redistributed to others, shall be compensated with a reasonable rain fed land by the users of the schemes. If compensation is not possible the land holder shall have the right to get additional half (0.5) hectare from the irrigable land.

(f) Qotee bulaan, horsiisee bulaan ykn gamisa horsiisee bulaan kamiyyuu qabiyyeen isaa bo'oo ijaarsa jallisii jala kan ooleefi teessumni haala lafichaa kan dirqisiisu yoo ta'e qabiyyicha hayyamuuf dirqama qaba. Ta'us, lafti akka bakka bu'uuf ykn beenyaan akka kafalamuuf gaafachuuf mirga qaba.

(g) Abbaan qaabiyyee laftisaa kuufama bishanii jala ooluudhaan jalaa fudhatame fayyadamtoota bishaan sanaa ykn Mootummaarraa lafa wal fakkaatu bakka bu'iinaan, qabeenya isaatiif ammoo beenyaa argachuuf mirga qaba.

(h) Namni qabiyyee lafa jallisii qabu kamiyyuu, sirriifi guutumaa guutuutti itti fayyadamuufi kunuunsuu dirqama qaba.

(i) Misooma jallisiin wal qabatee miidhaa naannoorratti ga'uu danda'u xiqqeessuufi salphisuuf qaamni jallisiitti fayyadamu hundi ni dirqama.

15. Lafa Baadiyyaa Safaruu, Galmeessuufi Wabii Mirga Itti Fayyadama Qabiyyee Mirkaneessuu

1) Qabiyyee lafa baadiyyaa kan dhuunfaa, kan waliinii, kan Mootummaafi kan Mootummaa hin ta'in bal'ina lafaafi itti fayyadama, akkasumas, sadarkaan gabbina qabiyyichaa giddu galeeyyii ragaa sadarkaa sadarkaan ijaaramaniin akka galmaa'an taasifama.

2) Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa I jalatti kan tarreeffaman qabiyyoonni lafa baadiyyaa Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin safaramee daangaa qabiyyee kan mul'isu kaartaan ni qophaa'a.

3) Lafti baadiyyaa qabiyyummaa eenyuu jalatti akka argamu, lafa eenyu wajjiin akka wal daangessu, sadarkaansaa, tajaajila maaliif akka oolu, mirgaafi dirqama abbaa qabiyyee kan ibsu ragaan galmaa'ee Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin akka qabamu ni taasifama.

(ረ) ማንኛውም አርሶአደር፣ አርብቶአደር፣ ወይም ከፊል አርብቶአደር ይዞታው በመስኖ ቦይ ግንባታ ሥር የዋለና የመሬቱ አቀማመጥ ሁኔታ የሚያስገድድ ከሆነ ይዞታውን የመፍቀድ ግዴታ አለበት፡፡ ሆኖም ግን መሬት እንዲተካለት ወይም ካሳ እንዲከፈለው የመጠየቅ መብት አለው፡፡

(ሰ) መሬቱ በውሃ ማጠራቀሚያ ግድብ ሥር ለሚውልበት ባለይዞታ ከተጠቃሚው ማህበረሰብ ወይም ከመንግስት ተመሳሳይ መሬት እና ለንብረቱ ካሳ የማግኘት መብት አለው፡፡

(ሸ) ማንኛውም የመስኖ መሬት ተጠቃሚ መሬቱን በትክክልና በሙሉ አቅም የማልማትና እንዲሁም ለመሬቱ ተገቢውን እንክብካቤ የማድረግ ግዴታ አለበት፡፡

(ቀ) ሁሉም የመስኖ መሬት ተጠቃሚ ከመስኖ ልማት ጋር የተያያዙ አካባቢን የሚጎዱ ክስተቶችን የመቀነስና የመቆጣጠር ኃላፊነት አለበት፡፡

፲፩. የገጠር መሬት ስለመለካት፣ ስለመመዝገብና ስለይዞታ ማረጋገጫ ደብተር

፩) በግል፣ በወል፣ በመንግሥትና መንግሥታዊ ባልሆኑ ድርጅቶች ሥር ያሉ ይዞታዎች የመሬት ስፋታቸው፣ እንዲሁም የመሬት አጠቃቀማቸውና የለምነት ደረጃቸው በክልል በየደረጃው በተፋቋሙ የመረጃ ማዕከላት እንዲመዘገቡ ይደረጋል፡፡

፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ በገጠር መሬት ይዞታዎች በኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ተለክተው የይዞታ ድንበራቸውን የሚያሳይ ካርታ ይዘጋጃላቸዋል፡፡

፫) ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት በማን ይዞታ ሥር እንደሚገኝ፣ ከማን መሬት ጋር እንደሚዋሰን፣ ደረጃው ምን ዓይነት እንደሆነ፣ ለምን አገልግሎት እንደሚውልና የባለይዞታው መብትና ግዴታዎችን የሚገልጽ መረጃ ተመዝግቦ በኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ እንዲያዝ ይደረጋል፡፡

(f) Any peasant, pastoralist and semi pastoralist whose holding falls under irrigation construction and if the landscape compels, is obliged to permit his holding. However, the land holder has the right to claim for compensation or replacement of land.

(g) Any Land user whose holding fall under reservoir areas, shall be compensated for his properties and given replacement of land by the users of the schemes or from government.

(h) Any irrigation land holder shall be obliged to fully and effectively utilize and conserve the land.

(i) All irrigation land users shall be responsible to minimize and mitigate the negative environmental impacts associated with irrigation scheme.

15. Rural Land Measurement, Registration and Holding Certification

1) The size of rural lands under the holdings of private, communities, governmental and non-governmental organization ownership shall be measured in accordance with their size, land use, and fertility status and also, shall be registered by the data centers established highrarchically.

2) The rural land holdings described in Sub-Article 1 of this Article shall be surveyed with geo-referenced boundaries and maps shall be prepared by Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau.

3) Rural land holding data including the current holder, its boundaries, status, potentials, the right and obligation of the holder shall be registered by Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau and be availed for utilization.

- 4) Abbaan qabiyyee lafa baadiyyaa kamiyyuu Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin kan qophaa'u bal'inna qabiyyee lafaa, itti fayyadamaafi uwwisa, sadarkaa gabbinaafi daangeessitoota, akkasumas, itti gaafatamummaafi dirqama kan qabate waraqaa ragaa abbaa qabiyyee akka qabaatu godhama.
- 5) Lafti baadiyyaa liiziidhaan ykn kiraadhaan qabame Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin galmaa'uu qaba.
- 6) Namni qabiyyee lafa baadiyyaa qabu kamiyyuu bara jireenyasaa guutuu kan turu waraqaa ragaa qabiyyee lafaa ni kennamaaf.
- 7) Dhaabbileen Mootummaa, Mitimootummaa, abbootiin qabeenyaafi dhaabbileen hawaasaas qabiyyee lafaa harka isaanii jiruuf waraqaa ragaa ni argatu.
- 8) Abbaan manaafi haati manaa qabiyyee lafaa waliin qabaniif waraqaa ragaa qabiyyee lafaa maqaa lamaanitiin qophaa'e ni argatu.
- 9) Keewwata kana Keewwanni Xiqqaa 8 akkuma eeggametti ta'ee hundinuu lafa maqaa isaaniitiin galmaa'erratti mirga itti fayyadamaa wal qixa ta'e kan qabaatan yoo ta'u, abbaan manaafi haati manaa dhuunfaa isaaniitiin waraqaa ragaa qabaachuu ni danda'u. Haalli raawwiisaa dambiidhaan kan murtaa'u ta'a.
- 10) Sababa naannoo jireenyaa jijjiiruun abbaa manaa ykn haadha manaa ykn lamaan isaniitiin mirgi itti fayyadamuu lafaa hin tuqamu.
- 11) Namni mirga qabiyyee lafaa qabu kamiyyuu mirga qabiyyee lafasaa yoo dhiise waraqaa ragaa qabiyyee lafa sanaaf kennameef Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatti deebisuuf ni dirqama.
- 12) Yeroo mirgi qabiyyee lafaa jijjiiramu haaluma saniin waraqaan ragaa qabiyyee lafaa qaama lafa fudhatetti jijjiiramuu qaba.
- 13) Akkaataa Labsii kana Keewwata 10 (2)tti qabiyyeen dhuunfaa yemmuu kireeffamu waraqaan ragaa abbaa qabiyyummaa harka kireessaa tura.

- ሀ) ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት ባለይዞታ በአሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ የሚዘጋጅና የይዞታ ስፋት፣ የመሬት አጠቃቀምና ሽፋን፣ የለምነት ደረጃና አዋሳኝነት፣ እንዲሁም መብትና ግዴታን የያዘ የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ ደብተር እንዲኖረው ይደረጋል፡፡
- ለ) በሊዝ ወይም በኪራይ የተያዘ የገጠር መሬት በአቅራቢያው በአሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ መመዝገብ አለበት፡፡
- ሐ) ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት ባለይዞታ መሬቱን ዕድሜ ልክ የመጠቀም መብቱን የሚያረጋግጥ የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት ይሰጠዋል፡፡
- ከ) መንግሥታዊና መንግሥታዊ ያልሆኑ ድርጅቶች፣ የግል ባለሀብቶችና ማኅበራዊ ተቋማት የይዞታ ባለቤትነት ማረጋገጫ ሠርተፍኬት ያገኛሉ፡፡
- መ) ባልና ሚስት በጋራ ይዞታቸው ላይ በጣምራ የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት ያገኛሉ፡፡
- ሠ) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፰ የተጠቀሰው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ሁሉም በስማቸው በተመዘገበው ይዞታ ላይ እኩል የመጠቀም መብት የሚኖራቸው ሲሆን ባልና ሚስት ለብቻቸው የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት ሊኖራቸው ይችላሉ፡፡ አፈጻጸሙ በደንብ ይወሰናል፡፡
- ረ) ባልና ወይም ሚስት ወይም ሁለቱም የመኖሪያ አካባቢን በመቀየር ምክንያት በመሬት የመጠቀም መብታቸውን አያጡም፡፡
- ሰ) ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት ባለይዞታ በመሬቱ መጠቀሙን ሲያቋርጥ የተሰጠውን የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ ደብተር ለአሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ የመመለስ ግዴታ አለበት፡፡
- ተ) የመሬት ይዞታ ባለቤት ለውጥ በሚደረግበት ጊዜ የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ ደብተር መሬቱ ለተሰጠው አካል የስም ዝውውር ይደረጋል፡፡
- ት) በዚህ አዋጅ አንቀጽ ፲(፪) መሠረት የግል ይዞታ በሚከራይበት ጊዜ የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት በባለይዞታው (አከራዩ) እጅ ይቆያል፡፡

- 4) Any holder of rural land shall be given a holding certificates by Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau describing the size of holding, use and coverage, fertility status and boundary, and also the right and obligation of the holder.
- 5) Any rural land that is held by lease or rent shall be registered by Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau of Oromia.
- 6) Any rural land holder shall be given a life time certificate of holding.
- 7) Governmental, non-governmental organizations, investors and social organizations shall get certificate on their holdings.
- 8) Husband and wife holding a common land holding, shall be given a joint certificate of holding specifying both their names.
- 9) Without prejudice to Sub-Article 8 of this Article, husband and wife having equal right in using the land registered in their names can also independently have a holding certificate for their private holdings. The detail shall be decided by a regulation.
- 10) The use right of a husband or a wife, or both shall not be affected due to change of their residential areas.
- 11) Any person who has the right to use rural land is obliged to return the holding certificate to Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau up on leaving to use the land.
- 12) Whenever the use right of rural land is change, the holding certificate shall be changed to the new acquiring body accordingly.
- 13) According to Article 10(2) of this proclamation when the private holding is rented out, the holding certificate shall be held by the holder.

- 14) Namni kamiyyuu seeraan osoo hin kennaminiif lafatti fayyadamee argame dursa tokko malee lafa sana akka gadhiisu ni dirqama; badii dalageefis seeraan ni gaafatama.
- 15) Abbaan qabeenyaa mirga itti fayyadama lafa baadiyyaa liiziidhaan ykn kiraadhaan Mootummaarraa argate mirga itti fayyadamaafi qabeenya laficharratti horate akka wabiitti qabsiisuu ni danda'a.
- 16) Qaamni mirga lafatti fayyadamuu qabu (dhaabbilee Mootummaa, Miti Mootummaa, hawaasummaafi kkf.) waraqaa ragaa qabiyyee lafaa maqaa dhaabbilee isaaniitiin kan kennamuuf yemmuu ta'u, lafa ganda keessatti waliin qabamee jiruuf waraqaan ragaa qabiyyee lafaa kan kennamu maqaa uummata lafichatti waliin fayyadamuun ta'a. Raawwiinsaas Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin kan qophaa'u ta'a.

16. Wal Diddaafi Wal Dhabiiinsa Hiikuu

- 1) Ganda keessatti wal diddaan ykn wal dhabiiinsa daangaa lafa qonnaarratti ykn qabiyyee lafaarratti ka'u kamiyyuu haala armaan gaditti jiruun hiika ni argata.
 - (a) Bulchiinsa gandaatti iyyanni ni dhiyaata;
 - (b) Jaarsoleen araaraa lama lama wal himattoota lamaaniin akka filataman ni taasifama;
 - (c) Waliti qabaan jaarsolee araaraa wal himattootaan ykn jaarsolee araaraatiin filatama; yoo waliigaluu dadhaban bulchaa gandaatiin walitti qabaan ni ramadama.
 - (d) Bulchiinsi gandaa iyyanni dhiyaateef jaarsolee araaraa abbootii dhimmaatiin filatamaniin bu'aa araaraa guyyaa 15 keessatti akka dhiyeessan ni taasisa.
 - (e) Bu'aa araaraa jaarsoleedhaan dhiyaate bulchiinsi gandaa ni galmeessa. Waraabbii isaatis battalumatti abbootii dhimmaatiif chaappaa gochuudhaan ni kenna.

፲፬) ማንኛውም ሰው በሕግ ያልተሰጠውን መሬት ሲጠቀም ከተገኘ ያለምንም ቅድመ ሁኔታ የያዘውን መሬት እንዲለቅ ይገደዳል። ለፈጸመውም ድርጊት በሕግ ይጠየቃል።

፲፭) የገጠር መሬት የመጠቀም መብትን በሊዝ ወይም በኪራይ ከመንግሥት ያገኘ ባለሀብት የመጠቀም መብቱንና በመሬቱ ላይ ያፈራውን ሀብት እንደ ዋስትና ሊያስይዝ ይችላል።

፲፮) በገጠር መሬት የመጠቀም መብት ያለው አካል (መንግሥታዊ፣ መንግሥታዊ ያልሆኑ ድርጅቶችና ማህበራዊ ተቋማት ወዘተ) የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት በድርጅታቸው ስም የሚሰጣቸው ሲሆን በቀበሌ ውስጥ በወል የተያዙ መሬቶች የይዞታ ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት የሚሰጠው መሬቱን በጋራ ለሚጠቀሙ ሕብረተሰቦች ስም ይሆናል። አፈጻጸሙም በኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ይዘጋጃል።

፲፮. ግጭትና አለመግባባትን ስለመፍታት

- ፩) በቀበሌ ውስጥ በድንበር ወይም ከመሬት ይዞታ ጋር በተያያዘ የሚነሳ ማንኛውም ግጭትና አለመግባባት ከዚህ በታች እንደሚከተለው መፍትሔ ያገኛል።
 - (ሀ) መጀመሪያ ለቀበሌ መስተዳድር ማመልከቻ ይቀርባል።
 - (ለ) ባለጉዳዩች ሁለት ሁለት ሽማግሌዎችን እንዲመርጡ ይደረጋል።
 - (ሐ) የሽማግሌዎች ሰብሳቢ በባለጉዳዮች ወይም በሽማግሌዎች ይመረጣል። መግባባት ካልተቻለ የቀበሌ መስተዳድር ሰብሳቢ ይመድባል።
 - (መ) አቤቱታው የቀረበለት የቀበሌ መስተዳድርም በባለጉዳዮቹ የተመረጡ የእርቅ ሽማግሌዎች የእርቁን ውጤት በ15 ቀናት ውስጥ እንዲያቀርቡ ያደርጋል።
 - (ሠ) አቤቱታው የቀረበለት መስተዳድር በእርቅ ሽማግሌዎቹ የቀረበውን የዕርቅ ውጤት ይመዘግባል። በቅጂው ላይ ማህተም በማድረግ ለባለጉዳዮች ይሰጣል።

14) Any person who is found using the land not given to him legally, shall be obliged to leave the land with out any condition and also be subject to penalty in accordance with the law.

15) An investor who has got the use right of rural land through lease or renting from government shall use the right of his assets on the land as collateral.

16) Any one (governmental or non governmental organization or community etc.) who has the right to use rural land shall be given a holding certificate by their name whereas for the communal lands held in the Kebele, the holding certificate shall be given by the name of the community using the land jointly. The details shall be worked out by Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau.

16. Conflict and Dispute Resolution

- 1) Any conflict or disputes arising on land shall be resolved as follow:
 - (a) First appication shall be submitted to the local Kebele Administration.
 - (b) The parties shall elect two arbitrary elders each.
 - (c) Chairpersons of arbitration elders are elected by the parties or by the arbitral elders, if not agreed up on shall be assigned by local kebele administrator.
 - (d) The Kebele Administration to whom the application is lodged shall cause the arbitrary elders to produce the result of the arbitration 15 days.
 - (e) The result of given by the arbitration shall be registered at the Kebele Administration, and a sealed copy shall be given to both parties.

- (f) Bu'aa araaraa jaarsoleen kennan irratti namni walii hin galle yoo jiraate Bulchiinsi Gandichaa gaafa galmeesserraa eegalee bultii soddoma (30) keessatti bu'aa jaarsolee araaraa gandaa wal qabsiisuun himannaasaa Mana Murtii Aanaatti dhiyeeffachuu ni danda'a.
- (g) Manni Murtii Aanaa bu'aan araaraa jaarsolee gandaatiin kenname osoo hin dhiyaatin himannaa fudhachuu hin qabu.
- (h) Murtii Manni Murtii Aanaatiin kennameerratti namni komii qabu Mana Murtii Ol'aanaatti ol'iyyannoosaa dhiyeeffachuu ni danda'a.
- (i) Manni Murtii Ol'aanaa murtii Mana Murtii Aanaatiin kenname kan jijjiire yoo ta'e, Mana Murtii Waliigalaatti ol'iyyannoo dhiyeessuu ni danda'a.
- (j) Murtiin Mana Murtii Waliigalaatin kenname isa dhumaa ta'a.
- 2) Tumaaleen Keewwata kanaa Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 jalatti ibsame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, wal himattoonni lamaanuu haala barbaadaniin dhimmasaanii fixachuu ykn araaramuu ni danda'u.

17. Dhimmoota Falmiirra Jiran

- 1) Dhimmoonni sadarkaa Mana Murtii Hawaasummaa Gandaatti falmiirra jiraniifi murtii hin arganne akkaataa Labsii kana Keewwata 16 jalatti tumameen kan raawwatamu ta'a.
- 2) Dhimmoonni Mana Murtii idileerratti ol'iyyannoofi ijjibaataan ilaalamaa jiran akkuma jirutti itti fufu.

KUTAA SADI

Lafa Karooraan Fayyadamuufi Kunuunsuu Ilaalchisee Daangeeffama Ta'an

18. Karoora Itti Fayyadama Lafaa Baasuufi Itti Fayyadama Lafaa Tabbaafi Lafaa Bowwaa

- 1) Gosa biyyee, teessuma lafaa, ejjina lafaa, amala qilleensaa, uwwisa biqiltuufi haala dinagdee hawaasummaa bifa ofkeessatti hammateen sulula bu'uura kan godhate karoorri itti fayyadama lafaa Biiroo Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaatiin bahee hojiirra oola.

(ረ) በእርቅ ሽምግሌዎች በቀረበው የዕርቅ ውጤት ላይ ያልተስማማ ወገን በቀበሌው መስተዳድር ጉዳዩ ከተመዘገበበት ቀን አንስቶ በ፴ /ሰላሳ ቀናት/ ውስጥ ከሽምግሌዎች ዕርቅ ውጤት ጋር በማያያዝ ክስ-ን ለወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት ሊያቀርብ ይችላል።

(ሰ) የወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት በሽምግሌዎች የተሰጠው የዕርቅ ውስጥ ካልቀረበ ክስ-ን መቀበል የለበትም።

(ሸ) በወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት በተሰጠው ውሳኔ ቅሬታ ያለው ወገን ለከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት ይግባኝ ማለት ይችላል።

(ቀ) ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት በወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት የተሰጠውን ውሳኔ ከለወጠ ለጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ይግባኝ ማለት ይቻላል።

(በ) ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት የሚሰጠው ውሳኔ የመጨረሻ ይሆናል።

፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ (፩) ላይ የተቀመጠው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ባለጉዳዮች በፈለጉት መንገድ ጉዳያቸውን ሊጨርሱ ወይም ሊታረቁ ይችላሉ።

፲፮. በክርክር ሂደት ላይ ያሉ ጉዳዮች

፩) በቀበሌ ማህበራዊ ፍርድ ቤቶች በክርክር ሂደት ላይ ያሉ ጉዳዮች በዚህ አዋጅ አንቀጽ ፲፮ መሠረት የሚፈፀሙ ይሆናሉ።

፪) በመደበኛ ፍርድ ቤት በይግባኝና በሰበር ችሎት በመታየት ላይ ያሉ ጉዳዮች አንዳለ ይቀጥላሉ።

ክፍል ሶስት

የገጠር መሬት አጠቃቀም ዕቅድና እንክብካቤን በሚመለከት ስለተጣሉ ገደቦች

፲፰. የገጠር መሬት አጠቃቀም ዕቅድ ስለ ማውጣትና ስለተዳፋትና ቦረቦር መሬት አጠቃቀም

፩) የአፈር ዓይነት፣ የመሬት አቀማመጥ፣ የተዳፋትነት መጠን፣ የአየር ፀባይነት፣ የዕቃዎች ሽፋንን እና ሶሽዩ-ኢኮኖሚያዊ ሁኔታዎችን ባካተተ መልኩ ተፋሰስን መሠረት ያደረገ የመሬት አጠቃቀም ዕቅድ በአሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ወጥቶ ተግባራዊ ይሆናል።

(f) A Party who has complaint on the rating elders, has the right to institute his case to the worda court attaching the result of arbitration elders within 30 days as of the date registered by the Kebele Administration.

g) Worda court should not receive the suit if the result given by the arbitration is not attached to it.

(h) The right of further appeal to the high court is reserved for the party dissatisfied by the decision given by the worda court.

(i) If the high court reversed the decision rendered by the worda court, the dissatisfied party may appeal to the Supreme Court.

(j) The decision given by the Supreme Court shall be the final.

2) Notwithstanding the provision described Sub-Article 1 of this Article, the parties shall have the right to resolve their cases in any form they agreed upon.

17. Pending Cases

- 1) Pending cases at Kebele Social Court shall be resolved according Article 16 of this Proclamation.
- 2) Pending cases at worda and other courts shall continue as it is.

PART THREE

Restrictions on Rural Land Use

Planning and Conservation

18. Land Use Planning and Use of Sloppy and Gully Lands

- 1) A guiding land use master plan, which takes in to account soil type, landscape, weather conditions, vegetation cover and socio-economic conditions at watershed based approach, shall be developed and implemented by the Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau.

- 2) Itti fayyadamtoota sulula gubbaafi jalaa kan ta'an qaamota hawaasaa jidduutti haqummaa kan qabu sirni itti fayyadama bishaanii akka jiraatu godhama.
 - 3) Bakka hojiiwwan eegumsa biyyeefi bishaanii itti raawwatamaniifi biqiltuu dhaabbatan kamiyyuurratti beeyilada gadi dhiisanii dheechisuun dhoorkaadha; sadarkaa sadarkaa-dhaan uummanni haala biraatiin akka itti fayyadaman ni taasifama.
 - 4) Lafa baadiyyaa ejjinni isaa dhibbeentaa 30 (30%) gadi yoo ta'e haalli qabiinsi isaa dhiqama biyyee kan xiqqeessuufi tooftaa bishaan cimmisanii fayyadamuutiin kan gaggeeffamu ta'uu qaba.
 - 5) Lafa baadiyyaa ejjinni isaa dhibbeentaa 30-60 (30-60%) kan ta'e misooma midhaan waggaaatiif ooluu kan danda'u gosa daagaa barbaachisu hojjachuu qofaadhaan ta'a.
 - 6) Lafti baadiyyaa ejjinni isaa dhibbeentaa 60 (60%) ol ta'e qonnaafi beeylada gadi lakkisanii dheechisuuf kan hin oolle ta'ee, biqiltuu dhaabbataafi misooma nyaata beeyiladaatiif akka oolu godhama.
 - 7) Lafa baadiyyaa ejjinni kamiyyuu irratti argamuufi garmalee kan hubame yoo ta'e, yeroo murtaa'eef tuttuqa namaafi beeyiladootarraa eegamee akka fooyya'u ta'ee, fooyya'uunsaa yoo mirkanaa'e faayidaarra akka oolu godhama. Laficha sirriitti kunuunsuu dhabuudhaan yoo hin ta'in itti fayyadamtoota qonnaan bulaa, gamisa horsiisee bulaafi horsiisee bulaa ta'aniif yeroo murtaa'e kanaaf filannoo biraa ni barbaadama, ykn beenyaan ni kaffalama.
 - 8) Lafa baadiyyaa bowwaa ta'an dhuunfaafi abbootii qabiyyee ollaa jiraniin, akka barbaachisaa ta'etti hawaasa naannootiin biqiltuu misoomsuufi hojii ijaarsaa fayyadamuudhaan akka fooyya'anii faayidaarra oolan ni taasifamu.
- ፪) በላይኛውና በታችኛው የተፋሰስ ክፍል በሚኖሩ ተጠቃሚ የሕብረተሰብ ክፍሎች መካከል ፍትሃዊ የሆነ የውሃ አጠቃቀም ሥርዓት እንዲኖር ይደረጋል።
 - ፫) የአፈርና ውሃ ጥበቃ ሥራዎች በሚከናወንባቸውና ቋሚ ተከሎች በለመብት በማንኛውም ዓይነት የገጠር መሬት ላይ የቤት እንስሳትን ለግጦሽ መልቀቅ ክልክል ነው። ሕዝቡ ደረጃ በደረጃ የሚጠቀምበት ሥርዓት እንዲይዝ ይደረጋል።
 - ፬) የመሬት ተዳፋትነታቸው ከ፴ በመቶ በታች የሆኑ የገጠር መሬቶች አያያዝ የአፈር ክለትን የሚቀንስና ውሃ አቁሮ የመጠቀምን ስልት የተከተለ መሆን አለበት።
 - ፭) የመሬት ተዳፋትነታቸው ከ፴ እስከ ፰ በመቶ የሆኑ የገጠር መሬቶች ለዓመታዊ ሰብሎች ልማት ለማዋል የሚቻለው አስፈላጊውን የእርከን ዓይነት በመሥራት ብቻ ነው።
 - ፮) ተዳፋትነታቸው ከ፰ በመቶ በላይ የሆኑ የገጠር መሬቶች ለእርሻና ለልቅ ግጦሽ እንዳይውሉ ሆኖ ለዛፍ፣ ለቋሚ ተከሎችና ለእንስሳት መኖሩ ልማት እንዲውሉ ይደረጋል።
 - ፯) በማንኛውም ተዳፋት የሚገኝና በጣም የተጎዳ የገጠር መሬት ለተወሰነ ጊዜ ከለውና ከእንስሳት ንክኪ ተጠብቆ እንዲያገግምና ማገገሙ ሲረጋገጥ ጥቅም ላይ እንዲውል ይደረጋል። መሬቱን በአግባቡ ባለመንከባከብ የሚከሰት ጉዳት ካልሆነ በስተቀር ለመሬቱ ተጠቃሚ አርሶአደሮች፣ ከፊል አርብቶአደሮችና አርብቶአደሮች ለተወሰነ ጊዜ ሌላ አማራጭ ይፈለግላቸዋል፣ ወይም ካሳ ይከፈላቸዋል።
 - ፰) ቦረቦር የሆኑ የገጠር መሬቶች በግልና በአጎራባች ባለይዞታዎች፣ እንደአስፈላጊነቱም በአካባቢው ሕብረተሰብ ሥነ-ሕይወታዊ እና ፈዚካላዊ ሥራዎችን በመጠቀም እንዲያገግሙና ጥቅም ላይ እንዲውሉ ይደረጋል።
- 2) An equitable water use system shall be established between upper and lower watershed communities.
 - 3) In any type of rural land where soil and water conservation works have been undertaken, free grazing shall be prohibited and the condition in which the society utilize will be made step by step.
 - 4) If the slope of the land is less than 30% its management shall follow the strategy of soil conservation and water harvesting techniques.
 - 5) Growing annual crops on rural lands having a slope gradient of 30-60% may be allowed only through the necessary terracing.
 - 6) The rural land with a slope gradient of >60% shall not be used for crop production and free grazing and is limited to production of perennial and forage crops only.
 - 7) Rural land of any slope which is highly degraded shall be closed from human and animal interferences for a given period of time to let it recover, and shall be used when ascertained that it has recovered. Unless and otherwise the degradation is not caused by negligence, the users - the peasant, pastoralists and semi pastoralists - shall be given compensation or other alternatives for the interim period.
 - 8) Rural lands that have gullies, shall be put to rehabilitate by private and neighboring holders and, as appropriate, by the local community, using biological and physical soil and water conservation works.

- 9) Bowwaan laffiiwwan baadiyyaa naannoo tulluwwanii jiran waliin, akkasumas, akka barbaachisaa isaatti dhuunfaadhaan qabamanii akka kunuunfamaniifi akka misooman ni taasifamu.
- 10) Lubbu qabeeyyiin lafa baadiyyaa caffee ta'an keessa jiran akka eegaman gochuudhaan tooftaa itti fayyadama lafaa mijaa'aa ta'een faayidaarra akka oolan ni taasifamu.

19. Lafa Qonnaa Kunuunsuu

- 1) Namni mirga itti fayyadama lafaa qabu kamiyyuu akkaataa itti fayyadamaafi kunuunsa lafaarratti dhuunfaasaatiinis ta'e ollaasaa wajjin hojjechuuf dirqama qaba.
- 2) Namni ykn qaamni mirga itti fayyadama lafaa qabu kamiyyuu daangaa lafa qonnaa kunuunsuufi eeguuf ni dirqama.
- 3) Qaamni lafatti fayyadamu kamiyyuu hojiiwwan dhiqama biyyoo babal'isan kan akka bosona ciruu, irraan oleefi irraan gadee qotuufi karaa lolaa akeeka sirrii hin taaneen baasuufi kkf irraa of qusachuuf dirqama qaba.
- 4) Qaamni lafatti fayyadamu kamiyyuu lafa qabiyyee isaarratti biqiltuu mukaa kan oomisha isaarratti miidhaa hin geessifneefi bu'aa dinagdeefi qilleensaa kan qabu dhaabuuf dirqama qaba.

20. Lafa Caffee Kunuunsuufi Itti Fayyadamuu

- 1) Itti fayyadamtoonni madda bishaaniifi lafa caffee, hojiiwwan adda addaa kan burqaa madda bishaanii balleessan irraa eeguuf dirqama qabu.
- 2) Lafa caffee kunuunsuu dhiisuufi haala sirrii hin taaneen itti fayyadamuun dhoorkaadha.
- 3) Lafa caffee waliigaltee uummataafi ogummaadhaan mirkanaa'ee kunuunsi godhamuudhaan misooma qonnaaf fayyadamuun ni danda'ama.

21. Bakka Ittisaafi Kuufama Bishaanii

- 1) Qaamni lafatti fayyadamu kamiyyuu teessuma lafa yaa'a bishaanii bakka ittisaafi kuufama bishaaniirratti hojiiwwan deebisanii ijaaruu fi hojii eegumsaa gaggeessuuf ni dirqama.

ሀ) በከረብታማ አካባቢዎች ያሉ ቦረቦር የሆኑ የገጠር መሬቶች በወል እንዲሁም እንደየሁኔታው በግል ተይዘው እንዲያገግሙና እንዲለሙ ይደረጋል።

ለ) ረግረጋማ የሆኑ የገጠር መሬቶች ያላቸው ብዝሃ ሕይወት እንዲጠበቁና እንደአስፈላጊነቱ ተስማሚ በሆነ የመሬት አጠቃቀም ስልት ጥቅም ላይ እንዲውሉ ይደረጋል።

፲፱. የእርሻ መሬትን መንከባከብ

ሐ) ማንኛውም በመሬት የመጠቀም መብት ያለው ባለይዞታ የመሬት አጠቃቀምና እንክብካቤን በተመለከተ በግልና ከአዋሳኝ ጉረቤቱ ጋር በመግባባት የመሥራት ግዴታ አለበት።

ከ) ማንኛውም በመሬት የመጠቀም መብት ያለው ሰው ወይም አካል በይዞታው ሥር የሚገኝ መሬት ድንበር የመጠበቅና የመንከባከብ ግዴታ አለበት።

ለ) ማንኛውም የመሬት ተጠቃሚ የአፈር መከላከልን ከሚያባብሱ እንደ ደን መመንጦር፣ ሽቅብና ቁልቁል ማረስ እና በዘፈቀደ የሚቀደዱ የውሃ ማስወገጃ ቦቶችን ከመስራት መቆጠብ ይኖርበታል።

ሐ) ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚ በግብርና ምርት ላይ ጉዳት የማያደርሱና ኢኮኖሚያዊና ከባቢያዊ ጠቀሜታ ያላቸውን የዛፍ ዝርያዎች የመትከል ግዴታ አለበት።

፳. ረግረጋማ መሬቶችን ስለመንከባከብና ስለመጠቀም

ሐ) የገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚዎች ምንጮችና ረግረጋማ መሬቶችን አደጋ ላይ ከሚጥሉ ድርጊቶች መቆጠብ ይኖርባቸዋል።

ከ) ረግረጋማ መሬቶችን ያለአግባብ መጠቀምና አለመንከባከብ ፈጽሞ የተከለከለ ነው።

ለ) ረግረጋማ መሬቶችን ጥናት ላይ በመመስረት አስፈላጊው አያያዝና እንክብካቤ በማድረግ ህብረተሰቡ ለግብርና ልማት መጠቀም ይቻላል።

፳፩. ግድብና የውሃ ማጠራቀሚያ ሥፍራዎች

ሐ) ማንኛውም የመሬት ተጠቃሚ በግድብና የውሃ ማጠራቀሚያ ተፋሰስ ቦታዎች ላይ የአፈር ጥበቃ ሥራዎች የማካሄድና የመልሶ ግንባታ ሥራ የማካናወን ግዴታ አለበት።

9) Rural lands that have gullies and are located on hilly areas shall be rehabilitated and developed communally, and as appropriate by private individuals.

10) The biodiversity in rural wetland shall be conserved and utilized as necessary in accordance with a suitable land use strategy.

19. Conservation of Farmland

1) Any rural land user, who has got the use right shall be obliged to work on proper management and conservation of land individually and in cooperation with his neighbors.

2) Any individual who is entitled to use rural land shall be obliged to manage and conserve farm land boundary.

3) Any rural land user shall be obliged not to perform activities that aggravate soil erosion, like forest clearing, ploughing along the slope and unplanned design of traditional drainage systems etc.

4) Any rural land user shall be obliged to plant tree species that can't cause any damage on agricultural land and production and have economical and environmental advantages.

20. Wetland Management

1) Rural land users are obliged to refrain from performing activities that cause damage to the wetlands and springs.

2) Mismanagement and improper utilization of wetland is prohibited.

3) The wetland shall be used for agricultural purposes, with the consent of the community and technical support of professionals.

21. Protected land and Reservoir Areas

1) Any land user is obliged to rehabilitate and undertake conservation activities on the catchment areas of dam sites and reservoirs.

- 2) Lafa baadiyyaa naannoo haroowwanii, lageewaniifi madda bishaanii jiru qabeenya uumamaa mancaasuu, hojii qonnaa lubbuu qabeeyyii bishaan keessaa balaaf saaxilu raawachuuniifi hanga qarqaraatti seenanii qotuun dhoorkaadha.

22. Lafa Eegamaniifi Daangeeffaman

- 1) Mootummaan da'oo bineensotaa, paarkota, bosona eegaman, iddoowwan albuudaa, haroowwan jireenya itti fufiinsa lubbuu qabeeyyii hedduutiif barbaachisaa kan ta'aniifi iddoowwan kana fakkaatan daangeessee qabachuu ni danda'a.
- 2) Akkaataa Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 tiin iddoowwan daangeeffaman haala misooma itti fufiinsa qabuun guddina dinagdeetiif akka gumaachu ni taasifama.
- 3) Daangessuun, daangaa dhaabuun, misoomsuu, eeguu, deebisanii ijaaruufi kunuunsuun lafa eegaman hirmaannaa uummata bakka sana jiraataniin raawwatama.
- 4) Uummanni naannoo iddoowwan eegaman jiraatu galii argamurraa haalli itti fayyadamaa ta'u ni mijeeffama.

23. Lafa Haftee Bosonaa

Lafti haftee bosona uumamaa darbee darbee jiran uummata iddoo sana jiraatuun addaan ba'ee ni daangeeffama; ni eegama; ni kunuunfama; akkasumas, haala walirraa hin cinneen faayidaarra ni oola.

24. Mukoota Haadhoo Kunuunsuu

Itti fayyadamtoonni mukoota haadhoo qabiyyee lafa isaaniirratti argaman sirriitti kunuunsuufi akka hin muramnes eeguuf dirqama qabu.

25. Lafa Haala Malee Itti Fayyadamuufi Kunuunsuu Dhabuu

- 1) Qaamni lafatti fayyadamu kamiyyuu sanyii gosa mukaa oomisharratti miidhaa fidan lafa qonnaa ykn naannoo madda bishaaniitti akka hin dhaabne, akkasumas, aramaawwan faca'uu-dhaan biqilanii miidhaa qaqqaabsiisan qabiyyee isaarraa balleessuuf dirqama qaba.

፪) በሐይቆች፣ ወንዞችና ምንጮች አካባቢ የተፈጥሮ ሀብቶችን በማውደም በውኃ ውስጥ ያሉትን ብዙህ ሕይወትን ለአደጋ የሚያጋልጡ የእርሻ ሥራ ማከናወንና ወንዝ ዳር ተጠግቶ ማረስ የተከለከለ ነው፡፡

፳፪. ጥብቅና የተከለሉ ሥፍራዎች

- ፩) መንግሥት የዱር እንስሳት መጠለያ ሥፍራዎች፣ የደን መሬቶች፣ ፓርኮች፣ የማዕድን መሬቶች፣ ሐይቆችንና ለአብዛኞቹ ሕይወት ላላቸው ህልውና አስፈላጊ የሆኑትንና ይህን የመሳሰሉትን ቦታዎች ከልሎ መያዝ ይችላል፡፡
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ መሠረት የተከለሉ ቦታዎች ለዘላቂ ኢኮኖሚ እድገት አስተዋጽኦ እንዲያደርጉ ይደረጋል፡፡
- ፫) የመለየት፣ የመከለል፣ የማልማት፣ የመጠበቅና እንዲያገግሙ የማድረጉና የመንከባከብ ስራ በአካባቢው በሚኖረው ሕብረተሰብ ተሳትፎ ይከናወናል፡፡
- ፬) የአካባቢው ኅብረተሰብ ከተከለሉና ከሚጠበቁ ሥፍራዎች ከሚገኝ ጥቅም ተካፋይ የሚሆንበት ሁኔታ ይመቻቻል፡፡

፳፫. ቅርት የደን መሬቶች

አልፎ አልፎ ያሉ ቅርት የተፈጥሮ የደን መሬቶች በአካባቢው በሚኖረው ሕብረተሰብ ተለይቶ ይከለላል፣ ይጠበቃል፣ እንክብካቤ ይደረግለታል፣ በዘለቂታዊ መልኩ ጥቅም ላይ እንዲውል ይደረጋል፡፡

፳፬. እናት ዛፎችን ስለመንከባከብ

በማናቸውም የገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚ በይዞታው ላይ የሚገኙ እናት ዛፎችን በአግባቡ የመጠበቅና የመንከባከብ ግዴታ አለበት፡፡

፳፭. አግባብ የሌለው የመሬት አያያዝና አጠቃቀም

- ፩) በማናቸውም የገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚ በግብርና ምርት ላይ ጉዳት የሚያደርሱና አካባቢውን የሚጉዱ ዛፎችን በማሳ ውስጥና በምንጮች አጠገብ ከመትከል መቆጠብና አደገኛ የአረም ዘሮች በእርሻ ማሳ ውስጥና በአካባቢው እንዳይራቡ የማድረግ ግዴታ አለበት፡፡

- 2) Rural land use in the vicinity of lakes, streams and springs that can cause devastation of natural resources and biodiversities are prohibited.

22. Protected and Demarcated Land

- 1) The government can demarcate and hold wildlife sanctuaries, parks, forest areas, mining areas and lakes necessary for the existence of many living things.
- 2) As per Sub-Article 1 of this Article, the demarcated areas shall be made to contribute for a sustainable economic development.
- 3) Delineation, demarcation, development, protection and rehabilitation and conservation of protected land shall be done by the participation of the local community.
- 4) The condition by which the local community may share the benefit from the protected areas, shall be arranged.

23. Patches of Forest Land

Patches of natural forest lands shall be identified, demarcated, protected, conserved, and also sustainably used by the local community.

24. Management of Remnant Mother Trees

Land users are obliged to conserve and protect mother trees found on their holdings.

25. Mismanagement and Improper Utilization of Land

- 1) Any land user is obliged not to plant tree species that can cause damage on agricultural production or water sources, and shall also be obliged to eradicate weeds that cause harm from his holdings.

- 2) Qaamni hojii misooma qonnaatiif lafatti fayyadamu kamiyyuu hojiiwwan eegumsa biyyoofi bishaanitiif hojjetaman eegu, tursuu, haaromsuufi yoo hin hojjatamne ta'es haaraa hojjechuuf ni dirqama.
- 3) Qaamni misooma albudaafi oomisha albuudaarratti bobba'e kamiyyuu bakka lafa oomishasaa deebisee ijaaruufi misoomsuuf ni dirqama.
- 4) Lafa gaaraa namaan hin qabamin, lafa hubamaniifi oomisha hin laanne, lafa tabbummaa qabaatanii jijjiganiifi naannoo tulluuwwanii akka hojiirra oolaniif itti fayyadamaafi kunuunsa isaanii ilaalchisee haalli raawwiisaa ni qophaa'a.
- 5) Lafa bosonaa, tusiifi margaa, lafa hallayyaa, balaa abiddaafi babal'ina lafa qonnaa, akkasumas fedhii oomisha cileerraa ni eegamu.
- 6) Hormaanni beeyladaa dandeettii lafa margaa jiru wajjin kan wal simee deemu ta'uu qaba.
- 7) Lafa qonnaafi hojiiwwan misooma qabeenya uumamaa raawwataman irratti beeylada gadi lakkisanii dheechisuun dhoorkaadha.

KUTAA AFUR

Tumaalee Addaa Addaa

Itti Gaafatamummaa Biiroo Qonnaafi

sooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaa

Biiron Qonnaafi Misooma Baadiyyaa Oromiyaa Labsii kana raawwachiisuuf itti gaafatamummaa qaba.

27. Adabbii

Itti Fayyadamaan lafa baadiyyaa tumaalee Labsii kana keessatti ibsaman ykn Labsii kana hojiirraa oolchuuf seerota bahan cabsee argame kamiyyuu akkaataa seera dhimmi ilaaluun ni gaafatama.

28. Dirqama Deeggarsa Kennuu

Raawwii Labsii kanaatiif qaamni kamiyyuu deeggarsa barbaachisu kennuudhaaf dirqama qaba.

29. Aangoo Dambii Baasuu

Labsii kana raawwachiisuuf Manni Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa dambii baasuu ni danda'a.

፪) በግብርና ሥራ ላይ የተሠማራ ማንኛውም የገጠር መሬት ተጠቃሚ የአፈርና ውሃ ጥበቃ አውታሮችን (Structures) የመሥራትና የመጠገን ግዴታ አለበት።

፫) ማንኛውም በማዕድን ቁፋርና በድንጋይ ማውጣት ሥራ ላይ የተሠማራ ግለሰብ ወይም ድርጅት ማዕድን የወጣበትን ቦታ መልሶ የመጠገንና የማልማት ግዴታ አለበት።

፬) ተራራማ የሆኑና በሰዎች ያልተያዙ መሬቶች፣ የተራቆቱና ምርታማ ያልሆኑ መሬቶች፣ በቀላሉ ሊናዱ የሚችሉና ተዳፋታማ መሬቶች ተገቢ ጥበቃና ጥንቃቄ ይደረግላቸዋል። አፈፃፀሙ በዝርዝር ይዘጋጃል።

፭) የደን መሬቶች፣ ቁጥቋጦች፣ የሣር መሬቶች፣ የመሣሰሉት ከእነሱ፣ ከመመንጦርና ከእርሻ ማሣዎች መስፋፋት እንዲጠበቁ ይደረጋል።

፮) የእንስሳት እርባታ ከግጦሽ መሬት የመሽከም አቅም ጋር የተመጣጠነ እንዲሆን ይደረጋል።

፯) በእርሻ መሬትን በተፈጥሮ ሀብት ልማት ሥራዎች ላይ ልቅ የግጦሽ ሥርዓት ተግባራዊ ማድረግ የተከለከለ ነው።

ክፍል አራት

ልዩ ልዩ ድንጋጌዎች

፳፮. የግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ሥልጣንና ኃላፊነት

የኦሮሚያ ግብርናና ገጠር ልማት ቢሮ ይህንን አዋጅ የማስፈጸም ሥልጣንና ኃላፊነት አለው።

፳፯. ቅጣት

ማንኛውም ሰው ይህንን አዋጅ ወይም አዋጁን ለማስፈጸም የወጡ ደንቦችንና መመሪያዎችን ጥሶ ሊገኝ አግባብ ባለው የወንጀል ሕግ መሠረት ይቀጣል።

፳፰. የመተባበር ግዴታ

ማንኛውም ሰው ለዚህ አዋጅ አፈጻጸም አግባብነት ካላቸው አካላት ጋር የመተባበር ግዴታ አለበት።

፳፱. ደንብ የማውጣት ሥልጣን

ይህን አዋጅ ለመተግበር የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግስት መስተዳድር ም/ቤት ደንብ የማውጣት ሥልጣን አለው።

2) Any rural land user, using land for agricultural development is obliged to undertake soil and water conservation, preservation, maintainance activities and if not done work anew.

3) Any organization engaged in mining shall be obliged to rehabilitate develop the mined land.

4) A directive for the proper utilization and conservation of unoccupied hills, degraded and unproductive lands, sloppy and mountainous areas shall be drawn.

5) Forest lands, bushes and grass, gullies, shall be protected from fire hazards, expansion of farm lands and also production of coal.

6) Livestock production shall be made to harmonize with the carrying capacity of the grazing land.

7) Grazing farm lands and natural resources in development areas is prohibited.

PART FOUR

Miscellaneous Provisions

26. Responsibility of Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau

Oromia Agricultural Rural and Development Bureau is responsible for the execution of this proclamation.

27. Penalty

Any land user who violates the provisions in this proclamation or regulations issued for the implementation of this proclamation shall be tried under the applicable law.

28. Obligation to Cooperate

Any person shall be obliged to cooperate with the relevant bodies for the implementation of this Proclamation.

29. Responsibility of the Region

Oromia National Regional Administrative Council shall issue the necessary regulations for the implementation of this Proclamation.

30. Seerota Raawwatiinsa Hin Qabaanne

- 1) Labsiiwwan Bulchiinsaafi Itti Fayyadama Lafa Baadiyyaa Oromiyaa Lak. 56/1994 , 70/1995 fi 103/1997 haqamanii Labsii kanaan bakka bu'anii jiru;
- 2) Seeroniifi barmaatilee hojii Labsii kanaan wal faallessan kamiyyuu raawaatiinsa hin qabaatan.

31. Guyyaa Labsiin Kun Itti Ragga'e

Labsiin kun Adoolessa 22 bara 1999 irraa eegalee kan ragga'e ta'a.

Finfinnee,

Adoolessa 22 Bara 1999

Abbaaduulaa Gammadaa

Pireezidaantii

Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa

፱. ስለተሻሻረና ተፈፃሚ ስለማይሆኑ ሕጎች

- ሐ) የኦሮሚያ የገጠር መሬት አስተዳደር አጠቃቀምን ለመወሰን የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፶፯/፲፱፻፺፱ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፸/፲፱፻፺፩ እና ፶፩/፲፱፻፺፯ በዚህ አዋጅ ተሽረዋል።
- ከ) ይህን አዋጅ የሚቃረን ማንኛውም ሕግ፣ ደንብና መመሪያ ወይም የአሠራር ልምድ በዚህ አዋጅ የተደነገጉትን ጉዳዮች በተመለከተ ተፈጻሚነት አይኖረውም።

፴. አዋጁ የማፀናበት ጊዜ

ይህ አዋጅ ከሐምሌ ፳፪ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፱ ዓ.ም. ጀምሮ የፀና ይሆናል።

ፊንፊኔ፤

ሐምሌ ፳፪ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፱ ዓ.ም.

አባዱላ ገመዳ

የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት
ፕሬዝዳንት

30. Repealed and Inapplicable Laws

- 1) Rural Land Administration and Use Proclamations No. 56/2002, No. 70/2003 and 103/2005 are repealed and replaced by this Proclamation.
- 2) Any law, regulation, directive or practice in so far as it is inconsistent with this proclamation shall not be applicable with respect on matters provided in this proclamation.

31. Effective Date

This proclamation shall enter into force as of 29th date of July, 2007.

Done at Finfinnee , this 29th July, 2007

Abadula Gameda

President of Oromia National
Regional Government