

## **Pilot Study**

The pilot study is designed to assess the impact of the LTR program in the four pilot cells. The LTR pilots applied a participatory and low-cost process to systematically cover a total of 3,513 households with some 15,000 plots in four areas (one of them urban) that were chosen to reflect the country's heterogeneity. The experience proved invaluable to understand the complexities of the land tenure system and the issues to be confronted and resulted in the production of a manual and dissemination materials.

The study mainly focuses on priority questions: (i) the extent of perceived land tenure security; (ii) the level of land transactions; (iii) land-related investment undertaken; (iv) the treatment of boys and girls in terms of inheritance; and (v) perception about the fairness of the process and access to information. To this effect, a light retrospective household and plot level survey was administered to households on both sides of the border of the four trial cells so as to be able to identify a control group in April-May 2010.

### ***Sampling strategy***

The challenge of this study was lack of baseline data to make a credible assessment of the pilot program. This challenge was effectively addressed by sampling on both sides of the borders of the pilot areas—using high precision satellite images and the cadastral survey—that allows the comparison of outcome variables between households inside (treated) and outside (non-treated) of the borders of the pilot cells. The discontinuity created by administrative boundaries in the introduction of the pilot program is, therefore, exploited as an identification strategy on the assumption that households close to a cell boundary, before the start of the program, were similar in unobservable factors affecting relevant outcomes. To obtain household- and parcel-level information, we administered a light survey during April-May 2010, about 2.5 years after the start of LTR in the pilot cells. The sample was designed to yield numbers of households in each pilot cell equivalent to their share in the total, with a size of 3,554 households with some 6,330 land parcels, intended to be split equally across pilot and their neighboring cells. See table 1 for the distribution of the samples by treatment category and annex 1-3 for example of the index grid maps and the respective grid square maps of Kabushinge cell. Descriptive statistics at the household- and parcel-level are attached as separate excel files.

**Table 1. Number of households to be interviewed**

<b>Province</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Cell</b>	<b>Number of treatment households</b>	<b>Number of control households from adjacent cells</b>
West	Karongi	Ruganda	Biguhu	125	245
North	Musanze	Rwaza	Kabushinge	465	694
Kigali	Gasabo	Gatsata	Nyamugali	462	502
East	Kirehe	Mubama	Mwoga	404	657
			Total	1456	2098