

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Seventh Semiannual Program Report

Covering July 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

Prepared by Conservation International, as the Global Executing Agency of the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM), with input from representatives of the DGM Country Projects, for submission to the World Bank.

Submitted to the World Bank on March 15, 2019



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Project Information

DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

Global Executing Agency:

Conservation International

www.dgmglobal.org

DGM Brazil

Global Steering Committee Member:

Srewe Xerente

National Executing Agency:

Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas

www.dgmbrasil.org.br

DGM Burkina Faso

Global Steering Committee Member:

Idrissa Zeba (co-chair)

National Executing Agency:

IUCN Burkina Faso

DGM Cote d'Ivoire

Project not yet approved

Global Steering Committee Member:

Delphine Ahoussi / Play Christophe Sare (alternating)

DGM Democratic Republic of the Congo

Global Steering Committee Member:

Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa

National Executing Agency:

Caritas Congo

www.peuplesautochtones.cd

DGM Ecuador

Project not yet approved

DGM Ghana

Global Steering Committee Member:

Hayford Duodu

National Executing Agency:

Solidaridad

DGM Guatemala

Project not yet approved

DGM Indonesia

Global Steering Committee Member:

Mina Setra

National Executing Agency:

The Samdhana Institute

www.dgmindonesia.id

DGM Mexico

Global Steering Committee Member:

Manuel Aldrete

National Executing Agency:

Rainforest Alliance

www.mde-mexico.org

DGM Mozambique

Global Steering Committee Member:

Daniel Maula

National Executing Agency:

WWF Mozambique

DGM Peru

Global Steering Committee Member:

Marilen Puquio Arturo / Lizardo Cauper Pezo (alternating)

National Executing Agency:

WWF Peru

www.mdesawetoperu.org

DGM Republic of the Congo

Project not yet approved

Global Steering Committee Member:

Guy Moussele-Diseke

Non-FIP Countries

Global Steering Committee Member:

Grace Balawag

Abbreviations

AIDSEP	Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest
CAA/NM	Center for Alternative Agriculture of Northern Minas
CBNRM	Community-Based Natural Resource Management
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CEESP	Commission on Environmental, Economic, and Social Policy (IUCN)
CI	Conservation International
CIF	Climate Investment Funds
CONAP	Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru
COP	Conference of the Parties (of the UNFCCC)
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DGM	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
FIP	Forest Investment Program
GEA	Global Executing Agency
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GSC	Global Steering Committee
IIPFCC	International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change
IPACC	Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee
IPLCs	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LCIP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (UNFCCC)
Platform	
NEA	National Executing Agency (of a DGM country project)
NSC	National Steering Committee (of a DGM country project)
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation...
REPALEF	Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of DRC Forest Ecosystems
SB 48	48 th Session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies
TTL	Task Team Leader (World Bank)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNPFII	United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

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1. Executive Summary

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM), halfway through its fourth year of implementation, has demonstrated that it is an effective model for increasing the role of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) in climate action and sustainable forest management.

Eight of the program's thirteen pilot countries now have projects actively supporting beneficiary communities with the achievement of community priorities in line with the objectives and policies of the Forest Investment Program (FIP). This support takes a variety of forms from direct funding for community-led initiatives and capacity building to support for indigenous peoples' and local communities' participation in national and international policy fora. Subprojects, in particular, demonstrate the broad scope of potential impacts of indigenous peoples and local communities on these issues. Through the DGM, indigenous peoples and local communities in four countries are now directly managing 235 subprojects with a combined value of over US\$ 8.7 million, and more are expected very soon. These projects range from support for land rights and sustainable natural resource management to support for sustainable livelihoods. While many of these initiatives are just starting, their progress and the enthusiasm of their participants have been evident from the DGM's increasing online presence.

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) has also had great success supporting IPLCs with knowledge exchange and engagement at regional and global scales. The project held its 3rd Global Exchange this year in Katowice, Poland immediately before the 24th Conference of the Parties (COP 24) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The DGM has coordinated with the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC or IP Caucus) in the past, but this time the IP Caucus merged its preparatory meetings for COP 24 with the second day of the DGM Global Exchange, enabling engagement with a larger and more diverse crowd and exposing participants to the preparations that are necessary for a major event like COP 24. This cooperation continued at COP 24, with several DGM exchange participants contributing their expertise and perspectives to ongoing discussions of key issues like the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and the Paris Agreement Work Programme or Paris Rulebook.

As the initial implementation periods for DGM Global, DGM Brazil, and DGM Burkina Faso approach their conclusion in 2020, it will be increasingly important to capture the knowledge and lessons learned from these projects. Making this information readily available will benefit new country projects as they begin implementation and it will help inform the design of any future initiatives that choose to follow the DGM's example. Forest-dependent communities are essential partners in addressing climate change and deforestation, and the DGM has proven to be an effective model for recognizing and encouraging their contributions to these global issues.

2. Program Overview

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) aims to enable the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) in climate action at local, regional, and global scales. Understanding that communities manage a large share of the world's forest areas in a way that both provides livelihoods and conserves forests, the DGM promotes their participation in REDD+ activities and policies as necessary for achieving enhanced climate and livelihood benefits.

Funded under the Climate Investment Funds' (CIF) Forest Investment Program (FIP) and implemented by the World Bank, the DGM makes US\$80 million available for community-led projects in 13 FIP pilot countries as well as an overarching Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project. The work of the DGM is divided into three parts:

- Part 1: Country projects with activities to demonstrate successful community-led initiatives related to REDD+
 - Grants directly to indigenous peoples and local community organizations for demand-driven subprojects related to adaptation and mitigation, livelihoods, sustainable forest management, and secure land tenure;
 - Support for capacity development in leadership, management, and technical skills, including training for IPLCs on REDD+ topics.
- Part 2: A global project with activities to facilitate knowledge exchange and learning at the regional and global scales
 - Regional and global trainings where indigenous peoples and local communities have access to information on policy and technical topics related to REDD+ as well as global trainings and coordination around the UNFCCC process;
 - Shared learning and knowledge exchange carried out alongside trainings as well as through an online knowledge sharing platform, with a focus on exchange from local to global scales and across FIP and non-FIP countries.
- Part 3: Cross-cutting governance and accountability procedures coordinated across the country and global projects
 - Management of subprojects to ensure communities can access and manage DGM funds in line with FIP objectives;
 - Governance characterized by transparency and accountability, assured through implementation of the DGM Grievance Redress Mechanism;
 - Monitoring and reporting with a focus on learning that informs progress towards expected results, including success and challenges.

In the DGM, communities are both leaders and beneficiaries of the program activities. Community representatives, nominated by National Steering Committees (NSCs), direct all aspects of the DGM through their participation in a Global Steering Committee (GSC), which directs overall program coordination and the global project, and NSCs, which direct activities in each pilot country. The Committees are supported by a Global Executing Agency (GEA) and National Executing Agencies (NEAs),

respectively, which carry out Committee decisions with a focus on project accountability, transparency, and effectiveness. The FIP and the World Bank have no part in decision making, but they do serve as observers to committee meetings, and the World Bank provides overall technical, fiduciary, and institutional oversight to the DGM at the global and country levels.

Through the DGM, climate adaptation and mitigation practices led by communities will be supported, shared, and elevated to the global policy arena, establishing them as effective actors in efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, whose continued participation in climate projects and policies is necessary for successful results.

3. Project Status – December 2018

The following table depicts the status of all fifteen DGM projects as of December 31, 2018. For more detailed information on each project, please refer to Section 5.

DGM Project	Steering Comm.	Executing Agency	Funding (millions USD)		Approval		Implementation Period	
			Allocated	Approved	FIP	World Bank	Start	End
Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	GSC	Conservation International	8.0	5.0	6/28/14	3/3/15	6/15/15	12/31/20 ¹⁰
Brazil	NSC	Center for Alternative Agriculture of Northern Minas (CAA/NM)	6.5	6.5	6/18/15	3/3/15	6/29/15	12/31/20 ²⁰
Burkina Faso	NSC	IUCN – Burkina Faso	4.5	4.5	6/18/15	9/16/15	10/13/15	6/30/20 ³
Peru	NSC	WWF Peru	5.5	5.5	5/21/15	9/11/15	11/26/15	3/1/21 ⁴
Democratic Republic of the Congo	NSC	Caritas Congo	6.0	6.0	6/3/15	4/8/16	6/21/16	7/31/21 ⁵
Indonesia	NSC	Samdhana Institute	6.5	6.5	12/30/16	3/16/17	6/22/17	6/30/21 ⁶
Ghana	NSC	Solidaridad	5.5	5.5	9/12/16	4/26/17	8/18/17	11/30/21 ⁷¹

¹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/910331546095305956/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-DGM-Program-and-Global-Learning-and-Knowledge-Exchange-Project-P128748-Sequence-No-02.pdf>

² <http://projects.worldbank.org/P143492/?lang=en&tab=overview>

³ <http://projects.worldbank.org/P149434/?lang=en&tab=overview>

⁴ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/166551542391292039/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

⁵ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/463601556808550839/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

⁶ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/862641545146075685/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

⁷ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/695721553684811782/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
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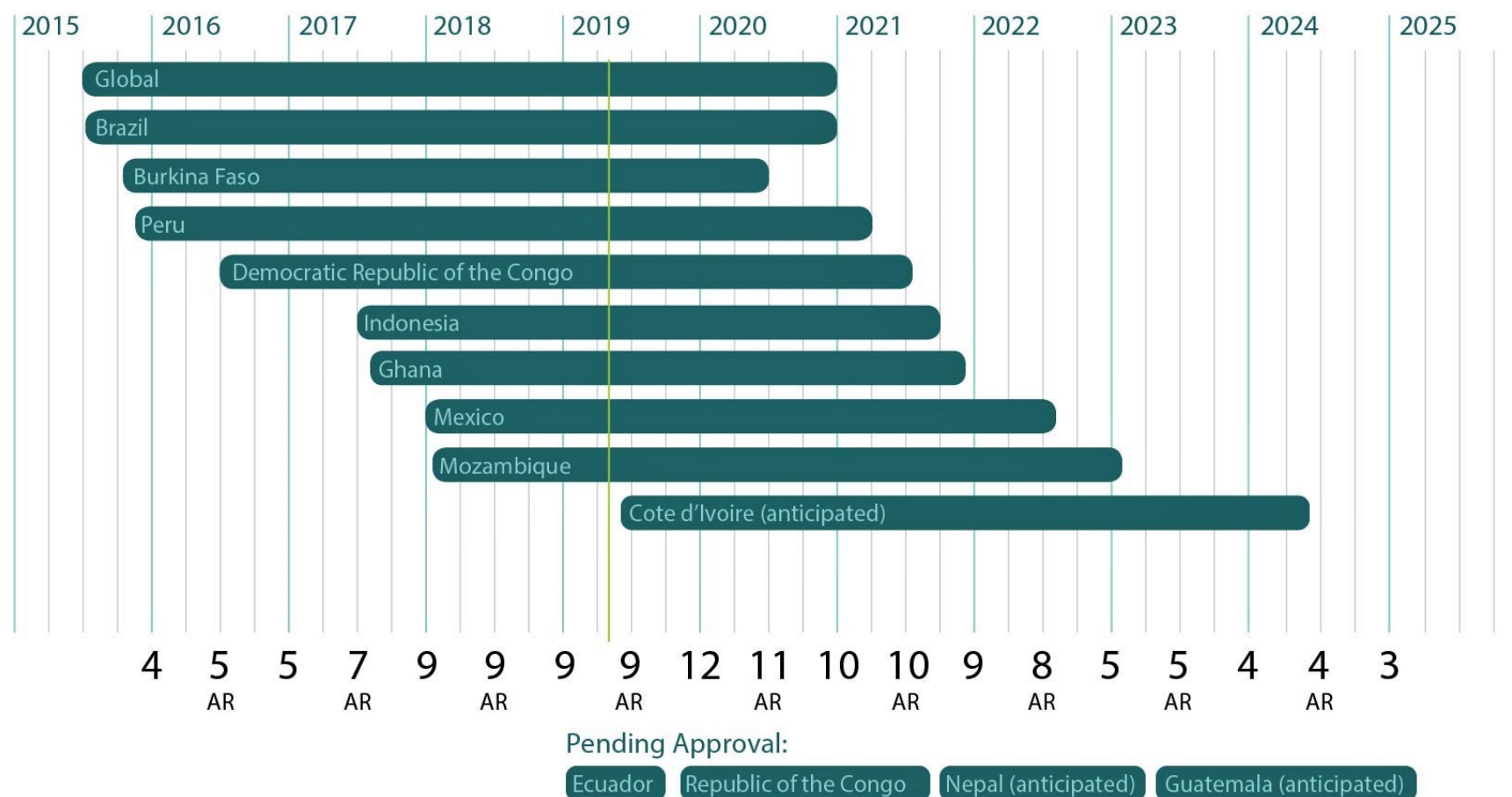
Mexico	NSC	Rainforest Alliance	6.0	6.0	5/22/17	9/15/17	12/21/17	8/1/22 ⁸
Mozambique	NSC	WWF Mozambique	4.5	4.5	8/22/16	12/5/17	2/1/18	2/28/23 ⁹
Cote d'Ivoire	NSC	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Republic of the Congo	NSC	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nepal	NSC	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guatemala	Interim	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ecuador	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lao People's Democratic Republic	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Oct. 2017			
			80.0	50.0				

⁸ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/776491544038261416/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

⁹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/642621546946811172/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

4. DGM Project Timeline

While each of the DGM projects lasts approximately five years, their implementation periods are not simultaneous. Instead they begin implementation once they have met several important pre-conditions, including agreement with the government on a forest investment plan, establishment of a steering committee, selection of an executing agency, and approval by the World Bank and the Forest Investment Program Subcommittee. Because of this, several projects will be ending as others may just be starting.



5. Common Indicators

The following indicators have been established by the World Bank as common, requiring aggregation between multiple country projects. Data for these indicators comes from each projects' Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR), which is published on the respective project page of the World Bank website. A listing of ISRs referenced (with links) is included in Appendix B of this report. The precise framing of the indicators is not consistent between country projects, and not every country project has been required to report on each of these indicators, so the aggregated figures do not necessarily represent the aggregate progress of the DGM as a whole. The deadline for aggregate end targets is June 2020, reflecting the anticipated end date of DGM Global, which compiles and aggregates the data. Indicator data for each active country project is provided in its respective section of the report.

Percent of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Burkina Faso	N/A	-	11.25% (9/80)	50%
	May 2015	-	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2020
DRC	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%
	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	N/A	N/A	65%
	Mar. 2017	Aug. 2017	Dec. 2018	Apr. 2022
Mexico	N/A	-	N/A	75%
	Jan. 2018	-	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	N/A	70%
	Feb. 2018	-	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	0%	0% (0 of 80)	75%
	N/A	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2020

Note: Country project targets are lower than aggregated target in 4 of 5 countries. DGM Brazil and DGM Peru do not report on this indicator.

People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests, disaggregated by gender

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Burkina Faso	0	17,380	24,332	8,000
	Jun. 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2020
DRC	0	0	0	15,000
	Feb. 2015	Jul. 2016	Dec. 2018	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	0	0	242	700
	Mar. 2017	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021
Mexico	0	0	0	2,500
	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022
Aggregate	0	17,380	24,574	N/A
	N/A	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	N/A

Note: DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring.¹⁰ DGM Mozambique and DGM Peru do not report on this indicator.

Percent of participants in the capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Burkina Faso (Number)	0	25	96	35
	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2020
Indonesia	N/A	4%	84%	75%
	Mar. 2017	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	-	80%	75%
	Jan. 2018	-	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	-	60%
	Feb. 2018	-	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	4%	82%¹¹	75%
	N/A	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2020

Notes: Country project targets are lower than aggregate target in at least 1 of 5 countries. DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring. The indicator for DGM Burkina Faso is framed as a number rather than a percentage and is not included in the aggregation. DGM Peru, DGM DRC, and DGM Ghana do not report on this indicator.

¹⁰ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

¹¹ Simple average of percentages from reporting country projects

Percent of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	100%	100% (11/11)	100%
	Oct. 2014	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Sep. 2019
DRC	N/A	77.8%	70%	85%
	Feb. 2015	Jun. 2018	Oct. 2018	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
	Mar. 2017	Aug. 2017	Dec. 2018	Apr. 2022
Indonesia	N/A	N/A	100% (1/1)	70%
	Mar. 2017	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	100%	N/A ¹²	100%
	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	N/A	80%
	Feb. 2018	-	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023
Peru	N/A	100%	100%	100%
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2018	Apr. 2018	Sep. 2020
Aggregate	N/A	87%	92.5%¹³	100%
	N/A	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Note: Country project targets are lower than aggregate target in 3 of 7 countries. Missing updated information on Peru and DRC grievances, other than percentage addressed, as reported in ISRs.

Percent of DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive¹⁴

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
DRC	N/A	-	-	80%
	Feb. 2015	-	Mar. 2018	Jul. 2021
Mozambique	N/A	-	-	80%
	Feb. 2018	-	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	-	-	100%
	N/A	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Note: Country project targets are lower than aggregate target in 2 of 2 countries. This indicator is not yet reported by either country that has it in their results frameworks.

¹² This is reported as 100% for DGM Mexico, because they are counting information requests, of which they've responded to over 90. They also specify that they have received no grievances, so for now this is 0/0 for the purpose of aggregation.

¹³ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC and Peru

¹⁴ DGM Global included a variant of this question in its 2018 survey of exchange participants. 33 of 41 respondents (80%) indicated they viewed the DGM as both transparent and inclusive.

6. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Project	Activity
Jan. – Oct. 2019		
January	Mexico	Workshops and signature of agreements with selected market-oriented subprojects
Jan. – March	Mexico	Pilot testing the SiMyEPS Participatory M&E System
February	Brazil	NSC Meeting
February	Peru	Administrative closeout of subgrants from first two calls for proposals
February	Global	Africa Regional Exchange and Executing Agency Meeting in Mozambique
Feb. – March	Mexico	Six Phase I training workshops for Local Community Promoter candidates
Feb. – March	Peru	3 rd call for timber subproject proposals
March	Brazil	Training – Indigenous peoples, quilombola communities, and traditional communities, and territories and conservation of nature
March	DRC	NSC Meeting
March	Mexico	NSC Meeting
March – April	DRC	Launch of literacy training
March – April	Peru	3 rd call for recognition and titling subproject proposals
March-June	Mexico	Supervision of 23 knowledge exchange workshops selected by the NSC
April	Brazil	Training – Legal frameworks, rights won and mechanisms for participation and social control
April-May	Mexico	Evaluation of social inclusion subproject proposals
April-June	Indonesia	Selection and preselection of subproject proposals from 2 nd call for proposals
May	Brazil	Training – Power and socio-environmental sustainability of peoples, communities, and territories – experiences of struggle and self-organization
May	Global	Annual Global Steering Committee Meeting
May-June	Mexico	Selection notification to beneficiaries of social inclusion subprojects
May-June	Peru	3 rd call for sustainable forest management subproject proposals
October	Global	Americas Regional Exchange in Mexico
TBD	Brazil	Training – Climate change and REDD+ policy
TBD	Brazil	Training – Restoration of degraded areas in the Cerrado
TBD	Burkina Faso	Closure of first 14 micro-projects
TBD	Mozambique	Baseline study on economic initiatives and their impacts on local communities, CBOs and their relationships with various stakeholders, and perception of local communities in relation to their natural resources

7. Progress by Project

7.1. Brazil

7.1.1. Project Overview

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples, Traditional Communities, and Quilombolas of the Cerrado ([DGM Brazil](#)) was designed with two main objectives: (i) to strengthen the engagement of the Cerrado biome's Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities in FIP, REDD+, and similar climate change-oriented programs at the local, national, and global level, and (ii) to contribute towards improving livelihoods, land use, and sustainable forest management in their territories. To achieve these objectives, DGM Brazil's activities are structured according to the following three components:

Component 1: Sustainable and Adaptive Community Initiatives (US\$ 4.5 million)¹⁵ – DGM Brazil's first component supports provision of subgrants to IPLCs and IPLC organizations for the promotion of sustainable forest and land use management systems, more resilient livelihoods, ethno-development, and adaptation to climate-related changes.

Within this component, part of the budget is set aside as financing for the community initiatives themselves, which are designed, proposed, and (through the NSC) evaluated by Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities. Eligible activities include:

- Sustainable forest and land use management systems and community-led forest restoration;
- Seedling production for the maintenance of native and threatened species and varieties;
- Agroforestry production systems and agroecological tillage practices through application of traditional knowledge and new technologies;
- Collection, value-added processing, and marketing of nontimber and agricultural products;
- Indigenous and traditional water, soil, and landscape management practices, including recovery of degraded areas and protection of water sources;

DGM Brazil	
Funding	US\$6.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
9 voting members	
6 men – 3 women	
3 indigenous peoples representatives	
3 local community representatives	
3 government representatives	
8 alternates	
National Executing Agency:	
<i>Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA/NM)</i>	
Key Dates	
National Steering Committee Established	Mar. 2014
National Executing Agency Selected	Oct. 2014
Approved by World Bank Board	Mar. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Apr. 2015
Implementation Start	Apr. 2015
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2015
First Call for Subproject Proposals	Jan. 2016
First Subprojects Funded	Jun. 2017
Implementation End	Dec. 2020
Closing Date	Dec. 2020
Global Steering Committee member:	
Srewe Xerente	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Alberto Costa	
NEA Contact:	
Alvaro Alves Carrara alvaro@caa.org.br	

¹⁵ Increased from US\$ 4.0 million in the project's second restructuring.

- Livelihood diversification for improved nutrition, food security, and quality of life; and
- Revitalization of cultural values and traditional knowledge.

In broader terms, DGM Brazil accepts subproject proposals in three main categories: (i) natural resource management, (ii) immediate threat response (provided to indigenous peoples and traditional communities under severe and immediate threats to their forests, natural resources, livelihood needs, and physical and cultural survival), and (iii) market-oriented production.

The remaining Component 1 funding will support technical and managerial training for beneficiary organizations, as well as technical assistance supporting project preparation, implementation, and participatory monitoring.

Component 2: Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening (US\$ 0.8 million)¹⁶ – The second component of DGM Brazil will finance capacity building for IPTC organizations. Capacity building activities should be designed in response to the identified needs of these organizations. Examples of potential support could include:

- Enhancing leadership and negotiation skills and active participation in initiatives related to natural resource-based mitigation and climate change adaptation;
- Promoting a better understanding of REDD+ mechanisms, forest management, and climate change adaptation programs;
- Increasing knowledge of and access to public policies, credit lines, and financial resources related to forest adaptation;
- Enhancing financial management skills;
- Improving knowledge about new methodologies for participatory land and environmental management, vulnerability mapping, planning and implementation of strategies for coping with and adapting to manmade climate change, sustainable forest and land management practices, and forest-fire prevention; and
- Expanding technical skills for the adoption of new technologies for productive activities, livelihood diversification, environmental conservation, and land surveillance.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation (US\$ 1.2 million) – DGM Brazil's final component supports the effective governance of the project by financing the operating costs of the NEA. The responsibilities of the NEA include:

- Providing secretariat services to the NSC;
- Technical coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting to the World Bank and GSC;
- Financial management, procurement, and auditing;
- Operation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism; and
- Supervising implementation of community initiatives and results assessments.

¹⁶ Reduced from US\$ 1.3 million in the project's second restructuring.

7.1.2. Activity Update

During a review of the DGM Brazil project term, there was a need to request an extension of the project's end date for subproject implementation, rebalance the funding allocated to the project's three components, and review the project's indicators. This restructuring was requested in 2018.¹⁷

The 19 subprojects approved in DGM Brazil's second call for proposals were contracted. Including these, DGM Brazil now supports a total of 64 community initiatives located in 10 states of the Cerrado with a variety of focuses, such as replenishment of the Cerrado with native species, recovery of springs and degraded areas (15); agroecological production (10); small agro-industries, improving and marketing products of the socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado (15); surveillance and territorial and environmental management (11); strengthening of artisanal production (5); community-based tourism (4); and institutional strengthening of the representative organizations and support to indigenous peoples, quilombola communities and traditional communities (4). See the map below for the locations of the projects in Brazil.



¹⁷ The approval for this restructuring was given in February 2019, after the term of this report. However, the changes to the project's timeline and indicators are substantial enough to justify their inclusion here. Further detail on the approved restructuring is available at <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

By the end of 2018, DGM Brazil had 34,780 beneficiaries involved, including 17,738 women (51%), 9,925 youth, and 3,326 elders.

DGM Brazil's priorities for the second semester of 2018 included the completion of field visits, application of safeguards, establishment of baselines, management workshops for new subprojects, including their contracting, the implementation of monitoring modules, management system purchases, and execution of all 64 supported subprojects, resulting in capacity building activities for all newly selected organizations in August 2018. The training was conducted three times with different groups of 6-7 organizations with selected proposals:

- August 7-10: Montes Claros - MG (6 proposed subprojects)
- August 21-24: Cuiaba – MT (6 proposed subprojects)
- August 28-31: Brasilia – DF (7 proposed subprojects)

Beyond the representatives of the proposing organizations, the workshops included the participation of representatives of the DGM NSC. The assessments conducted by participants indicated that they found the content useful. 51.5% of participants said they understood everything and 48.5% nearly everything. When asked which subject was the most difficult to understand, 77.14% noted the procurement and financial management; 14.3% said the technical implementation, and 8.6% said both. In the comments, there was great enthusiasm for the training: "...The workshop was very productive, all topics were well-addressed and with excellence..." But there were also concerns "...As a community representative, we are often accused for the long waiting time for actions, I would like answers about if, indeed when, it will occur, when in fact we will receive funds. Do not just tinker with the system, upgrade the plan."

There were also training workshops for the use of the NEA's online management system (SIGCAA), with which all 64 subprojects of DGM Brazil are managed. Five workshops were held, each one lasting five days, all between September 24 and November 5 in Montes Claros/MG. Forty-one organizations participated in the workshops. For the others, a training was enabled for their representatives, either by visiting their organizations or through virtual attendance.

SIGCAA was developed as an online tool for facilitation and support



Meeting with the Interstate Movement of Babassu Coconut Breakers, one of the organizations implementing DGM subprojects

Photo: Alvaro Carrara

of activities for DGM Brazil and its subprojects, as well as the monitoring and analysis of results. The tool is hosted on the website of CAA/NM, and includes a panel module, where the technical and financial performance and progress of each subproject and of the DGM as a whole can be viewed; a cadaster module with data about the community entities; the technical project subdivided into a logical framework and workplan, and an entity module, where the subprojects can report all activities, including a request about budget adequacy. In the entity module, too, there is a semiannual report with a summary of the physical and financial execution, generated automatically by SIGCAA; plus, an evaluation of the subproject for the period. It also includes a module for bidding and procurement, where it is possible to download budget worksheets, to view the complete report, and to download reports in Word for each supported subproject. The SIGCAA is an interactive system, where the subprojects register all activities conducted and demonstrate how they were developed through visual media (videos and/or photos), text documents or plans, as well as attendance lists for conducted activities. Tools were also created for control of access and security of the system and video tutorials were developed for the representative entities supporting subprojects. The system is maintained by the NEA and is interactive, receiving ongoing updates from the beneficiary organizations and the NEA.

One lesson learned was the necessity to build capacity in the use of the SIGCAA management system by those responsible for the subprojects and the technical and administrative team (financial/procurement) of the DGM project, thus allowing the monitoring of actions by the NSC. Beyond this, to ensure the flow of information within the deadlines set for the progress of the procurement and contracting processes until their completion. To support this need, the NEA plans to develop a manual for the use of SIGCAA in addition to the technical support already carried out by the NEA with the subprojects.

The NEA also held a seminar on “Living with Climate Change” with 65 participants on September 18-19, 2018, in its Area of Experimentation and Training in Agroecology. The activity, which approached the issue of climate change, REDD+, and impacts suffered/felt by traditional communities. It sought to reflect on the agroecological processes and sustainable agro-ecosystems in the context of climate change.

One of the great continuing challenges for DGM Brazil is the execution of subprojects in accordance with the rules established by the World Bank, particularly the operationalization of procurement and contracting processes. Examples include the preparation of a letter of consent, the development of a terms of reference for contracting an individual consultant, requesting quotations for contracting services or inputs, among others. In response, during the second half of 2018, the technical team of the project sought to support and train subproject managers to prepare necessary documentation, update activity timelines, adjust budgets, etc. To ensure the flow of documentation and information, the technical team also advised the subproject managers on the use and input of the subproject management systems. It was also necessary to grow the procurement team to improve the performance of the project. Today the bidding and financial management teams have 12 collaborators dedicated exclusively to the DGM Brazil project.

Communications

In this reporting period, DGM Brazil’s communications focused on sharing, through the project website and social media, the selection and contracting processes for services and consultants; local subproject activities; the results the project’s second call for proposals; subproject development workshops; SIGCAA training workshops; the visit by the core team to the Irom Cati subproject; and recognition of relevant holidays (International Day of Indigenous Women - September 5; National Day of the Cerrado -

September 11; World Nutrition Day - October 16; National Black Conscience Day - November 20; International Day of Human Rights - December 10).

They also sought to increase the visibility of the NSC both through their meetings and their participation in events of national and international importance, such as: COP 24, DGM Global Exchange 2018, 12th Brazilian Congress of Collective Health, 6th Week of Anthropology and Archaeology of UFMG, the Whole Cerrado (O Cerrado em Toda Parte) expo, the 1st Workshop of Cerrado Network Territories; The CT Climate Change Meeting; The 9th Ordinary General Assembly of APOINME, the 3rd Regional Workshop - Etapa Para, Amapa e Maranhao - on the creation of the Amazonia indigenous fund; Let's Go Up the Mountain 2018 and the 6th National Conference of Indigenous Health.

DGM Brazil has begun developing a portfolio of printed materials with updated information on DGM Brazil, including a map of the project's 64 subprojects. The material is still being developed by the contracted design agency and should be printed in the first half of 2019.

As DGM Brazil is committed to the participatory strategy of empowerment for indigenous peoples, quilombola communities, and traditional communities of the Cerrado through technical capacity building and institutional strengthening activities, the Communication team conducted trainings in mass communication during subproject development workshops and SIGCAA workshops, including demonstration of the use of the tablets received by each subproject for the creation of audiovisual materials to help share progress and achievements with internal and external parties.

DGM Brazil also produced and disseminated a press release through local communication channels on the occurrence of the project development workshop in Montes Claros. The InterTv (Globo) team visited the activity and produced a video about the activity: <https://bit.ly/2SJ2tPE>

Macaca Films, the audiovisual team contracted by DGM Brazil, conducted a series of interviews with the core team and recorded the activities of one subproject to produce a short film. This material was presented by Analia Tuxa, an indigenous representative of the NSC, during UNFCCC COP 24 in Poland.

Macaca Films was also present in the final stage of territorial surveillance of the Irom Cati subproject to record the surveillance activities and the protection of Kraho/Kanela indigenous territory. They also held interviews with the community members. These materials will be integrated into the DGM Brazil short film.

The communication team reports monthly on monitoring of the project website and DGM Brazil social media (Facebook and Instagram). In July 2018, the Facebook Page had 1099 fans and 1117 followers. In December, it had 1213 fans and 1234 followers. The average age of DGM Brazil's Facebook audience was between 25 and 34 years old, with women making up roughly 57% of the audience. In July, the project Instagram had 69 posts and 182 followers, increasing by December to 107 posts and 230 followers.

Month	Website Views	Facebook Reach	Highlights
July	1169	4211	
August	1728	3299	Project elaboration workshops for subprojects from the second call for proposals; Kraho-Kanela territorial surveillance; Irom Cati subproject

September	741	3808	Released videos with networks for campaign in defense of the Cerrado #CerradoEmPePelasMaosdosPovos beginning on National Cerrado Day - September 11
October	946	2411	Meeting of indigenous women from Bakairi, final cycle of project management workshops from first call for proposals; letter from the DGM Brazil NSC
November	1631	5721	Contracting a consultant for the Pluriethnic Xingu Seed Network subproject; CT Climate Change meeting, and the DGM Global Exchange in Poland
December	919	3672	Contracting consultants for the Rowe Project and the Xavante Namunkura Association

In the second half of 2018, DGM Brazil produced four email newsletters, which were shared with a mailing list of approximately 4,000 addresses. The newsletters contained news and information originally published in the project website.

7.1.3. Progress and Results

DGM Brazil has undergone a second restructuring, resulting in several changes to its results framework. There is not yet data for the new indicators, so this section will provide updated data for any old indicators along with a list of new indicators and targets. It is also important to note that the end of the project has been postponed from March 2020 to December 2020. Unless otherwise noted, the following information was taken from the [Disclosable Restructuring Paper](#) for the project which was released by the World Bank on February 21, 2019.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Cerrado biome's IPTC representatives supported in conservation and other REDD+ related processes at regional, national and global level

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	24
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: The indicator was revised¹⁸ to have more equivalence with the common DGM program indicator, and it will be measured based on narrative evidence on participation in each event.

Community based subprojects that generated livelihood benefits to the communities

	Latest Data	End Target
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¹⁸ Previously "Participating indigenous peoples' and traditional communities' organizations with increased involvement, role and voice in REDD+/climate change decision-making bodies/meetings at local, national, or global levels" – last updated to 12 in October 2016; Target remains the same as prior to revision

Total	No data	50%
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator was added to assess the percentage of community subprojects that, in the view of the beneficiaries, brought livelihood benefits to the community.

Land area under sustainable landscape management practices (area in hectares)

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	600
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator was added to capture actual results of the subproject interventions related with land management.

Intended beneficiaries that are aware of project information and agree with project-supported investments

Note: This indicator was dropped because it is an eligibility criterion (there is a requirement of the subprojects' approval process that intended beneficiaries are aware and in agreement with the proposed investments) than an indicator of the achievement of project development objectives.

People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

Note: This indicator was dropped because it is redundant with the indicator of direct community-based beneficiaries.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Community-based subprojects completed (percentage)

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	75%
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator was added to measure the rate of completion of subprojects according to the CAA monitoring system and the targets established per subproject.

Current and up-to-date project information available and made public through social media on a regular basis (Yes/No)

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	Yes

Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020
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Note: This indicator was added to register the efforts made by the project to increase awareness of the challenges being addressed and the outcomes of the project's advocacy dimension.

Community based subproject beneficiaries (Number, Custom)¹⁹

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	18,000
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: A new PDO indicator was included to capture the "beneficiaries of subproject investments"

Community-based subproject beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project (Percentage, Custom)²⁰

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	75%
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator was revised to clearly demonstrate that this indicator is only related with component 1

Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building (Number, Custom)²¹

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	180
Date	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator was revised to better measure the full set of capacity building activities being provided by the project, which are not only related to improved management of forest and land use.

¹⁹ Revised from "Direct Project Beneficiaries"; last updated to 34,780 as of December 2018; End target has been increased from 6,000 to 18,000.

²⁰ Revised from "Beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project"; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same

²¹ Revised from "Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building support to improve management of forest and land uses"; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same

Share of project beneficiaries that are members of vulnerable or marginalized families (Percentage, Custom)

Note: This indicator has been dropped. All direct project beneficiaries are considered vulnerable, so the results of this indicator would be the same as the "Community-based beneficiaries."

Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project

Note: This indicator was replaced by the area under sustainable landscape management practices because it better reflects the outcomes of the project.

Forest Users Trained

Note: This indicator was deleted because it would be redundant with the indicator on direct community-based beneficiaries.

Participants in project-supported capacity enhancement activities with increased understanding of REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	0%	0%	-	80%
Date	Oct. 2014	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2020

Grievances registered with regard to the delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Grievances Received	0	11	11	N/A
Grievances Addressed	0	11	11	N/A
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Oct. 2014	May 2018	Dec. 2018	Mar. 2020

Note: Data on number of grievances addressed and received comes from preparation of this report. ISR only contains percentage of grievances addressed.

DGM Brazil Custom Indicators

DGM Brazil has developed other indicators in addition to those requested by the World Bank. There will be a specific module in SIGCAA for these indicators, which are linked to results expected by subprojects. These can be forwarded to the GEA for inclusion in the next Semiannual Report.

7.1.4. Subprojects

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects.²² A full list of subprojects for DGM Brazil and other country projects is available in Appendix C, including information on each project's objectives, budget and implementation period.

	Brazil
Quantity	64
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91
Average (USD)	38,753.63
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14

The following subprojects were selected by the NEA as good examples of the work being accomplished by these subprojects.

Subproject: *Agua dos Gerais*, proposed by the Rural Council of Community Development of Rural Producers of Fazenda Sao Modesto

Objective: To contribute to the improved management and use of water resources by communities

The project conducts training activities for members of the Management Council of the Geraizeiras Sustainable Development Reserve springs and families of local residents, encompassing the towns of Montezuma, Vargem Grande do Rio Pardo and Rio Pardo de Minas/MG and conducts interventions for environmental recovery to strengthen access to and availability of water resources.

The expansion of the agricultural frontier in the north of Minas Gerais, beginning in the 1970s, with the objective of bringing "progress" to a region considered "backward," brought eucalyptus monocultures to the land. This change in land use had grave consequences for the Geraizeiros, such as the reduction of natural resources that would ensure food security and the Geraizeira way of life. The main impact was water scarcity. The eucalyptus plantations have drastically transformed the region. Many rivers, streams, and springs that were perennial became intermittent or dried up. Thus, some communities began to fight for their territories, with water as the main focus of the fight. The communities Agua Boa II, Riacho de Areia, Roca do Mato, Guara Valley, Agua Fria, Huracos, and many others faced deforestation. These communities saw that their struggles were common and that together they could fight for a reserve that would protect their territories. After more than 12 years of struggle, the Sustainable Development Reserve Nascente Geraizeiras was created in 2014, with approximately 38,177 ha, in the municipalities of Montezuma, Rio Pardo de Minas and Vargem Grande do Rio Pardo / MG. Even with the reserve, water is still a main concern of communities. Many water sources remain vulnerable, and recharge areas need to be recovered. The Agua dos Gerais subproject includes comprehensive paths for recovery of microcatchments. Reflecting on the water context of this territory, the subproject is developing trainings to enhance understanding of the region's water resources through participatory mapping, training, and elaboration of an action plan for communities with potential for replication. The project directly involves 200 families and indirectly 500 families. The following results are expected:

²² All subproject grants were given in Brazilian reais (BRL). These amounts are specified in the complete subproject list in Appendix C. Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from March 7, 2019.

- Members of the Managing Board of RDS Nascente Geraizeiras and 4 communities trained in water recovery, protection and management, seeking to bridge the gap between more technical knowledge and traditional knowledge;
- Native vegetation recovered in the recharge areas;
- Permanent preservation areas recovered with agroforestry systems;
- Rainwater catchment basins built.

Subproject: BAHORURE; proposed by the Indigenous Community Association of the Ubawawe Land

Objective: Strengthening the food security of Xavante communities of the Ubawawe and Parabubure indigenous lands with the rescue of traditional seeds, enrichment of areas with production of seedlings of native, exotic, fruit-bearing species; implementation of a territorial management system and sharing of new technologies and sustainability for indigenous communities.

The project covers two indigenous lands: Ubawawe, located in the town of Santo Antonio do Leste-MT, and part of Parabubure, located in the town of Campinapolis-MT, directly addressing 700 indigenous persons from the towns of Agua Limpa, Sucupira, Sete Rios, Pedra Branca, and Sao Benedito (Ubawawe) and Buritizal and Paraíso (Parabubure).

At the time of this report, important results include the production and planting of seedlings of edible and native species, collection of seeds, planting of cassava in the field, a training course for nursery workers, multiplication of traditional bean varieties, and others.

7.1.5. Grievance Redress

DGM Brazil has an active Grievance Redress Mechanism, and grievances, complaints, comments, and requests for information may be submitted by letter, telephone, email, or through a specific form on the DGM Brazil website.

To date, DGM Brazil has received 11 questions/grievances through its grievance redress mechanism, all of which are considered resolved. No new grievances were received in the current reporting period.

7.1.6. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Activity
February 12	NSC Technical Chamber Meeting
February 13	NSC Preparatory Meeting
February 13-15	Training course in restoration of degraded areas (24-hour workload; 30 participants)
February 14-15	NSC Meeting
May 13-15	Training course in agro-industry (one 3-day workshop; 24-hour workload; 30 participants)
1 st half 2019	Training course in socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement - 1st module: Indigenous peoples, quilombola communities, and traditional communities, territories, and conservation of nature (40-hour workload; 36 participants)

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1 st half 2019	Training course in socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement - 2nd module: Legal frameworks, rights won and mechanisms for participation and social control (40-hour workload; 36 participants)
1 st half 2019	Training course in socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement - 3rd module: Power and socio-environmental sustainability of peoples, communities, and territories - experiences of struggle and self-organization (40-hour workload; 36 participants)
1 st half 2019	Subproject monitoring visits
1 st half 2019	Training course in climate change and REDD+ policy (one 3-day workshop, 24-hour workload; 42 participants)
1 st half 2019	Training course in restoration of degraded areas in the Cerrado (24-hour workload; 35 participants)
1 st half 2019	Publication of: "Portfolio of supported subprojects" and "Primer on peoples' rights"
July 3-6	Training workshop in socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement - 4th module: socio-environmental sustainability and climate change (40-hour workload, 36 participants)

7.2. Burkina Faso

7.2.1. Project Overview

The Local Forest Communities Support Project ([DGM Burkina Faso](#)) was designed to strengthen the capacity of local communities in targeted regions of Burkina Faso to participate in REDD+ programs at local, national and global levels. To achieve this objective, DGM Burkina Faso has structured its activities according to three components:

Component 1: Development of managerial and technical capacities and skills of local communities (US\$ 1.0 million) – Activities under this component include the development and implementation of a training plan and the development of a communications plan (US\$ 0.928 million).

The training plan will be designed so that it is responsive to community needs and provides the necessary support for effective subproject implementation. It will also address themes related to climate change risks and resilience to enable more effective participation in national and international policymaking. These trainings will be complementary to other trainings conducted through the Forest Investment Program.

This funding will also support the development of a communications plan, which will include the creation of a project website. Implementation of the communications plan will fall under Component 3.

The final element of Component 1 will be the development and implementation of a consultation plan (US\$ 0.072 million), which will ensure the effective participation of local community representatives in discussions related to REDD+ and climate change at national and international levels.

Component 2: Support for the development of economic and sustainable natural resource management activities (US\$ 2.7 million) – DGM Burkina Faso will support initiatives led by local communities that fall into two broad categories: (i) income generation and livelihood development (microprojects) and (ii) sustainable natural resource management and improvement of living conditions (subprojects).

By supporting these local community initiatives for income generation and livelihood development (US\$ 1,022 million), DGM Burkina Faso will be promoting alternative livelihoods that minimize the communities' negative impacts on forests, and in some cases directly support sustainable forestry. Examples could include improved marketing of handicrafts, promotion of agroforestry, and promotion of renewable

DGM Burkina Faso	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
11 voting members (8 male/3 female) 12 observers	
National Executing Agency:	
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – Burkina Faso	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Sep. 2014
National Executing Agency Selected	Jan. 2015
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2015
Approved by World Bank Board	Sep. 2015
Implementation Start	Sep. 2015
Project Effectiveness Date	Oct. 2015
First Call for Subproject Proposals	Jun. 2016
First Subprojects Funded	Mar. 2017
Implementation End	Jun. 2020
Closing Date	Jun. 2020
Global Steering Committee member:	
Idrissa Zeba	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Lucienne M'Baipor	
NEA Contact:	
Oumarou Seynou Oumarou.seynou@iucn.org	

energy through biogas and improved stoves. Microproject ideas are submitted by communities in response to a call for proposals and selected according to criteria developed by the NEA and NSC.

DGM Burkina Faso's natural resource management and tenure subprojects (US\$ 1.678 million) are intended to address an established environmental concern or support activities that do not necessarily generate income for communities. Examples include training, study tours, promotion of environmental education, translation and dissemination of land-related laws, creation of tree nurseries, soil and water conservation activities, and promotion of local land charters.

Component 3: Coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation (US\$ 0.8 million) – This component supports the operating costs of the NSC and NEA in relation to planning of project activities, monitoring and evaluation, communications activities, and costs associated with the financial and technical audits of the project. This component will also support the monitoring of project safeguards and the hiring of an independent evaluator to analyze local social dynamics and to serve as a mediator for local conflicts as part of the project's grievance redress mechanism.

7.2.2. Activity Update

In this reporting period, DGM Burkina Faso continued implementing its training plan, focusing on engagement with micro-project promoters from the project's second call for proposals. In August and September, DGM Burkina Faso conducted a series of trainings with these promoters in each of four regions, with representatives of 6-10 of the project's 32 target communes attending each. The topics covered in these trainings included:

- Climate change, causes, effects, and consequences
- REDD+
- Environmental and social safeguards of the World Bank
- Techniques for organizing project files
- Improved techniques for planting and maintaining plants
- Legislation and tenure security
- Organizational capacities of communities



Micro-project promoters from the Southwest Region participating in a training on legislation and tenure security.

Photo: DGM Burkina Faso

In December, these trainings were supplemented with additional trainings on the contribution of improved cookstoves in forest resource management and the role of communities in natural resource management.

Since July, DGM Burkina Faso has officially launched 27 subprojects, one of which is planned for each of the 32 communities targeted as project beneficiaries. Together with 53 microprojects, which were selected from two calls for proposals held in November 2016 and March 2018, the project is now overseeing 80 of its planned 85 community initiatives, which collectively have over 98,900 direct project beneficiaries, including over 40% women. More details on the subprojects and microprojects are available below in Section 7.2.4 and in Appendix C.

In response to the project's midterm review by the World Bank, DGM Burkina Faso has developed a plan for implementing recommendations. This plan has been further revised through two more supervision missions from the World Bank. Also, in this reporting period, DGM Burkina Faso hired experts in social and environmental safeguards to support the project.

7.2.3. Gender

Gender has been an important criterion in the selection of the project's 53 micro-projects. As a result of including a gender approach as one of the main evaluation criteria, 29 of the funded micro-projects (54.7%) are being implemented by women's organizations. This has led to national and international recognition of these women in pottery and weaving of traditional cloths. Additionally, at least 40% of DGM Burkina Faso capacity building participants have been women.

7.2.4. Progress and Results

The data and results indicators of DGM Burkina Faso are collected from a combination of the project's latest ISR, containing data from May 2018 and an update by the NEA provided in February 2019, containing data from December 2018.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Total Value	0	65,962	98,943	50,000
Female (% of Total)	0	60%	40%	40%
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Area restored or re/afforested (hectares)

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	814.4	814.4	2,000
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	17,380	24,332	8,000
Date	June 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	310	2,170	3,500
Date	June 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	11	96	35
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Intermediate Result Indicators

Sub-projects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	11.25% (9 of 80)	50%
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Pastoralist and traditional community representative organizations provided with capacity building support to improve management of land uses

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	8	33	40
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

Forest users trained

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	509	764	200
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020

DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	25	64	35

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Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2020
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Land tenure related activities implemented

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	-	2	10
Date	May 2015	-	Dec. 2018	June 2020

7.2.5. Subprojects & Micro-projects

As of December 2018, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 80 subprojects and micro-projects for implementation, including 53 micro-projects focused on livelihoods and 27 subprojects focused on natural resource management. The micro-projects are selected through a competitive process, and they each have co-financing from partners and/or beneficiaries. Each of the 32

	DGM Contributions	Partner/Beneficiary Contributions	Project Budgets (Total)
Sub/micro-projects (Combined)			
Quantity	80	64	80
Total (USD)	2,342,382.33	187,722.85	2,530,105.18
Average (USD)	29,279.78	2,933.17	31,626.31
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	17,546.28	56,164.96
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	195.58	8,503.40
Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)			
Quantity	27	11	27
Total (USD)	1,418,877.49	25,727.04	1,444,604.53
Average (USD)	52,551.02	2,338.82	53,503.87
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	3,613.95	56,164.97
Minimum (USD)	52,551.02	195.58	52,551.02
Micro-projects (Livelihoods)			
Quantity	53	53	53
Total (USD)	923,504.84	161,995.81	1,085,500.65
Average (USD)	17,424.62	3,056.52	20,481.14
Maximum (USD)	31,852.55	17,546.28	36,404.93
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	807.82	8,503.40

communes in which DGM Burkina Faso operates is eligible for a subproject, each with the same level of financing (XOF 30,900,000 or approximately US\$ 50,000),²³ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. Five more subprojects are expected to begin before DGM Burkina Faso ends in June 2020. The above table summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for each subproject and microproject, and a full list of subprojects and microprojects is contained in Appendix C.

7.2.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Burkina Faso has an active grievance redress mechanism. Grievances may be submitted by telephone, in writing, over the internet, or verbally. There is a communal grievance redress unit within each beneficiary community to facilitate grievance redress at the local level. In total, DGM Burkina Faso has received 4 grievances, 3 of which are considered resolved, with the final grievance considered partially resolved. The subjects of these grievances have included representation on the National Steering

²³ All subgrants were made in West African Francs (XOF), and precise amounts are included in Appendix C. Any amounts quote in USD are estimates based on an exchange rate on March 7, 2019.

Committee, recruitment of technical operators for subprojects, and a dispute about management of a microproject.

7.2.7. Upcoming Activities

Workplan Activity #	Activity
1.1.1	Promote activities of environmental education for a better appropriation of environmental issues
1.1.2	Capitalize on traditional knowledge and practices (land, agriculture, forest, culture)
1.1.3	Train grassroots communities
1.1.4	Train support organizations
1.1.5	Build capacity of the National Platform for Civil Society Organizations
1.2.1	Develop and implement a plan for consultation with local communities
1.2.2	Participate in discussions linked to REDD+ and climate change at national and international levels
2.1.1	Fund micro-projects for community livelihoods
2.2.1	Fund subprojects for sustainable management of natural resources and land security
3.1	Ensure monitoring, evaluation, and learning from project achievements
3.2	Ensure coordination and management of the project

Challenges anticipated in the coming reporting period include:

- Adoption of the 2018 Annual Report and 2019 Workplan and Budget by the NSC
- Successful closure of 14 micro-projects from the first call for proposals
- Completion of the capacity building plan
- Improvement of the mechanism for management of complaints and grievances
- Signature of collaboration protocol with FIP and implementation of the related action plan
- Disbursement of at least 80% of funding for micro- and sub-projects

7.3. Cote d'Ivoire

No update about [DGM Cote d'Ivoire](#) was received prior to the submission deadline for this report.

DGM Cote d'Ivoire
Allocated Funding
US\$ 4.5 million
National Steering Committee:
8 voting members 8 men – 0 women 6 observers
National Executing Agency
Not yet selected
Global Steering Committee Member
Not yet selected
World Bank Task Team Leader
Salimata Follea

7.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo

7.4.1. Project Overview

The Forest Dependent Communities Support Project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ([DGM DRC](#)) was designed to strengthen the capacity of targeted IPLCs in selected territories and at the national level to participate in REDD+ oriented land and forest management activities. In pursuit of this objective, DGM DRC has structured its activities according to the following components:

Component 1: Strengthen the participation of IPLCs in forest and land management processes related to REDD+

(US\$ 1.5 million) – DGM DRC provides tailored support and capacity building on administrative and financial management issues and supports information sharing on REDD+ and its impacts with IPLCs. This support is provided for both national and local project activities.

At the national level, DGM DRC focuses on building the capacity of IPLCs to influence land and forest policies (US\$ 0.5 million). These efforts are designed to support national advocacy and lobbying for stronger recognition and promotion of Indigenous Peoples' rights. This includes support for IPLC engagement in policymaking and supporting the pursuit of formal recognition of rights in specific areas within the country's existing legal framework.

At the local level, DGM DRC will support the representation of IPLCs in their territories and build the capacity of IPLC organizations, particularly in regard to their knowledge of forests and land tenure (US\$ 1.0 million). This component will also indirectly support Component 2 micro-projects by building the capacities of the organizations that will implement them.

Component 2: Support community-based sustainable forest and land management (US\$ 2.6 million) – DGM DRC will empower IPLCs by supporting the recognition of their traditional rights and financing natural resource management activities to enhance adaptation to climate change and improve sustainable forest management and rural livelihoods.

One element of this component will be support for sustainable forest and land management through alternative livelihoods and promotion of IPLC culture (US\$ 2.1 million). DGM DRC will provide grants to communities to engage in alternative livelihoods or to make their current livelihoods more sustainable. Over time, these grants are expected to result in supplementary income and improve community

DGM DRC	
Funding:	US\$ 6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
26 voting members	
23 men – 3 women	
20 alternates ²⁴	
National Executing Agency:	
Caritas Congo, asbl	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Apr. 2014
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2015
National Executing Agency Selected	Nov. 2015
Implementation Start	Apr. 2016
Approved by World Bank Board	Apr. 2016
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2016
Implementation End:	Jul. 2021
Closing Date:	Jul. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Loic Braune	
NEA Contact:	
Boniface Nakwagelewi ata Deagbo directeur@caritasdev.cd	

²⁴ Numbers based on list of NSC members in October 2018 publication of [NSC rules and procedures](#) on the project website.

livelihoods. These projects may include the commercial development of natural resources (such as community forests) or of Indigenous Peoples' cultural resources and knowledge. Possible activities could include:

- Community-led sustainable management and restoration of forest landscapes;
- Traditional farming and cultivation practices that enhance local agro-biodiversity;
- Agroforestry production systems, agro-ecology tillage practices, reforestation, and plantations;
- Collection and processing of non-timber products;
- Indigenous/traditional landscape management practices including water and soil conservation;
- Energy-saving practices including wood energy plantations, sustainable charcoal/briquette production, biogas/other renewable energy supply projects;
- Women's economic empowerment activities; and
- Health and education activities related to natural resource management.

Beyond these activities, DGM DRC also supports the formal recognition of IPLC rights as forest and land users by testing innovative ideas for community forest management and recognition of traditional governance systems (US\$ 0.5 million). Possible avenues for pursuing community forest management include using the recent 'decree' on community forestry, creating protected areas under community management and participatory governance, and creating a new type of community-managed area. Once an avenue is identified, DGM DRC will conduct four pilot tests of these community-managed forest areas to demonstrate their effectiveness for securing official recognition of rights.

Component 3: Increase the capacity to implement development activities for IPLCs and consolidate feedback (US\$ 1.9 million) – The final component of DGM DRC supports the smooth implementation of the project in compliance with the World Bank's procedures. It also funds the project's grievance redress mechanism, communications, and the operations of the NSC.

The majority of this funding will go toward project coordination (US\$ 1.08 million) by the NEA, including fiduciary management, procurement, risk assessment, managing documentation, respecting safeguards, and reporting to the World Bank on fund utilization.

The rest of Component 3 activities are dedicated to strengthening feedback channels at local and national levels (US\$ 0.82 million). DGM DRC will create an inclusive national network of IPLC representatives to maintain connections between project leaders and organizations on the ground. This network will play a role in communications, monitoring of project implementation and community satisfaction, reporting to the NSC, and managing the projects Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM). These activities will be managed primarily through a contract with REPALF, a national network with focal points in each province. The FGRM is expected to operate semi-independently from the project, with the intention of becoming a sustainable system of its own for monitoring community satisfaction with REDD+ efforts.

7.4.2. Activity Update

Some of the most significant activities of DGM DRC in this reporting period have included:

- Conducting a mission in the project's targeted territories to identify micro-project ideas;

- Hosting a World Bank support mission on the state of the project and the presentation of supplementary funding support by the Central African Forest Initiative;
- Conducting a mission in the Kiri and Mambasa territories to seek and identify sites for Local Community Forest Concessions (CFCLs) or Areas of Indigenous and Community Heritage (APACs);
- Conducting a support mission for the legal recognition and land tenure processes of indigenous peoples in Kiri (Mai-Ndombe province) and Lusambo (Sankuru province);
- Celebration of the International Day of Indigenous Peoples in Kinshasa and in the targeted territories of the DGM; and,
- Holding decentralized NSC meetings in Goma, Kananga, Mbandaka, and Mbijimayi.

Below are activities/progress by component:

Component 1: Strengthen the participation of IPLCs in forest and land management processes linked to REDD+

Axis 1: Land

A three-year contractual framework based on a semiannual work program was signed in December 2017 with the National League of Pygmy Associations in Congo (LINAPYCO). The expectations of indigenous peoples on land rights concern the following two aspects:

- securing rights (title, deed of ownership...); and
- the organization of power with jurisdiction over the land. This section deals directly with texts related to the recognition and rights of customary chiefdoms, the administrative organization of the state (groupings) and the decentralization (transfer of authority to groupings/chiefdoms).

The following results have been achieved in the course of this year:

- 88 indigenous peoples' lands listed, including 42 in Kiri territory, 25 in Lusambo territory, and 20 in Yahuma;
- A cartographic and ethnographic database of Kiri, Lusambo, and Yahuma created;
- A position statement elaborated and submitted to CONAREF to consider land rights of pygmy indigenous peoples in the land policy in process of validation;
- A provincial edict on the protection and promotion of Batwa indigenous peoples adopted by the provincial assembly and shared by the governor of the province of Sankuru (Edict n°002/2018 of June 29, 2018); and,
- A directory of paralegals and para-sociologists created.

Axis 2. Promotion of the Law and the struggle against discrimination

A three-year contractual framework signed in July 2017 with the Dynamic of Indigenous Peoples' Groups (DGPA) to support the advocacy of the Indigenous Peoples Act submitted to Parliament for the promotion of Pygmy indigenous peoples in DRC. The following results were achieved in the course of this year:

- A provincial edict promoting and protecting the rights of the Batwa indigenous peoples adopted by the provincial assembly and promulgated by the Governor of the Mai-Ndombe Province and published in the Official Journal;
- 2 edicts translated into 4 local languages (Lingala, Kundo, Sengele, Bolia); and,
- An Indigenous Affairs Directorate created at the Ministry of Customary Affairs.

Axis 3. Participation in the REDD+ Program

- Nothing to report

Axis 4. Territorial Governance

- The International Day of Indigenous Peoples celebrated in all the targeted territories of the project and in the city province of Kinshasa.

Component 2: Support sustainable forest and land management by communities

2a. Promotion of sustainable forest and land management; Activities related to alternative livelihoods and promotion of IPLC culture

The project has signed a contract with:

- Environment, Natural Resources, and Development (ERND), to ensure the monitoring of project idea identification and to ensure the training of Operators retained on the elaboration, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of micro-projects.

The following main results were achieved in 2018:

- 300 persons (local authorities, local NGOs, IPLCs, local leaders) trained on the elaboration, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting on projects in Inongo; and,
- 4 project sheets elaborated and validated by IPLCs. These microprojects will be validated during the 8th session of the NSC planned in March 2019.

2b. The community management of forest pilots

- The objective of this subcomponent is to explore and test innovative methods to ensure forest management activities by IPLCs and/or formally recognize their systems of traditional governance in the territories of Mambasa, Mweka, and Kiri.

To this effect, a three-year contractual framework with:

1. the National Alliance for the Support and Promotion of Areas and Territories of Indigenous and Community Heritage (ANAPAC-RDC). In this year, the following results were attained:

- Two sites identified for Areas of Indigenous and Community Heritage (APAC): (i) community forest « Apakola Kieke » of 28,812.26 hectares, managed by IPLCs from 2 villages in the Mambasa Territories; (ii) community forest « Ikulu-Aoleke » of 40,507.552 hectares, managed by 7 encampments of indigenous peoples in the Kiri Territory. These 2 forests meet the criteria for community forestry.
- A socio-economic study of the APAC sites conducted.

It should be noted that the third site of Mweka was not used due to severe insecurity created by the clashes between loyalist forces and the Kamwina Nsapu militia.

2. Organization of Support for Pygmies (OSAPY) in three phases, supporting IPLCs in the elaboration of community land maps and management and simplified administration plans (PAGS) for forest concessions of local communities and of heritage areas or areas of community conservation of indigenous peoples and local communities. In this year, the following results have been achieved:

- A multi-resource inventory produced in two dedicated spaces for the forest concessions of local communities: the forest of Ikula Loleka (Mpenjwa sector, Kiri territory) and the forest of Apatine-Lukeke (Bapwele grouping, Babila Bakwanza sector, Mambasa territory);
- 2 village terrain maps produced.

Component 3: To offer IPLCs the possibility to implement development project and facilitate evaluation

The project financed:

- The decentralized NSC meetings held in Kananga, Mbandaka, Mbuji-Mayi, and Goma from September 17 to October 4, 2018. 68 participants, including 7 women took part in the meeting and validated the list of 44 micro-project ideas as well as the villages of their implementation.

Project visibility and communication

- 10 documents related to the project published in the website (www.peuplesautochtones.cd);
- 18 articles produced and published in the Caritas Congo website (www.caritasdev.cd);
- An information mission for stakeholders on the project, the monitoring and evaluation system, the grievance management mechanism, and the use of the Kobo tool to collect data on the project conducted in Inongo; and,
- Regular update of the website (www.peuplesautochtones.cd) with information on the project.

Management of complaints and feedback

In the framework of the contract signed with the Indigenous and Local Peoples Network for the Sustainable Management of DRC Forest Ecosystems (REPALEF) for monitoring the satisfaction of beneficiaries, feedback, management of complaints and redress, the following results have been attained:

- 3 missions for the monitoring of satisfaction and the management of complaints conducted around IPLCs;
- 40 complaints registered and processed with satisfaction of present parties; and,
- Regular update of the complaints register.

7.4.3. Progress and Results

The indicators and data listed below are taken from the most recent Implementation Status and Results Report²⁵ of DGM DRC, released publicly in October 2018 with some data from October 2018. At this time, DGM DRC has not reported data on several of its indicators, so this is not necessarily a reflection of current progress. The data is included below primarily to show the end targets the project hopes to achieve by July 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators

IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representativeness in the discussions on land use held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	70%
Date	February 2015	-	March 2018	July 2021

Note: Not yet measured. The system for measuring this indicator is being developed.

²⁵ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/787051539217580392/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Share of territories with a score of three or more on IPLC representation in land and forest management discussions at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	50%	70%
Date	February 2015	August 2017	March 2018	July 2021

Note: Current data is estimated. Each territory has a Local Committee, with at least half estimated to be operational, effective, representative, and without contestation.

DGM stakeholders with increased role in REDD+ processes at local and national levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0	0%	50%
Date	February 2015	August 2017	March 2018	December 2020

Note: Not yet measured. The system for measuring this indicator is being developed. Listed end target in December 2020 rather than July 2021 as in other indicators.

Aggregate score on community-based land and forest governance in four pilot sites

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	-	6	60
Date	September 2015	-	March 2018	July 2021

Targeted beneficiaries satisfied with project interventions

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	62%
Date	February 2015	January 2017	March 2018	July 2021

Note: Not yet measured. The system for measuring this indicator is being developed.

Beneficiaries satisfied with learnings from land right securing activities

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	75%
Date	February 2015	-	March 2018	July 2021

IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representativeness and efforts in the discussions on land and forest management held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	50%
Date	September 2015	-	August 2017	July 2021

Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0%	0%	0%	30%
Total	0	0	50	20,000
Date	September 2015	July 2016	March 2018	July 2021

Note: Estimated beneficiaries from capacity building activities

Intermediate Results Indicators

IPLC representative organizations provided with capacity-building support aiming (directly or indirectly) at increasing their participation in land use management

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	3	13	50
Date	February 2015	August 2017	March 2018	July 2021

People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	0	-	0	15,000
Female	0%	-	0%	30%
Ethnic Minority/ Indigenous	0%	-	0%	75%
Date	February 2015	-	July 2016	July 2021

Note: Microprojects have not yet started. The disaggregated targets are listed as numerical indicators rather than a percentage in the ISR. This is presumed to be an error as 30% is a more reasonable target than 30 women out of 15,000 beneficiaries.

DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual	Actual	End Target
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		(Previous ISR)	(Current ISR)	
Value	0%	0%	0%	80%
Date	February 2015	July 2016	March 2018	July 2021

Grievances addressed out of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Number Received	0	14	-	N/A
Number Addressed	0	5	-	85
Percent Addressed	N/A	35.7%	70%	85%
Date	February 2015	March 2018	October 2018	July 2021

Note: October 2018 ISR shows 70% of grievances addressed. The narrative update provided by DGM DRC notes 40 complaints received and processed to the satisfaction of all parties, but no update has been made to the register of project grievances.

Subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	75%
Date	February 2015	July 2016	March 2018	July 2021

7.4.4. Subprojects

DGM DRC is preparing to select its first subprojects (expected in the coming reporting period). The priorities of DGM DRC in conducting this process are as follows:

- Community consultation;
- Considering FPIC;
- Prioritization of the participatory approach and consensus in the course of debates;
- Inclusion and representation of different social groups; and,
- Presence of the local authority and members of the local monitoring committee as well as Caritas in the discussions.

7.4.5. Grievance Redress

DGM DRC has an active grievance redress mechanism, implemented through an agreement with REPALEF, with the support of REPALEF focal points in the project's area of implementation. Complaints may be submitted in writing, by mail, by report to a focal point, and through the project website.

7.4.6. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Activity
14-18 March	NSC Meeting
March/April	Launch of literacy training
March	Training in identification and prospection of the forest – planned for last year but delayed due to insecurity in central Congo
TBD	Training local organizations for follow-up with communities for monitoring and evaluation and production of micro-projects

7.5. Ecuador

No updates were reported for [DGM Ecuador](#) between July and December 2018.

DGM Ecuador	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
Not yet established	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Klas Sander	

7.6. Ghana

7.6.1. Project Overview

The Ghana-Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities ([DGM Ghana](#)) was developed to strengthen the knowledge and practices of targeted local communities in the Brong-Ahafo and Western Regions of Ghana in REDD+ processes and sustainable forest management. To accomplish this, DGM Ghana pursues activities that fit into three primary components:

Component 1: Capacity building for local communities (US\$ 1.0 million)

– DGM Ghana will provide training for targeted local communities using a funnel approach, providing a base level of awareness to as many of the targeted beneficiaries as possible, and providing more focused training to a narrower subset to ensure maximum effectiveness. The components of this training include:

- **General awareness raising:** DGM Ghana will work to raise awareness of the DGM, REDD+, climate change, linkages to human activities, and impacts on livelihoods throughout the project's targeted communities. This should result in most community members (around 11,000) being aware of the DGM and having a basic understanding of its objectives.
- **Basic training:** This stage will be available to all community members who received general awareness training, but it will be based on a process of self-selection to ensure the interest of those participating. This training will be more time-intensive, formal, and structured. Its objectives are (i) to develop a shared understanding of climate change and REDD+, (ii) to climate-proof current livelihood practices to improve resiliency, (iii) to ensure that communities understand the link between their potential grants and climate change and REDD+, (iv) to promote climate-smart practices, (v) to promote the consideration of long-term consequences in decision making, and (vi) to ensure that a broad, cross-cutting segment of society receives the training. Only basic training participants who pass a test after the training will be eligible to receive sub-grants for community initiatives under Component 2.
- **Specialized training for chiefs and elders:** Traditional community leaders will take part in a specialized version of the basic training that places more emphasis on leadership skills with special discussions on the long-term costs of deforestation and surface mining, among other topics. The project should seek to train all chiefs and queen mothers in the targeted communities.

DGM Ghana	
Funding:	US \$5.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
13 voting members 11 men – 2 women 4 observers (Civil Society, World Bank, Government)	
National Executing Agency:	
Solidaridad Network West Africa	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Feb. 2016
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Sep. 2016
National Executing Agency Selected	Sep. 2016
Approved by World Bank Board	Apr. 2017
Implementation Start	Apr. 2017
Effectiveness Date	Aug. 2017
Implementation End	Apr. 2022
Closing Date	Apr. 2022
Global Steering Committee member:	
Hayford Duodu	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Asferachew Abate Abebe	
NEA Contact:	
Winston Asante winston@solidaridadnetwork.org	

- **Specialized training for women:** To support female participation, DGM Ghana will offer specialized basic training for women, which will include sessions focusing on female leadership in natural resource management and the role of women in protecting resources for family and community welfare. Women may choose whether to participate in this training or the regular basic training.
- **Further training:** Some select participants from basic training may pursue more advanced training to become community spokespersons for REDD+ and climate change. These individuals will have the opportunity to visit successful initiatives in Ghana and potentially other countries to learn how communities and CBOs can play a leading role in sustainable forestry and natural resource management.
- **Writing/proposal development training:** Community members who successfully complete basic training and wish to submit a subproject proposal will have the opportunity to work with DGM Ghana to develop and strengthen their proposals during a special training.

Component 2: Sustainable and adaptive community initiatives (US\$ 3.5 million) – DGM Ghana features three grant windows for financing community initiatives (US\$ 2.8 million): a community-level window for community-wide initiatives (up to US\$ 40,000 per community), an individual window for individual and group-level initiatives (up to US\$ 3,500 per proposal), and a CBO window for CBO-level initiatives and capacity building (up to US\$ 30,000 per CBO). Each of these will be used to support small-scale activities to practice sustainable initiatives related to the following predetermined themes:

- Increasing biomass (vegetation cover) in the community and on farms to improve soil fertility and prevent runoff and soil loss;
- Improving sustainable livelihoods to bolster against the effects of climate change and reducing deforestation;
- Climate-proofing agricultural investments;
- Water conservation;
- Reduction of deforestation and carbon emissions;
- Scaling up existing ventures that increase and maintain biomass; and
- Capacity building for CBOs.

The remaining US\$ 0.7 million will be used to provide technical assistance to support grantees with activity implementation. This will include the contracting of short-term specialists to advise on each of the thematic areas listed above.

Component 3: Project Governance, Monitoring, and Evaluation (US \$1.0 million) – Activities in this component will support the project's governance, monitoring, and evaluation, including the operational and management costs of the NEA. This funding will also be used to support periodic reporting to the World Bank and GSC, operation of the project's grievance redress mechanism, periodic supervision missions of the World Bank, and expenses for NSC travel, meetings, and other costs.

7.6.2. Activity Update

This report highlights some major project activities undertaken within this reporting period. The project continued its capacity building in climate change and land use training in the project operational landscape. The capacity building training has two broad phases. The first phase targets the entire landscape in the operational areas. The approach uses the media (community radios and information centers) to engage communities, especially non-beneficiary communities on sustainable forest management, sustainable land use practices and livelihood improvement. To deepen the understanding of community members in the DGM project, general climate change education, manifestation and impacts are being disseminated through the radio airtime acquired by the project. The project has engaged 10 radio stations of community choice in both Western and Brong Ahafo with a tailored programme to deliver project components, scope and objectives through education of landscape level stakeholders.

The programme allows listeners to contribute to discussions through phone-in segments. The project also makes use of community information centers to broadcast messages at the beneficiary communities. A pre-recorded radio drama series based on land use and good agricultural practices add up to the materials broadcasted through both radio and community information centers. The media platforms also provide an avenue for a quiz competition after a round of drama play and modules aired. The people have embraced the radio show and are always keen to listen. For the project, the quiz competition has offered a unique opportunity of assessing how well people understood the modules and how wide the Programme reaches.

The DGM Ghana team has rolled out various approaches to deliver community-level capacity building sessions. Community-based trainings have been completed in all 5 cohorts. Cohorts 1, 3 and 5 communities are in Brong Ahafo Region and Cohorts 2 and 4 are communities in the Western Region.

A module developed through a wide assessment of community needs and the knowledge gap in climate change and REDD+ as contained in the report of the baseline survey formed the training material for community level engagement. The content of the training material is developed with the operational regions and their ecological zone and livelihood activities in mind. It is largely driven by the dominant agricultural activities and land use practices within the area.

Community level trainings were facilitated by field staff who were taken through a series of trainings to conceptualize the ideas for training in relation to the project development objective. At the end of basic training, the project has recorded about 17,307 participants from various stakeholder groups as indicated by the projects' results framework. The project has exceeded its target on this.

The project has a built-in monitoring and evaluation mechanism for assessing the impact of its training content. This is done through a knowledge retention exercise that is done three to four weeks after each community level training. An assessment is conducted with participants of basic training to assess how well they understood the content of basic training. The project through this process has strengthened the approaches and tools used to conduct training and adjusted training content to suit each area.

Risk assessments are being carried out on the sub-projects selected by each community to ensure sustainability of the project and to avoid any issue that may affect the success of the project. The project accepts the dynamics in communities and the people, therefore an assessment is being conducted in each community on potential risk issues on the selected sub-project to develop a sustainable system of ensuring the projects are implemented.

The project has also conducted a risk assessment that looked at various sociocultural issues that can hinder the smooth implementation of the project. Issues of availability, access and ownership of land for community sub project, project management regime, benefit sharing arrangements, and sustainability of project are some areas of risk the project is taking keen interest to institute safeguard measures to deal with them.

Local communities have gained higher knowledge in various land use practices in their communities that drive climate change. This gained knowledge is being demonstrated by community members in the willingness to change their land use practices and demonstrate the will to protect their forest resource by preventing illegal logging in their communities and demanding proper documentations from supposed timber concessionaires. After a series of community engagement activities, the project has triggered a cause for change in beneficiary communities and the larger landscape. Communities have become highly conscious of their actions and are willing to engage in activities to restore the integrity of the environment through interventions like community reforestation and plantations. The project is feeding well into the bigger objectives of the Forest Investment Programme as local communities are now willingly subscribing to activities of FIP in the landscape.

Despite the smooth implementation of project activities so far, there are some challenges the project team is making efforts to mitigate. This section of the report outlines some challenges/risk identified and the mitigation strategy employed in dealing with these challenges.

- Mobilization of participants has become difficult in some communities: the project has adopted various approaches and tools in mobilizing local communities for training including engaging the climate change ambassador.
- Managing expectations of NSC: There is continuous engagement to explain the core mandate of the NSC and the responsibilities they have as representatives of local communities.
- Risk associated with sub-projects: it is very important for the project to ensure all investments in the project landscape are safeguarded. Though the process is slowing the project down, it is worth dealing with them now. The safeguard specialist is conducting a comprehensive assessment on each community and the sub-project they've selected.
- CBOs not well structured and managed: the project has engaged the services of business development officers to train and build the capacity of the CBOs to enable them to access the grant.
- Expectations around individual grant: There has been intense education on what the project is and is not, who can participate in grant processes and how to participate in the grant processes.

7.6.3. Gender:

The project in its implementation has adopted approaches to ensuring gender inclusivity in all its activities. To encourage maximum participation of local communities in capacity building at the community, traditional leaders including queen mothers in project beneficiary communities were targeted for training, with purposes of sensitizing them on their role as leaders in fighting against climate change. The project created mouth pieces in the project communities to help soften the grounds for capacity building activities.

Engaging queen mothers was one strategy that helped in rallying women to participate in capacity building exercises.

At the community level, grouping people according to their sex orientation has been one approach that has helped in recording higher numbers of both males and females at trainings. This offered a good learning ground, for women in particular, to freely discuss issues of importance to them without any undue interference or fear of victimization; likewise, subproject selection processes also reflected the opinions of both sexes.

As a result, the project has recorded more women (52%) participation in training than men (48%). This is remarkable because the reverse was the default assumption. In preparing for individual grantees, a special session has been created to encourage women's participation and application for grants.

Good participation of women in basic training has been one success story of the project. The project has adopted approaches and employed techniques that allow free participation of men and women.

The project is keen on ensuring inclusivity of all community members in capacity building and grant processes. To this effect, the project ensures that nursing mothers, whose babies and young children occasionally disrupt them during trainings, are not left out of training sessions. During the first month of basic training, the number of young women attending sessions was low given that they would leave the training session to breastfeed or rock their babies to keep them calm and quiet. In order to create an environment for nursing mothers to participate in trainings, the NEA's gender team has taken a step by designating a secure place at the training venues where the children are kept in the care of a child minder while the children's mothers participate in trainings. The space for child minding is stocked up with mats, toys and other play materials to help fully engage the kids while their mothers participate in trainings. This approach has proven effective.

7.6.4. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Ghana was collected in August 2017, as contained in the project's second Implementation Status and Results Report²⁶ released in March 2018, before activities had accelerated. As such, the data below is not reflective of current progress. The data is presented below primarily to showcase the results expected from the project by its end in April 2022.

Project Development Objective Indicators:

Change to sustainable practices among community members following basic training sensitization and education on REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Full-sun cocoa to shade cocoa	0%	-	0%	20%
Non-renewable energy to sustainable sources	0%	-	0%	10%
Increase in tree plantings	0%	-	0%	20%
Overall	0%	-	0%	50%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Community grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	75%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Note: This indicator is listed twice in the latest ISR, and the end targets do not correspond. Both are included here.

Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana CBO grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	40%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

²⁶ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/795121520006540996/pdf/ISR-Disclosable-P145316-03-02-2018-1520006533610.pdf>

Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Individual grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Community grants to implement/practice sub-projects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Note: This indicator is listed twice in the latest ISR, and the end targets do not correspond. Both are included here.

Percent of community initiatives successfully completed and achieve their stated objectives, which are consistent with REDD+ and FIP objectives (World Bank Common Indicator)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Project beneficiaries who, without grants, apply knowledge acquired through sensitization/basic training to implement subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	15%
Date	April 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Percentage of grantees that express satisfaction with the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	70%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Percentage of women and migrants (of total grantees) that execute subprojects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	50%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Percentage of grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	-	0%	100%
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Number of grievances related to delivery of project benefits that are addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	-	0	20
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Training participants (multiple related indicators)

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update) ²⁷	End Target
Community members sensitized	0	-		11,000
Basic training participants	0	-	17,307 (8,925 women)	1,100
Successfully completed basic training	0%	-		75%
Basic training participants submitting funding proposals	0%	-	0%	70%
Grants awarded to basic training participants	0	0	0%	182
Basic training participants exposed to	0%	0%		5%

²⁷ The DGM Ghana NEA provided updated numbers on basic training participants which are not yet reflected in an ISR. No further indicator data was provided.

successful REDD+ practices				
Date	March 2017	August 2017	December 2018	April 2022

Number of result stories produced by grant recipients presented during local, regional, and global knowledge sharing events

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	-	0	20
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

M&E data system effectively tracks number of trainees, proposals, awards, and completion of implementation (Yes/No)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	No	-	No	Yes
Date	March 2017	-	August 2017	April 2022

7.6.5. Subprojects

Component two of the Ghana DGM project is on Sustainable and Adaptive Community Initiatives which seeks to have a competitive selection of demand driven sub-projects. This subcomponent is to primarily finance goods, as well as related operational costs, for eligible communities, individuals living in these communities and CBOs who have been working in Brong Ahafo and Western Regions in climate change/REDD+ thematic areas for more than five years, to undertake small-scale sustainable initiatives that fall under predetermined themes related to climate change and REDD+.

Each project beneficiary community, after successfully completing component one capacity building activities, then selects a community subproject from a bouquet of interventions through an inclusive participatory process. In the process, communities prioritize the various drivers and impacts of climate change as pertained in the locality and based on that a community sub-project is selected. Selection of sub-projects are carried at stakeholder group levels during basic training. All scores obtained from the participatory processes of selection are summed up and ranked. This then becomes the selected sub-project for the community. A community *durbar*, or inaugural celebration, is organized and the project staff presents the result to the larger community. The final decision is communities affirming the decision to conform to all necessary arrangements and commitments on their part to ensure a successful and effective project implementation. Procurement processes have started to engage a qualified service provider to help in the implementation of the community sub-projects on water provision.

The project is working with 10 CBOs in the operational area. These CBOs were selected through a competitive process using specific selection criteria. Upon initial engagements, the team realized the CBOs do not have a good system and capacity to access grant to implement their activities. Business development specialists have been engaged to conduct needs assessment and recommend options for further

engagement towards building the capacity of the CBOs to be able to access the grant. Series of engagements have taken place in the last quarter of 2018 towards building the capacities of the CBOs.

A pre-training assessment was conducted for each CBO based on their core activity and operations. A training schedule has been developed for each CBO. It is expected that through the process each CBO would develop an action plan for the implementation of their project.

After successful completion of basic training, a process of selecting qualified basic training participants to form the dedicated group was conducted in all project communities. Dedicated training is to prepare participants through hands on training to build their capacity and understanding of climate change and REDD+ processes. Through this, they will be able to apply and when selected, would have the opportunity to implement a climate smart intervention.

7.6.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Ghana does have an active grievance redress mechanism. Stakeholders can submit grievances via SMS, phone call, written letter, or verbally. The project team has determined that, in most cases, the best way for authorities to receive grievances is orally. This allows poor and illiterate communities to utilize the Grievance Redress Mechanism. Any oral complaint received by a designated individual should be recorded in written format for onward submission to the system to avoid distortion or loss of content. Beneficiary communities may submit grievances by speaking with any of the following individuals:

- NEA field trainers
- Community focal person
- Traditional authorities
- Any person designated by CGRC

Regional Coordinators maintain a list of grievances at the Regional Level in both Brong Ahafo and Western Region.

No grievances have been received by DGM Ghana as of December 31, 2018

7.6.7. Upcoming Activities

The year 2019 would focus more on grant process and community sub-projects. Below are some major activities to be conducted by the project:

1. Dedicated training in all cohorts
2. Safeguard assessment for selected sub-projects
3. Organizational development and Capacity building for CBOs
4. CBO grant implementation
5. Community sub-project implementation
6. Individual grant application
7. NSC meetings

The challenge going forward for the project is, bring CBOs to the position they can access the grants for their activities.

7.7. Guatemala

No update was received from [DGM Guatemala](#) prior to publication of this report.

DGM Guatemala	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
Not yet established	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Zenia Salinas	

7.8. Indonesia

7.8.1. Project Overview

The Strengthening Rights and Economies of *Adat* and Local Communities Project ([DGM Indonesia](#)) aims to improve the capacity of participating Indigenous Peoples ("Adat") and local communities to engage in tenure security processes and livelihood opportunities from sustainable management of forests and land. In pursuit of its objective, DGM Indonesia's activities are structured according to the following three components:

Component 1: Subgrants to strengthen IPLC capacity to enhance tenure security and improve livelihoods (US\$ 3.985 million) – DGM Indonesia's subprojects will be focused on improved clarity and security of land rights for IPLCs, as well as improved livelihoods. The NEA will select eligible communities through an evaluation of submitted proposals that will prioritize communities with previous and/or ongoing efforts to secure their land rights, for which the subproject objectives are financially and politically feasible, and the subprojects have the potential to leverage additional support from sources other than the DGM to ensure sustainability. A shortlist of these communities will be presented to the NSC for approval, at which point the selected communities will have the opportunity to submit a more fully developed proposal. The project is expected to finance 60 subprojects over a period of four years. These projects will combine activities of the following three categories:

1.1. Community outreach and mobilization –

Grantees will raise awareness of potential beneficiaries and other stakeholders of the DGM's scope and implementation arrangements and ensure that potential beneficiaries have the necessary information to improve their tenure security and livelihoods.

1.2. Strengthening IPLC capacity to enhance land tenure security – These activities will focus on strengthening IPLC land tenure claims by

disseminating information on land tenure and rights, community consultations, and support with necessary documentation and negotiation with local governments.

1.3. Building IPLC capacity to improve livelihoods – Grantees will build the capacity of local facilitators to support the development or revision of community investment plans, identify priorities for DGM engagement, and finance prioritized livelihood activities. Livelihood activities

DGM Indonesia	
Funding:	US\$ 6.5 million (incl. US\$ 0.175 million preparation grant)
National Steering Committee:	
9 voting members 5 men – 4 women 2 government observers	
National Executing Agency:	
The Samdhana Institute	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Jun. 2014
National Executing Agency Selected	Aug. 2015
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Dec. 2016
Implementation Start	Mar. 2017
Approved by World Bank Board	Mar. 2017
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2017
1 st Call for Subproject Proposals	Aug. 2017
Implementation End	Jun. 2021
Closing Date	Jun. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Mina Setra	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Dinesh Aryal	
NEA Contact:	
Martua Sirait martua@samdhana.org Ratna Pawitra wita@samdhana.org	

eligible for support include land management, natural resource management, environmental conservation, generation of renewable energy (reducing reliance on wood energy), and capacity building and training.

All funded subprojects will feature activities related to “1.1. Community outreach and mobilization,” as well as one or both of the other activity categories.

Component 2: Improve policy processes and dialogues (US\$ 0.55 million) – Through Component 2 activities, DGM Indonesia will support the engagement of NSC members and other emerging IPLC leaders in policy processes related to REDD+, forest resource management, secure land tenure, and IPLC livelihoods. This capacity building will focus on (i) obtaining and understanding reliable policy analysis, (ii) communicating key issues, and (iii) participating in academic and legal drafting groups preparing regulations.

Beyond capacity building, this component will also support the identification of key opportunities for influencing policy on relevant topics and giving IPLC leaders and their networks the chance to develop a strategy and participate in these processes.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Institutional Development (US\$ 1.79 million) – This component will support the project management responsibilities of the NEA, including development and implementation of a monitoring and evaluation system, support for compliance with World Bank safeguards and fiduciary requirements, implementation of a communications plan, meetings of the NSC and NEA, reporting, grievance redress, and regular operating costs.

7.8.2. Activity Update

One of the most significant activities conducted in this reporting period is the completion of contracting with 21 subprojects and commencement of their activities. The subprojects involve 28 organizations with activities located in 7 geographical regions/19 provinces in Indonesia. A detailed sub-project list is available in Appendix C of this report.

DGM Indonesia made good progress towards achieving the expected targets of the Project Development Objective (PDO) and intermediate result indicators:

- Two of four PDO indicator targets for year two have been exceeded.
- Four of six intermediate result indicator targets for year two were also exceeded.

In August 2018, the NEA signed contracts for the first 21 subprojects. DGM Indonesia provided technical assistance to IPLCs in the preparation of sub-project proposals including strengthening subproject design, safeguards, financial management and project management capacity. Recently, DGM Indonesia conducted its 2nd call for proposals.

The biggest challenge in this reporting period was that subproject contracts took longer than expected. Completion of administrative requirements and issues with communication were the main reasons for the delay. Subprojects have received close support to ensure the smooth implementation.

7.8.3. Gender

In the proposal selection processes, DGM Indonesia has a Gender Advisor to review the proposals, from the Gender Equity and Social Inclusion point of view. The Gender Advisor reviewing whether the proposal

mentioned 30% women participation as the target and/or the plan to include women in the proposed activities and/or decision-making processes. The Gender Advisor's review was not an elimination process, rather to flag proposals that need further improvement on Gender aspects.

The intervention of the NSC's women representatives has contributed to the high numbers of women participating in the project's activities. As previously reported in the results framework, the intermediate results project sub-indicator 1.2. targeted to promote women participation in the consultation activities, at least 30% of the total participants. This indicator target of this reporting period has been exceeded. There were 1,074 women individuals who attended consultation and socialization activities. The participants were more than the intended target of 1,050 women participants.

The project also targeted 30% women of the total livelihood related grants beneficiaries, as written in the sub-indicator of PDO 3. In this reporting period, DGM Indonesia achieved 222 women individuals recorded as program participants. This number of participants were from 8 sub-projects related to livelihood activities in 32 communities, across the seven Indonesian geographic regions. Of the total 242 individuals who participated, 92 percent are female. This figure showed that livelihood initiatives are dominated by female participants. Male participants tend to be involved in tenurial rights related activities.

Challenge: The project targeting 30% participation of women, in the consultation activities and as of beneficiaries from livelihood grants. This is a challenge in some communities. To overcome it, DGM Indonesia promoted women participating in the workshop to refine project design and the proposal. The similar workshop might need to be conducted in the next call for the proposal if similar challenges occur.

Samdhana, the NEA of DGM Indonesia, is currently developing a Gender Equity and Social Inclusion framework to be applied across all Samdhana projects. The framework is expected to be implemented in August 2019 across selected and relevant projects and subprojects. It is currently being edited and should be finalized in an upcoming workshop (June/July 2019).

7.8.4. Progress and Results

The indicator data below reflects the latest data from the DGM Indonesia project, including November 2018 data from the project's fourth Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)²⁸, as well as an update from December 2018 provided by the NEA in preparation for this report.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Participating IPLCs submit evidence for recognition of tenure to the government

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	30
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: Between the 21 subprojects already supported, 72 communities are currently working to prepare evidence to support community claims over lands and natural resources.

²⁸ This was a non-mission ISR; updates to be provided following January 2019 mission

Participants in capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	N/A	64%	84%	75%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: Percentage of head counts based on individual participation in FIP and other REDD processes, who never participated before in the related activities at the same level (national, regional-asia, and global).

DGM Program participants who benefit (monetary or non-monetary) from livelihood-only grant activities, disaggregated by gender

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Female	0	76	222	210
Total	0	86	242	700
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: Number of participants were from 8 subprojects related to livelihood subproject activities in 32 communities. A total of 92% of participants are female. This figure shows that livelihood activities are dominated by female participants. Male participants tend to be involved in tenure and rights-related activities.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Participating IPLCs aware of tenure processes/map validation processes at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	N/A	63%	63%	60%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: Based on participant feedback in post-tests, most are aware of the tenure right recognition processes in social forestry schemes including Customary Forest scheme and Agrarian Reform.

Participants in consultation activities during project implementation

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Female	0	488	1,074	1,350
Total	0	2,091	3,491	4,500
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: Based on indicative number as recorded from available data of subprojects and socialization of call for proposals. Consultations were conducted in 76 communities. In several of these events, the number of female participants was not disaggregated in the attendance lists, so they are likely underrepresented.

Number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	20
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: 34 communities, with support from 10 subprojects, are currently developing their livelihood plans.

Participating IPLCs who share lessons/experience from the project in regional/national policy dialogues on the FIP and other REDD+ processes

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	21	25	60
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Number Received	0	0	1	N/A
Number Addressed	0	0	1	70
Percent Addressed	N/A	N/A	100%	70%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2021

Note: Having an end target for number of grievances addressed seems like an error, but it is consistent with both the Project Appraisal Document and the latest ISR.

7.8.5. Subprojects

DGM Indonesia is currently supporting 21 subprojects (3 from each of Indonesia's seven regions) with an average value of US\$ 74,366, which were approved between July 24 and 31, 2018. These subprojects are implemented by indigenous peoples' organizations and consortiums active in these regions.

DGM Indonesia started the 2nd Call for subproject concept notes on 29 October 2018 up to 31 December 2018. The concept notes were reviewed by adviser per thematic: Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and Gender-Social Inclusion. The advisors select subproject concept notes, against the following criteria:

- Application of the Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Negative List

	Indonesia
Quantity	21
Total (USD)	1,561,668
Average (USD)	74,366
Maximum (USD)	97,692
Minimum (USD)	43,078

- The Project Appraisal Document criteria
- The substance and strategic value of the activity proposed in the proposals.

Both advisors for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities used the criteria established in the PAD²⁹: 1) Whether the community has started or has completed participatory mapping of territories or process for applying for forestry permits; 2) Whether intervention areas are part of vulnerable landscapes (i.e. peatlands, lowlands, fire-prone areas, small islands that are subject to pressure from industries such as mining and plantations); 3) Leveraging of other public, donor, or private support; and 4) Feasibility (both financial and political).

Beyond these, the advisors added the following conditions as the basis of their review:

- The proposed activities were dedicated to IPLC;
- The proposed activities were demand and need driven;
- The organization who work on the proposed activities have proximity either to the community or the area; and,
- The proposal contains capacity building elements.

DGM Indonesia is currently shortlisting sub-project concept notes to be continued to full proposal phase.

From August 2018 to December 2018, 21 sub-projects implementation showed active participation of IPLCs with total of 2,903 participants. While, female participation numbers in the subproject's activities are counted 33% of the total, with 967 participants.

Although the figure of female participants indicates a positive trend, the figure is not equally shared in the 21 sub-projects. The DGM Indonesia noted 10 sub-projects have more than 30% female participants in their activities. While the remaining sub-projects have fewer than 30% of female participants involved.

Under livelihood activities only, the female participants are 222 people of a total of 242 participants. The activities conducted by 2 sub-projects:

1. Yayasan Satu Visi which categorized as tenure and livelihoods sub-project under Sub-component 1.2: Strengthen IPLCs' Capacity to Enhance Land Tenure Security;
2. Organisasi Perempuan (ORPA) Nambluong and PtPPMA which categorized as livelihood s sub-project under sub-component 1.3: Build IPLC Capacity to Improve Livelihoods.

Those two subprojects have a potential contribution to the achievement of intermediate result 2.1. A number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner. The end results expected to be available at the end of the sub-project period.

On 29 September 2018, our sub-project sites in Central Sulawesi and West Sulawesi were affected by tsunami and liquefaction disaster. However, the subprojects tried to implement the activities as planned



In November 2018, a group from Gerduren Village, including ten women, mapped the boundaries of their forest and village.
Photo: DGM Indonesia

²⁹ Project Appraisal Document on Strengthening Rights and Economies of Adat and Local Communities Project, dated 23 February 2017, page. 8.

with a slight delay. Taking into consideration the possibility of changes in the implementation in the targeted location or activities or project period, the NEA has prepared the possibility for project period extension. When the subproject proposed changes, the NEA assigned a Safeguard and Capacity Development staff to conduct verification of potential changes and assess the risk to the environment and social aspects, assessing community willingness to engage in subproject activities.

Achievement on tenure security for IPLCs needs support, not only from IPLCs and CSOs/CBOs as sub-project executors, but also from local, district, and regency-level governments. The village and sub-district governments mostly support the projects. The government officers attended socialization activities and provided suggestions for better participatory area mapping. While at the district and regency-level government, communication and coordination need more strategy. This also needs to be documented with actual data and facts or even scientific data (academic support in assessing *Adat* community profile). However, in general, local governments have good intentions to support tenure security of the IPLCs.

During this reporting period, DGM Indonesia coordinated intensively with FIP projects under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, exchanging progress and lessons learned. It is still a need to encourage IPLCs to participate in FIP and REDD+ discussion at the national and sub-national levels. In the future, coordination activities may be increased at the sub-project level of FIP Projects and DGM-I, this is expected to increase IPLCs participation to FIP and REDD+-related activities.

7.8.6. Grievance Mechanism

Peoples can submit grievances related to the project and sub-project implementation through multiple communication channels, including text message (SMS) to a dedicated number: +628111141849 ; online web-form on the DGM Indonesia website: <http://dgmindonesia.id/grievance/>; email to pengaduan@samdhana.org; and through postal mail to Samdhana office address: Jl. Tampomas No. 33, Bogor 16128.

The grievance channels have been communicated to the selected proponents during proposal refinement workshops and to the NSC members during the proposal selection workshop, and the grievance form is posted on the web site.

The DGM Indonesia NEA also has been proactive monitoring and checking each sub-grantee on potential grievances, quarterly, through updates from the sub-grantees using the Environmental and Social Risk form.

The project received one grievance in October 2018 related to the inclusion of a community in one of the subprojects which preferred not to be involved. The targeted community was replaced by another in the region, for which a follow-up visit was conducted for verification and the subproject's contract was amended. The grievance is considered resolved.

Grievances related to project and/or subproject implementation may be submitted through multiple channels including:

- Text message (SMS) to a dedicated number: +628111141849;
- Online through the DGM Indonesia website: <http://dgmindonesia.id/grievance/>;
- By email to pengaduan@samdhana.org; and

- By mail to the NEA's office:
Samdhana Institute
Jl. Tampomas No. 33
Bogor 16128

The subproject proponents were introduced to these various grievance channels during the proposal refinement workshop, and the NSC members were introduced to them during the proposal selection process.

7.8.7. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Activity
January-December	Technical assistance and accompaniment to strengthen IPLC sub-projects in the aspects of project management, safeguards, and financial management
April-June	Selection of proposals from the 2 nd call in all 7 regions
July-August	Subproject contracting process and funds release for subproject commencements

Delays might occur for many subprojects due to the political situation in the election season. Some sub-projects also require significant assistance by the NEA in the aspects of project management, safeguards, and financial management.

7.9. Mexico

7.9.1. Project Design

The Mexico Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities ([DGM Mexico](#)) was developed to strengthen the capacity of forest-dependent people from selected states (Jalisco, Oaxaca, Yucatan, Campeche, and Quintana Roo) to participate in local, national, and international REDD+-related processes. To achieve this objective, DGM Mexico has structured its activities according to the following three components:

Component 1: Financing Mechanisms for Community Forestry Management (US\$ 3.7 million) – DGM Mexico will support IPLC subprojects for conservation and integration of sustainable productive activities into forest landscape management.

Within this component, the majority of the budget (US\$ 3.1 million) is dedicated to funding demand-driven community projects. These projects will be selected through consideration of the following criteria:

- Improving local population livelihoods;
- Strengthening participation of IPLCs in the overall forest landscape management;
- Targeting low-carbon emissions and sustainable forest landscape products and value chains;
- Addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation and the ability to offer additional environmental co-benefits such as biodiversity and hydrological services;
- Socioeconomic feasibility and sustainability;
- Number of potential beneficiaries, with priority given to proposals with greater participation of women, youth, and those without land (*avecindados*); and
- Evidence of broad community support.

Projects can be funded through either of two windows: (i) social inclusion or (ii) market-oriented/financial inclusion. The social inclusion window (US\$ 1.55 million) provides full funding to small and innovative proposals, with priority given to proposals by vulnerable social groups, such as indigenous women and youth. The market-oriented/financial inclusion window (US\$ 1.55 million) is intended for producer organizations and community enterprises with the goal of matching and leveraging resources to

DGM Mexico	
Funding:	US\$6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
17 Regular Voting Members (15 men - 2 women) 4 Alternate Members (all women) ³⁰ 2 Non-Voting (Consultative) Members - National Forestry Commission - National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples	
National Executing Agency:	
Rainforest Alliance	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Jan. 2015
National Executing Agency Selected	Jan. 2017
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	May 2017
Implementation Start	Oct. 2017
Approved by World Bank Board	Oct. 2017
Effectiveness Date	Dec. 2017
Implementation End	Feb. 2022
Closing Date	Aug. 2022
Global Steering Committee member:	
Manuel Aldrete Terrazas	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Katharina Siegmann	
NEA Contact:	
Ricardo Ramírez Domínguez rramirez@ra.org	

³⁰ Alternate Members have voting rights when their corresponding Regular Member is absent.

strengthen regional ties between communities, organizations, and enterprises, increase access to markets, and strengthen financial services.

The remaining funding for Component 1 will be used to support project beneficiaries by enhancing their organizational, technical, and managerial capacities to develop and implement subprojects (US\$ 0.6 million). The NEA will conduct this capacity building during the first call for subproject proposals to support proposal development and to address any technical gaps to ensure the sustainability of subproject results.

Component 2: Capacity Building, Communication, and Advocacy (US\$ 1.4 million) – Through this component, DGM Mexico will provide technical and financial support for community-led capacity building and the development and implementation of a culturally appropriate communication and advocacy strategy.

The capacity building supported by DGM Mexico (US\$ 1.1 million) has been designed with the belief that the project's targeted beneficiaries will learn most effectively through the leadership and example of their peers. To this end, DGM Mexico will select and train 20 qualified young professionals from the project's targeted regions to become "local community promoters." These promoters will learn about financial inclusion topics and REDD+ processes, and, from within the communities, they will be able to identify and support promising subproject opportunities. Additional capacity building will arise through a series of 50 community-to-community knowledge sharing opportunities. DGM Mexico will identify communities and community enterprises that have successfully completed activities in line with DGM Mexico's mission and help organize knowledge exchanges to allow them to share their successes with other communities. These exchanges will focus primarily on (i) project management and proposal development, (ii) low-carbon productive activities and REDD+, (iii) financial inclusion and access to funding, and (iv) participatory monitoring and evaluation. To support both the local community promoters and the knowledge exchanges, DGM Mexico will develop targeted training materials related to accessing financial resources and other issues as needed.

Component 2 activities also include the development and implementation of a culturally appropriate communication and advocacy strategy (US\$ 0.3 million). This will include the development of a project website, launching calls for subproject proposals, sharing best practices, and showcasing successful subprojects for stakeholders and interested parties. This funding will also be used to support the participation of DGM beneficiaries and representatives in key DGM and REDD+ processes and events at local, national, and international levels.

Component 3: Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation (US\$ 0.9 million) – Activities under this component focus on the administrative and managerial needs of DGM Mexico.

One element worth highlighting is the project's planned Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) system (US\$ 0.1 million). DGM Mexico will develop and pilot a PM&E system to be implemented in all subproject areas. Through this system, project beneficiaries, with support from the NEA and the local community promoters trained under Component 2, will be able to collect and analyze data to track and report the progress of their respective subprojects. Lessons learned from the PM&E system will be shared through coordination with DGM Global and other stakeholders.

This component also supports the management costs of DGM Mexico (US\$ 0.8 million), including the operating costs of the NEA and contracting costs for annual project audits. The responsibilities of the NEA include, but are not limited to: (i) serving as Secretariat to the NSC, including support for meetings of the NSC and its regional subcommittees, (ii) technical coordination, monitoring, and evaluation (iii) reporting

to the World Bank, NSC, and GSC, (iv) conducting financial management, procurement, and oversight of social and environmental safeguards, (v) designing and implementing a grievance redress mechanism, (vi) supervising subproject implementation, and (vii) developing the project's operational manual.

7.9.2. Activity Update

Demand-driven community projects

In its first call for subproject proposals, DGM Mexico received 106 submissions through its market-oriented subproject window. The team coordinated the evaluation of these proposals with the NSC Regional Subcommittees. This support included the preparation and validation of evaluation tools, preparation of Local Community Promoter and Knowledge Exchange Workshops, and training of the Subcommittees on the use of the evaluation tools. With this support, the NSC ultimately selected 43 market-oriented subprojects, including 29 focused on sustainable forest management, 6 on agroforestry systems, 2 on Silvopastoral systems, and 6 on ecotourism, each generating a different product or service. After their selection, the project requested "No Objection" by the World Bank for the publication of the results.

Capacity Building

DGM Mexico received 69 applications for Local Community Promoter candidates, as well as 32 knowledge exchange workshops. With support from the NEA, the NSC identified 30 Local Community Promoter candidates, including 18 women (60%), and 23 knowledge exchange workshops for the project to support. The selected candidates were notified, and the results were published. The team also prepared a training plan for Local Community Promoters and designed their Phase I training curriculum.

Communication and Advocacy

On August 15, 2018, DGM Mexico published its first calls for proposals for subprojects (via the financial inclusion and social inclusion windows), Local Community Promoters, and exchange workshops. To do this, the project team designed and executed a dissemination mechanism, which included publication on social media and several webpages, as well as participation in 26 dissemination events in all three project regions. This mechanism was validated by both the NSC and the World Bank.

This period also marked the beginning of the DGM Mexico Communication Strategy with activities including the design of the project's website and the design and printing of 4 brochures and 1 poster for the dissemination of information about the project's calls for proposals.

A female member of the NSC and Oaxaca's Regional Subcommittee represented DGM Mexico in person during the third annual Global Exchange hosted by DGM Global in Katowice, Poland and in a side event at the Global Landscapes Forum in Bonn, Germany via videoconference.

The selection of Local Community Promoters and knowledge exchange workshops were communicated through an official letter sent by email and through the project website.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

In the current reporting period, DGM Mexico designed a pilot plan for its participatory subproject monitoring and evaluation system (SiMyEPS), and the team has selected three subprojects where this pilot plan will be implemented. The pilot plan has been approved by the World Bank. The project has also begun developing a User Manual for the system and a section of the website with information about the

system. The SiMyEPS section of the website will work as a monitoring platform for assessing progress of subprojects from both the market-oriented and social inclusion windows. Monitoring and evaluation have been integrated into the curriculum for the first phase of Local Community Promoter training so that they can provide support within their respective communities.

The NEA has identified and proposed changes to the definition of indicators PDO 4 (Percentage of participants in the capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels) and IR 2.2 (Targeted beneficiaries that participated in REDD+ and ILM related knowledge exchanges under the project).

Social and Environmental Safeguards

DGM Mexico is piloting the consultation and validation of subproject-specific environmental management plans for two pre-selected subprojects within the market-oriented window with the participation of World Bank safeguard specialists.

The project has also prepared guidelines for the training of the NSC's regional subcommittees for evaluating subproject proposals as well as training materials for IPLCs and Local Community Promoters on safeguards.

7.9.3. Gender

In addition to the actions described in the previous report, the following gender considerations were included in the implementation of this period's activities:

- A woman was included in the Regional NSC Subcommittee of Jalisco.
- A female member of the NSC went from being an alternate member to the actual representative of her organization.
- 18 (60%) of the 30 selected Local Community Promoters are women (100% of those in Jalisco), and 4 of the 32 Knowledge Exchange Workshops are led by women.
- The NEA noted the improved participation of women in the project through execution of the diffusion mechanism of calls for proposals as well as support given by the NEA to the NSC and Regional Subcommittees.
- Training of the Regional Subcommittees and the NSC for the application of evaluation criteria for the evaluation and selection of financial inclusion subprojects, Local Community Promoters, and Knowledge Exchange Workshops. Among these criteria were considerations for gender and youth equity.
- To promote the inclusion of gender and youth considerations in the proposals, the NEA emphasized them as the main target groups of the project during diffusion events for the calls for proposals.
- To ensure equal treatment of information requests received by the project, DGM Mexico tracked the gender of those submitting questions, with 32 of 92 questions submitted by women.
- Gender equity was emphasized in every meeting of the NSC and regional subcommittees as an important factor in the project's governance and execution.
- The diffusion mechanism for the calls for proposals includes specific actions to address women and young people by conducting specific events where these two groups are openly invited and distributing specific materials to them in places where they could be more easily reached (e.g. health centers, schools, etc).

7.9.4. Progress and Results

The tables below highlight the baseline, progress to date, and end-date target values for the project's key expected result indicators. The data reported below was provided by the NEA in the preparation of this report.

Project Development Objective Indicators

PDO-1 - Targeted beneficiaries receiving sub-grants and matching grants through the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	0	50
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: The signature of agreements for approved subprojects from the financial inclusion window will take place in January 2019.

PDO-2 - Share of targeted Local Community Promoters with improved capacity supported by the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	N/A	0	0	80%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: The training of Local Community Promoter candidates will begin in February 2019.

PDO-3 - People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	0	2,500
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: The signature of agreements of approved subprojects of the financial inclusion window will take place in January 2019.

PDO-4 - Percentage of participants in the capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	80%	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: During year 1, 3 participation events where 5 NSC members participated (2 women, 3 men, 2 indigenous women, 2 indigenous men).

Intermediate Results Indicators

IR-1.1 - Sub-grants and matching grants provided to targeted beneficiaries under the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	0	60
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

IR-1.2 - Percentage of subprojects successfully completed and achieving their objectives

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	N/A	0	0	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: The signature of agreements of approved subprojects of the financial inclusion window will take place in January 2019.

IR-2.1 - Local Community Promoters supported with training under the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	0	20
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: The training for Local Community Promoter candidates begins in February 2019 (Year 2 of the Project).

IR-2.2 - Targeted beneficiaries that participated in REDD+ and ILM related knowledge exchanges under the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	0	50
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Percentage of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Information Requests	0	1	92	N/A
Requests Addressed	0	1	92	N/A
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2022

Note: All requests for information have been answered. No grievances have arrived through the grievance redress mechanism (SiRASIQ). This is recorded as 100% here for consistency with reporting in

the project's ISRs, but these have not been included in the aggregated data in Section 5 "Common Indicators" since most projects do not count information requests for this indicator.

7.9.5. Subprojects

The selection criteria for the Financial Inclusion and the Social Inclusion Windows, LPC's and Knowledge Exchange Workshops were described in the previous report. With NEA support for capacity building and participatory facilitation, the NSC and Regional Subcommittee members applied these criteria during the evaluation.

In this way, the evaluation process for Subproject selection was carried out directly with the Regional Evaluation and Selection Committee, which was integrated by the members of the Regional Subcommittees of the DGM, the NEA, CONAFOR and CDI as observers. They all received training about the correct application of the evaluation tools and process, according to the NSC's Rules and Procedures document (e.g. to avoid conflicts of interest and how to proceed, in the case of existence). After this process was carried out at a regional level, all results were presented before the NSC, which officially selected the subprojects and beneficiaries for the first three supporting categories, including Local Community Promoters and Knowledge Exchange Workshops).

By the end of December 2018, beneficiaries had only been selected for the Financial Inclusion Window, Local Community Promoters (phase I) and Knowledge Exchange Workshops. Signature of these agreements is planned for early 2019.

7.9.6. Grievance Mechanism

DGM Mexico has an operating grievance redress mechanism known as SiRASIQ, which receives information requests as well as grievances. The project has received and responded in a timely manner to 92 information requests through this system. No grievances have been received through this system as of December 2018.

Information requests or complaints can be submitted through:

- A toll-free phone call, through the SIRASIQ exclusive phone number: 01 800 9530057 (available Monday through Friday from 10 am to 5 pm);
- By sending an e-mail to the DGM's mailing address: informacion.mde@ra.org;
- By filling up a form on the project's website: <https://www.mde-mexico.org/sirasiq>; or
- By completing a printable form and delivering it through mailboxes to be installed in each region or by taking it to the NEA's office in Mexico City.

More detail on DGM Mexico's Grievance Redress Mechanism is available on the project website: <https://www.mde-mexico.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/FAQjul.pdf>.

7.9.7. Upcoming Activities

Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Component 1: Financing Mechanisms for Community Forestry Management						
Subcomponent 1.1: Demand-driven community projects						
1.1.1 Reception of proposals for the Social Inclusion Window.			x			
1.1.2 Preparation of documents and files for the evaluation of proposals for the Social Inclusion Window.			x	x		
1.1.3 Evaluation of proposals for the Social Inclusion Window.				x	x	
1.1.4 Preselection of Subproject initiatives for the Social Inclusion Window (phase I).				x	x	
1.1.9 Support beneficiaries of the Financial Inclusion and Social Inclusion Windows throughout the execution of their Subprojects.		x	x	x	x	x
Subcomponent 1.2: Training and sustainability assistance						
1.2.1 Hiring of 4 consultancy organizations to provide Technical Local Assistance for the preparation of initiatives of pre-selected Subprojects to become technical proposals of the Social Inclusion window and technical assistance for the Financial Inclusion and Social Inclusion Windows.	x	x				
1.2.2 Hiring of 4 consultancy organizations to provide Financial Technical Assistance to the Financial Inclusion Window Subprojects.	x	x				
Componente 2: Capacity Building, Communication, and Advocacy						
Subcomponent 2.1: Capacity building						
2.1.1 Coordinate the logistic and administrative aspects to sign agreements for phase I of training of 28 LPC's.	x	x				
2.1.2 Execution of 6 training workshops for LPC's on Phase I.		x	x			
2.1.3 Evaluation and selection of 20 final LPC's that will remain during the implementation of the DGM.			x			
2.1.4 Elaboration of working and follow-up programs of selected LPC's.			x			
2.1.5 Coordination of logistic and administrative aspects to sign agreements for phase II of training of 20 selected LPC's.				x	x	
2.1.6 Elaboration of the training Curriculum for LPC's during the first year of phase II (2019-2020).	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.1.8 Design of an evaluation tool to assess capacity building through Knowledge Exchange Workshops, LPC training and social participation in national and international events.	x	x	x			
2.1.9 Supervision and follow-up of the 23 Knowledge Exchange Workshops selected by the NSC.			x	x	x	x
2.1.10 Diagnose for capacity needs identification for Knowledge Exchange Workshops about relevant topics for the DGM, through the executing process of Subprojects.	x	x	x	x	x	x

Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
2.1.12 Hiring of a consultancy for the identification of training needs on financial inclusion of the DGM Subprojects and for the design of a specific training module on this matter.				x	x	x
Subcomponent 2.2: Communication and Advocacy						
2.2.1 Implementation of the diffusion mechanism of the call for proposals, for the Social Inclusion window.	x	x	x			
2.2.2 Notification to beneficiaries of the Social Inclusion window (phase I) of the results according to the decision of the NSC, via email and through the web page of the DGM.					x	x
2.2.3 Logistic support and supervision for the construction of the Participatory Communication Strategy of the DGM.	x	x	x	x	x	
2.2.4 Printing and / or elaboration of communication documents and accessories and dissemination of the identity of the DGM, as well as the objective and progress on its execution.	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.2.5 Participation of Subproject beneficiaries, members of the NSC or of the Regional Subcommittees in local, national or international events related to the DGM or REDD + processes.	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.2.6 Logistical support for the execution of the III Regional Exchange of the MDE of Latin America based in Mexico.				x	x	x
Component 3: Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation						
Subcomponent 3.1: Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation						
3.1.1 Preparation of the descriptive letter of the induction workshops and follow-up visits for the implementation of the piloting of the SiMyEPS.	x					
3.1.2 Development of materials and training dynamics for the induction meeting for the piloting of the SiMyEPS.	x					
3.1.3 Conducting induction meetings for piloting the SiMyEPS for Focal Points for Monitoring and Evaluation (PFMyE) of the subprojects selected for piloting.	x	x				
3.1.4 Follow-up visits and evaluation in the implementation of the piloting of the SiMyEPS in the 3 selected Subprojects.		x	x			
3.1.5 Presentation of the SiMyEPS piloting results to the NSC and Regional Subcommittees.				x		
3.1.6 Adjustments to the SiMyEPS User's Manual based on the evaluation results of the Piloting, and publication and printing of the Manual.	x	x	x	x		
3.1.7 Develop topics, materials and training dynamics of the SiMyEPS for the LPC Training Curriculum phase II.		x	x			
3.1.8 Monitoring and accompaniment to LPC and PFMyE in the implementation of SiMyEPS in the Market-oriented window Subprojects.		x	x	x	x	x

Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
3.1.11 Finalize the methodological proposal of ex-ante cost-benefit analysis of the Market-oriented and the Social Inclusion windows' Subprojects.	x					
3.1.12 Performance of ex-ante cost-benefit analysis of VIF Subprojects.		x	x	x	x	x
3.1.13 Operation of the SiRASIQ	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.1.14 Prepare the technical specifications for the acquisition of Tablets with GPS.					x	
Subcomponent 3.2: Management						
3.2.1 Realization of two meetings with the NSC.			x			
3.2.2 Conducting 3 regional workshops (1 in each region of the DGM) to sign the agreements and for the formulation and validation of the planning and executing tools for each Subproject approved under the market-oriented window.	x					
3.2.3 Signing of agreements for the execution of the Financial Inclusion Window Subprojects and the Letter of commitment related to the piloting of SiMyEPS by the three selected subprojects.	x					
3.2.4 Preparation of semi-annual reports of financial statements.	x					
3.2.5 Preparation of the quarterly expenses statements (SOE) to make the disbursements of the project account through "Client connection".			x			x
3.2.5 Preparation of monthly budget advance statements.	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.2.6 Keep the World Bank's procurement platform (STEP) updated.		x		x		x
3.2.7 Preparation of goods procurement processes, non-consulting services and project consulting.			x			x
3.2.8 Preparation of the necessary documentation for the elaboration and request of consulting payments, and general expenses of the Project.	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.2.9 Preparation of semi-annual technical reports for the Project.	x					
Cross-cutting activities						
a. Realization of consultation, feedback and validation of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each Financial Inclusion Window Subproject.	x	x				
b. Development and Integration of the final version of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each Financial Inclusion Window Subproject.	x	x	x			
e. Training for selection of candidates for LPC on Phase I on Safeguards and Safeguards tools of the DGM.		x	x			
f. Training for selection of candidates for LPC on Phase II Safeguards and Safeguards tools of the DGM.						x

Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
g. Follow-up, support and continuous updating of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each Market-oriented Subproject.		x	x	x	x	x
i. Regional identification of spaces and installation of physical mailboxes for requests and complaints.			x			x
j. Develop topics, materials and training dynamics in Safeguards for the LPC Training Curriculum phase I.	x					
k. Develop topics, materials and training dynamics in Safeguards for the LPC Training Curriculum phase II.		x				

7.10. Mozambique

7.10.1. Project Overview

The Mozambique Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities ([DGM Mozambique](#) or MozDGM) was designed to strengthen the capacity of target communities and community-based organizations (CBOs) to participate in integrated landscape management (ILM). The project's activities will be structured according to the following three components:

Component 1: Increasing Community and CBO Participation in Integrated Landscape Management (US\$ 1.4 million) – Activities in this component will focus on building the institutional capacity of communities and community-based organizations. This capacity building will be designed specifically to address the needs of relevant stakeholders at local, provincial, and national levels, as identified through needs assessments conducted by the project.

This component will also fund the development of national-level policy proposals for supporting community-based natural resource management (CBNRM). This policy proposal will consider lessons learned from DGM subprojects under Component 2, and it will be developed in a participatory manner.

Further component 1 activities will include development of a capacity building manual and annual capacity building plans, support for regular NSC meetings, and development and implementation of a communications strategy using culturally appropriate communications channels, such as radio broadcasts and theater plays.

Component 2: Strengthening Capacity for Community-Based Natural Resource Management (US\$ 2.47 million) – Through this component, DGM Mozambique will support the implementation of 8-10 CBNRM activities by communities and CBOs. This support will include capacity building, technical assistance, and financing for subprojects. These subprojects are expected to contribute to increasing rural income and reducing deforestation by fostering sustainable land use and natural resource management, promoting economic activities and rural livelihood development practices, and enhancing climate change mitigation and adaptation. They may include establishment or strengthening of partnerships with the private sector, where doing so could support private endeavors and increase market access and institutional support for the community or CBO.

DGM Mozambique	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
12 Deliberative Chamber Members	
- 8 men/4 women	
- 6 from Natural Resource Management Committee	
- 6 from Civil Society Organizations	
13 Consultative (non-voting) Members	
- 10 men/3 women	
National Executing Agency:	
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) - Mozambique	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Aug. 2016
National Steering Committee Established	May 2017
National Executing Agency Selected	Aug. 2017
Approved by World Bank Board	Dec. 2017
Implementation Start	Dec. 2017
Implementation End	Feb. 2023
Closing Date	Feb. 2023
Global Steering Committee member:	
Daniel Maúla	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Andre Aquino	
NEA Contact:	
Rito Mabunda ritomabunda@wwf.panda.org	

Communities and CBOs will be able to submit simple proposals for subproject ideas, which will be screened by the NEA based on a set of eligibility criteria. Shortlisted subprojects will be invited to submit a full proposal with support from the NEA. The NSC will then consider the full proposals and evaluate them against of selection criteria before deciding which will be financed.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation (US\$ 0.63 million) – This component funds the operational and managerial costs of DGM Mozambique, including the implementation of a monitoring and evaluation system and a grievance redress mechanism.

7.10.2. Activity Update

Component 1: Increasing Community and CBO Participation in Integrated Landscape Management

1.1. Assessment of existing capacities and training and capacity building needs

DGM Mozambique initiated and contracted a consultancy to conduct a capacity needs assessment and develop a capacity building strategy. This included development of a terms of reference, “no objection” by the World Bank, and contracting of the company GENESIS. The company presented its methodology for carrying out the consultancy during a planning retreat held from December 17-19, 2018 in Maputo with representatives from the NSC, World Bank, National Sustainable Development Fund, and the NEA.

1.2. Mapping of Institutions, initiatives, partners and investments in MozDGM landscapes and outside

DGM Mozambique supported the identification of potential areas for development of community projects. This process included a literature review and field data collection by WWF through a meeting in Pemba on September 5, bringing together the 25 members of the NSC, 9 community leaders from Zambezia, and 7 community leaders from Cabo Delgado. The list of potential project types included:

- Meat (4 from Zambezia and 1 from Cabo Delgado);
- Fisheries (1 from Cabo Delgado);
- Community Lodge (2 from Cabo Delgado and 3 from Zambezia);
- Medicinal plants (2 from Zambezia);
- Mining (1 in Zambezia);
- Crafts (4 from Zambezia and 3 Cabo Delgado); and
- Beekeeping (4 from Zambezia and 2 from Cabo Delgado).

This process resulted in the identification of potential service providers and institutions that can provide technical assistance and training. This list included consultancies such as TCT, Tecnoserve, Gapi, PROMER, INCAJU. Meetings with TCT, Tecnoserve, PROMER and Gapi were held to discuss the possibility of supporting DGM Mozambique and have expressed willingness to support the project.

1.3. Official Launch of the MozDGM Project

The official launch of the MozDGM project took place in the city of Pemba on September 5, 2018 and was led by His Excellency Governor of the Province of Cabo Delgado, with the participation of the President of the Board of Directors of the National Fund for Sustainable Development, Deputy National Director of Forestry, Administrators of the 16 districts covered by the project, and the Administrators of the

Quirimbas National Park and Gilé National Reserve. This ceremony was attended by around 500 participants including members of local communities and National Steering Committee members.

1.4. Produce and Publicize radio and television programs

Information about DGM Mozambique has been widely disseminated at national level, including:

- Production of a promotional video presenting the background, objectives, and major expectations of the beneficiaries;
- Publication of information on field visits, meetings and trainings in the the NEA's website;
- production and distribution of three brochures (one on the project launch, one on experience exchange related to beekeeping and community lodges, and one on information and communication technology training for local communities); and
- Advertisement through the media (five on radio, and three on television).

1.5. Experience Exchange on Beekeeping and Community Forest Concessions Management

DGM Mozambique supported two field visits for exchange of experiences and learning. The first of these, held in Boane (Maputo Province) focused on the value chain of honey. It was held in Catapu (Cheringoma), Marringue (Sofala), and in Chimoia and Sussundenga (Manica) and covered production, processing and trade. Eight community members (including three women) belonging to the DGM Mozambique NSC participated in this activity.

The second exchange focused on beekeeping and management of community tourist lodges. This exchange was held mainly in Sussundenga (Manica) and covered feasibility studies, business plans, sustainability, marketing, and partnerships between local communities and the private sector. This exchange had 33 participants (4 women), including 3 from Maputo, 13 from Cabo Delgado, 6 from Sofala, and 9 from Zambezia to share learning with visited local communities.

1.6. Training in forest management and legislation in Quelimane

Twenty community members from the two landscapes of the project implementation area (ten from Zambezia and ten from Cabo Delgado) benefited from training in the City of Quelimane on forestry legislation and management. This training was meant to promote the participation of communities in forest monitoring and monitoring and implementation of management plans.

1.7. Computer and ICT training

Eight local community members (5 Male and 3 Female) from Cabo Delgado and Zambezia benefited from a 15-day course in information and communication technology. To ensure that these community members could implement the learning, they were allocated laptops and modems for Internet access.

1.8. Facilitation of local community participation in discussion and debates around the development of the new forest law and its implementation strategy

One hundred fifty community members have been involved and have provided their inputs about what are their needs, priorities and experiences during 3 meetings held in Maputo (80 participants), Zambezia (30 participants) and in Pemba, Cabo Delgado Province (40 participants).

Component 2: Strengthening Capacity for Community-Based Natural Resource Management

Most activities in this reporting period have focused on Components 1 and 3 of the project, but the DGM Mozambique team has done significant preparatory work to ensure the effective implementation of Component 2 going forward.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation

3.1. Elaboration of the Monitoring and Evaluation Manual

During this reporting period, DGM Mozambique contracted a consultancy to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Manual. The process included the design of a terms of reference, “no objection” by the World Bank, and contracting of the consultant. This work is ongoing and is expected to be completed by the end of February 2019.

3.2. Establish MozDGM Dialogue and Complaints Mechanism

DGM Mozambique has also begun hiring a consultant to design the grievance redress mechanism for the project. This process has included design of a terms of reference, “no objection” by the World Bank and a shortlisting of best candidates. The contracting process will be completed soon, pending agreement upon a budget.

3.3. Assembly of the National Steering Committee facilitated

From May 17-18, DGM Mozambique held an NSC meeting in Nampula Province to review activity progress and plan for the coming year. The meeting was attended by 42 participants, including the 25 NSC members, 4 members of the NEA, 8 media representatives, two representatives of MozBio, and one each from Quirimbas National Park, Sustenta, and MozFIP. The meeting resulted in the approval of the project’s annual Workplan and Budget.

Challenges

One challenge for DGM Mozambique is the insecurity in some districts of Cabo Delgado. Military groups have attacked, killed, and destroyed property of local communities in some districts where the project will be implemented (e.g. Macomia). This insecurity has limited the capacity of project members to work at the local level. To address this challenge, most activities will be shifted to districts which have so far maintained a certain degree of stability.

Another challenge is the limited number of service providers at the local level in the project’s implementation areas, many of whom are already committed to other projects. To address this challenge, DGM Mozambique will rely on greater involvement of the members of the NSC Consultative Council as well as academia.

7.10.3. Gender

DGM Mozambique has worked to promote the involvement of women in project activities:

- Three community women were trained on information and communication technologies and were each allocated a laptop to facilitate data collection and reporting in their communities;

- 15 women from Zambezia, Manica, Cabo Delgado, and Sofala Provinces have participated in experience exchanges on non-timber product value chains, beekeeping, tourist lodging, and agriculture held in Sofala and Manica Provinces; and
- 20 women have been involved in the pre-evaluation of potential subprojects for development by local communities with the support of DGM Mozambique.

One of DGM Mozambique's main successes related to gender was to enable women to express their priorities and expectations for project development. One female entrepreneur interested in tourist lodges has been trained in lodge management. Another seven women were exposed to experience exchanges and have been inspired to engage in future projects.

Culture has been one of the major challenges in encouraging women's participation. There is still a perception that some activities are only for men. To counter this, DGM Mozambique has started training men and women to build an understanding about the need for both genders to promote sustainable growth.

7.10.4. Progress and Results

As of DGM Mozambique's third Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR),³¹ archived in January 2019, no data has yet been reported towards the project's indicators. The indicators below are shown here to highlight the expected results and targets of the project by its end date in February 2023.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Share of DGM participants with improved capacity to participate in ILM

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	-	60%
CBOs	N/A	-	60%
Total	N/A	-	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

Share of DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	-	60%
CBOs	N/A	-	60%
Total	N/A	-	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

³¹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/642621546946811172/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

Intermediate Results Indicators

Share of DGM participants with enhanced knowledge and understanding of ILM

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	-	60%
CBOs	N/A	-	60%
Total	N/A	-	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

Share of DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	-	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

Share of women among community subproject beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	-	50%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

Community-private sector partnerships signed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	0	-	4
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

Share of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	-	70%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

Share of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	-	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	-	Feb. 2023

7.10.5. Grievance Redress

DGM Mozambique does not yet have a formal Grievance Redress Mechanism. The project is in process of contracting a consultant to design this system.

7.10.6. Upcoming Activities

By June 2019, a baseline study will be conducted in the two project landscapes focusing on:

- Economic initiatives and their impacts on local communities (existing projects, lessons learned, access by communities);
- CBOs created and their relationships with the different stakeholders (existence, operability and impact);
- Perception of local communities in relation to the natural resources around them, including their participation in decision-making on the integrated management of these resources;

By September-December 2019, grants are expected for the first community subprojects in the two project landscapes.

By December 2019, the participation of local communities in existing dialogue platforms (fora, networks, advisory councils, etc.) will be facilitated in the two landscapes.

By December 2019, capacity building will be conducted on the following themes:

- Governance: Leadership, Accountability, Associativism, Gender, Participation, Benefit Sharing, Conflict Management, Transparency, Rights and Duties;
- Skills and competences / business management: functional literacy, basic business management, negotiation, technical training (agriculture, tourism, handicrafts, fishing, etc.), markets and value chains; and,
- Natural Resource Management: Environmental legislation, monitoring, sustainable management, community management, monitoring, salvaged, climate change and conservation.

In addition to the ongoing instability in some districts of Cabo Delgado, Mozambique's general elections in October will be a challenge for the project. September through November are expected to be difficult months to work in the field. To address this challenge, the project will make special logistical arrangements to ensure many planned activities are completed before that period.

7.11.Nepal

No update has been received regarding [DGM Nepal](#) as of the submission deadline for this report.

DGM Nepal	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
Not yet established	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Andrea Kutter	

7.12. Peru

7.12.1. Project Overview

The Saweto Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Peru ([DGM Peru](#)) was designed to support Indigenous Peoples in selected communities in the Peruvian Amazon in their efforts to improve their sustainable forest management practices. In pursuit of this objective, DGM Peru structures its activities according to the following components:

Component 1: Native land titling in the Amazon (US\$ 2.61 million) – The first component of DGM Peru focuses on support for legal recognition and land titling of native communities in seven regions:

- Loreto (except Alta Amazonas),
- Ucayali (except Atalaya),
- San Martin (except Tarapoto),
- Junin,
- Pasco,
- Amazonas, and
- Madre de Dios.

Before a community can initiate the land titling process, it must first be legally recognized and registered in the National Registry of Native Communities. DGM Peru aims to support the recognition and registration of 310 native communities through technical and legal assistance, as well as funding of recognition subprojects to be carried out by regional IPLC organizations.

Beyond support for recognition and registration, DGM Peru is expected to support demarcation and titling for 130 native communities, covering an area of 780,000 hectares. Support will include technical and legal assistance, funding for titling subprojects to be carried out by regional IPLC organizations, and funding for the Regional Agricultural Office to conduct necessary land titling activities.

Component 2: Indigenous forest management (US\$ 1.6 million) – DGM Peru also funds small community-led subprojects that contribute to sustainable forest management and improve food security and income generation. Subprojects will be proposed by communities or individuals within the communities, and they may focus on agroforestry, food security, and management of timber or non-timber resources. Proposed subprojects will be evaluated and selected on the basis of:

- Number of beneficiaries,
- Economic feasibility and sustainability,

DGM Peru	
Funding:	US\$5.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
10 voting members 5 AIDESEP - 5 CONAP 8 men – 2 women	
National Executing Agency:	
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) - Peru	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	May 2015
Approved by World Bank Board	Sep. 2015
Implementation Start	Oct. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Nov. 2015
1 st Call for Subproject Proposals	May 2016
Implementation End	Sep. 2020
Closing Date	Mar. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Marilen Puquio Arturo / Lizardo Cauper Pezo (alternating representation)	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Ana Luisa Gomes Lima	
NEA Contact:	
Cinthia Mongylardi Campos cinthia.mongylardi@wwfperu.org	

- Evidence of broad community support, and
- Contribution to DGM Peru's gender target (\$500,000 is allocated for subprojects proposed by women or to be primarily managed by women).

Component 3: Governance and sustainability (US\$ 1.29 million) – DGM Peru's final component supports the governance and administrative and financial management of the project, including the NEA's role as secretariat to the NSC. As secretariat, the NEA will support the organization of regular NSC meetings, support the development and implementation of subprojects, ensure compliance with procurement, financial management, and safeguard requirements, conduct annual audits, and support the project's monitoring and evaluation needs and grievance redress mechanism. This component also funds the development and implementation of a communications strategy for keeping communities informed about the project, supporting coordination with other donors, and sharing information with relevant stakeholders.

7.12.2. Activity Update

Monitoring and support of subproject implementation from the 1st and 2nd calls for proposals.

The monitoring actions have been done in a quarterly manner by the NEA according to the directives of the NSC.

Capacity building of Indigenous Subproject-Executing Organizations

In coordination with AIDSEP and their regional indigenous organizations of Loreto and San Martin, the workshop "Focus of the indigenous woman in the management of territory and forests" was held with women leaders of the indigenous organizations CODEPISAM and CORPI SL.

Administrative and financial monitoring and support

For the first call for proposals, the indigenous subproject-executing organizations have executed 95% of the total transferred amount. This is 65% of the total promised funding (\$857,474.32).

For the second call for proposals, the indigenous subproject-executing organizations have executed 74% of the total transferred amount. This is 39% of the total promised funding (\$421,776.43).

Project Management

In September, the World Bank team, led by then-task team leader Ms. Kristyna Bishop, current task team leader Ana Luisa Gomes, lands specialist Samatis Kotouzas, safeguards specialist Diana Pizarro, and other specialists in gender, environment, and finance, conducted an evaluation. This process took four work days and was attended by the NSC. They reviewed the first stage of the project, identified challenges, and generated strategies. They also reflected on challenges anticipated in the final stage of the project through its conclusion in 2020. They also considered an adjustment to the strategies for achieving the results, especially in the processes of titling of native communities.

Indigenous Economy Forum

One of the most significant achievements of DGM Peru in this reporting period was the development of the first Indigenous Economy Forum with the funding of the complementary Project "Indigenous Peoples, Forest Entrepreneurs," which featured the participation of producers of Amazonian indigenous enterprises

of Loreto, Ucayali and Selva Central, Peruvian businessmen, government agents, members of the academy, and international technical cooperation.

Challenges

One of DGM Peru's biggest challenges has been the contracting of support personnel for the Regional Agrarian Agencies to energize the processes of recognition and titling in strategic regions, such as Loreto, Ucayali, and Selva Central.

7.12.3. Gender

The gender objective of the DGM Peru Project is to promote the leadership of indigenous women in the implementation of community forest management subprojects. To this end, the project has a goal of "500 thousand dollars allocated for subprojects proposed and/or managed primarily by women." In the first call for proposals opened by the Project, the indigenous organizations that execute subprojects only presented one technical proposal led by women.

To address this gap, a specific strategy was implemented in 2016 for the inclusion of a gender focus, for which an analysis would be made of submissions from the first call for proposals (28 in total – including those on territorial security) and to develop a training plan for them that includes a module focused on gender and the environment. As part of the strategy, during the preparatory period for the launch of the second call for proposals, there was emphasis on the importance of including gender objectives in the technical proposals and developing them through the following activities:

- (i) Capacity building through the development of training workshops for the technical and managerial personnel of the indigenous organizations;
- (ii) first meeting/assembly of DGM subproject executors, where the basis of the call for proposals was shared and provided;
- (iii) permanent technical advisor for the design of technical proposals.

With the support of the project, space for capacity building for women in territory management has also been promoted, as well as the modification of communal statutes taking into consideration the component of equity and gender.

As a result of the application of the previously mentioned strategy for the second call for proposals, 10 technical proposals led by women were presented and approved. In addition, gender objectives are included in all approved technical proposals (52 in total).

A challenge was that not all members of the proposal evaluation team were aware of the gender focus (especially the evaluators from the national indigenous organizations). This was overcome by learning together and incorporating concrete gender objectives in the subprojects. The resistance to the incorporation of the focus in indigenous executing organizations was addressed with awareness-raising and training (citing data and concrete examples from the field and related to the topic).

During the second half of 2018, Gender workshops were developed for the regional and local indigenous organizations and their members.

7.12.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data presented below are taken from the project's 6th Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)³², containing data through September 2018 and released publicly in November 2018.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Native communities recognized and registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	133	146	310
Date	Aug. 2016	Mar. 2018	Sep. 2018	Dec. 2020

Native communities demarcated and title registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	1	3	130
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2017	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2020

Native communities with sustainable timber projects operating (Phase II only with limited eligibility)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	-	0	5
Date	Aug. 2016	-	Feb. 2017	Dec. 2020

Hectares of native community lands titled in high threat areas

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	10,000	15,000	780,000
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2017	Sep. 2017	Dec. 2020

Note: The project's latest ISR lists both 10,000 and 15,000 as the value of this indicator in September 2017.

³² <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/166551542391292039/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

Native communities with food security and income generating projects (Phase I & II)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	9	73	70
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2017	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2020

Intermediate Results Indicators

Intended beneficiaries aware of project information and project investments

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	5,000	13,000	24,050
Male	0	5,000	13,000	24,050
Total	0%	-	50%	75%
Date	Aug. 2016	-	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: In DGM Peru's Project Appraisal Document, the disaggregated indicator for women was framed as a percentage with an end target of 75%. There was no disaggregated indicator or target for men. The ISR lists both as numerical indicators/targets which correspond with the total number of intended beneficiaries (see below) rather than 75% of intended beneficiaries as reflected in the main target for this indicator.

Intended beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	-	18,000	24,050
Female (%)	-	-	-	-
Male	0	-	17,000	24,050
Total	0	-	35,000	-
Date	Aug. 2016	-	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: In DGM Peru's Project Appraisal Document, this indicator includes a total end target of 48,100, with a 50% target for the female share of intended beneficiaries. This does not correspond with the way the indicator is reported in the ISR.

Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Grievances received	0	-	10	N/A
Grievances addressed	0	-	10	120
Percent addressed	N/A	-	100%	100%
Date	Aug. 2016	-	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2020

Note: Having an end target for number of grievances addressed does not make sense. Furthermore, the target of 120 grievances listed in the ISR does not match the target of 100 grievances listed in the Project Appraisal Document. The ISR also lists a target of 100% of grievances addressed, while the PAD does not include a target for percent of grievances addressed.

7.12.5. Subprojects

So far, DGM Peru has approved 70 subprojects for implementation, including 31 subprojects focused on legal recognition and titling and 39 focused on natural resource management. The table to the right gives an overview of the budgets of these subprojects. A full list of subprojects is available in Appendix C.

	Recognition & Titling	Resource Management	Total
Quantity	31	39	70
Total (USD)	1,490,448.01	846,032.50	2,336,480.51
Average (USD)	48,078.97	21,693.14	33,378.29
Maximum (USD)	205,614.01	60,678.70	205,614.01
Minimum (USD)	2,980.18	18,266.00	2,980.18

No new call for subproject proposals was conducted in 2018. The final call for proposals will take place in 2019.

One of the subprojects from the second call for proposals, led by ARPI-SC, "Strengthening of the productive initiative in the management of cacao cultivation under SAF in 15 Ashaninka communities associated with Kemito Ene, Rio Tambo District – Satipo – Junin" is about to be completed. So far it has achieved:

- Development of 4 ECAs in topics of land preparation, alignment, and layout
- Technical assistance to 24 producers (12 of High Ene and 12 of Low Ene) of the native communities Coriri, Yaviro, San Ene, Union Quempiri, Puerto Shampintiari, Alto Shampintiari, Boca Tincabeni, Puerto Nueva Vista, Alto Camantavishi, Centro Camantavishi, Boca Anapate, Centro Meteni
- Participation in the 2018 Amazonian Expo in Ucayali Peru
- Participation in the 'Salon du Chocolat' trade fair in Paris, France
- Generation of up to US\$ 500,000 in gross income in 2018 alone

7.12.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Peru has an active Grievance Redress Mechanism, and no grievances were received in this reporting period.

The mechanism has the following process:

Communication of the grievance -> Receipt of the grievance -> Investigation/Processing of the grievance

- The point of contact for receipt of all grievances will be the NEA / Subproject Executing Organization
- The NEA will analyze the eligibility of the received grievance. To be eligible, according to established criterion, the grievance will be registered.
- The NEA contacts the original correspondent. If the grievances cannot be resolved in the lowest local level, it will be elevated to the higher decision-making bodies of the Project, such as the World Bank.

Applicant/Claimant	Stakeholders Involved	Resolved in		
		1 st Instance	2 nd Instance	3 rd Instance
Community member	Community member	Community Leader	Communal Assembly	Local Federation
Native Community	Native Community	Local Federation	Corresponding Executing Organizations	
Native Community	Local Federation	Corresponding Executing Organizations	NSC	
Local Federation	Local Federation	Corresponding Executing Organizations	NSC	
Local Federation	Executing Organizations	NSC		
Executing Organizations	Executing Organizations	NEA	NSC	
Executing Organizations	NEA	NSC		
Executing Organizations	NSC	NEA		
NEA	NSC	WB		
NSC	WB	Consensus		

7.12.7. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Activity
February	Administrative closeout of subgrants from the 1 st and 2 nd calls for proposals
February-March	Third call for timber subprojects
March-April	3 rd call for recognition and titling subprojects
May-June	3 rd call for sustainable forest management subprojects

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Seventh Semiannual Program Report: July – December 2018

Ongoing	Monitoring and support to technical and financial implementation of subprojects
TBD	Capacity building of indigenous subproject-executing organizations in Selva Central

7.13. Republic of the Congo

7.13.1. Activity Update

No update was received about [DGM Congo](#) prior to the submission deadline for this report.

DGM Republic of the Congo	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
23 voting members 14 men – 9 women 3 non-voting members (government)	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Feb. 2017
Global Steering Committee member:	
Guy Moussele-Diseke	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Grace Muhimpundu	

7.14. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

7.14.1. Project Overview

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project ([DGM Global](#)) was designed as a platform for capacity building, network strengthening, and partnerships among and between IPLC organizations and to serve a coordinating role for the program as a whole. The objective of DGM Global is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning, and capacity building for IPLCs at regional and global levels, and to strengthen the networks and alliances of IPLC organizations within and across regions with a view to enhancing their representation and voice in regional and global policy fora. It also serves to extend the learning and knowledge from the DGM to a wider IPLC community. In carrying out these responsibilities, the activities of DGM Global will be structured according to the following three components:

Component 1: Global Learning, Outreach and Information Sharing (US\$ 2.99 million) – Activities in this component are designed with a global or multi-regional scope and include:

- Workshops/exchanges to facilitate learning from technical experts and successful community-led REDD+ projects;
- Development/collection of culturally appropriate knowledge resources for use by IPLCs globally;
- Capacity building for regional or global IPLC organizations and networks;
- Communications and outreach, including a website and other online communication tools to be governed by a global communications strategy and team for coordinating messaging with the DGM country projects; and
- Developing a database of DGM activities, knowledge products, events, and results.

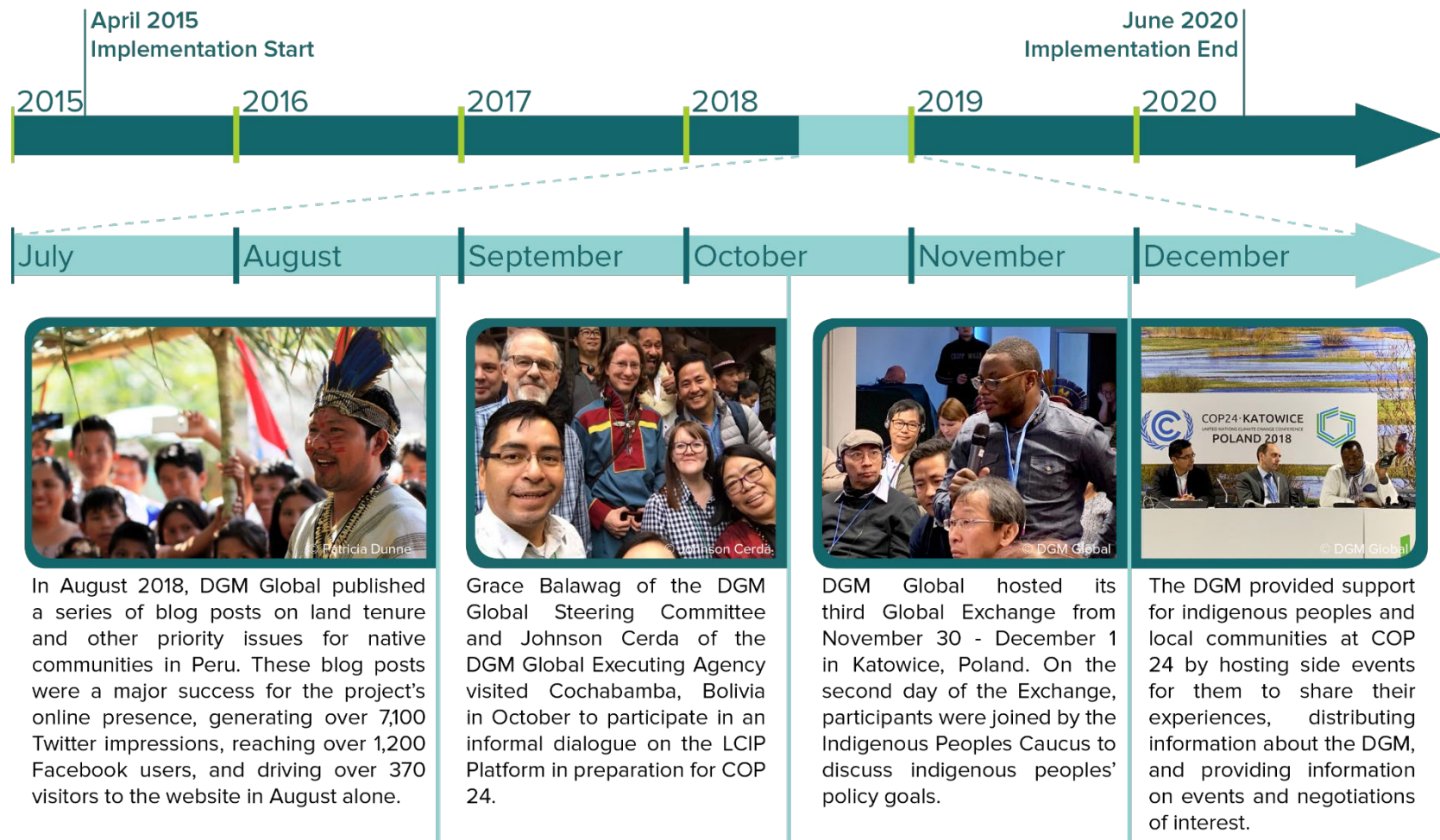
Component 2: Technical Assistance and Secretariat Services to the GSC (US\$ 1.0 million) – DGM Global's activities in this component support the strategic oversight and intellectual and policy guidance of the Global Steering Committee (GSC). This includes support for the establishment of the GSC and NSCs, provision of secretariat services to the GSC, facilitation of regular meetings of the GSC, supporting GSC engagement with key partners, management of the grievance redress mechanism, and revision (as needed) of the DGM Operational Guidelines.

DGM Global	
Funding:	US \$5.0 million (incl. \$0.27 million preparation grant)
Global Steering Committee:	
11 voting members + 2 alternate members ³³ (9 men/4 women)	
Global Executing Agency:	
Conservation International	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2014
Approved by World Bank Board	Mar. 2015
Implementation Start	Apr. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Apr. 2015
Conservation International Selected as Global Executing Agency	Apr. 2015
Implementation End	Jun. 2020
Closing Date	Dec. 2020
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Garo Batmanian	
GEA Contact:	
Johnson Cerda jcerda@conservation.org	

³³ DGM Peru and DGM Cote d'Ivoire have each selected two alternating representatives to fill their seat on the Global Steering Committee, each with one man and one woman

Component 3: Planning, Monitoring and Reporting (US\$ 0.74 million) – The final component of DGM Global supports key administrative functions of the project. Responsibilities include development of a Five-year Strategic Plan and Annual Workplans and Budgets for World Bank and GSC approval, monitoring of the DGM’s programmatic performance, and compiling and reporting on the overall results of the DGM as a program. The development and implementation of this joint monitoring and reporting framework requires close coordination with the DGM country projects, including the development of semiannual implementation reports compiled from country project inputs, as well as preparation of the DGM’s Annual Reports.

7.14.2. DGM Global Project Highlights: July – December 2018



7.14.3. Progress Update

Global Learning, Outreach, and Information Sharing

One of the main purposes of DGM Global is to convene key IPLC leaders at regional and global scales on a regular basis. By providing these opportunities for interaction at a larger scale, DGM Global encourages sharing of traditional knowledge, expansion and strengthening of networks, and tailored learning from experts in relevant fields. These interactions occur both through regional and global exchanges held by the DGM and through support for IPLCs and relevant organizations to participate in key fora for policy- and decision-making.

2018 Global Exchange – Katowice, Poland

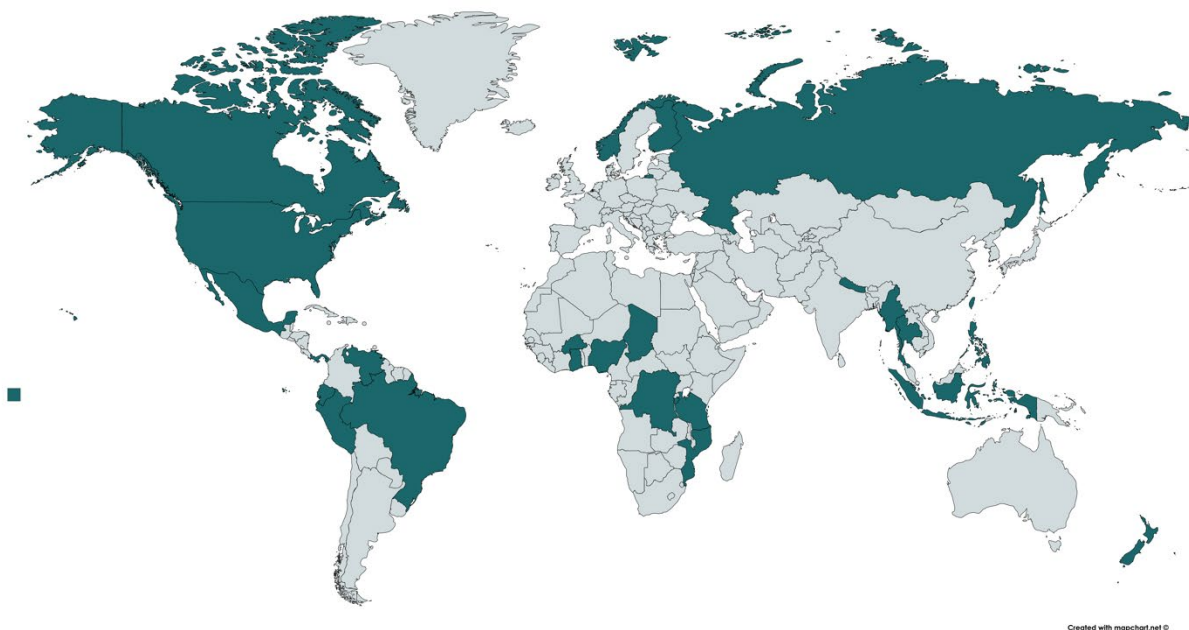
DGM Global held its third Global Exchange from November 30 – December 1, 2018 in Katowice, Poland, immediately prior to the 24th Conference of the Parties (COP 24) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The exchange benefited from the expertise of 18 IPLC participants (including 7 women) representing 14 countries and several national and regional organizations and networks, including Abya Yala Network, the Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee (IPACC), the Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago (AMAN), and the Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon River Basin (COICA).



Participants in the 3rd Global Exchange held in Katowice, Poland prior to COP 24. Photo: DGM Global

The exchange covered many topics, including an overview of the CIF, FIP, and DGM, an introduction to the Paris Agreement, and the latest information on REDD+, but the focus of the meeting was on preparing for the issues anticipated to be the most relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities at COP 24: the creation of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and the development of the Paris Agreement Work Programme or 'Paris Rulebook'.

Participants had several opportunities to share their own knowledge and expertise on these issues on the first day of the exchange, including a group that reported back from a conference that had just concluded in Weilburg, Germany focusing on social inclusion in REDD+ processes. On the second day, the participants were joined by members of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC or IP Caucus) to continue preparations for UNFCCC COP 24. Altogether, there were over 60 representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities from at least 26 countries.



Highlighted above are the 26 countries represented at the second day of the third DGM Global Exchange, including participants who joined as part of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC) to prepare their positions on critical issues for IPLCs at COP 24.

As participants introduced themselves, they also highlighted some of their priorities for the coming week at COP 24. Beyond the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, they emphasized the need for recognition of indigenous peoples' rights and human rights in the Paris Rulebook. Also on the second day, several women from Brazil brought attention to concerns around the recent elections in their country and their new president's attitudes towards forests and



The second day of the 2018 Global Exchange featured a panel discussion with members of the IP Caucus and UNFCCC Party representatives discussing IPLC priorities at COP 24.
Photo: DGM Global

indigenous peoples, and his decision not to host COP 25 next year.

UNFCCC COP 24

For the fourth year in a row, DGM Global has provided support for indigenous peoples' active engagement at the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This support comes in several forms and is coordinated through ongoing communication via a WhatsApp group. Most significantly, the Global Executing Agency provided a constant stream of information, in all four DGM languages, on each day's agenda, focusing on topics of particular relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities. This information was shared by email, WhatsApp, Twitter, and Facebook to reach the largest possible audience of DGM contacts.

Several members of DGM steering committees and exchange participants took part in side events and negotiations throughout the week, contributing their knowledge and perspectives to ongoing discussions of the most important issues at COP 24. By sharing cards with QR codes linking to the 2018 DGM Annual Report and sharing their own experiences, they also promoted the DGM as a successful model for indigenous peoples' direct access to climate finance, which can support their countries' ambitions under the Paris Agreement. Two such side events were organized by DGM Global with key partners, and both events drew large audiences who expressed great interest in the work of the DGM.

The DGM had its first side event on Wednesday, December 5, in collaboration with the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), focusing on the importance of indigenous peoples' leadership for natural climate solutions. This three-hour event was held in the Capacity Building Hub of the Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB). The panel was moderated by Kristen Walker Painemilla of Conservation International and IUCN and featured the following speakers:

- **Idrissa Zeba** – Executive Director of Naturama, a conservation NGO in Burkina Faso,



Panelists for the DGM's December 5 side event at COP 24 shared their experience with the DGM as a model for supporting indigenous leadership for natural climate solutions. Photo: DGM Global

Chair of the DGM Burkina Faso National Steering Committee and Co-chair of the DGM Global Steering Committee

- **Mina Setra** – Dayak indigenous woman from Indonesia, member of the DGM Indonesia National Steering Committee and Co-chair of the DGM Global Steering Committee
- **Analia Tuxa** – Tuxa indigenous woman, cacique of her community, and member of the DGM Brazil National Steering Committee
- **Yunus Jefry Ukru** – Moluccan indigenous person from Indonesia and member of the DGM Indonesia National Steering Committee
- **Marilen Puquio Arturo** – member of the Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru and the DGM Peru National Steering Committee and Global Steering Committee
- **Richard Rubio** – member of the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest and the DGM Peru National Steering Committee
- **Paul Kanyinke Sena** – Ogiek indigenous person from Kenya & Chair of the Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee (IPACC)
- **Edna Kaptoyo** – Pokot woman from Kenya and Executive Secretary of the International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests
- **Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim** – Mbororo indigenous woman from Chad, founder of the Indigenous Women's Association of Chad, and a Conservation International Indigenous Leaders Conservation Fellow
- **Lola Cabnal** - Q'eqchi' indigenous woman from Guatemala and Vice President of Ak'Tenamit
- **Johnson Cerda** – Kichwa indigenous person from Ecuador and Technical Director of the DGM Global Executing Agency
- **Andhika Praputra** of the DGM Indonesia National Executing Agency

Representatives of the PCCB highlighted it as one of their most engaging events and met with members of the DGM Global team to discuss future opportunities for collaboration.

On Friday, December 7, Conservation International and the government of Costa Rica held another side event on the LCIP Platform as a force for transformative change in raising countries' ambition in natural climate solutions. DGM Global helped to plan this event and the DGM was featured as a model for engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate action and sustainable forest management. The timing of this event helped to draw a large crowd. The event was held immediately after a decision on the LCIP Platform was taken by the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), and the event served as an informal press conference for this achievement. Most of the negotiators involved in the decision were present, and Koko Warner and Chad Tudenggongbu of the UNFCCC Secretariat congratulated negotiators and Indigenous Peoples' representatives alike on this historic milestone.

The last section of the Friday side event focused on the DGM. Idrissa Zeba, Co-chair of the DGM Global Steering Committee, highlighted the outstanding progress of the DGM so far and encouraged everyone to read the DGM 2018 Annual Report and support direct access to climate finance for indigenous peoples and local communities. The panel was also joined by

Benoit Bosquet, the Director for Environment and Natural Resources at the World Bank, who also congratulated the DGM on its achievements and highlighted the DGM as a positive turning point for relations between indigenous peoples and the World Bank.

EO4IM Webinar Support

DGM Global supported the preparation and dissemination of materials about an upcoming webinar offered by the Earth Observations for Indigenous-led Land Management (EO4IM) project in February 2019.³⁴ The webinar includes lectures, case studies, and demonstrations for representatives of Indigenous Peoples' organizations to learn how Earth Observations data and tools can provide spatial information for forest monitoring, mapping, and responding to ecosystem threats. This information was shared with participants in the 2018 DGM Global Exchange and contacts at COP 24, and a link to register for the webinar will be sent to all DGM exchange participants in early January.

Communications and Outreach

DGM Communications in this reporting period have been guided by the project's Year Four Communications Plan, which was adopted by the Global Steering Committee at their annual meeting in April 2018. The plan placed a greater emphasis on video content, accessibility in all DGM languages, and coordination with World Bank communications efforts.

DGM Global has been working to improve the quantity and quality of video content shared by the project. One of the main efforts has been the creation of an animated video giving an overview of the DGM, which will be featured prominently on the DGM Global website and shared with current and potential DGM partners as an introduction to the DGM program. The script and storyboard of the video have been completed, and the video is expected to be available in the next quarter.

DGM Global has also shared several stakeholder interviews and other videos on social media. Of particular interest were two videos created by Johnson Cerda highlighting the key issues for indigenous peoples and local communities at COP 24 in both English³⁵ and Spanish³⁶, as well as an interview with Benoit Bosquet, World Bank Director for Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice³⁷.

Another focus for DGM communications has been increasing the accessibility of its website in French, Spanish, and Portuguese. Other than multiple languages of key documents and a Google Translate widget on the blog page, the website's content has only been available in English since it was launched in 2015. A redesign of the project website is currently underway, and all pages of the website will be available in all four of the DGM's languages. The redesigned website is expected to go live in the coming quarter.

³⁴ https://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/land/webinars/GEO-EO4IM?utm_source=social&utm_medium=ext&utm_campaign=eo4im

³⁵ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zb7xNKVs4eY&t=23s>

³⁶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3C3QtfUptFg&t=7s>

³⁷ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y072MbkrL8>

In August, DGM Global published a series of three blog posts^{38 39 40} related to issues of indigenous land tenure and titling in Peru, which was a major focus of the June 2018 Americas Exchange held in the country's Junín Region. These articles resonated with the DGM's audiences, with a record high of 644 unique visitors to the project's website in August, compared to an average of 404 per month for the full year of 2018.

In September 2018, DGM Global worked with World Bank personnel to publish and share news about the launch of DGM Mozambique or 'MozDGM' in the DGM blog and on social media.⁴¹

The post was provided by World Bank personnel in both English and Portuguese and was hosted on the websites of both the Climate Investment Funds and DGM Global.

One of the major year-end goals of DGM communications was the publication and dissemination of the 2018 DGM Annual Report. After submitting the report to the World Bank on September 28 and receiving approval in mid-October, the report was translated into French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The English version was shared on the project website in late November, with the translated versions added in early December. Copies of the English Annual Report were printed and taken to Poland to be shared with key stakeholders at the DGM Global Exchange and COP 24, and QR cards linking to the project's website were printed and shared with partners for distribution of the various language versions. Between the final week of November and the end of the year, the Annual Report page of the website received 145 visitors, and was shared 66 times on Facebook, reaching over 6,648 people and 'liked' or 'loved' by 369 people. The DGM continued to strengthen its digital presence in this reporting period. The website averaged 437 unique visitors per month between July and December, which is an 18% increase over the average of 371 unique visitors per month between January and June 2018.



The DGM Global website has continued to expand its reach, with over 644 unique visitors in August 2018.

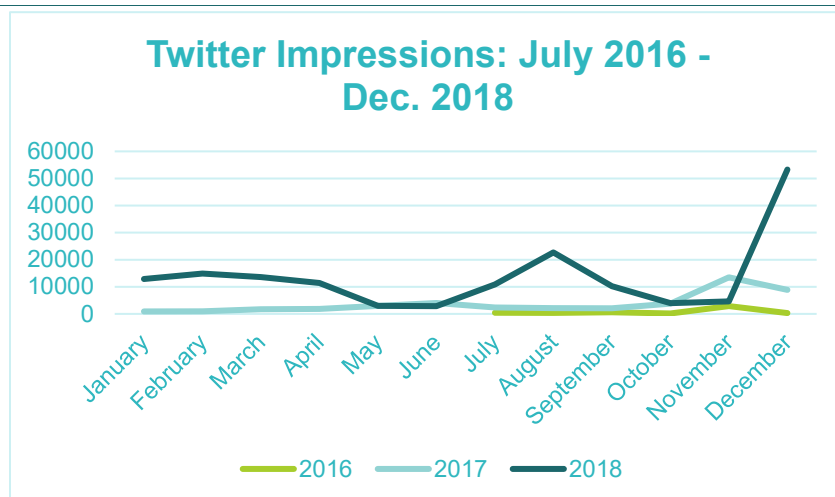
³⁸ <https://www.dgmglobal.org/blog/2018/8/land-titling-food-sovereignty-and-climate-change-in-dgm-projects>

³⁹ <https://www.dgmglobal.org/blog/2018/8/beyond-land-titling-supporting-sustainable-land-management-by-indigenous-peoples>

⁴⁰ <https://www.dgmglobal.org/blog/2018/8/recognizing-indigenous-peoples-land-rights-is-critical-to-natural-climate-solutions>

⁴¹ <https://www.dgmglobal.org/blog/mozdgm-launch>

This growth was also reflected in the DGM's Twitter impressions for this reporting period, with an average of 17,616.5 impressions per month, which is an 80% increase over the previous reporting period and a 223% increase over the same period in 2017. DGM Global's Twitter performance was particularly strong in August (22,700 impressions) with the publication of its blog series on land tenure in Peru and in December (53,300 impressions) with its coverage of COP 24, which was shared by several followers and mentioned by other Twitter users as an account to follow for COP 24 news.



The DGM Global Twitter account has continued its growth, averaging 17,616.5 impressions per month between July and December, with peaks in August (22,700) and December (53,300). This brings increasing attention to the DGM enabling the project to showcase the successes of indigenous peoples and local communities with direct access to climate finance.

Technical Assistance and Secretariat Services

The second component of DGM Global supports the effective leadership of the project's Global Steering Committee, which includes IPLC representatives from the National Steering Committees of each established DGM country project, as well as a member from a non-DGM country to represent the broader interests of IPLCs around the world.

Informal Dialogue on the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

From October 11-13, Grace Balawag of the DGM Global Steering Committee and Johnson Cerda of the DGM Global Executing Agency participated in an informal dialogue between representatives of Indigenous Peoples and governments on the UNFCCC Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform held in Cochabamba, Bolivia. This was the fourth informal dialogue that has been held to facilitate the consensus needed for implementation. The governments represented at this dialogue were Bolivia, Canada, the European Union, Indonesia, China, Mexico, and Colombia, as well as members of the UNFCCC Secretariat and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA).

Together, the participants in this dialogue arrived at a starting point for COP 24 negotiations, particularly regarding the proposed structure of the Facilitative Working Group of the LCIP Platform, which will have equal representation between UNFCCC Parties and indigenous peoples' organizations. The participation of DGM representatives helped inform discussions at the 2018 Global Exchange and the support provided to partners from indigenous peoples and

local communities at COP 24.

FILAC Climate Finance Training for Indigenous Professionals

Johnson Cerda of the DGM Global Executing Agency was invited to give a presentation in El Salvador as part of a climate finance training held by the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC) between October 28 and November 2 at the request of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. The event had about 35 participants, with about half representing indigenous organizations and half from FAO country offices. One of the goals of this training was to create an alliance between these groups to submit proposals for funding of indigenous initiatives by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Johnson shared the experience of the DGM as a model for providing funding to communities, including the governance structure of the program with community-led steering committees.

Support for the DGM Learning Review

Throughout 2018, a learning review of the DGM was conducted by a firm called ITAD at the request of the Climate Investment Funds to capture the DGM's experience in encouraging greater involvement of IPLCs in financial and policy processes related to forests. Multiple members of the DGM Global Steering Committee and the Global Executing Agency were interviewed in the process of developing this report, and the DGM Global team provided extensive information on the DGM Global project to supplement the content included in an early draft of the report. A final draft of the report was circulated in September 2018 to be published by the end of the year.⁴² Captured below are some of the highlights and recommendations from the report:

"Key Messages and Next Steps:

- The DGM is proving that IPLC organizations can work as direct counterparts with multilateral development organizations, proposing and implementing their own projects. For some, technical counterparts are still required, but their capacity for transparent fund management has strengthened during the lifespan of the DGM, as has IPLCs' strong sense of ownership of a mechanism that puts them in control.
- A large part of the DGM's formative success is owed to people who recognize the importance of making a commitment to IPLCs and building trust gradually thereafter. The design of and funding committed to the DGM has made it an appealing prospect for these people, and this combination has so far encouraged those involved to work through the procedural requirements and maintain commitment during delays.
- There is a range of design considerations for making the most of a mechanism that intends to support IPLCs to engage with financial and policy processes across a wide range of national contexts. Some of these are:

⁴² The report was published on January 26, 2019, and the findings included here are taken from the final published version of the report.

- Finding a size and composition of NSC that is manageable, representative and inclusive;
 - Determining how the NEA can contribute and remain interested in the DGM while being subsidiary to the NSC; and
 - Choosing whether to use an open or restricted procurement model for selecting local-level sub-projects and deciding where the balance lies between potentially achieving greater impact with already technically viable projects or improving the NSC's ability to operate a grant mechanism and focusing on areas of greater need.
- The DGM has reached a crucial juncture where new funding is needed. Country DGMs have demonstrated a keen interest in sourcing their own funding but any breaks in funding also represent a challenge for maintaining the motivation and trust that are critical for the DGM to continue to operate successfully.
 - The DGM holds a wealth of learning on IPLC-led initiatives that should not be lost. The full text of the Learning Review distils some of the most valuable lessons learned, which can inform conversation both within and outside of the DGM. Opportunities for furthering this lesson-learning include future performance evaluation(s) of the global, country and sub-projects, and the forthcoming ethnographic research surveying more extensively IPLC impressions of the DGM.”⁴³

World Bank Procurement Mission

World Bank Missions to assess the implementation status of the DGM Global Project were scheduled for December 2018 and January 2019. In December, the World Bank conducted a procurement mission to review the implementation of updated procurement policies for the project. Additionally, an external audit of the project's third year was completed and submitted to the World Bank with no findings. The January 2019 mission will cover financial management and programmatic progress.

Grievance Redress

As approved by the Global Steering Committee in their April 2018 Annual Meeting in Arlington, DGM Global has been working on a revised system for managing grievances and complaints. In the current system, grievances are submitted directly to a member of the project's Global Executing Agency (GEA). In the new system, grievances will first be submitted to an independent third-party system called EthicsPoint to determine the appropriate point of

⁴³ A Learning Review of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM) for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the Forest Investment Program (FIP) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF): Final Report, p. 73, https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/knowledge-documents/dgm_learning_review_jan26_final_withmanagementstatement.pdf

contact to address the grievance. As of December 2018, this system is set up and ready for launch in early 2019.⁴⁴ This change is happening at no cost to the project as a result of an existing partnership with EthicsPoint through Conservation International as the DGM Global Executing Agency.

No grievances were received at or elevated to the global project in this reporting period, and there are no open grievances from previous periods. Information on past grievances and instructions for submitting grievances are available at www.dgmglobal.org/grievance-mechanism.

Planning, Monitoring, and Reporting

DGM Global's third component focuses on strategic planning for the global project, monitoring the DGM's performance, and preparing reports to share the DGM's progress, achievements, and lessons learned with stakeholders.

Planning

Since several members of the project's Global Steering Committee were present at COP 24 in December, a meeting was held to update them on progress since the last GSC meeting in April, to share information from the project's Midterm Review, to prepare for upcoming activities, such as the CIF's 10-year anniversary event planned for January 2019 in Ouarzazate, Morocco, and to begin discussions on the workplan and budget for the project's fifth year. This was a very helpful meeting and will pave the way for continued conversations leading up to the next GSC Meeting in Brussels in May 2019.

Monitoring

Beyond the data collection and reporting required for the preparation of the DGM's Semiannual Reports, this period included the first iteration of an Annual Survey of all DGM Global exchange participants. This survey was designed to provide additional insight on the effectiveness of DGM Global's exchanges as part of the redesign of the DGM results framework in the previous reporting period. It was approved by the Global Steering Committee in their April 2018 meeting and developed with input from the World Bank between April and July 2018.

On August 2, 2018, the survey was sent to all 146 participants in the first two year's of DGM Global's exchanges in their respective languages (English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese). Of the recipients, 57 (39%) began the survey, completing at least some of the questions, and 41 (28%) submitted a completed survey. The survey was closed to additional respondents two weeks later on August 16, and the results were included in the Semiannual Report for January – June 2018. Each exchange was represented by 4-17 respondents, and at least 20 countries were represented across the DGM's three regions with 22 respondents from the Americas, 21 from Africa, and 9 from Asia, with 5 declining to provide a region.

Overall the results from the survey were very positive and contained a substantial amount of useful information for understanding the value of the DGM's past exchanges and improving the

⁴⁴ The grievance redress mechanism was updated on January 8, 2019, after the end of this reporting period. It is still available at <https://www.dgmglobal.org/grievance-mechanism>.

quality of future exchanges. In particular, the survey results reinforced the value placed by participants on opportunities for knowledge sharing with their fellow participants and site visits to sustainable forest management initiatives being implemented in the exchange host countries. The top-level results are repeated in Section 3 of this report as the most recent available data for several indicators.

Reporting

DGM Global continues to meet its reporting requirements, producing semiannual reports on the Global Project and the larger DGM Program. The Global Project Report was translated and validated with the Global Steering Committee before being submitted to the World Bank. DGM Global led substantial coordination efforts with the DGM country projects to produce the DGM Semiannual Program Report for January – June 2018. As more country projects accelerate their implementation, their reports are becoming much more comprehensive and informative as to their activities. This level of detail greatly benefits the DGM's efforts at programmatic monitoring and reporting, but it also significantly increases the amount of time required to produce these semiannual reports. This trend will likely continue for at least the next couple years as country projects continue to develop.

7.14.4. Upcoming Activities

Anticipated Timing	Activity
January 8 & 18	World Bank Financial Management & Programmatic Missions
January 28-29	CIF Power of 10 Event, Ouarzazate, Morocco
January 30-February 2	CIF Trust Fund Committee and Sub-Committee meetings
February 19-23	2019 Africa Regional Exchange – Sofala Region, Mozambique
February 25-26	Africa Executing Agency Meeting – Beira, Mozambique
April 22 – May 3	UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues – New York
May 13-17	Annual Global Steering Committee Meeting – Brussels
June 17-27	50 th Session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies – Bonn
October	2019 Americas Regional Exchange - Mexico

7.14.5. Progress and Results

"The DGM Program Development Objective is to **strengthen the capacity** of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) **to participate in the Forest Investment Program and other REDD+ programs** at local, national, and global levels." – *DGM Program Document*, p. 7

"The objective of [The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project] is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning and capacity building on REDD+ and climate change issues at regional and global levels and to strengthen the networks and alliance of IPLC organizations within and across regions with a view to enhancing their representation and voice in regional and global policy fora. In addition, the Global Project will provide technical assistance and secretariat services to the Global Steering Committee of the DGM, and monitoring and reporting." – *DGM Program Document*, p. 11

"This DGM program objective will be achieved by **(1) establishing and strengthening representative IPLC-led governing bodies** for DGM decision-making in FIP pilot countries and at the global level; **(ii) providing grants to IPLCs** in FIP pilot countries for initiatives consistent with DGM and FIP criteria;⁴⁵ **(iii) providing training and capacity development** in leadership, management, and technical skills to IPLCs at country and global levels; **(iv) facilitating knowledge exchange and learning** on REDD+ and climate change issues between and among IPLCs at regional and global levels; **(v) strengthening networks and alliances** of IPLC organizations within and across regions; and **(vi) enabling scale up of successful local solutions** for forest and landscape management." – *DGM Program Document*, p. 7

In accordance with the updated results framework approved by the Global Steering Committee in April 2018, the following pages provide the latest data demonstrating how the DGM Global Project is progressing toward its objectives using these six strategies. Please note that this report only contains data on the DGM Global project. For country project and programmatic data, please see the Semiannual DGM Program Report for this reporting period.

⁴⁵ The element of "providing grants to IPLCs" is exclusive to the DGM country projects and is not emphasized in this report. For more on this element, please read the Semiannual Program Report for this period.

Progress Against Proposed Targets

At the request of the World Bank during DGM Global's Midterm Review, DGM Global has proposed targets for a subset of its indicators, including both the three indicators required by the World Bank and three custom indicators selected by the Global Executing Agency. These indicators are included in their sections below, but they are also copied here for quick reference.

Indicators Required by the World Bank:

Indicator	Year 1 (2016-06)	Year 2 (2017-06)	Year 3 (2018-06)	Current (2018-12)	Proposed End Target
Number of knowledge products produced by the DGM grant recipients and/or beneficiaries in pilot countries presented at the regional and/or global knowledge exchange opportunities	0	35	68	72	80
% of participants in the learning and knowledge exchange activities belonging to REDD+ programs and countries other than FIP pilot countries	N/A	38.1%	30.8%	28.7%	25%*
Number of activities/alliances emerged through the global platform with the leadership role of IPLCs	0	11	20	27	25
* This indicator target should not be treated as a traditional indicator target for which the objective is to meet or exceed the target value. Ideally, there should be a range (e.g., 25% - 35%) within which this value should be contained, since exceeding that range does not provide any added benefit to the project. A target on the lower end of this range has been selected to accommodate the required reporting system.					

Selected Custom Indicators:

Indicator	Year 1 (2016-06)	Year 2 (2017-06)	Year 3 (2018-06)	Current (2018-12)	Proposed End Target
Number of person-hours of capacity building and/or knowledge exchange with participants in regional and global exchanges hosted by DGM Global, disaggregated by sex & IPLC status (cumulative)	95.52	3,390.52	6,835.50	7,123.5	6,000
Number of IPLCs who, after participating in a DGM exchange, have attended UNFCCC negotiations, disaggregated by sex and nationality (cumulative)	0	26	38	47	50
Average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past six months)	171.17	247.67	371.5	436.83	500

Strengthening of IPLC-led Governing Bodies

One way the DGM supports IPLCs is by “establishing and strengthening representative IPLC-led governing bodies for DGM decision-making in FIP pilot countries and at the global level.” For the global project, governance and accountability are led by the GSC. The GSC members take responsibility for project governance, both through their participation in the Annual GSC Meeting, when they review and approve the project’s budget and workplan and address key operational issues, and through their continued engagement throughout the year. Beyond governance, the GSC also takes responsibility for the project’s accountability to its stakeholders, both through the management of the project’s grievance redress mechanism and their review of project reports.

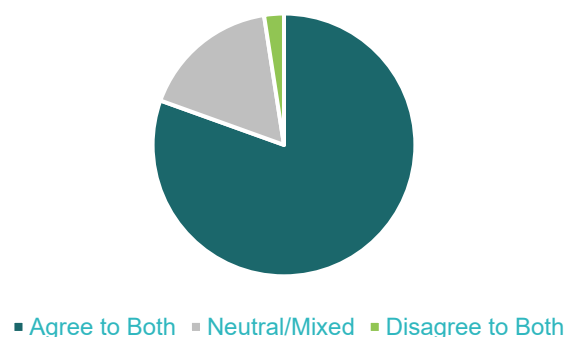
Outcome:

Exchange participants view the DGM as transparent and inclusive.

Indicator: Percentage of exchange participants who view the DGM as transparent and inclusive

	Respondent s	2018 Annual Survey Results ⁴⁶					
		Transparent		Inclusive		Both	
		Agree	%	Agree	%	Agree	%
Female	11	6	55%	7	64%	6	55%
Total	41	33	80%	33	80%	33	80%

Roughly 80% of exchange participants who responded to a stakeholder survey indicated that they view the governance and decision-making processes of the DGM as both transparent and inclusive. Two respondents (4.8%) disagreed that the DGM was transparent, and only one (2.4%) disagreed that the DGM was inclusive. The remaining respondents for each question neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement.



⁴⁶ All survey data was included in the previous DGM Semiannual Report. It is included again here as a relevant metric of the DGM’s progress for which no new data has since been collected.

Outputs:

IPLCs from targeted communities take responsibility for project governance and accountability.

Indicator: Number of IPLC representatives leading project governance and accountability through their participation in the Global Steering Committee

	June 2018	Dec. 2018
Female	3	4
Total	11	13

DGM Global is responsive to stakeholder concerns at the global scale.

Indicator: Percentage of grievances related to delivery of the DGM that are received by or elevated to the Global Steering Committee and addressed

	Cumulative (June 2018)	Cumulative (Dec. 2018)
Grievances Received	1	1
Grievances Addressed	1	1
Percentage Addressed	100.00%	100.00%

Training and Capacity Development

For IPLCs to engage in policy- and decision-making around forestry and climate change, it's important that they have the skills necessary to be effective partners. This includes, but is not limited to, leadership, management, and technical skills. The IPLC leaders in the GSC identify the skills that are most needed to enhance IPLC engagement at regional and global scales, and DGM Global works to provide this training through exchanges and participation in key international events.

Outcome:

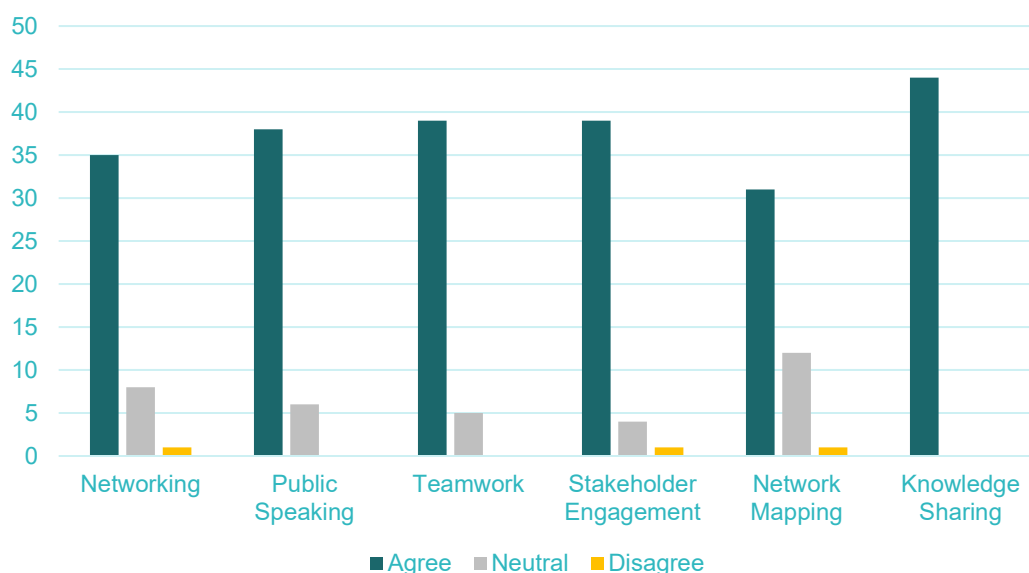
Exchange participants strengthen the skills they need to engage effectively in climate-related policy- and decision-making

Indicator: Percentage of exchange participants whose skills have been strengthened in a way that will make them more effective in climate-related policy- and decision-making.

	2018 Annual Survey Results		
	Respondents	Skills Strengthened	
Female	11	11	100%
Total	44	44	100%

All respondents indicated that their skills had been strengthened, through their participation in a DGM exchange, in at least one of the following categories:

- Networking (82%)
- Public Speaking (89%)
- Teamwork (91%)
- Stakeholder Engagement (89%)
- Participatory Network/Stakeholder Mapping (73%)
- Knowledge Sharing (100%)



Outputs:

Targeted beneficiaries from DGM and non-DGM countries participate in regional and global exchanges hosted by DGM Global

Indicator: Percentage of participants in the learning and knowledge exchange activities belonging to REDD+ programs and countries other than FIP pilot countries (**Core World Bank Indicator**)

	Cumulative (Jun. 2018)		Jun-Dec 2018		Cumulative (Dec. 2018)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Exchange Participants	49	155	7	18	49	164
Non-FIP Country Representatives	16	46	2	4	16	47
Percentage	33%	30%	29%	22%	33%	29%

Please note that the July-December 2018 column represents all IPLC participants in the November/December 2018 Global Exchange, which was the only exchange in this reporting period. The cumulative columns account for all participants over the life of the project up to the end of the that reporting period. Each participant is only counted once in the cumulative columns, regardless of the number of exchanges attended.

Knowledge Exchange and Learning

In order to participate effectively in regional and global climate action and sustainable forestry, IPLC leaders must have a strong understanding of climate change, ongoing mitigation and adaptation efforts, and various negotiations and agreements that are underway. They also need to share their own knowledge with one another so that each of them can represent the broader needs of IPLCs more effectively. DGM Global provides these opportunities on a regular basis through its regional and global exchanges. The GSC members identify learning priorities each year to ensure that the content of the exchanges stays topical and up-to-date. Over time, the exchanges have shifted to focus more on the IPLC participants sharing knowledge with one another, and these opportunities are reflected in the below data along with more traditional learning methods.

Outcome:

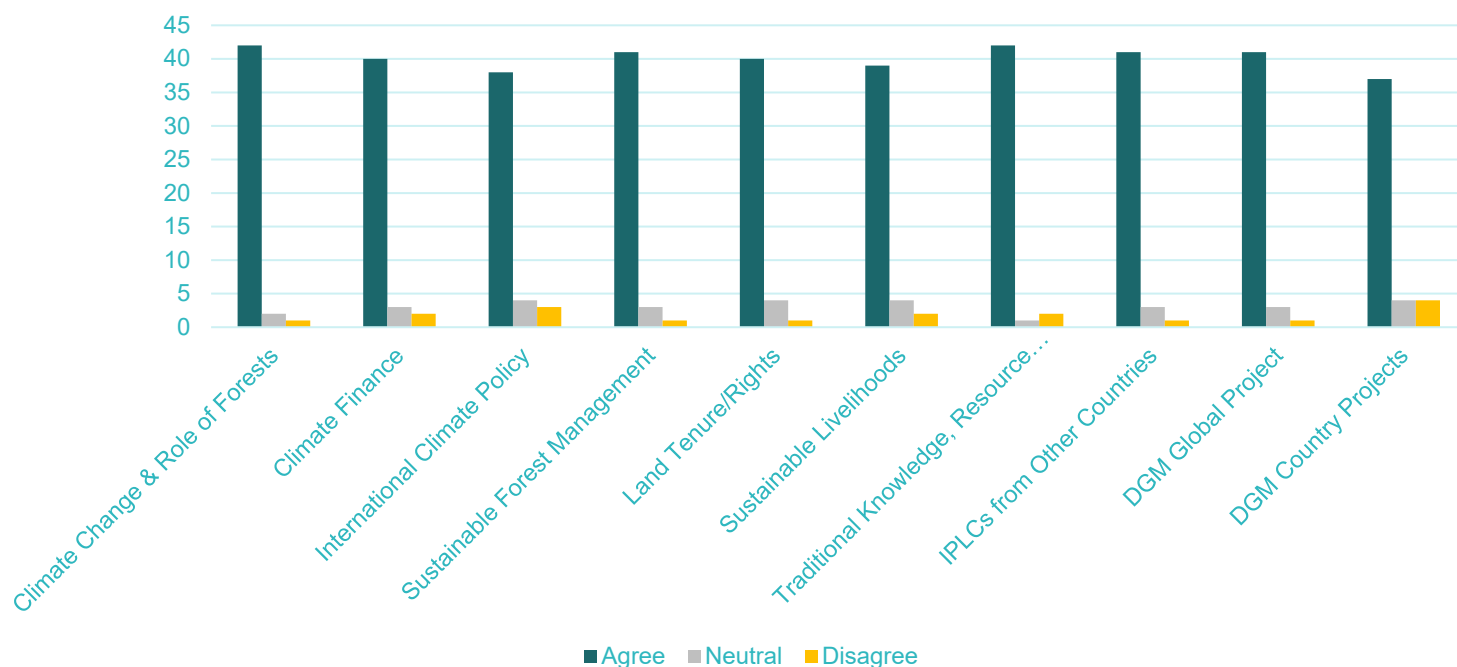
Exchange participants have increased their relevant knowledge, enabling them to engage more effectively in climate-related policy- and decision-making.

Indicator: Percentage of exchange participants whose knowledge of relevant topics has increased, enabling them to engage more effectively in climate-related policy- and decision-making

	2018 Annual Survey Results		
	Respondents	Knowledge Gained	
Female	11	11	100%
Total	45	44	98%

Out of 45 respondents, 44 (98%) indicated that they had gained relevant knowledge, through their participation in a DGM exchange, in at least one of the following areas:

- Climate Change and the Role of Forests (93%)
- Climate Finance (89%)
- International Climate Policy (84%)
- Sustainable Forest Management (91%)
- Land Tenure/Rights (89%)
- Sustainable Livelihoods (87%)
- Traditional Knowledge, Resource Rights, and Customary Law (93%)
- IPLCs from Other Countries (91%)
- DGM Global Project (91%)
- DGM Country Projects (82%)



Outputs:

Targeted beneficiaries from DGM and non-DGM countries participate in regional and global exchanges hosted by DGM Global

Indicator: Number of person-hours of knowledge exchange and learning received by participants in regional and global exchanges hosted by DGM Global, disaggregated by sex

	Cumulative (Jun. 2018)		Jul-Dec 2018		Cumulative (Dec. 2018)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Person-hours	2076.25	6835.5	112	288	2188.25	7123.5

Strengthening of Networks and Alliances

At regional and international scales, it can be very difficult for individuals to have a major impact in sustainable forestry and climate change without the necessary allies and resources. For IPLCs, these are most readily available through engagement with organizations, networks, and alliances. During its regional and global exchanges, DGM Global provides opportunities for networking and learning about the ongoing efforts of IPLC networks and organizations by inviting key representatives of these organizations working in national, regional, and global contexts. By forming these connections, exchange participants have greater opportunities to participate in major events, share relevant knowledge, and collaborate with partners around the world to advance their common agenda.

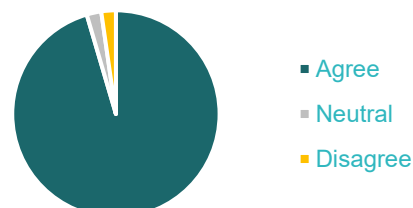
Outcome:

Exchange participants engage more effectively with relevant IPLC organizations, networks, and alliances

Indicator: Percentage of exchange participants reporting increased/strengthened engagement with relevant IPLC organizations, networks, and/or alliances

	2018 Annual Survey Results		
	Respondents	Increased Engagement with Relevant Organizations and Networks	
Female	11	11	100%
Total	44	42	95%

Out of 44 respondents, 42 (95%) reported increased or strengthened engagement with IPLC organizations, networks, and alliances related to climate and forests as a result of their participation in a DGM exchange.



Outputs:

IPLCs assume leadership roles in activities and alliances in pursuit of relevant objectives

Indicator: Number of activities/alliances emerged through the global platform with the leadership role of IPLCs **(Core World Bank Indicator)**

	Cumulative (Jun. 2018)	Jul-Dec 2018	Cumulative (Dec. 2018)
Activities/Alliances	20	7	27

The following activities and alliances were counted toward this indicator for this reporting period:

- 2018 Global Exchange: Joint presentation on outcomes from the informal dialogue on the LCIP Platform in Cochabamba
- 2018 Global Exchange: Joint presentation on outcomes from the 2018 Weilburg Conference on Social Inclusion
- 2018 Global Exchange: Panel – Indigenous Peoples Dialogue with UNFCCC Parties
- 2018 Global Exchange: Panel – Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
- 2018 Global Exchange: Partnership between the DGM and the International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC) in preparation for COP 24
- COP 24 Side Event: Indigenous Peoples' Leadership is Critical to Natural Climate Solutions (conducted with IUCN and IIPFCC at the Capacity Building Hub of the Paris Committee on Capacity-Building (PCCB))
- COP 24 Side Event: LCIP Platform: A Force for Transformative Change in Raising Ambition on Natural Climate Solutions (conducted with Conservation International and the Government of Costa Rica)

Representatives of key IPLC networks and organizations participate in DGM exchanges

Indicator: Number of IPLC networks and organizations represented at DGM exchanges

	Cumulative (Jun. 2018)	New: Jul-Dec 2018	Cumulative (Dec. 2018)
Multinational	15	3	18
National	50	10	60
Total	65	13	78

The DGM 2018 Global Exchange featured a participant from the *Dynamique des Groupes des Peuples Autochtones* (DGPA) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which has been added to this list. On the second day of the Global Exchange, participants were joined by

dozens of Indigenous Peoples representatives from the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change. Most of these attendees belonged to one or more organizations or networks, and exchange participants had the opportunity to engage with them. Those who announced their affiliations were included in this list, but there were likely several more that have been left out.

Multinational:

- Alliance of Mother Nature's Guardians
- Inuit Circumpolar Council
- Saami Council

National:

- *Dynamique des Groupes des Peuples Autochtones* (DGPA) – DRC
- Native American Rights Fund - USA
- National Inuit Youth Council – Canada
- *Association des Femmes Peuples Autochtones du Tchad* - Chad
- Assembly of First Nations – Canada
- NGO for Maasai pastoralist communities - Tanzania
- NGO for Batwa indigenous peoples - Burundi
- Maori Youth Delegation at COP 24 – New Zealand
- Sámi Parliament – Finland
- National Congress of American Indians - USA

Enabling Successful Local Solutions to Scale Up

While the DGM is an innovative program that is already achieving important results for the increased participation of IPLCs in climate action and sustainable forestry, it is still limited by the amount of funding available. DGM Global has had to limit the size and scope of its exchanges, and several DGM country projects have received many more proposals for subprojects than they can support on their current budgets. As such, it is critical that the DGM support the scaling up of the DGM and other programs that enable direct access to climate finance for indigenous peoples and local communities for forest and landscape management. At the outcome level, there are many factors that are somewhat outside the DGM's control, such as availability of resources and donor priorities, but the DGM still works to make its successes and lessons learned accessible for any programs that would like to support complementary efforts. Specifically, DGM Global focuses both on sharing DGM successes with relevant networks and organizations during its exchanges and its participation in regional and global events and on making information on the DGM widely accessible through its project website: www.dgmglobal.org.

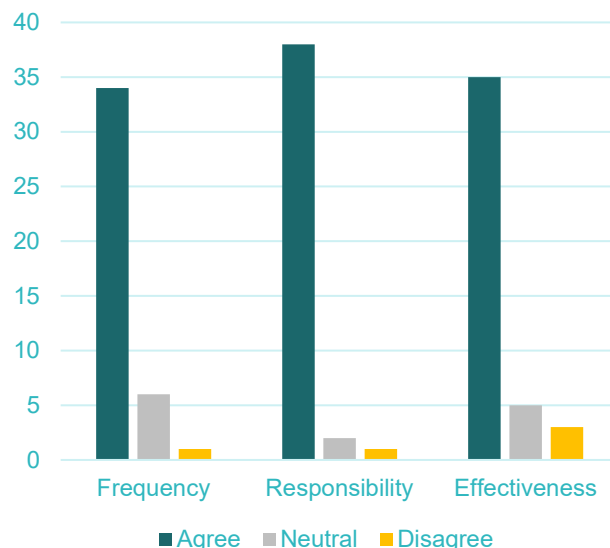
Outcome:

Exchange participants receive funding and/or support for sustainable forestry and climate action from non-DGM sources

	2018 Annual Survey Results								
	Respondents	Received Funding?	%	Increased Frequency of Engagement	%	Increased Level of Responsibility	%	Increased Effectiveness	%
Female	11	4	36%	8	73%	9	82%	8	73%
Total	41	23	56%	34	83%	38	93%	35	85%

Since participating in a DGM Exchange, 23 of 41 survey respondents (56%), including 4 of 11 female respondents (36%), indicated that they have received funding from and/or participated in other initiatives related to climate action and sustainable forest management. While they may not have received funding, 38 of the 41 did report that their engagement in relevant activities had been increased or strengthened in at least one of three ways:

- Frequency of Engagement (83%)
- Level of Responsibility (93%)
- Effectiveness (85%)



Outputs:

DGM grant recipients and beneficiaries present knowledge products at regional and global exchange opportunities

Indicator: Number of knowledge products produced by the DGM grant recipients and/or beneficiaries in pilot countries presented at the regional and/or global knowledge exchange opportunities **(Core World Bank Indicator)**

	Cumulative (Jun. 2018)	Jul-Dec 2018	Cumulative (Dec. 2018)	Proposed End Target
Knowledge Products	68	4	72	80

The following knowledge products were counted towards this indicator in the current reporting period:

- Presentation to FILAC Workshop on the DGM as a model for direct access to climate finance for indigenous peoples and local communities – October 2018
- DGM Global Exchange 2018: Exchange Booklet
- DGM Global Exchange 2018: Technical session: NDC Guidance and the Paris Rulebook
- DGM Global Exchange 2018: Technical session: REDD+ and Paris Agreement Article 6

The DGM Global website effectively showcases IPLC-led successes in climate action and sustainable forestry.

Indicator: Six-month average of monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website

	Jul-Dec 2015	Jan- Jun 2016	Jul-Dec 2016	Jan- Jun 2017	Jul-Dec 2017	Jan- Jun 2018	Jul-Dec 2018
Six-month average - Monthly unique visitors	79.33	171.17	196.33	247.67	338.67	371.5	436.8

DGM Exchange participants are well-represented at UNFCCC negotiations.

Indicator: Number of IPLCs who, after participating in a DGM exchange, have attended UNFCCC negotiations, disaggregated by sex

	Cumulative (Jun. 2018)		Jul-Dec 2018		Cumulative (Dec. 2018)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Exchange Participants	45	139	7	18	49	163
COP/SB Attendees	13	38	3	10	16	47

Percentage	29%	27%	43%	56%	33%	29%
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Appendix A. Contact Information

Project	Executing Agency	Website	Contact	Email
Global	Conservation International	Project: www.dgmglobal.org GEA: www.conservation.org	Johnson Cerda	dgmglobal@conservation.org
Brazil	Center for Alternative Agriculture of Northern Minas	Project: www.dgmbrasil.org.br NEA: www.caa.org.br	Alvaro Carrara	alvaro@caa.org.br
Burkina Faso	IUCN-Burkina Faso	NEA: www.iucn.org	Oumarou Seynou	Oumarou.seynou@iucn.org
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	Salimata Follea	sfollea@worldbank.org
DRC	Caritas Congo	Project: www.peuplesautochtones.cd NEA: www.caritas.org	Boniface Deagbo	directeur@caritasdev.cd
Ecuador	-	-	Klas Sander	ksander@worldbank.org
Ghana	Solidaridad	NEA: www.solidaridadnetwork.org	Winston Asante	winston@solidaridadnetwork.org
Guatemala	-	-	Zenia Salinas	zsalinasvallecil@worldbank.org
Indonesia	The Samdhana Institute	Project: www.dgmindonesia.id NEA: www.samdhana.org	Martua Sirait/ Ratna Pawitra	martua@samdhana.org wita@samdhana.org
Mexico	Rainforest Alliance	Project: www.mde-mexico.org NEA: www.rainforest-alliance.org	Ricardo Ramírez	rramirez@ra.org
Mozambique	WWF Mozambique	NEA: www.wwf.org.mz	Rito Mabunda	ritomabunda@wwf.panda.org
Nepal	-	-	Andrea Kutter	akutter@worldbank.org
Peru	WWF Peru	Project: www.mdesawetoperu.org NEA: www.wwf.org.pe	Cinthia Mongylardi Campos	Cinthia.mongylardi@wwfperu.org

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Rep. of Congo	-	-	Guy Moussele- Diseke	mousseledisekeguy@yahoo.fr
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Appendix B. Country Project Data

Listed below are links to the latest Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs) for each DGM Country Project. These are the sources of most country project data in this report, unless otherwise specified. Each one can be accessed through the relevant country project page on the World Bank's website:

Brazil – ISR #8 (Data from December 2018, Archived December 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/550531544737606546/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived February 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

Burkina Faso – ISR #4 (Data from May 2018, Archived July 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/139851532804258534/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

DRC – ISR #5 (Data from October 2018, Archived October 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/787051539217580392/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Ghana – ISR #2 (Data from August 2017, Archived March 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/795121520006540996/pdf/ISR-Disclosable-P145316-03-02-2018-1520006533610.pdf>

Indonesia – ISR #4 (Data from November 2018, Archived December 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/862641545146075685/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

Mexico – ISR #3 (Data from November 2018, Archived December 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/776491544038261416/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

Mozambique – ISR #3 (Data from December 2018, Archived January 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/642621546946811172/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

Peru – ISR #6 (Data from September 2018, Archived November 2018):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/166551542391292039/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

Appendix C. Subprojects

	Brazil	Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Peru	Overall
Quantity	64	80	21	70	235
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91	2,342,382.33	1,561,668	2,336,480.51	8,721,435.75
Average (USD)	38,753.63	29,279.78	74,366	33,378.29	37,112.49
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09	52,551.02	97,692	205,614.01	205,614.01
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14	7,653.06	43,078	2,980.18	2,980.18

Brazil

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects.⁴⁷

	Brazil
Quantity	64
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91
Average (USD)	38,753.63
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14

Title:	Cerrado Network Institutional Project	Implementer:	Cerrado Network
Budget:	BRL 99,200	Contract Period:	5/22/17 - 5/22/19
Objective:	Strengthen the institutional articulation of the Cerrado Network in order to qualify its network performance and to increase the political impact of the Cerrado Network in the elaboration, implementation, and monitoring of public policies related to the promotion of sustainable development with respect to the rights of traditional peoples and communities in the Cerrado biome		
Title:	Interstate Movement Association of the Babassu Coconut Breakers (MIQCB) Institutional Project	Implementer:	MIQCB
Budget:	BRL 100,000	Contract Period:	6/30/17-4/30/19
Objective:	Conduct the Regional Meetings and 8th Meeting of the Babassu Coconut Breakers, strengthening the struggle of women for the territory, preservation of the Babassu forest in order to improve the income and permanence of their ways of life		
Title:	Improvement and marketing of products of socio-biodiversity by the quilombola community of Pontinha	Implementer:	Interdisciplinary Institute on Studies and Surveys in Sustainability
Budget:	BRL 155,906	Contract Period:	7/17/17-11/17/19
Objective:	Increase the possibilities of work and income in the Pontinha community through the marketing of products of socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado		

⁴⁷ All subproject grants were given in Brazilian reais (BRL). These amounts are specified in the complete subproject list in Appendix C. Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from March 7, 2019.

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Title:	Socioenvironmental actions for environmental recovery of degraded areas and springs of the territory of the rural black quilombola community of Sao Miguel	Implementer:	Association of the Rural Black Quilombola Community of Sao Miguel
Budget:	195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the food and nutritional sovereignty of the community with the recovery of springs and consequent increase of water availability, favoring the increase of fauna and native flora, increasing biodiversity and greater availability of area for agricultural and livestock production, both for community consumption and marketing		
Title:	Guardians of the Cerrado on Foot - in defense of the territory of traditional communities of Fecho de Pasto	Implementer:	Community Association of Small Producers of Fecho de Pasto de Clemente
Budget:	BRL 223, 941.45	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Develop management actions, preventive and protective actions that contribute to the maintenance of biodiversity and to the defense of the territory of the Fecho de Pasto de Clemente traditional community's territory, maintaining the Cerrado on foot, protecting springs, streams, and paths, and ensuring the conditions of reproduction of this way of life (peasants, pasture) in the region		
Title:	Aggregation of value and consolidation of sustainable merchants through collection and use of the banana and fruits of the Cerrado	Implementer:	Association of the Rural Black Community of Quilombo Ribeirão da Mutuca
Budget:	BRL 155,576	Contract Period:	7/25/17-10/25/19
Objective:	Strengthen the productive organization and increase income generation of youth and their families, contributing to the sharing of traditional values and productive practices developed in the community with involvement and participation of youth		
Title:	Kalungas Celebrations - Sustainability Actions for the Vão de Almas and Vão do Moleque celebrations	Implementer:	Field Education Association of the Kalunga Territory and Rural Communities
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-8/25/19
Objective:	Promote actions that contribute to the consolidation of cultural identity and the sustainability of the Kalungas celebrations of the Quilombola communities in the Vão de Almas and Vão do Moleque regions, reducing the environmental impact generated by the visitation of thousands of people to fragile natural community areas		
Title:	Strengthening of family agriculture, agro-ecology, and extractivism of traditional communities of Jaboticatubas through access to new merchants	Implementer:	Education, Ecology, and Solidarity Association (AMANU)
Budget:	BRL 153,600	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the production, organizational capacity and product marketing of agro-extractivism of the traditional communities of Jaboticatubas, generating income and enabling them to remain in their territories, facing real estate speculation and irregular subdivisions		

Title:	Riches of the Mearim	Implementer:	Associação em Áreas de Assentamento no Estado do Maranhão - ASSEMA
Budget:	BRL 194,602.90	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the community of Santa Cantidia environmental awareness of the management and use of available natural resources, food security through agroecological production and sustainable income generation		
Title:	Productive Quilombos	Implementer:	Humana Povo para Povo Brasil Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Promote sustainable development, food security, and income generation to family agriculture, through agroecological management techniques aimed at the use of a small productive unit, increasing productivity, minimizing production costs, and ensuring conservation of agricultural crops in work and in togetherness		
Title:	Natural Resource Preservation (water resources), protection, and restoration of degraded areas in springs and paths of Quilombo do Cedro	Implementer:	Quilombola Association of the Cedro Community
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Promote the recovery and conservation of water resources and native areas of the Cerrado, protecting biodiversity, soil, integrating sustainable technologies with active community participation of Quilombo do Cedro		
Title:	Babassu Flour: an alternative income source for babassu coconut breakers in the Bico do Papagaio region	Implementer:	Regional Association of Rural Women Workers of Bico do Papagaio
Budget:	BRL 155,992	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Promote the strengthening of the babassu productive chain and the organization of productive centers, combining income generation with the appreciation of traditional knowledge of coconut breakers with socio-environmental sustainability		
Title:	The socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado of the Morraria as inheritance of the future	Implementer:	Regional Association of Extractive Producers of Pantanal
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the generation of knowledge and learning on the impacts of socio-environmental degradation and enable actions to repair, recover, and preserve natural resources for the sustainability of Morraria communities		
Title:	Water of Gerais - Responses to Immediate Threats - geraizeiros continue in the struggle to preserve life	Implementer:	Rural Community Development Council of Rural Producers of Fazenda Sao Modesto
Budget:	BRL 194,730	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the improvement of management and use of water resources by communities		

Title:	Strengthening Marketing of Cerrado Products	Implementer:	Central Cooperative of the Cerrado
Budget:	BRL 155,970	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Qualify the products, expand the sale, participation, and social control of cooperative groups and partners near Box Cerrado, located in the Pinheiros Market, Sao Paulo, SP		
Title:	Strengthening group of women workers in the use of babassu coconut	Implementer:	Work Cooperative of Service Delivery for Rural Sustainable Development of Family Agriculture
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-9/25/19
Objective:	Install a processing unit for babassu coconut and oil, increasing productivity, improving family income and product quality, enabling preservation through methods of conservation and sustainable management of babassu		
Title:	Strengthening of agro-extractivism in the Cerrado	Implementer:	Mixed Cooperative of Family Farmers, Extractivists, Fishers, Vazanteiros, Assentados and Tour Guides of the Cerrado (COOPCerrado)
Budget:	BRL 156,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Strengthen the agro-extractive enterprise in the COOPCerrado network with products of socio-biodiversity, seeking to improve productive capacity with technological innovation, adding value and diversifying the product line		
Title:	Practices and postures, attitudes toward food sovereignty in Xingu	Implementer:	Socio-environmental institute
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-11/29/19
Objective:	Create references in the recovery of agricultural areas and promote dialogue between communities to draw strategies and achieve food sovereignty in the low, middle, and east Indigenous Territory of the Xingu		
Title:	Production of seedlings, creation of a community garden and environmental education in the context of the indigenous school	Implementer:	Pyka Mex Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 77,320	Contract Period:	8/22/17-12/22/19
Objective:	Contribute to the valuation and environmental sustainability of the Apinaje Indigenous Land through production//distribution of native seedlings and the creation of a community garden, strengthening the conditions of food and nutritional security and combining activities of culture and environment in the indigenous school		

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Title:	Multi-use agro-extravist unit in Aldeia Brejão	Implementer:	Hanaiti Yomono Association
Budget:	BRL 156,000	Contract Period:	8/30/17-12/30/19
Objective:	Construct a multi-purpose unit that integrates the production system of the working group formed by indigenous farmers, indigenous women, and indigenous youth and promotes the planning of the production chain Cerrado plant species, fruits of the home orchard, and vegetables, ensuring identity to indigenous products, conscious consumption, care for the environment, supply of demand for products and consumer needs		
Title:	Recovery of a degraded area	Implementer:	Maraiwatsede Association of the Maraiwatsede Indigenous Land
Budget:	BRL 176,100	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Carry out the cultivation of native and fruit-bearing plants, seeking the recovery of degraded areas to attract animals and recovery of the main springs in the Maraiwatsede indigenous land, with the planting of buriti, babassu, and other species of the region to contribute to the increase of water volume, as well as resources for food and materials for production of crafts, ornaments, and rituals		
Title:	El Betel Project: We are strong	Implementer:	Community Association of Aldeia El Betel, Canabrava Indigenous Land
Budget:	BRL 165,190	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Recover part of the degraded area with the planting of a fruit-growing area, recovering the soil and generating income for indigenous peoples		
Title:	"Me hi te" tradition that sustains the Cerrado	Implementer:	Culta Kor Association
Budget:	BRL 78,000	Contract Period:	8/31/17-5/31/19
Objective:	Contribute to the strengthening of food security, health, culture, and autonomy of the Kraho indigenous people through actions that seek to use, manage, conserve, and value the agro-biodiversity of the Cerrado		
Title:	Territorial development strengthening project of chiquitanos indigenous cillages in Pontes and Lacerda MT	Implementer:	Center for Alternative Technology Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Promote the socio-cultural strengthening of Chiquitano indigenous villages for occupation and protection of their territory, seeking the recovery of springs and degraded areas through implementation of productive systems for income generation and food security		

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Title:	All Together Project for the recovery and revitalization of natural resources in communities of the Xakriabá territory	Implementer:	Riacho dos Buritis Aldeia and Surroundings Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 194,792	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Promote the recovery and conservation of natural resources around springs and degraded areas, seeking to increase the availability of water and vegetation, as well as strengthen environmental education in communities		
Title:	Extractivism of the Xacriaba People: income source, food security, and protection of the Cerrado	Implementer:	Xacriabá Indigenous Association Sumaré Village Peruaçu
Budget:	BRL 185,623.38	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	The project aims to strengthen the practice of agro-extractivism and increase the income in four Xakriaba villages (Sumaré I, Sumaré II, Sumaré III and Peruaçu) through the renovation of a fruit processing and pulp production unit, as well as the acquisition of a vehicle. There are also activities to raise awareness and train youth from the Bukinuk Indigenous State School of the Sumaré II Village.		
Title:	Irom Cati	Implementer:	Kraho-Kanela Indigenous People Association
Budget:	BRL 152,829.1	Contract Period:	8/31/17-2/28/19
Objective:	To ensure the territorial integrity and strengthening of traditional knowledge in the Kraho-Kanela indigenous land		
Title:	Xingu Pluriethnic Seed Network	Implementer:	Xingu Seed Network Association
Budget:	BRL 152,500	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Strengthen the intercultural dialogue of the TIX in various processes of the forest seed production chain, so that they occupy spaces of decision-making and representation in the Xingu Seed Network to favor the increase of seed production in TIX, as well as to understand better the gender and economic relations that enable the participation of the Xinguano in the Network		
Title:	Seeds of Life	Implementer:	Xavante Ripa Association of Productivity and Ethnodevelopment
Budget:	BRL 258,400	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Achieve the autonomy and control of processes of the production chain of native seeds, forests, and vegetables, as well as the valuation of traditional knowledge linked to the biodiversity of the Cerrado, strengthening food sovereignty. In the long term, the Ripa village community aims to achieve economic sustainability in harmony with natural cycles and to directly influence the recovery of degraded areas by agribusiness in the indigenous land and the region, favoring the networking related to sustainable management processes and preservation of the native Cerrado		

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Title:	Strengthening of production and marketing of artisanal products of the indigenous women in the Araguaia region	Implementer:	Karaja Culture House
Budget:	BRL 155,452	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Strengthen the productive and commercial activities of Karaja women and youth through improvement of the quality of crafts produced, by development of a marketing strategy and institutional strengthening of the Karaja Culture House		
Title:	Pojianare (Our Wood)	Implementer:	Tapaguaia Indigenous Coordination
Budget:	BRL 139,500	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Recover the buritis and the riparian forests of the springs and rivers of our territory, isolating them to avoid the trampling of livestock, and promoting improvement in the quality of life of our people, ensuring the preservation of culture and history of the Bakairi people		
Title:	Territorial and environmental management in indigenous lands	Implementer:	Terena Institute for Intercultural Education
Budget:	BRL 245,715	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Increase production and productivity in the Taunay/Ipegue Indigenous Territory and, in traditional areas, develop and action plan to ensure the sustainability, quality of life, revitalization of fauna and flora and food security for the seven indigenous villages		
Title:	Rowe Project	Implementer:	Xerente Indigenous Union
Budget:	BRL 156,000	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	The project seeks the involvement of indigenous communities in the environmental and territorial management; the environmental education of youth, men and women, with direct participation from elders and involving also visitors and partners; and ensuring an adequate and sustainable structure and means of fundraising to enable the autonomy and governance of the Xerente people and greater effectiveness in the conservation of natural resources		
Title:	Acquisition of agricultural machinery and equipment, a water pumping assembly, a seedling nursery, and restoration of degraded areas of Tuxa village	Implementer:	Tuxa Appitu Indigenous Fishers and Producers Association
Budget:	BRL 211,400	Contract Period:	9/13/17-11/13/19
Objective:	Promote the environmental repair of degraded areas with the planting of native species near the edge of the Sao Francisco River and the development of sustainable rural activity, with adequate alternative and environmental infrastructure and technology, respecting the culture and habits of producers from the Tuxa Kionah village		
Title:	DAHÖIMANAZÉ – Traditional and Sustainability in the Xavante Cerrado	Implementer:	Roncador Peoples Alliance Association
Budget:	BRL 194,827	Contract Period:	9/14/17-12/14/19

Objective:	Construct a participatory/collaborative territorial management plan in the area of influence of the Wedera Village, aiming to strengthen the A'uwe Uptabi tradition and greater control in the use of the territory		
Title:	Territorial and environmental management project of the Porteira Aldeia	Implementer:	Nrozawi Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 189,418	Contract Period:	9/27/17-3/27/20
Objective:	Promote the improvement of the quality of life of the Xerente population of the Porteira village with the environmental restoration of its territory, natural resource management and cultural strengthening		
Title:	Recovery of springs and APPs of the Arariba Indigenous Lands	Implementer:	Institute for Land
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	9/27/17-1/27/20
Objective:	Improve the quality and quantity of water and avoid the loss of land by silting rivers in the Arariba indigenous territories through the recovery of springs with native tree species and agricultural species in the SAF system		
Title:	Bahorure Project	Implementer:	Indigenous Community Association of the Ubawawe Land
Budget:	BRL 75,773.8	Contract Period:	9/28/17-3/28/19
Objective:	Strengthen the food security of the Xavante communities of the Ubawawe and Parabubure indigenous lands with the rescue of traditional seeds, enrichment of areas with the production of seedlings of native, exotic, fruit-bearing species; implementation of a territorial management system and sharing of new technologies and sustainability for indigenous communities		
Title:	Valuing the traditional knowledge of Kraho artisanry and culture through solidarity economy	Implementer:	Kairos Institute – Responsible Ethics and Action
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	9/29/17-9/29/19
Objective:	To value the Kraho culture, seeking to perpetuate traditional knowledge and strengthen the productive chain of its crafts, made with resources of socio-biodiversity and through responsible forest management practices, as well as monitoring the territory, contributing to the preservation of the Cerrado		
Title:	Kanela territorial surveillance program	Implementer:	Wyty Cati Association of Timbira Communities of Maranhao and Tocantins
Budget:	BRL 78,000	Contract Period:	10/2/17-6/2/19
Objective:	Conduct inspection of Kanela and Porquinhos territories with actions of monitoring and surveillance and sensitization of the population around the indigenous territories and of the indigenous population itself, and articulate partnerships with social movements and government agencies		

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Title:	Tsirapre Dzawidze: Protection of the Cerrado	Implementer:	Namunkura Xavante Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	10/26/17-12/26/19
Objective:	Conduct socio-environmental diagnosis through anthropological and environmental reports of the Namunkura region, highlighting the opportunities and vulnerabilities of the territory, based on the recognition of impacts of the projects implemented in the region, seeking to develop action and coping strategies, promoting video records of memories and knowledge about fauna, flora, and water resources of the region and ensuring actions for political, generational, and gender empowerment		
Title:	Cerrado: Source of life of the springs of the quilombola territory of Lagoa Grande	Implementer:	State Association of Small Family Fishers and Farmers of Minas Gerais
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	2/19/18-2/19/20
Objective:	To protect and recover springs in the Lagoa Grande quilombola community as a way to ensure ongoing production and reproduction in the territory		
Title:	Political and Institutional Strengthening of MOPIC	Implementer:	Center for Indigenist Work
Budget:	BRL 150,000	Contract Period:	3/12/18-9/12/18
Objective:	Support the political and institutional strengthening of MOPIC through the elaboration of strategic planning, the agreement of interinstitutional political agreements and the structuring of communication tools to intensify its political role as an organization representing the peoples of the Cerrado		
Title:	Territorial management of quilombola communities of Jalapao	Implementer:	Alternatives for Small Agriculture in Tocantins
Budget:	BRL 182,260	Contract Period:	8/10/18-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the capacities of Quilombola peoples in the towns Povoado do Prata, Boa Esperanca, Barra da Aroeira e Carrapato, Formiga, and Ambrosio so that they can ensure their territorial rights and conduct management and protection of their territories, using traditional practices and logics in dialogue with technical/academic knowledge		
Title:	The Cerrado: Collecting its Fruits and Protecting the Biome!	Implementer:	Kaxixo Indigenous Community Association
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Construction of a kitchen equipped to process the fruits from the extractive collection, adding value to the production, using as raw material the fruits collected in the Cerrado and other products of family agriculture, such as medicinal plants, seeds, nuts, pulps, sweets, sorbets, breads, liqueurs, jellies, cakes, using fruits of the Cerrado, contributing to the balance of the environment and the maintenance of biodiversity		
	Develop the "Spring Protection Plan" in an effort to establish principles, guidelines, objectives, and goals for the recovery and/or conservation of springs found in the territory		

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Title:	Tailoring Community-Based Tourism and Valuing Traditional Culture in Mumbuca	Implementer:	Extractive Artisans Association of the Mumbuca Town
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Structure community-based tourism in the Mumbuca community and surroundings, reducing pressure on natural resources of the community, mainly golden grass, enhancing local production (typical dishes, community lodging, natural medicines from plants of the Cerrado, cultural products, other services) and valuing the intergenerational exchange of knowledge and especially the traditional quilombola knowledge of the community		
Title:	Promotion of territorial and environmental management in the Gurutuba quilombo: Socioenvironmental mobilization for resilience to climate change	Implementer:	Gurutuba Quilombola Association
Budget:	BRL 119,462	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the construction of a territorial, productive, and environmental management plan (ethno-development plan) articulated to actions for the achievement of the territory and strengthening of capacity of the association's involvement in the assurance of specific public policies directed to quilombola communities		
Title:	Valley of the Quilombos – Cerrado Black Peoples	Implementer:	Remaining Quilombolas of Pedra Preta Association
Budget:	BRL 119,999.93	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Generate income and empower women assisted by the project through the construction of a community kitchen for the processing of fruits of the Cerrado and other products of family agriculture seeking to complement family income through product marketing		
Title:	Quilombola resistance and social sustainability – Territorial, environmental, and social organization management of quilombola communities in the state of Minas Gerais	Implementer:	N'Golo Quilombola Communities Federation of the State of Minas Gerais
Budget:	BRL 119,350	Contract Period:	8/10/18-9/1/19
Objective:	Create tools for orientation and training of quilombola communities so they can carry out development of territorial and environmental management plans in accord with the specific characteristics of each community		
Title:	Enrichment of backyards and orchards with fruit trees	Implementer:	Enawene Nawe Ethno-Cultural Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 118,660	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/8/19
Objective:	Strengthen food security of the Enawene Nawe people through the creation of backyards and collective plantations, increasing the species diversity of food		

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Title:	Rescue of the Amjoquin of the Meceré and Me entowaje	Implementer:	Indigenous Community Association of the New Aldeia – Amarante do Maranhão municipality
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the rescue, strengthening, and preservation of the Gavião indigenous culture		
Title:	Krikati Territory Guardians	Implementer:	Krikati Indigenous Association of Countries and Masters
Budget:	BRL 119,731.9	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	The project will support an ongoing agenda of dialogue with other villages to together carry out shared actions for protection of the Krikati indigenous territory, seeking to reduce direct socio-environmental impacts that interfere with their quality of life and protection of existing socio-biodiversity		
Title:	Strengthening of agroecological and agroextractive production and marketing in the region of Nossa Senhora do Livramento – MT	Implementer:	Association of Family Farmers of the Aguacu, Monjolo and São Manoel do Pará Communities
Budget:	BRL 119,999.96	Contract Period:	9/3/18-8/1/19
Objective:	Promote improvements in the economic, ecological, and social conditions of the communities of Manoel do Pará, Aguacu Monjolo, Cachoeirinha and Buriti do Atalho through the improvement of existing production and the strengthening of agroextractivist practices, seeking to ensure the diversification of production for income generation for youth and women through adding value to products, thus promoting the food security and sovereignty of the communities, as well as the sustainable use of natural resources of the Cerrado biome		
Title:	Community-Based Tourism in the Delta Extractive Reserve	Implementer:	Fishers Association of the Island of the Canaries
Budget:	BRL 114,997	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/10/19
Objective:	Develop community-based tourism in the Extractive Reserve of the Parnaíba Delta, seeking the socio-environmental conservation of communities, generating income and social strengthening of the local population		
Title:	Watuhowy Mananukje'y	Implementer:	Myky Waypjatapja Mananukje'y Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	To strengthen the local Myky economy through income generation related to marketing of artifacts, ensuring also the monitoring of the Menku Indigenous Land		

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Title:	A'uwe Territorial Management	Implementer:	Xavante Wara Association
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-9/1/19
Objective:	Strengthen the Xavante Wara Association by training leaders for a more qualified intervention for management of their territory, promoting their sustainable protection, recovery, conservation, and use of natural resources of the Sangradouro/Volta Grande Indigenous Land		
Title:	Strengthening of traditional production of the Urucuia Grane Sertao Artisanal Network	Implementer:	Central Veredas
Budget:	BRL 119,766.8	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/10/19
Objective:	Improve the management of the network, the quality of production, and increase market access possibilities		
Title:	Komomoti koyeku poke'exa uti: Dialogues for the protection of terena land	Implementer:	Center for Indigenist Work
Budget:	BRL 117,829.1	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/10/19
Objective:	The project is expected to: i) support future actions integrated in the indigenous lands involved in the improvement of territorial management and autonomy of indigenous communities and ecosystems; ii) strengthen the Terena Council as a civil society organization acting in protection of the Cerrado; iii) contribute to the development of PGTAs of action areas; and iv) sensitize the political and environmental training of youth who act in monitoring and in environmental and territorial management of indigenous lands		
Title:	Indigenous Women weaving sustainability with art	Implementer:	Maranhense Center for Socio-environmental Studies and Rural Evaluation
Budget:	BRL 119,700	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Strengthening of the Association of the House of Culture and Crafts of Indigenous Women of the Zutiwa Village / Arariboia Indigenous Land; and promotion of the quantity and quality of crafts produced by indigenous women of the Zutiwa Village, as well as the improvement of product marketing		
Title:	Babassu Coconut Breakers, cooperation as an alternative for marketing	Implementer:	Interstate Cooperative of Babassu Coconut Breaker Women
Budget:	BRL 119,985	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Enable institutionally, the CIMQCB in the organization of productive groups and for the marketing of products, oil, and pith of babassu		
Title:	Ka'a roky (flowering plants)	Implementer:	Socio-environmental support and incentive network
Budget:	BRL 119,988	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19

Objective:	Promote the environmental improvement of one of the springs in the village with the involvement of the community, to improve the quality and access to water and strengthen food security		
Title:	Garden in a consortium system	Implementer:	Fulni-o Agrovila Association of Small Rural Indigenous Producers
Budget:	BRL 119,998.8	Contract Period:	10/1/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the food security of families, and consequently to provide: increased income throughout the year, improvement in quality of life; integration of work between families and direct marketing of agroecological products		
Title:	Training of Quilombola Leaders in the National REDD+ Strategy	Implementer:	National Quilombola Association for Cooperation
Budget:	BRL 1,000,000	Contract Period:	10/2/18-9/22/19
Objective:	Strengthen and empower Quilombola leaders in the National REDD+ strategy, reinforcing their identity and traditional knowledge in discussion spaces		
Title:	Young Indigenous Agroextractivists and Protectors of the Mato Gross Cerrado	Implementer:	Association of Nambiquaras Indigenous Youth
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-1/10/19
Objective:	Promote the implementation of agroecological and agroforestry production systems, seeking to contribute to the improvement of food and nutritional security, income generation, environmental preservation of the Cerrado biome and cultural strengthening of the Villages of the Nambikwara em Comodoro-MT Indigenous Land		

Burkina Faso

As of December 2018, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 80 subprojects and micro-projects for implementation, including 53 micro-projects focused on livelihoods and 27 subprojects focused on natural resource management. The micro-projects are selected through a competitive process, and they each have co-financing from partners and/or

beneficiaries. Each of the 32 communes in which DGM Burkina Faso operates is eligible for a subproject, each with the same level of financing (XOF 30,900,000 or approximately US\$ 50,000),⁴⁸ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. Five more subprojects are expected to begin before DGM Burkina Faso ends. The table to the right summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for each subproject and microproject

	DGM Contributions	Partner/Beneficiary Contributions	Project Budgets (Total)
Sub/micro-projects (Combined)			
Quantity	80	64	80
Total (USD)	2,342,382.33	187,722.85	2,530,105.18
Average (USD)	29,279.78	2,933.17	31,626.31
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	17,546.28	56,164.96
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	195.58	8,503.40
Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)			
Quantity	27	11	27
Total (USD)	1,418,877.49	25,727.04	1,444,604.53
Average (USD)	52,551.02	2,338.82	53,503.87
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	3,613.95	56,164.97
Minimum (USD)	52,551.02	195.58	52,551.02
Micro-projects (Livelihoods)			
Quantity	53	53	53
Total (USD)	923,504.84	161,995.81	1,085,500.65
Average (USD)	17,424.62	3,056.52	20,481.14
Maximum (USD)	31,852.55	17,546.28	36,404.93
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	807.82	8,503.40

Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)

Title:	Project for the development of an irrigated perimeter of vegetable crops and seedling production through the construction of water control infrastructure in Kourséa in the Bouroum-Bouroum community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project empowering vegetable growers of Dassa		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Mouhoun River Bank Strengthening Project		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A

⁴⁸ All subgrants were made in West African Francs (XOF), and precise amounts are included in Appendix C. Any amounts quote in USD are estimates based on an exchange rate on March 7, 2019.

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Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Water Resource Development Project of the Diebougou Community			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	18 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project supporting intensification of good agricultural practices in the Dissin community			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	18 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project supporting the conservation of the classified forest of Toroba through the creation and development of a communal forest, a vegetable perimeter, and the development of a cattle track			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,706,250
Operator:	CEAS-Burkina	Duration:	16 months	Budget:	XOF 32,606,250
Title:	Sacred forest protection project of the Nako village			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,800,000
Operator:	AVS	Duration:	12 months	Budget:	XOF 32,700,000
Title:	Gliricidia Sepium popularization project			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	XOF 115,000
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget:	XOF 31,015,000
Title:	Development and participatory forest management project of Boupiengou 2			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	CODD/Burkina	Duration:	16 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the development of the Nonpolo de Kyon Communal Grove			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Club CPN les Amis de la Nature	Duration:	16 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the development of two vegetable perimeters in the villages of Piega, Gourmantche, and Nassougou			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	ATT Diema	Duration:	16 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the conservation and restoration of the village hunting zone and its sacred groves			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association FIIL-PAA	Duration:	12 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000

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Title:	Project supporting conservation of the communal forest of Oury through development and promotion of agro-ecology		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,706,250
Operator:	CEAS Burkina	Duration:	16 months	Budget: XOF 32,606,250
Title:	Development and participatory management project of the village forest of Gangalinti		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	CODD/Burkina	Duration:	16 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Agro-sylvo-pastoral productivity improvement project in the rural community of Siby		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 750,000
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 31,650,000
Title:	Agro-pastoral production improvement project		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 150,000
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 31,050,000
Title:	Project for the creation of six (6) hectares of orchards in the villages of Batondo, Tialgo, and Doudou		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:		Duration:		Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the development of the communal forest of Tiankoura and the grove of Kouro		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for development of activities in the agro-sylvo-pastoral sector		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	18 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the creation of vegetable perimeters in the villages of Guigui and Zamo		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Agro-sylvo-pastoral production strengthening project in the community of Yé		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,800,000
Operator:	APEDR	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 32,700,000
Title:			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000

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	Project for adaptation to climate change and protection of the forest of Goni		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,850,000
Operator:	APEDR	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 32,750,000
Title:	Project for creation of two sustainable vegetable gardens equipped with a photovoltaic pumping system in the villages of Lorou and the Iredie community of Zawara		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the creation of a botanic garden in the village of Bonkolou		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,000,000
Operator:	UPJPA/NBL	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 31,900,000
Title:	Project for strengthening of the forest of the Fadiopen village in the rural community of Kpuere (Noumbiel province, Southwest Region)		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,125,000
Operator:	UJFRAD	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 33,025,000
Title:	Strengthening of the village forest of Maal-Dodomon in the Batie community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,125,000
Operator:	UJFRAD	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 33,025,000
Title:	Agro-sylvo-pastoral production improvement project in the Boromo community through production of organic manure, fodder production, and creation of forest parks and groves		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	ONG-AGED	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000

Micro-projects (Livelihoods) – 1st Call for Proposals (14 selected in November 2016)

Title	Organizational capacity and production strengthening	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,050,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 900,000
Promoter	Sigui-ti Mogo Son Weavers' Group	Budget:	XOF 8,950,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	Not specified
Title	Production and marketing of eggs in the rural community of Midebdo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 13,040,550
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,448,950
Promoter	NOBIEL Handicapped Persons Association of Midebdo	Budget:	XOF 14,489,500
Commune	Midebdo	Duration:	18 months
Title		DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,729,300

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	Project for improvement and diversification of community production and revenue	Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,676,800
Promoter	Association for the Promotion of Health and Agricultural Techniques	Budget:	XOF 21,406,100
Commune	Dissin	Duration:	18 months
Title	Hen-raising project	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,999,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,320,000
Promoter	Yiipene mixed group	Budget:	XOF 12,319,500
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Support for the socioeconomic development of women of the NImaru-Ywen group through the establishment of a corn processing and marketing unit in the village of Napo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 13,073,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,490,000
Promoter	Nimaru-Ywen Women's Group	Budget:	XOF 14,563,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	18 months
Title	Large improved cookstove for dolo for Gossina women	DGM Contribution:	XOF 11,616,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,110,000
Promoter	Djaren Dokonle-Wo-Nyenne women dolo producers group	Budget:	XOF 13,726,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Plant production project (establishment of a nursery) for the promotion of agroforestry in the rural Dissin community in the Ioba province	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,000,000
Promoter	Zo-Faa-Wie Association	Budget:	XOF 20,000,000
Commune	Dissin	Duration:	18 months
Title	Support for the development of beekeeping in the strengthening of resilience of the village community of Tampla-V1	DGM Contribution:	XOF 17,021,550
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,418,000
Promoter	Sawtir of Tampla V1 Association	Budget:	XOF 19,439,550
Commune	Zambo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the production and marketing of Soumbala in the Boromo community/Boromo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 12,973,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,485,000
Promoter	Association of widows in solidarity of Boromo	Budget:	XOF 14,458,300
Commune	Boromo	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project supporting the empowerment of women of the Sono-n'ye women's group through Soumbala production	DGM Contribution:	XOF 11,206,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,275,000
Promoter	Sono-n'ye women's group	Budget:	XOF 12,481,500
Commune	Tenado	Duration:	18 months

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Title	Integrated beekeeping project for the sustainable management of natural resources in the village forest of Guisma/community of Ipelce	DGM Contribution:	XOF 17,802,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,170,000
Promoter	Natural Resource Management Committee of the Village of Guisma	Budget:	XOF 19,972,000
Commune	Ipelce	Duration:	18 months
Title	Preservation of local useful endogenous species	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,685,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,400,000
Promoter	Rural Support and Promotion Association of Gulmu	Budget:	XOF 21,085,000
Commune	Kantchari	Duration:	18 months
Title	Planting of Senegalese acacia	DGM Contribution:	XOF 11,769,625
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 3,622,875
Promoter	Communal Union of Non-Timber Forest Product Groups	Budget:	XOF 15,392,500
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the empowerment of women of the rural community of Doulougou through the collection of shea nuts, the production and marketing of shea butter all while protecting the environment	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,503,100
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,365,000
Promoter	Association for the economic and social promotion of women of Burkina Faso	Budget:	XOF 19,868,100
Commune	Doulougou	Duration:	18 months

Micro-projects (Livelihoods) – 2nd Call for Proposals (39 selected in March 2018)

Title	Collection, transformation, and marketing of shea nuts and néré grains in the rural community of Bouroum-Bouroum	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,130,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,000,000
Promoter	SIFODOMA Group	Budget:	XOF 9,130,000
Commune	Bouroum-Bouroum	Duration:	15 months
Title	Improvement of revenue for women of the Zambo community for the valuation of shea nuts and néré grains	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,741,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,440,000
Promoter	Women's Union for collection and transformation of oil-producing products of Djikologo	Budget:	XOF 11,181,000
Commune	Zambo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project strengthening the empowerment of women of the Ti-mi-Pa-Zaw-na village women's group of Dissin sector 1 through valuation of non-timber forest products; Dissin community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,875,250
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 8,458,375
Promoter	Ti-mi-Paa-Zaw-na Group	Budget:	XOF 18,333,625

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Commune	Dissin	Duration:	18 months
Title	Implementation of an operational and production unit for néré grain soumbala	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,960,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,309,000
Promoter	ZANTAR	Budget:	XOF 11,269,000
Commune	Noumbiel	Duration:	12 months
Title	Natural vegetation restoration project through raising bees for honey and cultivation of Moringa Oleifera benefiting women from the AMWK Association of Dedougou	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,703,000
Promoter	Mi Wa Wika Wa Kuwun Association	Budget:	XOF 11,703,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	14 months
Title	Doing beekeeping is protecting the environment	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,626,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 958,500
Promoter	Save the bees association	Budget:	XOF 9,584,500
Commune	Douroula	Duration:	12 months
Title	Implementation of a nursery for the strengthening of plant cover and enrichment of the essences of the protected forest of Soro hunters	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000
Promoter	Soro hunters group	Budget:	XOF 5,000,000
Commune	Gassan	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for implementing hen-raising micro-enterprises benefiting 25 vulnerable households	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,720,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,040,000
Promoter	Won-Gon-Kakun Wabazene Landine Association of Grain Producers of Gossina	Budget:	XOF 9,760,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 5,828,670
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,032,630
Promoter	SOUDOU-BEIDARI group of livestock raisers of Siby	Budget:	XOF 6,861,300
Commune	Siby	Duration:	12 months
Title	Organizational capacity and production strengthening project of the Tik Wende group of Fakouna	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,801,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 877,500
Promoter	Tik Wende women's group of soumbala producers of Fakouna	Budget:	XOF 8,678,500
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the improvement and professionalization of the GNITAMOSSI group of beekeepers from the Dedougou department	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,838,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,065,000

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Promoter	GNITAMOUSSI group of beekeepers from the Dedougou department	Budget:	XOF 8,903,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the economic empowerment of association members by the creation of a unit for the transformation and marketing of juice from non-timber forest products in the Boromo community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,325,040
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,050,000
Promoter	Jigiseme Association	Budget:	XOF 10,375,040
Commune	Boromo	Duration:	12 months
Title	Warrantage project of non-timber forest products and grains of women of Kalabo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,995,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,572,500
Promoter	Ladini women's group of Kalabo	Budget:	XOF 12,567,500
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the improvement of the production of artisanal pottery through the adoption of renewable energies for valuing the know-how of the women of the Tcheriba community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000
Promoter	Potters group of the Tcheriba community	Budget:	XOF 5,000,000
Commune	Tcheriba	Duration:	18 months
Title	Transformation and marketing of agricultural byproducts through the use of the KATO machine	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Won-Gon-Kakun Wabazene Landine Union of Grain Producer Groups of Gossina	Budget:	XOF 9,998,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the technical, material, and organizational capacity building of the Bangadongome women's group of Oury for the sustainable use, transformation, and marketing of shea and néré products	DGM Contribution:	XOF 6,717,660
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 838,240
Promoter	Bangadongome women's group of Oury	Budget:	XOF 7,555,900
Commune	Oury	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the implementation of a mini-dairy	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,120,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,656,200
Promoter	Tapoa-Boopo departmental union of livestock raisers of Maticoali	Budget:	XOF 11,776,500
Commune	Maticoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Promotion of an economic unit of production and valuation of honey	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,966,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,118,500

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Promoter	Communication Association for Sustainable Development in Burkina	Budget:	XOF 11,085,000
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the reduction of economic and social vulnerability of households in the rural community of Matiacoali	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,956,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,030,000
Promoter	Tin Soagi Yaba Association	Budget:	XOF 8,986,000
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	12 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,010,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 720,000
Promoter	Tamba de Nadiabonli Association	Budget:	XOF 8,730,000
Commune	Partiaga	Duration:	13 months
Title	Profitable Economic Activities Project, notably cattle feeding in the village of Karkuidighin in the rural community of Sapone	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,977,100
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,020,000
Promoter	NONG-TAABA Group	Budget:	XOF 10,997,100
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	12 months
Title:	Support the financial empowerment of women in ten (10) villages in the rural commune of Sapone through the production, processing and marketing of shea butter	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,926,400
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,066,500
Promoter:	L'Association des femmes Laïques de Sapone	Budget:	XOF 10,992,900
Commune:	Sapone	Duration:	12 months
Title	Nursery creation and promotion of revenue-generating activities project	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,993,960
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,478,600
Promoter	Del Wend N Kogl Weog Na Manegb Zanga Pre-Cooperative Group	Budget:	XOF 12,472,560
Commune	Doulougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Rice paddies transformation project for the improvement of revenues of women from the group of the Goroure village in the rural community of Sapone	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,912,650
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,150,000
Promoter	Wend-Zoodo Group	Budget:	XOF 11,062,650
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the creation of a production and transformation unit for Moringa on 3 hectares in Ouarmini in the Sapone Community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,000,000
Promoter	Concorde Action Association	Budget:	XOF 12,000,000
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	18 months
Title		DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,933,000

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	Organizational capacity building and production project of the Nayingue Weaver's Group of Karkuidighin/Sapone	Partner Contribution:	XOF 475,000
Promoter	Nayingue Weavers Group of Karkuidighin/Sapone	Budget:	XOF 5,408,000
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	9 months
Title	Strengthening of livelihoods of women through the production and transformation of manioc into manioc paste	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 10,317,216
Promoter	Wendkuuni Group for Transformation of Agricultural Products	Budget:	XOF 20,317,216
Commune	Kyon	Duration:	18 months
Title	Promotion of livestock raising activities through the establishment of a dairy in sector 5 of the Sapouy community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,067,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,320,000
Promoter	Allah Wallou women's group	Budget:	XOF 10,387,500
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project of production and valuation of honey and byproducts of the beehive for the benefit of the Sapouy forest management group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,219,167
Promoter	Kouli-Sabam Forest Management Group	Budget:	XOF 12,219,167
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	15 months
Title	Capacity building of 75 women of the Paag-La-Yiri Association of the Ziro province on the technologies and improved techniques of shea butter production	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,750,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,250,000
Promoter	Paag-La-Yiri Association	Budget:	XOF 10,000,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	10 months
Title	Training project in environmental education benefiting the students of Kouli	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,005,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 995,000
Promoter	Volunteer Association of Rural Development	Budget:	XOF 10,000,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	16 months
Title	Professionalization and empowerment project for women processors of shea butter in the Dassa community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,799,912
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,199,988
Promoter	Communal Union of Non-Timber Forest Product Processors of Dassa	Budget:	XOF 9,999,900
Commune	Dassa	Duration:	12 months
Title	Support for the domestication of non-timber forest products by the establishment of a nursery for the production of plants and the promotion of gardening	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,950,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,630,000
Promoter	Ne Kene Duene Ne Women's Group	Budget:	XOF 12,580,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months

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Title	Establishment of a unit for processing shea nuts to benefit women of the Djidouambamoumpe group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,965,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,630,000
Promoter	Djidouamamoumpe women's group	Budget:	XOF 11,595,500
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Establishment of a unit for processing shea nuts for the benefit of women from the Namagd Zanga group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,993,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,630,000
Promoter	Namagd Zabga Group of Sapouy	Budget:	XOF 11,623,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the establishment of micro-enterprises benefiting 40 vulnerable households	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 3,540,000
Promoter	Pegd-Wende Group	Budget:	XOF 13,540,000
Commune	Bakata	Duration:	18 months
Title	Establishment of a forest nursery for the production and sale of local woody plants	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,685,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 885,000
Promoter	Joba y Yulu Association for Safeguard of the Environment	Budget:	XOF 8,570,000
Commune	Tenado	Duration:	18 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 900,000
Promoter	Final Souboabe Men's Group	Budget:	XOF 9,900,000
Commune	Zamo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Strengthening of néré and shea nut processing activities of womens group members of "A De Mo P"	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,982,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Association pour le Developpement Monde Paysan	Budget:	XOF 9,980,000
Commune	Zawara	Duration:	6 months

Indonesia

DGM Indonesia is currently supporting 21 subprojects (3 from each of Indonesia's seven regions) with an average value of US\$ 74,366, which were approved between July 24 and 31, 2018. These subprojects are implemented by indigenous peoples' organizations and consortiums active in these regions.

	Indonesia
Quantity	21
Total (USD)	1,561,668
Average (USD)	74,366
Maximum (USD)	97,692
Minimum (USD)	43,078

Bali Nusra

Title:	Capacity Building and Support to <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities to Secure Forest Management and Land Ownership		
Implementer:	AMAN Region Nusa Bunga	Date Approved:	7/31/18
Budget:	\$69,231	Hectares:	1,696.9
Objective:	To support and develop <i>Adat</i> and local communities' capacity in securing their tenure rights and managing natural resources in Ende, Sika, and East Flores Regencies		
Title:	Strengthening the Role and Position of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Claiming Territorial Rights and Land and Forest-based Management for Sustainable Livelihoods in Central Sumba District and West Sumba District, East Nusa Tenggara Province		
Implementer:	Satu Visi Foundation	Date Approved:	7/31/18
Budget:	\$87,519	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective:	To recognize and protect the rights and promote livelihoods of <i>Adat</i> communities in Central Sumba and West Sumba Regencies		
Title:	Developing the Spatial Plan of Adat Territory and Promoting the Recognition and Protection of the Adat Community in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa District		
Implementer:	AMAN Chapter Sumbawa	Date Approved:	7/31/18
Budget:	\$80,765	Hectares:	77,088.1
Objective:	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa Regencies		

Java

Title:	Advocacy and Improvement of Livelihoods for Kasepuhan <i>Adat</i> Communities and Local Communities through <i>Adat</i> Forest and Forest Co-Management		
Implementer:	RMI	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$97,612	Hectares:	1,624.2
Objective:	To advocate for IPLC tenure rights and access and improved livelihoods in Bogor and Lebak Regencies		

Title:	Improving Village Community Access and Control over Forest through the Implementation of Regulation No. 39/2017 on Social Forestry in Perum Perhutani Management Area		
Implementer:	LPPSLH	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$51,069	Hectares:	101.5
Objective:	To advocate local community tenure rights through social forestry scheme in Banyumas Regency		
Title:	Strengthening the security of tenure rights of village communities in the Surrounding Java Forests through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry		
Implementer:	LSPP Temanggung	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$47,985	Hectares:	148
Objective:	To advocate for local community tenure rights through agrarian reform and social forestry schemes in Temanggung and Trenggalek Regencies		

Kalimantan

Title:	Facilitating the Formulation of Local Regulations (PERDA) on <i>Adat</i> Community and Establishing <i>Adat</i> Forests in Kapuas Hulu District, Melawi and Sekadau, West Kalimantan		
Implementer:	LBBT (Consortium Jari Borneo Barat & AMAN region West Kalimantan)	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$97,650	Hectares:	84,557.3
Objective:	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Kapuas Hulu, Melawi and Sekadau regencies		
Title:	Securing the Formal Recognition and Equally and Sustainably Managed <i>Adat</i> Territories Based on Local Wisdom		
Implementer:	AMAN Region Central Kalimantan, AMAN chapter Barito Utara and AMAN chapter Gunung Mas	Date Approved:	7/31/18
Budget:	\$90,206	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective:	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in North Barito and Gunung Mas regencies		
Title:	Improving the Governance of <i>Adat</i> Territory to Support the Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> Community to Sustainably Manage <i>Adat</i> Territory		
Implementer:	AMAN Chapter West Kutai	Date Approved:	7/31/18
Budget:	\$65,038	Hectares:	29,429
Objective:	To improve capacity and governance of Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> communities		

Maluku

Title:	Improving the Governance of Fritu <i>Adat</i> Territory through <i>Adat</i> Forest Scheme to Widen Access to Forest Resources and Improve Welfare		
Implementer:	AMAN Region North Maluku	Date	7/27/18
		Approved:	
Budget:	\$73,697	Hectares:	7,752.1
Objective:	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and sustainable livelihoods of the Fritu community		
Title:	Strengthening the Capacity of Negeri Piru <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities (in Piru <i>Adat</i> Territory) to Secure Tenure Rights and Sustainable Land Utilization		
Implementer:	Humanum	Date	7/31/18
		Approved:	
Budget:	\$82,917	Hectares:	11,000
Objective:	To recognize and protect Piru and Morekao Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		
Title:	Capacity Building of the Arui Das <i>Adat</i> Community to Secure Sustainable Management of Forest Natural Resources		
Implementer:	Yayasan Sor Silai	Date	7/31/18
		Approved:	
Budget:	\$48,078	Hectares:	14,542
Objective:	To recognize and protect Arui Das indigenous peoples' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		

Papua

Title:	Strengthening of IPLC Capacity based on Potential Resource of Socio-Cultural and Natural Environment Data in Huwula Community <i>Adat</i> Territory, Jayawijaya Regency		
Implementer:	LSPK Papua	Date	7/31/18
		Approved:	
Budget:	\$74,441	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective:	To recognize and protect Indigenous Peoples’ tenure rights and improve their livelihoods in Jayawijaya regency		
Title:	Recognition and Protection of the <i>Adat</i> Communities in the Surrounding Tropical Forest Ecosystem Lowland within Sebyar and Moskona Tribes’ <i>Adat</i> Territory, Teluk Bintuni		
Implementer:	Panah Papua	Date	7/31/18
		Approved:	
Budget:	\$52,778	Hectares:	1,300
Objective:	To recognize and protect Indigenous Peoples’ tenure rights in Sebyar and Moskona Indigenous Peoples, Teluk Bintuni		
Title:	Increasing <i>Adat</i> Women’s Income and Strengthening Local Food Resilience of Nambluong <i>Adat</i> Community through Melinjo and Mahkota Dewa Tree Cultivation as Raw Materials for Noken Traditional Bag Making		
Implementer:	ORPA Nambluong & PtPPMA	Date	7/31/18
		Approved:	

Budget:	\$91,092	Hectares:	54,000
Objective:	To improve Nambluong community's capacity and livelihoods		

Sulawesi

Title:	Protecting <i>Adat</i> and Local Community Rights and Legal Access over Forest Area in Mamuju Regency, West Sulawesi		
Implementer:	Consortium of Kopasos – West Sulawesi (led by Bantaya, involved Perkumpulan Paham)	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$97,962	Hectares:	20,929.7
Objective:	To protect <i>Adat</i> and community rights and legal access over forest area in Mamuju Regency		
Title:	Improving Governance through Equal and Sustainable <i>Adat</i> Forest Management for Sustainable <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods in Enrekang District		
Implementer:	AMAN Region South Sulawesi	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$89,446	Hectares:	13,413
Objective:	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and community sustainable livelihoods in Enrekang Regency		
Title:	Promoting Policy that Recognizes and Protects the Rights of <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities while Improving the Economy and Empowerment of <i>Adat</i> Women in Central Sulawesi		
Implementer:	AMAN Region Central Sulawesi	Date Approved:	7/31/18
Budget:	\$77,911	Hectares:	93,983.9
Objective:	To recognize and protect indigenous peoples' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods in Poso, Sigi, and Parigi Moutong Regencies		

Sumatra

Title:	Managing sustainable and Equal Natural Resources to Improve <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods		
Implementer:	AMAN Chapter Mentawai Islands	Date Approved:	7/24/18
Budget:	\$45,923	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective:	To improve livelihoods of the Matobe, Rokot, and Goiso'Oinan <i>Adat</i> Communities		
Title:	Policy Promotion to Secure Rights and access over <i>Adat</i> Territories to Improve Governance and Sustainability of Talang Mamak <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods in Indragiri Hulu		
Implementer:	Consortium of AMAN Chapter Indragiri Hulu and Pekanbaru Legal Aid Foundation	Date Approved:	7/27/18
Budget:	\$97,538	Hectares:	5,770.8
Objective:	To secure community rights and access over <i>Adat</i> territories in Talang Mamak landscape		
Title:	Implementation of Agrarian Reform through Recognition and Protection of <i>Adat</i> Community in Rejang Lebong District		

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Implementer:	AMAN Chapter Rejang Lebong	Date	7/27/18
Budget:	\$43,078	Approved:	
Hectares:	Not specified		
Objective:	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> community in Rejang Lebong		

Peru

Summary:

DGM Peru has two types of subprojects – those focusing on legal recognition and titling and those developed around natural resource management. Each subproject is implemented by 1 of 18 local or regional community federations belonging to the 2 national organizations that comprise the project's National Steering Committee.

	Recognition & Titling	Resource Management	Total
Quantity	31	39	70
Total (USD)	1,490,448.01	846,032.50	2,336,480.51
Average (USD)	48,078.97	21,693.14	33,378.29
Maximum (USD)	205,614.01	60,678.70	205,614.01
Minimum (USD)	2,980.18	18,266.00	2,980.18

Recognition & Titling

Title:	Recognition of 43 native communities in the Napo, Ucayali, and Puinahua river basins	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/10/16	Budget:	USD 87,606
Title:	Recognition (12) and Titling (3) of native communities of the Lamas, El Dorado, and San Martin Provinces	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	9/13/16	Budget:	USD 69,659
Title:	Recognition (1) and Titling (2) of native communities in Condorcanqui - Amazonas Region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	9/15/16	Budget:	USD 17,758
Title:	Recognition of 63 native communities in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon Provinces of the Loreto Region	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	9/15/16	Budget:	USD 161,530
Title:	Recognition (2) of native communities in the Province of Rio Negro, Satipo - Junin Region	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	9/26/16	Budget:	USD 6,096
Title:	Recognition (9) and Titling (1) of native communities in the Atalaya, Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad Provinces of the Ucayali Region	Implementer:	ORAU

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Date Approved:	9/28/16	Budget:	USD 68,011
Title:	Recognition and Titling of 4 native communities of the Imaza District of the Amazonas Region	Implementer:	OCCAAM
Date Approved:	9/30/16	Budget:	USD 13,185
Title:	Recognition and Titling of 6 native communities in the Rio Marañon basin, Urarina District, Loreto-Nauta Province	Implementer:	ACONAKKU
Date Approved:	9/30/16	Budget:	USD 21,075
Title:	Titling of 1 native community of the Coronel Portillo Province - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	UCIFP
Date Approved:	10/24/16	Budget:	USD 15,320
Title:	Recognition (4) and Titling (5) of the native communities of the Atalaya Province - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	10/24/16	Budget:	USD 64,630
Title:	Titling of 3 native communities in the Ucayali river basin	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	11/11/16	Budget:	USD 23,293
Title:	Recognizing the La Victoria native community in the Las Piedras district, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	5/2/17	Budget:	USD 3,082.49
Title:	Recognition of 6 native communities and titling of 3 native communities of the Satipo and Oxapampa Provinces in the Junin Region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	5/2/17	Budget:	USD 49,041.24
Title:	Recognition and registration of 10 native communities, belonging to the TICUNA indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 30,588.99
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of 22 native communities of the Kichwa indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO

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Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 102,489.91
Title:	Recognition and registration of 79 native communities of the Shawi, Kukama, Kamiria, Kandozi, Kichwa del Pastaza, Wampi, Chapra, Awajun, and Achuar indigenous peoples in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon provinces	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 205,614.01
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 10 native communities of the Shawi, Shiwilu, and Chapra indigenous peoples in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon Provinces	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 80,555.19
Title:	Recognition and registration of 1 native community, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people, located in the Raymondi district, in the Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 2,980.18
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 4 native communities, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people, located in the Raymondi district, in the Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 47,939.47
Title:	Recognition of 1 native community, located in the Llaylla District, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 2,981.25
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 2 native communities, located in the districts of Rio Negro and Pampa Hermosa, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 21,793.48
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 2 native communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 24,117.86

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Title:	Recognition of 3 native communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 9,033.50
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 5 native communities belonging to the Ashaninka and Shipibo indigenous peoples - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	ORAU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 65,516.13
Title:	Recognition and registration of 10 native communities in the Junin, Pasco, and Cusco Regions	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 30,463.22
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 7 native communities in the Ayacucho, Junin, and Pasco regions	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 83,112.67
Title:	Recognition and registration of 2 native communities belonging to the Awajun indigenous people in the Amazonas region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 5,868.01
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 5 native communities belonging to the Awajun indigenous people in the Amazonas region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 60,938.79
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 1 native community of the Etnia Yine - Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 12,112.98
Title:	Recognition of 6 native communities of the Kechwa indigenous people - San Martin Region	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,083.15
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 7 native communities of the Kechwa indigenous peoples - San Martin Region	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 85,972.49

Natural Resource Management:

Title:	Improvement of the productive process of fingerlings in fish farms for the food security of the families in a native community of the district of Echarati, province La Convención, department of Cusco	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,266
Title:	Installation of improved fish farms for the food security of the families in two native communities of the district of Mazamari, department of Junín	Implementer:	OCAM
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 20,106
Title:	Strengthening the negotiation capacities of the Ashaninka Kemito Sankori cooperative, through the management and commercialization of cocoa	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,726.70
Title:	Installation of integral farms for farina production that contributes to the generation of income of 52 women and their families from the native community of Piura, department of Loreto	Implementer:	FEMIAL
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,644
Title:	Crianza de Paiches (arapaima gigas) in floating cages in the Native Community of Shahuaya, in the basin of the Amonya River, District of Yurúa - Ucayali	Implementer:	UCIFP
Date Approved:	2/7/17	Budget:	USD 20,607.11
Title:	Increase of the productivity of the Cacao (Theobroma cacao L.) crop and improvement of the post-harvest processes, in 02 communities of the district of Imaza, department of Amazonas	Implementer:	OCCAAM
Date Approved:	2/24/17	Budget:	USD 20,463
Title:	Strengthening the breeding of Paiches (arapaima gigas) in floating cages in 03 communities of the Callería river basin, Callería district - Ucayali	Implementer:	FECONADIC
Date Approved:	3/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,668

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Title:	Tourist subproject of the Santa Rosa de Huacará and Queros-Kosñipata-Cusco CCNN; and Ecotourism Service / Non-timber in CN Diamante	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	5/8/17	Budget:	USD 36,101.26
Title:	Timber harvesting from the DEMA and Bolaina plantation	Implementer:	ORAU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 50,475.53
Title:	Improvement of craftsmanship in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Huitoto de Estirón, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Improvement of artisanal work in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the Huitoto de Hucarto de Pucaurquillo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Improvement of craftsmanship in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Bora de Brillo Nuevo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Improvement of craftsmanship in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Bora de Pucaurquillo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Strengthening capacities in the installation and production of integral farms with native edible and commercial species, led by Ashanikas women of the Native Community Aerija, Raimondi District, Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,056.79
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Yine Unini Native Community of Raymond District - Atalaya - Ucayali	Implementer:	CORPIAA

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Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,295.99
Title:	Strengthening and implementation of agroforestry systems with coffee cultivation in the Huahuari Native Community of the Río Negro District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,196.30
Title:	Strengthening and implementation of agroforestry systems with coffee cultivation in the Santa Clara Native Community of Satipo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,210.19
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Ashaninka Cushiviani Native Community of the District of Rio Negro - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,323.77
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Ashaninka Jairiquishi Native Community of the District of Rio Negro - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,234.88
Title:	Improvement of tourism services work carried out by Ashaninka families in the Yavironi native community in the Junín region	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,878.08
Title:	Improvement of the artisan work done by Ashaninka women of the CN Chembo, in the Junín region	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,958.27
Title:	Improvement of artisanal work done by Asháninka women of the Puerto Ocopa CCNN, in the Junín region	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,958.27
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Ashaninka Cheni	Implementer:	CART

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	Native Community of the Rio Tamo District - Satipo - Junín		
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 20,245.37
Title:	Improvement of the work of tourist services carried out by Ashaninka families in the native Betania community in the Junín region	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,875.31
Title:	Production and marketing of cocoa, fruit, root and tuberos derivatives, led by women entrepreneurs from the San Antonio de Sonomoro Native Community of the Pangoa District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,228.70
Title:	Strengthening of the productive initiative in the management of cocoa crops under agroforestry systems in fifteen Ashaninka communities associated with Kemito Ene, Río Tambo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 60,678.70
Title:	Improvement of tourism services work carried out by Ashaninka families in the Pampa Michi native community in the Junín region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,479.01
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production and breeding of Amazonian fish in the Native Community Ashaninka Shintoriato of the Perene District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,354.63
Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish in the Timpiñari Native community of the District of Kimbiri - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,231.17
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Awajun Yutupis Native Community of the Rio Santiago District - Condorcanqui - Amazonas	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,875.31

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Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Native Community Awajun Nazareth of the District of Imaza - Bagua - Amazonas	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18
Title:	Strengthening of the Cocoa Productive Chain Led by Harakmbut Women of the Arazaire NPP, Inambari District, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,290.12
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Harakmbut Native Community Barranco Chico of the District of Huepetuhe - Manu - Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,377.77
Title:	Improvement of the drying and commercialization of chestnut seed in the Community of Tres Islas in the Madre de Dios region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,246.91
Title:	Improvement of cocoa production in agroforestry systems, in the Alto Shambuyacu Native Community, District of San Roque de Cumbaza - Lamas - San Martin	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,210.49
Title:	Production and marketing of chocolates from agroforestry plots in the Native Community of Copal Sacha, District of San José de Sisa - Lamas - San Martin	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,006.79
Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Machiguenga Poyentimari Native Community of the District of Echarati - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18

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Title:	Improvement of agroforestry plots with cocoa, through the incorporation of forest and fruit species, in the Native Community Theory	Implementer:	OCAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,113
Title:	Improvement of agroforestry plots with cocoa, through the incorporation of forest and fruit species in the Native Community Poshonari - Shejaroteni	Implementer:	OCAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,162