

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Eighth Semiannual Program Report

Covering January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019

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 September 13, 2019



DGM
GLOBAL



Project Information

DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

Global Executing Agency:

Conservation International

www.dgmglobal.org

DGM Brazil

Global Steering Committee Member:

Lucely Pio – NSC National Coordinator

National Executing Agency:

Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas

www.dgmbrasil.org.br

DGM Burkina Faso

Global Steering Committee Member:

Idrissa Zeba (GSC co-chair) – NSC Chair

National Executing Agency:

IUCN Burkina Faso

DGM Cote d'Ivoire

Project not yet approved

Global Steering Committee Member:

Delphine Ahoussi – NSC Member

Play Christophe Sare – NSC President
(alternating)

National Executing Agency:

Care International

DGM Democratic Republic of the Congo

Global Steering Committee Member:

Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa – NSC President

National Executing Agency:

Caritas Congo

www.peuplesautochtones.cd

DGM Ghana

Global Steering Committee Member:

Hayford Duodu – NSC Chair

National Executing Agency:

Solidaridad

DGM Guatemala

Project not yet approved

DGM Indonesia

Global Steering Committee Member:

Mina Setra (GSC co-chair) - NSC Member

National Executing Agency:

The Samdhana Institute

www.dgmindonesia.id

DGM Mexico

Global Steering Committee Member:

Manuel Aldrete – NSC Coordinator

National Executing Agency:

Rainforest Alliance

www.mde-mexico.org

DGM Mozambique

Global Steering Committee Member:

Daniel Maula – NSC President

National Executing Agency:

WWF Mozambique

DGM Peru

Global Steering Committee Member:

Ruth Buendia Mestoquiari / Marilen Puquio Arturo
(alternating) - NSC Members

National Executing Agency:

WWF Peru

www.mdesawetoperu.org

DGM Republic of the Congo

Project not yet approved

Global Steering Committee Member:

Guy Moussele-Diseke – NSC President

Non-FIP Countries

Global Steering Committee Member:

Grace Balawag

Abbreviations

AIDSEP	Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest
AF	Additional Finance
ACCFC	Community Association of Small Producers of Fecho de Pasto de Clemente
CAA/NM	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de 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
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
EOI	Expression of Interest
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FIP	Forest Investment Program
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
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
IPs	Indigenous Peoples
IPLCs	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (UNFCCC)
LYNAPYCO	National League of Pygmy Associations in Congo
MozDGM	Mozambique Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
NEA	National Executing Agency (of a DGM country project)
NSC	National Steering Committee (of a DGM country project)
PCL	Local Community Promoter
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 50	50 th Session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies
SIMyEPS	Subproject Monitoring and Evaluation System
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

SIGCAA	DGM Brazil NEA's Online Project Management and Monitoring System
TTL	Task Team Leader (World Bank)
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Peoples Rights
UNFCCC	United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNPFII	United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

Table of Contents

Project Information	i
Abbreviations	ii
Table of Contents	iv
1. Executive Summary	1
2. Program Overview	2
3. Project Status – June 2019	4
4. DGM Project Timeline	5
5. Common Indicators	6
6. Upcoming Activities	9
7. Progress by Project	10
7.1. Brazil	10
7.2. Burkina Faso	26
7.3. Cote d'Ivoire	37
7.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo	38
7.5. Ghana	48
7.6. Guatemala	62
7.7. Indonesia	63
7.8. Mexico	72
7.9. Mozambique	88
7.10. Nepal	100
7.11. Peru	101
7.12. Republic of the Congo	106
7.13. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	107
Appendix A. Contact Information	133
Appendix B. Country Project Data	134
Appendix C. Subprojects	135

1. Executive Summary

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM), having completed 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 twelve 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. 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 six countries (Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Ghana, and Peru) are now directly managing 366 subprojects with a combined value of over US\$ 10.7 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. Many of these initiatives are just starting, while others are at the peak of implementation, and a few have already concluded. Their progress and the enthusiasm of their participants has been evident from the DGM's increasing online presence and in the contributions these projects have made to reducing deforestation and improving livelihoods for IPLCs on the ground.

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) has also had great success supporting indigenous peoples and local communities with knowledge exchange and engagement at regional and global scales. The project held its 3rd Africa Regional Exchange this year in Sofala Province, Mozambique as well as, the Global Steering Committee's (GSC) 5th Annual Meeting in Brussels, Belgium. The DGM participated in the First Facilitative Working Group (FWG) of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples (LCIP) Platform during the 50th Session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SB50) and provided technical support and coordination with the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC or IP Caucus). By conducting and promoting interviews with IPLC leaders, the DGM enabled greater engagement during meetings and negotiations, specifically during the Panel Event organized in Brussels with the GSC on DGM experiences and lessons learned and during SB50.

Over the coming year, as the initial implementation periods for DGM Global, DGM Brazil, DGM Burkina Faso, and DGM Peru approach their conclusion, 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 significant 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 12 FIP pilot countries as well as an overarching Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project. The program initially anticipated implementing the DGM in 14 FIP pilot countries but due to varying circumstances the Lao PDR and Ecuador projects were cancelled in October 2017 and in June 2019, respectively. 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, and to individual local community members in the case of DGM Ghana, 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, 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 National Steering Committees (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, adaptation and mitigation practices led by communities and individuals 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 – June 2019

The following table depicts the status of all thirteen DGM projects as of June 30, 2019. For more detailed information on each project, please refer to Section 5.

Table 1. Project Status

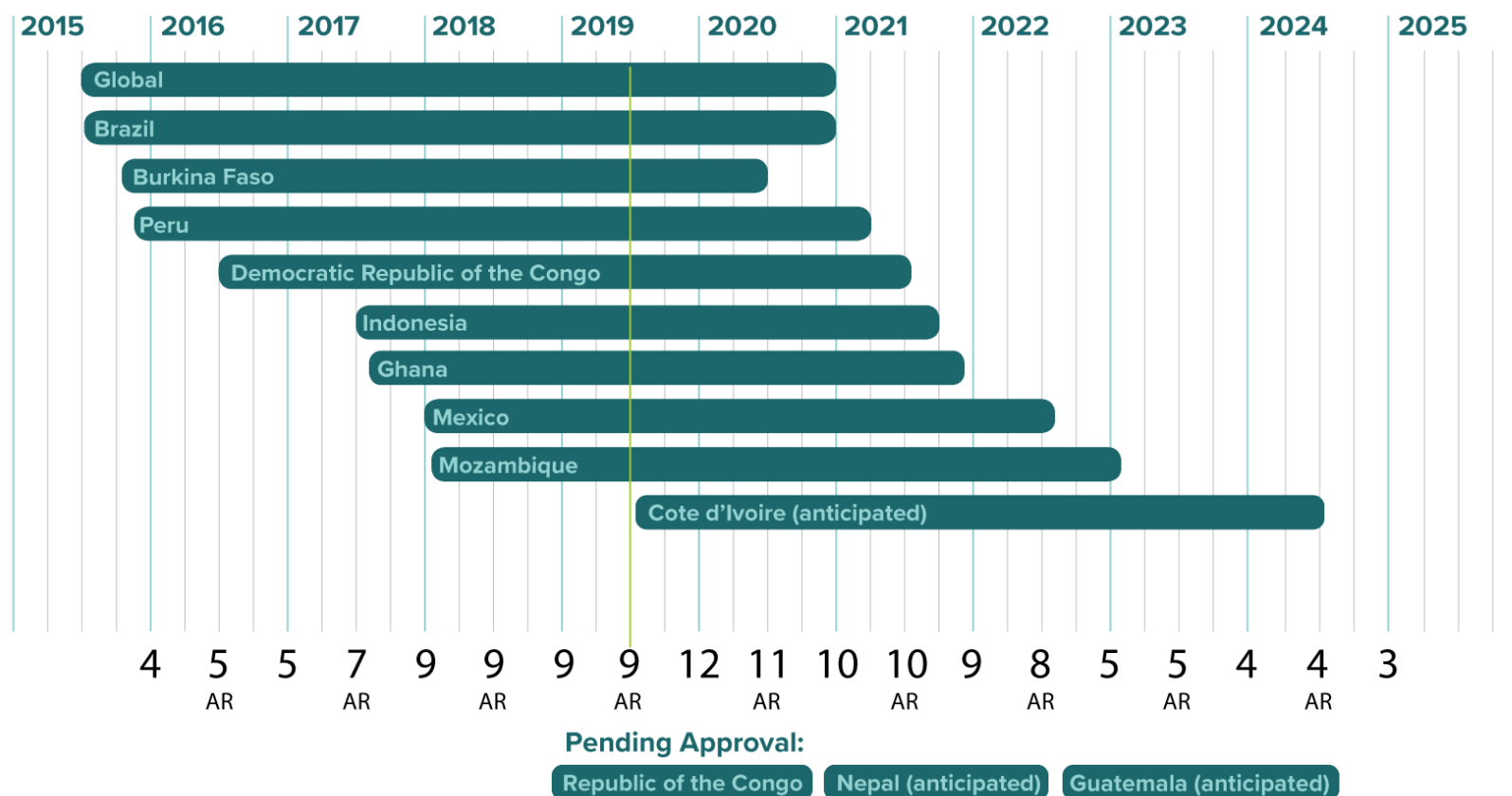
DGM Project	Steering Comm.	Executing Agency	Funding (millions USD)		Approval		Implementation Period	
			Allocated	Approved	FIP	World Bank	Start	End
Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	GSC	Conservation International	8.0	5.0	6/28/14	3/3/15	6/15/15	12/31/20
Brazil	NSC	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA/NM)	6.5	6.5	6/18/15	3/3/15	6/29/15	12/31/20
Burkina Faso	NSC	IUCN – Burkina Faso	4.5	4.5	6/18/15	9/16/15	10/13/15	6/30/20
Peru	NSC	WWF Peru	5.5	5.5	5/21/15	9/11/15	11/26/15	3/1/21
Democratic Republic of the Congo	NSC	Caritas Congo	6.0	6.0	6/3/15	4/8/16	6/21/16	7/31/21
Indonesia	NSC	Samdhana Institute	6.5	6.5	12/30/16	3/16/17	6/22/17	6/30/21
Ghana	NSC	Solidaridad	5.5	5.5	9/12/16	4/26/17	8/18/17	11/30/21
Mexico	NSC	Rainforest Alliance	6.0	6.0	5/22/17	9/15/17	12/21/17	8/1/22
Mozambique	NSC	WWF Mozambique	4.5	4.5	8/22/16	12/5/17	2/1/18	2/28/23
Cote d'Ivoire	NSC	N/A	4.5	0	03/01/19 ¹	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	Project canceled as of Jun. 2019			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Oct. 2017			
			80.0	50.0				

¹https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/fip_22_3_sar_final1_1.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.

Figure 1. DGM project Timeline



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 Results 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 varies per country and ranges from June 2020 to February 2023. Indicator data for each active country project is provided in its respective section of the report.

Table 2. Percent of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%
	June 2015	Dec. 2018	June 2019	Dec. 2020
Burkina Faso	N/A	11.25% (9/80)	16% (14/85) ²	50%
	May 2015	Dec. 2018	June 2019	Jun. 2020
DRC	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%
	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2018	June 2019	Jul. 2021
Ghana*	N/A	N/A	N/A	65%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2018	June 2019	Apr. 2022
Mexico	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2018	June 2019	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	0% (0 of 80)	16% (14 of 85)	75%
	N/A	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jun. 2020

*DGM Ghana reports on "65% of community initiatives that are successfully completed and achieve their stated objective, which are consistent with REDD+ and FIP objectives."

Note: Country project targets are lower than aggregated target in 4 of 6 countries. DGM Peru does not report on this indicator.

² DGM Burkina Faso NEA Update provided in August 2019

Table 3. 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	24,332	24,332	8,000
	Jun. 2015	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jun. 2020
DRC	0	0	0	15,000
	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	0	242	242	700
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jun. 2021
Mexico	0	0	0	2,500
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Feb. 2022
Aggregate	0	24,574	24,574	N/A
	N/A	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	N/A

Note: DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring.³

Table 4. 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	64	35
	May 2015	May 2018	Jun. 2019	Jun. 2020
Indonesia	N/A	84%	84%	75%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	80%	80%	75%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	-	60%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	4%	82%⁴	75%
	N/A	Jun. 2018	June 2019	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.

³<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

⁴ Simple average of percentages from reporting country projects

Table 5. 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% (11/11)	100% (11/11)	100%
	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Sep. 2019
DRC	N/A	70%	70%	85%
	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Apr. 2022
Indonesia	N/A	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	70%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	N/A	N/A ⁵	100%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Feb. 2023
Peru	N/A	100%	100%	100%
	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2018	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020
Aggregate	N/A	87%	92.5%⁶	100%
	N/A	Jun. 2018	June 2019	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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC and Peru.

6. Upcoming Activities

Table 6. Upcoming DGM Activities July – December 2019

Approximate Timing	Project	Activity
July	Brazil	Third International Congress of Latin American Indigenous Peoples (CIPIAL)
July	Brazil	Embrapa Agroindustry Course Module 1 (AEFA/Montes Claros – MG)
July – Dec.	Mozambique	Training on Governance, Natural Resource Management, and Business Management
July	Brazil	Training on Climate Change and REDD+
August	Nepal	IPLC Leader Workshop to review NSC and NEA guiding documents
August	Brazil	Indigenous Women’s Meeting and March
August	Brazil	Training on Environmental Regulatory Benchmarks
August	Ghana	NSC Leadership Training
August	Brazil	7 th NSC Meeting
August	Brazil	DGM Brazil and CEPF Meeting
Aug.-Dec.	Brazil	Training on Socio-environmental Sustainability and Political Engagement
Aug. – Dec.	Brazil	Training on Indigenous Women Leadership
September	Nepal	Finalize NEA and NSC guiding documents
September	Burkina Faso	Training on Grievance Redress Mechanism
September	DRC	Literacy training
September	Burkina Faso	Training on KoBoToolbox
Sep. – Dec.	Burkina Faso	REDD+ and Climate Change Discussions
Sep.-Dec.	Burkina Faso	Capacity Building for CSO National Platform
September	Brazil	V International Colloquium of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Populations
September	Brazil	Training on Solar Energy
October	DRC	NSC Meeting
September	Brazil	Training on Community-based Tourism for LCIPs
October	Ghana	Dedicated Training for Communities in Cohort 3
Oct. – Dec.	Brazil	Training on Agroecological Production – Module I and II
October	Global	Regional Americas Exchange in Mexico
November	Brazil	Training on Market Diversification
November	Ghana	Midterm Review

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 (IPTCs) 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)⁷ – 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 IPTCs. 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:	
8 voting members 4 men – 4 women 3 indigenous peoples representatives 3 local community representatives 2 government representatives 6 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	Jun. 2015
Implementation Start	Jun. 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:	
Lucely Pio	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Alberto Costa	
NEA Contact:	
Alvaro Alves Carrara alvaro@caa.org.br	

⁷ 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)⁸ – 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.

⁸ Reduced from US\$ 1.3 million in the project's second restructuring.

7.1.2. Activity Update

In October 2018, DGM Brazil's NEA, the Alternative Agriculture Center of Northern Minas Gerais (CAA) requested an extension of the DGM Brazil project's closing date and rebalancing of funds, to the World Bank. On February 29, 2019 the restructuring document was signed, and changes were made to the grant agreement, establishing December 31, 2020 as the revised implementation deadline and project closure. In addition, funds from Component 2 (Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening) were reallocated to Component 1B (Adaptive and Sustainable Community Initiatives).

As a result of the changes to the grant agreement, the 64 subprojects also received an extension on their completion dates. The end dates for all 64 subprojects is now February 28, 2020. The 64 community initiatives are located in 10 states of the Cerrado (Distrito Federal, Bahia, Goiás, Maranhão, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Piauí, Tocantins, and São Paulo) with a variety of focuses, such as replenishment of the Cerrado with native species, recovery of springs and degraded areas (15 projects); agroecological production (10 projects); small agro-industries and improving and marketing products of the socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado (15 projects); surveillance, territorial and environmental management (11 projects); strengthening of artisanal production (5 projects); community-based tourism (4 projects); and institutional strengthening of the representative organizations and support to indigenous peoples, Quilombola communities and traditional communities (4 projects). See Figure 2 below for the locations of the projects in Brazil.



Figure 2. Location of DGM Brazil Subprojects

By June 2019, DGM Brazil had 34,780 beneficiaries, including 11,041 women (51.28%), 10,488 (48.72%) men, 9,925 youth and 3,326 elders.⁹

DGM Brazil's priorities for the first semester of 2019 included trainings, information dissemination, video content development, implementation of a monitoring tool, monitoring and evaluation workshops for subproject implementers, and network and partnership strengthening. The trainings focused on 1) restoration of degraded areas in the Cerrado; 2) agro-industrialization for solidarity-based economic ventures; and 3) socio-environmental sustainability and political advocacy.

During the January – June 2019 reporting period, DGM Brazil carried out training and capacity building activities, strengthened networks and partnerships, implemented subprojects, and shared information across communications channels. To increase the visibility of the NSC and subprojects, NSC members and subprojects participated in national and international forums to seek solutions for social, economic, and political project challenges that the reporting period presented.

DGM Brazil strengthened partnerships and networks between Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and Traditional Communities in the Brazilian Cerrado by collaborating with the University of Brasilia (UNB), Montes Claros State University (Unimontes), and Embrapa/Bem Diverso, a project that aims to contribute to preserving biodiversity through the sustainable management of agroforestry systems and supporting traditional peoples and farmers' way of life.

Between February 14-15, 2019 DGM Brazil held its 6th NSC Meeting in Brasilia, Brazil at World Bank headquarters. During the meeting, NSC members discussed monitoring and evaluation of the 64 subprojects, communications, elected Lucely Pio as the NSC coordinator and GSC member, and presented a socioeconomic assessment of DGM communities and subprojects. To address the subproject's needs, DGM Brazil employed a participatory approach to capacity building and institutional strengthening by designing and structuring courses based on subproject topics and the country's DGM priorities. Training content was developed to be easily adapted to the various regional contexts and partnerships taking into consideration IPLCs, climate change and socio-biodiversity.

Throughout the first semester of 2019, the NEA's admin-finance, technical and general coordination teams provided continued support for subproject monitoring, management and procurement. The technical team provided specific support on subproject monitoring through the NEA's online management system (SIGCAA), technical analysis, consultant vetting, and subproject coordination while the admin-finance team supported subproject procurement, finances and administration. A major update from this reporting period has been the ratification of the World Bank grant agreement, extending the implementation deadline of the 64 subprojects' activities to February 28, 2020. Since ratifying the agreement, the NEA has been mobilizing efforts to update the legal representative framework and submit contracts for additives.

SIGCAA was developed as an online tool to facilitate and support DGM Brazil subproject activities, as well as the monitoring and analysis of results. The tool is hosted on the CAA/NM website, 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 budget requests. The entity module includes a semiannual report that is generated automatically by SIGCAA with a summary of the physical and financial execution, as well as an

⁹ The percentage of women and men listed here does not take into account the total number of youth and elders.

evaluation of the subproject for the period. It also includes a module for bidding and procurement, where it is possible to download budget worksheets, view the complete report, and download reports 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 activities attendance lists. Tools were also created to control access to and security of the system. Video tutorials were developed for the representative entities supporting subprojects. The system is maintained by the NEA and is interactive, receiving continuous updates from the beneficiary organizations and the NEA.

Communications

In this reporting period, DGM Brazil's communications focused on the continued implementation of the country's Communication Plan, management and dissemination of content across the project's social media channels (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and YouTube). DGM Brazil's YouTube channel has been updated consistently with documentaries and institutional videos. A major focus of the communications team's efforts has been the development of SIGCAA tutorials and dissemination of subproject activities. Some of the content shared included, highlighting subproject activities and results, selection and contracting processes for services and consultants, trainings and workshops, and video production to help share progress and achievements with internal and external parties.

To strengthen communication and coordination across networks and partnerships, such as that of Rede Cerrado, DGM Brazil has created a communications group that meets monthly via Skype to reflect on empowerment strategies and provide communication support for the 64 subprojects through WhatsApp communications groups. DGM Brazil also provided support to subprojects by assisting in their semiannual communications reports, publications, and in approving communications materials and announcements to ensure consistency with language and messaging. The main communications products developed during this reporting period include, production of the DGM Brazil video, 2 SIGCAA management system tutorials, and the ongoing production of REDD+ informational videos, as well as offline materials such as booklets and brochures, among others.

DGM Brazil strengthened DGM beneficiaries' identity and visibility by expanding the local network of partners and supporters, gaining greater recognition for the actions of territorial and natural resource protection carried out by indigenous peoples and expanding the dialogue between communities who for the first time managed a project funded through the public and private sector.

Challenges

Despite the steady implementation of project activities thus far, there are some challenges the project team has faced and is actively making efforts to mitigate. One of the difficulties DGM Brazil has faced during this reporting period has been the use of SIGCAA by subproject implementers. Despite having carried out a thorough capacity building program prior to launching SIGCAA, local representatives are still experiencing difficulties in understanding and using the management system and inputting updated information on subproject activities and finances. After an internal evaluation of the first year of implementation of SIGCAA, DGM Brazil took note of the challenges implementing organizations faced. To ensure the flow of information and monitoring processes within the deadlines set for procurement and contracting processes, DGM Brazil's Communications, Monitoring, Secretariat and Project Management staff developed easy-to access SIGCAA tutorials that were later shared on social media. Despite the challenges presented, SIGCAA has enabled real-time subproject monitoring providing a platform for subproject implementers to record their activities.

Another continuing challenge for DGM Brazil has been the execution of subprojects in accordance with the rules established by the NEA and the World Bank, particularly subprojects from the 2nd call for proposals. Activity planning has also been a challenge, wherein subprojects identify a need to readjust proposals which results in changes to the procurement plan in the World Bank system (STEP) which shortens deadlines for completing bidding processes. To address this challenge, the NEA has been monitoring the execution period closely, providing clarifications to subproject implementers, and creating parameters for changes by only authorizing adjustments to activities and budgets when strictly necessary.

It is worth noting that trainings have been successful as they are focused on issues of interest to the DGM, such as Climate Change and REDD+ Policy, Social and Environmental Sustainability and Policy, Territorial and Environmental Regulatory Frameworks, Photovoltaic – Solar Energy, Agroecological production in the Cerrado, leadership training for women, among other topics aimed at the reduction of emissions, sustainable management of natural resources, environmental and territorial management and institutional strengthening, and enhancing the performance of organizations and social groups in the recovery of degraded areas in the Brazilian Cerrado, among others.

Macaca Films, the audiovisual team contracted by DGM Brazil, conducted a series of interviews with the Irom Cati subproject team members and NEA staff to develop a [short film](#) on DGM Brazil.

The communication team reports monthly on monitoring of the project [website](#) and DGM Brazil social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram). In January 2019, the DGM Brazil Instagram profile published 112 posts and had a total of 240 followers. By June 2019, they published a total of 177 posts and acquired 636 new Instagram followers. In terms of social media reach, by June 2019, DGM Brazil's Facebook account reached 20,501 people, Instagram reached 2,857, Twitter reached 1,228 and the DGM Brazil website reached 1,225 people.

Table 7. DGM Brazil Website and Facebook Reach and Highlights

Month	Website Views	Facebook Reach	Highlights
January	865	7,100	Hiring of a DGM Brazil journalist
February	1,643	3,145	Information about the <i>menina moça</i> celebration, an indigenous coming of age tradition, organized by the Young Indigenous Agroextractivists and Protectors of the Mato Gross Cerrado Project
March	1,198	5,490	Contracting of a technical consultant to study two degraded areas, and a post on the participation of Central Veredas in the "Connection: taste, art and business" event
April	1,240	11,000	Launch of the Joint Parliamentary Front in Defense of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, publication of natural dyeing by Central Veredas, participation of indigenous artisans at Sao Paulo Fashion Week, publication of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) study on Brazil's IPs, contracting of a translator, a story about the death of an indigenous leader, Galdino Pataxo.

May	1,304	15,974	Course on agribusiness aimed at FIP/DGM Brazil organizations, and NSC member Lucely Pio's participation in the 5 th GSC Meeting in Brussels
June	1,102	20,501	X Meeting of Xingu Seed Network Collectors on Xingu Territory, story on Xingu Seed Network featured in the Globo Rural TV program.

At the beginning of the reporting period, female participation on Facebook superseded that of males, with 58% female participation and 42% in comparison with the end of the reporting period.

7.1.3. Progress and Results

DGM Brazil held two calls for expressions of interest (EOI) in the Cerrado region. Due to the large number of subprojects selected in the first two calls (64), the third call for EOIs was dropped. In January, the country program underwent a second restructuring, resulting in several changes to its results framework. 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

Table 8. Cerrado biome's IPTC representatives supported in conservation and other REDD+ related processes at regional, national and global level (Number)

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	20	24
Date	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020

Note: The indicator was revised ¹⁰ to have more equivalence with the common DGM program indicator, and it will be measured based on narrative evidence on participation in each event.

Table 9. Community based subprojects that generated livelihood benefits to the communities (Percentage)

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	No data	50%
Date	Jun. 2019	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.

¹⁰ 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

Table 10. Land area under sustainable landscape management practices (area in hectares)

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	380.50	600
Date	Jun. 2019	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

Table 11. Community-based subprojects completed (percentage)

	NEA Update	End Target
Total	0	75%
Date	Jun. 2019	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.

Table 12. 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	Yes	Yes
Date	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020

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.

Table 13. Community based subproject beneficiaries (Number, Custom) ¹¹

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	34,780	18,000

¹¹ Revised from "Direct Project Beneficiaries"; last updated to 34,780 as of June 2019; End target has been increased from 6,000 to 18,000.

Date	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020
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Note: A new PDO indicator was included to capture the “beneficiaries of subproject investments”

Table 14. Community-based subproject beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project (Percentage, Custom) ¹²

	NEA Update	End Target
Total	100%	75%
Date	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020

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

Table 15. Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building (Number, Custom) ¹³

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	153	180
Date	Jun. 2019	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.

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

¹² Revised from “Beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project”; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same

¹³ Revised from “Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building support to improve management of forest and land uses” to “Number of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities trained in management of their territories and natural resources”; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same

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

Table 16. Participants in project-supported capacity enhancement activities with increased understanding of REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR) ¹⁴	End Target
Total	0%	40%	88%	80%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 17. 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	13	N/A
Grievances Addressed	0	11	13	N/A
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	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 is a specific module in SIGCAA for these indicators, which are linked to expected results by subprojects.

¹⁴ The current ISR reports 40%, however, the country reported 88%.

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.¹⁵ 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: *Guardians of the Standing Cerrado - in defense of the territory of traditional communities of Fecho de Pasto*; Community Association of Small Producers of Fecho de Pasto de Clemente (ACCFC)

Objective: To contribute to the maintenance of biodiversity in the Fecho de Pasto de Clemente traditional community and to defend its territory, DGM Brazil is implementing preventive and protective measures to maintain the Cerrado standing, protect springs, streams, and paths, and ensure the traditional subsistence way of life in the region.

The erosion of springs, destruction of the Cerrado biome, and rampant fires motivated the creation of the Guardians of the Standing Cerrado group - in defense of the territory of traditional communities of Fecho de Pasto project, in the municipality of Correntina, western Bahia. The group includes farmers from the Praia, Malhadinha, Jatoba, Bonito, Busca Vida, and Catoles traditional communities, who manage a collective area of 3,424 hectares. This area of collective use is intended for cattle retreats, native pasture, honey collection, and the extraction of medicinal plants and native fruits for communal use.

In the 1970s, the settlement of agribusinesses in western Bahia brought deforestation and destruction to the Cerrado which has in turn decreased precipitation in the region making it difficult to recharge groundwater and aquifers and resulting in the erosion of springs. With climate change, irregular rainfall, and rising temperatures, fires have occurred more frequently and caused greater environmental and social damage to local communities.

The project aims to recover springs, protect and manage communal use areas, and manage and fight fires in Fecho de Pasto communities in Correntina. As reported by the local community agents, the project activities have positively impacted the Clemente Fecho de Pasto community, Arrojado River Valley region, and the Cerrado biome. Monitoring and surveillance activities in particular have kept invaders and malicious people from setting the Cerrado on fire. These surveillance activities focus on identifying fire hotspots in a timely manner and supporting the Guardians of the Standing Cerrado Community Brigade as they control and combat fires in marshes and the Cerrado.

The Guardians of the Standing Cerrado Brigade combated six fires between Entre Morros and Gado Bravo, bordering Fecho de Clemente in the Riacho of Ribeirão; in Fecho do Bonito, Fecho da Cabeceira

¹⁵ 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 August 29, 2019.

Grande, and Fecho do Brejo Verde. They also prevented a fire from reaching the swamp in Cerradão and worked on the construction of a firebreak, to act as a barrier to slow down or stop the progress of wildfires in Brejo da Tamarana.

This project has contributed significantly to the way of life of the traditional communities of the Fecho do Pasto of the Arrojado Valley and Correntina, especially to the Clemente Fecho de Pasto Community. The activities and training aimed to keep the Cerrado standing while securing quality of life for the community's families and rethinking new productive practices related to nature and territory. The example of the fire management and firefighting activities prove that it is possible to take better care of the Cerrado with the participation and support of residents, youth, adults, elders, women and children.



Figure 3. Guardians of the Standing Cerrado – in defense of the territory of traditional communities of Fecho de Pasto



Figure 4. Guardians of the Standing Cerrado – in defense of the territory of traditional communities of Fecho de Pasto

Subproject: Irom Cati; proposed by the Krahô-Kanela Indigenous Peoples Association (APOINKK)

Objective: To ensure the territorial integrity and strengthen traditional knowledge in the Krahô-Kanela indigenous land.

The Krahô-Kanela people, that live on the Mata Alagada Indigenous Land, located 300 km from Palmas, the capital of Tocantins, have been doing a fundamental job of protecting their territory. The Irom Cati Project conducts surveillance activities carried out by the Krahô-Kanela Indigenous People's Association.

The objective of surveillance activities is to prevent the illegal exploitation of water by agricultural enterprises, hunting and fishing of species from the Cerrado Tocantinense, as well as the removal of wood, across 7,600 hectares of a total area of 31,000 hectares belonging to the Krahô-Kanela indigenous territory. Through DGM-supported surveillance, the Krahô-Kanela people have contributed to the protection of the Formoso and Javaés rivers, both being important tributaries of Araguaia. The initiative involves the entire community of Lankraré Village, located near the municipality of Lagoa da Confusion (TO).

According to Wagner Katamy Krahô-Kanela, the project's Coordinator, surveillance activities have contributed to a 90% decrease in illegal fishing, hunting, and logging, on the Krahô-Kanela Indigenous land. The project also has a focus on including youth and elders to sensitize the community's youth about the history of their land and to learn from their elders on how to preserve it.

Leisa Krahô-Kanela, a teacher at the Lankraré Village indigenous school, also highlights the changes brought about by the Irom Cati project, describing it as follows: "The transformation is clear. Before the

project, the lakes were worn out, there were many hunters [on] the land, and from the moment the project started, people in the town knew, so they [became] afraid to enter the area without permission. Red Lake was very devastated, we didn't even find fish there. Today it is practically restored, and the fish and game have returned, so the biggest benefit [has been] the preservation of our village.”

The project has also strengthened relationships between the Krahô-Kanela indigenous community, other Indigenous groups and the state government. The project enabled a partnership between the community and the Tocantins Nature Institute (Naturatins), to work together to preserve natural resources within the indigenous land. With this work has come a significant reduction in environmental crimes and infractions, as society has molded their perspective of the community, and is witnessing the control indigenous peoples have over their resources.



Figure 5. Irom Cati Project



Figure 6. Irom Cati Project

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 mail, telephone, email, or through a specific form on the DGM Brazil [website](#).

To date, DGM Brazil has received 13 questions/grievances through its Grievance Redress Mechanism, all of which have been resolved. Two new grievances were received in the current reporting period.

7.1.6. Upcoming Activities

Table 18. DGM Brazil Upcoming Activities July – December 2019

Approximate Timing	Activity
July 3-5	Third International Congress of Latin American Indigenous Peoples (CIPIAL)
July 1-5	Embrapa Agroindustry Course Module 1 (AEFA/Montes Claros – MG)
July 5	Publication of the report on Latin America Afro Descendants – Towards a milestone of inclusion – Lucely Pio participation
July 24-26	Training course on climate change and REDD+ policy (one 3-day workshop, 24-hour workload; 42 participants, 19 subprojects and 16 partners)
July 24-26	World Bank Mission – Danilo participation in the REDD+ training course and field visit to RDS Nascentes Geraizeiras in Minas Gerais
August 11-12	Indigenous Women's Meeting
August 13-14	Margaridas March
August 7-11	Training course in socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement - 2nd module: Legal frameworks, rights won and mechanisms for participation and social control
August 16-27	II Workshop of Environmental Regulatory Benchmarks

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

August 20-22	7 th NSC Meeting
August 27	CEPF and DGM Meeting
September 12-17	Training course on photovoltaic solar energy (one 5-day workshops, 40-hour workload; 30 participants)
September 14-18	Training course in socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement – 3 rd module: power and sustainability of indigenous peoples, communities and territories – experiences of struggle and self-organization
September 23-27	V International Colloquium of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Populations / Workshops on community-based tourism for indigenous peoples, Quilombolas and traditional communities (50 participants)
October 21-25	Regional Americas Exchange in Mexico
October 23-27	Training course in Agroecological Production in the Cerrado – 1 st module (one 5-day workshop, 40-hour workload; 35 participants)
November 8-11	Training course in Indigenous Women's Leadership – 1 st module (30 participants)
November 25-29	Training course on market diversification (one 5-day workshop, 40-hour workload; 25 participants)
December 2-12	Training course on socio-environmental sustainability and political engagement – 4 th module: socio-environmental sustainability and climate change
December 3-7	Training course in agroecological production in the Cerrado – 2 nd module (one 5-day workshop, 80-hour workload; 35 participants)
December 13-17	Training workshop on Indigenous Women's Leadership – 2 nd module (30 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 focused on the implementation of micro- and subprojects and specifically on the development of environmental education projects in schools and in supporting communities to institutionalize environmental and social safeguard measures.

Some of the major activities during this reporting period included:

- Environmental education activities in schools across five regions;
- Training on the Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM);
- Capacity building for the National Platform of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs);
- Participation in national and international level debates related to REDD+ and climate change;
- Continued financial support to livelihoods microprojects in local communities;
- Continued financial support to subprojects focused on sustainable natural resource management and land tenure;
- Coordination and organization of the World Bank Supervision Mission;
- Knowledge exchange during the Africa Regional Meeting in Mozambique in February 2019; and
- Overall project coordination and management.

During this reporting period, DGM Burkina Faso supported 15 environmental education projects benefitting approximately 1,500 students and teachers and provided three training sessions to 110 participants on environmental education. In addition, the program conducted three training sessions on the GRM targeting 150 micro- and subproject implementers.

DGM Burkina Faso has officially launched a total of 85 projects, which include 53 income generating projects, and 32 sustainable natural resource management projects. Five of the 85 projects began in the current reporting period and focus on sustainable natural resource management. Collectively the five new projects have 31,276 direct project beneficiaries of which 45% are women and 55% are men. Bringing the total number of DGM Burkina Faso beneficiaries to 130,219. The five new projects support pastoralist communities and three of them support women's associations.

Two training sessions were held to provide information on the KoBoToolbox electronic tracking tool to 40 participants. Kobo Toolbox is an integrated set of tools for building forms and collecting interview responses. It enables the implementation of monitoring activities in areas with little access to mobile phone service. In April 2019, an annual review of the projects was carried out. Approximately 65% of the project's financial performance has been achieved. More details on the subprojects and microprojects are available below in Section 7.2.4 and in Appendix C.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

Some of the most significant challenges have been the systematic integration of environmental and social safeguards in all ongoing projects as well as monthly monitoring of these safeguard measures. The conclusion of 14 income generating projects from the first call for proposals and the launch of five new projects on the sustainable management of natural resources has also posed a challenge due to related complaints that were submitted to the GRM and subsequently resolved. The finalization of the DGM Burkina Faso extension document was an added challenge along with the acquisition of knowledge about the use of the electronic tracking tool, KoBoToolbox.

One of the main lessons learned during this reporting period has been the importance of understanding the GRM at the grassroots level and providing continued support to the local population on its use.

Communications

DGM Burkina Faso uses various platforms to share information, including:

- Facebook (DGM-Burkina Faso);
- Community level publications;
- Posters;
- WhatsApp;
- Drop Box;
- Skype;
- Printed and electronic journal publications; and
- Radio and television coverage of DGM Activities.

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Table 19. DGM Burkina Faso Subproject Success Stories

PROMOTERS	OBJECTIVES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	RESULTS	SUCCESS STORIES
Transformation Group of Agricultural Products Wend Kuuni "GTPA Wend Kuuni"	Strengthening women's livelihoods through production and processing cassava into manioc pulp	Kyon Community / Central West Region	-Implementation of income-generating activities for women -Development of a secure supply circuit of the production unit in quality cassava paste, -Improvement of cassava production yields; -marketing of finished products	- Direct Beneficiaries - 170 (Men: 50, Women: 120); Indirect Beneficiaries – 3,550 (Men: 300, Women: 1,200 Children: 2,050) - Products: Cassava paste (Atiéké) 306 tons produced in 2017 -The main activities are field integration, food Safety, women's empowerment in rural and urban areas, job creation and income; Agroecology; development of cassava industry	-GTPA, through its president, has benefited from the African Mousso 2019 award and the Pierre Castel Foundation 2019 prize (Laureate of Burkina Faso) -Many partners are interested in the association -At the national level, the association participates in major meetings of women producers
Group of weavers «SIGUI-TI MOGO SON»	Organizational capacity building and production of weavers	Dédougou Community / Region of Boucle du Mouhoun	-quality improvement of the group's products -improvement of the technical capacities and group equipment - quality improvement of the members' membership and the marketing strategy of the group	- Direct beneficiaries: 50 (100% women) and indirect: 5000 (60% women, 10% men and 30% children) -600 pieces of woven cloth produced & sold between 2017-2018. - Regular participation in the SIAO and FESPACO editions	Due to its success, the association is regularly invited to participate in fairs at the national level. Such as, the international craft show of Ouagadougou (SIAO) The association has benefited from support through partners
Women's Allah Wallou Group	Promotion of breeding activities through the establishment of a dairy	Municipality of Sapouy / Central West Region	-Increase operational capacities of the dairy of the group. -Income improvement for women -Promotion of conflict management actions farmers / breeders.	More than 5000 liters of cow's milk processed and marketed in 2019. The products are highly appreciated by consumers, the group has some difficulties in meeting the demand of its customers	- Enhanced the value of milk production - The Fulani women (Fulani) thus saw their contribution and their improved place in the commune of Sapouy and beyond.
Association of widows in solidarity	Contribute to improving the living conditions of widows of the association	Municipality of Boromo / Boucle du Mouhoun Region	-Production and marketing of Soumbala based on seeds of néré -Management and exploitation of non-timber forest products -Biodiversity preservation	Nearly 10 tons of soumbala powder and pellets produced and sold between 2017 and 2018. Most of the production is sold during the SIAO, FESPACO and with customers in other countries	-The association has benefited from support through partners and was thus able to diversify its productions -Experience sharing has been conducted with other women's associations in other regions. Example: SONYE in the West Central Region



Figure 7. Project implementers producing Soumbala



Figure 8. Packaged Soumbala

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 gender as one of the main evaluation criteria, 29 of the 53 funded micro-projects (55%) are being implemented by women's organizations. This has led to national and international recognition of 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 indicator data and results of DGM Burkina Faso are collected from a combination of the project's latest ISR, containing data from December 2018 and June 2019 and an update by the NEA provided in August 2019, containing data from July 2019.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 20. Direct Project Beneficiaries (Number and Percentage)

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update) ¹⁶	End Target
Total Value	0	98,943	130,219	50,000
Female (% of Total)	0	40%	40%	40%
Date	May 2015	Jun. 2019	Sep. 2019	June 2020

Table 21. Area restored or re/afforested (hectares)

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	814	814	2,000
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	June 2019	June 2020

Table 22. People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	24,332	24,332	8,000
Date	June 2015	Dec. 2018	June 2019	June 2020

Table 23. Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
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¹⁶ In September 2019, the DGM Burkina Faso NEA provided updated information on the number of beneficiaries. Informing the GEA that 31,276 were obtained from the five new subprojects totaling 130,219 beneficiaries.

Value	0	2,800	2,800	3,500
Date	June 2015	Dec. 2018	June 2019	June 2020

Table 24. 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	64	64	35
Date	May 2015	June 2019	June 2019	June 2020

Intermediate Result Indicators

Table 25. Sub-projects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update) ¹⁷	End Target
Value	0%	27%	16%	50%
Date	May 2015	June 2019	September 2019	June 2020

Table 26. 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	33	33	40
Date	May 2015	June 2019	June 2019	June 2020

Table 27. Forest users trained

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	564	564	200
Date	May 2015	June 2019	June 2019	June 2020

¹⁷ In September 2019, DGM Burkina Faso NEA informed the GEA that of the 85 subprojects, to date 14 have been completed, the equivalent of approximately 16%.

Table 28. DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	25	64	35
Date	May 2015	May 2018	Dec 2018	June 2020

Table 29. Land tenure related activities implemented

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	10	10	10
Date	May 2015	June 2019	June 2019	June 2020

7.2.5. Subprojects & Micro-projects

As of June 2019, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 85 subprojects and micro-projects for implementation, including 53 micro-projects focused on livelihoods and 32 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	85
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	32	11	32
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),¹⁸ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. 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.

Subproject Selection Process

¹⁸ 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 15, 2019.

- Identify an idea
- Recruit a local organization with technical capacity for the development of a project idea
- Conduct environmental and social screening of project concepts
- Conduct workshop to validate the results of the social and environmental assessment by the NSC with the support of the National Office of Environmental Assessments
- Formal Ceremony to launch the subproject
- Subproject implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation



Figure 9. Women drying corn flour



Figure 10. Packaging of corn for commercialization

7.2.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Burkina Faso has an active GRM. 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 four grievances, all of which are considered resolved. The subjects of these grievances range from representation on the NSC, recruitment of technical operators for subprojects, to a dispute about the management of a microproject.

7.2.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 30. DGM Burkina Faso Activities July – December 2019

Workplan Activity #	Activity
September	Promote activities of environmental education for a better appropriation of environmental issues (Southwest and Central West)
September	Train grassroots communities
September	Train support organizations on KoBoToolbox
October	Capitalize on traditional knowledge and practices (land, agriculture, forest, culture) (Southwest, Central West, and South Central Region)
September - December	Capacity Building for CSO National Platform

September - December	Participate in discussions linked to REDD+ and climate change at national and international levels (Africa, Europe, America, Asia)
September - December	Fund micro-projects for community livelihoods (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
September - December	Fund subprojects for sustainable management of natural resources and land security (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
September - December	Ensure monitoring, evaluation, and learning from project achievements (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
September - December	Ensure coordination and management of the project (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)

Anticipated goals:

- Successful closure of 39 micro-projects from the second 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; and
- Disbursement of at least 50% of funding for micro- and sub-projects.

7.3. Cote d'Ivoire

During this reporting period, DGM Cote d'Ivoire selected CARE International as the country project's National Executing Agency. Documents formalizing the DGM Cote d'Ivoire and CARE partnership are in the process of being signed and finalized within the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development.

At the NSC level, Play Cristophe Sare, the NSC chair, and Delphine Ayouo Logbocho Epse Ahoussi were elected to the GSC. The project expects to start reforestation activities between September and October 2019 in the following seven regions:

- Southwest: Cavally, Nawa and San-Pedr
- Central: Gbékê, Iffou, Moronou, and N'zi

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
CARE International
Global Steering Committee Member
Delphine Ayouo Logbocho Epse Ahoussi / Play Cristophe Sare (alternating representation)
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 with 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 ¹⁹	
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	

¹⁹ 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

During this reporting period, DGM DRC carried out the following activities:

- Training of Local Support Operators on the development, implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of micro-projects in the territories of Mweka, Bikoro, Yahuma and Lupatapat;

- Workshop for the elaboration, improvement and validation of the draft strategic plan of IPs participation in land reform; and
- NSC organization.

Below are activities and progress by component:

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

Axis 1: Land

As part of the three-year contract signed in December 2017 with the National League of Pygmy Associations in Congo (LINAPYCO), this reporting period included the following activities:

- A study on securing formal land rights for DRC's Indigenous Pygmy Peoples and presented during the 20th session of the World Bank's International Conference on Land and Poverty in Washington, DC between March 25-29, 2019;
- Participation in the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review working group in Geneva from April 1-6, 2019 to update the recommendations approved by the DRC concerning the rights of IPs, legal recognition, access to land and natural resources and access to basic social services;
- Participated in the REPALEF's Land Strategy preparatory meetings (video conference, Skype, and WhatsApp);
- Organized a workshop from May 15-19, 2019 in Goma/North Kivu on the elaboration and validation of the Pygmies Indigenous Peoples Draft Strategic Plan for the recognition and respect of their land rights (29 participants).

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

As part of the three-year contract framework signed in July 2017 with the Dynamic of Indigenous Peoples' Groups (DGPA), DGM DRC continues to support advocacy for the Indigenous Peoples Act submitted to Parliament in support of DRC's Pygmy IPs. A couple of the main outcomes include the contribution to the implementation of priority no.3 of the National Strategy for the Development of Indigenous Peoples and more specifically, linking the progress made by Pygmies to that of other communities.

As a result of the newly constituted National Assembly, during this reporting period the project focused on forming alliances with newly elected representatives who will bring IP's cause to parliamentary sessions. To this end, a workplan was developed to track National Assembly legislation pertaining to IPs which included the following scheduled activities:

- Follow-up on legislation proposed concerning IPs in 2014 at the National Assembly
- Support to obtain 4 community forest concessions for the benefit of Batwa indigenous peoples in Central Kasai, specifically in Dimbelenge; and,
- Support for peaceful cohabitation activities in Mai-Ndombe.

Axis 3. Participation in the REDD+ Program

- Nothing to report

Axis 4. Territorial Governance

Following the decision of the 8th NSC Meeting held in Kinshasa from March 19-20, 2019, a mission for Indigenous and Local Communities in the Mweka and Dekese territories in Kasai Central province was carried out by REPALEF's national coordinator between May 18th and June 3rd, 2019.

At the end of the mission, the following was achieved:

- New delegates representing communities at the NSC were elected:
 - In Dekese Mr. Richard Bandjondo, Colo from the Ndengese Group (primary delegate) and Mrs. Aimerance Bapope Bakolo from the Yalima Group (alternate delegate), and
 - In Mweka, Mr. Leonard Manyangeno from the Batwa Kadima village (primary delegate) and Hippolyte Lobo Ishak from the Batwa Piemuani village (alternate delegate).
- Communities were informed about DGM DRC's progress; and,
- Framework for dialogue between the communities and delegates was established to clarify whether the reported complaints were in fact complaints or requests for information.

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

This component aims to secure land resources for IPLCs and promote economic activities and livelihoods that highlight climate change adaptation and sustainable management of forest landscapes through micro-subsidies.

The two subcomponents are micro-subsidies for the diversification of socio-economic activities and community management of pilot forests.

As part of the ongoing activities under the contract signed with the NGO Environment, Natural Resources, and Development (ENRD) DGM DRC has followed up on the identification of project ideas and ensured operators were trained on the selection, development, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of micro-projects. Some of the results achieved include:

- 71 people, including 15 women received training on the development, implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of microprojects in the Mweka, Bikoro, Lupatapata and Yahuma territories.
- 5 microprojects were designed:
 - Microproject for the promotion of pig farming for IPLCs in Batwa-Kadimba in the Mweka territory was developed in a participatory manner, formalized by a report signed by stakeholders;
 - Support for agroforestry, agriculture and reforestation in the village of Tshintu-Mwanza in the Lupatapata Territory;
 - Support for 100 households raising pigs and poultry in the village of Tshintu-Mwanza in the Lupatapata Territory;
 - Support for small livestock breeding and fish farming in lyanda village in Bikoro territory; and,

- Support for small livestock rearing and processing of agricultural products in Momboyo village in Bikoro territory.
- Diagnostic report on IPs support structures was developed.
- A memorandum of collaboration for the implementation of microprojects was signed between the lead organization and the local associations to transfer skills in micro-project management.

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 to formally recognize their systems of traditional governance in the territories of Mambasa, Mweka, and Kiri.

To this effect, a three-year contract with the National Alliance for the Support and Promotion of Areas and Territories of Indigenous and Community Heritage (ANAPAC-RDC) was signed. In this year, the following results were attained:

- A site was identified for an Area of Indigenous and Community Heritage (APAC) in the Mweka Territory of 50,000 hectares. The Batwa community forest has seven APACs belonging to IPs from five villages (Kembe, Lokombe, Bushobe, Tendanonga and Bwedi) in the Batwakadimba IP group in the Bakuba Territory.
- A workplan for the 2nd quarter was produced. This plan covers the historical, geographic, social, environmental, heritage and economic data collection activities of this APAC site identified for the purpose of documenting them.
- NEA submitted Phase I Final Report while continuing data collection on historical, geographic, social, environmental, and economic activities of the APAC site identified for documenting purposes.

In three phases, the Organization of Support for Pygmies (OSAPY) supported IPLCs in the elaboration of community land maps and management and simplified administration plans (PAGS) for local community forest concessions and heritage sites or areas of IPLC community conservation. In this year, the following results were achieved:

- A multi-resource inventory produced in two dedicated spaces for local community forest concessions: the forest of Ikula Loleka (Mpenjwa sector, Kiri territory) and the forest of Apatine-Lukeke (Bapwele grouping, Babila Bakwanza sector, Mambasa territory);
- Validation of the Ikulu Aoleke community land map in the village of Mpendjwa (Kiri Territory);
- A Mpendjwa survey plan; and,
- A sketch of the Mpendjwa assignment map.

The upcoming activities include:

- Development of the Mayuwano Survey Plan in the Mambasa Territory,
- Production of the Sketch of the Mayuwano assignment map in the Mambasa territory, and
- Production of Mpendjwa multi-resource inventory reports in the Kiri territory.

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

3a. Project coordination and trustee

The project ensured the functioning of the NEA by covering various expenses related to budgeting, accounting, reporting, disbursement, control and internal audit.

The project financed:

- The 8th NSC Meeting between March 19-20, 2019 at the Caritas Reception Center in Kinshasa. Sixty participants took part in this session including 11 women. The majority of these participants were from the Permanent Delegates (18 out of 19) and alternates (17 out of 19) from 19 territories targeted by the PACDF (Inongo, Kiri, Oshwe, Opala, Banalia, Yahuma, Mambasa, Bafwasende, Lupatapata, Lubao, Lubefu, Lusambo, Kabinda, Dekese, Dimbelenge and Mweka, Bikoro, Kalehe and Walikake). The Civil Environmental Society (GTCRR), World Bank, National REDD Fund and the DGM DRC NEA also participated. The focal points of REPALEF were also invited to this session.

At the end of this session, the following was approved:

- 2018 activity report,
- December 31, 2018 budget execution,
- 2019 workplan and annual budget, and
- List of microprojects for the 2019 financial year and the timetable for implementing microprojects. REPALEF focal points received training on administering questionnaires and collecting data with the KoBoToolbox application.

In terms of microproject implementation, the following activities were carried out:

- Revision and analysis of the different microprojects,
- Working session with the World Bank (WB) to update monitoring indicators, the use of Kobo Toolbox for data collection in following up on indicators and project management,
- Working session with FONAREDD / CAFI to harmonize and validate monitoring indicators in relation to land milestones, promotion and implementation of various local and community management models and governance, and
- Participation in the WB Fiduciary Management training.

Support to the NSC Permanent Secretariat:

The Permanent Secretariat is the body that runs the NSC on a daily basis. It is the intermediary body between the NSC, the World Bank and the NEA. It receives complaints via the complaints mechanism and establishes conciliation in case of conflict. It is also responsible for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the NSC action plan validated by the Plenary Assembly. Six formal meetings were held between NEA, permanent secretariat and NSC, to conduct the various activities and validation of the NSCs Terms of Reference (TORs). These activities have contributed satisfactorily to improving project communication and governance:

- Meeting to validate the Eastern, Mai-Ndombe, Équateur and Mongala PIREDD follow-up ToRs; and,
- Evaluation meeting of PACDF/DGM project operation.

During this reporting period with regard to communication, the following was achieved:

- 7 articles were produced and published on the websites, of Caritas (www.caritasdev.cd) and www.peuplesautochtones.cd, and regular updates were made in order to ensure project visibility;
- Publication of DGM DRC's first newsletter; and
- Dissemination of project progress on several platforms (Facebook, twitter, Dropbox, etc.).

7.4.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM DRC has elected female representatives and supported their participation in meetings by directly inviting them to activities, ensuring their presence and participation in events and promoting their election to positions as permanent NSC delegates or deputies.

Some of the challenges faced in promoting gender equity are related to the low presence of women in the steering committee and the local monitoring committee. Some of the ways DGM DRC plans to address these challenges is by reinforcing the important role women have in managing their territory.

7.4.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data listed below are taken from the most recent ISR²⁰ of DGM DRC, released publicly in May 2019 with some data from March 2018 and April 2019 obtained from previous ISRs. 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

Table 31. 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.

Table 32. 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%

²⁰<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/463601556808550839/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

Date	February 2015	August 2017	March 2018	July 2021
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Note: Current data is estimated. Each territory has a Local Committee, with at least half estimated to be operational, effective, representative, and without contestation.

Table 33. 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.

Table 34. Aggregate score on community-based land and forest governance in four pilot sites

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	-	20	60
Date	September 2015	-	April 2019	July 2021

Table 35. 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.

Table 36. 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

Table 37. 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

Table 38. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
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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

Table 39. 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	April 2019	July 2021

Table 40. 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.

Table 41. DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

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

Table 42. 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

Table 43. 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

7.4.5. Subprojects

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

- Community consultation;
- Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC);
- Prioritization of the participatory approach and consensus in the course of debates;
- Inclusion and representation of different social groups;
- Presence and participation of local authority, NEA, and local monitoring committee members in discussions;
- Identification and selection of microproject ideas;
- Identification of organizations for microproject implementation; and,
- Training on microproject development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting.

Despite progress made, DGM DRC has faced some challenges including:

- Delay in signing the endorsement of specialized operators;
- Lack of collaboration between some REPALF Focal Points and the delegates;
- Failure to meet deadlines in production and validation of deliverables; and,
- Leadership conflict among Indigenous leaders.

7.4.6. Grievance Redress

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

7.4.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 44. DGM DRC Upcoming Activities July – December 2019

Approximate Timing	Activity
September	Literacy courses in the territories of Mambasa and Bafwasende
October	Meeting of the decentralized steering committee
August – December	Continuation of work on securing and managing IP lands

7.5. Ghana

7.5.1. 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

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	

topics. The project should seek to train all chiefs and queen mothers in the targeted communities.

- **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.

7.5.2. Activity Update

This section highlights some major project activities undertaken within this reporting period. The activities from January to June 2019 centered on ensuring the successful implementation of Component two: Sustainable and Adaptive Community Initiatives. In addition to advancing project implementation, DGM Ghana has also diversified its communication channels to ensure accessibility to all project stakeholders. This is done by customizing communication platforms based on the literacy level of the community or group. For instance, at the community level where many individuals cannot read or write, the project relies on community information centers to share information in local dialects at dawn and in the evenings. To ensure maximum reach, posters with relevant information are printed and strategically placed in areas where community members look for information. These posters illustrate climate smart and responsible land use practices and are rich in photographs with limited text for easy comprehension.

While the use of radio has diminished during this reporting period, there remains a need for effective information flow. To address this, the NEA has increased face-to-face interactions with project beneficiaries. This has been productive as it not only provides beneficiaries and the NEA with an opportunity to clarify and address local communities' concerns in real-time, but it also minimizes the potential for grievances.

To reach a greater audience, the project publishes newsletters targeting beneficiary communities and for those with higher literacy levels, the project's social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube) provide them with an avenue for obtaining information. Where necessary, DGM Ghana also develops and disseminates short videos. The project has identified relevant national and international platforms to share DGM information, such as DGM Ghana's participation in Africa Climate Week, where the NEA showcased two DGM publications to a national and international audience. The NEA also prepares communication materials for an influential DGM Climate Change ambassador, Ghanaian musician Okyeame Kwame who advocates on behalf of DGM Ghana to policy makers and other relevant decision makers.

At the community level, information centers and local radio stations are the most effective platforms for engagement. The NSC prefers to communicate and share information at meetings, through emails and WhatsApp. Social media and printed publications have also proven to be effective, primarily with external audiences. During the grant application process, the NEA developed an illustrated poster that outlined the step-by-step application process for qualifying for a grant. In all, DGM Ghana's timely dissemination of information to communities has boosted transparency, credibility and acceptability of the grant application process.



Figure 11. NSC Members evaluate grant applications

Safeguard assessments are being carried out on community initiatives and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) sub-projects to ensure project sustainability and to avoid any issues that could affect the project's success. Land ownership issues and environmental and sociocultural concerns were taken into consideration. The project also instituted a GRM at the community and cohort level to record and settle any issues that arise concerning project activities. To supervise the implementation of subproject activities, a management committee has been set up in each of the beneficiary communities. Each committee is made up of major stakeholder groups including women's groups and female traditional leaders (queen mothers). To strengthen cohesion and sustainability, DGM Ghana plans to connect the committee to their respective municipal and district assemblies.

Under the project's 3rd component, DGM Ghana conducted the first annual survey following a baseline survey. Survey results are reported in the results framework within the monitoring and evaluation plan. Project governance and management is progressing through ongoing NSC meetings and monitoring interventions.

The project also successfully completed its second World Bank Supervision Mission (see Figure 13) led by the project Task Team Leader (TTL). During the mission, discussions around project progress were held along with community visits to gain a better understanding of the work communities are carrying out. Upon completion of the World Bank mission, an aide memoire was released by rating DGM Ghana as "Satisfactory" in all project aspects including procurement, finances, and operations.



Figure 12. World Bank Mission

During this reporting period, the project focused on grant implementation with one of the main achievements being the number of seedlings raised. Community nurseries raised a total of 530,982 seedlings to support various community initiatives. Of the 530,982 seedlings, 162,482 are cashew seedlings (see Figure 14), 90,000 are acacia seedlings and 108,150 are different types of economically valuable trees. These tree species were selected by the community people themselves based on their suitability to the environment, desired benefits and access. Seedlings have been distributed to beneficiaries who are currently involved in the establishment of more than 150 hectares of community and CBO plantations including community forest, watershed protection, woodlot and cashew plantations spread across the three project regions.



Figure 13. Community cashew seedlings

A major milestone for DGM Ghana within this reporting period, was the successful selection of individual grantees by NSC members. Prior to the individual grant selection process, concerns were raised regarding the impartiality of NSC members and potential for grants being awarded without merit. To ensure a fair selection process, the NEA together with the NSC implemented critical blind review approaches which

ensured a credible individual grant selection process. As a result, 99 local community members from 34 communities were selected to receive individual DGM grants to implement climate smart activities. Despite the initial anticipation of high grievance reporting due to the fact that training participants expected to receive individual grants, minimal grievances have been reported. To mitigate the risk of grievances, the NEA implemented robust safeguard measures to ensure that the individual grant selection process was transparent and participatory. This approach motivated individuals who were not selected to support the successful implementation of selected subprojects.

Challenges

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.

- 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. To avoid grievances, the project's grant phase has progressed at a slow pace. Though this may have posed a challenge, slowing down the process allowed DGM Ghana to address grievances as they arose while not impacting the project workplan. 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.
- Limited funding for individual grant implementation could curb community interest and enthusiasm: to avoid this, the project has taken additional measures to explain the grant context and emphasize the potential for additional funds to be made available in the future.

7.5.3. Gender

The project has adopted approaches to ensuring gender inclusivity in all its activities. To encourage maximum participation at the community level and to create a space where women feel comfortable enough to express their opinion, participants are separated by gender. This also ensures that gender barriers do not influence any decision-making processes in community project selection and subsequent decisions about project monitoring and management. As a result, the project engages separately with men and women, including in the selection of community subprojects.

To ensure maximum participation of men and women, when organizing activities at the community level, both men and women are consulted regarding timing and availability. Since women are the primary caregivers to children, project related meetings are adapted to fit their particular schedules. For example, meetings are scheduled for a reasonable length of time and set to start on time while also making sure not to run over time. Moreover, in order to create an environment for nursing mothers to participate in meetings, project team members volunteer to take care of the babies and toddlers while their mothers

attend meetings. To ensure equal participation and equitable distribution of individual grants, a quota of grantees has been reserved exclusively for women with a special focus on migrant women with a result of 40% female individual grantees of a total of 99 grantees. The participation of women in basic training has been one of the project's biggest successes. The project has adopted approaches and employed techniques that enhance the participation of men and women. Moreover, the project is keen on ensuring inclusivity of all community members in capacity building and grant processes.



Figure 14. Women participating in DGM Ghana activities

7.5.4. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Ghana was collected in May 2019, as contained in the project's fifth ISR Report²¹ released in June 2019.

Project Development Objective Indicators:

Table 45. 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%	39.70%	20%
Non-renewable energy to sustainable sources	0%	0%	13.24%	10%
Increase in tree plantings	0%	0%	29.84%	20%
Overall	0%	0%	27.59%	50%
Date	March 2017	March 2019	May 2019	April 2022

Table 46. 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%	22.64%	75%
Date	March 2017	March 2019	May 2019	April 2022

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

Table 47. 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%	77.78%	40%
Date	March 2017	March 2019	May 2019	April 2022

²¹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/597351560433096601/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Table 48. 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	-	May 2019	April 2022

Table 49. 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%	-	22.64%	65%
Date	March 2017	-	May 2019	April 2022

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

Table 50. 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	-	May 2019	April 2022

Table 51. 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

Table 52. 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	-	March 2019	April 2022

Note: This indicator will be updated after the next implementation support mission, as the May 2019 was an interim one.

Table 53. 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	-	May 2019	April 2022

Table 54. 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	-	May 2019	April 2022

Table 55. 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	-	May 2019	April 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 56. Training participants (multiple related indicators)

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Community members sensitized	0	-	0	11,000
Basic training participants	0	-	17,308 (8,925 women) ²²	1,100
Successfully completed basic training	0%	-	0	75%
Basic training participants submitting funding proposals	0%	-	0%	70%

²² The DGM Ghana NEA provided updated numbers on basic training participants in August 2019 which are not yet reflected in an ISR. No further indicator data was provided.

Grants awarded to basic training participants	0	0	0%	182
Basic training participants exposed to successful REDD+ practices	0%	0%	0%	5%
Date	March 2017	August 2017	March 2019	April 2022

Table 57. 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	-	5	20
Date	March 2017	-	May 2019	April 2022

Table 58. 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	-	Yes	Yes
Date	March 2017	-	May 2019	April 2022

7.5.5. Subprojects

This reporting period focused on ensuring the successful implementation of Component two of the Ghana DGM project, under the following three grant windows: community, CBO and individual. This subcomponent is focused on funding eligible communities, individuals 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+.

Thus far, project implementation has been successful with projects focusing on the following areas: solar powered mechanized boreholes, climate smart cocoa systems (cocoa agroforestry), yam farms and cashew plantations, apiculture, watershed protection, community reforestation initiatives and solar light systems. Significant progress has been made on the watershed protection project, with 32 out of 38 community boreholes (see Figure 15) completed in all three project regions and advancement of the next phase of borehole construction. The next phase will include solar system installation, as well as power generation for three communities. Additionally, subproject activities involving planting have advanced beyond land preparation and are now focused on planting, green fire belt establishment and routine monitoring. Planting

activities began during the rainy season to ensure seedlings were established prior to the start of the dry season. Preparations have also been made in case of seedling failure which include water conservation measures to ensure water availability during dry season.



Figure 15. Community borehole drilling

The selection of community subprojects is grounded in a bottom-up approach where communities select various climate-smart subprojects that focus on livelihood improvement and building climate resilience. It is a three-step process that begins with beneficiary communities generating a list and ranking the impact of climate change on their livelihoods (see Figure 16). The drivers of climate change at the local level are also listed and ranked by communities. Lastly, a series of interventions are presented to the community to select their preferred intervention as a response to the impact of climate change on their livelihood and one that has a co-benefit on climate change mitigation. The selection of subprojects occurs during various stakeholder meetings, where the highest ranked intervention is validated by the larger community.



Figure 16. Community Subproject Selection Process

All beneficiary CBO subprojects are selected based on the group's core activities after a series of capacity building exercises. Subprojects with adaptation and mitigation co-benefits are ranked high. For individual

subprojects, applicants identify the type of intervention they wish to undertake that falls within the broader thematic areas of the project objectives. They then fill out an application form which is given to the NSC to select the grantees. This is done through a blind review process.

The pre-selected CBOs receive training to implement subprojects and manage their funds sustainably. In addition, a capacity and risk assessment was conducted which classified nine CBOs as medium to low risk while two were classified as high risk. The CBOs classified as high risk were reported to have weak governance systems, posing risks to financial management, and weak grievance and redress management, risking the implementation and sustainability of interventions. These CBOs are currently undergoing organizational and governance training to improve their capacity to secure project funds and subsequently implement subprojects. By the end of the reporting period, the nine CBOs classified as low risk progressed onto subproject implementation. The latest subproject being implemented by four different CBOs is focused on apiculture.

For the selection of individual grants, DGM Ghana conducted dedicated trainings at the community level and then implemented a self-selection process. Approximately 8,000 basic training participants qualified to be part of the dedicated training where they received hands-on training about land-use activities. This training aimed to prepare them to apply for individual grants. Calls for applications were launched at the end of each dedicated training. Upon opening the first call for proposals for individual grants, DGM Ghana received 1,276 applications of which 483 were accepted for further evaluation by the NSC. Upon review by the NSC and conducting proper due diligence, 99 individuals from 34 beneficiary communities were awarded grants, (44 migrants and 55 natives) of which 39 are females and 60 are males. Fifty-six percent of the native grantees are women and 45% of migrant grantees are also women. In July 2019, the NSC met to discuss the final list of awarded grants. To guarantee an unbiased grantee selection process by the NSC, the project adopted various techniques to disguise the identities of communities and grant applicants during the NSC's evaluation process.

7.5.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Ghana has instituted a three-tier GRM that is available to all project communities. The 1st tier of the GRM is based at the community level where community focal persons and project field teams are available to receive local grievances. A total of seven Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been established at cohort levels. Cohorts are groups of communities within an area. The GRC constitutes the 2nd tier of the GRM system. Cases that cannot be or are not successfully addressed within tier 1, are referred to the GRC. The 3rd tier is the highest level and is chaired by the Project Manager. Cases that are not addressed in tier 2, are referred to tier 3. Stakeholders can submit grievances via SMS, phone call, written letter, or verbally. Trainings have been conducted at all levels and a grievance register is open and made available for all possible complaints and case referrals. Beneficiary communities may submit grievances by speaking with any of the following individuals: NEA field trainers, community focal persons, traditional authorities or any person designated by GRC.

No grievances have been received by DGM Ghana as of June 30, 2019.

7.5.7. Upcoming Activities

The second half of 2019 will focus on training and subproject implementation. Below are some major activities to be conducted between July 1 – December 31, 2019:

1. Leadership training for NSC members – 2nd week of August 2019
2. Dedicated training for communities in cohort 3 – October 2019
3. NSC Quarterly Meeting
4. CBO subproject implementation
5. Community subproject implementation
6. Individual grant application, selection and implementation
7. Project midterm review – November 2019

7.6. 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:	
Zenía Salinas	

7.7. Indonesia

7.7.1. 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 eligible for support

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	

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.

Activity Update

In May 2019, DGM Indonesia completed the selection process for the second round of subproject proposals. From the 247 concept notes from this round, 63 were invited to develop a full proposal. Fifty-nine subproject proposals were received by the NEA and 28 were selected and approved by the NSC, for the seven regions.

The subprojects center on:

- Community outreach, mobilization, and capacity development;
- Tenure related issues; and,
- Livelihood related issues.

In terms of capacity building, the NSC has participated in various learning exchange events and training related to tenure, agrarian reform, social forestry and REDD+.

The subproject selection process took 14 months from the moment the first call for proposals was launched to when the contracts were signed. The biggest challenge in this reporting period was that the subproject contracts took longer than expected. Completion of administrative requirements and issues with communication were the main reasons for the delay. Subprojects received close support to ensure the smooth implementation.



Figure 19. NSC Meeting for the selection of subproject proposals

Policy Support

Samdhana works together with the Governor Climate Forum (GCF) to coordinate a Regional Steering Committee on IPLCs in Indonesia to improve the implementation of agrarian reform & social forestry policy, at the province level. Samdhana is also a member of GCF Taskforce (Aceh, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, Papua, & West Papua), which seeks to strengthen its partners' work in these provinces.

Considering that the sub-projects are mostly dealing with land tenure disputes in the areas managed by IPLCs, the project conducted a focus group discussion with NSC members on the mechanism and steps to mitigate and resolve communal violence or conflict. Dr. Ichsan Malik (academic) was invited to share his experiences, in relation to the communal conflict which turned into a religious conflict in Maluku in 1999 and was asked to provide tips on how to mitigate/manage it. For the future, the NSC suggested having a similar session for sub-project management.

Gender

In the proposal selection processes, DGM Indonesia has assigned a Gender Advisor to review the proposals, from the gender equity and social inclusion point of view. The Gender Advisor looks for whether the proposal mentions 30% women participation as the target and/or the plan includes women in the proposed activities and/or decision-making processes. The Gender Advisor's review was not an elimination process, but rather an additional step to flag which proposals need further improvement on the gender aspect.

As previously reported in the results framework, the intermediate results project sub-indicator 1.2. targeted promoting women's participation in the consultation activities, ensures that at least 30% of the total participants are women. Within this reporting period, the target for this indicator has been exceeded. One-thousand and seventy-four women attended consultation and socialization activities. The participants exceeded the intended target of 1,050 women participants.

The project also aimed to have 30% women of the total livelihood related grants beneficiaries, as written in the sub-indicator of Project Development Objective (PDO) 3. In this reporting period, DGM Indonesia had 222 women participate in the program. This number of participants was drawn from 8 sub-projects

related to livelihood activities in 32 communities, across the seven Indonesian geographic regions. Of the total 242 individuals that 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.

Challenges

The project target of women being 30% of the participants in the consultation activities and as beneficiaries from livelihood grants is a challenge in some communities. To address this challenge, DGM Indonesia promoted women's participation in the proposal refinement workshop to work on project design and the proposal. A similar workshop may need to be conducted in the next call for proposals if similar challenges occur.

Samdhana, the NEA, is currently developing a Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) framework to be applied across all Samdhana projects, including DGM Indonesia. The NEA plans to conduct GESI training for new sub-grantees during August/September 2019.



Figure 20. Women participating in the Jayapura exhibition for Indigenous Peoples Day

Progress and Results

The indicator data below reflects the latest data from the project's fifth Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)²³. Overall, DGM Indonesia has progressed steadily towards achieving its expected targets and in some instances exceeded its year 2 PDO indicator targets. After 18 months of implementation, two out of the four PDO indicator targets for year 2 have been exceeded and three out of the six intermediate result indicator targets for year 2 were also exceeded.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 59. Participating IPLCs submit evidence for recognition of tenure to the government

²³<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/759531561529627963/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	30
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	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.

Table 60. Participants in capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	64%	84%	75%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator has exceeded its end target (75%). 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).

Table 61. DGM Program participants who benefit (monetary or non-monetary) from livelihood-only grant activities, disaggregated by gender

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Female	0	76	222	210
Total	0	86	242	700
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	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

Table 62. Participating IPLCs aware of tenure processes/map validation processes at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	63%	63%	60%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator target has exceeded its end target. 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.

Table 63. Participants in consultation activities during project implementation

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Female	0	488	1,074	1,350
Total	0	2,091	3,491	4,500
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: Based on indicative number as recorded from available data of subprojects and socialization of first call for proposals in the seven regions. The 21 subprojects conducted consultations in 76 communities.

Table 64. Number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	20
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: 34 communities, with support from 10 subprojects, are currently developing their livelihood plans. The project has not shown progress towards this target, as the subprojects are still in early implementation.

Table 65. 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 (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	21	25	60
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2018	June 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator has exceeded this year target. The number is based on IPLCs who participated in the global and regional learning exchange events and training related to agrarian reform/tenure issues. Out of the total IPLC participants who share lessons/experiences, 52% are female.

Table 66. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	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	June 2019	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.

Subprojects

	Indonesia
Quantity	21
Total (USD)	1,561,678
Average (USD)	74,366
Maximum (USD)	97,692
Minimum (USD)	43,078

Grievance Mechanism

Any individuals or institutions can submit grievances related to the project and sub-project implementation through multiple communication channels (see below). The grievance channels have been socialized to the selected proponents during the proposal refinement workshop and to the NSC members during the proposal selection workshop, and the grievance form is posted on the website.

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

In this reporting period, the project did not receive any grievances.

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.

Upcoming Activities

Table 67. DGM Indonesia Upcoming Activities July – December 2019

Approximate Timing	Activity
July-December	Technical assistance and accompaniment to strengthen IPLC sub-projects in the aspects of project management, safeguards, and financial management
July-August	Subproject contracting process and funds release for subproject commencements

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

August-September	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion training for new sub-projects, Rapid Land Tenure Assessment and Peaceful Land Tenure Conflict Resolution Focus Group Discussion (FGD) session for the Sub Project Managers
September-October	Steering committee members update to the constituents (Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities group)
October – December	Preparation of Call for Proposal #3

7.8. Mexico

7.8.1. 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) ²⁴	
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	

²⁴ 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.

7.8.2. Activity Update

Demand-driven community projects

During this reporting period, DGM Mexico held three regional workshops to sign 42 contracts selected by the NSC for subproject execution within the Market-oriented/financial Inclusion Window (VIF). The team reviewed and validated the subproject results framework, annual subproject operational program and the acquisition and contracting plan of 42 Market-oriented/financial Inclusion Window subprojects. DGM Mexico also conducted consultations, validation and provided feedback on the Specific Environmental Management Plan of 42 Market-oriented/financial Inclusion Window subprojects. In addition, it disseminated the call to present subproject initiatives for the Social Inclusion Window (VIS). DGM Mexico received 613 submissions through its call for proposals for subproject initiatives for the Social Inclusion Window.

The team coordinated the evaluation of these proposals with the NSC Regional Subcommittees, components of the NSC at the national level. This support included the application of filters of excluded activities, environmental criteria and eligibility requirements. The DGM subcommittee in the state of Jalisco, coordinated and facilitated the evaluation and ruling process of the 1st phase of the Social Inclusion Window subproject initiatives as well as a training on the application of evaluation cards and cases of conflict of interest.

Capacity Building

DGM Mexico trained 27 Local Community Promoter (PCL) candidates with signed contracts, and carried out six workshops for Local Community Promoters, two per region. With support from the NEA, the NSC coordinated and facilitated the evaluation of 27 Local Community Promoter candidates and selected 20 (70% of which are women) for the 2nd phase. Subsequently, their contracts were signed and training curriculum for phase I was designed. Eleven Knowledge Exchange Workshops were coordinated and executed and six additional Knowledge Exchange Workshops were identified.

To support and guide the NSC and Regional Subcommittees on project selection, the NEA provided training on application processes as well as criteria and tools for evaluating and selecting social and financial inclusion window projects.

Communication and Advocacy

As subprojects start up, DGM Mexico modified the Communications Strategy to include additional communication channels that would allow information to reach diverse project stakeholders including DGM beneficiaries, NSC and Regional subcommittees. These include community radio and face-to-face events within ejidos and communities.

DGM Mexico also updated the dissemination mechanism of the call for the Social Inclusion Window which included outreach and publications on social networks and websites as well as the design of two routes of dissemination, elaboration and dissemination of one radio capsule in community radios of Oaxaca and Yucatan and participation in eight dissemination events in the three DGM regions.

In addition, the project website was regularly monitored and updated with ongoing project activities. DGM Mexico's NSC coordinator participated in the 5th Annual GSC Meeting in Brussels, Belgium and

provided logistical support for the planning of the Third Regional Americas Exchange. This support included defining the location, dates and exchange topics.

The diversification of communication tools and media platforms (posters, radio capsules local meetings, web page and social networks) has increased the reach of the call for social inclusion window proposals by target groups (women and youth).

As a result of DGM Mexico's communication efforts, the NEA and NSC received 613 Social Inclusion Window project applications and promoted project progress across social media channels.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

In the current reporting period, DGM Mexico implemented nine pilot plans of the participatory subproject monitoring and evaluation system (SiMyEPS) in three subprojects of the Financial Inclusion Window in the states of Oaxaca and the Peninsula de Yucatan. Edits were made to drafting, designing and illustrating the 1st SiMyEPS User Manual. Additionally, improvements were made to the section of the DGM website on the progress of Financial Inclusion Window and Social Inclusion Window subprojects. Training topics, materials, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) dynamics were developed for the 1st and 2nd phase of Local Community Promoter training curriculum. Twenty-seven Local Community Promoter candidates were trained in M&E and DGM SiMyEPS. 108 requests for information were received through the country's GRM (SIRASIQ) of which 100% were addressed.

The SiMyEPS pilot process has allowed information elements to validate the implementation stages and adjust the tools (user manual, monitoring templates, transparency board, among others).



Figure 21. Participatory construction of the Specific Environmental Management Plans during the contract signing workshops with beneficiaries of the Market oriented/Financial Inclusion Window in Oaxaca.



Figure 22. SiMyEPS Pilot Sessions at Ejido Petcacab and Polinkin, Quintana Roo.

During this reporting period, DGM Mexico coordinated and held two meetings, one with the DGM NSC Technical Secretariat and the other, an evaluation and decision-making meeting with the State Steering Committee of Jalisco. Forty-two subproject contract files for the Financial Inclusion Window were integrated into DGM Mexico's system. Resources from the 1st Ministry were transferred to six Financial Inclusion Window subprojects. Regular procurement and contracting processes were carried out including hiring of the Project Audit and termination thereof with approval from the World Bank.

The Specific Environmental Management Plans of 42 subprojects of the selected market-oriented inclusion window were developed and a process of consultation, feedback and validation was carried out. The project also obtained validation from the World Bank on regional safeguards for the specific environmental management plans of the 42 subprojects. Training curriculum for phase I of the Local Community Promoter training included topics, materials and activities on safeguards. As a result, 27 Local Community Promoter candidates in Phase I received training on socio-environmental safeguards and DGM safeguards instruments. DGM Mexico is preparing a guide for Regional Subcommittee training on evaluation and opinion processes for phase I of the social inclusion window initiatives. Similarly, training materials are being developed on safeguards for beneficiaries of 42 subprojects of the financial inclusion window. A gender specialist will be hired for phase II Local Community Promoter training.

7.8.3. 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:

- Inclusion of women in the DGM Mexico logo, website and social network materials, SiMyEPS user manual, and overall Communication Strategy;
- Gender inclusive language in DGM materials;
- Inclusion of measurement of female participation within the Subproject Results Framework;

- Training of the Regional Subcommittees and the NSC for the application of evaluation criteria for selecting financial inclusion subprojects. Among these criteria were considerations for gender and youth equity;
- To promote the inclusion of gender and youth in proposals, the NEA emphasized them as the main target groups of the project during the diffusion events for the calls for proposals;
- Gender equity was emphasized in every meeting of the NSC and regional subcommittees as an important factor in the projects' governance and execution;
- Additional points in Social Inclusion Window evaluation criteria were awarded for the inclusion of women and youth;
- The dissemination of 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.); and,
- Including gender as one of the thematic axes within the safeguards component of the Local Community Promoters training. In phase 1, basic principles on gender perspectives were reviewed and will be included in the upcoming reporting period.

Some of DGM Mexico's success in promoting gender equity include:

- 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 in the NSC;
- 14 of the 20 selected Local Community Promoters in Phase II are women (100% of those in Jalisco); and,
- 613 of the Social Inclusion Window applications address women and youth.



Figure 23. Contract signing workshop with Market oriented/Financial Inclusion Window beneficiaries in Jalisco



Figure 24. Contract signing workshop with Market oriented/Financial Inclusion Window beneficiaries in Oaxaca



Figure 25. Contract signing workshop with beneficiaries of the Market oriented/Financial Inclusion Window in Campeche



Figure 26. Contract signing workshop with Market oriented/Financial Inclusion Window beneficiaries in Quintana Roo

7.8.4. 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

Table 68. PDO-1 - Targeted beneficiaries receiving sub-grants and matching grants through the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	41	50
Date	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 69. PDO-2 - Share of targeted Local Community Promoters with improved capacity supported by the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	N/A	0	100	80%
Date	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 70. 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	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Note: This will be measured for each subproject after the first year of subproject implementation (early 2020) and then subsequently, annually.

Table 71. 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	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 72. 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	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Note: 41 subproject agreements have been signed and the transfer of funds is currently being processed.

Table 73. 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	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Note: 41 subproject agreements have been signed and subproject progress will be measured periodically, expecting to start during 2020.

Table 74. IR-2.1 - Local Community Promoters supported with training under the project

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Value	0	0	20	20
Date	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 75. 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	Nov. 2018	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 76. Percentage of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Previous	Current	End Target
Information Requests	0	1	108	N/A
Requests Addressed	0	1	108	N/A
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Jan. 2018	Nov. 2018	June 2019	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

7.8.5. Subprojects

The selection criteria for the Market oriented/Financial Inclusion and the Social Inclusion Window subprojects 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.

The subproject evaluation process was carried out directly with the Regional Evaluation and Selection Committee, which included members of the DGM Regional Subcommittees, the NEA, CONAFOR and the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (previously, National Commission for Indigenous Development -

CDI) as observers. They all received training about the correct application of evaluation tools, according to the NSC's Rules and Procedures document (e.g. to avoid conflicts of interest and how to proceed, in the case of conflicts of interest). 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.

During the opening period of the Social Inclusion Window Call for Proposals, requests of support for initiatives directed at target populations including women and youth, were received. The NSC selected projects in this window through two stages. In the first stage, the NSC selected and assigned a budget ceiling to subprojects. Doing so allowed for a more efficient project development process where the World Bank's "No objection" would enable the Local Technical Assistance, contracted by the NEA, to provide support in transforming the initiative into a viable technical proposal that would receive NSC approval for DGM funding. Through this window, support is provided to women and youth, who historically have not had access to financing because they do not have secure land tenure. The priority criteria of evaluation documents in this window is to ensure that the main beneficiaries are IPLCs (women, youth, and elderly).

As of June 2019, the 42 Financial Inclusion Window subprojects were beginning implementation and therefore there were no particular highlights to report regarding project results. However, two of the Financial Inclusion Window subprojects where the majority of members are young women, focus on the transformation of timber residues from forest communities' FSC Certified Forest Management programs. This group, [Lol Koopté Muebles](#), is located in the Ejido Petcacab and Polinkin in the state of Quintana Roo and the other group, "Juguete y Arte Capulálpam" located in the Capulálpam de Mendez community in the state of Oaxaca hope to work together and consolidate their production process and ensure that raw timber material is exclusively FSC certified origin and has the FSC chain of custody certification of their product.



Figure 27. [Lol Koopté Muebles](#) Women's Group in Ejido Petcacab and Polinkin, Quintana Roo.

To ensure the success of DGM Mexico's subprojects, various follow-up procedures and monitoring measures have been put in place, including:

- Instruments and tools for measuring performance: subproject results framework and the annual subproject operational program;
- Established risk mitigation measures and social and environmental impacts per the Specific Environmental Management Plan;
- Appointing a monitoring and evaluation focal point to ensure implementation of the SiMyEPS;
- Provision of technical support to Phase II Local Community Promoters;
- Provision of technical assistance by Local Technical Agencies; and,
- Ongoing follow-up by NEA.

Challenges

Despite the progress DGM Mexico has made, some challenges remain concerning the signing of financial inclusion window beneficiary contracts, reception of social inclusion window applications, and validation of the results framework and environmental management plan instruments. In addition, streamlining procedures to release resources to financial inclusion and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) beneficiaries have proven difficult due to:

- The limitation of some beneficiaries to open new and exclusive bank accounts for transferring and managing project resources;
- The issuance of invoices by beneficiary agrarian communities and ejidos by the current regulations; and,
- Signing of contracts with groups that are not yet legally constituted.

Some of the ways these challenges will be addressed in the coming reporting period include:

- Continued participation of NSC and Regional Subcommittee members;
- Increased transparency of NSC governance mechanism;
- Developed appropriate use of Phase II training curriculum and tools by Local Community Promoters to support Social Inclusion and Financial Inclusion Window projects;
- Developed appropriate evaluation criteria to review and select Social Inclusion Window projects in Oaxaca and the Yucatan Peninsula;
- Increased female and youth participation in international events linked to the DGM and REDD+ implementation in Mexico;
- Developed Financial Inclusion Window training modules;
- Instituted the timely submission of Financial Inclusion Window subproject progress reports;
- Developed technical proposals based off Social Inclusion Window Phase I initiatives; and,
- Strengthened communication strategy and coordination with DGM Global to increase dissemination of information.

7.8.6. Grievance Mechanism

DGM Mexico has an operating GRM known as SIRASIQ, which receives information requests as well as grievances. The project has received and responded in a timely manner to 108 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>;
- 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; or,
- Through messaging on WhatsApp to the Safeguards Specialist and Coordinators of the SIRASIQ.

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>.

7.8.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 77. DGM Mexico upcoming activities July – December 2019

Activities	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Component 1: Financing Mechanisms for Community Forestry Management						
Subcomponent 1.1: Demand-driven community projects						
1.1.2 Evaluation of subproject requests for VIS.	x	x				
1.1.3 Preselection of VIS Subproject initiatives (phase I).		x				
1.1.4 Receipt of proposals for VIS subprojects (phase II).			x			
1.1.5 Evaluation of Subproject proposals for VIS.				x	x	
1.1.6 Selection of proposals for Subprojects for VIS.				x	x	
1.1.7 Signing of contracts with selected beneficiaries in the VIS.						x
1.1.8 Provide support to beneficiaries for the implementation of VIS Subprojects and the VIF.	x	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 market-oriented Inclusion Window Subprojects.	x	x				
Component 2: Capacity Building, Communication, and Advocacy						
Subcomponent 2.1: Capacity building						
2.1.4 Development of work plans and monitoring of selected PCL.	x					
2.1.6 Preparation of the Curriculum for the first year of phase II of PCL training (2019-2020).	x					
2.1.7 Delivery of 3 training and monitoring activities (1 in each of the three regions of the DGM) for Phase II of PCL training.			x		x	
2.1.8 Design of an evaluation tool for capacity building, through the Knowledge Exchange Workshops, PCL and participation in national and international events.	x	x				
2.1.9 Supervision and monitoring of 23 Knowledge Exchange Workshops selected by the NCS through the call of the DGM.	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.1.11 Execution of 4 Knowledge Exchange Workshops suggested by the NEA and validated by the NCS.	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.1.12 Hiring a consultancy for the identification of training needs on financial inclusion of the DGM Subprojects and for the design of a specific training module.	x	x	x			
Subcomponent 2.2: Communication and Advocacy						

Activities	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2.2.2 Notification to VIS beneficiaries (phase I) of the results of the NCS opinion, ex officio via email and through the DGM website.			x			
2.2.3 Logistic support and supervision of the construction of the Participatory Communication Strategy of the DGM.	x	x				
2.2.4 Printing and / or preparation of documents and accessories for communication and dissemination of the identity of the DGM, as well as the objective and progress in its execution.	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.2.5 Participation of beneficiaries of Subprojects, members of the NCS or of Regional Subcommittees in events at local, national or international level related to the positioning of issues related to the DGM or REDD +.	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.2.6 Logistical support for the execution of the III Regional Exchange of the Latin American DGM based in Mexico	x	x	x			
Component 3: Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation						
Subcomponent 3.1: Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation						
3.1.5 Presentation of results of the SiMyEPS piloting to the NCS and Regional Subcommittees		x				
3.1.7 Develop topics, materials and training dynamics of the SiMyEPS for the Training Curriculum of PCL phase II.	x	x				
3.1.8 Monitoring and accompaniment to PCL and PFMMyE in the implementation of SiMyEPS in the VIF Subprojects.	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.1.9 Develop topics, materials and training dynamics of SiMyEPS for VIS subprojects				x	x	x
3.1.10 Conduct of 3 regional workshops for continuous evaluation and improvement of SiMyEPS.					x	x
3.1.12 Performing ex-ante cost-benefit analysis of VIF Subprojects.	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.1.14 SiRASIQ Operation	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.1.15 Regional identification of spaces and installation of physical mailboxes to attend requests and complaints.					x	x
3.1.16 Integration of semiannual reports on the operation of SIRASIQ.						x
Subcomponent 3.2: Management						
3.2.1 Holding two meetings with the NCS.			x			
3.2.4 Preparation of semiannual financial statement reports.			x			

Activities	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
3.2.5 Preparation of the quarterly expense statements (SOE) for disbursements of the project account through "Client connection".			x			x
3.2.6 Preparation of the monthly budget advance statements.	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.2.7 Keep the World Bank procurement platform (STEP) updated.		x		x		x
3.2.8 Preparation of the procurement processes for goods, non-consulting and project consulting services.			x			
3.2.9 Preparation of the necessary documentation for the preparation and request of consulting payments, and general expenses of the Project.	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.2.10 Preparation of semiannual technical reports of the Project.			x			
Cross-cutting activities						
c. Consultation, feedback and validation of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each VIS Subproject.					x	x
d. Development and integration of the final version of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each VIS Subproject.						x
f. Training for PCL phase II on Safeguards and Safeguards instruments of the DGM.	x					
g. Follow-up, monitoring and continuous updating of the Specific Environmental Management Plans by VIF Subproject.	x	x	x	x	x	x
h. Development of good practice material for the DGM.					x	x
j. Develop themes, materials and training dynamics in Safeguards for the Training Curriculum of PCL phase II.	x	x				

7.9. Mozambique

7.9.1. 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 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 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.

7.9.2. Activity Update

Some of DGM Mozambique's main achievements during this reporting period include, 1) establishing and strengthening relationships with private companies interested in supporting local community project implementation – private companies, mainly based in the field, were identified, approached and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed for engagement on technical assistance, access to markets and sharing of experiences and lessons learned; 2) development of DGM Mozambique guiding instruments, particularly the lobbying and advocacy strategy, communication and visibility strategy, monitoring and evaluation manual, safeguards platform and DGM website; 3) receipt of 287 community project proposals.

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 WB, and contracting of the company GENESIS. The purpose of this consultancy is to guide and focus all the training activities to be carried out by DGM Mozambique. The mission report is expected to be delivered upon adoption by the NSC and other relevant stakeholders in August 2019.

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 World Wildlife Fund (WWF) through a meeting in Pemba on September 5, 2018, bringing together the 25 NSC members, 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);
- Artisanal Mining (1 in Zambezia);
- Handicrafts (4 from Zambezia and 3 Cabo Delgado); and,
- Beekeeping (4 from Zambezia and 2 from Cabo Delgado).

This process was useful in terms of guiding the project implementers to generate and collect relevant data and information regarding those projects and/or products perceived by local communities as having great potential and what was needed to proceed with the next steps related to community projects. The mapping also resulted in the identification of potential service providers and institutions that can provide technical assistance and training. This list included institutions such as TCT Dalmann, Tecnoserve, Gapi, PROMER and, INCAJU. Meetings with TCT Dalmann, Tecnoserve, PROMER and Gapi were held to discuss the possibility of supporting DGM Mozambique with access to better markets and technical assistance. All of them have expressed willingness to support the project.

1.3. Development of lobbying and advocacy strategy and communication and visibility strategy for MozDGM

A three-day retreat between April 22-24, 2019 was held to develop the first version of two key guiding documents for MozDGM, namely: i) the lobbying and advocacy strategy and ii) the communication and visibility strategy. This was an internal exercise conducted by WWF technicians. In May/June, the NSC, World Bank and the National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS) provided contributions for improvements on the two documents. The two documents are expected to be adopted during the NSC Extraordinary Meeting in August 2019.

1.4. Development of MozDGM Website

Following the general DGM Global guiding principles, MozDGM developed a website during this reporting period with support from a consultancy company (Kainda consultoria e servicos). The [website](#) is now live and sharing information on project progress.

1.5. Communications and Advocacy Materials

During this reporting period, DGM Mozambique developed communication materials to support the dissemination of guides on how to formulate and implement community projects. A total of 500 brochures, 20 posters, 7,500 t-shirts, 500 portfolios, 2,500 caps, 250 capulanas (sarongs) and 50 pullovers were produced for distribution and presentation during roadshows.

In order to maximize the dissemination of MozDGM's funding opportunities, the NEA held roadshows between June 10-27, 2019 in two landscapes (Zambezia and Cabo Delgado), reaching a total of 10,000 people between the ages of 16-60. In Zambezia, more than 8,000 people were reached during a total of eight roadshows and in Cabo Delgado, more than 2,000 people were reached. The roadshows brought together local musicians, traditional dance groups and partners. During these events, the project objectives were discussed and funding opportunities presented.

As a result of the roadshows, training of local CBOs and government authorities on the development of project proposals, a total of 287 proposals were submitted, 182 from the Zambezia landscape, 101 from Cabo Delgado and four from WWF offices in Maputo.

1.6. Development of Frequently Asked Questions and Answers Factsheet

A document with frequently asked questions and responses was produced to help the public understand and become more interested and motivated in following and participating in DGM Mozambique activities. More than 1,000 copies have been printed and distributed to local community representatives, government, private sector and civil society organizations in Zambezia and Cabo Delgado. The FAQ sheet will be updated on a regular basis.

1.7. Produce and Publicize radio and television programs

Information about DGM Mozambique has been widely disseminated at the national, provincial and local levels, 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 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).

1.8. 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 beekeeping value chain. Eight community members (including three women) belonging to the DGM Mozambique NSC participated in this activity.

The second exchange focused on beekeeping and community tourist lodge management. This exchange was held mainly in Catapu (Cheringoma), Marringue (Sofala), and in Chimoio and Sussundenga (Manica) and covered production, processing and trade and included discussions and debates about feasibility studies, business plans, sustainability, marketing, and partnerships between local communities and the private sector. This exchange had 33 participants (four women), including three from Maputo, 13 from Cabo Delgado, six from Sofala, and nine from Zambezia to share learning with visited local communities.

1.9. 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 implementation of management plans.

1.10. Local Community and Carpenter training on Beekeeping in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia

Between May 6-24, 2019, 18 community members (four women and 14 men), eight from Cabo Delgado (four carpenters and four beekeepers) and 10 from Zambezia (five carpenters and five bee keepers) received training on honey production and processing. The carpenters were also trained on how to improve beehives. This training is expected to be strategic for launching honey production businesses in both landscapes.

1.11. Training of trainers on business management and governance

The ToR for training in business and financial management as well as governance of natural resources was developed and sent to NSC, National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS) and World Bank for inputs. Two individual consultants will be hired to undertake this consultancy in August 2019.

1.12. Computer and ICT training

Eight local community members (five male and three female) from Cabo Delgado and Zambezia benefited from a 15-day course in information and communication technology (ICT). To ensure that these community members could implement the learning, they were allocated laptops and modems for internet access.

1.13. Training NSC members on existing DGM Mozambique guiding instruments

From March 28-29, 2019, a two-day training on existing national and international guiding instruments such as Global DGM guidelines, Mozambique Forest Investment Program, Project Implementation Manual, Statutes and regulation of the NSC and REDD+ strategy, amongst others was held in Quelimane, Zambezia. Ten community members participated in the training with the goal to push for more involvement of NSC community members in the day-to-day life of the project. As a result, a workplan and budget for the active participation of NSC voting members was developed and approved by the NSC presidency. Meeting attendees included: i) NSC - President (Daniel Maula), Vice-President (Angelina Siadrece), Elisa Felismina Mesa, Ana Júlia Cipriano, Fátima Ofumane, Benjamim Panela Etabo, António Macaúla, José Ide Resca, Abdul Razaque Assane and Luís António Mussa and; ii) NEA - Rito Mabunda, Agostinho Zacarias and Milton Chaúque.

1.14. 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 their needs, priorities and experiences during three meetings held in Maputo (80 participants), Zambezia (30 participants) and in Pemba, Cabo Delgado Province (40 participants).

On March 19, 2019, fifteen local community members of the Cabo Delgado landscape, participated in public consultation on the development of forestry policy and strategy in Pemba. On April 2, 2019, fifteen local community members from the Zambezia landscape participated in a public consultation on the development of forestry policy and strategy Quelimane.

Two-hundred community representatives from the nine districts where DGM Mozambique is being implemented in the Zambezia province (Gurue, Ile, Gile, Alto-Molocue, Pebane, Mulevala, Mocubela, Maganja da Costa, Mocuba) participated in celebrations of International Forestry Day, which took place March 21st. This event was widely used to disseminate information about MozDGM for all the participants coming from the nine districts of the Zambezia landscape.

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

1.1. Advertisement and call for expressions of interest/simplified projects

A call for community project proposals has been prepared and disseminated through the DGM Mozambique media channels (Newspapers, radio, workshops and roadshows), so that local communities could become aware of the opportunity and commit themselves to submitting a proposal. The call for proposals was open from May 8, 2019 through June 28, 2019. To ensure the submission of quality proposals, a training on completing forms was held for key stakeholders, such as government institutions, NGOs, CGRNs, and academia, who support local communities.

1.2. Training on main stakeholders to facilitate the development of project proposals by the community-based organization representatives

In Zambezia, a training was held in Pemba and Mocuba on how to write and fill out the template to apply for community projects. Fifty community members participated in the training on May 29, 2019 including eight women. Of the 50 participants, 22 came from government institutions, two from academia, 10 from NGOs, eight from CGRNs, and two from WWF. For the training in Cabo Delgado on June 6, 2019, 38 participants including eight women, were trained on how to fill out community project application forms. Of the 38 participants, eight came from government institutions, one from academia, 26 from NGOs, and three from WWF. These trainings were key to help train partners who are expected to work with local communities in designing project proposals.



Figure 28. Subproject review and evaluation

1.3. Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between WWF and Mocuba Honey Company (MHC)

For the promotion of beekeeping, WWF understands that, while the existence of value chains on forestry and other related natural resources has proven to be strategic to reconcile the income generation for local communities with the demand for their dedication in the sustainable management of natural resources, the knowledge, expertise and links that are needed to ensure growth and sustaining of enterprises are with the private sector. Therefore, an MoU between WWF and Mocuba Honey Company (WWF & MHC) was signed on May 1st, 2019, with the aim of promoting engagement between local communities and private companies that are producing, processing and trading locally produced goods and services. This is also the best opportunity for learning, training and marketing whereby community businesses will be incubated to grow and flourish.

1.4. Consultation Meeting with District Administrators in Zambezia Province

On April 30, 2019, four district administrators from the major cashew producing districts in Zambezia Province participated in a meeting organized by WWF to explore potential support needed to scale up the value chain of cashew, which existing data and studies show has the highest gain in investment potential. The four administrators signed an MoU with the NSC committing to allocate resources and attention to its development.

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. The manual produced received inputs from the NSC, FNDS and WB. The final version is expected to be concluded by the end of July 2019 and adopted by the NSC in August 2019.

3.2. Establish MozDGM Dialogue and Complaints Mechanism

DGM Mozambique completed the hiring of a consultant to design the GRM for the project. This process has included design of a terms of reference, “no objection” by the World Bank and the selection of the best candidate. The contracting process will be completed soon, pending agreement upon a budget. The [Grievance and Redress Mechanism platform](#) was established from January 1 – June 30, 2019 and is now live.

3.3. Assembly of the National Steering Committee facilitated

From February 7-8, 2019, 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 20 NSC members, five NEA members, two from FNDS, 11 media representatives, and one each from MozBio, Quirimbas National Park, Gile National Reserve, and MozFIP. The meeting resulted in the approval of the 2018 activities report and the 2019 project’s annual Workplan and Budget.

3.4. Third Africa Regional Exchange in Mozambique

From February 18-23, 2019, WWF Mozambique hosted a DGM Africa Regional Exchange in Cheringoma and Gorongosa districts, in Sofala province bringing together participants from Mozambique, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Republic of Congo, Cote d’Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Burkina Faso, and, Nepal, as well as representatives from the World Bank in Mozambique and United States of America (USA) and Conservation International (the Global Executing Agency). The exchange revolved around partnership between local communities and the private sector, benefit sharing mechanisms and climate change initiatives.

The major topics discussed and presented during the exchange include:

- i) Mozambique – participation of women in law enforcement and in the control of timber harvesting which included activities that are not typically carried out by women, such as the confiscation of illegally harvested timber and application of fines. During the field visit women rangers presented the significant number of traps which were confiscated by the rangers who were reported to all be men.
- ii) Republic of Congo – shared the experience of forestry management for the sustainable production and provision of charcoal for consumption in their largest city – Brazzaville. This experience can be better explored for the case of Mozambique as charcoal is one of the major causes of deforestation and forest degradation.
- iii) Ghana – a local community member from Ghana shared the experience of the use of a book registry to account for community attendance in events. At the end of the month, the data registered in the book is used to allocate benefits according to the time and resources that each community member dedicated to the joint initiative.



Figure 29. DGM Mozambique women rangers during the Third Regional Africa Exchange



Figure 30. Welcome ceremony and dance for Third Regional Africa Exchange participants in Mozambique

3.4. Finance and Audit Report Produced

An audit report and management letter, for January 1, 2018 – December 1, 2018, was issued by Deloitte, a consultancy company showing that the funds of the project are being managed according to the best standards. The audit financial statement for 2018 included, amongst other things, the statement of responsibility by the management, independent auditors report, statement of cash receipts and payments and the notes of the financial statements.

Challenges

One challenge for DGM Mozambique is the insecurity in some of Cabo Delgado districts. Military groups have attacked, killed, and destroyed the property of local communities in some districts where the project will be implemented (e.g. Macomia, Quissanga and Meluco). This insecurity has limited the capacity of

project members to work at the local level and in some cases caused partners to stop activities. To address this challenge, most activities will be shifted to districts which have so far maintained a certain degree of stability such as, Montepuez, Ancuabe, and Metuge.

In addition to the ongoing instability in some of Cabo Delgado districts, 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.

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. Some value chains, such as that of chicken (e.g. Mucedu), honey (e.g. ADEL Sofala and Micaia and Manica) and timber (e.g. UniZambeze) can be covered with the NSC's existing expertise and experience.

7.9.3. Gender

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

- Three community women were trained on ICT and were each provided with 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 support women in expressing their priorities and expectations for project development. One female entrepreneur interested in tourist lodges has been trained in lodge management. Seven other women participated in experience exchanges that have inspired them 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.

7.9.4. Progress and Results

As of DGM Mozambique's third Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR),²⁵ 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

²⁵ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/642621546946811172/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

Table 78. 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	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023

Table 79. 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	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 80. 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	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023

Table 81. 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	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023

Table 82. Share of women among community subproject beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	-	50%

Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023
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Table 83. Community-private sector partnerships signed

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

Table 84. 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	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023

Table 85. 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	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2023

7.9.5. 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.

7.9.6. Upcoming Activities

By December 2019, the participation of local communities in existing dialogue platforms (fora, networks, advisory councils, etc.) will be facilitated in the two landscapes. The project also plans to implement project proposals in communities where engagement in strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is needed along with income generation for livelihoods improvement. Key guiding instruments and strategies are expected to be implemented between July – December 2019 on 1) lobbying and advocacy, 2) communication and visibility, 3) monitoring and evaluation, and 4) Mechanism of Dialogue and Complaints (MDR) and safeguards.

By September-December 2019, the first community subprojects in the two project landscapes are expected to be selected.

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

- Governance: leadership, accountability, 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.

7.10.Nepal

DGM Nepal held multiple NSC meetings between January and June 2019 and completed several key documents and activities, including:

- Draft of NSC Rules of Procedure in Nepali and English;
- Draft of the NEA Terms of Reference in Nepali and English;
- Incorporating World Bank's comments and inputs on the draft NSC Rules of Procedure;
- Incorporating World Bank's comments and inputs on the draft NEA Terms of Reference; and,
- Preparing for NSC and World Bank meeting on August 7, 2019 to discuss both the NSC Rules of Procedure and NEA Terms of Reference drafts.

DGM Nepal	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
13 voting members 9 men – 4 women	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Andrea Kutter	

Between July and September, DGM Nepal expects to carry out the following:

- Workshop with IPLC leaders and the NSC to share and collect feedback on the draft documents mentioned above – August 2019,
- Finalize the NSC Rules of Procedure and NEA Terms of Reference – September 2019, and
- Selection of NEA and project implementation – TBD.

7.11.Peru

7.11.1. 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, administrative and financial management of the project, including the NEAs 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.

7.11.2. Activity Update

As of March 2019, 234 indigenous communities were recognized in the Public Registry of Loreto, Ucayali, San Martin, Madre de Dios, Amazonas and Junin and 87 indigenous community are currently undergoing a titling process. Approximately 2 million hectares across 10 regions in the Amazon are being managed by 18 indigenous organizations supported through DGM Peru.

The project has benefitted more than 360 indigenous communities and over 10,000 families. Of the more than 70 subprojects, 23 have been completed and benefited a total of 27 indigenous communities. Some of DGM Peru's lessons learned include the importance of maintaining communication between indigenous organizations, the government, and DGM Peru and the continued strengthening of indigenous organizations abilities. Indigenous organizations are best equipped to understand and address the needs and expectations of their communities, including when it comes to local enterprise development. Strengthening and supporting indigenous organizations is critical for effective project implementation.

Some of the challenges faced include strengthening the links between national and subnational governments, continuing support to indigenous organizations and "amplifying" DGM Peru.

7.11.3. Gender

We have not received an update on gender from DGM Peru for the January – June 2019 reporting period.

7.11.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data presented below are taken from the project's 7th Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)²⁶, containing data through April 2019 and released publicly in May 2019.

During this reporting period, DGM Peru benefitted approximately 10,000 families through the first two rounds of sub-grants and 234 native communities have completed their recognition process and have been formally registered on the Public Registry (SURNAP). For the last stage of the project, 100 more communities have been taken by the project for community recognition. Results are expected by July 2020.

²⁶<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/856711558468969240/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Out of the 87 communities that applied for land titling sub-grants, 10 have completed the titling process and have been registered in SURNAP. Five more communities have completed the titling process and are waiting for registration. Seventy more native communities have joined the titling process.

In terms of community forestry management, 23 subprojects have been completed, 37 are under implementation and on track, with technical assistance from the NEA. Approximately 30 native communities have joined the project in its final stage.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 86. Native communities recognized and registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	146	234	310
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2018	Aug. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 87. Native communities demarcated and title registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	3	15	130
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2018	Aug. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 88. Native communities with sustainable timber projects operating (Phase II only with limited eligibility)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	-	4	5
Date	Aug. 2016	-	Aug. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 89. Hectares of native community lands titled in high threat areas

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	15,000	157,614	780,000
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2018	Aug. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 90. Native communities with food security and income generating projects (Phase I & II)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	-	62	70
Date	Aug. 2016	-	Apr. 2019	Dec. 2020

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 91. 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.

Table 92. 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.

Table 93. 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.

7.11.5. Subprojects²⁷

	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

7.11.6. 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 criteria, 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.

7.11.7. Upcoming Activities

DGM Peru is at the beginning of the project's final stage. Some of the upcoming activities include preparing grants with indigenous organizations and planning field visits in each location of intervention. In addition, DGM Peru begun working with the government to attempt to speed up native land titling processes..

²⁷ The table of subprojects is from the previous reporting period (July – December 2018) as we did not receive an updated table for this report.

7.12. Republic of the Congo

7.12.1. Activity Update

DGM Congo carried out several activities during the January through June 2019 period, including:

- Participation in several REDD workshops including the preparation of the Central Africa Forestry Initiative's letter of intent;
- Preparation of the Emission Reduction Program Agreement (ERPA);
- Preparation of texts for the application of law no. 5/2011 on the promotion and protection of the right of Indigenous Peoples;
- Participation in activities related to the Central African Forestry Commission on the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the UNFCCC with partners such as the World Bank and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ);
- Preparation for the DGM Mozambique workshop;
- Preparation for session during GSC Meeting in Brussels; and,
- Preparation of letters from CIF, World Bank and Ministry of Forestry Economy regarding the DGM Congo situation.

Between July and December 2019, DGM Congo plans to carry out the following activities:

- Consultation on DGM Congo concept with communities,
- Preparation of the call for applications for contracting the National Executing Agency, and
- NSC meeting to recruit the DGM Congo National Executing Agency.

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	

7.13. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

7.13.1. 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:	
12 voting members + 2 alternate members ²⁸ (6 men/6 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	

²⁸ 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.

7.13.2. DGM Global Project Highlights: January – June 2019



Figure 31. DGM January – June 2019 Global Project Highlights

7.13.3. 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.

Africa Regional Exchange – Mozambique

DGM Global, in coordination with DGM Mozambique, hosted the Third DGM Africa Regional Exchange in Sofala Province, Mozambique from February 17-23, 2019. The exchange benefited from the expertise of 22 IPLC participants - including 4 women - representing 7 countries and several national and regional organizations and networks, including Caritas, Repalef (Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems), Lynapyc, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Solidaridad, and one participant from the Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) to promote cross-regional exchange and learning. In addition to these participants, the exchange also featured special guests from the National Executing Agencies of country projects in DRC, Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire.



Figure 32. Participants in the 3rd DGM Africa Regional Exchange held in Sofala Province, Mozambique.

The learning themes of the exchange included community-private sector partnership in the management of non-timber forest products, benefit sharing mechanisms, capacity building (specifically, in community governance, technical knowledge, and local enterprise development), wildlife management, REDD+, natural resource management, and the importance of community land management practices and ecological monitoring.

During the workshop, MozDGM presented on community concession initiatives, including sustainable beekeeping and sustainable fisheries (octopus aquaculture), the state-wide benefit sharing mechanism, alignment with active REDD+ projects in the country, and TCT Dalman's forest concession partnership and benefit sharing project on community development and natural resource management. Participants shared their country project updates and experience, including climate smart cocoa cultivation, local communications and engagement, governance structures for effective monitoring and reporting, and more. In Catapu, participants visited several community initiatives, including the TCT Dalman M'Phingwe Camp Lodge sawmill and carpentry production site for timber, the sustainable beekeeping project for sustainable apiary, wax, and honey production, a tree nursery, a reforestation concession zone, and the

fringe agricultural lands and local community sites of the Cortada 12 forest concession. In Gorongosa, participants visited several projects in the multi-use agricultural/economic buffer zone on the border of Gorongosa National Park lands including a sustainable coffee plantation, a sustainable cashew nursery and plantation, and the local community peoples area where a group of women forest rangers is based.

From this experience, participants gained first-hand knowledge of natural resource management such as sustainable logging, sustainable and hygienic beekeeping and honey production, tree planting, cashew production, coffee production, and community forest ranger protocols for land monitoring and security.

After the regional exchange, the DGM Africa National Executing Agency Meeting was held in Beira, Mozambique from February 25-26, where NEA country representatives from Burkina Faso, DRC, Mozambique, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire shared best practices and lessons learned on knowledge exchange, monitoring and reporting, governance structures, data collection and collaboration, internal and external communications, community engagement, and more. GSC members from the Republic of Congo and Burkina Faso also participated.

United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues – New York, New York

Between April 22 and May 3, 2019, the United Nations held the 18th session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) with the theme "Traditional knowledge: generation, transmission and protection." On behalf of Conservation International and DGM Global, Johnson Cerda participated in the event to share the progress and achievements of the DGM at national and global scales. During the event, Johnson contributed to knowledge exchange through engagement with DGM members and coordination with IPLC networks.

On April 29, Johnson Cerda moderated a side event at the UNPFII, titled "Safeguarding Indigenous Knowledge Systems: What Needs to Be Protected?". The event focused on indigenous knowledge systems on climate adaptation and mitigation and the safeguarding of these knowledge systems and their holders. Participants shared several examples of community protocols, community empowerment, and customary law. While this was not a DGM-sponsored event, the GEA's attendance in this event was important as it provided feedback to the knowledge exchange platform under the Climate Change Convention. In addition, it served to connect the knowledge being exchanged, developed, and used in DGM projects to the UNPFII.

50th UNFCCC SB50 – Bonn, Germany

The UNFCCC held the SB50 (50th Session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice) from June 17-27, 2019 in Bonn, Germany. From June 14-16, the meeting of the FWG of the LCIPP took place in conjunction with SB50. During this session, the FWG elected the co-chairs and vice co-chairs, and drafted an initial two-year work plan with 17 activities for implementing the functions of the platform. This work plan will be presented for consideration at COP 25. The working group was divided into three thematic sessions: knowledge exchange, capacity building, and climate change policies and action. The GEA and DGM country participants participated in each thematic session, including GSC member Grace Balawag and interim Nepal NSC member Pasang Dolma Sherpa, the newly elected FWG co-chair. The majority of the FWG members are familiar with the DGM's activities and objectives.

On June 19th, the first thematic workshop of the LCIP Platform was held. The objective of this workshop was to enhance the participation of IPLCs in the platform. Two sessions were held, one in which DGM

GSC member Grace Balawag, spoke using DGM as an example of including IPLCs in reducing deforestation and forest degradation. Grace also provided specific examples of DGM Mozambique and Brazil, highlighting the program's interest in participating in the platform and the strong engagement of Quilombolas and other local communities of DGM Brazil.

The SB50 negotiations generally advanced as scheduled, although the topic of market and non-market mechanisms for cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement had a slow start due to disagreements on how to organize the issues for negotiation. Much of the negotiating time of SB50 focused on this topic.

GEA Panel Event: Experiences and Lessons Learned from the DGM – Brussels, Belgium



Figure 33. The DGM GEA, World Bank, DGM Indonesia, and CIF participate in the GEA Panel Event on DGM experiences and lessons learned.

On May 16, 2019, prior to beginning the 5th Annual Global Steering Committee meeting, the DGM GEA held an event to discuss the experiences and lessons learned of the DGM with the participation of the World Bank, CIF, and members of the DGM GSC. The panel event included an introduction to the DGM by the World Bank, CIF, and GEA and a presentation on DGM achievements by indigenous peoples and local community leaders from Indonesia, Peru, Brazil, and Burkina Faso. Lastly, the event concluded with a discussion on looking towards the future and reflecting on the sustainability of the DGM. Panelists highlighted indigenous peoples and local communities' success in establishing DGM projects and sub-projects as well as the critical role IPLC's play in reducing deforestation, improving livelihoods, and sharing knowledge across countries.

Preparation for Americas Exchange

In preparation for the Third Americas Exchange, the GEA coordinated with the DGM Mexico NEA and NSC, and World Bank Task Team Leaders (TTLs) to identify the geographical area of interest. The NSC and NEA respectively shared their two priority areas for the meeting (Quintana Roo and Oaxaca) with the GEA. To aid in the decision process, the GEA sent a set of criteria to the NEA and NSC to help in the identification of the priority area. Based on the information provided by the NEA and NSC, logistics planning was carried out for the exchange to be held in Oaxaca. The GEA also sent out a request for participant nominations from each DGM country in the Americas and important relevant networks.

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 GSC at their annual meeting in April 2018, as well as the Year Five Communications Plan that was approved and adopted by the GSC at their 5th annual meeting in May 2019. The two plans placed a greater emphasis on video content, accessibility in all DGM languages, and coordination with World Bank communications efforts.

To improve the quantity and quality of video content shared by the project, in this reporting period the GEA completed and launched the DGM animated explainer video. Prior to launching it through the DGM website and social media channels, the GEA presented it to the GSC during the 5th annual GSC Meeting in Brussels for their review and subsequent approval. DGM countries such as Ghana, Brazil and the DRC also developed and published videos about their subprojects. These videos were shared by the respective DGM countries and highlighted by DGM Global in their annual newsletter that was disseminated in June 2019.



Figure 34. The DGM Global website received an average of 435 unique visitors between January – June 2019.

Throughout the reporting period, DGM Global shared several stakeholder interviews on social media. Of particular interest were the videos created by Johnson Cerda during the SB50 and LCIPP FWG in Bonn, Germany from June 14-19, 2019. These videos were made available in English and Spanish and highlighted the key issues raised by IPLCs at SB50 and in the FWG Meeting.

Another focus for DGM communications has been increasing the accessibility of its website in French, Spanish, and Portuguese. In this reporting period, the redesigned website featuring all pages in all four of the DGM languages went live.

A growth in digital presence was reflected in the DGM's Twitter impression for this reporting period, with an average of 8,865 impressions per month. While this is a 50% decrease over the previous reporting period, the last two months (May and June 2019)

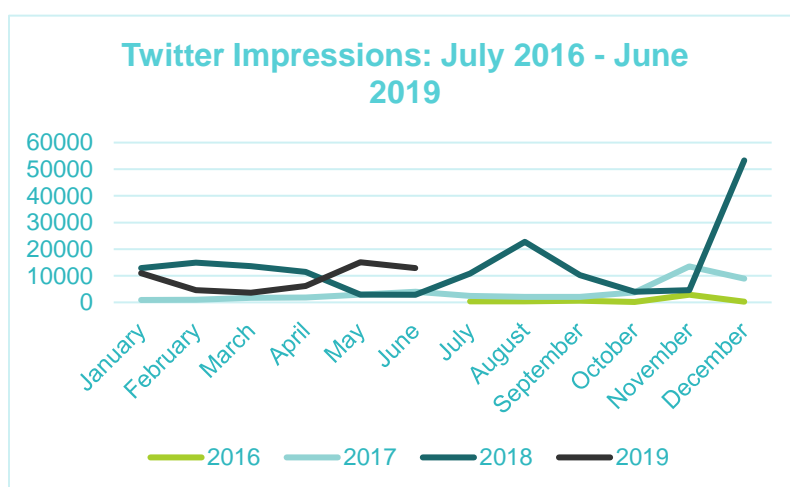


Figure 35. The DGM Global Twitter account has continued its growth, averaging 8,865 impressions per month between January and June, with peaks in May (15,066) and June (12,930).

reflected over a 300% increase in average monthly impressions compared to the previous two months. The DGM Twitter's strong performance in May and June was a result of the increase in content development, sharing of country updates and engagement of DGM Global with partners, countries, and

networks. This included information on DGM-supported Equator Prize winner Kemito Ene, SB50 and FWG updates and videos, promotion of the DGM Global newsletter, GSC Meeting and Panel Event in Brussels. DGM Global received a couple key Twitter mentions between April and June 2019, with the CIF mentioning the DGM's support to IPLCs in Brazil and Deutsche Welle (DW) Global, a German international public broadcaster's mention of the DGM Global in sharing news of the election of Pasang Dolma Sherpa as co-chair of the FWG. DGM Global's Twitter content was also retweeted by the Global Landscapes Forum during SB50 and by CIF who shared the DGM's recording of the panel event on experiences and lessons learned that took place in Brussels, Belgium prior to the 5th Annual GSC Meeting.

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.

Fifth Annual Global Steering Committee Meeting – Brussels, Belgium

The Global Steering Committee (GSC) of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) gathered in Brussels, Belgium from May 17-20, 2019 for its fifth annual meeting. The GSC members that participated in the meeting included representatives from eight of the twelve operational National Steering Committees (Brazil, Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Mexico, Mozambique, Peru and the Republic of Congo, and Nepal), including Ghana's remote participation.

During this meeting, the GSC decided on the DGM Global project workplan and budget for the upcoming project year (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020). GSC members also exchanged progress updates in DGM countries and provided strategic direction on important aspects of the DGM Global project, including communications, the Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Results Framework.

The GEA coordinated with each of the GSC subcommittees in advance to ensure maximum efficiency during the meeting itself. This included requesting GSC feedback on the project's Year Five Communications Plan and other key documents before they arrived for the meeting.

The GSC co-chairs and budget subcommittee arrived a few days early to review the proposed budget and workplan that had been made since the previous subcommittee meetings and to prepare to lead the workplan discussion during the meeting.



Figure 36. DGM GSC members from Mexico, Mozambique, DRC, Brazil, Nepal, Indonesia, Peru and Burkina Faso at the 5th Annual GSC Meeting in Brussels, Belgium.

During the three days of the meeting, the GSC members discussed the progress of the DGM to date, reviewed and approved a workplan and budget for the DGM Global project's fifth year, and made several important decisions to guide the DGM's work going forward, including:

- Approving the new targets of the DGM results framework to streamline data collection and improve coordination with NEAs;
- Adopting the document entitled "Concept of the New DGM Global Project"; and,
- Planning the sixth GSC Meeting in Cote d'Ivoire to encourage the successful implementation of the DGM country project.

GSC Subcommittees and Working Groups

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee

In January 2019, EthicsPoint, an independent third-party system for grievance reporting, was launched. Johnson informed the Grievance Redress Subcommittee and co-chairs on how to access and use EthicsPoint. An update report on the status of DGM Global GRM was prepared and presented during the GSC meeting in Brussels.

GSC Budget Subcommittee

On January 30th GSC, while attending the CIF Power of 10, co-chair Idrissa Zeba, and GSC member Grace Balawag participated in the meetings with the GEA and the World Bank at the Noor Conference Center in Ouarzazate, Morocco. The purpose of this meeting was to present the funding status of the DGM Global project, obtain input for the Year Five workplan and budget and discuss additional funding. During the meeting the GSC suggested discussing the additional funding proposal for the upcoming GSC meeting in Brussels.

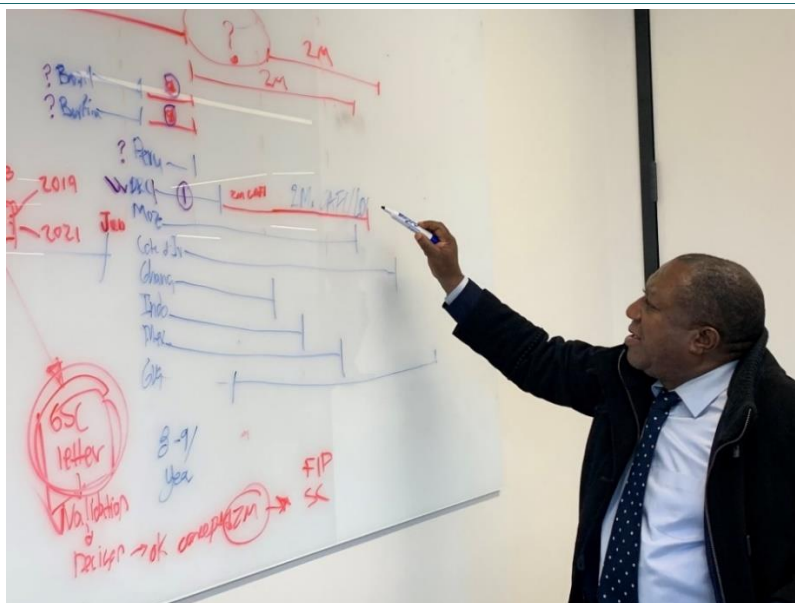


Figure 37. Budget Subcommittee member, Kapupu Diwa discusses additional finance and Year 5 budget with DGM GEA during his visit to Washington DC.

In February, the GEA set up follow-up meetings with the GSC Budget Subcommittee members separately. During the Africa Regional Exchange in Mozambique, the GEA met with budget subcommittee member, Kapupu Diwa, to request input for the Year Five budget and possibility of additional finance. Kapupu requested additional details on the workplan and budget and that information was provided when he visited Washington, DC (March). Earlier in the month, GEA held conference calls with GSC budget subcommittee member, Manuel Aldrete. During this call, the GEA provided clarification on the status of the Year Four budget, and presented the timeline for additional funding, financial summary, and the approved Year Five plan.

DGM Sustainability

The DGM Sustainability Working Group met prior to the GSC Meeting in Brussels, Belgium to discuss the additional finance scenarios presented by the GEA. The purpose of this meeting was to bring GSC members up to speed on the potential activities and timeframes for the DGM Global project. Taking into account the staggered implementation of DGM country projects, the discussion helped GSC members understand possible ways to ensure that new DGM countries have the opportunity to learn from DGM countries that began implementation earlier. The official agenda of the GSC, the Sustainability Working Group, and the Budget Subcommittee helped facilitate the session.

In addition, Johnson Cerda from the DGM GEA participated in a dialogue, organized by the Stakeholder Advisory Network on Climate Finance (SAN), along with several other DC-based Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The conversation was led by CIF's Mafalda Duarte at the World Bank in Washington, DC on May 22, 2019. The DGM GEA, along with DC-based CSOs, was invited to this meeting where Mafalda presented various future CIF scenarios and explained that some countries are interested in continuing their contributions to CIF. The recommendation provided by the DC-based CSOs, including

the GEA, was to expand consultations with additional CSO members in the San Francisco, California area and in greater DC.

GSC Communications Subcommittee

Guy Moussele-Diseke of the Republic of the Congo participated in the Africa National Executing Agency meeting in Mozambique, where he met with the DGM GEA to discuss the best practices in communications across DGM countries. During the meeting, he discussed the importance of the timely and ongoing transfer and use of information from DGM countries to the GEA and vice versa. Guy Moussele highlighted the benefits of using the DGM Global website and DGM country social media channels as communications resources for sharing and exchanging information.

Upon finalizing the DGM Animated Explainer Video, the DGM GEA shared the video with communications points of contact in Nepal, Indonesia, Peru, Burkina Faso, and Brazil to ensure the content was culturally appropriate and to obtain general feedback prior to presenting it to a wider audience at the 5th Annual GSC Meeting. These points of contact include Jagat Bahadur Magar (Nepal), Mina Setra (Indonesia), Analia Tuxa (Brazil), Fabian Antunez, Lyndon Pishagua (Peru), and Idrissa Zeba (Burkina Faso).

DGM Learning Review

Throughout 2018, a learning review of the DGM was conducted by an international development consulting firm called ITAD at the request of the CIF to capture the DGM's experience in encouraging greater involvement of IPLCs in financial and policy processes related to forests. The learning review provided CIF with real-time research, evaluation and learning services on the early implementation of the DGM. The final report was presented in Morocco during the FIP Sub-Committee meeting. Johnson Cerda of the DGM GEA and Grace Balawag of the DGM GSC participated in the Learning Review Reference Group by providing support in the revision and launch of the report. During this review, Johnson corresponded via email and telephone with ITAD, CIF, FIP and the International Tropical Timber Organization. For more information, please find the full report [here](#).

As follow up to the Learning Review, CIF observer and IPLC representative, Dr. Valmaine Toki is carrying out an assessment of the DGM in Indonesia and Brazil from an indigenous perspective. Dr. Toki's evaluation of the DGM was done through an indigenous lens and with a focus on traditional knowledge. During the study, Johnson provided Dr. Toki with feedback on drafts of the report and overall guidance regarding the DGM. The report is expected to be finalized between July and August 2019 and shared with the GEA for dissemination through DGM Global's communication channels.

Africa Executing Agency Meeting

In February 2019, immediately after the Third Africa Regional Exchange, DGM GEA held a meeting with DGM Africa executing agencies in Maputo, Mozambique to discuss opportunities for enhanced collaboration in areas such as communications, monitoring, reporting and DGM sustainability.

On the first day of the meeting, participants focused on project updates and achievements. The reporting process was discussed at length with the goal of making it more efficient. Overall, the NEAs and GEA agreed that making the process more collaborative, in terms of reporting on indicators and country progress through a cloud file, would be more helpful. The second day centered on communications and content development. NEAs provided examples on their communications' strategies, such as DGM Ghana and their approach to using the radio as a platform and simple, easy to access language and content on

their social media accounts.

CIF 10 Year Anniversary and FIP Subcommittee Meeting (Morocco) and Panel

CIF “Power of 10: Shaping the Future of Climate Action” convened leaders from across geographies and sectors, including the private sector, government, civil society, international organizations, academia, donors, and others. For two days, participants engaged in dialogue to draw lessons from CIF’s 10 years of pioneering work and to inspire an improved climate finance architecture going forward. The event was held at the [Noor Concentrated Solar Power complex](#), the largest concentrated solar power (CSP) plant in the world, covering an area nine times the size of Central Park.

During CIF’s ten-year anniversary (“CIF Power of 10”), CIF indigenous observers representing Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Philippines, and Fiji participated and provided their perspectives on how to include IPs in the expansion of CIF projects. At the anniversary, the DGM GEA also conducted and recorded interviews with CIF indigenous observers from Burkina Faso and Philippines. These videos, titled “The Voice of Indigenous Peoples” were then shared on DGM related social media platforms.

The DGM has been called the CIF’s “best kept secret.” A broad range of stakeholders – including forest-dependent communities, DGM practitioners, donors, Multilateral Development Banks and climate funds – have expressed a strong interest in both the FIP DGM-specific and the universal lessons that are being captured. The session began with a statement of support to the DGM by Hon. Benito Owusu-Bio (Ghana’s Deputy Minister of Lands and Natural Resources). During the panel, Idrissa Zeba (DGM Global Steering Committee Co-chair) and Grace Balawag (Non-FIP member of the DGM Global Steering Committee) shared the history of IPLC’s engagement with the World Bank and lessons learned about how DGM is supporting IPLC climate leadership at the local, national and global level. John Roome (Senior Director for Climate Change, WB) highlighted some of the key achievements of the DGM in the areas of capacity building, governance, accountability and potential to address climate action. The session included the launch of The DGM Learning Review, commissioned by the CIF Evaluation and Learning Initiative.

Table 94. DGM Learning Review Highlights

Highlights from [DGM Learning Review](#) conducted by ITAD:

DGM is leading to broader and potentially more transformational effects than earlier predicted.

- *Substantive outcomes:* better governance, higher recognition, increased efficiency, improved land rights, better natural resource management and income generation.
- *Enabling outcomes:* increased sense of ownership of the mechanism, trust, and transparent governance.

Outcomes for other stakeholders: improved relationship with IPLCs, IPLCs more accepting of REDD+ and the FIP.

- The review identified two pathways:
 - Cumulative contribution of subprojects.
 - Empowerment to raise issues from national to global levels.

The DGM has reached a crucial juncture where new funding is needed. Country DGM programs have demonstrated a keen interest in sourcing their own funding going forward, 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.

Check CIF: *The Power of 10* documentary [here](#).

CIF FIP Subcommittee Meeting – Washington, DC

On June 5th the DGM GEA attended the Annual FIP Sub-Committee Meeting at the World Bank in Washington, DC. During the meeting, countries discussed the progress of FIP pilot projects and Ines Angulo from CIF presented the FIP's achievements thus far, highlighting the DGM's progress over the last four years. Similarly, Mafalda Duarte described the DGM as a mechanism that deserves consideration as FIP Sub-Committee members move forward in their discussions on resource allocation. Mafalda cited the Learning Review report which illustrated DGMs tangible and intangible results and described it as a mechanism that has significantly exceeded expectations, in terms of the enabling outcomes listed above.

Gender was a key topic of discussion, with echoing requests from countries to make gender equality a priority by increasing female governance at the local level, improving sex disaggregated indicators in investment plans and ensuring equality in expected results.

World Bank Financial Management and Programmatic 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.

In January 2019, the mission covered financial management and programmatic progress. During this mission, the DGM GEA presented the programmatic progress and status of each of the Global Project's subcomponents as well as the project's financial progress and status. Additional financing was a key topic of discussion, as was the modification of indicators and overall results framework.

Based on the latest Implementation Status Report (ISR), the DGM GEA received a satisfactory rating of

progress towards achievements of the project development objective and overall implementation progress²⁹. Furthermore, the World Bank confirmed the project preparation for additional financing and the need to submit an advanced project document to the FIP Sub-Committee by November 2019. The World Bank also presented an overview of the process to the GSC during the annual meeting in Brussels.

Meetings on Additional Finance with World Bank

On March 26th, the DGM GEA and World Bank held an informal working session to develop the project paper for DGM Additional Finance (AF). The goal of this working session was to discuss the components of DGM Global Project's AF process and next steps. During the working session the GEA and World Bank evaluated Year Five activities and made adjustments where needed to ensure sustained funding through December 2019.

A second meeting was held on April 11th, where the DGM GEA met with the World Bank to discuss additional finance. During this meeting the World Bank provided the GEA with guidance on the preparation of the additional finance grant.

Additional finance was also discussed during the 5th GSC Meeting in Brussels, Belgium where the World Bank presented the process for additional finance and clarified questions with GSC members.

Technical Assistance

In order to play a coordinating role and advance the DGM as a program, DGM Global has provided support to DGM country projects. Examples of this support can be found below:

During this reporting period, Johnson Cerda from DGM GEA, held a series of calls with indigenous and local community organizations from Guatemala to explain the DGM Global's status, the decisions and progress made, and to share information. During these calls, Guatemala provided information on their Interim National Steering Committee.

Johnson also provided technical assistance to Dr. Valmaine Toki on the draft of "Assessing the Potential to Expand the DGM Through an Indigenous Lens." Johnson provided feedback on the inception report draft.

On June 4th, in preparation for meetings with the government of the Republic of the Congo to discuss IPLC participation in SB50 and the FWG, Moussele, the Republic of Congo's NSC president sought assistance from the DGM GEA. The DGM GEA provided Moussele with information on the climate negotiations and more specifically, on the SB50 happenings and FWG meetings and topics.

During the second half of FY19, Nepal requested support from DGM GEA on the translation of DGM Mozambique's NSC and GSC Rules of Procedures and NEA Terms of Reference, from Portuguese to English. The translation of these documents served to help the Nepal NSC learn from other DGM countries and build on that experience as they begin to prepare the DGM Nepal project. Creating a repository of these documents in English enables other countries and the IPLC community globally to adapt the resources and knowledge from other countries to their own context.

During and prior to the 5th GSC Meeting in Brussels, Belgium, the DGM GEA provided support to the new

²⁹ DGM Global ISR ([December 29, 2018](#))

GSC members, Lucely Pio from Brazil, Bharati Pathak from Nepal, and Ruth Buendia from Peru. The DGM GEA facilitated the integration of the new GSC members into the committee and helped them get acquainted with the work of the DGM given that they are GSC alternates and therefore, this was their first time participating in a GSC meeting.

Grievance Redress

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

During this reporting period, the GEA prepared a draft workplan and budget for review and approval by the GSC. The GSC co-chairs and budget subcommittee met for two days prior to the full GSC Meeting to review the draft, identify necessary adjustments, and prepare to lead the discussions during the GSC Meeting. The Year Five Workplan and Budget were approved during the 5th GSC Meeting.

Monitoring

Beyond the data collection and reporting required for the preparation of the DGM's Semi-annual Reports, this period included the second 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.

On July 12, 2019, the survey was sent to all 154 participants in the first four years of DGM Global's exchanges in their respective languages (English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese). The survey consisted of 12 required questions and a series of optional questions. The survey was designed to understand the value of the DGM's past exchanges and improve the quality of future exchanges. Exchange participants were given a month (July 12 – August 7) to respond to the survey. The results will be included in the upcoming Semiannual Report for July – December 2019.

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 for July – December 2018, was translated and validated with the Global Steering Committee before being submitted to the World Bank and subsequently uploaded to the DGM Global website.

DGM Global led substantial coordination efforts with the DGM country projects to produce the DGM Semiannual Report for July – December 2018. As more country projects accelerate their implementation, the reports are becoming much more comprehensive and informative of activities. This level of detail greatly benefits the DGM's efforts toward 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.

Upcoming Activities

Table 95. DGM Global Project Upcoming Activities July – December 2019

Anticipated Timing	Activity
October 2, 2019	CIF Stakeholder Dialogue Meeting on Climate Action – Washington, DC
October 17, 2019	DGM Panel at Civil Society Policy Forum co-sponsored by CIF and SAN – Washington, DC
October 21-25, 2019	2019 Americas Regional Exchange – Mexico
January 2020	CIF Trust Fund Committee and Sub-Committee Meetings – Washington, DC
December 2-14, 2019	UNFCCC COP-25 – Madrid, Spain

7.13.4. 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 alliances 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;³⁰ **(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 GSC 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.

³⁰ 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.

Table 96. Indicators Required by the World Bank

Indicator	Year 1 (2016-06)	Year 2 (2017-06)	Year 3 (2018-06)	Year 4 (2018-12)	Year 4 Current (2019-06)	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	82	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%	27%	25%*
Number of activities/alliances emerged through the global platform with the leadership role of IPLCs	0	11	20	27	30	25
	<p>* 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.</p>					

Table 97. Selected Custom Indicators:

Indicator	Year 1 (2016-06)	Year 2 (2017-06)	Year 3 (2018-06)	Year 4 (2018-12)	Current (2019-06)	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	7,827	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	50
Average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past six months)	171.17	247.67	371.5	436.83	435	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 GRM and their review of project reports.

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

	Dec. 2018	June 2019
Female	4	5
Total	13	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 (Dec. 2018)	Cumulative (June 2019)
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.

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 (Dec. 2018)		Jan-Jun 2019		Cumulative (June 2019)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Exchange Participants	49	164	4	13	53	177
Non-FIP Country Representatives	16	47	0	1	16	48
Percentage	33%	29%	N/A	8%	30%	27%

Please note that the January-June 2019 column represents all IPLC participants in the February 2019 Africa Regional 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 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 data below along with more traditional learning methods.

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 (Dec. 2018)		Jan-June 2019		Cumulative (June 2019)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Person-hours	2188	7123	128	704	2136	7827

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.

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 (Dec. 2018)	Jan-June 2019	Cumulative (June 2019)
Activities/Alliances	27	3	30

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

- CIF 10 Year Anniversary: Presentation by GSC member Grace Balawag presentation on the history of IPLC's engagement with the World Bank and the DGM's lessons learned
- CIF 10 Year Anniversary: Presentation by GSC co-chair Idrissa Zeba on lessons learned about how the DGM is supporting IPLC climate leadership at the local, national, and global level
- Panel Event at 5th GSC Meeting: Experiences and lessons Learned from the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Representatives of key IPLC networks and organizations participate in DGM exchanges

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

	Cumulative (Dec. 2018)	New: Jan-June 2019	Cumulative (June 2019)
Multinational	18	5	23
National	60	3	63
Total	78	8	86

Multinational:

- Caritas
- IUCN
- IPACC

- Solidaridad West Africa
- WWF

National:

- Repalef - DRC
- Lynapyco - DRC
- NEFIN - Nepal

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.

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 (Dec. 2018)	Jan-Jun 2019	Cumulative (June 2019)	Proposed End Target
Knowledge Products	68	10	82	80

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

- Africa Exchange 2019 Booklet
- Africa Exchange 2019 Technical Session: Climate, Forests and Communities in Mozambique
- Africa Exchange 2019 Technical Session: Climate Change Introduction/Paris Agreement
- Africa Exchange 2019 Technical Session: Partnerships and Benefit Sharing
- Africa Executing Agency Meeting 2019 Booklet
- Africa Executing Agency Meeting 2019 Technical Session: Data Collection
- Africa Executing Agency Meeting 2019 Technical Session: Midterm Review Process
- Africa Executing Agency Meeting 2019 Technical Session: Monitoring and Reporting – Processes and Tools
- Africa Executing Agency Meeting 2019 Technical Session: Communications
- DGM Animated Explainer Video

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	Jan- Jun 2019
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Six-month average - Monthly unique visitors	79.33	171.17	196.33	247.67	338.67	371.5	436.8	435
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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 (Dec. 2018)		Jan-Jun 2019		Cumulative (June 2019)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Exchange Participants	49	163	3	13	53	177
COP/SB Attendees	16	47	8	20	16	48
Percentage	33%	29%	N/A	N/A	30%	27%

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	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de 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	CARE International	-	Salimata Follea	sfollea@worldbank.org
DRC	Caritas Congo	Project: www.peuplesautochtones.cd NEA: www.caritas.org	Boniface Deagbo	directeur@caritasdev.cd
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
Rep. of Congo	-	-	Guy Moussele-Diseke	mousseledisekeguy@yahoo.fr

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 #9 (Data from December 2018, Archived June 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/721861561398946017/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492-Sequence-No-09.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 #5 (Data from May 2018, Archived June 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/657271560362069436/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

DRC – ISR #6 (Data from March 2018, Archived May 2019):

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

Ghana – ISR #5 (Data from May 2019, Archived June 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/597351560433096601/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Indonesia – ISR #5 (Data from June 2019, Archived June 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/759531561529627963/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Mexico – ISR #4 (Data from May 2019, Archived June 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/272011559842853966/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-04.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 #7 (Data from April 2019, Archived May 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/856711558468969240/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Appendix C. Subprojects

	Brazil	Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Peru	Mexico	Ghana ³¹	Overall
Quantity	64	85	21	70	41	85	366
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91	2,342,382.33	1,561,668	2,336,480.51	2,047,517.60	-	10,768,953.33
Average (USD)	38,753.63	29,279.78	74,366	33,378.29	48,750.42	-	44,905.624
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09	52,551.02	97,692	205,614.01	96,120.84	-	205,614.01
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14	7,653.06	43,078	2,980.18	10,298.66	-	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.³²

	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

³¹ DGM Ghana did not share updated budget information for the January – June 2019 reporting period.

³² 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.

Objective:	Increase the possibilities of work and income in the Pontinha community through the marketing of products of socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado
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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 Standing Cerrado - 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 standing, 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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

			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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Title:	Rescue of the Amjoquin of the Mecyre and Me entowaje	Implementer:	Indigenous Community Association of the New Aldeia – Amarante do Maranhao 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 Parent and Teacher Association
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 Sao Manoel do Pari 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 Pari, 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 Parnaiba Delta, seeking the socio-environmental conservation of communities, generating income and social strengthening of the local population		
Title:	Watuhowy Mananumkje'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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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 the traditional production of the Urucuia Grande Sertão 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 Territorial and Environmental Management Plans (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:	Maranhão's Center for Social and Environmental Studies and Rural Advisory
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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 June 2019, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 85 subprojects and micro-projects for implementation, including 53 micro-projects focused on livelihoods and 32 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

	DGM Contributions	Partner/Beneficiary Contributions	Project Budgets (Total) ³³
Sub/micro-projects (Combined)			
Quantity	85	64	85
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	32	11	32
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

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),³⁴ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. The table to the right summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for each subproject and microproject

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

³³ An updated budget table was not received for the January – June 2019 report.

³⁴ 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.

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

			Partner Contribution:	N/A
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

	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
Title:	Saponé Local Development Support Project (PADEL / SPN)		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association Long live the peasants of Saponé	Duration:	10 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the protection and conservation of natural resources in the municipality of Ipélcé		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association Long live the peasants of Saponé	Duration:	10 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project to support the management of natural resources and land security		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Operator:	ONG Naturama	Duration:	10 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Market garden in the village of Buyoua			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association Beogo Yinga	Duration:	10 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Market gardenf development between the villages of Kate and Koli			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	ONG Naturama	Duration:	10 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	Project for improvement and diversification of community production and revenue	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,729,300
		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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

		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
Promoter	GNITAMOSSI 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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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 Matiacoali	Budget:	XOF 11,776,500
Commune	Matiacoali	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
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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 Saponé 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 Saponé	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	Organizational capacity building and production project of the Nayingue Weaver's Group of Karkuidighin/Sapone	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,933,000
		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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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		

Peru³⁵

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 Putumayo 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

³⁵ The subproject table and budget has not been updated since December 2018, as an updated table for the January – June 2019 reporting period was not received.

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Title:	Recognition (9) and Titling (1) of native communities in the Atalaya, Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad Provinces of the Ucayali Region	Implementer:	ORAU
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Title:	Demarcation and Titling of 22 native communities of the Kichwa indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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
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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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
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 Aeriya, Raimondi District, Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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 Raymondi District - Atalaya - Ucayali	Implementer:	CORPIAA
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 Yavirironi 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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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 Native Community of the Rio Tamo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	CART
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 tuberous 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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

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
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	Implementer:	COMARU

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

	Poyentimari Native Community of the District of Echarati - La Convención - Cusco		
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18
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

Mexico

Summary: DGM Mexico has two types of subprojects – Social Inclusion Window subprojects and Market oriented/Financial inclusion subprojects. 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 strengthen regional ties between communities, organizations, and enterprises, increase access to markets, and strengthen financial services.

	Mexico
Quantity	41
Total (USD)	\$2,047,517.60
Average (USD)	\$ 48,750.42
Maximum (USD)	\$ 96,120.84
Minimum (USD)	\$ 10,298.66

Subprojects

Title:	Establishment of a tourist hostel in the Miguel Colorado ejido center with audiovisual room, soda fountain and information module			DGM Contribution:	\$ 49,617.38
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 16,539.13
Operator:	Ejido Miguel Colorado	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 66,156.51
Title:	Consolidation of the forest production chain			DGM Contribution:	\$ 16,985.71
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 5,661.90
Operator:	Conjunto Predial Agrosilvicultores de Nuevo Becal S.P.R. de R.L.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 22,647.61
Title:	Silvicultural management, extraction and transformation practices			DGM Contribution:	\$ 14,421.09
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 4,807.03
Operator:	Ejido Nuevo Becal	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 19,228.12
Title:	Use of timber and non-timber forest products			DGM Contribution:	\$ 13,130.79
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 4,376.93
Operator:	N.C.P.E. Valentín Gómez Farías	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 17,507.72

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Title:	Sustainable Forest Management			DGM Contribution:	\$ 15,737.64
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 5,245.88
Operator:	Productores Forestales de Calakmul, A.C.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 20,983.52
Title:	Roasting and strengthening of business capabilities			DGM Contribution:	\$ 23,683.08
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 7,894.36
Operator:	Ejido Concepción del Bramador	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 31,577.45
Title:	Bovine Production Double Purpose under silvopastoral model			DGM Contribution:	\$ 38,252.63
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 12,750.88
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena Las Guásimas	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 51,003.50
Title:	Consolidation of ecotourism in the UMA for the conservation and non-extractive use of the river crocodile and its habitat			DGM Contribution:	\$ 48,249.23
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 16,083.08
Operator:	Ejido La Manzanilla	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 64,332.30
Title:	Cuzalapa Forestry Community Company			DGM Contribution:	\$ 47,888.77
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 15,962.92
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena de Cuzalapa	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 63,851.70
Title:	Sierra de Quila forestry production chain			DGM Contribution:	\$ 48,918.64
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 16,306.21
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena de Tenemaxtlán	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 65,224.85
Title:	Expansion of the Las Magnolias ecotourism development production chain			DGM Contribution:	\$ 48,918.64

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

				Partner Contribution:	\$ 16,306.21
Operator:	Desarrollo Ecoturístico Las Magnolias SC DE RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 65,224.85
Title:	Ayotitlán Forestry Community Company			DGM Contribution:	\$ 47,888.77
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 15,962.92
Operator:	Ejido Ayotilán	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 63,851.70
Title:	Establishment of a broomstick workshop			DGM Contribution:	\$ 46,343.98
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 15,447.99
Operator:	Agroforestales y Servicios San Sebastián y Tuxpan SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 61,791.97
Title:	Maintenance of coffee plantations through the application of good biodiversity-friendly practices and commercialization of differentiated and sustainable coffees			DGM Contribution:	\$ 61,791.97
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 20,597.32
Operator:	Productores Agropecuarios de las Sierras de Oaxaca	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 82,389.29
Title:	Good social and environmental practices in coffee plantations under the shadow of the state of Oaxaca			DGM Contribution:	\$ 72,090.63
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 24,030.21
Operator:	Tres Comunidades Itundujia, SC de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 96,120.84
Title:	Strengthening of capacities and forest production chain through the production and commercialization of charcoal from the Union of Zapotec Forest Producing Communities Chinantecas de la Sierra Juárez			DGM Contribution:	\$ 66,941.30
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 22,313.77
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades Productoras Forestales Zapotecos-Chinantecos de la Sierra Juárez de RI	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 89,255.06
Title:				DGM Contribution:	\$ 72,090.63

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

	Community forest management to maintain forest massifs in order to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation of natural resources			Partner Contribution:	\$ 24,030.21
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades de producción, industrialización y comercialización agropecuaria de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 96,120.84
Title:	Strengthening of capacities and leadership through the design, implementation and participatory evaluation of tourism and administrative practices that ensure the profitability of the Ecoturixtlán company			DGM Contribution:	\$ 55,497.69
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 18,499.23
Operator:	Ecoturixtlán SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 73,996.93
Title:	Strengthening of nature tourism in communities of Chinantla: Jaguar Footprint Route			DGM Contribution:	\$ 72,090.63
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 24,030.21
Operator:	Ecoturismo Tierra del Faisán SC de RL de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 96,120.84
Title:	Integral project of infrastructure, equipment and conservation of natural resources			DGM Contribution:	\$ 46,343.98
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 15,447.99
Operator:	Ecoturismo San Pablo Macuiltianguis SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 61,791.97
Title:	Community agroforestry in the territory of the Union of Zapotec and Chinantec Communities of the Villa Alta-Petlapa A.C. as a climate change adaptation strategy			DGM Contribution:	\$ 56,642.64
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 18,880.88
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades Zapotecas y Chinantecas de la Región Villa Alta-Petlapa A.C.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 75,523.52
Title:	Business and commercial strengthening of Toy Arte Capulálpam through low carbon production of wood crafts			DGM Contribution:	\$ 38,619.98
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 12,873.33
Operator:	Juguete Arte Capulálpam, S.C. de R.L. de C.V.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 51,493.31

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Title:	Sustainable production of cattle		DGM Contribution:	\$ 37,590.11
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 12,530.04
Operator:	Umafor Istmo-Pacífico A.C.	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 50,120.15
Title:	Design and Development of the Commercial Strategy of CHICZA 2018-2021		DGM Contribution:	\$ 64,881.57
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 21,627.19
Operator:	Rainforest Chicza SA de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 86,508.75
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value		DGM Contribution:	\$ 26,527.29
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 8,842.43
Operator:	Ejido Noh Bec	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 35,369.72
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of commercially valuable species		DGM Contribution:	\$ 27,528.32
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 9,176.11
Operator:	Ejido Petcacab	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 36,704.43
Title:	Design, produce and launch contemporary handicraft products using recycled wood as raw material from certified sources that come from forests under exploitation and community sawmills of the Petcacab ejido		DGM Contribution:	\$ 13,336.77
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 4,445.59
Operator:	Lol Koöpte Muebles SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 17,782.35
Title:	Strengthening community forest management		DGM Contribution:	\$ 24,348.39
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 8,116.13
Operator:	Ejido Dziuche	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 32,464.52
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage		DGM Contribution:	\$ 31,608.19
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 10,536.06
Operator:	Ejido X'Yatil	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 42,144.25

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage		DGM Contribution:	\$ 32,627.81
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 10,875.94
Operator:	Ejido Yoactun	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 43,503.74
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of commercially valuable species		DGM Contribution:	\$ 29,166.58
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 9,722.19
Operator:	Ejido Dzula	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 38,888.77
Title:	Strengthening and added value in forest production in the tropics: charcoal with metal furnaces and infrastructure			\$ 33,971.42
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 11,323.81
Operator:	Ejido Kankabchén	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 45,295.23
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage		DGM Contribution:	\$ 15,470.24
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 5,156.75
Operator:	Selva Mediana en Protección; S.C. DE R.L	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 20,626.98
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value		DGM Contribution:	\$ 28,779.61
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 9,593.20
Operator:	Ejido Tres Garantías	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 38,372.81
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value		DGM Contribution:	\$ 9,009.27
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 3,003.09
Operator:	Ejido Payo Obispo	Duration:	3 years	Budget: \$ 12,012.36
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value		DGM Contribution:	\$ 17,017.51
			Partner Contribution:	\$ 5,672.50

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eighth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2019

Operator:	Ejido Laguna Om	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 22,690.01
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value			DGM Contribution:	\$ 27,139.03
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 9,046.34
Operator:	Ejido Caoba	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 36,185.38
Title:	Acquisition of metal furnaces for the technification of the value-added process with the use of metal furnaces for the production of certified charcoal			DGM Contribution:	\$ 7,724.00
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 2,574.67
Operator:	Carboneros de Petcacab S.C. de R.L. de C.V.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 10,298.66
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage			DGM Contribution:	\$ 31,608.19
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 10,536.06
Operator:	Ejido X'Hazil y anexos	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 42,144.25
Title:	Acquisition of ovens and supplies for charcoal production			DGM Contribution:	\$ 33,971.42
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 11,323.81
Operator:	Emprendedores del Bosque Tropical SPR de RL de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 45,295.23
Title:	Participatory establishment of agroforestry systems as a local strategy to create sustainable rural landscapes in REPSEAM territories			DGM Contribution:	\$ 18,022.66
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 6,007.55
Operator:	REPSEAM AC	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 24,030.21
Title:	Investment for the timber exploitation of the Carboneros del Roble SC de RL de CV organization			DGM Contribution:	\$ 23,164.05
				Partner Contribution:	\$ 7,721.35
Operator:	Carboneros del Roble SC de RL de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	\$ 30,885.40