

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Ninth Semiannual Program Report

Covering July 1, 2019 – December 31, 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.

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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

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

<https://mozdgm.org.mz/>

DGM Nepal

Project not yet approved

Global Steering Committee Member:

Bharati Pathak – NSC President

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 Country

Global Steering Committee Member:

Grace Balawag

Abbreviations

ACOFOP	Association of Peten's Forest Communities
AIDSESP	Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest
CAA/NM	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas
CART	Central Ashaninka Organization of Rio Tambo
CBNRM	Community-Based Natural Resource Management
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CI	Conservation International
CIF	Climate Investment Funds
COICA	Coordinating Body for the Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin
CONAP	Peruvian Confederation of Amazonian Peoples
COP	Conference of the Parties (of the UNFCCC)
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DGM	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
DGM Global	DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project
FILAC	Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EOI	Expression of Interest
FIP	Forest Investment Program
FNDS	National Fund for Sustainable Development
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEA	Global Executing Agency
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GESI	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GSC	Global Steering Committee
GLF	Global Landscapes Forum
IIPFCC	International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change
IPs	Indigenous Peoples
IPLCs	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Pavilion
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (UNFCCC)
MozDGM	Mozambique Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
MRS	Subproject Results Framework
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution (UNFCCC)
NEA	National Executing Agency (of a DGM country project)
NICFI	Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative

NSC	National Steering Committee (of a DGM country project)
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity Building
PCL	Local Community Promoter
PDO	Project Development Objective
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
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)
UNFCCC	United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNPFII	United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UZACHI	Union of Zapoteca-Chinanteca Communities
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 – December 2019	4
4. DGM Project Timeline	5
5. Progress by Project	6
5.1. Brazil	6
5.2. Burkina Faso	21
5.3. Cote d'Ivoire	30
5.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo	31
5.5. Ghana	40
5.6. Guatemala	53
5.7. Indonesia	54
5.8. Mexico.....	64
5.9. Mozambique	78
5.10. Nepal.....	84
5.11. Peru	85
5.12. Republic of the Congo	94
5.13. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	95
6. Common Indicators.....	136
Appendix A. Contact Information	139
Appendix B. Country Project Data	140
Appendix C. Subprojects.....	141

1. Executive Summary

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) has begun its fifth year of implementation and is successfully demonstrating how Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs) can play leadership roles in the governance and implementation of climate finance.

Over the last four and a half years, the DGM has attested an exponential growth of IPLC-led projects contributing to sustainable livelihoods, climate and sustainable development. This reporting period, DGM reached 480 subprojects targeting community priorities in 6 countries and impacted the lives of more than 230,000 beneficiaries. Eight of the program's twelve pilot countries now have projects actively supporting beneficiary communities in line with the objectives and policies of the Forest Investment Program. The ninth country project in Cote d'Ivoire is expected to be approved by January 2020.

The support to IPLC communities 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 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 480 subprojects, with a combined value of over US\$ 16 million, and more are expected very soon (see Appendix C). 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 some have already concluded.

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 4th Americas Regional Exchange this reporting period in Oaxaca, Mexico and a total of eleven regional and global learning exchanges over the last four and a half years.

As the DGM kicks off its fifth year of implementation, one of the main priorities will be the pursuit of continued support for the initiative and further strengthening of DGM countries' governance and sense of ownership of this innovative mechanism, in addition to the sharing of lessons learned and best practices. In the coming year, more countries will begin to implement subprojects, and some will bring their subprojects to a close. It will be a year of further transformation and thus more growth, with the goal of continued and expanded engagement of IPLCs in the global efforts surrounding climate change and forestry.

Moreover, in 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 further strengthen DGM countries' governance and sense of ownership, and 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 such as the Global Environment Facility's Inclusive Conservation Initiative and the World Bank's PROGREEN, two new initiatives that have benefited in their development from the DGM model. 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 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 provided 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 – December 2019

The following table depicts the status of all thirteen DGM projects as of December 31, 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	7.3	6/28/14	3/3/15	6/15/15	12/31/22
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	6/30/21
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 ¹	NSC	Care International	4.5	4.5	03/01/19	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 Nov. 2019			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Oct. 2017			
			80.0	52.3				

¹ https://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. Progress by Project

5.1. Brazil

5.1.1. 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)² – 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.

In broad 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 funding in this component also supports technical and managerial training for beneficiary organizations, as well as technical assistance supporting project preparation, implementation, and participatory monitoring.

DGM Brazil	
Funding	US\$6.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
14 voting members, 1 non-voting member	
9 men – 5 women	
6 indigenous representatives	
6 local community representatives	
2 government representatives	
1 alternate	
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	

² Increased from US\$ 4.0 million in the project's second restructuring.

Component 2: Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening (US\$ 0.8 million)³ – The second component of DGM Brazil will finance capacity building for IPTC organizations. Capacity building activities are designed in response to the identified needs of these organizations. Examples of support 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.

³ Reduced from US\$ 1.3 million in the project's second restructuring.

5.1.2. Project Update

As DGM Brazil kicks off its final year of implementation, between July and December 2019 the project focused on achieving the Project Development Objective and capacity building targets, ensuring consistent project progress and strategizing project sustainability by promoting community ownership and strengthening project partnerships. Activities during this reporting period included capacity building specifically for SIGCAA, NSC meetings, monitoring and evaluation, and community visits to support subproject progress and achievement of expected outcomes.

DGM Brazil made modifications to its NSC membership, subproject implementing organizations, and funding allocation. This included the replacement of NSC member Cristovino Ferreira Neto, representative of the Rosalino Gomes Articulation of Traditional Peoples and Communities with Maria de Lourdes de Souza Nascimento. Lourdes will serve as NSC member until project closure in December 2020.

On September 6, 2019 DGM Brazil reallocated the funds from the cancelled subproject “Krahô Handicrafts and Culture” proposed by the Kairo Institute. DGM Brazil NSC and the World Bank agreed to allocate the funds to another institution that had previously implemented a successful DGM subproject. The DGM Brazil NSC and NEA consulted with the community and the Indigenous Association of Krahô-Kanela (APOINKK) on their interest to carry out the project. APOINKK agreed to implement the Irom Cati subproject and a new subgrant agreement was signed between the NEA and APOINKK.

During the 7th NSC meeting in Montes Claros, Minas Gerais, 22-23 August 2019, the NEA informed the NSC of the project’s financial standing, specifically regarding the remaining budget given the fluctuating exchange rate



Figure 2. Participants of the 7th NSC Meeting

from US dollar (USD) to Brazilian real (BRL). As a result of the variation in exchange rates, DGM Brazil identified a portion of funds that needed reallocation. Considering the leftover balance, the NSC designed criteria for the use of resources from subproject cancellations and the remaining funds due to the exchange rate fluctuation. These funds (maximum \$50,000 BRL⁴) were made available to support activities in the following networks that have representation in the NSC: 1) Articulação Pacari de Plantas Medicinais do Cerrado; 2) Articulação Rosalino Gomes de Povos e Comunidades Tradicionais; 3) Articulação dos Povos e Organizações Indígenas do Nordeste, Minas Gerais e Espírito Santo -APOINME; 4) Associação Wyty Catê das Comunidades Timbira do Maranhão e Tocantins; 5) Conselho do Povo Terena. In addition, the NSC agreed to provide additional support to the networks that are already

⁴ Approximately \$11,400 USD based on an exchange rate obtained in February 2020.

considered in institutional subprojects, with a maximum ceiling supplement of 30% over the amount received: 1) Coordenação Nacional de Articulação das Comunidades Negras Rurais Quilombolas (CONAQ); 2) Mobilização dos Povos Indígenas do Cerrado (MOPIC); 3) Movimento Interestadual de Mulheres Quebradeiras de Coco Babaçu (MIQCB); 4) Rede Cerrado.

During the 7th NSC Meeting in Minas Gerais, decisions were taken to define the priorities and strategies for conducting activities envisaged by the NEA for the second half of 2019, specifically regarding participation in events, optimizing the execution of the 64 subprojects and meeting the scheduled capacity building activities and targets. During this meeting, the NSC defined the criteria to be used for the use of resources from canceled subprojects, endowed with an unused remaining balance and resources arising from the exchange variation of the USD as well as strategies to leverage the execution of subprojects that continue to face difficulties in project implementation. This support is identified as line item, "Support for the networks that make up the NSC."

5.1.3. Activity Update

The second half of 2019 aimed to enhance DGM Brazil activities as a whole and to speed up execution of subprojects, pertaining specifically to the contracting, bidding and logistics operations. Notable advancements were made in terms of the physical and financial progress of sub projects and the training plan. As DGM Brazil wraps up project activities, the NEA organized training sessions for all stakeholders to generate capacity building and institutional strengthening aimed at empowering Indigenous Peoples, Quilombola communities and traditional communities in the Cerrado Biome.

IX Cerrado Peoples Meeting and Fair in Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brazil

Since 2001, DGM Brazil partner Rede Cerrado has organized the Cerrado Peoples Meeting and Fair. For the ninth year Rede Cerrado organized this event in Brasília, DF, Brazil with the theme "For the Living Cerrado: Diversity, Territory and Democracy." The fair is a space for exchanging experiences and articulation in defense of the Cerrado biome and its peoples. It is also a space for discussing public policies and selling products produced from and by the peoples of the Cerrado. The meeting was an intense moment of mobilization and integration between different sectors and actors dedicated to preserving the biome, in addition to celebrating its sociocultural diversity. DGM Brazil was one of the sponsors of this event, supporting the transportation, accommodation and food logistics for 72 participants, including subproject representatives, NSC members and NEA staff.



Figure 3. Participants of the IX Meeting and Fair of the Peoples of the Cerrado (September 2019)

Approximately 500 people attended the fair and DGM Brazil carried out specific activities in the event titled, “Dialogue of Sustainability of the Peoples of the Cerrado.” More specifically, DGM Brazil subproject implementers participated in two roundtables: “the impact of climate change on the lives of Indigenous Peoples, quilombolas and traditional communities” and “the role of youth and women in sustainability dialogues.” Both roundtables were coordinated by the NSC with the participation of DGM subproject implementers. DGM Brazil also organized a photo exhibit with images representing 40 subprojects. The photos reflected the day-to-day implementation of DGM Brazil subprojects, including seed collection, production of native plant seedlings for Cerrado replacement of non-native species, recovery of water springs and degraded areas, agroecological production, improvement and commercialization of Cerrado fruits, surveillance and territorial and environmental management, community gardens, agroforestry systems and enrichment of backyards, strengthening of artisanal production, community-based tourism, sustainable production of women groups, revitalization of native languages, and the protection of the Cerrado and institutional strengthening.

Third Regional Americas Exchange in Oaxaca, Mexico

With support from DGM Global, DGM Brazil’s NSC chair Lucely Pio, and members Januario Tseredzaro and Mayk Arruda participated in the Third Regional Americas Exchange from October 21-25, 2019 in Oaxaca, Mexico. During the exchange, all three NSC members, representatives of each of the DGM Brazil groups (Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and Local Communities) exchanged knowledge and experiences with the 33 participants from 6 countries (Peru, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador and Guatemala).

UNFCCC COP 25 in Madrid, Spain

On behalf of the NSC, Lucely Pio and Analía Tuxa attended the UNFCCC COP 25 in Madrid, Spain and in representation of the NEA, Alvaro Carrara attended. All three DGM Brazil representatives participated in negotiations, Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform meetings, Indigenous Peoples Caucus meetings and four DGM organized side events as panelists. These included: 1) launch of the DGM annual report with the participation of members of the program's Global Steering Committee; 2) Indigenous Peoples: the key to resilience (in this event, indigenous leaders from Brazil and Panama shared their experiences of resilience and how they prepare to face the future); 3) expand investment in initiatives led by traditional or local communities and Indigenous Peoples to accelerate climate action (at this event, several key actors presented their perspectives); 4) indigenous and local knowledge for climate action.

Technical Visits

DGM Brazil carried out monitoring visits to support subproject implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Between September – October, the NEA and a consultant visited four subprojects with the goal of supporting them in efficiency and faster execution. During these visits, the technical team verified projects’ product delivery and services, and addressed technical, operational and logistical issues.

In December 2019, the NEA carried out a series of technical visits to subprojects carrying out construction or small renovation activities. A specialist in the field of civil engineering was hired to provide technical guidance to subprojects. These technical visits will continue through February 2020 for a total of 12 subprojects located in the states of Tocantins, Piauí, Maranhão, Mato Grosso and Minas Gerais.

Capacity Building

DGM Brazil carried out various practical and theoretical trainings and workshops on topics such as REDD+, community-based tourism, socioenvironmental sustainability and political impact, leadership,

communications and advocacy, solar energy, and agroecology. As a result of its strong partnerships and network, DGM Brazil organized trainings in partnership with various governmental, academic and civil society organizations and institutions. Capacity building activities are designed to include both theoretical training and reflective exercises where participants use their expertise and experiences to design strategies that enable the implementation of knowledge acquired in their local context.

The training on community-based tourism was part of the VI International Colloquium on Traditional Peoples and Communities Rights and Well Being organized by the University of Montes Claros Postgraduate Program in Social Development, September 23-27, 2019. The colloquium and training had the goal of discussing the limits and possibilities of community-based tourism as a strategy for promoting sustainability, diversity and valuing peoples' knowledge and practices, through dialogue between academia, the state and social movements.



Figure 4. VI Colloquium on Traditional Peoples and Communities Rights and Well Being

In partnership with the University of Brasilia's (UnB) Masters in Sustainability with Traditional Peoples and Territories, DGM Brazil held the last two modules (modules 3 and 4) of its capacity building series on socio-environmental sustainability and political impact. The series began in June 2019 with the objective of enhancing NSC members' and subproject implementers' leadership and advocacy skills and knowledge on sustainability and territorial rights. This included sessions on restoration of the Cerrado, nature and culture connection, territorial and environmental management, challenges to conservation and territorial disputes, political science and advocacy and legislation. The module series culminated with an award ceremony.



Figure 5. Training on Sustainability and Political Incidence for Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities (December 2019)

A request from subproject implementers and beneficiaries

was made to the NSC and then presented to the NEA to obtain training on solar panels, alternative energy and solar panel installation. This request came from the difficulties communities face in obtaining access to electricity. The goal of the training was to teach subproject implementers about solar panel assemblage and small systems for generating solar electricity. This event was well received and differed from others in that it was more practical than theoretical and offered technical-pedagogical resources.

The NEA taught a training on agroecology aimed to expand the knowledge available about natural and agricultural resources and to leverage local ecosystems to improve IPLC production systems.



Figure 6. Training on solar energy (November 2019)

Gender

To promote and take concrete steps in ensuring the equal representation of men and women in decision-making processes, DGM Brazil instituted selection criteria in both calls for proposals that prioritized projects that included the participation of women, youth and elders. Each proposal that included the participation of women received bonus points when scored, for the fulfillment of this prerequisite. By prioritizing women-coordinated and women-led initiatives within the classification and scoring process of subproject proposals, 13 out of the 64 subprojects are being led by women, representing approximately 1,344 female beneficiaries. Additionally, the equal representation of men and women in the National Steering Committee since early 2019 has influenced gender mainstreaming within the DGM.

Despite the project having developed specific selection criteria to attempt to guarantee funding for a higher percentage of women-led initiatives, promoting gender equity within DGM Brazil has been challenging. The participation of women in the scope of executive functions and local coordination has proved challenging given that in the context of indigenous subprojects, men have a predominant presence as legal representatives of the proposing institutions. This is directly linked to the struggles women face in a patriarchal society to obtain space and fulfill positions of leadership. To counter these challenges, DGM Brazil continues to stimulate female protagonists, however the NEA strongly believes that gender equity will only be possible if activities that promote it are extended beyond DGM Brazil and are continuous. To counter this issue, DGM Brazil created a training plan specifically for women and will be holding a leadership training for women in early-2020.

In terms of social impact, DGM Brazil's initiatives encompass approximately 11,041 women directly involved with the subprojects (about 51.28% of the national value of the beneficiaries).

Communications

After completing a thorough analysis of DGM Brazil's communications results, the NEA together with the World Bank agreed to focus the project's communications activities on social media channels. Social networks have proven to have the greatest reach, engagement and impact. DGM Brazil's communications metrics are an example of the project's increased reach, dialogue and interaction with the general public and those benefiting from the DGM. From January to December 2019, DGM Brazil increased its Facebook followers by 2,026 and its Instagram followers by 1,000 in the same time period.

DGM Brazil monitors its communications channels monthly to evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy used on social media, and to plan and restructure in order to obtain greater reach. In this reporting period, DGM Brazil increased its Facebook followers by 1,155 and its Instagram followers by 496. In terms of reach, between July and December 2019, the project reached 23,500 people on Facebook and 3,688 people on Instagram.

To ensure communications actions and materials are culturally appropriate and accessible, DGM Brazil promotes narratives that differ from the hegemonic discourse and promotes the access to information as a right, not as a tool. By appropriating these tools, the project amplifies the voices of Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and traditional communities through popular communication channels and promoting them as vehicles of information dissemination. The project has also adopted WhatsApp as an official vehicle for information dissemination as it enables project implementers and beneficiaries to participate in the communications process as authors of their own texts.

Additionally, during this reporting period DGM Brazil held a mini text-building workshop at the University of Brasilia. An expanded version of this workshop is scheduled for the next reporting period to give more autonomy to subprojects, including the promotion of youth leadership.

Challenges

As the project comes to a close, the successful and timely completion of subprojects have posed a challenge. There have been delays in subproject closure given the technical, financial, and programmatic closure requirements to meet all contractual obligations with the World Bank. After the project's restructuring in February 2019, 70% of all subprojects (64 total) were estimated to close by February 2020. However, in order for projects to formally and successfully close, several conditions need to be met, including the resolution of legal issues (environmental licensing, water grants or exemption from licensing in activities registered in indigenous territories), and the delivery of pending documents (activity reports, bids, RPA's, pending contracts).

The challenges faced in subproject closure have resulted in the NEA revising the project closure date for projects that will not be able to successfully close on February 28, 2020 as initially planned. The revised end date would be May 30, 2020.

An additional challenge faced during this reporting period have been the difficulties local subproject implementers have experienced in updating the SIGCAA tool regularly. To address this challenge, the NEA monitoring team together with the NSC have sought to provide local stakeholders with support on the use of the tool, specifically with the monitoring and delivery of products. Despite the production of monitoring products to support local monitoring and reporting practices, some continue to face challenges in the use of SIGCAA. To further support subproject implementers the NEA has proposed carrying out on-site advisory services during sub-project closing visits.

5.1.4. 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 2. 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 revised⁵ 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 3. 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.

Table 4. 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.

Intermediate Results Indicators

⁵ 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 5. 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 6. 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 7. Community based subproject beneficiaries (Number, Custom)⁶

	Latest Data	End Target
Total	34,780	18,000
Date	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020

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

Table 8. Community-based subproject beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project (Percentage, Custom)⁷

	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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Revised from "Beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project"; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same.

Table 9. Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building (Number, Custom)⁸

	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

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

Table 10. Participants in project-supported capacity enhancement activities with increased understanding of REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR) ⁹	End Target
Total	0%	40%	88%	80%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2018	Jun. 2019	Dec. 2020

⁸ 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.

⁹ The current ISR reports 40%, however, the country reported 88%.

Table 11. 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.

5.1.5. Subprojects

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects.¹⁰ 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: *Strengthening Agroextractivism in the Cerrado*

Objective: To 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

The subproject "Strengthening Agroextractivism in the Cerrado" implemented by the Mixed Cooperative of Family Farmers, Extractivists, Fishermen, Vessels, Settlers and Tourist Guides of the Cerrado (Coopcerrado) provides technological development support for the agroextractivism chain of baru, pequi and jatoba products. As recipients of this DGM Brazil subproject, Coopcerrado has received technical guidance and support, the acquisition of equipment for product conservation, and the development of new products for the institutional and conventional market. Coopcerrado was founded in 2002 to sustainably produce, market and commercialize products from the Cerrado biome. Through its trajectory, it has sought to strengthen and expand the number of socio-biodiversity products managed and organized in its community network and to reach the main institutional and private markets. In addition, Coopcerrado adds value to products, such as the creation of the brand Emporio de Cerrado and the participatory certification of sustainable organic extraction. The cooperative is made up of 4,000 families living in the Cerrado in the states of Goiás, Minas Gerais, Tocantins and sells 200 agroextractivism products, including baru, pequi and jatobá from the biome. In recent years, Coopcerrado identified the need to implement a process to ensure longer shelf life without the use of preservatives.

One of the key achievements of this subproject has been the marketing of three products made from baru, pequi and jatoba: pequi cream with pepper, jatoba flour and baru cream. Pequi comes from the pequi tree (*Caryocar brasiliense*) in Brazil and has major health benefits including the ability to help lower total cholesterol, reduce inflammation in the body, decrease blood pressure, improve digestion, treat certain skin conditions and boost hair health. Similarly, Baru nut health benefits include heart health and weight control. Jatoba, officially known as *Hymenaea courbaril*, is a tall rainforest canopy tree that produces a fruit, with skin healing benefits, anti-inflammatory and antibacterial benefits.

¹⁰ 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.

Subproject: *Seeds of Life (Sementes de Vida)*

Objective: To 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.

The Seeds of Life subproject implemented by the Xavante Ripa Association of Productivity and Ethnorecognition in Carana, State of Mato Grosso, aims to overcome the challenge of countering the large soy monocultures surrounding the Indigenous Land by supporting the autonomy and control of native seed production chain processes, and more specifically, designing activities for seed collecting groups, building multipurpose spaces for seed storage, holding fairs and disseminating activities.

In Xavante culture, the basis of food sustainability is fishing expeditions, hunting, seed collection and production in the field. All of these activities involve deep and vast traditional knowledge, associated with the management of the Cerrado's biodiversity. The main objective of the subproject is to gain autonomy and control over the processes of the productive chain of native, forest and garden seeds as well as the valorization of traditional knowledge associated with the Cerrado's biodiversity and strengthening food sovereignty. In the long run the Ripa community seeks to achieve economic sustainability in harmony with natural cycles, preserve the nature of the Cerrado and recover degraded areas that have been impacted by agribusiness.

The main challenge has been delays due to bureaucratic processes and the key achievements have been that the activities have been carried out within the scope of the subproject and have contributed to the improvement of the productive chain of the Cerrado seeds, increasing the quantity and quality of the collected seeds and directed to planting and floristic replacement.

5.1.6. 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 15 questions/grievances through its Grievance Redress Mechanism, all of which have been resolved. No new grievances were received in the current reporting period.

5.1.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 12. DGM Brazil Upcoming Activities January – June 2020

Approximate Timing	Activity
December 15, 2019 – February 15, 2020	Field Visits for film production of subprojects in Tocantins/Maranhão, Goiás, Mato Grosso, and Minas/Bahia
January 14, 2020	Preparatory meeting for 8th NSC Meeting
January 15-16, 2020	8 th NSC meeting
January 23, 2020	Technical visit of civil engineer to subproject 47 in Mina Gerais
January 21-24, 2020	Technical visit with consultant in Mato Grosso do Sul subprojects

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Ninth Semiannual Program Report: July – December 2019

January 27 – 31, 2020	Technical visit with external auditor to visit subprojects in Mato Grosso
January 27 – 31, 2020	Capacity Building Activity: agroecological production (Module 2)
January 27 – February 1, 2020	Seminar on ILO Convention 169
February 2020	World Bank Supervision Mission
February 2, 2020	Technical visit with consultant
February 10-13, 2020	World Bank Financial Management Mission
March 2020	Assembly Meeting of Rede Cerrado
March 2020	Independent Audit (financial/procurement)
March 9-13, 2020	Capacity Building: medicinal plants and traditional medicine
March 12-13, 2020	6 th Extraordinary NSC Meeting
March 23-26, 2020	Capacity Building: women's empowerment and political incidence (Module 1)
April 13-17, 2020	Capacity Building: diversifying the market (Module 1)
April 16-17, 2020	Meeting of the Catingueiros of Serra Geral
May 4-7, 2020	Capacity Building: women's empowerment and political incidence (Module 2)
March – November 2020	Subproject closure visits
June 1-6, 2020	Capacity Building: diversification of the market (Module 2)
June 5-10, 2020	Capacity Building: diversification of the market (Module 2)
June 11-19, 2020	IUCN World Conservation Congress (France)
June 29-30, 2020	NEA General Assembly
June 29-July 1, 2020	Preparation and 9 th NSC Meeting

5.2. Burkina Faso

5.2.1. 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:	
23 total NSC members 11 voting members (8 male/3 female) 12 non-voting members	
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.

5.2.2. Activity Update

DGM Burkina Faso has made considerable implementation progress in micro and subproject implementation, environmental education projects and capacity building. 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 in South West, South Central and Central West 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 funding to livelihoods microprojects in local communities;
- Continued funding to subprojects focused on sustainable natural resource management and land tenure;
- Training for project operators and promoters, NSC and NEA on electronic data monitoring with KoBoToolbox; and
- Overall project coordination and management.

During this reporting period, DGM Burkina Faso supported 32 environmental education projects benefitting approximately 1,600 students and teachers and provided training on GRM and KoBoToolbox. The GRM training was provided to 55 micro and subproject implementers.



Figure 7. Plant production as part of the Ipelcé subproject under the supervision of the departmental environment service

DGM Burkina Faso has officially launched a total of 85 projects, which include 53 income generating projects, and 32 sustainable natural resource management projects. Collectively the five most recent 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. A gender mission of DGM Burkina Faso was also conducted in this reporting period. In terms of progress and financial disbursement, Burkina Faso has disbursed approximately 75%.

Four training sessions were held to provide support on the use of KoBoToolbox electronic tracking tool to 45 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.

Challenges

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 successful conclusion of 14 income generating projects from the first call for proposals have also been challenging. Monitoring the five most recently approved projects focused on sustainable natural resource management have been challenging with regards to the resolution of complaints that have arisen from these projects. The signing 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.



Figure 8. Training on plant production techniques as part of the Saponé community subproject

Despite the challenges resulting from the implementation of KoBoToolbox, its effective use has been helpful in terms of overall project monitoring and evaluation in that it facilitates the monitoring of

progress towards indicator targets in real time. Another effective aspect of DGM Burkina Faso has been the consideration placed on gender. This has afforded DGM Burkina Faso increased visibility and recognition among technical and financial partners.

Communications

Through its communications activities and efforts, DGM Burkina Faso has gained greater visibility and awareness in communities and involvement of local authorities in the selection and monitoring of subprojects.

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.

5.2.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM Burkina Faso supports women groups in income generating activities through the provision of project grants such as the professionalization and empowerment project for women processors of shea butter in the Dassa community, see Figure 8. Of the total number of project beneficiaries (130,219), 60% are women. In addition, the project requires a female representative or women's group at local and national levels of decision making, including in the control and implementation body of subprojects. In the process of selecting subprojects, DGM Burkina Faso has empowered women's groups through funding specific income-generating activities such as the production of Soumbala (*parkia biglobosa*), shea butter (*Vitellaria paradoxa*) and cassava.



Figure 9. Communal Unit of Non-Timber Forest Product Processors of Dassa

Through DGM funding and the provision of technical guidance, these women-led initiatives have been able to produce and commercialize their products nationally and internationally. In addition, they have begun a certification process to obtain fair trade certification.



Figure 10. Training on the production of improved cooking stoves for women in Ipelcé

A member of one of the DGM supported women's groups was the recipient of the prestigious Pierre Castel Prize and was recognized during the 5th International Exhibition of Agriculture and Animal Resources on November 22, 2019 in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. This prize is awarded annually to a young entrepreneur whose action or project in the field of agriculture aligns with the spirit and purpose of the fund.

Another impact of the work DGM Burkina Faso is carrying out to promote gender equity, has been the impact on the well-being of households where the income obtained from DGM funded projects is being used for childcare, schooling and food security.

Despite the progress made in terms of female participation, involvement in decision-making and recognition, promoting gender equity and female leadership remains a challenge given the sociocultural barriers in rural areas as well as the insufficient financial support available for women.

5.2.4. 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 Nov. 2019 and an update by the NEA provided in January 2020.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 13. Direct Project Beneficiaries (Number and Percentage)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Total Value	0	98,943	130,219	50,000
Female (% of Total)	0	98,943 ¹¹	78,130 ¹²	40% ¹³
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Nov. 2019	June 2020

Table 14. Area restored or re/afforested (hectares)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	814	33,071	2,000
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Nov 2019	June 2020

Table 15. People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

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

Table 16. Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	2,800	2,800	3,500
Date	June 2015	Dec. 2018	Nov. 2019	June 2020

¹¹ The number of reported female direct project beneficiaries in the latest ISR does not appear as a percentage and there are discrepancies between the numerical value and the total number of beneficiaries. These values are being evaluated by the TTL.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

Table 17. 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	40	102	35
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Nov. 2019	June 2020

Intermediate Result Indicators

Table 18. Sub-projects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	27%	43%	50%
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2020	June 2020

Table 19. Pastoralist and traditional community representative organizations provided with capacity building support to improve management of land uses

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	33	80	40
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2020	June 2020

Table 20. Forest users trained

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	564	895	200
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2020	June 2020

Table 21. 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	64	177	35
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2020	June 2020

Table 22. Land tenure related activities implemented

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	10	47	10
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2020	June 2020

5.2.5. Subprojects & Micro-projects

As of December 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),¹⁴ 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.

Project Selection Process

- 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

¹⁴ 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.

5.2.6. 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 19 grievances, 15 of which were received in this reporting period. Only three of the grievances are pending resolution but are in the process of being resolved.

5.2.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 23. DGM Burkina Faso Activities January – June 2020

Date	Activity
Jan. – June 2020	Promote activities of environmental education for a better appropriation of environmental issues (Southwest and Central West)
Jan. – June 2020	Monitoring implementation of KoBoToolbox
Jan. – June 2020	Capitalize on traditional knowledge and practices (land, agriculture, forest, culture) (Southwest, Central West, and South-Central Region)
Jan. – June 2020	Capacity Building for CSO National Platform
Jan. – June 2020	Participate in discussions linked to REDD+ and climate change at national and international levels (Africa, Europe, America, Asia)
Jan. – June 2020	Finalize micro-projects for community livelihoods (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
Jan. – June 2020	Finalize subprojects for sustainable management of natural resources and land security (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
Jan. – June 2020	Ensure monitoring, evaluation, and learning from project achievements (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
Jan. – June 2020	Ensure coordination and management of the project (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)

Anticipated goals:

- Successful closure of 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 85% of funding by December 2020.

5.3. Cote d'Ivoire

After selecting Care International as the country project's NEA in the January – June 2019 reporting period, in this reporting period, documents formalizing the DGM Cote d'Ivoire and CARE partnership were signed and finalized within the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development.

During the July – December 2019 reporting period, DGM Cote d'Ivoire made significant progress in obtaining project approval. In January 2020, DGM Cote d'Ivoire was officially approved and is currently in the process of finalizing environmental and social safeguard instruments.

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

5.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo

5.4.1. 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 supports the representation of IPLCs in their territories and builds the capacity of IPLC organizations, particularly with regard to their knowledge of forests and land tenure (US\$ 1.0 million). This component also indirectly supports 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 is the 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 livelihoods. These projects may include the commercial development of natural resources (such as community forests) or of Indigenous Peoples' cultural resources and knowledge.

DGM DRC	
Funding:	US\$ 6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
46 total members	
39 voting members (33 men – 6 women)	
7 non-voting members	
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	

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).

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 goes 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 REPALEF, 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.

5.4.2. 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

In this reporting period, the following results were achieved:

- An inventory has been carried out on the situation of the rights of Indigenous Pygmy Peoples and the national reforms underway;

- A roadmap has been developed for the finalization and adoption of the strategic framework on the land rights of Pygmy Indigenous Peoples in the DRC;
- 15 IPLC leaders were trained on the position paper related to IP land policy;
- 21 IPLC leaders participated in multi-stakeholder consultations on the land policy document in Kenge, Matadi, Buta, and Tshikapa; and
- Development and validation of a two-year workplan.



Figure 11. Community training on safeguards in Kiri

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

Between July and December 2019, the following activities were carried out:

- Updating the Indigenous Peoples law and related advocacy documents;
- Deposition of the revision of the Indigenous Peoples law in the National Assembly;
- Receipt of advice from the National Assembly and the central government on the Indigenous Peoples law;
- Implementation of the Mai-Ndombe Edict;
- Development of a workplan for monitoring legislation in parliament; and
- Collective of 50 national deputies has been set up.

Axis 3. Participation in the REDD+ Program

In 2019, the following results were achieved:

- Training modules have been developed and subsequently validated by the World Bank;
- Environmental and Social Management Framework has been updated with data from Bikoro, Kalehe, and Walikale;
- Mission to monitor environmental and social safeguards for the implementation of microprojects was carried out in the Inongo, Kiri and Oshwe territories. The mission culminated in:
 - Development of an environmental and social screening tool for 3 microprojects
 - 11 training modules for back-up focal points has been developed and validated by the WB
 - A list of names of people affected by the CFCL of Pendjwa
 - 43 local stakeholders (IPLCs, NSC, PFES, NGOs and Repalef, among others) were trained on the WB environmental and social safeguard policies, the implementation of mitigation measures in the execution of microprojects, socioenvironmental monitoring of microprojects and GRM management.

Axis 4. Territorial Governance

In this reporting period, the following results were achieved:

A mission to improve governance was carried out in areas of legitimacy crisis during which new NSC members 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) were elected. In Mweka, Mr. Leonard Manyangeno from the Batwa Kadima village (primary delegate) and Hippolyte Lobo Ishak from the Batwa Piemuani village (alternate delegate) were elected. These delegates will be confirmed in the upcoming NSC meeting. A schedule has been developed for designating delegates in the territories of Banalia, Mambasa, Lupatapata and Lusambo.

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.

Some of the key results achieved include 189 people (24 women) trained on the development, implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of microprojects in the Mweka, Bikoro, Lupatapata and Yahuma territories. In addition, the 2020 annual workplan was completed and 17 microproject files were developed and validated by IPLCs.



2b. The community management of forest pilots

Figure 12. Mweka leaders during the establishment of forest management bodies

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.

Within the framework of the Assembly's Organization Mission and the recognition of IPs lands, the following results were achieved:

- Two socioeconomic studies were conducted on the Forest Concessions and Conservation Area of Indigenous and Community Heritage (APAC) of Kiri and Mambasa;
- Twelve governance and management bodies have been set up in the community forest concessions in Kiri, Mambasa and Mweka;
- Indigenous and community heritage site of Kiri, Mambasa and Mweka was set up; and
- Initiation of the process for acquiring administrative documents and legal recognition of 2 forest concessions and conservation areas of Indigenous and Community Heritage of Kiri and Mambasa.

As part of the mission to develop 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 reporting period, the following results were obtained:

- A multi-resource inventory was developed 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 Pendjwa sampling map and assignment map was produced;
- Database on land use; and
- 2020 workplan was developed.

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

3a. Project coordination and trustee

During this reporting period, the following activities were carried out and results obtained:

- Support for the revitalization of the local monitoring committees in the Kiri, Inongo and Oshwe territories;
- Prepare endorsements and contracts for operators and other consultants;
- Update project indicator results;
- 2 financial monitoring reports were produced and subsequently validated by the World Bank;



Figure 13. Safeguards training in Inongo

- 2 progress reports on project activities were produced and validated by the International Executing Agency;
- 2 WB missions organized;
- Capacity building on project and fiduciary management, procurement and environmental and social safeguards;
- Review and analysis of microproject sheets; and
- 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.

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. 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;
- Evaluation meeting of PACDF/DGM project operation; and
- Meeting with the NEA and NSC for the validation of the CPN TOR. These have contributed satisfactorily to improving project communication and governance.

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

- Regular updates made on the project websites, Caritas (www.caritasdev.cd) and www.peuplesautochtones.cd ensure project visibility;
- Publication of DGM DRC documents; and
- Dissemination of project progress on several platforms (Facebook, twitter, Dropbox, etc.).

5.4.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM DRC has elected female representatives and supported their participation in meetings and consultations by directly inviting them to activities, ensuring their presence and participation in activities and promoting their election to positions as permanent NSC delegates or deputies. In addition, women are invited to facilitate steering committee meetings as a means to improve governance within the network of Indigenous Peoples.

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 and sending specific invitations to women for all activities. In addition, DGM DRC ensures the effective presence and participation of women not only during the activity but before and after too. To promote gender equity and increase the visibility of women in positions of leadership, women are invited to represent the project in strategic meetings with partners, involved in project orientation meetings in the formulation of new strategies and validation of position papers and women are also responsible for communication with partners such as in the drafting of project reports and as heads of mission in the field.

5.4.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data listed below are taken from the most recent ISR ¹⁵ of DGM DRC, released publicly in December 2019 with some data from March 2018 and October 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. Although there was a slowdown in project implementation in 2018 due to political uncertainty. The data is included below primarily to show the end targets the project hopes to achieve by July 2021.

¹⁵ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/605881575342075829/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 24. IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representativeness in the discussions on land use held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	63.30%	70%
Date	February 2015	March 2018	Oct. 2019	July 2021

Table 25. 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 (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	50%	63%	70%
Date	February 2015	March 2018	October 2019	July 2021

Table 26. DGM stakeholders with increased role in REDD+ processes at local and national levels

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

Table 27. Aggregate score on community-based land and forest governance in four pilot sites

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	20	51	60
Date	September 2015	Apr. 2019	Oct. 2019	July 2021

Table 28. Targeted beneficiaries satisfied with project interventions

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

Table 29. Beneficiaries satisfied with learnings from land right securing activities

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

Table 30. 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 (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	50%
Date	September 2015	March 2018	March 2018	July 2021

Table 31. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Female	0%	0%	26%	30%
Total	0	50	967	20,000
Date	September 2015	March 2018	March 2018	July 2021

Note: Microprojects have not yet been implemented, thus the number remains limited

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 32. 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 (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	13	42	50
Date	February 2015	April 2019	Oct. 2019	July 2021

Table 33. People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

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

Note: Microprojects have not yet started.

Table 34. DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	56%	80%
Date	February 2015	March 2018	Oct. 2019	July 2021

Table 35. Grievances addressed out of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Number Received	0	-	47	N/A
Number Addressed	0	-	30	85
Percent Addressed	N/A	70%	75%	85%
Date	February 2015	October 2018	October 2018	July 2021

Table 36. Subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

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

5.4.5. Subprojects

During this reporting period DGM DRC approved a first list of subproject ideas. As a result, the NEA has initiated the procurement process to identify the operators to implement them. However, a review has shown that the subproject formulation is not good enough so additional work is needed before the procurement process can be launched.

5.4.6. 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. DGM DRC has received a total of 47 grievances, 30 which have been resolved and 8 that are currently being addressed and 9 that have yet to be addressed.

5.5. Ghana

5.5.1. 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

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	

special discussions on the long-term costs of deforestation and surface mining, among other topics. The project should seek to train all chiefs and queen mothers in the targeted communities.

- **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): 1) a community-level window for community-wide initiatives (up to US\$ 40,000 per community), 2) an individual window for individual and group-level initiatives (up to US\$ 3,500 per proposal), and 3) 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.

5.5.2. Activity Update

Between July and December 2019, DGM Ghana focused its efforts on ensuring successful subproject implementation. This included ensuring the three grant windows (community, individual and CBO grants) are well executed and that environmental and social safeguards are met with minimal or no grievances.

Safeguard assessments are currently 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. Assessments on individual grants will also be conducted. Land ownership issues, environmental concerns and sociocultural elements in beneficiary communities are key to strengthening subproject implementation activities. 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 and promote country ownership and project sustainability, 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, sustainability, and partnership DGM Ghana plans to connect the committee to their respective municipal and district assemblies. Subprojects are strategically positioned to contribute to the district assemblies' climate-smart development plans.

During this reporting period, the project focused on subproject 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 14. DGM Ghana project officer standing by a one-year old *Terminalia superba* tree

Many have undertaken cultural maintenance practices including weeding and replacing failed seedlings. A robust strategy was implemented to safeguard the young plantations as the dry season approached and most of the project areas are prone to bushfires.

Another key achievement this reporting period has been the introduction of environmentally friendly technology for beekeeping as a sustainable forest management practice. This technology enables groups to harvest three to four times the amount of pure honey every season as compared to the traditional wild bee harvesting and beekeeping. These practices will not only increase community members' income through this alternative livelihood, but it will also protect the forest from degradation and bushfires, as the community protects their beehives.

The CREMA group and Rainforest group in Elluokrom merged given that their location and community members are relatively the same. This has adjusted the number of CBOs to 11 instead of 12.

During the Global Landscapes Forum in Accra, Ghana (GLF Accra 2019) from October 29-30, 2019 DGM Ghana subproject community members and NSC members had the opportunity to add their voices to the call for a concerted approach in accelerating landscape restoration in Africa. Under the theme, "Restoring Africa's Landscapes – Uniting actions from above and below," GLF Accra 2019 brought together hundreds of stakeholders in and around the continent to discuss the needs and solutions for restoring Africa's degraded landscapes. This was part of the efforts by the project to position local communities in national and international discussions on climate change and land use.



Figure 15. DGM Ghana representatives at GLF in Accra

During this reporting period, the NSC participated in a training on leadership, ethics, advocacy, and management of community-based natural resources and community development.

Communications

DGM Ghana continues to diversify 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.



Figure 16. Edward Kyere from DGM Ghana NEA during community visit

and the NEA with an opportunity to clarify and address local communities' concerns in real-time, but it also minimizes the potential for grievances.

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

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 GLF Accra 2019, where the NEA showcased its work 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.



Figure 17. Okyeame Kwame during DGM Ghana awareness raising event

In each community, the NEA has posted an illustration that clearly explains the opportunities available under the GRM system to any community member to report any issue concerning the project's implementation and also the steps to follow when any member wants to do so. 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. In all, DGM Ghana's timely dissemination of information to communities has boosted transparency, credibility and acceptability of the grant application process. The project has kept a constant engagement on social media platforms, which have generated a lot of views and shared project updates. The DGM is very visible in project areas because of high caliber signs/billboards mounted in each project community.



Figure 18. NEA during community visits

Challenges

Despite the smooth implementation of project activities so far, there are some challenges the project team is making efforts to mitigate. These include:

- Managing expectations regarding individual grants: there has been intense education on what the project is and is not, how the grant would be used for the implementation of selected activities and who benefits from the grant. However, the limited funds meant that few grantees could be selected. This is creating expectation

challenges, which results in complaints from some dedicated group members. Essentially, community people are still looking forward to getting some grants, so they can also implement individual interventions. The project is, however, continuously engaging them to manage their expectations.

- 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.

5.5.3. 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 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.

The project has recorded one of the highest participation of women in its activities. This is also reflected in the application and selection of individuals to benefit from the individual grant. The project has a final list of 156 individuals selected to benefit from the individual grant window. Females are 42% of the total grantees. Out of this, 34% are migrant females. Interestingly, there are communities where all the individual grantees are female and some where all grantees are migrants.

5.5.4. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Ghana was collected in December 2019, as contained in the project's sixth ISR Report¹⁶ released in December 2019.

Project Development Objective Indicators:

Table 37. 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%	39.70%	39.70%	20%
Non-renewable energy to sustainable sources	0%	13.24%	13.24%	10%
Increase in tree plantings	0%	29.84%	29.84%	20%
Overall	0%	27.59%	27.59%	50%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 38. 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%	22.64%	22.64%	75%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 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 39. 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%	77.78%	77.78%	40%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 40. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana individual grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

¹⁶ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/349101576771637566/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-06>

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 41. 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%	22.64%	65%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 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 42. 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%	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 43. 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%	0%	15%
Date	April 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Note: This has not yet been evaluated by the M&E Team.

Table 44. Percentage of grantees that express satisfaction with the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	84%	70%
Date	March 2017	March 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 45. Percentage of women and migrants (of total grantees) that execute subprojects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	50%	50%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 46. 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%	0%	100%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 47. Number of grievances related to delivery of project benefits that are addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	20
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 48. Training participants (multiple related indicators)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Community members sensitized	0	0.00	50,000	11,000
Basic training participants	0	17,300	17,300	1,100
Successfully completed basic training	0%	0	0	75%
Basic training participants submitting funding proposals	0%	0%	0%	70%
Grants awarded to basic training participants	0	0	120	182

Basic training participants exposed to successful REDD+ practices	0%	0%	0%	5%
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec 2019	April 2022

Note: The total number of community members who received training in REDD+/climate change is not yet known. The survey was carried out in 2018 and the report is not out yet.

Table 49. 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	5	20
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

Table 50. 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	Yes
Date	March 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	April 2022

5.5.5. Subprojects

Subprojects are selected through a participatory bottom-up approach where communities select various climate-smart subprojects as a form of livelihood improvement and building climate resilience in their communities. For the selection of community subprojects, a three-step approach was adopted.

Every beneficiary community generates a list of interventions and ranks the impacts of climate change on their livelihood activities. The drivers of climate change at the local levels are also listed and ranked by communities. Finally, an array of interventions is presented to the community to select their preferred intervention as a response to the impact of climate change on their livelihood and that has a co-benefit on climate change mitigation. The selection of subprojects occurs at various



Figure 19. DGM Ghana announcing selected grantees in the Krabonso community

stakeholder meetings, the highest ranked intervention from all the stakeholder groups is validated by the larger community. All beneficiary CBOs subprojects are selected based on the core activities of the group after a series of capacity building exercises. Key consideration is given to subprojects with adaptation and mitigation co-benefits.

For individual subprojects, applicants identify the type of intervention they wish to undertake that falls within the broader thematic areas of the project. After awareness-raising, interested applicants are provided with support to complete an application form outlining the type of activities they plan to implement if/when awarded a grant. The applications received are screened and presented to the NSC for evaluation and selection. Upon NSC evaluation, a shortlist of five qualified persons per community is presented to the NEA. A team made up of NSC observers (non-voting members) and NEA team members undertakes due diligence to select three people from each community to be awarded the grant. The list of selected grantees is submitted to the NSC and subsequently a community level announcement is carried out.

Subproject: Maawie charcoal producers and tree planters woodlot and cashew plantation

The CBO in the Kwame Danso in the Sene West District of Bono East Region of Ghana has secured 16 hectares of degraded land for vegetation restoration. This is being done through the planting of indigenous trees and cashew trees. The group is made up of charcoal producers who after series of capacity building exercises, decided to establish their own woodlot and to practice sustainable charcoal production instead of cutting the few trees in the area. One of the goals of the cashew plantation is to provide an additional source of income. Their activities are seen to have adaptation and mitigation potential. The group is using the knowledge received from the trainings to engage communities and influence their actions towards the environment. They are also offering labor and other in-kind services to the community. The group is saving money which is to be used for their subproject activities by using labor services of its members and labor from the nearby local communities



Subproject: Tree Nursery and Apiculture

The community is located within a forest reserve in Koradaso in Dormaa Municipal of Bono Region. The forest has been degraded and is now under reforestation by the Forest Services Division of the Forestry Commission. The CBO has established a tree nursery to raise tree seedlings that are indigenous to the area to be used for the reforestation projects. To also protect the forest from further deforestation, they have begun a beekeeping activity as a sustainable forest management practice. The economic returns from the sales of the pure natural honey to be produced is to demonstrate to other communities and groups of the benefits of forests. They believe their activities will influence other forest fringe communities to see the need to protect the forest.



5.5.6. 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. Community focal persons, community champions and project field teams have received training to be the recipients and recorders of complaints and reports at the community level. 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 which is the highest tier and is chaired by the Project Manager. 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.



Figure 20. GRM poster illustration in a community

A grievance register has been opened at all levels to log complaints, as well as resolved and referred cases. The project has also developed a poster to illustrate the GRM system and all the avenues available to community members. This has been disclosed in all the communities.

5.5.7. Upcoming Activities

Below are some major activities to be conducted between January – June 2020:

1. Assessment of CBO response to training and subproject implementation plan – 3rd week of February 2020
2. Organize quarterly field supervision for NSC members – March 2020
3. NSC Quarterly Meeting Organization and Coordination
4. Evaluation of leadership training – March 2020
5. Monitoring of community and CBO subproject implementation monitoring
6. Supervision of individual subproject implementation – January 2020
7. Midterm review – April 2020

5.6. 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	

5.7. Indonesia

5.7.1. 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 include land management,

DGM Indonesia	
Funding:	US\$ 6.5 million (incl. US\$ 0.175 million preparation grant)
National Steering Committee:	
11 total members 7 men – 4 women 9 voting members 1 government observer 1 community representative observer	
National Executing Agency (NEA):	
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
2 nd Call for Subproject Proposals	Oct. 2018
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	

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

As a result of the provincial and national elections held in April 2019, DGM Indonesia underwent some delays in implementation in the previous reporting period; however, in this reporting period the NEA advanced in project activities with the selection of subprojects from the second call for proposals and capacity building activities.

The selection process timeline was efficiently reduced from 14 months in the first call for proposals to nine months in the second call for proposals. DGM Indonesia implemented lessons learned from the

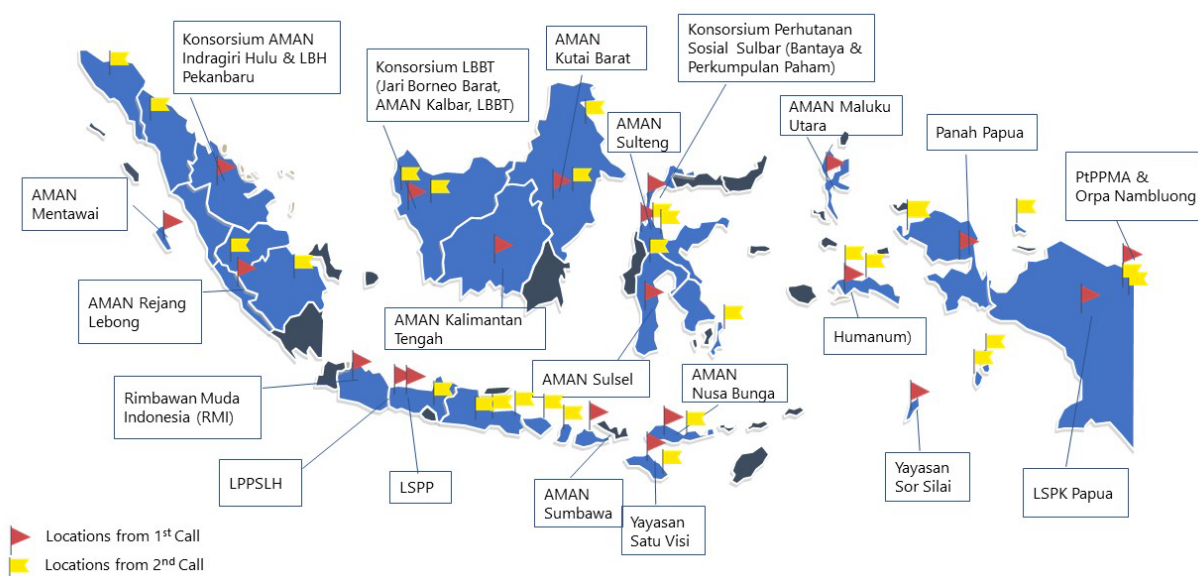


Figure 21. Location of DGM Indonesia subprojects from first and second call for proposals (49 total)

previous lengthy process. Some of the lessons learned include changes made to the concept note and proposal templates. These materials were simplified to enhance understanding. In addition, the roles and responsibilities of consortium partners were clarified. During the midterm review this year, DGM Indonesia learned that a specific call for proposals to support community livelihood was needed. Project activities also included accompanying the selected partners very carefully. Hands-on assistance was given during the planning and budgeting process to ensure the meeting of fiduciary requirements before initiating subprojects.

From the second call for proposals, DGM Indonesia acquired 28 new partners from seven regions (four per region). By August 2019, DGM Indonesia had a total of 49 partners and has been working in 172 communities throughout the country (Figure 21).

DGM Indonesia hosted several training activities and knowledge sharing sessions. In September 2019, DGM Indonesia held a Finance and Project Management Training for the new partners and a Gender and Social Inclusion Training. Paralegal Training for NSC members and implementing communities was also held in September 2019. In October 2019, DGM Indonesia provided support for partners to attend the Regional (Southeast Asia) Conference on Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices.

Communications

To communicate with project partners and beneficiaries, DGM Indonesia uses digital (website and social media) and print communication channels. As of December 2019, the project website www.dgmindonesia.id reached 3,463 people and reported 1,846-page visits by 826 visitors as determined by IP addresses. In Twitter, 3,740 were retweets recorded from a total of 49 Twitter posts. In Facebook, one of the posts reached 2,500 users and obtained 468 likes, while in Instagram the posts received 1,202 impressions. DGM Indonesia also has a YouTube channel that is showcasing two videos produced by DGM Indonesia and one video reposting a DGM Global video. DGM Indonesia's YouTube, together with Flickr accounts, reached a thousand views, and 15 subscribers of the YouTube channel.

In terms of printed communication materials, DGM Indonesia produced postcards, flyers, comic booklet, a newsletter, and an infographic poster. Though the reach of printed media is harder to measure, compared to social media, DGM Indonesia is confident that the printed media combined with physical interaction in face to face meetings are more effective in communicating. The printed materials were mostly used in the socialization activities, both with the communities and other project stakeholders such as donors, and broader organization networks who work on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities rights over land and natural resources.

Subprojects

	Indonesia
Quantity	49
Total (USD)	3,266,555
Average (USD)	66,664
Maximum (USD)	97,685
Minimum (USD)	29,231

Subproject: *Managing Natural Resources Sustainably and Equally to improve Adat community livelihood*

Objective: To improve the livelihoods of the three communities: Matobe, Rokot, and Goiso'Oinan Adat in Mentawai.

Forests, rivers, swamps, and seashores are natural geographical features, on which Mentawai Indigenous People rely for their livelihoods. Root vegetables, fish (both sea/freshwater), rattan, bamboo, clove, pandanus, and palm trees are nutrition sources provided by mother nature. Traditionally, the communities divided roles between men and women for their livelihood activities. However, the community only became aware of the division of roles, when the Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago (AMAN) chapter Mentawai facilitated community livelihood improvement trainings. Soon after, participatory mapping was conducted along with the dissemination of community tenure clarifications.

The well-being concept implemented by the communities is modest. The harmony of nature, environment, and society is reflected in women's roles in fishing and root-vegetable cropping, the community's local food sources. Well-being is assessed by having adequate sources of food, medicine, and other basic needs like clothes and shelters. The surplus then sells for cash-income, clothes, education fees, and some other essentials that the community must buy from outside the island.

The community values the peoples' territorial well-being, which differs heavily from the large-corporations way in extracting timber resources. Forests and swamps are considered sacred places by the community. Harvesting in these areas is allowed but only with limitations. The community harvests the ripest fruits or mature leaves, roots, or fishes, only for subsistence needs.

From a cash-oriented point of view, the community economic status might be categorized as poor. However, the community has an abundance of resources that come with sustaining nature through sustainable ways of livelihood and the facilitation of community agreements for resource protection. The subproject also adds value to products by processing, entrepreneurship and business planning. The communities: Matobe, Rokot, and Goiso'Oinan are now establishing entrepreneurship plans and licenses from local government. They are sustaining the mission of well-being in harmony with nature sustainability.



Subproject: *Increasing Adat Women's Income and Strengthening Local Food Resilience of Nambluong Adat Community through Melinjo and Mahkota Dewa Tree Cultivation as Raw Materials for Noken Traditional Bag Making*

Objective: To improve Nambluong community's capacity and livelihoods

Noken for Papuan peoples has a philosophical meaning and symbol of women's life: fertility, kinship, economy, good life, peace, and identity. Since it is made of wood fiber and colored naturally with plants and forest fruits dyes it is close to nature. Papuan mothers weave *noken* and utilize the ready-made product as bags or clothes. *Noken* is commonly used to carry vegetables or fruits from the garden or the market. Papua *noken* was acknowledged by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as one of the "Intangible Cultural Heritages." Annually, on December 4th Papua commemorates "International Noken Day."

Papua has more than a hundred tribes, and each has a different *noken* knitting style. The Nambluong community tradition is for women to practice planting trees and gardening before marriage. Based on their experiences, the strongest and gentlest yarn material for *noken* comes from wood fibers. Planting, gardening, and *noken* weaving are Nambluong community traditions. The women have strengthened their position and role by establishing Nambluong Indigenous Women's Organization (ORPA). The wing organization of Papua Indigenous Council has 50 indigenous female members. Approximately 30 women planted seeds for the production of trees and subsequently *noken* weaving. Additionally, in this reporting period Nambluong women have grown and harvested sweet potatoes, corn, and cassava for family subsistence. The women are also processing the harvest into ready-made food to sell locally.



Gender

In Indonesia, men have been dominant in tenurial work. To ensure that women have equal access and contribute to DGM Indonesia project implementation, the project design requires that at least 30% of those involved in project implementation must be women. This requirement was explicitly announced in each call for proposals. During the selection process, DGM Indonesia's Gender Adviser reviewed proposals against this requirement. Proposals were reviewed to identify whether women would be involved in the decision-making process, the number of targeted women beneficiaries, and whether proposals included a gender equity and social inclusion perspective. Notwithstanding this requirement, proposals were not eliminated if they did not include it but rather flagged and informed of a need for improvement on the gender aspect of their proposal.

Having female NSC members has contributed to the high number of women participating in the project's activities. As recorded in the results framework, indicator 1.2. , which has a target of at least 30% women participating in consultation activities, was exceeded in this reporting period, with 2,101 women attending consultation and socialization activities. This was more than the intended target of 1,350 women participants.

The project also had a target of 30% participation by women in livelihood related grants, as written in the sub-indicator of PDO 3. Of the 3,631 participants in the 22 subprojects related to livelihoods across 44 communities, 57% (2,080) of the participants were female. This figure represents the fact that many livelihood activities are female-dominated, whereas tenurial rights-related activities are more male-dominated.

Although DGM Indonesia has reached at least 30% female participation in sub-project consultation and livelihood grant activities, gender equity remains a difficult objective to achieve in some communities. To overcome it, DGM Indonesia promoted women's participation in the workshop with the goal of refining project design and proposals. A similar workshop may need to be conducted in the next call for the proposal if similar challenges are present.

Samdhana, as an institution, has been developing a Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) framework for all future Samdhana projects. Once completed, the framework will be applied across all projects, including DGM Indonesia. To start, Samdhana conducted the GESI Training in September 2019 to 28 sub-grantees of the second call for the proposals.

Progress and Results

The indicator data below reflects the latest data from the NEA update and the project's sixth Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)¹⁷. 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.

DGM Indonesia will undergo a project midterm review during the 4th quarter of second-year implementation. The review is expected to be completed in January 2020. The preliminary result of the review has shown a positive outcome on project implementation. However, some adjustments in terms of grants giving administration might be needed to respond to the current partners' capacity in project

¹⁷ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/367791576927580707/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

management. Samdhana has been in close discussion with the World Bank to determine the best approach to accommodate the issue.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 51. Participating IPLCs submit evidence for recognition of tenure to the government

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	0	13	30
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: the following achievements are attributed to three subprojects. DGM Indonesia subprojects working on tenurial rights cover nearly 0.5 million hectares of indigenous territorial claims, with 0.1 million hectares of forest. This indicator's achievements, include:

- Melawi Regency Government, West Kalimantan verified Indigenous Forest proposals from Rasau Sebau Community;
- Four indigenous communities submitted evidence for territories rights recognition, in Rejang Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province: Bangun Jaya, Babakan Baru, and Lubuk Kembang; and in Lebak Regency, Banten Province, Kasepuhan Cibarani;
- Indigenous communities in three regencies: Kapuas Hulu, Sekadau and Teluk Bintuni (Sebyar and Moskona communities) obtained legal recognition of their rights;
- Sungai Utik community in Kapuas Hulu, and Uru community in Enrekang, both obtained stipulation decree from the Regent; and
- A total of two local communities in Bogor, submitted evidence to establish Conservation Partnership and legalize their land access in Gede Pangrango National Park.

Table 52. 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 (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	N/A	84%	87%	75%
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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 53. DGM Program participants who benefit (monetary or non-monetary) from livelihood-only grant activities, disaggregated by gender

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Female	0	222	2,080	210
Total	0	242	3,631	700
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: Number of participants were from nine subprojects related to livelihood subproject activities in 21 communities, across the seven Indonesian geographic regions. A total of 68% 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 54. Participating IPLCs aware of tenure processes/map validation processes at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	N/A	63%	63%	60%
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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 55. Participants in consultation activities during project implementation

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Female	0	1,074	2,101	1,350
Total	0	3,491	6,548	4,500
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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 from the first call for proposals, conducted consultations in 93 communities. The 28 subprojects from the second call for proposals, conducted consultations in 79 communities.

Table 56. Number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	0	3	20
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: At present, there are 21 communities in the seven regions developing livelihood plans. The NEA has yet to receive the results.

Table 57. Participating IPLCs who share lessons/experience from the project in regional/national policy dialogues on the FIP and other REDD+ processes

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	25	39	60
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021

Note: 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, 39% are female. Of the total participants recorded here, 11 of them are also local leaders.

Table 58. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Number Received	0	1	3	N/A
Number Addressed	0	1	2	70
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	67%	70%
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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.

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.

DGM Indonesia received three grievances between January – November 2019 related to organizational transition, misconduct, and subproject implementation.

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

Samdhana socialized the grievance channels with the NSC members and selected proponents during the proposal refinement workshop. The grievance form is available online on the DGM Indonesia website. Samdhana also has been pro-actively monitoring and checking every sub-grantee on potential grievances. Monitoring is conducted quarterly using the Environmental and Social Risk form.

Upcoming Activities

Table 59. DGM Indonesia Upcoming Activities January – June 2020

Approximate Timing	Activity
January-February	Call for concept proposal #3
January-March	Completion of some #1 subprojects
April-June	Proposal selection for the third call of the proposals

5.8. Mexico

5.8.1. 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 specific criteria which include livelihood improvement, strengthened IPLC participation in forest landscape management, low carbon emission targeting and value chains, climate change mitigation and adaptation, socioeconomic feasibility, prioritization of women, youth without land (*avecindados*) and 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 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

DGM Mexico	
Funding:	US\$6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
17 Regular Voting Members (15 men - 2 women)	
4 Alternate Members (all women) ¹⁸	
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	

¹⁸ Alternate Members have voting rights when their corresponding Regular Member is absent.

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.

Component 2 activities also include the development and implementation of a culturally appropriate communication and advocacy strategy (US\$ 0.3 million).

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.

5.8.2. Activity Update

Demand-driven community projects

During this reporting period, DGM Mexico coordinated the development and validation of evaluation forms. This included a training on how subcommittees would apply these materials. A total of 55 Social Inclusion Window (VIS) initiatives were selected to progress into the next phase of technical proposals development in order to start implementation in 2020.

DGM Mexico provided continued support in the development of Procurement and Contracting Plans (PAC, for its acronym in Spanish) and in the process of reporting progress in the execution of their Annual Subproject Operational Program (POAS, for its acronym in Spanish) and mitigation activities established in their Specific Environmental Management Plan (PMA, for its acronym in Spanish) of the Subproject.



Figure 22. Evaluation of VIS initiatives in Jalisco Region from July 15-17, 2019

The evaluation and selection of Local Technical Assistance (ATL, for its acronym in Spanish) and the delivery of technical and economic proposals for contracting occurred in this reporting period. Follow-up visits to Subprojects of the Financial Inclusion Window (VIF, for its acronym in Spanish) were carried out to support the aspects of project execution and reporting, with the participation of the assigned Local Community Promoters (PCL).

Capacity Building

Capacity building activities during this reporting period included the preparation of work plans, capacity development evaluation tools, and a PCL training plan and curriculum for the first module of Phase II. Two trainings were held on gender inclusion and subproject implementation for 20 PCLs from three DGM Mexico regions. DGM Mexico facilitated the participation of 2 PCLs in a “training of trainers in beekeeping” diploma organized by the Kab’ and Ecosur Collective.

A methodology for measuring the level of improvement in capacities of PCL was developed. This methodology will measure the value of Project Development Objectives (PDO) 2 indicator.

Communication and Advocacy

DGM Mexico’s main communication channels are Facebook (@mde-mexico) and Twitter (@ mde-mexicobosques). Community radios are believed to be an effective means, however there are no statistics or evidence of its effectiveness.

During this reporting period DGM Mexico, designed a Communication Strategy which was built through a participatory process that included the opinion of NSC members, some beneficiaries of the VIF, the PCL and NEA members, identifying needs and communication challenges as well as, strategic actions to address them. The Strategy’s specific objectives include establishing actions that i) disseminate project progress; ii) improve communication with beneficiaries; iii) capacity development and iv) improve positioning of products and services supported by the DGM.

Between July-December 2019, DGM Mexico carried out various communication activities including notification of the social inclusion window (VIS) selection results, and the development of a communication strategy and communication materials (multimedia content, testimonials, leaflet, social media, and other digital publications). During this reporting period each PCL was also assigned a financial inclusion window (VIF) subproject for them to accompany. The Third DGM Global Regional Americas exchange was held in Oaxaca, Mexico in October with support from the DGM Mexico NEA, NSC, regional subcommittees and beneficiaries.



Figure 23. NSC selection of VIS initiatives in Mexico City, Mexico



Figure 24. 1st Regional Training Workshop for PCLs in Mexico City, Mexico



Figure 25. Third Regional Americas Exchange in EcoTurixtlan and exhibit of products from VIF beneficiaries and VIS initiatives

To ensure that communication materials are culturally appropriate and accessible, DGM Mexico included the NSC, beneficiaries, Local Community Promoters (PCL) and NEA in the design process. Training sessions were carried out through face-to-face video calls to increase engagement and improve understanding and PCLs were trained on the “transparency board of the subproject” through participatory techniques (for more details, consult the [SiMyEPS Users Manual](#)). DGM Mexico also designed teaching materials for PCL training and subproject beneficiaries (SiMyEPS Users Manual, formats, presentations, workshops and dynamics, etc.). In addition, an annual measurement methodology for strengthening PCL capacities was designed within the PCL Training Plan. Training modules also focused on subproject accompaniment and the design and execution of community projects.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

- Preparation of the letter, materials and execution of the piloting of the SiMyEPS.
- Design and illustration of the SiMyEPS Users Manual and printing of 200 copies used as training material for PCL, as well as Focal Points for Monitoring and Evaluation (PFMyE, for its acronym in Spanish) and Responsible for Subprojects of VIF Subprojects.
- Application of the ex-ante Cost-Benefit analysis of the 41 VIF Subprojects.
- Review of quarterly reports of the 41 VIF Subprojects.
- Addressing 113 requests for information and 1 complaint through SIRASIQ and other media.
- Reporting of project progress.
- Preparation of the second semiannual report to the WB and GEA.
- Review of the first three quarterly reports of the 41 VIF Subprojects.
- Preparation of the SiMyEPS Pilot Report.

Administration

- Coordination and execution of 3 meetings (1 of the NSC, and 2 regional meetings for the evaluation and judgment of subprojects of the VIS).
- Administrative and financial monitoring with the World Bank.
- Execution of procurement and contracting processes for the operation of the DGM.
- Accompaniment to the processes of execution of the Procurement and Contracting Plan (PAC) of subprojects.

- Preparation of semi-annual technical and financial reports of the Project.
- Attention to the annual audit.

Social and Environmental Safeguards

- Review of quarterly PMA compliance reports.
- Information from the quarterly reports uploaded to the PMA tool for due monitoring and compliance measurement.
- Training for PCL phase I and II on Safeguards and Safeguards instruments of the DGM.
- Field follow-up visits (7 in Yucatán Peninsula, 8 in Jalisco and 4 in Oaxaca).

5.8.3. Gender

To ensure gender considerations are taken into account in project implementation, DGM Mexico provided the Regional subcommittees and NSC with training on the correct application of the VIS evaluation criteria during the evaluation and selection process. During events disseminating the call for subproject proposals, DGM Mexico promoted the participation of women and youth by identifying them as the target group and stressing the importance of the participation of women and youth. Moreover, the evaluation of VIS initiatives included specific criteria to award additional points for the inclusion of both women and youth. As a result, more than 70% of the initiatives selected by the NSC for this window are made up of groups of women and youth.

When disseminating calls for proposals, DGM Mexico carries out activities aimed at women and youth in the field. This includes carrying out face-to-face meetings with women and youth and sharing materials in places where there is a greater presence of women such as in community centers and health posts.

During the PCL training process one of the thematic axes within the safeguard component included gender affirmative actions. In PCL phase II, topics on gender perspectives and participatory methodologies were addressed.

The Subproject Results Framework (MRS) requires that each VIF and VIS Subproject measure the participation of women. The participation of women and youth within national and international events on REDD+ issues and others linked to the DGM Project is promoted within the NSC and Regional Subcommittees. Differentiated access to the call, through a two-phase strategy that allows women to access the call with the presentation of a simple application and subsequently build a technical proposal with technical assistance provided by the NEA.

As a result of these efforts, DGM Mexico received 613 VIS initiatives, mainly from the regions that could have the greatest social impact: Oaxaca and the Yucatan Peninsula. Of the 55 initiatives selected in phase I: 85% of the group representatives of the VIS Phase I initiatives are women; 87% of the members are women and 46% are youth. The large number of applications entered in the VIS reflects the differentiated process of implementation of the diffusion mechanism of the call for financing and the evaluation and selection process, allowing the opportunity to participate in 613 initiatives.

All DGM Project work instruments seek to include criteria that recognize or measure the participation of women. Communication materials such as the DGM Mexico logo, website, social media and overall communication strategy were designed taking into consideration gender equity by incorporating inclusive language and imagery. Moreover, the selection criteria for VIF, VIS, TIC and PCL includes gender specific criterion. NSC and regional subcommittee training guides on the VIF, VIS, TIC and PCL evaluation and

selection process also includes specific information on how to ensure proposals include activities that promote women's participation and leadership. The PCL training plan, SiMyEPS user manual and communication strategy were designed with a gender perspective.

5.8.4. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Mexico was collected in May 2019, as was reflected in the project's fifth ISR Report¹⁹ released in December 2019.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 60. PDO-1 - Targeted beneficiaries receiving sub-grants and matching grants through the project (number)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	41	41	50
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 61. PDO-2 - Share of targeted Local Community Promoters with improved capacity supported by the project (%)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	100	100	80%
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 62. PDO-3 - People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests (number)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	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 63. 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	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	80%	80%	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

¹⁹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/783631575656533475/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 64. IR-1.1 - Sub-grants and matching grants provided to targeted beneficiaries under the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	60
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

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

Table 65. IR-1.2 - Percentage of subprojects successfully completed and achieving their objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	0	0	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

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

Table 66. IR-2.1 - Local Community Promoters supported with training under the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	20	20	20
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 67. IR-2.2 - Targeted beneficiaries that participated in REDD+ and ILM related knowledge exchanges under the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	50
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	May 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 68. Percentage of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous NEA Update)	Actual (Latest NEA Update)	End Target
Information Requests	0	199	206	N/A
Requests Addressed	0	199	206	N/A
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Jan. 2018	June 2019	January 2020	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.

5.8.5. Subprojects

Subproject proposals are developed and selected through different processes for submissions through the social inclusion and financial inclusion windows. Financial inclusion subproject (VIF) proposals go through one phase of selection, while social inclusion subprojects (VIS) undergo two phases. The first phase for social inclusion subprojects is a call for "initiatives," in which interested parties submit general descriptions of their envisioned objectives, activities, and results. Pre-selected initiatives are then formulated into full proposals with technical support from the NEA, and then undergo a second phase of evaluation before selection.

In each selection phase (for both types of subprojects and local community promoters), submissions undergo three review stages:

- The NEA verifies completeness and compliance with all requirements and requests any missing documentation.
- The NSC Regional Subcommittees, together with the Mexican Government's National Forestry Commission and Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples, review and evaluate submissions based on pre-defined criteria; and
- The full NSC reviews submissions, validates their grades from the previous stage, and finalizes approval and rejection decisions based on the technical evaluation and available budget.

During this reporting period, stage I of the VIS was concluded, with the evaluation and selection of 613 initiatives, leaving a total of 55 initiatives selected by the NSC to move on to phase II, which is the process of transformation of the initiatives to robust technical proposals.

Of the 55 VIS initiatives, 47 of the initiatives are women-led and of the 930 beneficiaries 811 are women, 431 are youth and 420 are indigenous. The main productive activities are agroforestry systems, climate-smart agriculture activities linked to sustainable forest management.

Of the 41 VIF Subprojects, 35 have received the first transfer of funds, with minimal progress in terms of implementation. Two projects are worth highlighting: one being charcoal production in Oaxaca and the other, ecotourism in Jalisco (see below).

Subproject: Consolidation of ecotourism in the UMA for the conservation and non-extractive use of the river crocodile and its habitat in Ejido la Manzanilla (Jalisco)

This subproject was designed based on Ejido la Manzanilla's community and territorial plan which included river and estuary conservation as a priority as well as the authorization of a Conservation Management Unit (UMA) of crocodiles and other species of the river. Currently there is a tourist trail and a small Community Museum where they preserve crocodile pieces (bones), and as of recently, the preservation of whale parts. With DGM support, this project will increase the Museum's capacity to safeguard more pieces and receive more people. What makes this subproject stand out is the ability of the ejido through its ejido members to generate income and local social and environmental benefits, guaranteeing the conservation of mangroves, which is one of the most impacted and at-risk ecosystems.



Subproject: Strengthening of capacities and forest productive chain through the production and commercialization of charcoal from the Union of Zapotec-Chinantecos Forest Producing Communities of the Sierra Juárez (UZACHI)

Through Community Forest Management, UZACHI has increased the production volume of its forests, mainly pine and oak. In the case of Encino to date, only 50% is sold locally. With financing from the DGM the project seeks to take advantage of the remaining 50% of its authorized volume of oak for the production of charcoal. The Subproject stands out for seeking production with low carbon technology, producing more coal per cubic meter of wood and reducing social and environmental impacts.



Challenges

Despite the progress DGM Mexico has made, some challenges remain. These include:

- Ensure the continuity of the participation of NSC and Regional Subcommittees members, as well as the transparency of the governance mechanism of the NSC.
- Adapt the topics, tools and dynamics of training to PCL to improve their capacities of accompaniment to the Subprojects of the VIF as well as to support the initiatives of the VIS to develop its Technical Proposal.
- Achieve the transition of the 55 initiatives of Subprojects of the VIS phase I to technical proposals developed through the accompaniment of the ATL.
- Ensure the implementation of social inclusion and participation measures within the VIF Subprojects.
- Participation of women and youth in national and international events linked to the DGM project and the implementation of the REDD + mechanism in Mexico.
- Ensure the end of the first year of execution POAS-PAC of VIF Subprojects, with the delivery of the technical reports and financial reports completed with the corresponding compliance evidence.
- Ensure the sustainability of the subprojects, since, even when the goal was to select a total of 50 subprojects, the NSC selected almost twice as many. Therefore, the NEA faces the challenge of providing technical support and assistance to twice as many subprojects.

5.8.6. Grievance Mechanism

DGM Mexico has an operating GRM known as SiRASIQ, which receives information requests as well as grievances. Between July-December 2019, DGM Mexico received seven new requests for information. The project has received and responded in a timely manner to all 203 information requests through this system, including the seven received in this reporting period.

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>.

5.8.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 69. DGM Mexico upcoming activities January – June 2020

Activities	Expected product and / or result – January-June 2020
Subcomponent 1.1. Community subprojects on demand	
1.1.1 Receipt of proposals for VIS subprojects (phase II).	55 proposals for VIS subprojects (phase II) received.
1.1.2 Selection of Subproject proposals for VIS.	55 subprojects for the VIS validated and selected.
1.1.3 Signing of contracts with selected beneficiaries in the VIS.	55 contracts signed with selected participants in the VIS.
Subcomponent 1.2. Training and Assistance for Sustainability	
1.2.1 Recruitment of 5 consultancies to provide Local Technical Assistance (ATL) for the evolution of the Pre-selected Subproject initiatives to proposals for Subprojects in the VIS and technical assistance for the execution of Subprojects of the VIF and VIS	5 ATL consultancies contracted to monitor the shortlisted initiatives of the VIS and for the execution of Subprojects of the VIF and VIS.
1.2.2 Recruitment of 4 consultancies to provide Local Technical Assistance (ATL) for technical assistance for the execution of VIF and VIS Subprojects	4 ATL consultancies contracted to monitor the shortlisted initiatives of the VIS and for the execution of Subprojects of the VIF and VIS.
1.2.3 Recruitment of 4 consultants to function as regional liaisons for technical and operational support of the VIF and VIS subprojects.	4 Regional technical link contracts
1.2.4 Recruitment of 4 consultants to serve as regional liaisons for financial, fiduciary support and in the execution of the Procurement and Contracting plans of the subprojects of the Social Inclusion Window.	4 Regional procurement link contracts
Subcomponent 2.1. Capacity development	
2.1.1 Development of work plans and monitoring of selected PCLs.	20 PCL with four-month work plans prepared for the accompaniment of Subprojects. Monthly reports of progress in complying with the work plan and monitoring of PCLs prepared.
2.1.2 Coordination of the logistic and administrative aspects for the signing of the second contract of the phase II training the selected PCLs.	20 contracts for phase II signed PCL training.
2.1.3 Preparation of 2 semiannual curricula for phase II of PCL formation.	1 Semiannual curricula and training materials for PCL phase II elaboration
2.1.4 Delivery of 3 training and follow-up activities for Phase II of PCL training.	1 training activities carried out. 20 PCLs trained and accompanying the execution of the MDE Subprojects.
2.1.5 Supervision and monitoring of 18 Knowledge Exchange Workshops selected by the NSC of the DGM.	10 Knowledge Exchange workshops selected, supervised and evaluated with the designed tool.
Subcomponent 2.2. Communication and Social Participation Spaces	
2.2.1. Notification to VIS beneficiaries (phase II) of the results of the CRC opinion, ex officio, by email and through the website.	55 VIS beneficiaries (phase II) notified.
2.2.2 Design and development of materials for the implementation of the Participatory Communication Strategy of the MOU.	At least 1 informative poster of the MDE with infographic illustrated on results.

2.2.5 Participation of beneficiaries of Subprojects, members of the CRC or of Regional Subcommittees in events at local, national or international level related to the MOU or REDD +.	At least 2 beneficiaries of Subprojects, members of the CDN or Regional Subcommittees participating in PICL positioning events at local, national or international level.
Subcomponent 3.1. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	
3.1.1. 4 start-up workshops for the transformation of initiatives into technical proposals of the VIS.	Workshop reports
3.1.2 Conduct 4 regional workshops (1 in each region of the MOU) for the formulation and validation of MR, POAS, PMA and PAC with the Subprojects approved under the VIS.	55 VIS subprojects with validated MRS, POAS, PMA and PAC instruments.
3.1.3 Signing of contracts with VIS beneficiaries	55 signed contracts.
3.1.4 Develop training topics, materials and dynamics of the SiMyEPS for the Training Curriculum of PCL phase II.	SiMyEPS training topics and materials included in the PCL Phase II Training Curriculum
3.1.5 Follow-up and support to PCL and Monitoring and Evaluation Focal Point (PFMyE) in the implementation of SiMyEPS in the Subprojects of the VIF and VIS.	41 subprojects of the VIF with quarterly technical and financial reports approved by the NEA. 3 randomized field review visits, made to a sample of Subprojects.
3.1.6 Develop topics, materials and training dynamics of the SiMyEPS for VIS Subprojects.	SiMyEPS training topics and materials included in the workshop descriptive letter.
3.1.7 Conduct of 3 regional workshops for continuous evaluation and improvement of SiMyEPS	3 regional workshops for evaluation and improvement of SiMyEPS .
3.1.8 Completion of ex-ante cost-benefit analysis to VIF Subprojects.	Ex-ante cost-benefit analysis performed for 100% of Subprojects approved under the VIF.
3.1.9 SIRASIQ operation.	Total information requests and complaints attended.
3.1.11 Integration of semiannual reports on the operation of SIRASIQ	1 SIRASIQ operation reports sent to the WB
Subcomponent 3.2. Administration	
3.2.1 Holding two meetings with the NSC.	VIS subprojects approved.
3.2.2. Hiring and monitoring of annual audit.	Contract and Audit Report
3.2.3 Preparation of semiannual financial statement reports.	Financial statements semiannually prepared with IBRD approval.
3.2.4 Preparation of quarterly expense statements (SOE) for disbursements of the project account through "Client connection ".	2 states of disbursements prepared.
3.2.5 Preparation of the monthly budget advance statements.	Monthly budget advance statements prepared.
3.2.6 Keep the World Bank procurement platform (STEP) updated.	Updated STEP procurement platform.
3.2.7 Preparation of the processes for the acquisition of goods, minor works, non-consulting and project consulting services.	Processes for the acquisition of goods, minor works, non-consulting and project consulting services prepared.
3.2.8 Preparation of the necessary documentation for the preparation and request of consulting payments, and general expenses of the Project.	Transfers of consulting payments, and general project expenses incurred.
3.2.9 Follow-up of the processes of acquisition of goods, minor works, non-consulting and consulting services and financial management of the subprojects of the VIF.	41 PACs executed. Quarterly financial reports delivered and validated. Electronic records of procurement procedures.

3.2.11 Preparation of semiannual technical reports of the Project.	1 semi-annual technical report prepared semiannually with the no objection of IBRD.
Cross-cutting Safeguards Activities	
Update database for the automatic generation of PMAs for VIS.	Updated database and tools
Consultation, feedback and validation of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each VIS Subproject.	55 documents of VIS Specific Environmental Management Plans validated.
Development and integration of the final version of the Specific Environmental Management Plans for each VIS Subproject.	55 Specific Environmental Management plans final version by validated VIS Subproject.
Training for PCL phase II on Safeguards and Safeguards instruments of the MOU.	20 PCLs trained phase II in socio-environmental safeguards and MDE safeguards instruments.
Follow-up, monitoring and continuous updating of the Specific Environmental Management Plans by Subproject of the VIF and the VIS.	Template for monitoring the updated Specific Environmental Management Plans.
Development of good practice material for the MOU.	Good practice material developed.
Develop training topics, materials and dynamics in Safeguards for the Training Curriculum of PCL phase II.	Training topics and materials of Safeguards included in the PCL Training Curriculum phase II.

5.9. Mozambique

5.9.1. 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 are 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 focus on building the institutional capacity of communities and community-based organizations. This capacity building is 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 also funds the development of national-level policy proposals for supporting community-based natural resource management (CBNRM). This policy proposal considers lessons learned from DGM subprojects under Component 2 and will be developed in a participatory manner.

Further component 1 activities 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 supports the implementation of 8-10 CBNRM activities by communities and CBOs. This support includes 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.

Communities and CBOs may 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

DGM Mozambique	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
12 voting members	
- 8 men/4 women	
- 6 from Natural Resource Management Committee	
- 6 from Civil Society Organizations	
13 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:	
Franka Braun	
NEA Contact:	
António Serra	
aserra@wwf.org.mz	

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 (GRM).

5.9.2. Project Update

Between July and December 2019, MozDGM carried out activities across all three components. The project's main achievements during this reporting period include the operationalization of the grievance and redress mechanism, completion of project guiding instruments, the selection of 30 proposals and the election of the NSC presidency for the 2019-2021 term. MozDGM activities were implemented with support from and in partnership with the National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS), World Bank and NSC.

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

As part of community training on governance and business management activities, MozDGM developed training materials and identified potential trainers for both landscapes (Cabo Delgado and Zambezia). Consultants were hired to support the development of training materials for conducting trainings in communities and for community trainers. The training of community trainers is scheduled for February 2020. A total of 29 potential trainers were identified, 17 from Cabo Delgado and 12 from Zambezia.

The MozDGM training strategy was also finalized in this reporting period. The strategy was designed with the participation and inputs of various stakeholders, among them the local communities of MozDGM districts (Zambezia and Cabo Delgado), NSC, World Bank, FNDS, Cabo Delgado and Zambezia Business Economic Council, academia (Unizambeze, Unilurio, Universidade Pedagogica, Catholic University of Mozambique), NGOs (Forum Terra, Centro Terra Viva, Kulima, União Provincial dos Camponeses, Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, Radeza, Rural Association of Mutual Assistance, Mozambican Rural Women's Movement), Provincial Forest Services and Wildlife in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia, Provincial Forest Services and Wildlife in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia, Provincial Directorate of Land Environment and Rural Development of Cabo Delgado and Zambezia, Quirimbas National Park, and several other partners.

As part of the capacity building activities, trainings were held July 16 – August 7, 2019 with local communities and carpenters in beekeeping in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia. Sixteen community members participated in the training with equal representation from each landscape and from each skill (carpentry and beekeeping). Participants were trained in honey production and processing as well as beehive improvement. The training was strategic and planned for kicking off honey businesses in both landscapes.

During this reporting period, a draft of the lobbying and advocacy plan and communications and visibility plan were developed. To enhance visibility and communications of MozDGM, a communications agency was hired to produce and disseminate radio and television programs about the MozDGM projects and to raise awareness of community projects' access to finance through the project. An initial version of the MozDGM jingle has been developed as well as two additional jingle options.

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

During this reporting period, MozDGM made progress in the subproject selection process and announced the results in each participating district. Of the 287 community project proposals submitted from Cabo Delgado and Zambezia, 30 were selected and progressed to the stage of preparing a detailed business plan. MozDGM is currently studying the possibility of grouping these 30 proposals into 14 potential projects on the following value chains: cashew nuts, chickens, community lodges, tourism and conservation, beekeeping, coconut wood processing, native wood processing, horticulture, cereal processing, coffee and seafood processing.

MozDGM has launched a call for proposals to select consultants to support the design of detailed proposals and business plans for community projects. Consultants will be hired to provide expertise in business plan development for various value chains (cashew, beekeeping, cereal processing, coconut wood, native wood, livestock, agriculture, community ecotourism, and seafood).

On December 16, 2019 in Mocuba, Zambezia MozDGM organized a meeting with representatives from the 30 pre-selected projects to clarify the various stages in the selection process. Participants included the NEA, NSC and 30 community-based organization representatives.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation

To properly monitor MozDGM and evaluate project progress, a monitoring and evaluation manual was developed. After finalizing the manual, a monitoring and evaluation training was held in Nampula, Mozambique, August 19-20 for NSC members.

MozDGM also carried out a training on the project's Safeguards and GRM. The training was attended by 45 MozDGM stakeholders including 30 NSC members, seven NEA staff and 13 representatives from partner organizations (Quirimbas National Park, FNDS-Cabo Delgado and FNDS-Zambezia, TVM, Radio Mozambique, Jornal Noticias and Community Radio of Macomia). Additional trainings on the GRM are scheduled to take place in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia once the selection of community subprojects is complete.

On August 22, 2019 an Extraordinary General Assembly of the NSC was held to share and reflect on the results of the community project proposal selection and the election of the new NSC members. Forty-five people participated in the meeting including NSC members, NEA staff and 13 partner representatives. The meeting results in the re-election of Daniel Maula as the NSC president and Angelina Siadrece as the Vice-President.

Challenges

Safety and security remain a challenge in MozDGM communities, specifically in Cabo Delgado districts where military groups are committing violent attacks, namely in 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 posed a challenge for project activities wherein elections made it difficult to work in the field specifically in September and October. To address this challenge, the project made special logistical arrangements to ensure that planned activities were completed before that period.

The limited number of service providers available at the local level with appropriate expertise and experience is an additional challenge. MozDGM expects to require support from local service providers in April 2020, however existing service providers with the relevant technical expertise are fully booked. To

address this challenge, MozDGM plans to make use of the NSC's expertise on honey, chicken and timber value chains while also working with academic partners and members of the Consultative Council to provide support on matters related to other value chains.

5.9.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, MozDGM is planning gender specific trainings during community meetings, and mobilizing women's active participation in CBO meetings for projects that have been pre-selected to receive MozDGM funding. One of the main achievements MozDGM reported in regard to gender equity was the re-election of a woman as the NSC Vice-President and of the six new NSC members, four of which are women.

Culture has been one of the major challenges in ensuring gender equity and increasing women's participation in activities. 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.

5.9.4. Progress and Results

DGM Mozambique's fourth Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR),²⁰ archived in January 2020, reported that project implementation has been slower than expected. Progress towards project indicator targets is expected once the final selection and financing of subprojects is complete. 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

Table 70. Share of DGM participants with improved capacity to participate in ILM

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	0.00	60%
CBOs	N/A	0.00	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

Note: While some capacity building activities have been implemented, the survey for collecting data for this indicator wasn't finalized until December 2019.

Table 71. 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	0.00	60%
CBOs	N/A	0.00	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

²⁰ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/642621546946811172/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-03.pdf>

Note: The survey for collecting data for this indicator wasn't finalized until December 2019, so data had not been collected during the few activities that were organized under this indicator.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 72. Share of DGM participants with enhanced knowledge and understanding of ILM

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	0.00	60%
CBOs	N/A	0.00	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

Table 73. Share of DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

Table 74. Share of women among community subproject beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	50%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

Table 75. Community-private sector partnerships signed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	0	0.00	4
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

Table 76. Share of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	70%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

Table 77. Share of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023

5.9.5. Grievance Redress

The project's Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM) was designed in the last reporting period and further revised in the current reporting period, after receiving inputs from the World Bank. The GRM platform is highly interactive and reflects the status of grievances submitted, addressed and resolved. To ensure communities' understanding of the mechanism, illustrated materials including a comic book and other support resources were designed to be disseminated at a later time in communities.

In addition to the online GRM platform, MozDGM has facilitated the complaints process by providing complaint boxes to WWF offices and all MozDGM districts with the exception of Macomia and Meluco that are still pending. The complaint boxes include forms for those who would like to submit a complaint, to fill out a form and deposit it in the box. In addition to making

the GRM further accessible, MozDGM worked with the National Communications Institute of Mozambique to create a live hotline wherein MozDGM stakeholders can make free calls to register complaints. MozDGM signed a contract with Vodacom telephone network to make this available at no-cost for Vodacom users and is in the process of signing a contract with Movital for calls from within this network to also be free. Lastly, an email address was created specifically for receiving complaints.

5.9.6. Upcoming Activities

For the January through June 2020 reporting period, MozDGM plans to facilitate the participation of local communities in existing dialogue platforms (fora, networks, advisory councils, etc.) in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia. The project also plans to award community subprojects and begin implementation. MozDGM will also finalize the capacity building strategy and conduct a training of trainers on governance and business management.

5.10.Nepal

Between July and December 2019, the NSC finalized the NEA terms of reference and NSC rules and procedures. During this reporting period, the NSC also held a consultation with a procurement specialist to prepare the outline of the next phase in the NEA selection process. The NSC also exchanged experiences with DGM Indonesia and is exploring the possibility of reaching out to other countries to learn from other countries' experiences in selecting an NEA.

Between January to June 2020, DGM Nepal expects to select the NEA.

DGM Nepal	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
29 total members	
14 voting members (10 men – 4 women)	
15 non-voting members	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Andrea Kutter	

5.11. Peru

5.11.1. 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,
- Ucayali,
- 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:

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
2 nd Call for Subproject Proposals	May 2017
3 rd Call for Subproject Proposals	April 2019
Implementation End	Dec. 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	

- Number of beneficiaries,
- Economic feasibility and sustainability,
- 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.

5.11.2. Activity Update

During this reporting period, DGM Peru awarded subgrants to proposals submitted during the third call for proposals that had been launched in April 2019. These subprojects focus on land recognition and titling as well as management of non-timber resources. Proposals were approved August 6-7 by the NSC and were signed between October-December:

- Approval of 70 native communities in the titling process (total: 157 currently in process),
- Approval of 102 native communities in the recognition process; 217 have already been recognized and registered in public registries,
- Approval of 6 women-led sub projects focused on community forest management implemented by ARPI, FECONAYA, CART, ORAU, ORPIO, and FECONACA benefitting more than 18 native communities (considering sub projects can benefit more than one community), and
- Approval of seven community forest management subprojects implemented by ARPI, CORPISL, ORPIO, URPIA, FECONADIC, and CART benefitting more than 30 native communities (considering sub projects can benefit more than one community).

A major component of activities in this reporting period include the monitoring of subproject implementation for grants awarded in the first and second call for proposals. Field monitoring visits were carried out between January – December 2019 in the regions of Loreto, Ucayali, Madre de Dios, Cuzco, and Junin. Visits were carried out to the indigenous implementing organizations that have been implementing subprojects since 2017 and 2018. The majority of the sub projects awarded during the first and second call for proposals were completed by December 2019. However, the titling subprojects have suffered delays due to reasons discussed below.

Each monitoring visit is accompanied by an NSC member from either CONAP or AIDSEP to ensure IP representatives participate in consultations and coordinate policy, if needed, in the context of sub project implementation. The objectives of these monitoring visits are to:

- evaluate the progress of each subproject,

- interview beneficiaries in native communities in order to determine their involvement and leadership and how these projects generate an impact in their community life,
- verify the implementation of environmental and social safeguards,
- determine the level of communication and coordination between indigenous executing organizations and the beneficiary communities,
- answer questions and address technical issues regarding subproject implementation, and
- coordinate with indigenous implementing organizations the timely delivery of technical and financial report.

The monitored subprojects were:

- a) Agroforestry subproject implemented by CODEPISAM to the Alto Shambuyacu and Copal Sacha Native Communities
- b) Fish Farming Subproject implemented by FECONACA to the Cushiviani and Jairiquishi Native Communities
- c) Fish Farming Subproject implemented by CART to the Alto Cheni Native Community
- d) Tourism Subproject implemented by CART to the Betania Native Community
- e) Subproject of crafts implemented by CART to the Chembo and Puerto Ocopa Native Communities
- f) Agroforestry subproject implemented by ARPI-SC to the San Antonio de Sonomoro Native Communities
- g) Tourism Subproject implemented by ARPI-SC to the San Pampa Michi Native Community
- h) Fish Farming Subproject implemented by UCIFP to the Shahuaya Native Community

Capacity building of indigenous organizations implementing subprojects

During 2019, and in coordination with AIDESEP and its regional Indigenous Organizations of Loreto, Junín, Ucayali, Amazonas and San Martín, the Workshops on “Focus of indigenous women in the management of the territory and its forests” were held with women leaders of the indigenous organizations CODEPISAM, CORPI SL, ORPIAN, ORAU, ARPI, and ORPIO, these workshops were held within the framework of land titling and recognition processes that these indigenous organizations have been working on since 2017 in the different regions and considering that they are the AIDESEP bases which extension of territory they govern.

Project management

The World Bank mission was carried out in September 2019 to evaluate project progress together with the NEA and NSC. The mission was led by the WB Co-Project Manager, Mrs. Gabriela Encalada. During the mission, an emphasis was placed on the pending titling goals that the project has not yet met, and a deep reflection was generated on the causes of this delay. Given that the process does not depend on Indigenous organizations nor the NEA, and is instead led by the Peruvian government (at the subnational level), the advances and setbacks depend largely on the following: a) insufficient budget, b) lack of trained personnel c) lack of availability and time to generate field actions with such a high degree of demand in Peru, d) long titling process with more than 6 government actors involved, e) constant changes in government personnel that delay the fulfillment of commitments, among other variables that put the process at risk.

As a result of this analysis and only a year and a half of the project remaining, the WB requested that DGM Peru take proactive measures to move forward with these processes and that during the next NSC meeting this complex situation be addressed and reflected in modifications to the titling indicator.

In response to this request, the NEA and NSC have generated a series of actions to address this situation including holding various meetings with national and sub-national Governments, in order to remove the barriers to advancing on the titling processes of native communities in Peru. The most significant achievements have been 223 resolutions processed for native community recognition and 217 registered.

DGM Peru is the only IPLC-led and governed project in Peru that addresses the recognition of native communities in Peru. The recognition processes within the framework of the project has lasted between 6 to 12 months. The recognition processes are less complex than the land titling process because they have specific guidelines that determine the procedure at the national level and only require the intervention of two government entities: Agricultural Agencies and SUNARP.

Land titling processes are challenging, however despite the adversities and complexities of these processes, DGM Peru is the only effort that has advanced during the last 5 years and is showing some results. It has become a model for the execution of land titling processes in Peru and its work is taken as a reference in the different levels of government. As of December 2019, of the 87 communities in process, 48 have an Enrollment Resolution and of these, 16 have been registered in public records.

Natural resource management subprojects have also achieved results with 57 of the 66 native communities implementing natural resource management projects. Of the 66 native communities, 10 are implementing non-timber forest management projects led by women.

Challenges

Advancing the titling processes is the biggest challenge of the project at this stage and dealing with variables that are not in control of the National Steering Committee nor the National Executing Agency, such as:

- insufficient budget by the Regional Agricultural Directorates to meet their share of commitment in the leadership of the titling processes,
- lack of trained personnel to be hired by the Regional Agricultural Directorates,
- lack of availability and time of government actors (Regional Agricultural Directorates, GERFOR; Water Authorities, among others) to generate field actions with such a high degree of demand in Peru,
- long titling process with more than 6 government actors involved, each with its own procedures and timing that extend the titling process for each native community to more than 3 years, depending on the situation of each region in the country, and
- constant changes in government personnel that delay the fulfillment of commitments.

5.11.3. Gender

The gender objective of the MDE Saweto project is to promote the leadership of indigenous women in the implementation of community forest management subprojects. DGM Peru allocated \$500,000 for subprojects proposed or managed mainly by women; however, in the 1st Call for proposals only one proposal was submitted by a women-led organization.

As a result, at the end of 2016, a specific strategy for the inclusion of the gender was implemented where an analysis was conducted on the proposals presented in the first call (28 in total, including territorial security) and a Training Plan was prepared to carry out a specialized module on Gender and Environment, which has been implemented since early 2019.

DGM Peru has been enabling opportunities and space for capacity building specifically for women in territorial management, as well as the modification of communal statutes taking into consideration equity and gender.

As a result of implementing the strategy described above, during the second call for proposals, 10 technical proposals led by women were presented and approved. In addition, gender objectives have been included in all approved technical proposals (52 in total). For the third call for proposals, six community forest management subprojects led by women were approved.

Not all members of the evaluation team of the technical proposals were familiar with the gender approach (especially the advisors of the national indigenous organizations). This challenge was overcome by learning together and incorporating specific gender objectives into subprojects.

The resistance to the incorporation of a gender approach in the indigenous executing organizations (EPs) has been addressed with awareness raising and accompanying each EP respecting its context, indigenous group and traditions so that it is not perceived as a cultural imposition.

5.11.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data presented below are taken from the project's 8th Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)²¹, containing data through December 2019 and released publicly in December 2019.

During this reporting period, DGM Peru benefitted approximately 10,000 families through the first two rounds of sub-grants and 217 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.

Out of the 87 communities that applied for land titling sub-grants, 16 have completed the titling process and have been registered in SURNAP. Thirty-two more communities have completed the titling process and are waiting for registration. Beyond the 87 native communities, 70 more communities have begun 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 78. Native communities recognized and registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
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²¹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/856711558468969240/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Value	0	210	217	310
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 79. Native communities demarcated and title registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	4	16	130
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 80. Native communities with sustainable timber projects operating (Phase II only with limited eligibility)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	23	5
Date	Aug. 2016	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 81. Hectares of native community lands titled in high threat areas

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	35,813	282,585	780,000
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 82. Native communities with food security and income generating projects (Phase I & II)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	62	60	70
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Note: The September WB mission crosschecked the numbers and are adjusting the total number to 60 native communities.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 83. Intended beneficiaries aware of project information and project investments

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	13,000	13,500	24,050
Male	0	13,000	13,500	24,050
Total	0%	50%	56%	75%
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2019	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 84. Intended beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	18,000	18,000	24,050
Female (%)	-	-	-	-
Male	0	17,000	17,000	24,050
Total	0	35,000	35,000	-
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2019	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 85. 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	3	0.00	120
Percent addressed	N/A	100%	0.00	100%
Date	Aug. 2016	Apr. 2018	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Note: Having an end target for number of grievances addressed does not make sense. The GRM, while established, is not fully accessible. The September 2019 mission has identified this as an issue that needs to be addressed. While four grievances were registered and addressed by April 2019, the mission has been informed that since there were additional grievances, none of which have been registered or addressed, at present the value is 0%.

5.11.5. Subprojects

	Recognition & Titling	Resource Management	Total
Quantity	42	54	96
Total (USD)	2,058,470.16	1,603,087.85	3,661,558.01
Average (USD)	49,011.19	26,686.812	38,141.22
Maximum (USD)	218,246.27	99,536.51	317,782.78
Minimum (USD)	5,622.24	17,707.22	23,329.46

Subproject: Food Security (Fish Farming)

The fish farming subproject carried out by COMARU-AIDSESP in the Koribeni Native Community in Cuzco (Matchiguenga Communal Reserve) seeks to strengthen food security and income generation through fish farming. As of December 2019, two ponds have been installed for sowing fry, one mini laboratory for fry reproduction was also installed and overall 36 families have improved their capacities for the management and reproduction of *paco* and *gamitana* fry. Ponds are approximately 40x10 m with 8,000 m² of water.

Subproject: Economic (Agroforestry)

Various communities on the Ashaninka Communal Reserve that are part of ARPI-AIDSESP (Tsiquireni, New Repopulation Center, Meteni Pichiquia, Alto Camantavishi, Camantavishi Center, Puerto Nueva Vista, High Shampintiari, Shampintiari Harbor, Anapate mouth, Tincaveni mouth, Coriri, Saint Jan, and Yaviro, Unión Quempiri) are implementing an agroforestry subproject that seeks to strengthen the management and production of cocoa cultivation under agroforestry systems in 15 Ashaninka communities associated with Kemito Ene. This subproject will develop nine Farmer Field Schools (ECA) in areas of land preparation, alignment, layout, fertilization, Integrated Pest Management, Temporary and Permanent Shadow Management, and installation of seedlings. DGM Peru is providing technical assistance to 24 producers (12 from the upper Rio Ene and 12 from the lower Rio Ene). The subproject implementers participated in the 2018 Amazon Expo and have installed 111,280 definitive field plants across 15 communities.

Subproject: Economic (Fish Farming)

The CART Indigenous Organization - CONAP in the Cheni Native Community in Junín (Ashaninka Communal Reserve) (CART Indigenous Organization - CONAP) is carrying out a fish farming subproject to improve capacities in the production of Amazonian fish farming. As of December 2019, 13 family ponds have been expanded and seeded with *paco* and *gamitana* fry and 13 beneficiaries have strengthened capacities in design, development and recovery of ponds, nutritional management of *paco* and *gamitana*, preparation of balanced food, health and disease control, post-harvest management, social inclusion and gender equity. These thirteen beneficiary families have the resources and equipment for aquaculture production and have organized and enrolled in the Ministry of Production.

5.11.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Peru's Grievance Redress Mechanism functions as follows:

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.

5.11.7. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Activity
Jan-Mar. 2020	Training on complementary funds – agreement formalization
Jan & April 2020	NSC Meeting
Feb-Mar 2020	Website redesign
Feb 2020	Technical and Administrative Capacity Building to Indigenous Implementing Organizations
Mar & Aug. 2020	WB Field Visit
Feb-Mar. 2020	Video development (Ucayali, Loreto, and Selva Central)
Mar-Nov. 2020	Monitoring visits to Indigenous Implementing Organizations (technical, financial and admin)
Feb, Mar, & Nov 2020	Forest Entrepreneurs Evaluation
Jan-Dec. 2020	Articulation with other projects to ensure culmination of land titling processes
Aug. 2020	ExpoAmazonica
Mar & Jun. 2020	World Bank Mission
Sep-Oct. 2020	DGM Peru Audit
Jan-Dec. 2020	Subproject implementation and activities
Dec. 2020	COP26

5.12. Republic of the Congo

5.12.1. Activity Update

During the July through December 2019 reporting period, changes were made to the NSC members. Three NSC observers were replaced. In the upcoming reporting period (January – June 2020), DGM Congo plans to continue progress on finalizing and validating the project, updating backup documents, NEA recruitment grants and subsequently, recruiting the NEA.

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	

5.13. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

5.13.1. 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 ²² (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	

²² 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.

5.13.2. DGM Global Project Highlights: July – December 2019



Figure 26. DGM Global Project Highlights July – December 2019

5.13.3. 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.

5.13.4. Preparations for Americas Exchange

Between July – October, in preparation for the Third Americas Exchange, the GEA coordinated with the DGM Mexico (also known as MDE Mexico) NEA and NSC to finalize logistics details. This included finalizing the list of participants and coordinating their roundtrip travel to and from Oaxaca, Mexico. In addition to coordinating travel arrangements for participants, GEA also coordinated with the DGM Mexico NEA and NSC on several other logistical and technical matters, including the procurement of relevant services, such as transportation, interpretation, accommodations, conference services, and food. GEA held several calls and at least two meetings with DGM Mexico NSC members to discuss the agenda outline in detail and incorporate their preferences, such as their recommendation for the order of technical sessions, the amount of people who would attend on each day, and when and how specific activities would take place, such as the opening ceremony, traditional music presentations, and the mini-exposition of DGM products and projects, and the itineraries for project site visit days. The NEA and NSC also supported DGM Global by providing relevant technical and background materials for the communities and project sites that were to be visited as well as the main topics so as to compile and provide these materials in the exchange booklet. GEA also collaborated with CI Mexico and the DGM Mexico NEA on drafting invitations to local government officials for their attendance at the exchange.

In preparation of the Third Regional Americas Exchange, various materials were developed and translated into Spanish and Portuguese including an Exchange booklet with information on the LCIPP, indigenous governance, CIF annual report, and country updates. In addition, PowerPoint presentations were created to present on global project progress, climate change, international climate policy, LCIPP and the Paris Agreement.

5.13.5. Americas Regional Exchange – Mexico

In coordination with DGM Mexico, DGM Global organized the Third DGM Americas Regional Exchange in Oaxaca, Mexico from October 21-25, 2019. The exchange benefited from the expertise of 15 IPLC participants - including six women - representing several national and regional organizations and networks, including Coordinating Body for the Indigenous Organization of the Amazon Basin (COICA), Abya Yala Forum, Continental Network of Indigenous Women from the Americas (ENLACE), Indigenous Peoples Climate Change Roundtable of Guatemala, Association of Peten's Forest Communities (ACOFOP), Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP), and the Peruvian Confederation of Amazonian Peoples (CONAP). In addition to these participants, the exchange also featured special guests from DGM Mexico NEA and local indigenous and community organizations associated with DGM Mexico as well as indigenous and local community leaders from regions

implementing DGM Mexico projects. Cost efficiencies and close coordination with country project partners in the planning process enabled the participation of over 35 IPLCs from 6 countries. The majority of which were local IPLC youth, men, women, leaders and subproject implementers.

Profile of Workshop Participants

37 surveyed participants from 25 IPLC organizations from which **43%** are women.

100% reported that they have previous engagement experience with IPLC issues relating to climate change.

Average **3** years of engagement with the DGM.

87% engaged with working groups or committees related to climate change in their country of origin, with **59%** at local level, **21%** at national level.

21% previously attended the COP climate negotiations.

94% expected this exchange to increase their ability to participate in DGM at national level.

62% listed social media as the preferred channel to receive and exchange information.

100% of the surveyed participants planned to share information acquired during exchange.



Figure 27. Third Regional Americas Exchange participants in Oaxaca, Mexico.



Figure 28. Exchange participants visiting San Juan de Tabaá coffee plots and learning about sustainable coffee production

The learning themes of the exchange included indigenous community enterprises, community governance and land management, community forestry management, and productive activities in forest landscapes.

During the exchange, DGM Mexico presented on community governance for sustainable community forest management, agroforestry systems, including sustainable timber, charcoal and coffee production, community ecotourism projects, and indigenous women-led initiatives, and community enterprises. Participants from Peru, Brazil, and Mexico shared their country project updates and experience, including land titling and registration, sustainable cocoa production and commercialization, gender equity, local



Figure 29. Exchange participants visiting San Juan de Tabaá's sustainable coffee plots



Figure 30. DGM Peru participant and CONAP representative, Magaly Sebastian, discusses the full and effective participation of women

communications and engagement, wooden handicraft production, traditional medicine, community enterprises, governance structures for effective monitoring and reporting, and more. In the northern Sierra Mountains of Oaxaca, participants visited several community initiatives, including a timber production factory, charcoal production site, women's handicraft business, coffee plots, ecotourism project, and a union of indigenous communities dedicated to the use, management and conservation of natural resources through land management and planning.

DGM Global further surpassed its end target for the Global Project core 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" by developing an Americas Exchange booklet, and three technical sessions on topics on climate change and the Paris Agreement, community governance and enterprises and sustainable agroforestry and supply chain cycle, culminating to a total of 86 knowledge products produced over the life of the project.



Figure 31. Traditional welcoming ceremony in Ixtlan de Juarez



Figure 32. Sustainable charcoal production in Capulalpam de Mendez

"Prior to charcoal production, the community used to take advantage of the easy money that would come with taking from the forest and cutting down trees. In the last few years though, you can see how people are no longer taking the forests as much for granted. Now they cut but in a planned way; they cut, and they plant. The way we control and start fires now is more secure and we selectively choose trees that are good for charcoal production in a sustainable way both for the product and regeneration and resilience of the forests."

Javier Solis Gomez, Capulalpam de Mendez

Several participants including DGM Peru and Guatemala participants that are carrying out sustainable coffee production and commercialization activities in their communities, exchanged best practices and challenges with DGM Mexico participants. The visit to San Juan de Tabaá strengthened knowledge exchange among participants who shared their own experiences cultivating coffee on their territories in Peru and Guatemala and provided an opportunity for learning about different methods and techniques that participants can take with them upon returning to their communities.



Figure 33. Ramiro Batzin, member of Guatemala's Roundtable on Climate Change discusses indigenous governance during a visit to Capulalpam de Méndez

From this experience, participants gained first-hand knowledge of natural resource management such as sustainable logging, sustainable coffee production, tree planting, establishment of community enterprises and land management and forestry.



Figure 34. DGM Americas Exchange participants visit the Union of Zapoteca-Chinanteca Communities (UZACHI) timber production factory

The activities, accomplishments, and exchange survey results were compiled into an Exchange Report and shared with DGM Mexico NEA in November for their inputs. The exit survey results reflected improved understanding across respondents in community governance and social inclusion in Oaxaca, full



Figure 35. DGM Peru participant, Magaly Sebastian from CONAP during the visit to San Juan de Tabaa's sustainable coffee plots

and effective participation of women in DGM Mexico governance, land and natural resource management in Mexico, sustainable agroforestry systems (coffee), and climate change negotiation. Eighty-four percent of survey respondents reported an increased role in FIP and other REDD+ processes as a result of their participation in the DGM and ninety-six percent consider the DGM governance and processes to be transparent. All participants consider DGM governance and processes to be inclusive.

5.13.6. UNFCCC COP25 – Madrid, Spain

This year, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) took place in Madrid, Spain from December 2-13, 2019. For the fifth year in a row, DGM Global has provided support for Indigenous Peoples' active engagement at COP. This support comes in several forms and is coordinated through ongoing communication via a WhatsApp group and through daily emails sent to the Indigenous Peoples Caucus while at COP 25. The GEA provided a constant stream of information, in all four DGM languages on each day's agenda, focusing on topics of particular relevance to IPLCs. This information was also shared on Twitter and Facebook to reach the largest possible audience of DGM contacts and stakeholders.

HIGHLIGHTED EVENTS

Scaling up Investment in Indigenous and Community led Partnerships to Accelerating Climate Action
 Thursday, December 5
 13:00 - 14:30
 Chile Pavilion - Blue Zone

Territorio, nuestro cuerpo, nuestro espíritu: Mujeres indígenas latinoamericanas enfrentan el cambio climático, desde prácticas tradicionales hasta el protagonismo político: RCA
 Friday, December 6
 10:30 - 12:00
 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion - Green Zone

Local and Indigenous Knowledge to Climate Action
 Friday, December 6
 12:45 - 13:45
 Paris Committee for Capacity Building (PCCB) Hub - Blue Zone

IPLC-led Conservation: Lessons Learned from 2019 and IPLC Storytelling
 Friday, December 6
 16:30 - 18:00
 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion - Green Zone

Gobernanza y Valorización del aporte climático: ARPI Territorios Indígenas
 Friday, December 6
 16:30 - 18:00
 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion - Green Zone

Experiences and Lessons Learned from Ghana DGM Project: Solidaridad West Africa
 Tuesday, December 10
 13:30 - 14:30
 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion - Green Zone

Estrategias para la gobernanza de los Territorios Indígenas Amazónicos
 Friday, December 13
 15:00 - 16:30
 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion - Green Zone

For more information and updates, visit: www.dgmglobal.org/cop25

Figure 36. UNFCCC COP 25 DGM Global Side Events



Figure 37. UNFCCC COP25 Plenary in Madrid, Spain.

Several members of DGM steering committees took part in side events and official negotiations throughout the week, contributing their knowledge and perspective to ongoing discussions of the most important issues at COP 25. By sharing cards with QR codes linking to the 2019 DGM Annual Report and sharing their own experiences, they also promoted the DGM as a successful model for indigenous peoples' direct access to climate finance, which can support their countries' ambitions under the Paris Agreement. Four such side events were organized by DGM Global with key partners, and all four events drew large audiences who expressed great interest in the work of the DGM and an interest in establishing long-term partnerships.



Figure 38. Indigenous Peoples Caucus daily meeting at the UNFCCC COP 25

The Second Meeting of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) Facilitative Working Group (FWG) took place from November 28-30, 2019. During this meeting, the FWG presented a draft initial two-year workplan which includes activities between January 2020 and December 2021. DGM country representatives and GEA staff participated in the meeting and provided technical support to the FWG members during the week of negotiations until the workplan was adopted by the 51st Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.



Figure 39. The Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform members during the UNFCCC COP 25



Figure 40. Meeting of the LCIPP FWG at UNFCCC COP 25

Unlike prior years, the DGM Global Year 5 budget did not include a DGM Global Exchange at the UNFCCC COP. Despite there not being a DGM Global Exchange in this reporting period, DGM Global supported the Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (Indigenous Peoples' Caucus) and Chile COP25 Presidency throughout the two weeks of negotiations by coordinating and facilitating more than 60 IPLC events at the Indigenous Peoples Pavilion (IPP), thereby facilitating the participation of indigenous peoples and local community representatives from over 25 countries at COP25. In addition, DGM Global supported and promoted the participation of indigenous leaders in multiple spaces of dialogue by organizing four DGM related side events. This included designing the call for proposals for the IPP, reviewing proposals, organizing the IPP two-week agenda, coordinating all 62 panelists, facilitating events, and providing Spanish, French, Portuguese and English interpretation during the 2019 Annual Report launch on December 6, 2019.



Figure 41. Presentation of the LCIPP FWG workplan and budget to the UNFCCC COP 25 Chile Presidency

with



Figure 42. Side event at the Indigenous Peoples Pavilion at UNFCCC COP 25



Figure 43. Side event at the Indigenous Peoples Pavilion at UNFCCC COP 25



Figure 44. Side event at UNFCCC COP 25 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion



Figure 45. Side event at UNFCCC COP 25 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion

To support the effective participation of DGM IPLC leaders, DGM Global covered the international travel and expenses of two DGM IPLC leaders, GSC members from Burkina Faso and Brazil Idrissa Zeba and Lucely Morais Pio, to participate in at least one week of UNFCCC COP25 negotiations. DGM Global also supported a DGM Brazil NSC member, Analia Tuxa, for accommodations during their participation at COP. Overall, three DGM GSC members participated in COP25 negotiations.

During COP25, the GEA provided support to DGM GSC members, NSC members, subproject implementers and previous exchange participants, by including them in side events as panel members and by providing technical guidance throughout both weeks. Their participation included active engagement in the daily IP Caucus meetings, attending LCIPP meetings, tracking article 6, and raising overall awareness of Indigenous Peoples role in natural climate solutions and DGM country project achievements.

During this reporting period, DGM Global met all indicator end targets and two new ones. This included the “number of IPLCs who, after participating in a DGM exchange, have attended UNFCCC negotiations (cumulative)” end target of “50.” By December 2019, DGM Global reported “52” for this indicator. This indicator end target had not been exceeded previously; however, with the participation of GSC member, Lucely Pio (featured in Figure 18) and Oseas Barbaran (DGM Peru) who both participated in the Third Regional Americas Exchange in Mexico in October 2019 and subsequently attended the UNFCCC COP for the first time in December 2019, the GEA exceeded the target for the first time.



Figure 46. DGM Brazil NSC member Analia Tuxa, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, and DGM Brazil GSC member Lucely Pio

The DGM had its first side event on December 3, 2019 at the Resilience Lab in partnership with the Resilience Frontier. The event was titled, “Indigenous Peoples: the key to climate resilience” where indigenous leaders from Brazil, Mexico and Panama, including DGM Brazil representatives, presented examples of indigenous and traditional knowledge practices and the indigenous vision of climate resilience beyond 2030.



Figure 47. DGM GEA Johnson Cerda opening the side event on Indigenous Knowledge at the Resilience Lab

The DGM also collaborated with CI to organize a high-level conversation in the Chile Pavilion titled, “Scaling up investments in indigenous and community-led partnerships to accelerate climate” with participation from Grace Balawag (DGM GSC), Robinson Lopez (Coordinating Body for the Indigenous

Organization of the Amazon Basin - COICA), Jason Spensley (Global Environmental Facility - GEF), Leif John (NICFI-Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative), Kristen Walker-Painemilla (CI-IUCN), Emerson Resende (Green Climate Fund), Andres Landerretche (Government of Chile and COP Presidency), and Lucely Pio (DGM GSC) presenting at the side event in the Chile Pavilion. The third event organized by the DGM was the launch of the program wide 2019 annual report in the Indigenous Peoples Pavilion, titled, "IPLC-led Conservation: Lessons from 2019 and IPLC Storytelling." The final COP 25 side event organized by DGM was a session in the Capacity Building Hub of the Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB). The event, titled "Local and Indigenous Knowledge to Climate Action", was co-organized with the EcoJesuit Network and the Commission of Human Rights of the Philippines and presented perspectives about the current climate crisis, human rights, Laudato Si, and IPLC-led partnerships contributing to natural climate solutions.



Figure 48. (left to right) Grace Balawag, Robinson Lopez, Jason Spensley, Leif John, Kristen Walker Painemilla, Emerson Resende, Andres Landerretche, and Lucely Pio presenting at Chile Pavilion



Figure 49. (left to right) Grace Balawag, Lucely Pio, Kristen Walker-Painemilla, Juan Carlos Jintiach and EcoJesuit panelists at PCCB Hub DGM side event

During UNFCCC negotiations, the DGM Global Executing Agency team launched the 2019 DGM Annual Report with support from DGM GSC members, Idrissa Zeba and Lucely Pio; DGM Brazil NSC member, Analia Tuxa and NEA member, Alvaro Carrara. In addition, DGM stakeholders were informed about the upcoming launch of the first ever DGM photo competition, which was then launched on December 19, 2019.



Figure 50. DGM Brazil NSC member Analia Tuxa presents DGM Brazil accomplishments during DGM 2019 Annual Report launch



Figure 51. DGM GSC member Idriss Zeba from Burkina Faso presents DGM Burkina Faso's 2019 achievements during the Annual Report launch



Figure 52. DGM GEA team members, Idriss Zeba, Lucely Pio, Analía Tuxa and Guatemala representatives at the DGM 2019 Annual Report Launch

5.13.7. 2019 United Nations Climate Action Summit – New York, New York

GEA staff participated in several activities during the Climate Action Summit in New York in September 2019. This included a presentation by CI on a panel titled, “Solutions for Implementing Gender-Responsive Climate Action” where CI President, Jennifer Morris presented on the increased participation of women in DGM activities and specifically highlighted gender balance in DGM governance and grantees. In addition, the GEA provided key inputs based on DGM’s experience on the Indigenous Peoples Forum statement for the official climate action summit. The GEA was also invited by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to attend the annual Equator Prize award ceremony since team members are regular participants in the Equator Prize selection process.

5.13.8. DGM Photo Competition

In December, DGM Global and the World Bank launched the first ever DGM photo contest titled, “The Power of Storytelling Through the Eyes of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.” Prior to the launch, DGM Global carried out a thorough vetting process to identify the photo contesting platform. In parallel to selecting the platform, DGM Global and the World Bank worked together to develop the contest terms of reference and social media materials in preparation for the photo contest communications campaign. This included designing the photo contest page in all four languages, creating a photo contest landing page on DGM’s website (www.dgmglobal.org), crafting social media messages, reviewing the terms of reference translations provided by the World Bank, and inputting this information into each photo contest language page using Chute, a contesting platform.

Upon launching the photo contest, the GEA promoted the contest across its five communication channels, announced via a newsletter sent to over 1,000 DGM subscribers, and coordinated the launch with NEA communications focal points and GSC members. As of December 31, 2019, the photo contest page on the DGM Global website obtained 1,174-page views and was cross-promoted through DGM country Twitter and Facebook accounts as well as the World Bank social media channels.

The purpose of the photo contest is to highlight and showcase indigenous peoples and local community-led storytelling and the work that is happening on the ground in the eight active DGM countries.





Figure 53. Screenshot of DGM Photo Contest submissions from DGM Peru and Mexico

5.13.9. Communications and Outreach

DGM Communications in this reporting period have been guided by the project's Year Five Communications Plan, which was approved and adopted by the GSC at their annual meeting in May 2019. The plan places great emphasis on video content development, accessibility in all DGM languages, and coordination with World Bank communications efforts.

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 Climate Action Summit in New York in September and at the UNFCCC COP25 in Madrid, Spain in December. These videos were made available in English and Spanish and highlighted the key issues raised by IPLCs at UNFCCC COP25 FWG Meeting and Climate Summit events.

Another focus for DGM communications has been increasing the accessibility of social media content in French, Spanish, and Portuguese. In this reporting period, eight blogs were produced and disseminated widely via the DGM Global Project website and social media channels. All social media messaging was translated into the four official DGM languages to ensure accurate messaging.

In October 2019, DGM Global published three blog posts sharing the learning objectives of the Third Regional Americas Exchange, outcome and results of the exchange and a third blog on integrated forest management and timber production and commercialization. Subsequently and in preparation for the UNFCCC COP25, a blog on COP25 climate negotiations was published sharing the goals of the LCIPP FWG meeting, and overall conference. In addition, the DGM continued to strengthen its digital presence in this

reporting period with an average of 518 unique visitors per month between July and December, reaching an all-time high since project inception.

In December 2019, DGM Global coordinated communications efforts with DGM countries and partners to ensure maximum reach of 2019 annual report and DGM presence at COP 25. These efforts proved successful, with a record high of 731 unique visitors to the project's website in December, compared to an average of 476 per month for the full year of 2019.

The publication and dissemination of the 2019 Annual Report was one of the major year-end goals for DGM communications. After submitting the report to the World Bank on September 27 and receiving approval in mid-October, the report was translated into French, Spanish and Portuguese. The English version was shared on the website in later November, with the translated versions added on December 6. Copies of the English Annual Report were printed and taken to Madrid to be shared with key stakeholders at COP 25, and QR cards linking to the project's website were printed and shared with various partners for distribution of the various language versions. Between the final week of November and the end of the year, the Annual Report page of the website received 107 visitors, reached approximately 3,000 people on Facebook and was shared by 54 people. The annual report launch was also livestreamed on Facebook. The live stream reached 956 Facebook users and was shared by 21. The DGM continued to strengthen its digital presence in this reporting period and achieved its custom indicator of "average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past six months)." The website averaged 518 unique visitors per month between July and December, which is a 19% increase over the average of 435 unique visitors per month between January and June 2019.

Additional key communications activities included the promotion and dissemination of DGM Global COP 25 side events and climate negotiations, as well as the DGM photo contest launch. All of these events happened in December 2019 and resulted in significant reach and impressions across all DGM Global social media channels, especially the DGM Global website that achieved an average of 518 monthly unique visitors in a six-month period.

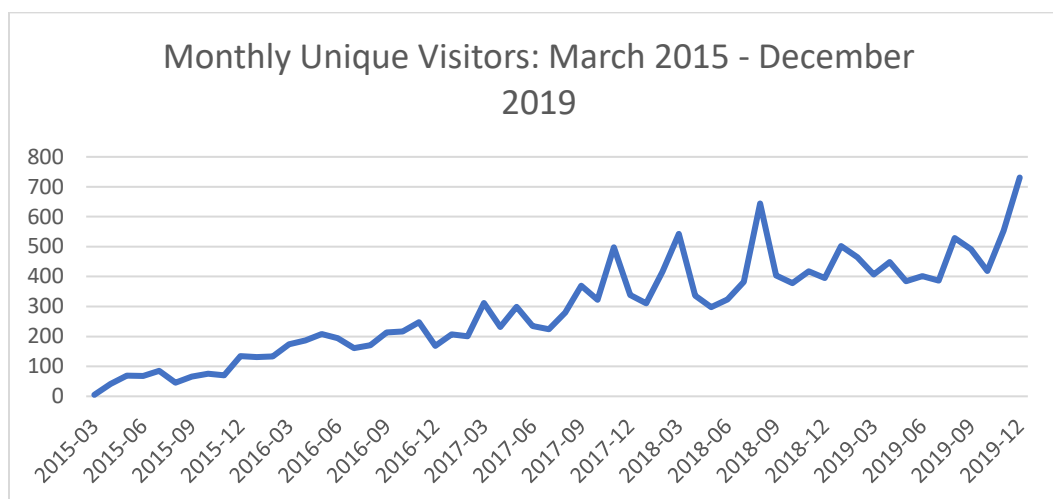


Figure 54. The DGM Global website received a monthly average of 518 unique visitors between July – December 2019.

A growth in digital presence was also reflected in the DGM's Twitter impression for this reporting period, with an average of 16,470 impressions per month, nearly a 50% increase in average monthly impressions from last reporting period. Twitter reported peaks in July (12,300), August (16,200), and December (43,900). DGM Global's Twitter performance was particularly strong in July and August with the increase in content development specifically for International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, sharing of country updates and engagement of DGM Global with partners, countries, and networks. The spike in impressions reported in December was due to the coverage of COP 25, photo contest launch, the increase in tweets and Twitter followers, and overall Twitter engagement obtained with DGM's presence at COP25 which was shared by several followers.

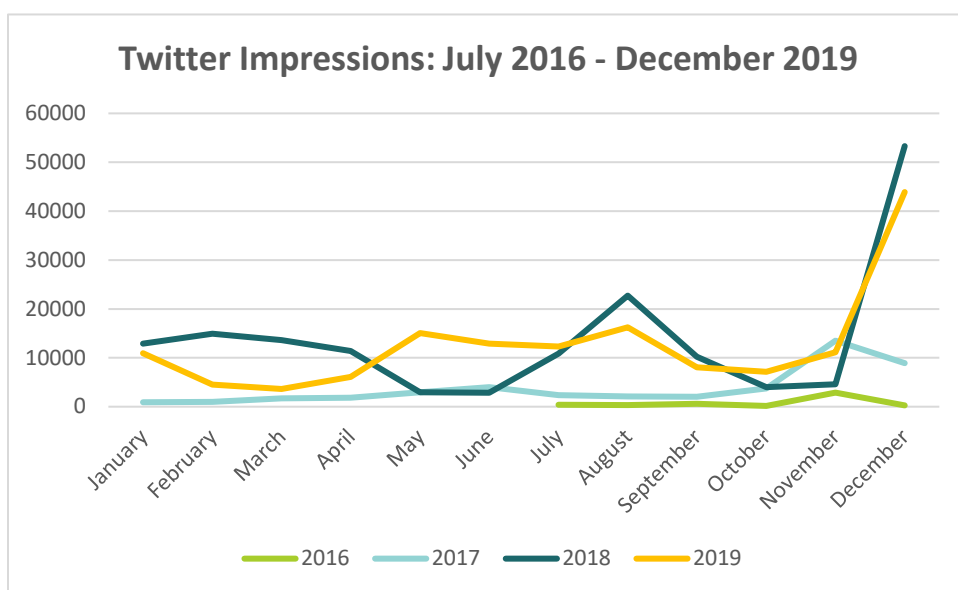


Figure 55. DGM Global Twitter impressions from July 2016 – December 2019.

DGM's growth in digital presence was also a result of original video content developed in honor of International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples and the videos shared during major climate policy events. For International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, the GEA reached out to DGM NEAs, NSC and GSC members and subproject implementers inviting them to submit a short [video](#) reflecting on the past year and expressing their goals for the coming year. Upon receiving the footage, the GEA reviewed the video content submitted, transcribed and translated the audio, cut the video footage, inserted translated captions and created a short video that was inclusive of all submissions. The three-minute video was launched on August 9, 2019 and featured indigenous and local community representatives from around the world. It was watched over 160 times and re-shared on various DGM country social media accounts and partner accounts. The video is a compilation of the voices and images of DGM IPLC and non-DGM IPLC leaders from various countries including Burkina Faso, Brazil, Ghana, Guyana, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Chad, and more. DGM Global received key Twitter mentions between October and December 2019, with COICA mentioning the DGM Third Regional Americas Exchange in Oaxaca, Mexico and the World Bank announcing the DGM photo contest.

DGM Global launched its Instagram account in this reporting period and obtained 87 new followers on this social media channel. This platform is used specifically for DGM Global storytelling efforts such as the promotion of the photo contest and photo submissions. During the Americas Regional Exchange, Instagram served to provide live updates (photos and video recordings) of exchange happenings. Similarly, UNFCCC COP 25 news and DGM side events were shared through this platform.

5.13.10. 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.

5.13.11. World Bank Procurement Mission

World Bank Missions to assess the implementation status of the DGM Global Project were scheduled for December 2019 and January 2020. In December, the World Bank conducted a procurement mission to review the implementation of updated procurement policies for the project. The upcoming reporting period will include the January 2020 World Bank mission that will cover financial management and programmatic progress.

5.13.12. GSC Subcommittees and Working Groups

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee (GRS)

Since the web page was updated adding Ethics Point as a third party to receive complaints in multiple languages, the GEA has not received any new complaints. The GSC GRS members were ratified in May 2019 for two additional years. Lucely Pio replaced Srewe Brito as the new representative of Brazil on the GSC.

GSC Budget Subcommittee

The members of the budget subcommittee have played an important role in the preparation of the DGM Phase 2 GSC budget. GEA has met in-person with the members taking advantage of several meetings in Washington DC to update them and obtain their inputs.

GEA Technical Director, Johnson Cerda took advantage of the Third Regional Americas Exchange in Oaxaca, Mexico to meet with GSC budget subcommittee member, and DGM Mexico NSC chair Manuel Aldrete in Chetumal, Mexico. During this meeting, Johnson provided Manuel with an update on DGM Global activities and DGM Phase 2, more specifically the upcoming activities to close out Year 5 and DGM Phase 2 scenario B activities.

DGM Sustainability

The members of this subcommittee have been updated replacing Srewe Brito with Lucely Pio from Brazil and Bharati Pathak as new member representing Nepal. They have been actively engaged in communications with GEA to explore new options to extend the DGM. Some members have been engaged in direct dialogue with CIF leadership while others are exploring funding opportunities through their own international networks.

In an effort to secure the sustainability of DGM Global for two and half additional years, the GEA worked together with the World Bank TTL and Environmental and Social Safeguards team during this reporting period to develop the DGM Phase 2 project paper and environmental and social framework instruments. These materials were designed and developed based off the inputs and decisions made by GSC members during the 5th annual GSC meeting in Brussels, Belgium in May 2019.

GSC Communications Subcommittee

The GEA has been engaged with the GSC Communications Subcommittee through regular DGM Global

communications updates via email and WhatsApp. The GSC communications subcommittee received updated metrics and communications highlights and were informed of DGM Global's status on communications performance targets that had been discussed in the May 2019 GSC meeting in Brussels, Belgium.

Maintaining ongoing communication with the GSC communication subcommittee through email and WhatsApp not only serves to update the subcommittee members of DGM Global's communications efforts and performance but also provides a space for the GEA to obtain inputs and overall feedback from members.

5.13.13. CIF Stakeholder Network Meeting – Washington, DC

On October 2, 2019, CIF held a stakeholder dialogue session on climate action in Washington, DC. The focus of the meeting was to analyze the impact and status of the CIF, its role within the global climate finance architecture, and explore ideas for new program areas going forward. During a panel on ways to increase civil society and private sector participation in the implementation of DGM Global, Executing Agency Director Luis Barquin presented the experience of the CIF's DGM as a unique and successful example of a beneficiary-led funding instrument.



Figure 56. DGM GEA Luis Barquin presents the DGM at the CIF Stakeholder Network Meeting in Washington, DC



Figure 57. Participants of the CIF Stakeholder Network Meeting

5.13.14. 2019 Annual World Bank Meeting – Washington, DC

On October 17, 2019, during the 2019 Annual World Bank Meeting, Johnson Cerda was invited to speak on a panel titled, “Empowering Indigenous Peoples Efforts for Climate Action” in the Climate Investment Funds sessions of the meeting. During the panel, Johnson shared DGM Global’s timeline and lessons learned.



Figure 58. DGM GEA Johnson Cerda presents on the DGM at the World Bank Annual Meeting CIF session

5.13.15. Meetings on DGM Global Phase 2 with World Bank

On September 10th, the DGM GEA and World Bank held a two-day working session to develop the project paper for DGM Phase 2. The goal of this working session was to discuss the components of DGM Global Project’s Phase 2 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.

Subsequent to the two-day working session, the DGM GEA team met with the World Bank Environmental and Social Risk specialists to begin developing the environmental and social framework instruments.

The DGM GEA team prepared the project paper and began drafting the labor management procedures, and stakeholder engagement plan. The project paper included a results framework which required designing five Project Development Objective (PDO) indicators and eight intermediate results indicators, descriptions and end targets.

5.13.16. Technical Assistance

For the Americas Regional Meeting in Mexico, the GEA together with DGM Mexico NSC prepared the selection criteria to select the participants and later requested the endorsement of the DGM GSC cochairst. In addition, the exchange agenda was designed together with the DGM Mexico NEA and NSC and later coordinated with the participating country NSCs.

The GEA has prepared presentations for some NSC members on DGM activities, mainly for their presentation in national conferences and events with the government, as well as international meetings. Upon request, the GEA has provided information on the DGM and other related meetings to Brazil, Guatemala, Ghana and cochairst.

5.13.17. Grievance Redress

No grievances were received 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 <https://www.dgmglobal.org/accountability>.

5.13.18. 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.

5.13.19. Planning

Since two Global Steering Committee members were present at COP 25 in December, a meeting was held to update them on progress since the last GSC meeting in May, to prepare for upcoming activities and discuss the status of DGM Global Phase 2.

5.13.20. Monitoring

Beyond the data collection and reporting required for the preparation of the DGM's Semi-annual Reports, this period included the analysis of the second iteration of the DGM Annual Survey of all DGM Global exchange participants since 2016. This survey was designed to provide additional insight on the effectiveness of DGM Global's exchanges.

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.

With an increase of over 50% in subproject implementation in DGM countries, the GEA increased engagement and coordination with NEAs in its monitoring efforts to ensure accurate data collection.

5.13.21. 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 January – June 2019, is in the process of being translated and will subsequently be uploaded to the DGM website.

DGM Global led substantial coordination efforts with the DGM country projects to produce the DGM Semiannual Report for July – December 2019, given the increase in subproject implementation and the overall growth and progress of DGM country projects. As more country projects accelerate their implementation, the reports are becoming much more comprehensive and informative of activities. The 2019 annual report differed from previous reports in that it focused heavily on stories from the field and highlighted IPLC voices by including their words throughout the report. Subprojects were also a main focus of the report, including specific lessons learned and successes across DGM country subprojects. 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.

5.13.22. Upcoming Activities

Anticipated Timing	Activity
January 2020	World Bank Mission DGM Global Project
February 2020	DGM Photo Contest
March 2020	CIF Meeting in Kenya
April 2020	Africa Climate Week in Uganda
May 2020	Annual GSC Meeting in Cote d'Ivoire
June 2020	LCIPP FWG Meeting in Germany
June 2020	UNFCCC SB52 in Germany

5.13.23. Progress and Results

The objective of the DGM Global project is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning and capacity building for IPLCs at regional and global levels, and to strengthen 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.²³ In addition, the Global Project will provide technical assistance and secretariat services to the Global Steering Committee of the DGM, and monitoring and reporting.

To achieve this objective, DGM Global strengthens a global IPLC-led governing body for decision-making, facilitates knowledge exchange and learning on REDD+ and climate change issues between and among IPLCs at regional and global levels, strengthens networks and alliances of IPLC organizations within and across regions, and enables scale up of successful local solutions.

The DGM Global Project results framework was revised and later 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 the following five strategies: (1) strengthening of IPLC governing bodies, (2) training and capacity development, (3) knowledge exchange and learning, (4) strengthening of networks and alliances, and (5) enabling scale up of local solutions. Please note that this report only contains data on the DGM Global project. For country project and programmatic data, please see the Semiannual DGM Program Report for this reporting period.

Between July and December 2019, DGM Global made significant progress in its core (required) World Bank indicator targets and the project's custom indicator targets. All of the project's core indicator targets were exceeded in this reporting period reflecting the project's progress since inception and particularly over the last six months. To measure the project's effectiveness in regional and global learning exchanges, DGM Global carried out an annual perception survey with participants from previous regional and global exchanges.

The perception surveys are carried out on an annual basis and reflect the cumulative experiences of all DGM exchange participants over the last five years across regional and global exchanges. It serves to assess the DGM Global's capacity building and knowledge exchange efforts while providing constructive feedback for future exchanges. It is a way of obtaining stakeholder input and addressing it in upcoming DGM Global activities.

²³ DGM Program Document, p. 7

5.13.24. Progress Against Proposed Targets

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

Indicators Required by the World Bank:

Indicator	Year 1 (2016-06)	Year 2 (2017-06)	Year 3 (2018-06)	Year 4 (2018-12)	Year 4 (2019-06)	Year 5 (Current 2019-12)	Proposed End Target
Number of knowledge products produced by the DGM grant recipients and/or beneficiaries in pilot countries presented at the regional and/or global knowledge exchange opportunities	0	35	68	72	82	86	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%	25%*
Number of activities/alliances emerged through the global platform with the leadership role of IPLCs	0	11	20	27	30	39	25
		* This indicator target should not be treated as a traditional indicator target for which the objective is to meet or exceed the target value. Ideally, there should be a range (e.g., 25% - 35%) within which this value should be contained, since exceeding that range does not provide any added benefit to the project. A target on the lower end of this range has been selected to accommodate the required reporting system.					

Selected Custom Indicators:

Indicator	Year 1 (2016-06)	Year 2 (2017-06)	Year 3 (2018-06)	Year 4 (2018-12)	Year 4 (2019-06)	Year 5 Current (2019-12)	Proposed End Target
Number of person-hours of capacity building and/or knowledge exchange with participants in regional and global exchanges hosted by DGM Global, disaggregated by sex & IPLC status (cumulative)	95.52	3,390.52	6,835.50	7,123.5	7,539	8,745	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	52	50
Average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past six months)	171.17	247.67	371.5	436.83	435	518	500

5.13.25. Strengthening of IPLC-led Governing Bodies

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

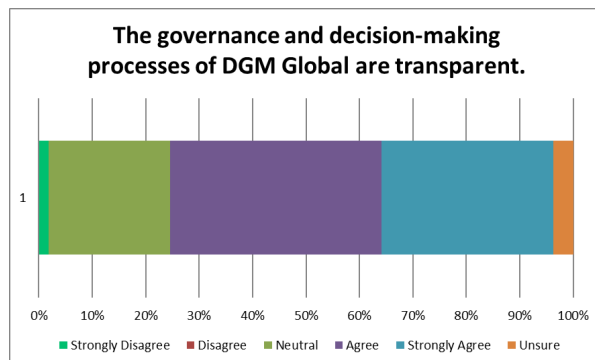
Outcome:

Exchange participants view the DGM as transparent and inclusive.

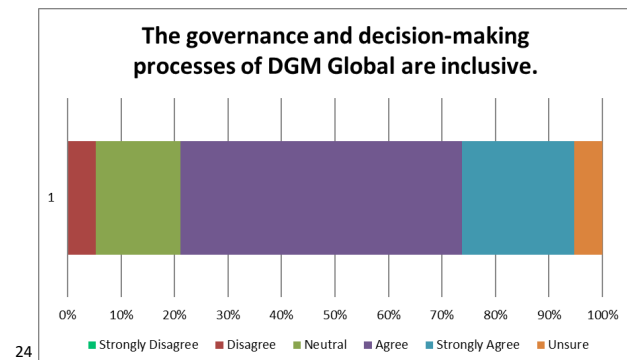
Indicator: Percentage of exchange participants who view the DGM as transparent and inclusive

	2019 Annual Survey Results						
	Respondents	Transparent		Inclusive		Both	
		Agree	%	Agree	%	Agree	%
Female	18	10	55%	10	55%	9	50%
Total	53	37	70%	41	77%	36	68%

Roughly 68% of exchange participants who responded to a stakeholder survey indicated that they view the governance and decision-making processes of the DGM as both transparent and inclusive. Only one respondent (1.8%) disagreed that the DGM was transparent, and four (7.5%) disagreed that the DGM was inclusive. The remaining respondents for each question neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement.



25



24

Outputs:

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

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

	June 2019	December 2019
Female	5	5
Total	13	13

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

²⁴ DGM Regional and Global Exchange Annual Perception Survey Results compiled in August 2019.

²⁵ Ibid.

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

	Cumulative (June 2019)	Cumulative (Dec. 2019)
Grievances Received	1	1
Grievances Addressed	1	1
Percentage Addressed	100%	100%

5.13.26. Training and Capacity Development

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

Outcome:

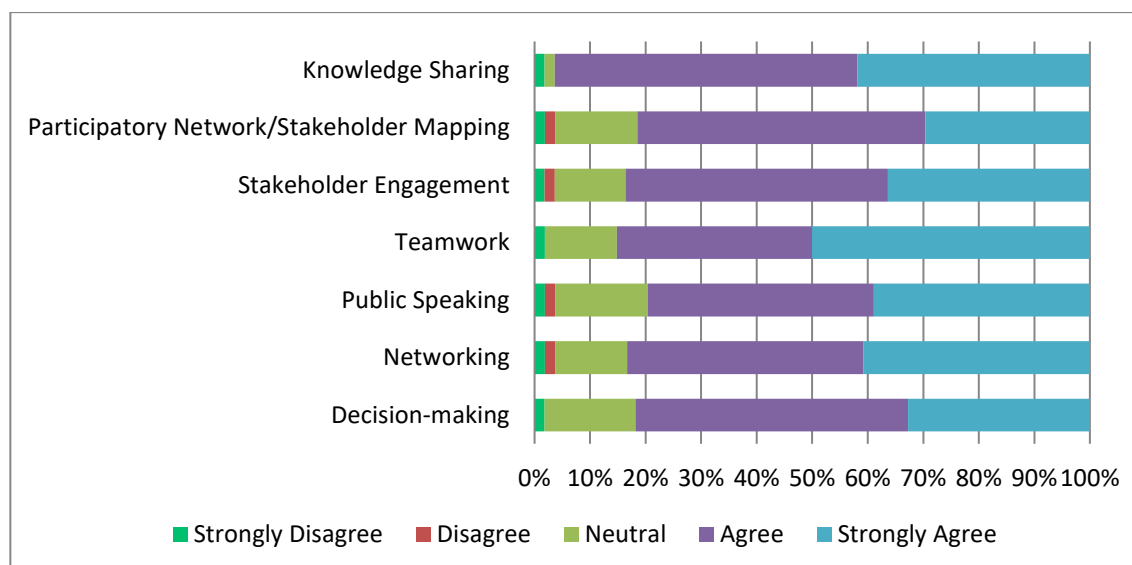
Exchange participants strengthen the skills they need to engage effectively in climate-related policy- and decision-making

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

	2019 Annual Survey Results		
	Respondents	Skills Strengthened	
Female	18	18	100%
Total	53	53	100%

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

- Knowledge Sharing (100%)
- Participatory Network/Stakeholder Mapping (85%)
- Stakeholder Engagement (87%)
- Teamwork (87%)
- Public Speaking (81%)
- Networking (85%)
- Decision-making (85%)



26

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 (June 2019)		July-Dec. 2019		Cumulative (Dec. 2019)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Exchange Participants	53	177	17	36	64	196
Non-FIP Country Representatives	16	48	1	3	17	50
Percentage	30%	27%	5%	8%	26%	25%

Please note that the July-December 2019 column represents all IPLC participants in the October 2019 Americas 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.

5.13.27. 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.

Outcome:

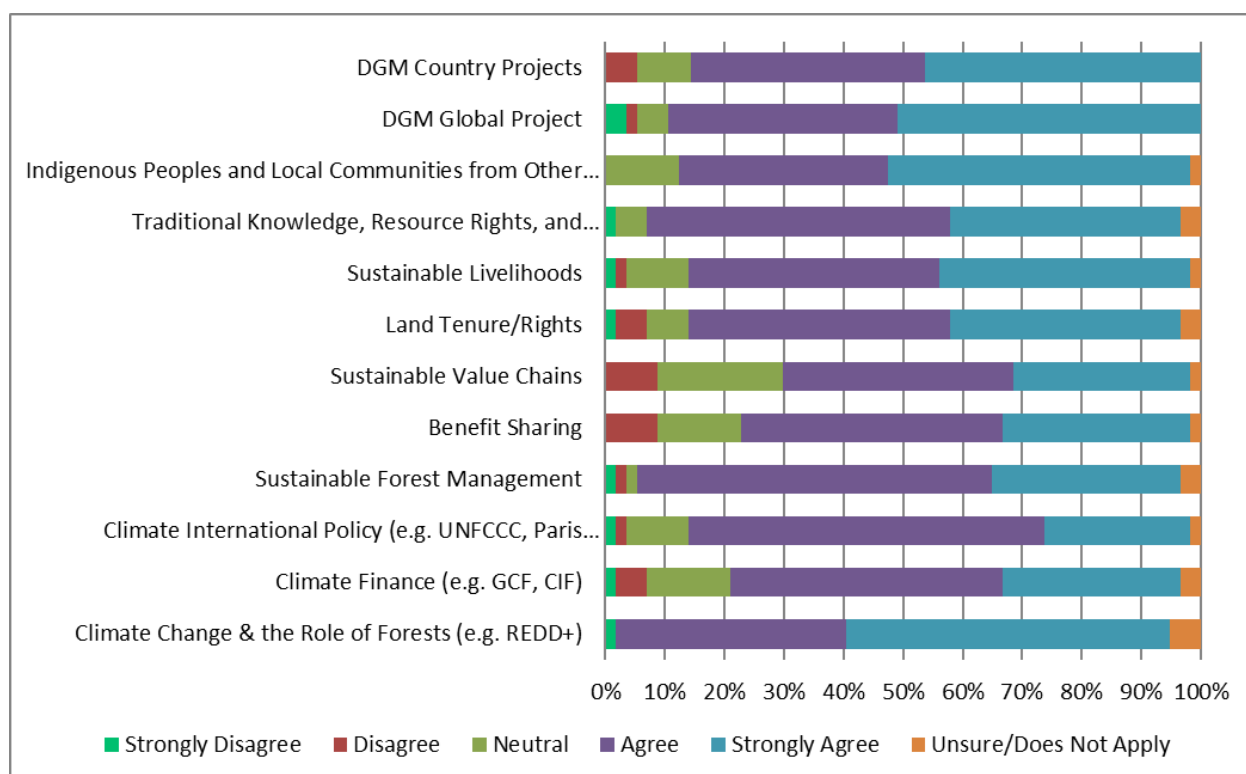
Exchange participants have increased their relevant knowledge, enabling them to engage more effectively in climate-related policy and decision-making.

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

	2019 Annual Survey Results		
	Respondents	Knowledge Gained	
Female	18	18	100%
Total	53	53	100%

Out of 53 respondents, 53 (100%) indicated that they had gained relevant knowledge, through their participation in a DGM exchange, in at least one of the following areas:

- Climate Change and the Role of Forests (91%)
- Climate Finance (96%)
- Climate International Policy (92%)
- Sustainable Forest Management (96%)
- Benefit Sharing (91%)
- Sustainable Value Chains (89%)
- Land Tenure/Rights (74%)
- Sustainable Livelihoods (81%)
- Traditional Knowledge, Resource Rights, and Customary Law (98%)
- IPLCs from Other Countries (91%)
- DGM Global Project (81%)
- DGM Country Projects (100%)



27

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 (June 2019)		July-Dec. 2019		Cumulative (Dec. 2019)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Person-hours	2284	7539	569	1206	2853	8745

5.13.28. Strengthening of Networks and Alliances

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

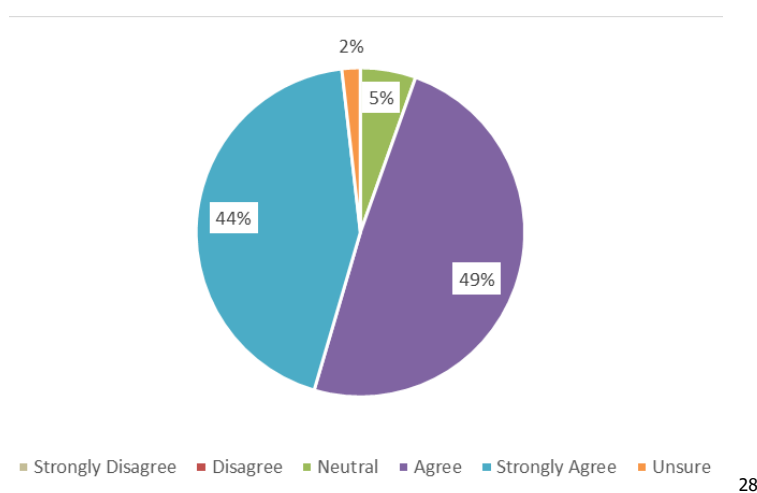
Outcome:

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

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

	2019 Annual Survey Results		
	Respondents	Increased Engagement with Relevant Organizations and Networks	
Female	18	17	94%
Total	53	50	94%

Out of the 53 respondents, 50 (94%) reported increased or strengthened engagement with IPLC organizations, networks, and alliances related to climate and forests as a result of their participation in a DGM exchange.



28

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 (June 2019)	July-Dec. 2019	Cumulative (Dec. 2019)
Activities/Alliances	30	9	39

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

1. Africa Regional Stakeholder Dialogue workshop on the CIF in Accra/Ghana --presentation by GSC member Idrissa Zeba
2. 2019 World Bank Annual Meetings: "Dedicated Grant Mechanism: A replicable direct access financing model for indigenous peoples?" -- presentation by Johnson Cerda
3. CIF Stakeholder Dialogue Meeting: Panel on Civil Society & Private Sector Experience in Implementing CIF projects – presentation by Luis Barquin
4. COP 25 Side Event: Local and Indigenous Knowledge to Climate Action
5. COP 25 Side Event: IPLC-led Conservation Lessons Learned from 2019 and IPLC Storytelling
6. COP 25 Side Event: Indigenous Peoples the key to climate resilience – presentation by DGM Brazil
7. COP 25 Side Event: Scaling up investment in Indigenous and Community led partnerships to accelerating climate action – presentation by GSC member Lucely Pio
8. Resilience Frontiers Initiative partnership
9. COP 25 Indigenous Peoples Pavilion

Representatives of key IPLC networks and organizations participate in DGM exchanges

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

	Cumulative (June 2019)	New: July-Dec 2019	Cumulative (Dec 2019)
Multinational	23	2	24
National	63	7	70
Total	86	9	95

The DGM 2019 Regional Americas Exchange featured participants from various multinational and national IPLC networks and organizations.

Multinational:

- Abya Yala Forum
- Coordinating Body for the Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA)

National:

- Association of Peten's Forest Communities (ACOFOP)
- Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP)
- Continental Network of Indigenous Women from the Americas (ECMIA)
- Union of Zapoteca-Chinanteca Communities (UZACHI)
- Indigenous Peoples Climate Change Roundtable of Guatemala
- Peruvian Confederation of Amazonian Peoples (CONAP)
- Central Ashaninka Organization of Rio Tambo (CART)

5.13.29. Enabling Successful Local Solutions to Scale Up

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

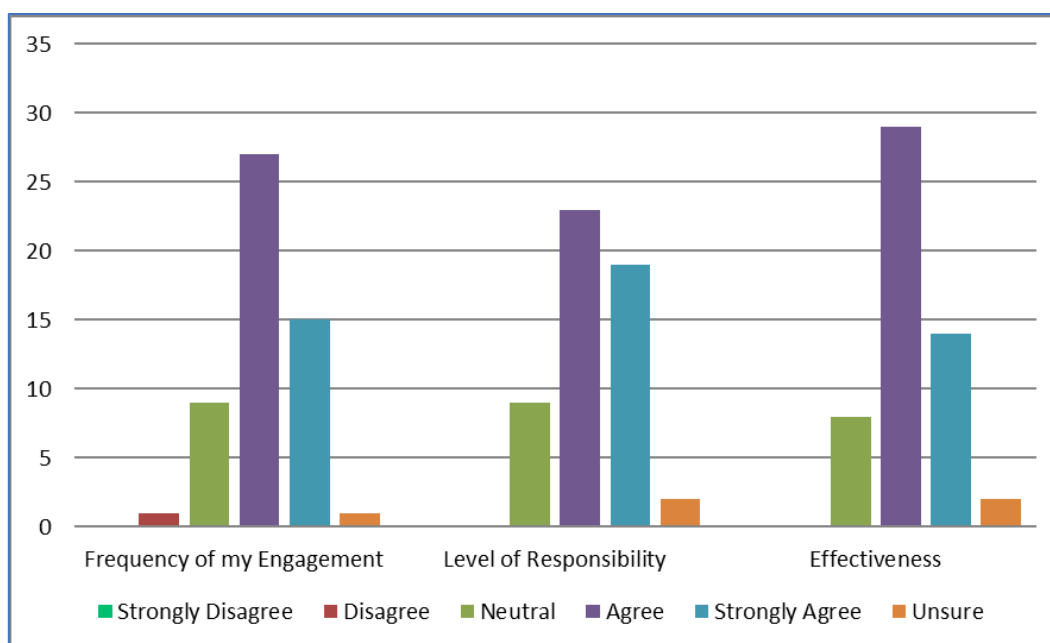
Outcome:

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

	2019 Annual Survey Results								
	Respondents	Received Funding?	%	Increased Frequency of Engagement	%	Increased Level of Responsibility	%	Increased Effectiveness	%
Female	18	8	44%	10	56%	11	61%	10	56%
Total	53	25	47%	42	79%	42	79%	43	81%

Since participating in a DGM Exchange, 25 of 53 survey respondents (47%) indicated that they have received funding from and/or participated in other initiatives related to climate action and sustainable forest management. While they may not have received funding, 43 of the 53 (81%) did report their engagement in relevant activities had been increased or strengthened in at least one of the three ways:

- Frequency of Engagement (79%)
- Level of Responsibility (79%)
- Effectiveness (81%)



29

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 (June 201)	July- Dec. 2019	Cumulative (Dec 2019)	Proposed End Target
Knowledge Products	82	4	86	80

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

1. Americas Exchange 2019 Booklet
2. Americas Exchange 2019 Technical Session: Climate Change Introduction/Paris Agreement
3. Americas Exchange 2019 Technical Session: Community Governance and Enterprises
4. Americas Exchange 2019 Technical Session: Sustainable Agroforestry and Supply Chain Cycle

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	July-Dec. 2019
Six-month average - Monthly unique visitors	79.33	171.17	196.33	247.67	338.67	371.5	436.8	435	518

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 (June 2019)		July-Dec. 2019		Cumulative (Dec. 2019)	
	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total
Exchange Participants	53	177	17	36	64	196
COP/SB Attendees	16	48	1	3	17	53
Percentage	30%	27%	5%	8%	26%	27%

6. DGM Country 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's 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 86. Percent of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	0.00	0.00 ³⁰	75%
	June 2015	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020
Burkina Faso	N/A	27% (23 of 85)	43% (37 of 85)	50%
	May 2015	Dec 2018	Feb. 2020	Jun. 2020
DRC	N/A	0.00	0.00	50%
	Feb. 2015	June 2019	Dec 2019	Jul. 2021
Ghana*	N/A	0.00	0.00	65%
	Mar. 2017	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Apr. 2022
Mexico	N/A	0.00	0.00	75%
	Jan. 2018	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	0.00	70%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	7% (23 of 335)	9% (37 of 393)	75%
	N/A	June 2019	Dec. 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.

³⁰ To date 11 subprojects have completed all of their original field interventions and are finalizing their financial reports. It is expected that 29 will close by the end of February 2020 and rest by the end of May 2020.

Table 87. People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests, disaggregated by gender

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Burkina Faso	0	24,332	24,332	8,000
	Jun. 2015	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020
DRC	0	0	0	15,000
	Feb. 2015	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	0	242	242	700
	Mar. 2017	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021
Mexico	0	0	0	2,500
	Jan. 2018	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022
Aggregate	0	24,574	24,574	N/A
	N/A	June 2019	Dec. 2019	N/A

Note: DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring.³¹

Table 88. 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 ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Burkina Faso (Number)	0	64	177 ³²	35
	May 2015	June 2019	Jan. 2020	Jun. 2020
Indonesia	N/A	84%	84%	75%
	Mar. 2017	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	80%	80%	75%
	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	-	60%
	Feb. 2018	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	82%³³	82%³⁴	75%
	N/A	June 2019	Dec. 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.

³¹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

³² A discrepancy was observed in the latest DGM Burkina Faso ISR; therefore this number may not be accurate and is currently being verified with the TTL.

³³ Simple average of percentages from reporting country projects

³⁴ Simple average of percentages from reporting country projects

Table 89. Percent of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	100% (11/11)	100% (11/11)	100%
	Oct. 2014	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Sep. 2019
DRC	N/A	70%	75%	85%
	Feb. 2015	June 2019	Oct. 2019	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%
	Mar. 2017	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Apr. 2022
Indonesia	N/A	100% (1/1)	100% (1/1)	70%
	Mar. 2017	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	N/A	N/A ³⁵	100%
	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%
	Feb. 2018	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023
Peru	N/A	100%	0%	100%
	Aug. 2016	June 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020
Aggregate	N/A	87%	92.5% ³⁶	100%
	N/A	June 2019	Dec. 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.

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC and Peru.

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	NEA: https://www.care-international.org/	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	Project: https://mozdgm.org.mz/ NEA: www.wwf.org.mz	Antonio Serra	aserra@wwf.org.mz
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 #10 (Data from December 2019, Archived December 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/580241576703006710/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492-Sequence-No-10.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 #6 (Data from November 2019, Archived February 2020):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/230641581589936213/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

DRC – ISR #7 (Data from October 2019, Archived December 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/605881575342075829/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Ghana – ISR #6 (Data from December 2019, Archived December 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/349101576771637566/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

Indonesia – ISR #6 (Data from December 2019, Archived December 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/367791576927580707/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

Mexico – ISR #5 (Data from May 2019, Archived December 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/783631575656533475/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Mozambique – ISR #4 (Data from December 2019, Archived January 2020):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/348021580320056352/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

Peru – ISR #8 (Data from December 2019, Archived December 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/757511576443803593/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Appendix C. Subprojects

	Brazil	Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Peru	Mexico	Ghana	Overall
Quantity	64	85	49	96	41	145	480
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91	2,342,382.33	3,266,555	3,661,558.01	2,047,517.60	2,290,000	16,088,917.85
Average (USD)	38,753.63	29,279.78	66,664	38,141.22	48,750.42	11,280	33,518.57
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09	52,551.02	97,685	317,782.78	96,120.84	40,000	317,782.78
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14	7,653.06	29,231	23,329.46	10,298.66	3,000	3,000

Brazil

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects.³⁷

	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

³⁷ 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:	BRL 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.		
Title:	Strengthening of family agriculture, agro-ecology, and extractivism of traditional communities of Jabuticatubas through access to new merchants	Implementer:	Education, Ecology, and Solidarity Association (AMANU)
Budget:	BRL 153,600	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20

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

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

Title:	Multi-use agro-extractivist unity 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.		

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.		

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.		

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.		

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.		

Title:	Rescue of the Amjoquin of the Mecer 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 Association of Countries and Masters
Budget:	BRL 119,731.9	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	The project will support an ongoing agenda of dialogue with other villages to together carry out shared actions for protection of the Krikati indigenous territory, seeking to reduce direct socio-environmental impacts that interfere with their quality of life and protection of existing socio-biodiversity.		
Title:	Strengthening of agroecological and agroextractive production and marketing in the region of Nossa Senhora do Livramento – MT	Implementer:	Association of Family Farmers of the Aguacu, Monjolo and 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.		

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

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

Burkina Faso

As of December 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) ³⁸
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), ³⁹ 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 Courséa in the Bouroum-Bouroum community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project empowering vegetable growers of Dassa		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Mouhoun River Bank Strengthening Project		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000

³⁸ An updated budget table was not received for the January – June 2019 report.

³⁹ 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.

Title:	Water Resource Development Project of the Dieboungou 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
Title:			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000

	Project supporting conservation of the communal forest of Oury through development and promotion of agro-ecology		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:	Project for adaptation to climate change and protection of the forest of Goni		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			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 Fadio-mepen 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
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:	Basement 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
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
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
		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
Title	Project for the improvement of the production of artisanal pottery through the adoption of renewable	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000

	energies for valuing the know-how of the women of the Tcheriba community		
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
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
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title		DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000

	Project of production and valuation of honey and byproducts of the beehive for the benefit of the Sapouy forest management group	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
Title		DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,685,000

	Establishment of a forest nursery for the production and sale of local woody plants	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

Ghana

As of December 2019, DGM Ghana has approved a total of 203 subprojects for implementation, including 156 individual grants, 9 CBO grants and 38 community initiative grants. The subprojects are selected through a competitive process. The table to the right summarizes the grant amounts for each subproject.

The majority of community initiatives have prioritized interventions that help their communities' livelihoods and that have climate change co-benefits such as planting cashew and timber trees as well as boreholes for year-round water access. Community-based organization subgrants have also focused on cashew plantation in addition to, apiculture, watershed protection, plant nurseries and charcoal production. Subgrants awarded to individuals have prioritized cocoa and cashew agroforestry, mango and yam planting, and tree planting.

DGM Ghana Project Budgets	
Subprojects (Combined)	
Quantity	203
Total (USD)	\$2,290,000
Average (USD)	\$11,280
Maximum (USD)	\$40,000
Minimum (USD)	\$3,000
Community Initiatives	
Quantity	38
Total (USD)	\$1,520,000
Average (USD)	\$40,000
Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)	
Quantity	9
Total (USD)	\$270,000
Average (USD)	\$30,000
Individuals	
Quantity	156
Total (USD)	\$500,000
Average (USD)	\$3,205

Subprojects (Community Initiative Grants)

Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asekye Krokese		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Hyireso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Mpatasie		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Namasua		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nkyenkyemamu		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Duasidan		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nsuhia		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Koradaso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Boffourkrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Benim		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000

Operator:	Adjalaja-Beposo		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Abease		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Menkor		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Jomoro		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Damoakrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nyamebekyere		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asantekrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Fahiakotwere/ Awuakrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Kankyiabo		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Datano		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Adwuman		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Juaboso Nkanta		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nkatieso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Benchema		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asempanaye		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Obeykrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Kunkumso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Bodi		

Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Bonte Community	Hectares:	12
Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Dromankese Community	Hectares:	8
Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Babato Kuma Community	Hectares:	8
Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Dawadawa No. 2 Community	Hectares:	8
Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Twumkrom Community	Hectares:	4
Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Zabrema Community	Hectares:	15
Title:	Community cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Akyeremade Community	Hectares:	11
Title:	Community forest	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asafo Community	Hectares:	48
Title:	Community forest	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nante Community	Hectares:	4
Title:	Community watershed protection	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Ampoma Community	Hectares:	8

Subprojects (Community-Based Organization Grants)

Title:	Wood lot and cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Bonte Charcoal producers and tree planters association	Hectares:	8
Title:	Wood lot and cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Dromankese Tree planters, Charcoal burners and buyers association	Hectares:	8
Title:	Nursery establishment and Apiculture	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Koradaso Peaceful tree growers association		
Title:	Enhance protection and development of the community monkey sanctuary	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Duasidan Community ecotourism management centre	Hectares:	24
Title:	Woodlot and cashew establishment	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Kwame Danso Charcoal producers and tree planters association	Hectares:	16

Title:	Apiculture and watershed protection	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Kunkumso Farmers Association	Hectares:	3.2
Title:	Apiculture and watershed protection	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Elloukrom Rainforest Alliance & CREMA	Hectares:	3.5
Title:	Sacred site planting and Epiculture	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Jomoro Agroforestry Group	Hectares:	3.2
Title:	Cashew plantation	Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Nsuhia famers group	Hectares:	2

Subprojects (Individual Grants)

Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Sarah Ewudzi	Hectares:	.87
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Comfort Nyanletase	Hectares:	1.16
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Diana Cobbinah	Hectares:	.37
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Juliana Ayebea Larbi	Hectares:	1.23
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Diana Asabea	Hectares:	1.02
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwame Asare	Hectares:	1.04
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Cecilia Asorkor	Hectares:	.40
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Lydia Coffie	Hectares:	2.67
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Rebecca Mochia	Hectares:	1.01
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Listowell Tetteh Isaac	Hectares:	1.01
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akwasi Nalibo	Hectares:	.23
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mary Nyasor	Hectares:	1.01

Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Damata Seidu	Hectares:	.30
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Francis Amade	Hectares:	.47
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwame James	Hectares:	.52
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Nana Yaw Gyasi	Hectares:	.63
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Evans Tano	Hectares:	.60
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Florence Addae	Hectares:	2.92
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Patricia Tandoh	Hectares:	.40
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mary Ampomah	Hectares:	.57
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Ama Serwaa	Hectares:	.56
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Agnes Mensah	Hectares:	.37
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Dominic Eshun	Hectares:	.80
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Simon Lartey	Hectares:	.81
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Agnes Amoateng	Hectares:	.45
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Elizabeth Ase	Hectares:	.38
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Simon Twumasi Ankrah	Hectares:	1.71
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Priscilla Gyabeng	Hectares:	.39
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Afia Fofie	Hectares:	.44

Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akosua Manu	Hectares:	.86
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Faustina Mintah	Hectares:	1.02
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kojo Osei Isaac	Hectares:	1.03
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Monica Asamoah	Hectares:	.38
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Veronica Gyamprah	Hectares:	.85
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akua Joyce	Hectares:	.58
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Beatrice Aidoo	Hectares:	.08
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Francis Nkuah Okudom	Hectares:	.92
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Yaa Ackaah	Hectares:	.43
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Elizabeth Arthur	Hectares:	.52
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Nicholas Larthey	Hectares:	.72
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwadwo Yeboah	Hectares:	.33
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Linda Nimakooa	Hectares:	.14
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Daniel Akuoko	Hectares:	.65
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Dora Mansoh	Hectares:	.61
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Osei Peter	Hectares:	.69
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Bernard Osei Boakyee	Hectares:	1.13
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500

Operator:	Janet Ago	Hectares:	1.20		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Cornelius Takyi Mintah	Hectares:	1.14		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mathias Baah	Hectares:	.57		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Osman Adam	Hectares:	1.38		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Justice Azure	Hectares:	.79		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Ruth Sidani	Hectares:	.51		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Joseph Kwaku Boakye	Hectares:	.75		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwasi Wirekoh	Hectares:	.63		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Thomas Mensah	Hectares:	.72		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Yaw Yeboah	Hectares:	.46		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Nana Kwaku Duah	Hectares:	.52		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Yaw Tweneboah	Hectares:	.83		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Daniel Frimpong	Hectares:	1.13		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Agartha Ofori	Hectares:	.61		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Philip Asamoah	Hectares:	.34		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Samuel Badu	Hectares:	.60		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Veronica Arthur	Hectares:	1.29		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Richmond Asiedu	Hectares:	.87		

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Gideon Osei	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Afia Amoakoah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Emmanuel Addae	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Obed Moja	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Seth Nyarko Asiamah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Tree Plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Shaharu Sadiq	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Cecilia Baalan	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Robert Biale	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Grace Midibea	Hectares:	1
Title:	Tree Plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Robert Manu	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rita Adomako	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Charles Yaw Mensah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Patience Lapah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Magul Banyindo	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwabena Nakpin	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Wisdom Nfabi	Hectares:	2
Title:	Maize and beans intercropping	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Yakpeba Tidela	Hectares:	1.2

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Akosua Yeboah	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Isaac Narbi	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Agnes Agyeiwaa	Hectares:	.4
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Charles Boadum	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Abena Sarpomaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Stephen Kwaku	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Amos Tafimi	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Rotational cropping	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nyaabe Jagri	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Watershed management	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Joseph Tamanja C	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Emmanuel Ayensu	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Tree plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Simon Gyan	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Joshua Attah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Victoria Saah	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Akua Bafoaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Mango Plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Agyare	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	S. B. Amponsah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akua Yeboah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,500

Operator:	Dorcas Amadu	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Improved Yam Cultivation			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Francis Piripour	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Watershed management			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Suzanna Kwaa	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Yam and tree plantation			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwabena Sekyi	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Janet Antwi	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Watershed protection			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	James Asampana	Hectares:	2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Philip Kwasi Laar	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Seidu Abubakari	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Adams Mohammed	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Assaw Dramani Kabotor	Hectares:	1.6		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Aboagye Jagri	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Tree plantation			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwasi Kunde	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mabel Tibala	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Faustina Gyameah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Sampson Appiah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Eric Adu	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Sampson Drau Djan	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oduro Bediako	Hectares:	2		

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Deborah Dabea	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Tree plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Akua Pokuaa	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwadwo Ankomah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwadwo Ankomah No.2	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Sampson Nana Adjei	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Thomas Koosono	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oppong Kyereme Kennedy	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Aloko Akurugu	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kofi Dwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Hanna Owusuaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Bismark Opoku	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rose Oppong	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Regina Awaafa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Busanga Adjayobi	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Kwasi Oppong	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Ama Kissiwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Theresa Abena Yeboah	Hectares:	1.2

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Ophelious Siebekpiir	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	John Paul Beyong	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Naweh Kwara	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Ansu Kwasi Junior	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kadiga Winifred	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Fatima Adama	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Mercy Amponsah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Felicity Agyeiwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Mutala Agyemang	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Felicia Takyiwa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rebecca Konoma	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oppong Dartey	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Comfort Kyeraa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Isaac Kyere	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Kwaku Baah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Isaac Henneh	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Adwoa Appiah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000

Operator:	Peter Agbelenyo	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Foster Gyamfi	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Hanna Asare	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwabena Yeboah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Vida Saah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Stephen Bediako	Hectares:	1.2		

Indonesia

DGM Indonesia is currently supporting 49 subprojects with an average value of US\$66,664. The first round of subprojects started between July 24 - 31 2018; and the second round started between August-October 2019.

These sub-projects are in seven regions of Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua). Each geographical region consists of three sub-projects from the first call of the proposals (Call One) and four sub-projects from the second call of the proposals (Call Two).

	Indonesia
Quantity	49
Total (USD)	3,266,555
Average (USD)	66,664
Maximum (USD)	97,685
Minimum (USD)	29,231

Sumatra

Call 1

Title	Managing Natural Resources Equally and Sustainably, to Improve <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Mentawai Islands	Start Date:	7/24/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 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		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Rejang Lebong	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 43,078	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> community in Rejang Lebong		

Call 2

Title	Encourage the strengthening of indigenous peoples through legal certainty and sustainable management of indigenous territories in Pasaman Regency, West Sumatra Province		
Implementer	Perkumpulan Qbar	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 73,846	Hectares:	24,389
Objective	The realization of legal certainty and the management of indigenous peoples to <i>Adat</i> territories that are able to support the improvement of the welfare of indigenous peoples in 4 Nagari (Simpang, Alahan Mati, Ganggo Mudiak and Silayang) in Pasaman Regency.		
Title	Recognition and determination of Mukim territory to enhance the well-being of indigenous peoples		
Implementer	Jaringan Komunitas Masyarakat Adat (JKMA) Aceh	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 92,308	Hectares:	59,040
Objective	The rescuing of the indigenous territories of settlements for the certainty of rights to land and natural resources for the welfare of indigenous peoples.		
Title	Encourage the strengthening of the capacity of the <i>Orang Rimba</i> indigenous people in the management of natural resources, especially forests and ecosystems with <i>Adat</i> -based sustainable agriculture in and around the Bukit 12 Landscape Area		

Implementer	Konsorsium untuk Orang Rimba Bermartabat (PW AMAN Wilayah Jambi, PD AMANDA Orang Rimba, PKBI Daerah Jambi, KPI Wilayah Jambi)	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 68,265	Hectares:	211,000
Objective	Increase the capacity of the <i>Orang Rimba</i> indigenous people in the management of natural resources, especially forests and ecosystems with <i>Adat</i> -based sustainable agriculture in and around the Bukit 12 Landscape Area		
Title	The management of the <i>Adat</i> forest of the Tor Nauli community towards improving the welfare of indigenous peoples		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Tano Batak	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 38,462	Hectares:	1,369.87
Objective	The realization of <i>Adat</i> forest-based area management as a means of utilizing sustainable forest resources and achieving rights recognition		

Java

Call 1

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	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 47,985	Hectares:	148
Objective	To advocate for local community tenure rights through agrarian reform and social forestry schemes in Temanggung and Trenggalek Regencies		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening Community Access and Management of Forest Areas through the Social Forestry Scheme		
Implementer	Pusat Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH) Mangkubumi	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 65,371.54	Hectares:	2,063.00
Objective	Ensuring the sustainability of certainty of access and management of local communities in three villages in Tulungagung to forest areas through social forest schemes at the site level.		
Title	Human Resources Development in Sustainable Forest Management		
Implementer	Perkumpulan Organisasi Pemuda-Pemudi BOMBAT	Start Date:	08/02/19
Budget	USD 61,356.15	Hectares:	1,940.70
Objective	Improvement of community prosperity and forest ecosystems in 13 target villages		

Title	Strengthening Community Rights in Land and Forest Resources through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry In Production Forest Areas and Conservation Areas		
Implementer	Aliansi Relawan untuk Penyelamatan Alam (ARuPA)	Start Date:	09/16/19
Budget	USD 74,561.54	Hectares:	2,131.80
Objective	Strengthening community rights to land and forest areas through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry		
Title	Promoting Community Access to Forest Territories Certainty to Reduce Inequality of Land Tenure through Social Forestry		
Implementer	LSDP SD INPERS	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 29,230.77	Hectares:	1,640.56
Objective	Promoting Community Access to Forest Territories Certainty to Reduce Inequality of Land Tenure through Social Forestry		

Bali Nusra

Call 1

Title	Capacity Building and Support to <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities to Secure Forest Management and Land Ownership		
Implementer	AMAN Region Nusa Bunga	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 87,519	Hectares:	43,911
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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 80,765	Hectares:	77,088.1
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa Regencies		

Call 2

Title	Reviving Alas Mertajati Tamblingan: Indigenous Forest Development of Dalem Tamblingan Catur in Buleleng Village - Bali as a Tradition-Based Sustainable Forest Learning Center		
Implementer	Wisnu Foundation	Start Date:	8/02/19
Budget	USD 81,692.31	Hectares:	1,703.00
Objective	To develop a tradition-based center of sustainable forest learning in the traditional forest of Dalem Tamblingan Catur Buleleng Village and to restore the sanctity and function of the Tamblingan lake and forest area as Alas Mertajati (sacred place).		
Title	Verifying and Strengthening the Right to Manage Territories and Living Spaces of Wet Bayan Indigenous Communities through Improving Maps and Increasing Productivity Based on Village / Regional Characteristics and Comparative Advantages.		
Implementer	Santiri Foundation	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 67,280.77	Hectares:	421.61

Objective	Ensuring the sustainability of the area of management and living space of the wet Bayan indigenous people to strengthen the recoverability of the productivity of the <i>adat</i> community Based on Village / Regional Characteristics and Comparative Advantages		
Title	Encouraging the Participation of Paumere Indigenous Women in Increasing Economic Revenue by Managing Coconut Potential		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Central Flores	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 36,538.46	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	Economic improvement of indigenous women's groups through managing coconut potential in order to realize the prosperity of the indigenous people of Paumere		
Title	Recognition and Protection of <i>Adat</i> Law Communities (MHA) along with their Traditional Rights and Diversification of livelihoods in three (3) <i>Adat</i> Law Communities in East Sumba Regency and West Sumba Regency		
Implementer	Consortium of Tana-Wai Maringi (Kopesda Foundation and Association of Humba Ailulu)	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 59,636.54	Hectares:	607.00
Objective	The recognition and protection of the MHA in 3 (three) villages and their traditional rights and The development of diversity of livelihood options / alternatives for 3 MHA project targets in regencies of East Sumba and West Sumba		

Kalimantan

Call 1

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)	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 90,206	Hectares:	55,706.42
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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 65,038	Hectares:	29,429
Objective	To improve capacity and governance of Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> communities		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening Indigenous Peoples by Encouraging Recognition of their <i>Adat</i> Territories and Forests from Local Government of East Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Region East Kalimantan	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 83,067.31	Hectares:	6,000

Objective	To Gain Government Recognition of indigenous peoples to ensure the sustainability of indigenous peoples managing their territories and forest legally through <i>Adat</i> Forest Scheme		
Title	Sustainable Management and Protection of Forests and Land, Through Strengthening Indigenous Women and the Assurance of the Rights to Indigenous Territories for the Prosperity of Indigenous Peoples in the Regency of Sekadau and Regency of Sanggau, West Kalimantan Province		
Implementer	Consortium of AMAN Chapter Sekadau and AMAN Chapter Sanggau, West Kalimantan	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 61,675.00	Hectares:	22,683
Objective	Empowering the Taman Meragun and Taman Sunsang indigenous peoples in Sekadau Regency, as well as the Mayao Community and Sami Community in Sanggau Regency including their indigenous women upon their identities, territories and prosperity.		
Title	Recognition and Protection of Indigenous Peoples Through Participatory Mapping and Management of Territories and Indigenous Forest in Bengkayang Regency, West Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Bengsibas (Bengkayang, Singkawang and Sambas)	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 56,407.31	Hectares:	14,228
Objective	Binua Taria 'Teriak Sub District, and Community of Dayak Bakati' Sara in Dawar Hamlet) in Bengkayang Regency has clarity in the territories management and increased their economic prosperity.		
Title	Acceleration of the recognition of the indigenous peoples and <i>adat</i> Forest in the North Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Region North Kalimantan	Start Date:	09/16/19
Budget	USD 67,307.69	Hectares:	138,854
Objective	The indigenous peoples of Punan Dulau, Ga'ay Kung Kemul, Uma 'Kulit, and Bulusu Rayo in order to obtain Legality / formal recognition of the Adat Law Communities and their adat territories by the Government of the Bulungan Regency through Decree (SK) and Regulations of the Regent (Perbup) of the Bulungan, North Kalimantan		

Sulawesi

Call 1

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)	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 89,446	Hectares:	13,413
Objective	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and sustainable community 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 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
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Call 2

Title	Advocacy for Rights of Adat Forest in Conservation Area		
Implementer	Consortium KARSA INSTITUTE – OPANT	Start Date:	10/01/19
Objective	Strengthening the position of the Ngata Toro indigenous people in Moa and Masewo villages towards the recognition of <i>Adat</i> forests and Tangkulowi Village communities in the utilization of non-timber natural resources as the basis for improving the economy of indigenous peoples and local communities.		
Budget	USD 69,237	Hectares:	38,028.10
Title	Promoting legal access of Balusu Indigenous Peoples in North Toraja Regency in the Management of Fair and Sustainable Indigenous Forests for Welfare Improvement.		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Toraya	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 33,467	Hectares:	6,680
Objective	Increasing the capacity of indigenous peoples and ensuring <i>Adat</i> forest management for economic development for Balusu indigenous peoples in North Toraja Regency		
Title	Strengthening the tenure of indigenous communities in Sustainable Natural Resource Management to improve the welfare and sustainability of Local Wisdom in Luwu and Kajang.		
Implementer	Consortium BRWA-PHKOM Kajang	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 82,663	Hectares:	313,496.63
Objective	Strengthening Tenure and institutional capacity as well as the business community in sustainable natural resource management for the enhancement of welfare and sustainability of local wisdom of indigenous peoples in Luwu and Kajang, South Sulawesi.		
Title	Increased resilience of local communities in efforts to utilize the potential of natural resources and the environment for guaranteeing the right of access to land in the assisted area of the Komnasdesa NGO on Wawonii Island		
Implementer	LSM KOMNASDESA-Southeast Sulawesi	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 56,192	Hectares:	342
Objective	Increased resilience of local communities in efforts to utilize the potential of natural resources and the environment for guaranteeing the right of access to land in the assisted area of the Komnasdesa NGO on Wawonii Island		

Maluku

Call 1

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	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 48,078	Hectares:	14,542
Objective	To recognize and protect Arui Das indigenous peoples tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening the Capacity of Buano island Indigenous People for Sustainable Management of "Petuanan Adat"		
Implementer	Lembaga Partisipasi Pembangunan Masyarakat (LPPM) Maluku	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 68,546	Hectares:	26,907
Objective	Increased capacity of the Buano Island indigenous peoples to ensure their tenure rights and manage their customary provisions in a sustainable manner		
Title	Strengthening the Capacity of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Negeri Tananahu to Ensure Legal Recognition of the Indigenous Territorial Rights.		
Implementer	Yayasan Kiranis	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 50,019	Hectares:	11,937
Objective	Realizing the Capacity of Indigenous Peoples and the Local Community of "Negeri Tananahu" State to ensure legal recognition of the Indigenous Territorial Rights.		
Title	Realizing Fair and Prosperous Indigenous Peoples through a Legal Policy that Recognizes and Protects Indigenous Peoples in Central Maluku Regency		
Implementer	AMAN Region Maluku	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 61,538	Hectares:	300
Objective	Capacity building of Haruku and Sameth Indigenous people in Haruku island, and Akoon Indigenous People in Nusalaut island in management system and environment and natural resources based on local wisdom and indigenous culture. (through recognition and determination of Indigenous Peoples and <i>Adat</i> Forests and legal protection through the Central Maluku Regency Regulation)		
Title	Encouraging Policies on Recognition of the Indigenous Peoples Rights in Aru Islands Regency for the Sovereign and Dignified Indigenous Peoples.		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Aru Island	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 57,608	Hectares:	7,000
Objective	Recognition of Adat governance and the forest for Nata communities to improve their livelihoods		

Papua

Call 1

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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 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	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 91,092	Hectares:	54,000
Objective	To improve Nambluong community's capacity and livelihoods		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening the Existence of Indigenous Peoples as a Form of Recognition and Protection for Managing Natural Resources for Economic Development		
Implementer	Yayasan Konsultasi Independen Pemberdayaan Rakyat (KIPRa) Papua	Start Date:	9/15/19
Budget	USD 82,828	Hectares:	2,379.54
Objective	"Increased bargaining position of Keerom Indigenous people in decisions making of local government policies (Regency & Village) and the existence of access and legal certainty to the management of natural resources in improving social life and economic welfare of indigenous peoples"		
Title	Mangrove Tree Planting Lindur type (<i>Bruguiera Gymnorhiza</i>) / Aibon and Pidada (<i>Soneratia</i> sp) / Sawawir in Sopen Village, Biak Numfor Regency		
Implementer	Yayasan Anak Dusun Papua	Start Date:	8/01/19
Budget	USD 46,137	Hectares:	9,783
Objective	Ensuring the existence of land use for the community around the mangrove forest, protecting the coastal area, preserving and conserving endemic biota which directly impacts the economic value in the long term.		
Title	Documents for proposing the determination of Indigenous territories and Adat Forests in 2 Clans (Klagilit Clan - Moi Segin Sub-tribe and Ulimpa clan - Moi Kelim Sub-tribe) submitted to the local government and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Sorong Raya	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 30,946	Hectares:	17,000
Objective	The rights recognition of the Moi tribe community in Sorong Regency and the welfare improvement of the indigenous people in Raja Ampat Regency through sustainable management of natural resources.		
Title	Customary mapping of Pagai village Airu sub-district in support of the acceleration of customary mapping in Jayapura Regency		
Implementer	Yayasan Instia Papua	Start Date:	9/01/19
Budget	USD 46,154	Hectares:	164,966
Objective	Promotion of the Recognition and Protection of the Kapauri Tribe of Pagai Village to the Team of the Indigenous Peoples Task Force (GTMA) to be included in the District Regulation of Recognition and Protection of the Indigenous Territory in Jayapura regency.		

Peru

Summary:

DGM Peru has two types of subprojects – those focusing on legal recognition and titling and those developed around natural resource management. Each subproject is implemented by one of 18 local or regional community federations belonging to the two national organizations that comprise the project's National Steering Committee.

	Recognition & Titling	Resource Management	Total
Quantity	42	54	96
Total (USD)	2,058,470.16	1,603,087.85	3,661,558.01
Average (USD)	49,011.19	29,686.812	38,141.22
Maximum (USD)	218,246.27	99,536.51	317,782.78
Minimum (USD)	5,622.24	17,707.22	23,329.46

Recognition & Titling

Title:	Recognition of 43 native communities in the Napo, Ucayali, and Puinahua river basins	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/10/16	Budget:	USD 87,606
Title:	Recognition (12) and Titling (3) of native communities of the Lamas, El Dorado, and San Martin Provinces	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	9/13/16	Budget:	USD 69,659
Title:	Recognition (1) and Titling (2) of native communities in Condorcanqui - Amazonas Region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	9/15/16	Budget:	USD 17,758
Title:	Recognition of 63 native communities in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon Provinces of the Loreto Region	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	9/15/16	Budget:	USD 161,530
Title:	Recognition (2) of native communities in the Province of Rio Negro, Satipo - Junin Region	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	9/26/16	Budget:	USD 6,096
Title:	Recognition (9) and Titling (1) of native communities in the Atalaya, Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad Provinces of the Ucayali Region	Implementer:	ORAU

Date Approved:	9/28/16	Budget:	USD 68,011
Title:	Recognition and Titling of 4 native communities of the Imaza District of the Amazonas Region	Implementer:	OCCAAM
Date Approved:	9/30/16	Budget:	USD 13,185
Title:	Recognition and Titling of 6 native communities in the Rio Marañon basin, Urarina District, Loreto-Nauta Province	Implementer:	ACONAKKU
Date Approved:	9/30/16	Budget:	USD 21,075
Title:	Titling of 1 native community of the Coronel Portillo Province - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	UCIFP
Date Approved:	10/24/16	Budget:	USD 15,320
Title:	Recognition (4) and Titling (5) of the native communities of the Atalaya Province - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	10/24/16	Budget:	USD 64,630
Title:	Titling of 3 native communities in the Ucayali river basin	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	11/11/16	Budget:	USD 23,293
Title:	Recognizing the La Victoria native community in the Las Piedras district, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	5/2/17	Budget:	USD 3,082.49
Title:	Recognition of 6 native communities and titling of 3 native communities of the Satipo and Oxapampa Provinces in the Junin Region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	5/2/17	Budget:	USD 49,041.24
Title:	Recognition and registration of 10 native communities, belonging to the TICUNA indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 30,588.99
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of 22 native communities of the Kichwa indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO

Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 102,489.91
Title:	Recognition and registration of 79 native communities of the Shawi, Kukama, Kamiria, Kandozi, Kichwa del Pastaza, Wampi, Chapra, Awajun, and Achuar Indigenous Peoples in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon provinces	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 205,614.01
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 10 native communities of the Shawi, Shiwilu, and Chapra Indigenous Peoples in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon Provinces	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 80,555.19
Title:	Recognition and registration of 1 native community, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people, located in the Raymondi district, in the Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 2,980.18
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 4 native communities, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people, located in the Raymondi district, in the Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 47,939.47
Title:	Recognition of 1 native community, located in the Llaylla District, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 2,981.25
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 2 native communities, located in the districts of Rio Negro and Pampa Hermosa, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 21,793.48
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 2 native communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 24,117.86

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

Title:	Recognition of the Maninkari Community, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junín Region, belonging to the ASHANINKA indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 2,811.12
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of two (02) Native Communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junín Region, belonging to the Asháninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 22,488.96
Title:	Recognition of 03 native communities belonging to the Asháninka people of the province of Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 8,431.09
Title:	Recognition of twenty-two (22) native communities in the regions of Pasco, Junín, Cusco, Huánuco, represented by the Regional Association of Indigenous Peoples of the Central Selva - ARPI SC	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 61,983.78
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of eight (08) Native Communities in the Regions of, Junín, Pasco, Cusco, of the Ashaninkas, Yaneshas Nomachiguengas and Machiguengas peoples, represented by the Regional Association of Indigenous Peoples of the Central Selva - ARPI SC	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 89,955.84
Title:	Territorial Security (Recognition) for Native communities based on CORPI SL	Implementer:	CORPI-SL
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 33,733.44
Title:	Territorial Security (Titling) for Native Communities base of CORPI SL	Implementer:	CORPI-SL
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 218,246.27
Title:	Recognition of 2 native communities of the Yine and Awajun peoples of the department of Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 5,622.24

Title:	Recognition, Registration of their legal status and their communal statutes, before the public registers of SEVEN (07), Demarcation and titling of FOUR (4) Native Communities communities, belonging to the Regional Union of Amazonian Peoples URPIA	Implementer:	URPIA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17, 836.41
Title:	Recognition and Registration of 28 Native Communities, belonging to the AWAJUN indigenous people, located in the districts of EL CENEPA, NIEVA, IMAZA and ARAMANGO, in the provinces of Condorcanqui and Bagua, in the Amazon Region, represented by the Regional Organization of indigenous peoples of the Northern Amazon of Peru - ORPIAN-P	Implementer:	ORPIAN-P
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 73,179.60
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of 3 Native Communities, belonging to the AWAJUN indigenous people, located in the districts of Rio Santiago, Nieva and IMAZA, in the provinces of Condorcanqui and Bagua, in the Amazon Region, represented by the Regional Organization of the peoples indigenous of the Northern Amazon of Peru - ORPIAN-P	Implementer:	ORPIAN-P
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 33,733.40

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:	Increase of the productivity of the Cacao (Theobroma cacao L.) crop and improvement of the post-harvest processes, in 02 communities of the district of Imaza, department of Amazonas	Implementer:	OCCAAM
Date Approved:	2/24/17	Budget:	USD 20,463
Title:	Strengthening the breeding of Paiches (arapaima gigas) in floating cages in 03 communities of the Callería river basin, Callería district - Ucayali	Implementer:	FECONADIC
Date Approved:	3/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,668
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 (<i>Astrocaryum chambira</i>) made by women of the CCNN Bora de Pucaurquillo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Strengthening capacities in the installation and production of integral farms with native edible and commercial species, led by Ashanikas women of the Native Community Aerija, Raimondi District, Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,056.79
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Yine Unini Native Community of Raymond District - Atalaya - Ucayali	Implementer:	CORPIAA
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
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 tuberos derivatives, led by women entrepreneurs from the San Antonio de Sonomoro Native Community of the Pangoa District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,228.70
Title:	Strengthening of the productive initiative in the management of cocoa crops under agroforestry systems in fifteen Ashaninka communities associated with Kemito Ene, Río Tambo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 60,678.70
Title:	Improvement of tourism services work carried out by Ashaninka families in the Pampa Michi native community in the Junín region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,479.01

Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production and breeding of Amazonian fish in the Native Community Ashaninka Shintoriato of the Perene District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,354.63
Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish in the Timpiñari Native community of the District of Kimbiri - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,231.17
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Awajun Yutupis Native Community of the Rio Santiago District - Condorcanqui - Amazonas	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,875.31
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Native Community Awajun Nazareth of the District of Imaza - Bagua - Amazonas	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18
Title:	Strengthening of the Cocoa Productive Chain Led by Harakmbut Women of the Arazaire NPP, Inambari District, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,290.12
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Harakmbut Native Community Barranco Chico of the District of Huepetuhe - Manu - Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,377.77
Title:	Improvement of the drying and commercialization of chestnut seed in the Community of Tres Islas in the Madre de Dios region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,246.91
Title:	Improvement of cocoa production in agroforestry systems, in the Alto Shambuyacu Native Community, District of San Roque de Cumbaza - Lamas - San Martin	Implementer:	CODEPISAM

Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,210.49
Title:	Production and marketing of chocolates from agroforestry plots in the Native Community of Copal Sacha, District of San José de Sisa - Lamas - San Martin	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,006.79
Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Machiguenga Poyentimari Native Community of the District of Echarati - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18
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
Title:	The native community of Buenos Aires through its DEMA obtains economic benefit from the timber resource coming from its forest and with added value, for 30 families of the Yine people, in the Raymondi district, Atalaya province, Ucayali region	Implementer:	URPIA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 47,360.56
Title:	Strengthening capacities for the use, primary, secondary transformation and commercialization of the <i>tornillo</i> species from DEMA in the Mayapo Native Community	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 46,852
Title:	Strengthening capacities for forest use with DEMA, and capacity development in the primary transformation and commercialization of the Caupuri spice in the Native New Country Community.	Implementer:	FECONADIC
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 37,941.60

Title:	Forest timber use of the species "Capinuri" (Maquira coriacea) from the DEMA in the CN. Puerto Abeja Napo river	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 30,169.28
Title:	Entrepreneurship of Ashaninka / yanehsa women in the promotion of experiential, ecological and cultural tourism in the native community of San Jerónimo Puerto Yurinaki, Perené river basin, Chanchamayo - Junín province, represented by the ARPI regional organization	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,500.22
Title:	The women of the Native Communities Shimavenzo, Poyeni, Impanequiari and Canuja improve their quality of life through the commercialization of by-products of native crafts, for the benefit and survival of 80 families from the Ashaninka village.	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 71,215.04
Title:	Improve the quality of Yanesha textile crafts and costume jewelery, managed by women in five native communities in the province of Oxapampa	Implementer:	FECONAYA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 84,851.24
Title:	Improvement of artisan work done with chambira in the communities of Amazonas, Betsaida, Marisacal Castilla and Puerto Prado in Nauta district, Loreto province, Loreto department	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 71, 215.04
Title:	Improvement of artisanal work done by Asháninka women from the Yaviróni and Huahuari CCNNs, in the Junín region represented by FECONACA	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 35,493.54
Title:	Strengthening of the Kemito Ene Association, aimed at the productive and commercial sustainability of cocoa, helping to improve the quality of life of 178 Asháninkas families in the Rio Ene basin, Satipo - Junín Province, represented by ARPI SC.	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 53,601.53

Title:	The native Huao community increases their production and strengthens their capacities associated with timber forest species under an agroforestry system for the economic benefit of 25 families from the Yine people, Raimondi district, Atalaya province, Ucayali region	Implementer:	URPIA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,803.05
Title:	Eleven native communities affiliated to the "Ashaninka Integral Sustainable Fish Producers Association - APIS - Alto Chivis", improve their quality of life through the raising and marketing of Amazonian fish in Puerto Bermúdez - Pasco	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 59,118.864
Title:	Five Native Communities of the Ashaninka Kemito Sankori Cooperative improve their capacities in quality, organizational management and operational capacity of the cocoa bean, which favors its articulation to the market through promotion and certification	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 70,237.39
Title:	Strengthening of productive activities in raising paiche in floating cages in natural lakes and the transformation of the product. Scope of the subproject: CCNN Kuamas Kukamirias from the Alto Amazonas area in Loreto	Implementer:	CORP-SL
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 99,536.51
Title:	Improve the capacities in the production and raising of Amazonian fish for commercial purposes to improve the quality of life of the families of the Native Community Machiguenga Yoquiri of the District of Quellouno - La Convencion - Cusco, represented by the COMARU Organization	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,836.41
Title:	Strengthening of agroforestry capacities in the Arazaire NP, Harakmbut, Inamabari District, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,746.97

Title:	Improvement of drying and marketing of chestnut seed in the community of Tres Islas in the Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,707.22

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:	USD 49,617.38
				Partner Contribution:	USD 16,539.13
Operator:	Ejido Miguel Colorado	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 66,156.51
Title:	Consolidation of the forest production chain			DGM Contribution:	USD 16,985.71
				Partner Contribution:	USD 5,661.90
Operator:	Conjunto Predial Agrosilvicultores de Nuevo Becal S.P.R. de R.L.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 22,647.61
Title:	Silvicultural management, extraction and transformation practices			DGM Contribution:	USD 14,421.09
				Partner Contribution:	USD 4,807.03
Operator:	Ejido Nuevo Becal	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 19,228.12
Title:	Use of timber and non-timber forest products			DGM Contribution:	USD 13,130.79
				Partner Contribution:	USD 4,376.93
Operator:	N.C.P.E. Valentín Gómez Farías	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 17,507.72
Title:	Sustainable Forest Management			DGM Contribution:	USD 15,737.64

				Partner Contribution:	USD 5,245.88
Operator:	Productores Forestales de Calakmul, A.C.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 20,983.52
Title:	Roasting and strengthening of business capabilities			DGM Contribution:	USD 23,683.08
				Partner Contribution:	USD 7,894.36
Operator:	Ejido Concepción del Bramador	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 31,577.45
Title:	Bovine Production Double Purpose under silvopastoral model			DGM Contribution:	USD 38,252.63
				Partner Contribution:	USD 12,750.88
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena Las Guásimas	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 48,249.23
				Partner Contribution:	USD 16,083.08
Operator:	Ejido La Manzanilla	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 64,332.30
Title:	Cuzalapa Forestry Community Company			DGM Contribution:	USD 47,888.77
				Partner Contribution:	USD 15,962.92
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena de Cuzalapa	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 63,851.70
Title:	Sierra de Quila forestry production chain			DGM Contribution:	USD 48,918.64
				Partner Contribution:	USD 16,306.21
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena de Tenemaxtlán	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 65,224.85
Title:	Expansion of the Las Magnolias ecotourism development production chain			DGM Contribution:	USD 48,918.64
				Partner Contribution:	USD 16,306.21

Operator:	Desarrollo Ecoturístico Las Magnolias SC DE RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 65,224.85
Title:	Ayotitlán Forestry Community Company			DGM Contribution:	USD 47,888.77
				Partner Contribution:	USD 15,962.92
Operator:	Ejido Ayotilán	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 63,851.70
Title:	Establishment of a broomstick workshop			DGM Contribution:	USD 46,343.98
				Partner Contribution:	USD 15,447.99
Operator:	Agroforestales y Servicios San Sebastián y Tuxpan SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 61,791.97
				Partner Contribution:	USD 20,597.32
Operator:	Productores Agropecuarios de las Sierras de Oaxaca	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 82,389.29
Title:	Good social and environmental practices in coffee plantations under the shadow of the state of Oaxaca			DGM Contribution:	USD 72,090.63
				Partner Contribution:	USD 24,030.21
Operator:	Tres Comunidades Itundujia, SC de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 66,941.30
				Partner Contribution:	USD 22,313.77
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades Productoras Forestales Zapotecos-Chinantecos de la Sierra Juárez de RI	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 89,255.06
Title:	Community forest management to maintain forest massifs in order to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation of natural resources			DGM Contribution:	USD 72,090.63
				Partner Contribution:	USD 24,030.21

Operator:	Unión de Comunidades de producción, industrialización y comercialización agropecuaria de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 55,497.69
				Partner Contribution:	USD 18,499.23
Operator:	Ecoturixtlán SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 73,996.93
Title:	Strengthening of nature tourism in communities of Chinantla: Jaguar Footprint Route			DGM Contribution:	USD 72,090.63
				Partner Contribution:	USD 24,030.21
Operator:	Ecoturismo Tierra del Faisán SC de RL de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 96,120.84
Title:	Integral project of infrastructure, equipment and conservation of natural resources			DGM Contribution:	USD 46,343.98
				Partner Contribution:	USD 15,447.99
Operator:	Ecoturismo San Pablo Macuiltianguis SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 56,642.64
				Partner Contribution:	USD 18,880.88
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades Zapotecas y Chinantecas de la Región Villa Alta-Petlapa A.C.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 75,523.52
Title:	Business and commercial strengthening of Toy Arte Capulálpam through low carbon production of wood crafts			DGM Contribution:	USD 38,619.98
				Partner Contribution:	USD 12,873.33
Operator:	Juguete Arte Capulálpam, S.C. de R.L. de C.V.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 51,493.31
Title:	Sustainable production of cattle			DGM Contribution:	USD 37,590.11

				Partner Contribution:	USD 12,530.04
Operator:	Umafor Istmo-Pacífico A.C.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 50,120.15
Title:	Design and Development of the Commercial Strategy of CHICZA 2018-2021			DGM Contribution:	USD 64,881.57
				Partner Contribution:	USD 21,627.19
Operator:	Rainforest Chicza SA de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 26,527.29
				Partner Contribution:	USD 8,842.43
Operator:	Ejido Noh Bec	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 35,369.72
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of commercially valuable species			DGM Contribution:	USD 27,528.32
				Partner Contribution:	USD 9,176.11
Operator:	Ejido Petcacab	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 13,336.77
				Partner Contribution:	USD 4,445.59
Operator:	Lol Koöpte Muebles SPR de RL	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 17,782.35
Title:	Strengthening community forest management			DGM Contribution:	USD 24,348.39
				Partner Contribution:	USD 8,116.13
Operator:	Ejido Dziuche	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 32,464.52
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage			DGM Contribution:	USD 31,608.19
				Partner Contribution:	USD 10,536.06
Operator:	Ejido X'Yatil	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 42,144.25

Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage			DGM Contribution:	USD 32,627.81
				Partner Contribution:	USD 10,875.94
Operator:	Ejido Yoactun	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 43,503.74
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of commercially valuable species			DGM Contribution:	USD 29,166.58
				Partner Contribution:	USD 9,722.19
Operator:	Ejido Dzula	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 38,888.77
Title:	Strengthening and added value in forest production in the tropics: charcoal with metal furnaces and infrastructure				USD 33,971.42
				Partner Contribution:	USD 11,323.81
Operator:	Ejido Kankabchén	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 45,295.23
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage			DGM Contribution:	USD 15,470.24
				Partner Contribution:	USD 5,156.75
Operator:	Selva Mediana en Protección; S.C. DE R.L	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 28,779.61
				Partner Contribution:	USD 9,593.20
Operator:	Ejido Tres Garantías	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 9,009.27
				Partner Contribution:	USD 3,003.09
Operator:	Ejido Payo Obispo	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 17,017.51
				Partner Contribution:	USD 5,672.50
Operator:	Ejido Laguna Om	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 27,139.03
				Partner Contribution:	USD 9,046.34
Operator:	Ejido Caoba	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 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:	USD 7,724.00
				Partner Contribution:	USD 2,574.67
Operator:	Carboneros de Petcacab S.C. de R.L. de C.V.	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 10,298.66
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage			DGM Contribution:	USD 31,608.19
				Partner Contribution:	USD 10,536.06
Operator:	Ejido X'Hazil y anexos	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 42,144.25
Title:	Acquisition of ovens and supplies for charcoal production			DGM Contribution:	USD 33,971.42
				Partner Contribution:	USD 11,323.81
Operator:	Emprendedores del Bosque Tropical SPR de RL de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 45,295.23
Title:	Participatory establishment of agroforestry systems as a local strategy to create sustainable rural landscapes in REPSERAM territories			DGM Contribution:	USD 18,022.66
				Partner Contribution:	USD 6,007.55
Operator:	REPSERAM AC	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 24,030.21
Title:	Investment for the timber exploitation of the Carboneros del Roble SC de RL de CV organization			DGM Contribution:	USD 23,164.05
				Partner Contribution:	USD 7,721.35
Operator:	Carboneros del Roble SC de RL de CV	Duration:	3 years	Budget:	USD 30,885.40