

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Tenth Semiannual Program Report

Covering January 1, 2020 – June 30, 2020

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

Submitted to the World Bank on August 28, 2020



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Project Information

DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

Global Executing Agency:

Conservation International

www.dgmglobal.org

DGM Brazil

Global Steering Committee Member:

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

<http://www.dgmburkinafaso.org/>

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:

Jagat Baram / Bharati Pathak (alternating) – 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

AIDSEP	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
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CI	Conservation International
CIF	Climate Investment Funds
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
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EOI	Expression of Interest
EP	Executing Agencies (DGM Peru)
FIP	Forest Investment Program
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
ISR	Implementation Status and Results Report
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (UNFCCC)
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MozDGM	Mozambique Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
MRS	Subproject Results Framework
NEA	National Executing Agency (of a DGM country project)
NSC	National Steering Committee (of a DGM country project)
PDO	Project Development Objective
PGTA	Environmental and Territorial Management Plan
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
SIGCAA	DGM Brazil NEA's Online Project Management and Monitoring System
SIRASIQ	DGM Mexico's System to Receive and Address Information Requests and Grievances
TBD	To be determined
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
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

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1. Executive Summary

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) has concluded its fifth year demonstrating how Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' (IPLCs) participation in the design and implementation of climate finance programs is critical in addressing the deforestation of their traditional lands and territories. The DGM successfully illustrates how IPLCs can play leadership roles in the governance and implementation of climate finance.

In a time of global uncertainty, turbulence, and heightened threats, DGM IPLCs are responding to the current COVID-19 pandemic in innovative and adaptive ways that are rooted in community resilience and indigenous and local knowledge systems. DGM communities' proactive response to COVID-19 has ensured the continuity of project progress and sustained support to DGM stakeholders during this challenging time.

Over the last five years of DGM project implementation, Indigenous Peoples and local communities in eight countries (Burkina Faso, Brazil, DRC, Ghana, Indonesia, Mozambique, Peru, and Mexico) have made significant progress in obtaining land tenure and recognition, economic improvement, food sovereignty, cultural restoration, Indigenous Peoples inclusion in national policy, and sustainable agroforestry, among other major successes. Through the DGM, IPLCs in seven countries (Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Ghana, DRC and Peru) are now directly managing 587 subprojects, with a combined value of over US\$ 12 million that has directly impacted the lives of more than 250,000 IPLCs, and more are expected very soon. These projects range from support for land tenure 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 are in the process of closing.

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. In addition, the DGM has attested a significant growth in women-led initiatives and their participation in trainings, governance, and subproject coordination. Nine 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 Program¹. The ninth country project in Cote d'Ivoire was approved in January 2020 and became effective in August 2020.

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) has also had great success supporting Indigenous Peoples and local communities with knowledge exchange, governance, and information dissemination. The project organized the first ever DGM photo contest in this reporting period to promote IPLC storytelling and received over 300 submissions from DGM countries. Winners were selected by a panel of DGM stakeholders and announced during the Global Landscapes Forum Bonn 2020 Digital Conference. DGM Global also received additional funding to implement the second phase of the Global Project through December 2022.

As the DGM kicks off its sixth year of implementation, one of the main priorities will be sustaining support for the initiative and further strengthening of DGM countries' governance and sense of ownership of this innovative mechanism. With additional DGM countries receiving approval, documenting lessons learned and best practices will be pivotal as countries establish their governance mechanisms and begin to design subproject selection processes. Making this information readily available will benefit new country projects

¹ Three projects are not yet effective (Republic of Congo, Guatemala, and Nepal).

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 their contributions to these global issues.

More countries are expected to begin implementing subprojects in the coming year and others will bring their subprojects to a close. It will be a year of further shared learning, transformation, and thus more growth, with the goal of continued and expanded engagement of IPLCs in the global efforts surrounding climate change and forestry.

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 12² FIP pilot countries as well as an overarching Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project. The program initially anticipated implementing the DGM in 14 FIP pilot countries but due to varying circumstances the Lao PDR and Ecuador projects were cancelled in October 2017 and in June 2019, respectively. The work of the DGM is divided into three parts:

- Part 1: Country projects with activities to demonstrate successful community-led initiatives related to REDD+
 - Grants directly to Indigenous Peoples and local community organizations, and to individual local community members in the case of DGM Ghana, for demand-driven subprojects related to adaptation and mitigation, livelihoods, sustainable forest management, and secure land tenure; and,
 - 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; and,
 - 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; and,

² For more information pertaining to the components of each DGM country project, please refer to the [DGM Global Website](#).

- Monitoring and reporting with a focus on learning that informs progress towards expected results, including success and challenges.

In the DGM, communities are both leaders and beneficiaries of the program activities. Community representatives, nominated by National Steering Committees, direct all aspects of the DGM through their participation in a Global Steering Committee (GSC), which directs overall program coordination and the global project, and National Steering Committees (NSCs), which direct activities in each pilot country. The Committees are supported by a Global Executing Agency (GEA) and National Executing Agencies (NEAs), respectively, which carry out Committee decisions with a focus on project accountability, transparency, and effectiveness. The FIP and the World Bank have no part in decision making, but they do serve as observers to committee meetings, and the World Bank provides overall technical, fiduciary, and institutional oversight to the DGM at the global and country levels.

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

3. Project Status – June 2020

The following table depicts the status of all thirteen DGM projects as of June 30, 2020. 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	5.0	4.7	6/28/14	3/3/15	6/15/15	03/31/20
Phase 2 of the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	GSC	Conservation International	2.3	2.3	12/2019	7/24/20	4/1/20 ³	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	NSC	Care International	4.5	4.5	03/01/19 ⁴	01/20/20		12/2024
Republic of the Congo	NSC	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nepal	NSC	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guatemala	Interim	N/A	4.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ecuador	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Jun. 2019			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Oct. 2017			
			79.3	56.5				

³ Pending project effectiveness

⁴ 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



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 2. 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	23% (15 of 64) ⁵	75%
	June 2015	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020
Burkina Faso	N/A	43% (37 of 85)	43% (37 of 85)	50%
	May 2015	Feb. 2020	Feb. 2020	Jun. 2021
DRC	N/A	0.00	0.00	50%
	Feb. 2015	Dec 2019	Dec 2019	Jul. 2021
Ghana*	N/A	0.00	15% (30 of 203)	65%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Apr. 2022
Mexico	N/A	0.00	0.00	75%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	0.00	0.00	70%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	9% (37 of 393)	22% (86 of 393)	75%
	N/A	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021

*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.

⁵ NEA update provided on July 13, 2020.

Table 3. 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	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021
DRC	0	0	0	15,000
	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	0	242	5,183 ⁶	700
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021
Mexico	0	0	0	2,500
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2022
Aggregate	0	24,574	29,515	N/A
	N/A	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	N/A

Note: DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring.⁷

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

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Burkina Faso (Number)	0	177	177 ⁸	35
	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	Jun. 2021
Indonesia	N/A	84%	87%	75%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	80%	93%	75%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	-	60%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	82%	90%⁹	75%
	N/A	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021

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.

⁶ NEA update from August 2020. This indicator has exceeded its end target. The indicator target will be revised following next implementation support mission and disaggregating the subproject types to present only the livelihood sub-project beneficiaries.

⁷ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

⁸ 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.

⁹ Simple average of percentages from reporting country projects

Table 5. Percent of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	100% (11/11)	100% (13/13)	100%
	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Sep. 2019
DRC	N/A	75%	75%	85%
	Feb. 2015	Oct. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	N/A	100% (39/39)	100%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Apr. 2022
Indonesia	N/A	100% (1/1)	67% (2/3)	70%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	N/A	100% (209/209)	100%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2023
Peru	N/A	100%	100%	100%
	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020
Aggregate	N/A	87%	90%¹⁰	100%
	N/A	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	June 2021

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.

¹⁰ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC and Peru.

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](#): (i) Sustainable and Adaptive Community Initiatives, (ii) Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

5.1.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

The DGM Brazil project cancelled all face-to-face engagements in March, this included NSC meetings, trainings, subproject acquisitions, among any other activities that could put project staff and communities at risk. As a result of the increased severity of COVID-19 particularly in Brazil, the NEA closed its office on March 17th and together with the NSC and World Bank decided to suspend all upcoming activities that could potentially put employees, leaders, community members, service providers and others involved in subprojects at risk.

COVID-19 has affected DGM Brazil's operations, specifically subproject implementation due to the isolation requirements and the difficulty of acquiring materials and carrying out implementation activities while meeting health and safety standards. The socioeconomic realities faced by IPLCs in Brazil and the limited access to public health and protection services in the areas where they live has made this situation ever more challenging, specifically in guaranteeing the care and compliance of health and safety protocols.

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	

DGM Brazil has taken multiple prevention measures to ensure the safety and health of its staff and beneficiaries. The NEA has provided support to staff working from home, enabling equipment and communication channels to hold virtual meetings and sustain the flow of information. Virtual meetings are being carried out with the administrative and technical teams, subproject managers, coordinators and representatives by telephone, WhatsApp, Skype and GoogleMeeting.

The team has intensified communication to subproject implementers, initiatives and beneficiaries, sharing COVID-19 prevention and response information and resources to prevent contagion and protect community members, especially the elderly and most vulnerable. All activities that could put community members at risk have been suspended. Currently, there are no plans for returning to a “normal” schedule given the continued rise in cases and deaths, however DGM Brazil is working on revising the current workplan and establishing a new framework for the continuity of work in this new “normal.” These changes are guided by a focus on the well-being and safety of communities directly involved in DGM subprojects, including restricting the entry of non-community members into indigenous, quilombola, and traditional communities until at least September 2020. See DGM Brazil’s contingency plan, below.

COVID-19 Contingency Plan

Component 1. Community Initiatives

- Managers are re-examining and assessing the conditions for carrying out consultancy services, analyzing possibilities for virtual work where possible and, if necessary, revising products, deadlines, and contracts. This proposal is being forwarded to the WB for no-objection.
- Subproject training activities are only scheduled from the second half of September 2020 onwards. After assessing the risks and impacts of the pandemic the following safety criteria must be followed: 1) no more than 20 people per training; 2) no participants considered high risk; 3) no participants from outside the community unless they are workshop facilitators; 4) masks required, maintain distance and avoid crowds.
- Until the pandemic is contained, subprojects will only acquire materials if and when this does not require the entrance of people or companies into communities or if subproject coordinators provide formal authorization, observing the need to also receive authorization from the National Indian Foundation (FUNAI) and Special Secretariat for Indigenous Health (SESAI), with respect to entrance into indigenous lands.
- Analyze on a case-by-case basis the possibility to extend support to coordinators and operational technicians.
- Bids require security clauses for suppliers and consumers regarding the delivery of goods and services.
- Development of a guide for subprojects on how to appropriately disinfect all materials that arrive in their communities.
- Subprojects that have not completed activities will receive contract extensions until December 2020.

Training and Technical Follow-up

The NSC is currently analyzing a proposal from the NEA to carry out all final evaluations virtually, avoiding the entry of technicians into the territories where subprojects are based. This would require

reliance on the local presence of subproject beneficiaries, coordinators, operational technicians, and NSC members. Those subprojects that have not yet completed their expected results would be subject to periodic virtual meetings.

Component 2. Capacity Building: In the current context of COVID-19, DGM Brazil has had to rethink and rework solutions for the development and continuity of planned capacity building. In this sense, the project is adapting its training proposal to be carried out virtually. This presents the DGM with an enormous challenge of building a new operational process, which will require significant effort in the design of a new structure for operating digital platforms and new procedures for achieving results.

One of the challenges identified pertains to the target audiences' general limited familiarity of online resources coupled with limited access to virtual platforms and the difficulty of consultants using and adapting content to this new format makes this furthermore challenging. The implementation of this new format will require following additional procedures. These include conducting additional meetings with the course facilitators and coordinating team to readjust the content to a virtual platform and conducting a needs assessment before each course to gain a sense of the availability of equipment and participants' understanding of and ability to access virtual platforms. Each participant and consultant will need to undergo training with the Information Technology (IT) team to facilitate access and understanding of the selected platform and courses in progress will be monitored to assess the difficulties around participants' use of the proposed format.

This new format requires an evaluation and consultation with the consultants and/or collaborators on the feasibility of adapting the planned courses to a virtual format. Some processes have already been initiated, such as the negotiation of new formats and methodologies with the consultants and the survey of technical, infrastructure and operational needs for the implementation of training courses.

Component 3. Management, Monitoring and Evaluation: NSC meetings will continue to take place virtually and this new format will be evaluated and reviewed quarterly. In addition, all face-to-face events will be suspended, and some if needed will be postponed until May 2021 depending on COVID-19 development. Proposals to support virtual events will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The NEA has also adapted the final evaluation workshop to no longer be a single workshop, but rather multiple workshops held regionally, limiting participation to one participant per subproject.

Programmatic Progress

With the rise in COVID-19 cases and deaths in the country and Brazil ranking second globally after the U.S. in terms of COVID-19 cases, the NSC presented a letter on May 7, 2020 to the WB and NEA expressing serious concern about the reports received from DGM Brazil project beneficiaries regarding the impact of COVID-19 on their communities and families. Beneficiaries reported food and nutrition insecurity, lack of access to basic hygiene items, safety, and overall weakening of subprojects aimed to strengthen cooperatives. COVID-19 has prevented DGM subprojects from marketing their products at local and regional fairs or conventional markets, all of which are paralyzed due to quarantine regulations. As a result of the reports received, DGM Brazil quickly mobilized to learn more about how communities are handling COVID-19, in order to better understand and qualify their request and identify which projects are subject to this situation with the aim of mitigating the impacts of the pandemic on communities.

After significant deliberation at the 6th Extraordinary NSC meeting held virtually on May 18th, a unanimous decision was made to conduct a survey/questionnaire with all 64 subprojects through DGM Brazil NEA's Online Project Management and Monitoring System (SIGCAA). Subproject coordinators were asked to complete the survey between June 1-11, 2020 with the goal of presenting preliminary responses (37) at the virtual 7th Extraordinary NSC meeting on June 10th. The preliminary results indicated 4,596 families requesting support. This led to a discussion between the WB and NSC on the possibility of forming a DGM Brazil Network of Solidarity committee to carry out specific COVID-19 relief actions, while abiding by the rules established by the WB. This committee was created with three NSC members, WB and NEA representation.

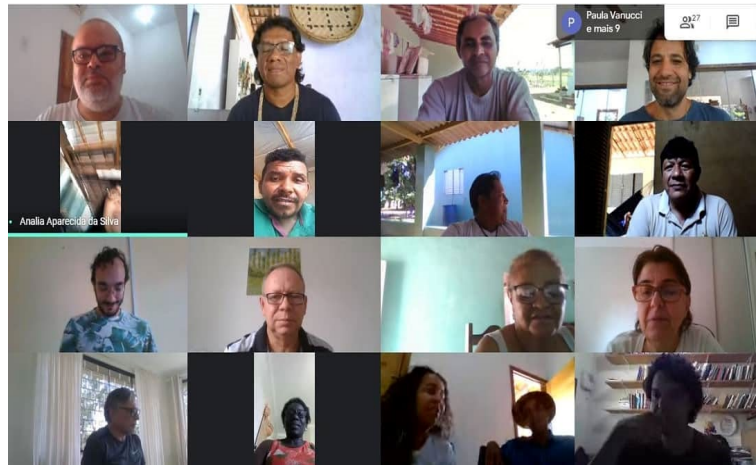


Figure 2. 6th Extraordinary NSC Meeting (virtual)

The DGM Brazil's Network of Solidarity committee held its first meeting on June 26th, where members decided that the NEA together with the WB needed to formalize the restructuring of DGM Brazil through the creation of a new subcomponent justified by the window of "Responses to Immediate Threats." The restructuring of DGM Brazil is currently being discussed with the WB, NSC and NEA. The objective is for DGM Brazil to support beneficiary communities and previously selected organizations with cash grants to help in emergency response from the impacts of COVID-19 on indigenous peoples, quilombolas and traditional communities.

The extension of the DGM Brazil project had been discussed prior to the impacts of COVID-19 on communities and projects. The initial implementation closure dates were planned for May 2020 and later reprogrammed for July 2020. This initial extension was requested in order to ensure compliance with all NEA subproject contracts, render account and payments within contract deadlines and comply with social and environmental safeguards in each respective subproject. The arrival of COVID-19 and its impacts on DGM Brazil communities further supported the need for an extension given the challenges in achieving goals mentioned above. The NEA has submitted a request to the WB for a project extension from December 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, and a review of components. On January 16, 2020 during the 8th Extraordinary NSC Meeting in Brasilia, DF the NSC discussed the provision of legal and financial support for the regularization of community associations



Figure 3. 8th NSC Meeting at World Bank headquarters in Brasilia, DF

involved in actions carried out by DGM Brazil. The NSC's request was approved and the NEA prepared a preliminary survey which identified 42 associations of indigenous peoples, quilombola communities, and traditional grassroots communities proponent of subprojects that could qualify to receive support, based on the following criteria: 1. diagnosis of the fiscal, legal and accounting status of the 42 base or community organizations proposing subprojects; 2. presentation of a plan for the fiscal, legal and accounting regularization of defaulter associations, containing the services to be performed, the deadline and budget for services; 3. Implementation of actions that could contribute to the fiscal, legal, and accounting regularization of defaulter associations; 4. Preparation of a manual of the main fiscal, legal and accounting obligations for the associations to remain defaulters. The NEA intends to move this initiative forward during the second half of 2020. This regulatory action is currently being analyzed and discussed with the NSC as part of the re-planning activities in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

DGM Brazil's main achievement between January and June 2020 has been the project's adaptation, adjustments, and innovation in response to COVID-19. This includes the purchasing, hiring, bidding, logistics operations, and virtual NSC meetings and trainings, in addition to a complete reorganization of the technical and administrative team to work from home. Considering the unprecedented situation, NEA worked diligently to prepare a document titled "DGM Brazil 2020 Revision Planning Project" outlining activity adjustments for each component. This document was approved by the NSC and put into practice through daily NEA and subproject activities. The plan has been shared across the DGM to ensure all actions are guided by these changes that have all stakeholder's safety and health in mind.

Prior to the declaration of a pandemic, DGM Brazil activities began with the 8th NSC meeting from January 15-16, 2020 at World Bank headquarters in Brasilia, DF. During the meeting, NSC members discussed 2019 financial accountability, subproject monitoring, contracted consultancy transfers, final evaluation seminar, per diem and advances regulations, NSC subproject research, activity and event reports, workplan and communications. Due to the worsening of COVID-19 in March 2020, the NEA was required to review several goals decided at the meeting and reformulate the workplan, proposing alternatives to comply with the completion requirements of DGM Brazil.

The 6th Extraordinary NSC meeting took place virtually on May 18th to draft a DGM Brazil Solidarity Network plan to confront COVID-19 in response to the NSC's May 7th letter to the WB and NEA regarding the availability of emergency support resources to support DGM Brazil beneficiaries for the purchase of basic items. During the meeting the NSC decided the NEA would conduct an assessment on the situation subproject beneficiaries are facing. Additional matters were also discussed including a proposal to provide emergency aid to civil society members, environmental safeguards for indigenous subprojects, and the re-election of Lucely Moraes Pio as NSC president).



Figure 4. 7th Extraordinary NSC Meeting (virtual)



Figure 5. First Meeting of the DGM Brazil Solidarity Network

On June 9th, during the 7th Extraordinary virtual NSC meeting, members reviewed the restructuring plan presented by the NEA for the restricting of project activities in the face of COVID-19, and learned about the preliminary results of the questionnaire subprojects responded to, outlining each communities' situation case by case. Members also outlined solutions to make the initiative operational. The first meeting of the Solidarity Network Committee of DGM Brazil was held on June 26th. The proposal for the creation of this network was presented at the 7th Extraordinary NSC meeting where the decision was made to form a committee with NSC, NEA and World Bank representatives to

discuss the details related to the operationalization of the resource intended to support beneficiary communities in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. The NSC elected three representatives, a Quilombola (Jhonny Martins), Indigenous (Analia Tuxá) and traditional communities (Mayk Arruda) representative. After an internal review of the document presented by the NEA, and in search of possible alternatives within its internal guidelines, the WB prepared a new proposal for the project's restructuring that would allow the provision of support to subprojects and communities through the allocation of financial grants that would contribute to the challenges IPLCs face due to COVID-19

Capacity Building

From January 27-31, 2020 DGM Brazil held a training on "Cerrado Agroecological Production" in Montes Claros, Minas Gerais. The training had a direct connection to the NEA's history of political action and was facilitated by the NEA team. The goal of the training was to broaden the knowledge of available natural and agricultural resources and of the agroecological field in the Cerrado, principles, methods and practices, as well as to train participants in projects supported by DGM Brazil and partners in agroecological production involving integrated management of raising livestock, enhancing the use of local ecosystems to improve the indigenous, quilombola and traditional communities' production systems.



Figure 6. Cerrado Agroecological Production training in Montes Claros, Minas Gerais

The theme of module 2 was titled "Occupation Use Plan as a Form of Territorial Resistance and Repair." Approximately 25 people from 15 subprojects and partners across 5 states participated in this training focused on sustainability and agroecology. Researchers from Montes Claros State University

(UNIMONTES), trade union representatives, and representatives of the Minas Gerais State Legislature, and NSC and NEA members also participated.

Communications

Social media networks (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook and WhatsApp) have proven to be the most effective means for reaching, engaging, and impacting DGM Brazil's audiences. Social media allows for direct interaction with the public and offers a range of relevant content in various formats such as photos, videos, and texts.

DGM Brazil's communications team monitors the project's social media monthly to evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy used on social media, and to plan and restructure in order to obtain greater reach. During the first semester of 2020, the team sought to share photos from the online NSC meetings and members' remote participation in national and international events, COVID-19 response activities and local subproject activities, hiring and consulting opportunities, and other relevant content. Within this reporting period, 4 publications reached nearly 49,000 people.

In January 2020, the Facebook page had 3,249 followers and 3,203 likes and by June, followers increased to 3,303 and likes to 3,252. Instagram's reach also increased from 1,333 followers in January to 2,499 in June.

During this reporting period, DGM Brazil also designed graphic materials and reached out directly to journalists through mass emailing (18,756 emails). As a result of this effort, DGM Brazil was cited in the press twice, through the coverage of the Seeds of Life subproject and Marketing of Quilombo de Pedra Preta products subproject. The communication team hired an audiovisual team (Macaca Filmes) to record and photograph 28 subprojects. DGM Brazil is also producing a video with COVID-19 information in several indigenous languages to highlight the importance of social distancing, help inform and clarify doubts regarding the virus. A final video on the DGM Brazil project is also in the process of being produced.

The NEA understands communication to be a strategic tool to strengthen indigenous peoples, quilombola and traditional communities' voices. In the first half of 2020, communication continued as planned with the production and dissemination of project activities, network strengthening and actions to support 64 subproject's communications. This support occurs daily on an individual basis through WhatsApp. The NEA supports content creation by giving feedback, assisting in the biannual communication reports prepared by subprojects, and approving communications materials and announcements. In response to the pandemic, the communications team designed an action plan with publications focused on relevant themes such as virus prevention, protection, resources to reduce anxiety. DGM Brazil has also shared various recipes of plants that increase immunity in the Cerrado, and actions taken on by projects in their territories.

DGM Global and the World Bank organized a photo contest titled “The Power of Storytelling through the Eyes of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities” to encourage DGM stakeholders to capture practical experiences from IPLC livelihoods projects using visual narrative. All eight active DGM countries participated in the contest and of the 300 photos submitted, DGM Brazil stakeholders won two prizes and received one honorable mention. A photo of Mr. Antonio by Breno Lima won the “daily life” photo contest category prize from the “Água dos Gerais” subproject of the Sustainable Development Reserve of Rio Pardo, Minas Gerais. Clara Guedes, won the popular vote prize for her photo of “Tsirãpré Dzawidzé: protection of the Cerrado” subproject implemented by the Namunkurá Associação Xavante (NAX) in Mato Grosso. In addition to both prize winners, Nivea Martins an NEA staff member and communications specialist received an honorable mention for her photograph of the Xacriabás.



Figure 7. DGM Photo Contest “Everyday Life” category winner from DGM Brazil: Breno Lima

5.1.3. 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. All 240 proposals received during the first and second call for proposals were evaluated and classified based on this criterion. 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, 20% (13 of 64) are women led, representing approximately 1,344 female subproject beneficiaries. In terms of social impact, 11,041 women are directly involved with DGM Brazil and represent approximately 51% of the total project beneficiaries.

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 executing functions and leadership has major barriers given the predominant male presence and male dominated society. Given the historical and cultural sensitivities around this topic, the NEA understands that this issue can only be addressed through the continued support for initiatives that empower women and that extend beyond the DGM Brazil project.

“Vale dos Quilombos - Negras Cerrado” (Black Stone Quilombolas Remaining Association)

This subproject supports a community kitchen that brings together women from the municipality to transform the fruits of the Cerrado into pulp and sweets: a simple initiative, but one that makes a difference with the quilombola communities of Pedra Preta, Puris and Brejo São Caetano, located between the cities of Manga and Montalvânia, state of Minas Gerais (MG). Besides the income from the sale of the products, this project supports the sustainability of the community by benefiting from the native fruits of the Cerrado, preserving local biodiversity.

In addition to building the kitchen structure, which was already completed (a 71 square meter construction), the project includes the necessary equipment for the production of cashew pulp, araticum, pitomba, umbu, mango and acerola, as well as the processing of other family farming products.

"This project is very important because it is the first project dedicated exclusively to women in the community. We are waiting for the COVID-19 pandemic to pass to start equipping the kitchen and working on it," - Marília Ramos Santos, secretary of the Associação Remanescente Quilombolas de Pedra Preta and coordinator of the Vale dos Quilombos - Negra Cerrado project.

The Project will also offer courses on the processing of Cerrado fruit; good food production practices; production of jams, jellies, liqueurs, cakes, and other treats. The objective is to train, empower and strengthen the women served. The project strives to promote economic and social development of a collective focusing on environmental protection and recovery through the preservation of natural resources. The total resource invested was USD \$22,600¹¹.

The subprojects below highlight female leadership:

1. Quebradeiras de Coco Babaçu cooperative is an alternative for commercialization of the Babaçu coconut and is composed of and led almost entirely by women: This project seeks to ensure that the directors of MIQCB and advisors are able to monitor production, commercialization and hold meetings necessary for the good organizational functioning of the cooperative.
2. Adding value and consolidating sustainable markets through the collection and processing of Cerrado banana and fruit: Setting up and structuring a processing unit for Cerrado banana and fruit.
3. Babaçu Coconut Flour: an income generating alternative for the Babaçu Coconut breakers in the region of Bico do Papagaio. This project aims to reform and structure the warehouse of Babaçu products, with investment in the training of the Babaçu Coconut breakers in good processing practices of the mesocarp.
4. Strengthening the production and commercialization of handicraft products of indigenous women in the Araguaia region: Strengthening the production and commercialization of handicrafts; construction of a kiln; workshops and consultancy for strengthening and administrative management (physical and financial) of the proposing institution.
5. Strengthening the group of women workers in the improvement of the Babaçu Coconut: this project aims at the organization of the group in the production/ improvement and commercialization of the Babaçu Coconut/oil; promote knowledge exchange between groups already structured in the region.
6. MIQCB Institutional Project: This project intends to strengthen the Interstate Movement of Quebradeiras de Coco Babaçu. Organizing exchanges of experiences between the breakers of the 6 regional ones about the struggle and resistance in and for the territories, to keep the babaçu forest standing and guarantee their ways of life.
7. The biodiversity and cultural diversity of the Cerrado da morraria as a legacy of the future: Recovery and mapping of degraded areas of traditional communities of Morraria; construction of a nursery of native and fruit seedlings.
8. Agroextractivist Multipurpose Unit in Brejão Village: The project will provide the construction of a 105 m² multipurpose unit and the acquisition of equipment for product processing.

¹¹ According to USD and BRL exchange rate calculated on August 3, 2020.

9. Indigenous Women weaving sustainability with art: this project aims to improve the organizational and management quality of community organizations of indigenous women craftswomen of Zutiwa Village/TI Araribóia.
10. Vale dos Quilombos- Negras Cerrado: To build and equip community kitchens in the rural community of Pedra Preta for production and improvement of fruits of the Cerrado and other products of family agriculture such as: greengrocery, sweets, biscuits, minimprocessed vegetables, liquors, jellies and breads that aims at generating income for women in the community of Pedra Preta, Puris and Brejo são Caetano.
11. Strengthening agroecological and agroextractivist production and marketing in the Nossa Senhora do Livramento - MT region: construction of a community improvement unit and the training of four traditional communities with themes focused on Agroextractivism, covering production, improvement, marketing and sustainable use.
12. Strengthening the Traditional Production of the Urucuia Grande Sertão Crafts Network: The project aims to promote training, courses, exchanges, workshops, exchange of knowledge, and the acquisition of inputs for the production of weaving handicrafts and maintenance of traditions.
13. Krahô arts and crafts and culture: The project aims to value the Krahô culture, working to strengthen the production and commercial chain of Krahô crafts and monitoring the territory.

5.1.4. Subprojects

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects.¹² A full list of subprojects under DGM Brazil and other country projects is available in Appendix C, including information on each project's objectives, budget and implementation period. The subprojects are located in 10 states of the Brazilian Cerrado (Bahia, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Maranhão, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Piauí, Tocantins and São Paulo) and align with FIP objectives as shown in table 12 below. Forty-five subprojects were selected in the first call for proposals and 19 in the second.

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

SIGCAA, DGM Brazil's monitoring system provides updated and accurate subproject information. Currently 51 subprojects remain active and are expected to close by December 2020. As of June 2020, 22 subprojects completed the physical implementation of activities yet only 15¹³ have registered activities in SIGCAA and rendered accounts. Therefore, indicator 7 "community-based subprojects completed (percentage)" considered these 15 subprojects which have been fully completed according to the criteria established by the World Bank. The remaining 9 subprojects that have completed activities have yet to report to SIGCAA and have pending processes to effectively closeout. The goal is to closeout 42 subprojects by December 2020. However, a proposal was made by the DGM Brazil Solidarity Network to

¹² 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.

¹³ According to DGM Brazil NEA update provided August 2020, two of the fifteen subprojects that are considered "completed" are still pending further documentation.

provide targeted support to families during the pandemic which may result in a new sub-donation agreement for these 15 subprojects.

Table 6. DGM Brazil subproject's thematic lines

Main topics	Number of Subprojects
Ecosystems restoration with native Cerrado species (springs and degraded areas)	15
Support for small agroindustry's, processing, and marketing of Cerrado socio-biodiversity products	15
Surveillance and territorial and environmental management	11
Agroecological production	10
Strengthening of artisan production	5
Institutional strengthening of representative and support organizations	4
Community-based tourism	4

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

Subproject: *Água dos Gerais - Responses to Immediate Threats geraizeiros continue in the struggle to preserve life*

Objective: Contribute to the improvement of management and use of water resources by communities

The subproject "Água dos Gerais - Responses to Immediate Threats geraizeiros continue in the struggle to preserve life" implemented by the Rural Community Development Council of Rural Producers of Fazenda Sao Modesto seeks to improve the management and use of water resources by communities of the Sustainable Development Reserve (RDS Nascentes Geraizeiras) in the municipalities of Montezuma, Rio Pardo de Minas and Vargem Grande do Rio Pardo in the state of Minas Gerais. This is carried out through the recovery of native vegetation in recharging areas, construction of rainwater catchment basins, fences of springs and the recovery of permanent preservation areas (APP) on riverbanks.

The expansion of the agricultural frontier in the north of Minas Gerais in 1970's with the objective of bringing progress to this region, considered backward, brought the eucalyptus monoculture plantations on lands granted mainly in chapadas areas, which were deforested. In this context, the geraizeiros, an identity category included in the grouping of "traditional communities", were trapped in a small strip of land within their own territories. This change in land use had serious consequences for the geraizeiros, such as the depletion of natural resources that guaranteed food security and geraizeira life. But the main impact was water shortage. The eucalyptus monoculture areas drastically transformed this region. Many rivers, streams and springs that were perennial became intermittent or dried up. Thus, some communities began to fight for the territory, with water as their main flag of struggle. After more than 12 years of struggle, the Sustainable Development Reserve Nascentes Geraizeiras was created in 2014, with about 38,177 hectares. After the creation of the Sustainable Development Reserve (RDS), it is perceived that water is still the main concern of the communities, because many springs remain vulnerable, recharging areas need to be recovered and the Permanent Preservation Area (APP) degraded.

The subproject, which ended its physical activities on May 30, 2020, also included the paths for recovery of microbasins in a more comprehensive way, reflecting also on the water context of this territory from training, participatory mapping, training in some concepts and preparation of an action plan in strategic communities with

replication potential, investing in social technologies better known as "barraginhas system" and in techniques and actions for restoration of native Cerrado.

Subproject: *Rescue of the Amjoquin of the Mecer and Me entowaje*

Objective: Promote the rescue, strengthening, and preservation of the Gavião indigenous culture.

The "Rescue of the Amjoquin of the Mecer and Me entowaje" subproject implemented by the Indigenous Community Association of the New Aldeia – Amarante do Maranhão municipality aimed to promote the rescue of traditional festivals such as: rurut party (mat), corn festival (pon hy pry), workshops with women rescuing paintings and songs and Me entowaje party. For some years now, Aldeia Nova, located in the municipality of Amarante do Maranhão - Maranhão, has been suffering from the influence of white society in its community, causing as a consequence the loss of maternal language, being one of the main challenges of the chiefs and elders of the village.

Since the foundation of the community association in 2006 and through 2017, the lack of support from the competent institutions for traditional festivals, as well as the loss of natural resources within the Indigenous Territory due to the illegal fires that occurred in 2014, 2015 and 2017, made the community very vulnerable to holding traditional festivals. This problem has affected children, youth, men, women, and elders, bringing direct impacts to the community.

In this sense, the community association proposed this subproject with the intention of holding cultural festivals with songs, art and traditional handicrafts of the hawk people, showing children, youth, women and men their identity. The maternal language was strengthened through traditional festivals and exchange activities with other villages, with the final product being the creation of a mini dictionary with the support of DGM Brazil. The subproject closed on February 28, 2020.

Subproject: *Komomoti koyeku poke'exa uti: Dialogues for the protection of Terena land*

Objective: 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 Environmental and Territorial Management Plans (PGTAs) of action areas; and iv) sensitize the political and environmental training of youth who act in monitoring and in environmental and territorial management of indigenous lands.

The "Komomoti koyeku poke'exa uti: Dialogues for the protection of Terena land" subproject implemented by the Center for Indigenist Work (CTI) aimed to support territorial surveillance and protection initiatives carried out by the Terena People's Council in the Taunay-Ipegue, Cachoeirinha and Buriti Indigenous Lands (region of the municipalities of Sidrolândia, Miranda and Aquidauana - Mato Grosso do Sul). The performance in the chosen area is political and environmentally strategic, by contributing to the production of diagnostic and monitoring data that may help in the planning of future actions for the conservation of natural resources and supporting the well-being of the indigenous beneficiary communities.

Through participatory diagnostic workshops and other training activities, as well as monitoring and the production of ethnomaps, a document was prepared that sought to concatenate the main results of these experiences and provide a diagnostic framework with their respective PGTAs in mind, thus contributing to ensuring the active participation of Terena communities in processes related to the management of territories and natural resources.

5.1.5. Challenges

The first half of 2020 has been an extremely turbulent and uncertain period due to the worsening of COVID-19 in Brazil. This situation required that the NEA, WB, NSC and subprojects ensure all DGM Brazil work be carried out in a coordinated manner following the specific health norms to avoid contagion in DGM Brazil communities and the NEA.

From January to June 2020, DGM Brazil has continued the management, reporting and physical follow-up of all 64 subproject activities supported by DGM Brazil, through its administrative-financial team and technical team. Due to the potential delays related to COVID-19, the execution deadline for subprojects has been extended to December 30, 2020.

Also, during this reporting period the DGM Brazil team worked to improve the subproject coordinator's access to the management system (SIGCAA). The joint work of the coordination, monitoring, administration and communication staff resulted in an improvement in subproject monitoring. The team was able to clearly identify subprojects' challenges in project monitoring and produced audiovisual material to support their understanding.

An anticipated challenge for the next reporting period will be the completion of activities and closure of all subprojects supported by DGM Brazil as well as, the achievement of expected results. Carrying out trainings virtually and adapting methodology might also be challenging.

5.1.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Brazil has an active Grievance Redress Mechanism that was established in 2015. Grievances, complaints, comments, and requests for information may be submitted by mail, telephone, email, or through a specific form on the DGM Brazil [website](#).

To date, DGM Brazil has received 13 questions/grievances through its Grievance Redress Mechanism, all of which have been resolved. No new grievances were received in the current reporting period.

5.1.7. Progress and Results

DGM Brazil held two calls for subproject proposals in the Cerrado region. Due to the large number of subprojects selected in the first two calls (64), the third call for Expressions of Interest (EOIs) was dropped. Subprojects vary widely by thematic lines with the most common type of subproject being the processing of fruits, nuts and non-timber forest products of the Cerrado. The second most common type of subproject is the restoration of the vegetative cover, springs and water sources in degraded areas. Due to the restrictions imposed by COVID-19 activities have slowed down and in-person gatherings are no longer being organized. The NEA is providing virtual support to subprojects and evaluating how to redesign and adapt capacity building activities.

In January 2019, the country program underwent a second restructuring, resulting in several changes to its results framework. The indicator data and results of DGM Brazil are collected from the project's latest ISR, published in June 2020, and containing data from December 2019.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 7. Cerrado biome's IPTC representatives supported in conservation and other REDD+ related processes at regional, national and global level (Number)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	20	20	24
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Note: The indicator was revised¹⁴ 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 8. Community based subprojects that generated livelihood benefits to the communities (Percentage)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	0	0	50%
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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. Seven subprojects have concluded their interventions, but the final questionnaire has yet to be carried out to be able to report on this indicator.

Table 9. Land area under sustainable landscape management practices (area in hectares)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	380.50	380.50	600

¹⁴ 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.

Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020
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Note: This indicator was added to capture actual results of the subproject interventions related with land management.

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

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

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

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

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 10. Community-based subprojects completed (percentage)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	0	3%	75%
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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. To date, 15 subprojects have completed their original field interventions and are finalizing their financial reports.

Table 11. Current and up-to-date project information available and made public through social media on a regular basis (Yes/No)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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 12. Community based subproject beneficiaries (Number, Custom)¹⁵

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	34,780	34,780	18,000
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

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

¹⁵ 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.

Table 13. Community-based subproject beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project (Percentage, Custom)¹⁶

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	100%	100%	75%
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator was revised to clearly demonstrate that this indicator is only related with component 1. This indicator reflects the satisfaction of one subproject that completed its activities.

Table 14. Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building (Number, Custom)¹⁷

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	153	167	180
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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.

¹⁶ Revised from "Beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project"; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same.

¹⁷ 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.

Table 15. Participants in project-supported capacity enhancement activities with increased understanding of REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	0%	88%	88%	80%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020

Table 16. Grievances registered with regard to the delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Grievances Received	0	13	0	N/A
Grievances Addressed	0	13	0	N/A
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2019	Dec. 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.

5.1.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 17. DGM Brazil Upcoming Activities July – December 2020

Approximate Timing	Activity
TBD	3-4 virtual NSC meetings per year
TBD	Virtual subproject visits to closeout projects
In progress	Technical meetings and virtual orientation of the contracted civil engineer to provide technical advice to subprojects involving civil works
In progress until 09/30/20	Environmental regularization of sustainable subprojects and community initiatives through the elaboration of licensing processes and opinions of the processes filed with the state environmental agencies (OEMAS)
TBD	Delivery of the booklet on Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities' Rights
07/07/20	Virtual meeting to present and validate the Brazil FIP Monitoring Report
TBD	Capacity Building: women's empowerment and advocacy (Module 1)
TBD	Finalize the DGM Brazil Atlas Project
TBD	Capacity Building: market diversification (Module 1)
TBD	Capacity Building: market diversification (Module 2)
TBD	Seminar: Final Evaluation of DGM Brazil project

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](#): (i) Development of managerial and technical capacities and skills of local communities, (ii) Support for the development of economic and sustainable natural resource management activities, and (iii) Coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation.

5.2.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

Since March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has severely affected Burkina Faso and especially the remote and rural communities including indigenous and local communities where DGM Burkina Faso activities are implemented. The main impact of COVID-19 on the workplan has been the suspension of all activities that require the presence of grouped actors, such as training and field visits for monitoring and evaluation. Overall, COVID-19 has resulted in a significant delay in the completion of the annual workplan of the project.

In terms of preventive measures, DGM Burkina Faso is re-planning activities to consider the government's measures on mobility and regrouping of people and postponing field missions and workshops planned for this quarter. The NEA has reduced the mobility of project staff, restricting travel that is not essential to the office and requiring work from home. Activities that do not require the physical presence of participants have continued. These include the preparation of workshop documents, workshops, project team meetings and the review of reports and other project documents.

Regarding post-pandemic reengagement, the NEA is in the process of finalizing a business continuity plan and all microproject and subproject promoters have received an extension on project implementation.

Programmatic Progress

DGM Burkina Faso continues to make steady progress towards the achievement of the project development objective. Between January and June 2020, many of DGM Burkina Faso's activities were

DGM Burkina Faso	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
25 total NSC members 11 voting members (8 male/3 female) 14 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
Second Call for Subproject Proposals	Jun. 2017
Implementation End	Jun. 2021
Closing Date	Jun. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Idrissa Zeba	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Lucienne M'Baipor	
NEA Contact:	
Oumarou Seynou Oumarou.seynou@iucn.org	

impacted by COVID-19 however, despite the slowdown in sub- and micro-project implementation, DGM Burkina Faso made considerable implementation progress in environmental education activities and governance. In this reporting period DGM Burkina Faso focused on the GRM documentation, closure of selected micro- and subprojects, steering committee meetings, environmental education activities and strengthening of the partnership and synergies with existing projects and programs at the national level.

In terms of changes to the project, DGM Burkina Faso's closing date has been extended from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

One of the major activities during this reporting period included support for the closure of selected micro- and subprojects. This was carried out through a participatory approach that strongly involved local communities through their respective grassroots organizations and technical actors.

Some of the main lessons learned during this reporting period include the use of monitoring and electronic data collection tools, including WhatsApp as a method for following up on activity implementation and exchanging experiences between all actors. In addition, DGM Burkina Faso recognizes that effective gender mainstreaming in the project enhances the project's visibility 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 the project [website](#), social media (Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram), community level publications, posters, WhatsApp, Drop Box, Skype, printed and electronic journal publications, and radio and television coverage of DGM Activities.

Partners

DGM Burkina Faso partners with multiple stakeholders to carry out activities, these include the Ministry of the Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change, Burkina Faso FIP, communal councils of thirty-two communes in the project area, 29 schools in the project area, and civil society organizations promoting micro-projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation

DGM Burkina Faso's monitoring and evaluation is conducted using a participatory approach with the aim of involving all implementing partners in the assessment of progress. The process includes follow-up of the execution, impact monitoring and monitoring of external factors (risks, favorable and unfavorable conditions), follow-up on the resolution of complaints and grievances and capitalizing on lessons learned.

Specific indicators are proposed for each type of monitoring. The goal of DGM Burkina Faso's monitoring-evaluation system is to provide stakeholders with reliable information to facilitate decision-making.

5.2.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM Burkina Faso has supported the effective participation of women in governance systems, with 3 out of the 11 NSC members being women (30%). In addition, at least four of the 32 GRM chairpersons are women (13%) and 43 of the micro-projects are implemented exclusively by women. Forty-five percent of the 98,943 direct beneficiaries are women and there is a progressive upward

trend towards the number of female and male beneficiaries exemplified by the number of women's association elected for the 53 micro-projects.

As a result of DGM Burkina Faso's dedicated funds for micro- and subprojects and the technical support provided by project specialists, women have been able to produce and sell quality products both nationally and internationally. Supported groups have also begun the process to obtain certification of their products both in terms of quality and fair trade. Some are recipients of awards for the quality of their product. Through DGM Burkina Faso's support women have also increased their participation in several decision-making bodies at the local and national level. Income generating activities such as the production of soumbala, shea butter and cassava have empowered women's groups.

Despite the progress made in terms of gender equity, there remain many barriers for women due to a variety of factors including the low level of funding for women's associations in the environment sector in Burkina Faso. DGM Burkina Faso's goal is for 80% of micro-projects and 47% of subprojects to be women led and that at least 90% of them are successful and sustainable in a way that can ensure their continued and long-term success nationally and internationally. To support women, the NEA provided trainings in marketing, partnership identification, networking, online sales, environmental and social safeguards, and quality hygiene health, among other areas.

5.2.4. Subprojects and Microprojects

As of June 2020, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 85 subprojects and micro-projects for implementation, including 53 micro-projects focused on livelihoods and 32 subprojects focused on natural resource management. The micro-projects are selected through a competitive process, and they each have co-financing from partners and/or beneficiaries. Each of the 32

	DGM Contributions	Partner/Beneficiary Contributions	Project Budgets (Total)
Sub/micro-projects (Combined)			
Quantity	80	64	85
Total (USD)	2,342,382.33	187,722.85	2,530,105.18
Average (USD)	29,279.78	2,933.17	31,626.31
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	17,546.28	56,164.96
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	195.58	8,503.40
Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)			
Quantity	32	11	32
Total (USD)	1,418,877.49	25,727.04	1,444,604.53
Average (USD)	52,551.02	2,338.82	53,503.87
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	3,613.95	56,164.97
Minimum (USD)	52,551.02	195.58	52,551.02
Micro-projects (Livelihoods)			
Quantity	53	53	53
Total (USD)	923,504.84	161,995.81	1,085,500.65
Average (USD)	17,424.62	3,056.52	20,481.14
Maximum (USD)	31,852.55	17,546.28	36,404.93
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	807.82	8,503.40

communes in which DGM Burkina Faso operates is eligible for a subproject, each with the same level of financing (XOF 30,900,000 or approximately US\$ 50,000),¹⁸ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. The above table summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for

¹⁸ All subgrants were made in West African francs (XOF), and precise amounts are included in Appendix C. Any amounts quote in USD are estimates based on an exchange rate on March 15, 2019.

each subproject and micro-project, and a full list of subprojects and micro-projects is contained in Appendix C. Additionally, DGM Burkina Faso supported 29 environmental education activities in schools.

Many of DGM Burkina Faso's sub- and micro-projects have completed their activities and closed out. Of the 114 approved projects, including environmental education activities, 95 have completed their activities and 19 remain active. Forty-six micro-projects, 20 subprojects and 29 environmental education activities have been completed.

Grant 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

Subproject Selection Criteria

- Ensure project timeline is within DGM Burkina Faso's implementation time frame (maximum 20 months)
- Proposal action lines must fit the community's needs
- Prioritization: number of beneficiaries, level of impact on ecosystem and local communities, level of reinforcement of land tenure security aspects, and demonstrated technical and socioeconomic feasibility of the project and realistic expected results.

Micro-project Selection Criteria

- Coherence and relevance in the chain of project results (efficiency)
- Results to be obtained must not only be necessary but indispensable for the achievement of a higher result
- Activity proposed is essential to achieve result
- Result is essential to achieve the specific project objective
- Relevance and rigor in expenditure headings (efficiency)
- The expenditure is essential to carry out a given activity or activities
- Support for up to three project staff responsible for coordination, management and project monitoring

Environmental Education Activities

- Must be near to the forest
- Large student population

- Include students from a wide array of socio-professional groups who are dependent on the forest
- Recognized for its academic performance and good synergy between all stakeholders
- Proximity to drinking water point

One of the projects worth highlighting is the Dassa community project in the Central West region, focused on food security improvement and income generation. The project created a community space for marketing garden products. This benefited several women working on gold sites.

5.2.5. Challenges

A major challenge during this reporting period was the continuation of project activities and follow-up in the context of COVID-19. Similarly, the finalization of the extension agreement for DGM Burkina Faso was challenging to obtain due to COVID-19.

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, 16 of which have already been resolved and 3 pending resolution. None of these were received during this reporting period.

5.2.7. Progress and Results

The indicator data and results of DGM Burkina Faso are collected from the project's latest ISR, published in February 2020 containing data from November 2019 and January 2020. Overall, DGM Burkina Faso continues to make sound progress towards the achievement of the PDO and the disbursement rate is 76%. The NEA requested a twelve-month extension of the current project closing date, from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, to finalize planned activities under the micro-project component, strengthen the technical capacities of promoters, and capitalize on project achievements. In April 2020, the country program underwent a restructuring, resulting in changes to the loan closing date and implementation schedule.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 18. 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 ¹⁹	78,130 ²⁰	40% ²¹
Date	May 2015	Dec. 2018	Nov. 2019	June 2020

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid.

Table 19. 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 20. 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 21. 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

Table 22. 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 23. Subprojects 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 24. 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 25. 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 26. 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 27. 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

5.2.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 28. DGM Burkina Faso Activities July – December 2020

Date	Activity
July – Dec. 2020	Promote activities of environmental education for a better appropriation of environmental issues (Southwest and Central West)
July – Dec. 2020	Strengthen grassroots communities in 5 regions
July – Dec. 2020	Capitalize on traditional knowledge and practices (land, agriculture, forest, culture) (Southwest, Central West, and South-Central Region)
July – Dec. 2020	Follow up support to organizations trained on Kobotools (Dedougou)
July- Dec. 2020	Strengthen capacity of National Platform of Civil Society Organizations (Ouagadougou)
July – Dec. 2020	Participate in discussions linked to REDD+ and climate change at national and international levels (Africa, Europe, America, Asia)
July – Dec. 2020	Finalize micro-projects for community livelihoods (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
July – Dec. 2020	Finalize subprojects for sustainable management of natural resources and land security (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
July – Dec. 2020	Ensure monitoring, evaluation, and learning from project achievements (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)
July – Dec. 2020	Ensure coordination and management of the project (Southwest, Central-West, Central-South, Eastern Region)

5.3. Cote d'Ivoire

Between January and June 2020, DGM Cote d'Ivoire made significant progress after selecting Care International as the country project's NEA. The main activities carried out by the NSC include the validation of the Project Implementation Manual during a workshop organized by Integrated Project Administration Unit (UIAP) at the REDD+ Secretariat, held February 13-24, 2020. The Project became effective in August 2020.

The main activities carried out since December 2019 include the elaboration of the Project Implementation Manual, validation workshop of the Project Implementation Manual by the NSC, validation of the implementation manual by the NSC, submission to the World Bank on April 1, 2020 and the elaboration and submission of the Administrative and Financial Management Manual to the World Bank on May 30, 2020.

The expected activities for July – December 2020 include:

- Contact with DGM beneficiary communities by Care in quarter 3
- Finalization of the SDPP and MPP for World Bank approval by Care in quarter 3
- Launch of the project's major acquisitions (vehicle and motorcycles) by Care in quarter 3
- Preparation of ToRs for the recruitment of consultants (field staff and Natural Resources consultant and Climate Change expert) by Care in quarters 3 and 4
- Elaboration of Monitoring and Evaluation manual by Care and consultant in quarters 3 and 4
- NSC meeting and official project launch by NSC in quarter 4
- NSC training on decision-making processes by Care in quarter 4

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 Folley/Meerim Shakirova

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 three [components](#): (i) Strengthen the participation of IPLCs in forest and land management processes related to REDD+, (ii) Support community-based sustainable forest and land management, and (iii) Increase the capacity to implement development activities for IPLCs and consolidate feedback.

5.4.2. Activity Update

COVID-19 Update

The coronavirus pandemic has had a severe impact on DGM DRC project implementation and business planning for the year 2020. These impacts include postponement of the NSC meeting scheduled for March 2020, launch of micro-projects, and the participation of IPs in provincial land policy validation workshops.

Some prevention measures are currently in place to avoid face-to-face contact by adapting to a virtual setting (teleworking, video conferencing, and other online meeting options). The DGM DRC teams are meeting virtually with partners to finalize contracts, conduct periodic evaluation of activities and validate new orientations. To ensure safe and cautious post-pandemic reengagement with project stakeholders, the NEA is designing a post-pandemic workplan and will be deployed with support from an expert in environmental and social safeguards in the five territories affected by the project grouped together in a given region: (i) Kinshasa with Kiri, Oshwe and Inongo territories; (ii) Kisangani: Opala, Banalia, Bafwasende, Yahuma, Mambasa; (iii) Mbuji-Mayi-Kananga: Lupatapata, Lusambo, Lubefu, Lubao, Kabinda, Dimbelenge, Dekese and Mweka; (iv) Ecuador: (Bikoro); (v) Goma: Kalehe and Walikale).

Programmatic Progress

During this reporting period, DGM DRC's most significant achievements include a socio-economic study of IPLC forest concessions in Mweka territory, approval of 3 micro-projects for the Kiri, Inongo, and Oshwe territories and lastly, a workshop for enriching IPs' contributions to the National Spatial Planning Policy document.

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	

The stakeholders involved in the socio-economic study include ANAPAC, IPLCs, traditional chiefs and leaders with the objective of identifying matters related to development indicators, socio-economic needs, and farm potential for livelihood development. The NEA (Caritas Congo Asbl) led the approval process of the three microprojects. This process included the identification of the microproject, data collection and analysis, identification of social and environmental impacts and a proposal of appropriate corrective measures. The workshop on the enrichment of IPs' contributions to the National Spatial Planning Policy Document involved REPALEF, LINAPYCO and the NEA and resulted in the production and validation of the draft contributions.

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:

- (February – March 2020) Participation in the validation workshop of the national land use planning policy and the draft law on land use planning in the DRC. These workshops were organized in Kinshasa and in the provinces, during which IP's concerns were raised and recommendations were made for consideration in the final documents
- Workshop to review and validate two methodological guides on land use planning reform and the ToR of the thematic groups for land use planning reform in June 2020

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

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

- Tabling of the proposal for an Organic Law on the Fundamental Principles for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of the Pygmy Indigenous Peoples in the National Assembly

Axis 3. Participation in the REDD+ Program

These activities consisted of updating the micro-project files selected for the province of Mai-Ndombe in compliance with REDD guidelines. Specifically:

- Clarification on the intervention logic (objectives, results and activities of micro-projects);
- Description of the link between the selected activities and REDD+;
- Definition of the practical arrangement for the implementation of microprojects, including the roles of the actors involved, the continuation of activities after funding;
- Consistency between the narrative and budget of the 3 micro-projects

Axis 4. Territorial Governance

In this reporting period, DGM DRC obtained a no objection to launch literacy courses for IPLCs in the Kalehe, Bikoro, Kiri, Oshwe, Inongo, Mambasa, Bafwasende, Mweka, Yahuma, and Opala territories.

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 the finalization of the elaboration and negotiation of 3 micro-projects for the Kiri, Inongo and Oshwe territories.

2b. The community management of forest pilots

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

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

- Completion of the socioeconomic study of IPs' forest concession in Mweka;
- Launch of the process for acquiring administrative documents and legal recognition of 2 forest concessions and conservation areas of Indigenous and Community Heritage of Ikulu Aoleke in Kiri and Apatine Kieke in Mambasa.
- Negotiation of the contract with the operator ANAPAC to secure IPs' lands and forests in the Kiri, Mambasa, Mweka, Walikale, and Bikoro territories.

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

3a. Project coordination and trustee

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

- Preparation of contracts for operators and other consultants
- Organization of the 9th NSC meeting schedule for March 2020
- Negotiations and signing of the minutes with the WB and Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) supplementary fund
- Organization of the external audit for the financial year 2019
- Participation in strategic meetings with partners (WB and REDD+ National Fund)
- Working session with REPALEF and its member organizations involved in the implementation of the project

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:

- Support to the mission appointing Delegates to represent the communities of the territories of Banalia, Mambasa, Lupatapata and Lusambo on the NSC
- Support to the meeting of the permanent secretariat for the functioning of the DGM DRC project

Partnerships

Institution	Role
Ministry of the Environment (UC/PIF, Sustainable Development Directorate)	Validate working approaches and local community forest concessions
Ministry of Regional Planning	Plan and use of physical space both nationally and provincially
REPALEF (Networks of Indigenous and Local Peoples for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in DRC)	Monitor community satisfaction, liaise between Kinshasa and territories, capitalize experiences on governance, manage complaints and appeals, microprojects and innovations
ABP (Aboriginal Peoples' Group Dynamics)	Follow-up on IPs' law submitted to Parliament
OSAPY (Pygmy Support Organization)	Draw community lands maps and Management Plans (PAGS)
LINAPYCO (National League of Pygmy Indigenous Associations of the Congo)	Legal recognition, enhancement and securing of Indigenous Peoples' land rights in the land reform process
ANAPAC (National Alliance for the Support and Promotion of Aboriginal and Community Heritage Areas and Territories)	Recognize and secure forest concessions and conservation areas of indigenous and community heritage

Communications

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 2 articles/newsletters on the project's website; and
- Dissemination of project leaflets.

To ensure communication activities are culturally relevant and accessible, DGM DRC focused on sharing information through REPALEF focal points to promote community ownership over the project. Throughout the year, DGM DRC anticipates organizing various cultural activities such as plays and folk dances during major occasions including International Day of Indigenous Peoples, and the launch of an activity related to the project with a view to valuing culture.

Monitoring and Evaluation

DGM DRC has developed a monitoring manual and tools for data collection, analysis, and processing per the results framework. A designated monitoring officer manages this process. This information is collected from the 150 indigenous leaders through the KoboToolbox and the results are published quarterly.

5.4.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM DRC has elected female representatives and supported their participation in the NSC and Local Monitoring Committees (LMCs). The project's environmental and social safeguards prioritize households headed by women. This criterion is considered in the eligibility of DGM beneficiaries and micro-projects. Thirty-five percent of micro-projects must be granted to households headed by women.

At the moment, DGM DRC does not have any particular examples of women's leadership in micro-projects because they have yet to be implemented. However, the project anticipates strong involvement of women and women's leadership throughout the selection and implementation of microprojects. DGM DRC views the involvement of women at all levels from the design, monitoring and implementation of microprojects to be critical and beneficial.

5.4.4. Subprojects

During this reporting period DGM DRC approved three microprojects that are expected to be launched September 2020. The microprojects focus on reforestation in Mai-Ndombe province.

The process for micro-project approval is:

- Identification of micro-project ideas
- Validation of micro-project ideas
- Formulation of micro-projects through community workshops
- Evaluation of the environmental and social safeguards and potential impact
- Submission to the World Bank
- Signature of micro-projects
- Launch of micro-projects

Approved micro-projects:

1. Project to promote local tree planting initiatives in the Lukenie-Lokoro Oshwe territory and small livestock breeding of goats with the goal of contributing to reforestation of the Nkaw forest.
2. Project to improve the capacity and motivation of 280 IPLC households to plant and maintain trees in the Mobokonda forest in the Inongo sector to contribute to reforestation and pig breeding.
3. Project to promote local tree planting initiatives in the Pendjwa sector in the Kiri territory to limit deforestation by planting valuable trees.

5.4.5. Challenges

The most significant challenges between January and June 2020 were the delay in contracting operators, slowdown in project implementation due to COVID-19 and the overall low participation and involvement of women. Additional challenges include the NSC meeting postponement and micro-project launch delays. Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19, DGM DRC learned that some activities were still able to be

carried out with safety measures in place through teleworking, video conferences, and the review and approval of documents.

5.4.6. Grievance Redress

DGM DRC has an active grievance redress mechanism, implemented through an agreement with REPALEF with the support of REPALEF focal points in the project's area of implementation. Complaints may be submitted in writing, by mail, by report to a focal point, or through the project website. During this reporting period, DGM DRC received 17 complaints that are currently in the process of being resolved.

5.4.7. Progress and Results

The indicators and data listed below are taken from the most recent ISR²² of DGM DRC, released publicly in June 2020 with some data from March 2018 and October 2019 obtained from previous ISRs. The progress made in 2019 was primarily increased support to facilitate the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the land tenure reform and in the improvement of their capacity to operate the GRM, and more generally, natural resource management. Disbursement is about 45% after 3.5 years of implementation, which represents an 18-month delay. Although there was a slowdown in project implementation in 2018 due to political uncertainty, the implementation slowed down dramatically in early 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, especially for all field related activities.

The major challenge of the project is the identification, design and implementation of micro-projects. In 2019, 3 micro-projects in the Mai Ndombe province were identified as pilot operations and examples to be replicated however, they have yet to be launched.

Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the field missions for data collection were suspended, therefore the indicators were not updated, so this is not necessarily a reflection of current progress. The data is included below primarily to show the end targets the project hopes to achieve by July 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 29. IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representation 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 30. 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

²² <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/413071593175824734/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Table 31. 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 32. 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 33. 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 34. 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 35. 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 36. 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 37. 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 38. 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 39. 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 40. 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 41. Subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

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

5.4.8. Upcoming Activities

Between July and December 2020, DGM DRC anticipates carrying out literacy activities in all target territories and the launch of a micro-project in the province of Mai-Ndombe (Kiri, Bikoro, Oshwe).

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](#): (i) Capacity building for local communities, (ii) Sustainable and adaptive community initiatives, and (iii) Project Governance, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

5.5.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

DGM Ghana's activities have been impacted by the global pandemic halting operational activities at different stages. Under individual grant implementation, the project had covered most of the land preparation activities in the current planting season but unfortunately by the first week of March, field monitoring and supervision for pre-planting activities were interrupted due to the government-imposed lockdown. Activity on community solar-powered boreholes was also affected as contractors were not able to make progress in some communities during these times. Additionally, social distancing restrictions have limited the number of people that can travel to the field at a time, thus putting some financial stress on the project. Overall, the project implementation has slowed down significantly especially in March, April and May.

DGM Ghana's NEA, Solidaridad is implementing various preventive measures including the design of COVID-19 operational guidelines for all its projects/programs in the field and in the office. This includes the use of basic hygienic and safety items such as hand sanitizer and masks. The regular washing of hands, and disinfection of items are enforced during training and field engagements. Additional measures such as social distancing and regular temperature checks are also being implemented. Two occupants only, a driver and project officer, are allowed in a vehicle during monitoring visits to communities.

DGM Ghana is also making use of a digital tool (IVR – Interactive Voice Recorded) to disseminate pre-recorded extension information and prompts to community people in the form of voice messages via mobile phones. This approach has helped the project keep in touch with project grantees and to keep up with the timelines for implementation, without much delay. IVR is complemented with mobile phone calls to address specific issues grantees are having. The digital tool has minimized physical contact and the

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:	
Nyaneba E. Nkrumah	
NEA Contact:	
Winston Asante winston@solidaridadnetwork.org	

need to travel to provide support, thereby minimizing the risks of possible cross contamination between the staff and community members.

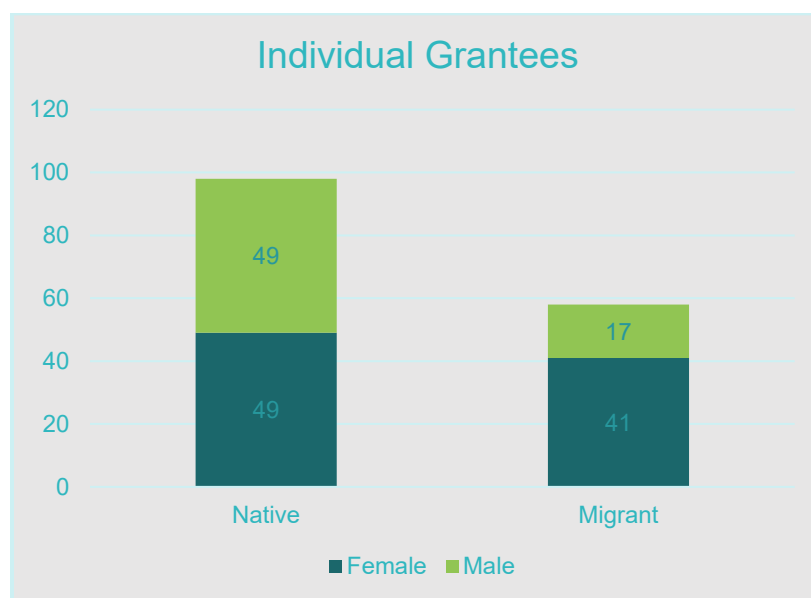
The pandemic has sped up the deployment of Solidaridad's IVR tool, used to send tailor-made messages through voice prompts to project beneficiaries with step by step procedures to undertake pre-planting preparatory activities during the period in which the team cannot visit the field. The deployment of IVR is complemented with field verification and monitoring to ensure activities are being carried out appropriately.

Although travel restrictions in Ghana have been lifted, Solidaridad has developed a full COVID-19 safety protocol regime for when reengagement takes place to ensure staff implement the project under minimal health risks. As often as possible, activities will be adapted to a virtual setting, specifically for team planning and operational meetings. Community meetings have been minimized and when necessary are taking place with a reduced number of participants.

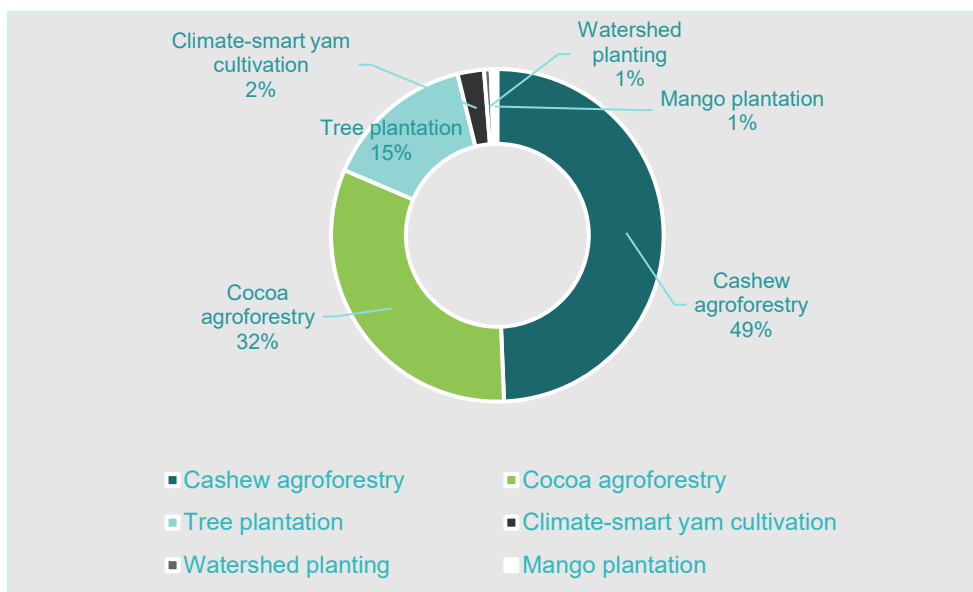
Programmatic Progress

Project implementation between January and June 2020, has largely focused on individual grants. By the end of 2019, the project had completed basic training and dedicated training in all project communities which formed the basis for selecting prospective beneficiaries for the individual grant. Community members who expressed interest in the project activities and had the desire of becoming local ambassadors of climate-smart practices submitted applications to implement climate-proven activities. To this end, 156 individual beneficiaries were awarded individual grants. From June 10-12, 2020 DGM Ghana had its project WB midterm review (remotely).

Below is the distribution of the individual grantees in terms of sex and their origin status in the communities:



The individual grantees selected are implementing 6 different types of subprojects as presented below:



The on-the-ground implementation of activities began well until the global pandemic interrupted the implementation process. As a result, measures were put in place to ensure gains made were not lost. The introduction of Solidaridad's IVR digital tool supplemented with follow-up calls from the project team provided a system for information dissemination, monitoring and feedback from beneficiaries. This digital platform has improved information dissemination on landscape and climate-smart practices to project beneficiaries. COVID-19 awareness and safety messages have also been shared through IVR to beneficiaries.

In terms of grant implementation, all individual grantees prepared and planted their land with high quality and improved seedlings supplied by the project through the community nursery system. Eight community nurseries were set up to raise a total of 297,406 seedlings which comprised 115,708 cashew seedlings, 129,000 acacia seedlings and 52,698 economic tree seedlings. These seedlings have been planted on a total of 425.15 acres of individual lands under the individual grant window.

The project also continued to ensure community and Community-Based Organization (CBO) subproject implementation ran smoothly. The calendar year began with an intense dry season (January – March) however, this was anticipated, and strategies had been mapped out to safeguard the subprojects, especially the plantations established in the savanna transitional zone which is prone to bushfires. The project designed a method of planting which had a three-lane green fire belt planted with fast growing acacia species at a two-by-two planting distance to create a green shield around the plantations. Additionally, a bare ground fire belt was created late January around all community and CBO owned plantations. Starting late December, DGM collaborated with the Ghana Forest Investment Program (G-FIP) to mount a fire safety sensitization using community information centers and radios and community fora.

Another concern was to ensure the survival of planted seedlings as the dry season intensified in the first quarter of the year. The support of community and CBO members was critical during this time to employ the bottle drip irrigation system to supply water to the seedlings. This approach has helped seedlings survive the dry season.

The construction of solar-powered boreholes in 38 communities has also steadily progressed with the only major setback being COVID-19. Restrictions related to COVID-19 have slowed down activities for most of the second quarter of the year. However, currently 13 of the facilities have been successfully completed and the rest are at various percentages of completion ranging from 70-90% complete, except for one community whose activities have yet to start. DGM Ghana plans to conduct a training of community caretakers of the facilities to pass over official handling to the communities.

The project continues to ensure that community ownership and sustainability is prioritized in each community, especially since project implementation will soon wrap-up. The subproject management committee that supervises implementation activities is being efficiently engaged to take leadership in sustaining the subprojects. The committee is made up of representatives of major stakeholder groups in the communities, including women and queen mothers. There is a plan to link this to the respective municipal and district assemblies for stronger cohesion and sustainability.

The development and deployment of the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) digital tool during the lockdown period in Ghana, because of the global pandemic, forms part of the significant achievement in this reporting stream. The digital platform has been an integral part of Solidaridad's approach of developing farmer-based digital solutions in this technology inclined era. In Ghana, Solidaridad is using this automated voice application to directly reach tens of thousands of vulnerable farmers without access to the internet, delivering advice and collecting valuable insights at a scale that was unimaginable a couple of years ago. The Interactive Voice Response tool works with the most basic feature phones and allows target audiences to receive pre-recorded messages in real-time.

Again, the strategies mounted by the project during the dry season have been the best implementation strategies by a project to secure and safeguard the survival of seedlings planted. The focus has been to secure project investment at the community level by putting up measures to reduce the mortality rate of planted seedlings hitherto one could experience more than 50% mortality rate especially in the savanna transitional zone which experiences much drier conditions during the dry season. With the knowledge of the savanna zone being prone to fire incidences, communities and CBOs were supported to established a three-lane two-by-two planting interval



green fire belt around the plantation to serve as a shield to the planted seedlings preventing the spread of fire onto plantations.



Added to this was the creation of a two-meter bare ground fire belt around the green fire belt to serve as a barrier between the plantation and adjoining lands. For maximum security, some community and CBO members volunteered to patrol the farms morning, afternoon and evening. Their presence prevented cattle herdsman from allowing their cattle to graze at the plantation. Also, they were there to observe, alert and call for support should there be an incidence of fire.

These measures were able to secure the planted seedlings and the plantations from moisture stress and associated high mortality and from fire outbreak. At the end of the dry season, the project recorded about 80% survival of the planted seedlings.

The most significant challenges faced between January and June 2020 are a result of the global pandemic. Due to COVID-19 and more specifically the restrictions in place, contracted activities have been stalled. Although some restrictions have been lifted, they were eased at the start of the rainy season which naturally slows down certain construction activities. Notwithstanding these delays, subprojects are proceeding steadily.

Communications

Solidaridad uses a blend of communication platforms to share project successes with the public and other stakeholders to enhance visibility. To publicize the project's work, both the Solidaridad and DGM Ghana social media pages are used to share regular updates on field activities and project achievements. The Solidaridad website has also been used as a platform to share publications and articles.

For project beneficiaries, the use of posters with relevant information and culturally appropriate illustrations, community radios and local information centres serve as effective media to engage with local communities. The project team is in regular contact with beneficiaries on the ground sharing up-to-date information with them. Emails, WhatsApp messaging and meetings are also alternate avenues for information sharing with the NSC.

The recent physical distancing regulations due to COVID-19 have made regular face-to-face interactions impossible with project beneficiaries. In response, Solidaridad has employed the use of digital tools, such as the IVR platform to engage with project beneficiaries. The IVR tool works with the most basic feature phones and allows target audiences to receive pre-recorded messages in real-time. It is an important part of a remote support approach that helps Solidaridad to quickly assess the situation on the ground and generate response plans.

The project has maintained engagement on social media platforms, which has generated a lot of attention. The recent publication and dissemination of the first edition of the 2020 DGM newsletter in June to project beneficiaries and other stakeholders has been a way to share updates on the status of all subprojects. This publication also highlighted stories from grant and trainee beneficiaries on their experiences with the project so far.

The National Steering Committee, which is predominantly made up of representatives from the local communities, and community focal persons, has ensured that DGM Ghana communication materials and activities are presented in a respectful and inclusive manner. For instance, in the design of the artwork for communication materials like posters, Solidariadad consults the National Steering Committee for their feedback to ensure that the artwork is culturally appropriate and relevant. This practice also ensures that the messages, which are largely in a local dialect, Twi, are couched in accessible terms to promote understanding. The printed materials are then widely disseminated to project communities through the project field teams who ensure that posters are pasted at vantage points in every community after prior engagements with beneficiaries and community focal persons on the product in question.

A case in point is how beneficiaries have been informed about the project's grievance redress system. Besides the training provided to community focal persons who are the primary contact responsible for registering any grievance reported, posters with simple and clear illustrations about the three-tier process have been posted in every beneficiary community.

Project field officers who are in constant contact with beneficiaries also serve as an essential medium for the regular flow of information to and from beneficiaries through group discussions, meetings and reports. This has boosted transparency and credibility due to the timely dissemination of relevant information to communities on the status of grant activities.

In instances where DGM Ghana engages community radios and information centers, the team works with community focal persons to ensure that the content and the messages shared are easy to understand and presented in a manner that is culturally appropriate and respectful.

Partnerships

Institution	Role
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	Joint awareness and sensitization of DGM Ghana, FIP and climate change
MMDAs in project area	To build synergies and strengthen collaboration
Forest Services Division	Sensitization of local communities on tree registration, ownership and benefit-sharing
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	Academic institution compiling project lessons and impacts at community level
Kintampo College of Health and Wellbeing	Academic institution supporting awareness raising efforts on climate change and health. Kintampo also offers free Hepatitis B screening and vaccinations.

Monitoring and Evaluation

An M&E plan for the project was developed and shared. Various templates have been developed to enhance the quality of data captured in real time. A procurement and grant application and award mechanism have also been established. Appropriate communications and knowledge management strategies have also been put in place to document learning and to disseminate project results.

DGM Ghana's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system enhances the tracking of the performance of various indicators on an ongoing basis. The monitoring and evaluation plan also shows the management structure for implementing the M&E system and outlines indicators and methods used for measuring the intended project results using the evaluation methodology and log frame/measurement plan. The monitoring plan also includes a performance measurement plan (PMP) which covers the following areas: project indicator objectives, definitions, methods and frequency of data collection, data sources and who collects and analyzes data. The Measurement Plan reports on the progress of indicators ; log frame highlighting the project's theory of change (ToC); and Project Implementation Plan (PIP) that outlines annual activity plans defined by quarters.

DGM Ghana consistently conducts annual surveys to gauge progress. The recent midterm review was also conducted to realign project indicators and processes. There will be an external evaluation conducted at the end of the project to measure the direct and indirect impacts of the project.

5.5.3. Gender

To encourage maximum participation at the community level and to create a space where women feel comfortable enough to express their opinions, participants are separated by gender during decision-making meetings. This also ensures that gender barriers do not influence any decision-making processes in subproject selection and subsequent decisions about project monitoring and management.

In this reporting period, women, men, and traditional authorities evaluated subproject proposals and provided a score for each. At the end of each meeting, the subproject with the highest number of votes is selected to proceed to the next step. The selection of grants is a rather delicate matter, requiring optimum transparency, accountability, and equitable distribution of financial support to all eligible members of the community. Specific criteria and requirements were developed to ensure marginalized groups, such as women and people with disabilities were represented in the list of grantees. This included making sure women and people with disabilities had access to all resources and knowledge needed to undertake their proposed subprojects.

The project has recorded an increase in the participation of women in activities and as grant recipients. Out of the final list of 156 individuals selected to benefit from the individual grant window, 42% are women and 34% are migrant females. Grant beneficiaries receive guidance from the beginning of the proposal writing stage until the end, this includes support in transferring their subproject ideas to paper to be reviewed and evaluated by the NSC. This experience showed women that they could compete with men at the same level and they held equal chances of holding positions of power and decision-making that affected their livelihoods.

As a result of its close engagement with local communities, DGM Ghana has learned what kinds of barriers are hindering women from partaking fully in subprojects. These include the difficulties of acquiring, owning, and using land. It is particularly difficult for women to own and use land unless it is done under their spouses' or male relatives' names. The stress women are subject to through this

process discourages them from moving forward. It is further challenging for migrant women since they do not qualify as “originally” belonging to the community and have no lineage to the land. The traditional authorities often assume that migrants who show interest in undertaking long-term land-based subprojects are attempting to take full ownership of the lands leased to them.

This has caused a vast number of women to lose interest in obtaining land-based projects. DGM Ghana has observed that women begin to abandon their interests in the project and reduce their presence in meetings. In order to support women, specifically migrant women, going through the land access process from quitting, DGM Ghana’s implementing team intervened bilaterally by engaging with natives and traditional authorities who were responsible for leasing out land to agree to have it be used for subprojects under a written arrangement. The intention was to encourage them to ease up the rigid restrictions in place on land access, ownership and use by women under the DGM project. When needed, beneficiaries were also supported with outsourced labor.

In most migrant communities, there is evidence of men dominating decision making both at the household level and community level, making it difficult for women to share their views and concerns. In a few DGM communities, men refused to accept the selected community subprojects because they reflected women’s preferences, all the while women outnumbered the rest in terms of votes. While this situation could have caused significant tension and conflict in the community, the project team mitigated the issue by outlining the pros and cons of each adaptation and mitigation intervention being offered to the community. Community members carried out a cost-benefit analysis to arrive at a more mutual ground that provided benefits to all.

Women have also played very key roles in successfully managing grievances that emanated within some communities, by enthusiastically involving themselves on grievance resolution committees. Women make up approximately 50% of every grievance committee and contribute equally to decision making. Additionally, every project governance committee developed a quota for female representatives who oversee and manage the various subprojects within each community.

Female grant recipients who received support to undertake climate-smart cocoa agroforestry in their communities:

Name: Rebecca Mochia

Community: Damoakrom, Western North Region

Through the DGM project, young farmers across 53 beneficiary communities have been empowered to become climate-aware, 25-year-old cocoa farmer, Rebecca Mochia, is one of them. Three years after inheriting her mother’s cocoa farm, Rebecca was faced with challenges of decreasing yield and dying cocoa trees, but after gaining insight into climate-smart cocoa production during the basic and dedicated DGM training, she recognized that the lack of shade trees and years of poor farming practices had contributed to the unproductive state of her cocoa farm.

“I have planted 50 mahogany trees I received from DGM. I am confident that the shade trees will protect the new cocoa I am planting from the damaging heat of the sun and improve productivity.” Two years into the implementation of the DGM Ghana project, Solidaridad has engaged hundreds of young farmers on climate change and the consequences of unsustainable land practices and how they can contribute to efforts towards its mitigation. As a young female farmer in Damoakrom, Rebecca is receiving support from the project to implement sustainable cocoa farming practices that would positively impact generations.



Name: Sarah Ewudzi

Community: Asantekrom, Western North Region

"Two years ago, I destroyed all the trees on my cocoa farm. But after I learned from the DGM training that shade cocoa has longer productive years than full sun cocoa, I have been planting more trees. Now, I have 30 mahogany and frake trees on my cocoa farm," says Sarah Ewudzi, a migrant farmer in Asantekrom.

Sarah joined weeks of basic and dedicated training on climate change and climate-smart cocoa production organized under the DGM project. Although she had no previous formal training/education, she now possesses a vast amount of knowledge on climate change issues, which she ascribes to the training she attended: "Through the training, I have learned that burning produces a lot of carbon which makes the weather hot as a result. We also learned that we are experiencing hot weather conditions and less rain because we have cut down the trees which would have absorbed the carbon from the air."

Sarah indicates that if it had not been for the project's awareness raising efforts on climate change and adaptation, most farmers like herself would have remained unaware of how they could protect their livelihoods. Having benefited from implementing climate-smart farming practices, Sarah now shares her experiences with other farmers in her church. To ensure the sustainability of her new cocoa farm for her seven children, 51-year-old Sarah Ewudzi is currently receiving support from the project to incorporate shade trees on her two-and-a-half-acre farm. She is confident that the trees will improve the productivity of her farm and protect the environment. Sarah is also raising tree seedlings for the Forestry Division in her district under the Forest Investment Programme, an opportunity she became aware of after her involvement in DGM activities. She is confident that the solar-powered borehole constructed in Asantekrom will provide a reliable water supply for the nursery.



5.5.4. 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 stakeholder meetings, the highest ranked intervention from all the stakeholder groups is validated by the larger community. All beneficiary CBO's 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.

Type of Subproject	Grant Window	Number of Subprojects	Number of Active Subprojects	Status
Cashew agroforestry	Community Grant	9	7	7 Planted and cultural maintenance on-going
Afforestation project	Community Grant	3	3	Planted and cultural maintenance on-going
Solar powered borehole	Community Grant	38	37	37 active boreholes with 13 completed
Solar lighting system	Community Grant	3	-	Still in procurement discussion
Cashew agroforestry and woodlot establishment	CBO Grant	3	3	Planted and cultural maintenance on-going
Apiculture and Tree Nurseries	CBO Grant	1	1	CBO began harvesting honey. Site established seedlings are being raised
Apiculture and Afforestation	CBO Grant	3	3	Beehives have been setup. Seedlings planted and cultural maintenance ongoing
Cashew agroforestry	CBO Grant	1	1	Planted and cultural maintenance on-going
Ecotourism Center	CBO Grant	1	1	Biophysical work ongoing
Climate-smart cocoa agroforestry	Individual Grant	50	50	Seedlings planted and cultural maintenance ongoing
Sustainable Agriculture (improved sustainable Yam methods of planting)	Individual Grant	4	4	Seedling planted cultural maintenance on-going
Afforestation project	Individual Grant	23	23	Seedling planted cultural maintenance on-going
Cashew agroforestry	Individual Grant	77	77	Seedling planted cultural maintenance on-going
Mango plantation	Individual Grant	1	1	Seedling planted cultural maintenance on-going
Watershed planting	Individual Grant	1	1	Seedling planting on-going
Total subprojects		218	212	

5.5.5. 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 second tier of the GRM system. Cases that are not successfully addressed at tier 1, are referred to the GRC. Cases that are not addressed in tier 2, are referred to tier 3. The third tier is the highest level and is chaired by the Project Manager. Stakeholders can submit grievances via SMS, phone call, written letter, or verbally. Training has 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 8. GRM poster illustration in a community

A grievance register has been opened at all levels to log in complaints, 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 to all the communities.

As of June 2020, DGM Ghana had received 39 grievances, 25 of which have been resolved and 14 of which are pending resolution.

5.5.6. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Ghana was collected in June 2020, as contained in the project's seventh ISR Report²³ released in June 2020. From June 7-10, 2020 the World Bank conducted a virtual mid-term review supervision mission for the Ghana DGM. The mission assessed the project's progress since inception, agreed on the actions to enhance performance, review the applicability of project indicators and targets, assess the implementation of safeguards, procurement and financial management, and lastly finalize how the project will be implemented amid COVID-19.

Project Development Objective Indicators:

Table 42. 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%

²³ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/606471593179357693/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

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	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 43. 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	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

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

Table 44. 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	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 45. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana individual grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 46. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Community grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	22.64%	22.64%	65%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

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

Table 47. 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%	15%	65%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 48. 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%	88.94%	15%
Date	April 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

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

Table 49. Percentage of grantees that express satisfaction with the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	84%	84%	70%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 50. Percentage of women and migrants (of total grantees) that execute subprojects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	50%	42% ²⁴	50%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 51. Percentage of grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	100%	100%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 52. Number of grievances related to delivery of project benefits that are addressed

²⁴ According to latest ISR, this figure was corrected. Approximately 42% of grant recipients are women.

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	33	20
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 53. Training participants (multiple related indicators)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Community members sensitized	0	50,000	50,000	11,000
Basic training participants	0	17,300	17,300	1,100
Successfully completed basic training	0%	0%	84%	75%
Basic training participants submitting funding proposals	0%	0%	25%	70%
Grants awarded to basic training participants	0	120	156	182
Basic training participants exposed to successful REDD+ practices	0%	0%	0.09%	5%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	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 54. Number of result stories produced by grant recipients presented during local, regional, and global knowledge sharing events

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	5	20	20
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Table 55. 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	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

5.5.7. Upcoming Activities

Below are some major activities to be conducted between July – December 2020:

1. Organize and coordinate quarterly NSC meetings
2. Evaluation of NSC leadership training
3. Subproject implementation monitoring
4. Work to progress Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary activities

5.6. Guatemala

Between January and June 2020, the DGM Guatemala National Steering Committee was officially established with 15 members, 5 representatives from each of the following platforms: the Guatemalan Indigenous Committee on Climate Change (MICCG), the National Network of Beneficiary Communities of PINEP (RNCBP), and the National Alliance of Community Forestry Organizations of Guatemala (ANOFCEG). During this period, DGM Guatemala and World Bank finished reviewing the call for NEA Terms of Reference (ToR.). The NEA ToR was published nationally in May and disseminated further through DGM Global's website. Working missions between the NSC and WB were carried out in order to define a workplan that would allow for activities to begin, considering the COVID-19 restrictions, activities included the virtual selection of an NEA which was finalized on August 10th.

The NSC has achieved the following: 1) reviewed the NEA ToR with the World Bank, 2) agreed on a path forward, including fiduciary, safeguards, and other aspects, 3) developed a process for selecting and hiring three technical advisors to support the NSC, 4) designed the NEA selection process, including evaluation instruments for the short list and qualification of technical and financial proposals from applying entities, 5) built, reviewed and validated NSC internal regulations and the policy on conflict of interest, 6) designed operational proposals for project implementation: areas of intervention and selection criteria, eligibility criteria for the selection of subprojects, eligible activities and costs for subprojects, potential indicators in the subprojects.

DGM Guatemala	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
15 total members	
National Executing Agency:	
Not yet selected	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Phillipe Dardel	

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](#): (i) subgrants to strengthen IPLC capacity to enhance tenure security and improve livelihoods, (ii) improve policy processes and dialogues, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Institutional Development.

5.7.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

The Government of Indonesia, both at the national and sub-national levels, issued a large-scale social distancing policy in the effort to mitigate the COVID-19 outbreak. In reference to this policy, DGM Indonesia sent out a communication urging partners to take preventive measures to help reduce the impact of COVID-19. Most of the activities that involve mass-gatherings were avoided during this reporting period and indigenous communities prevented external guests or relatives from entering their indigenous territories, to prevent incoming virus/disease transmission.

DGM-Indonesia subprojects, stakeholders, as well as the NEA, Samdhana Institute, disseminated COVID-19 information. During the early phase of the COVID-19 outbreak in March-April, Samdhana and partners mobilized the delivery of supplies such hand sanitizers to communities, utilizing other funding sources. In addition, NSC members and project beneficiaries began a storytelling initiative to compile stories from DGM Indonesia communities on IPLC resilience amid the pandemic.

As soon as the travel restrictions and social distancing policy came to an end, project and subproject activities continued with limited physical meetings or gatherings. DGM Indonesia encouraged meetings and trainings to be conducted through an online platform. The support mission and coordination, both with the World Bank and other project stakeholders is also expected to be virtual.

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	

Programmatic Progress

According to the latest ISR, DGM Indonesia is making steady progress toward achievement of its objective and has met most of its interim target. Three of the four Project Development Objective (PDO) indicators have exceeded the project target for year 3. Similarly, three of the six intermediate results indicators were also exceeded. Beyond programmatic progress, DGM Indonesia won two of the DGM Photo Contest category prizes announced in June 2020.

Notwithstanding the progress made, several activities including the development of participatory community investment plans continue to experience delays. Most recently these delays are due to the impacts of COVID-19 and associated mitigation measures. The implementation of the 49 ongoing community subprojects have been significantly affected by COVID-19 and the country's travel restrictions and social distancing policy. Travel restrictions also affected the NEA's ability to conduct regular monitoring activities on the ground, including subproject implementation, environmental and social safeguards implementation, and providing technical assistance. Activities are limited to only financial reporting and administrative tasks. Similarly, the selection process for the final call for proposals has been delayed due to the pandemic. Notwithstanding these challenges, the NEA is making progress and expects to conclude the selection process by August 2020. The on the ground implementation would need further assessment given the current pandemic.

Some of the main activities in this reporting period include monitoring and accompanying of subprojects, following up on reports, both narrative and financial on activities prior to the COVID-19 outbreak (in the case of Indonesia, before mid-March 2020). Between January and June, DGM Indonesia conducted 23 capacity building activities with 761 participants of which 41% are women. Training topics ranged from agroforestry post harvesting, database development, spatial planning and mapping, handicraft training, natural resources related to customary law, sustainable forest management, and financial management among others.

Communications

To communicate with project partners and beneficiaries, DGM Indonesia uses digital (website and social media) and print communication channels. During this reporting period, DGM Indonesia collaborated closely with the NSC to document IPLCs' experiences responding to COVID-19 and with the GEA to disseminate these stories on the DGM Global Website.

Partnerships

DGM Indonesia has multiple partnerships at the government and community level including the Forest Investment Program Coordination Unit at the Ministry of the Environment and Forestry, Tenurial Conflict Management and Customary Forest Directorate, Ministry of the Environment and Forestry, and the Community Chamber of the National Forestry Council.

Monitoring and Evaluation

During the subproject proposal refinement stage, DGM Indonesia provides a workshop on monitoring and evaluation to subproject grantees before signing grant agreements. The workshop supports subgrantee capacity for their subproject activity and results planning. This also helps rationalize their plan given the current situation, in terms of available policy framework and local dynamics. During this session, subgrantees are also informed of the baseline form which fits into DGM Indonesia's project results framework. This is continuously updated in the middle and end of the subproject period to show the progress of each subproject site toward the planned results.

Gender

In the proposal selection processes, DGM Indonesia's Gender Advisor reviews proposals from the Gender Equity and Social Inclusion point of view. The review includes an assessment of whether the proposal mentioned 30% women participation as the target and a plan to include women in the proposed activities and decision-making processes. This review is not to eliminate proposals but rather to flag which proposals need further improvement in terms of gender.

One of the main achievements during this reporting period has been the significant increase in women's participation in subproject activities as well as the expansion of women's role. The representation of IPLC women on the NSC has contributed to the high number of women participating in subproject activities.

An example is the Gerduren women group in Central Java which is now managing community-based tourism and utilizing village government funds for community empowerment. Over \$3,400²⁵ of village funds were allocated for tourism facility development in the village. The community also gained confidence by no longer relying on their CSO partner to facilitate the community proposal and instead submitted their own proposal to the third DGM Indonesia call for proposals without external support.

Subprojects

During this reporting period, DGM Indonesia IPLC advisors evaluate concept notes using the PAD criteria: 1) Whether the community has started or has completed participatory mapping of territories or the process for applying for forestry permits; 2) Whether intervention areas are part of vulnerable landscapes (i.e., peatlands, lowlands, fire-prone areas, small islands that are subject to pressure from industries such as mining and plantations); 3) Leveraging of other public, donor, or private support; and 4) Feasibility (both financial and political). In addition to assisting the shortlisting process, advisors added the following criteria, as the basis of their review: if proposed activities are dedicated to IPLCs, if they are demand and need-driven, if the organization that proposed activities has proximity either to the community or the area and lastly, if the proposal contains capacity building elements.

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

The third call for proposals (started in January 2020) focused on selecting IPLC livelihood improvement initiatives to ensure the achievement of the community livelihoods related project indicator, which needed attention. This final call for proposals seeks to select 14 initiatives across 7 regions. Four subprojects are in the process of being completed.

²⁵ According to USD and IDR exchange rate calculated on August 28, 2020.

Subproject: Livelihood Improvement and Advocacy for Kasepuhan Adat Community and Local Community through Adat Forest and Conservation Co-management

The “Livelihood Improvement and Advocacy for Kasepuhan *Adat* Community and Local Community through *Adat* Forest and Conservation Co-management” subproject implemented by the RMI, Indonesian Institute for Forest and Environment, aims to facilitate *Adat* community groups recognition of their *Adat* territory in forest area (*Kawasan Hutan*) which falls under the jurisdiction of Perhutani, a state-owned forestry company.

This is the first time an *Adat* community has received recognition within Perhutani areas. RMI also facilitated *Adat* community groups in applying for Social Forestry permits (*Kemitraan Konservasi*) on the area outside their *Adat* territory. Both decrees are currently in preparation. One of the key reasons for this success is the technical assistance provided by a trusted partner to build community capacity including strengthening their understanding of the application process.

Subproject: Implementation of Agrarian Reform through the Recognition and Protection of *Adat* community in Rejang Lebong District

The “Implementation of Agrarian Reform through the Recognition and Protection of *Adat* community in Rejang Lebong District” subproject implemented by the AMAN Rejang Lebong focuses on livelihood improvement with local partners, neighboring villages, and local governments (village and district) in developing harvesting practices of red bean coffee. The Bermani coffee won an international competition as a local commodity. Livelihood activities based on diversifying forest/agroforestry production and linking them to markets to bring real benefits to communities is critical.

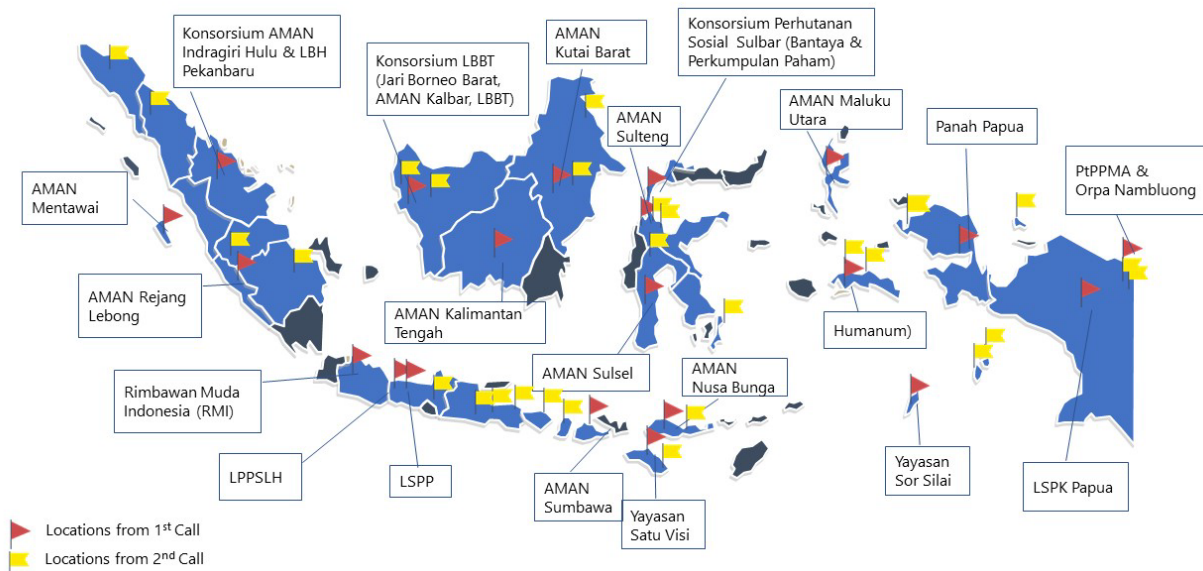


Figure 9. Location of DGM Indonesia subprojects from first and second call for proposals (49 total)

Grievance Mechanism

Any individuals or institutions can submit grievances related to the project and subproject 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. During this reporting period 1 grievance was received and addressed.

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.

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 to 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 proactive in conducting quarterly monitoring and check-ins with every sub-grantee regarding potential grievances using the Environmental and Social Risk form.

Progress and Results

The indicator data below reflects the latest data from the project's seventh Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)²⁶. Overall, DGM Indonesia has progressed steadily towards achieving its expected targets and objective. The overall implementation to date is on track to meeting the PDO targets and project outcomes. Three of the PDO level indicators have been exceeded, and the fourth one is expected to be achieved by the end of the project.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 56. Participating IPLCs submit evidence for recognition of tenure to the government

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	0	14	30
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 57. 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 (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	84%	87%	75%
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2020	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).

²⁶ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/507661593153455059/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Table 58. 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	1,757	210
Total	0	242	5,183	700
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 59. Participating IPLCs aware of tenure processes/map validation processes at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	63%	63%	60%
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 60. Participants in consultation activities during project implementation

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Female	0	1,074	2,668	1,350
Total	0	3,491	8,920	4,500
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 61. Number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	3	20
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 62. Participating IPLCs who share lessons/experience from the project in regional/national policy dialogues on the FIP and other REDD+ processes

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	25	39	60
Date	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 63. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
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Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Tenth Semiannual Program Report: January – June 2020

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	Feb. 2020	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.

5.7.3. Upcoming Activities

Date	Activity
Aug. 2020	Selection of grantees from the third call for proposals
Sep. 2020	Proposal refinement workshop for third call for proposals and implementation start
TBD	Livelihoods training

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 three [components](#): (i) Financing Mechanisms for Community Forestry Management, (ii) Capacity Building, Communication, and Advocacy, and (iii) Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

5.8.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

On March 24, 2020, Mexico's government ordered preventive measures be put in place to mitigate and control the risks of COVID-19. In compliance with these measures, the NEA Rainforest Alliance instructed all staff and collaborators to work from home, cancel trips, meetings, workshops and other events that could pose a risk not only for themselves but for their partners, communities and IPLCs with whom they work with on a daily basis.

The NEA prepared a contingency plan for monitoring and implementing activities throughout 2020. The contingency plan includes the potential impacts on the work program and the project progress and preventive measures to comply with scheduled activities. This document was shared with the NSC and WB and will be updated as COVID-19 develops, to adapt 2020 activities accordingly and in alignment with the indications of authorities both nationally and locally.

The main impacts of COVID-10 on DGM Mexico project progress are as follows:

- Delays in the Financial Inclusion Window (VIF, per its acronym in Spanish) subprojects' procurement and contracting processes
- Delay in the VIF subproject activities also due to the rainy season
- Limitations in the provisions of capacity building for Local Community Promoters

DGM Mexico	
Funding:	US\$6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
15 Regular Voting Members (13 men - 2 women)	
4 Alternate Members (all women) ²⁷	
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	

²⁷ Alternate Members have voting rights when their corresponding regular member is absent.

- Delays in the implementation period for Social Inclusion Window (VIS, per its acronym in Spanish) subprojects, particularly due to the limitations of carrying out the participatory processes that had initially been planned for the formulation of technical proposals
- Impossibility of the NEA carrying out follow-up visits and supervision in the field

The contingency plan includes various preventive measures that will need to be adapted according to the status of COVID-19. Some of these measures include the increased use of communication platforms (telephone, mail, WhatsApp, Facebook, and video calls), adapting training tools for Local Community Promoters (PCL, per its acronym in Spanish), provision of local technical assistance for VIF and VIS beneficiaries, and the negotiation with the World Bank for the extension of the technical and/or administration execution periods of the project, if needed.

DGM Mexico is actively adapting activities to ensure the continuity and monitoring of project progress. The contingency plan will be constantly updated as COVID-19 develops and in close coordination with the NSC, World Bank and project beneficiaries.

Programmatic Progress

During this reporting period, DGM Mexico made progress across project components in terms of subproject (VIF and VIS) support, capacity development, communication and social participation, participatory monitoring and evaluation, administration, and safeguards. Activities included VIS subproject proposal development, PCL training and monitoring processes, remote monitoring of VIF subprojects, adapting activities to COVID-19 context, validation of safeguards instruments, development of protocol for consultation and the WB midterm evaluation mission.

These activities were successful due to the close adherence and monitoring compliance with the project's operational manual, the implementation of WB operational policies on safeguards and the country project's safeguards instruments, as well as the decisions made by the NSC and regional subcommittees. Communication and coordination between the NSC, WB and project beneficiaries are always critical for project progress and especially so for the design, validation and implementation of the COVID-19 contingency plan.



Figure 10. NSC Meeting in Mexico City, Mexico (February 2020)



Figure 11. DGM Mexico World Bank Midterm Evaluation Mission in Mexico City, Mexico (March 2020)

DGM Mexico provided continued support to VIS and VIFs with the assistance of five consultants who were hired to serve as Local Technical Assistance (ATL, per its acronym in Spanish). In coordination with PCLs and the NEA, the ATL have provided technical assistance to VIF beneficiaries in subproject implementation, and for VIS beneficiaries on Phase II, to transform their initiatives into technical proposals. Of the 55 VIS Phase II subproject requests, DGM Mexico received 47 technical proposals, for which their respective Specific Environmental Management Plans (PMA) are being developed with the VIS working groups, prioritizing the use of communication tools in accordance with the COVID-19 contingency plan.

Due to the limitations of in-person contact, remote monitoring of VIF activities is taking place, specifically the implementation of VIFs Procurement and Contracting Plans (PAC, for its acronym in Spanish), 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.

DGM Mexico's midterm evaluation mission with the World Bank took place in Oaxaca, Mexico. This evaluation included follow-up visits to five VIF subprojects, and meetings with 4 VIS working groups.

The administrative activities carried out include one NSC meeting to discuss project progress and the 2020 annual operational program, contracting and implementation of annual audit, admin, financial follow-up of BIRF, and hiring of consultants. In procurement and contracting, DGM Mexico followed-up on the five firms hired for Local Technical Assistance (ATL) of VIF and VIS subprojects. Remote monitoring was carried out with ATLs for the integration of the Procurement and Contracting Plan (PAC) in VIS subprojects as well as with 40 VIF subprojects for the review, feedback, and validation of quarterly financial reports.

Capacity Building

Capacity building activities during this reporting period included the preparation of work plans, review of monthly PCL reports, introduction of two new PCLs, and a PCL training plan and curriculum for modules III and IV of phase II training. In addition, remote PCL training activities were developed including five video tutorials for the preparation of quarterly subproject reports, six tutorial videos on the execution of the guide and three remote monitoring sessions. All 20 PCLs received training in the preparation of quarterly reports on subproject progress. In accordance with the measures established in the contingency plan, PCL training activities will continue to be carried out remotely to comply with the training program. A methodology and tool are currently being developed to measure the improvement of PCL capacity development (PDO indicator 2) and participants in knowledge exchange workshops (PDO indicator 4).



Figure 12. Remote monitoring and training provided to ATL

Communications

During this reporting period DGM Mexico finalized the Communications Strategy, adapted all monitoring and training tools for PCLs, ATLs, consultant and VIF and VIS beneficiaries to be accessible remotely as multimedia tools. This included the creation of video tutorials published on YouTube and the amplified use of WhatsApp, telephone, Facebook, and video calls. This allowed DGM Mexico stakeholders to maintain

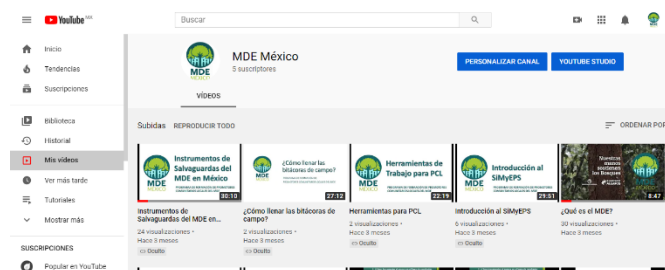


Figure 13. DGM Mexico YouTube channel with capacity building video tutorial recordings

close communication and coordination. Notwithstanding these efforts, the technical limitations presented by some beneficiaries has made communication challenging.

Ten beneficiaries and ejido members participated in a training on the certification processes in ecosystem services facilitated by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

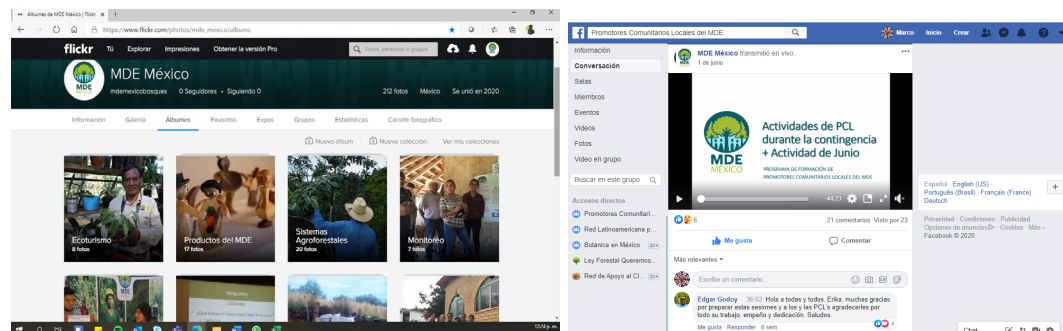


Figure 14. DGM Mexico Flickr account and Facebook PCL working group page with training activities

DGM Mexico's main communication channels are Facebook and Twitter. Through the upcoming hire of a Social Network and Website Admin Manager, DGM Mexico expects to improve the management and communication of social networks and content while carrying out the activities in the project's Communication Strategy.

To reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19, DGM Mexico crafted messaging on how to prevent COVID-19 and continued communication with beneficiaries through the channels mentioned above. The NEA is currently exploring communication mechanisms that would allow for participatory and capacity development processes to occur remotely, taking into consideration the technological and connectivity limitations that some beneficiaries may have.

Social and Environmental Safeguards

During this reporting period DGM Mexico updated the database of activities, impacts and mitigation measures of VIS subprojects and the tool that automatically generates subproject Environmental Management Plans. Forty-seven Environmental Management Plans were developed and validated by the World Bank's Safeguards specialists. Quarterly VIF subproject reports were reviewed to ensure compliance with PMA and report details were uploaded to the PMA tool to monitor and mediate compliance. Safeguards training topics were included in the module 3 of PCL phase 2 training curriculum. The NEA, joined by the WB, carried out field visits to follow-up on the safeguards of 9 VIF subprojects. Lastly, a SIRASIQ report on grievances and information requests was prepared.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities during this reporting period included the preparation of topics and training materials for the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation System for subprojects (SiMyEPS) in the phase 2 PCL training curriculum Module III (PowerPoints and video tutorials), and further adaptation of M&E tools to virtual platforms. 40 VIF subprojects were monitored remotely through mail, WhatsApp, and telephone. Video calls have also been useful for reviewing technical reports with the participation of PCL monitoring and evaluation focal points.

DGM Mexico submitted a request for the restructuring of the project results framework specifically for the description of PDO indicators 1,2 and 4 and intermediate indicators 1.1, 2.1 and 2.2. During this reporting period, DGM Mexico also supported the capacity development specialist in the design of the methodology

and generation of a tool to measure the improvement in PCL capacity building and Knowledge Exchange Workshops (TIC, per its acronym in Spanish) participants. A perception survey to assess non-monetary benefits at the VIF and VIS subproject levels was designed in addition to the training of the M&E coordinator and safeguards specialist in the use of KoBoTool Box for the application of non-monetary benefits perception survey and field follow-up.

5.8.3. Gender

The entire VIS process, from its design to the call for proposals, receipt of requests for proposals, NSC and Regional Subcommittee trainings on the evaluation of initiatives, are some of the many examples of affirmative actions taken by DGM Mexico to ensure the participation of women, youth and those without land, *avescindados*, mainly from the regions with the greatest social impact: Oaxaca and the Yucatan Peninsula.

The large number of applications received for the VIS (a total of 613), reflects the differentiated call for proposals, evaluation, and selection process. As a result of these efforts, of the 55 initiatives selected in phase I: 87% of the recipients are women and 46% are youth. In contrast, in the case of the VIF subprojects, women represent 12% of the beneficiaries and youth represent 10%.

During this reporting period, phase II of the VIS has continued, and with the accompaniment process of the NEA, the ATL and the PCL, the inclusive participation of all members of the VIS working groups has been ensured, as well as the achievement of moving from a project idea to the participatory construction of their technical proposal.

DGM Mexico will also be organizing a course for PCLs on participative methodologies for capacity building, focusing greatly on gender equity and social inclusion. This course will be taught by the Latin American Center for Rural Development (RIMISP) to strengthen their supporting skills, mostly for the VIS subprojects.

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.

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



Figure 15. Women of the VIS initiatives participating in workshops with their children



Figure 16. Working session with the *Grupo Mujeres Colmena* to develop technical proposal

participation and leadership. The PCL training plan, SiMyEPS user manual and communication strategy were designed with a gender perspective.

One of the VIS initiatives worth highlighting is the Juguete Arte Capulálpam subproject that is led by a group of women focused on the defense of their rights in access to forest resources before the assembly of its ejido and participation within the same assembly. With support from DGM Mexico, Juguete Arte Capulálpam is able to increase their productive capacity and diversify it while maintaining principles of social, environmental and occupational safety, and seeking FSC chain of custody certification in the future.

Despite the progress made, women and specifically wives and mothers are finding it extremely



Figure 17. The PCL and ATL continued to provide support to *Grupo Mujeres Colmena* through video calls

challenging to participate in project activities while sustaining their household activities and caring for their children. One way beneficiaries are addressing this challenge is by taking turns participating in workshops in order to comply with the proposal development process and support from ATL and maintain their household activities. In addition, to facilitate women's participation the NEA has promoted their participation with children in activities.

5.8.4. Subprojects

Subproject proposals are developed and selected through different processes for submissions through the Social Inclusion Window (VIS) and Financial Inclusion Window (VIF). VIF subproject proposals went through one phase of selection in 2019. During this reporting period, 40 of 41 VIF subprojects were nearing the end of their first year of implementation. The social inclusion subprojects (VIS) undergo two phases. The first phase is the call for "initiatives," in which interested parties submit general descriptions of their envisioned objectives, activities, and results. In 2019, 55 VIS initiatives were selected.

In each selection phase (for both types of subprojects), 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 assigned budget.

During this reporting period, DGM Mexico began implementation of phase II of the VIS. This consisted of a process where the selected beneficiaries work on transforming their initiatives into robust technical proposals with the support of the NEA, ATL, and PCL. This process resulted in receptivity and appropriation from the VIS working groups. However, the VIS working group's technical and administrative capacities demonstrated a need from the NEA to adapt and improve support and communication channels, specifically on monitoring, evaluation, and reporting.



Figure 18. Workshops to launch VIS initiatives in February 2020 in the Yucatan Peninsula region and Oaxaca region

The technical proposals of the 55 VIS initiatives in phase II are expected to be validated in the month of August 2020 and subsequently contracts signed for those that meet all requirements for the approval and execution of their subproject by the NSC and the World Bank's no objection. Of the 41 VIF Subprojects, 40 are currently active. All VIF and VIS are expected to end contracts in February 2022. Two VIF subprojects are highlighted below:

Subproject: Business and commercial strengthening of Juguete Arte Capulálpam through low-carbon production of wooden crafts.

The Juguete Arte Capulálpam project is implemented by Juguete Arte Capulálpam, S.C. by R.L. de C.V. Oaxaca, an organization made up of 10 women, in the community of Capulálpam de Méndez, Oaxaca. This women-led organization has managed to support a project to transform certified wood into collectible toys by including cultural elements and local materials in their designs. During the first year with the financing of DGM Mexico, they achieved the participatory design of their new "Origins" collection with the inclusion of local children, youth and women, as well as enabling and equipping a better workspace that is their own, complying with environmental and security measures (see attached photograph).

Subproject: Implementation of an Agroforestry System

The Grupo Mujeres Unidas in Jalisco is made up of 10 native and neighboring women from different communities of the Ejido Ayotitlán, Jalisco, who have never had access to financing, formulation of any project, or involvement in the forest management activities of their ejido. During the accompaniment process with the ATL, the group wrote their own technical proposal in a participatory manner by hand (see attached photograph), and with which they seek to establish an agroforestry system with forest and fruit trees in the women's plots, as an alternative source for economic income that generates multiple benefits.

5.8.5. Grievance Mechanism

DGM Mexico's System to Receive and Address Information Requests and Grievances (SIRASIQ) receives information requests as well as grievances. Between January-June 2020, DGM Mexico received two new requests for information and one grievance. The project has received and responded in a timely manner to all 209 information requests and grievances through this system, including the three 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>.

5.8.6. Challenges

The COVID-19 pandemic has generated significant impacts to the project primarily on the progress of procurement and contracting processes, subproject implementation, PCL capacity building process, formulation of VIS subproject proposals, and field supervision visits. The potential for transmitting or acquiring the virus has led DGM Mexico to become creative and innovative in ensuring the continuity of subproject implementation through ATL while meeting health standards. Notwithstanding the contingency plan, some actions can only occur on site and therefore have hampered project progress due to the impossibility of in-person engagements. For example, some PCLs have encountered difficulties in establishing continuous communication with the person in charge of the subproject due to the lack of access to technology or internet in communities. Maintaining a remote training plan becomes ever more challenging due to the limitations PCLs face in their territories when attempting to accompany VIF subproject and VIS initiatives.

In the upcoming reporting period (July – December 2020), DGM Mexico anticipates additional challenges in ensuring the sustained participation of each and every member in virtual NSC meetings, adapting all participatory processes to an online platform, adapting trainings to be remote, modifying PCLs accompaniment of subprojects to become possible at a distance, and ensuring the successful performance of VIF subprojects, compliance with reporting requirements and implementation of VIS subprojects.

Despite these challenges and concerns, DGM Mexico is confident that the progress made in identifying preventive measures within the COVID-19 contingency plan to eliminate the risks described above will greatly benefit the project moving forward. The creation of a protocol for consultation, feedback, and validation of project instruments in VIS working groups through remote communication channels not only ensures project progress but also the safety and health of communities.

DGM Mexico anticipates that the delays caused by COVID-19 could require an extension of DGM Mexico's closing date. This will of course require further analysis and negotiation.

5.8.7. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Mexico was collected in December 2019, as contained in the project's sixth ISR Report²⁸ released in June 2020.

Project Development Objective Indicators

²⁸ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/168531591127611155/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-06.pdf>

Table 64. PDO-1 - Targeted beneficiaries receiving sub-grants and matching grants through the project

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

Table 65. 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%	60%	80%
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 66. PDO-3 - People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	0	0	2,500
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 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 67. 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%	93%	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 68. 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	34	60
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 69. 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	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022
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Table 70. 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	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 71. 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	8	50
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2022

Table 72. 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	209	N/A
Requests Addressed	0	199	209	N/A
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Jan. 2018	May 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2022

5.8.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 73. DGM Mexico upcoming activities July – December 2020

Approximate Timing	Activity
TBD	Selection and contract signing of phase II VIS subprojects
TBD	Hiring of 4 consultants to serve as regional liaison and provide technical and operations support to VIS and VIF subprojects
TBD	Hiring of 4 consultants to serve as regional liaison and provide financial and fiduciary support to VIS subprojects
TBD	4 trainings (1 per region) on development and validation of MR, POAS, PMA, and PAC with VIS approved subprojects
TBD	Development of 2 training curriculums for phase II of PCLs
TBD	3 capacity building activities for phase II PCLs
TBD	3 evaluation trainings on improvement of SiMyEPS
TBD	NSC Meeting
TBD	Consultation and validation of 55 PMA for VIS subprojects
TBD	PCL phase II Safeguards Training

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](#): (i) Increasing Community and CBO Participation in Integrated Landscape Management, (ii) Strengthening Capacity for Community-Based Natural Resource Management, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

5.9.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

As a result of the pandemic and based on the decision of the NSC, funds were made available for the purchase of materials to prevent the spread of coronavirus in DGM Mozambique communities. While the project made progress in the first semester of 2020, the majority of activities were postponed due to the pandemic. Activities in components one and two were most affected.



Figure 19. COVID-19 prevention supplies to the health centers of Namala and Namanda (districts of Gile and Ile in the Zambezia landscape)

Programmatic Progress

The most significant achievements during this reporting period include the establishment and operationalization of the GRM, Training of Trainers (ToT) for 51 people in natural resource governance,

DGM Mozambique	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
16 voting members - 12 men/4 women	
12 non-voting members - 9 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	

community governance, and financial and business management. Additionally, community project proposals and business plans were completed and reviewed by an expert committee.

Component 1: Increased participation of local communities in integrated landscape management (ILM) at national, provincial and local levels

A training for trainers (ToT) was organized in natural resource governance, community governance, and financial and business management. This training was held in Montepuez, Cabo Delgado province from February 24 - March 6 with 24 participants (6 women and 18 men) and in Gurue, Zambezia province from March 9 –20th with 27 participants (7 women and 20 men). Of the 51 participants trained, 22 were selected (6 women and 16 men) to carry out the same training sessions at the community level. The selection of trainers was based on the results obtained from the assessment made during the training by facilitators.

Component 2: Community based natural resource management projects

From the review of community project proposals and their respective business plans, DGM Mozambique selected 5 projects focused on: coconut timber, native timber, cereal processing, and livestock. The expert committee that reviewed these proposals is made up of three individuals that were nominated by the NSC and WB. The expert committee was tasked with producing opinions and recommendations to guide the DGM Mozambique NSC in making a decision regarding whether or not to fund the community proposals presented.

As a result of COVID-19 the NEA, WB and NSC decided to decrease the fieldwork necessary to conduct feasibility studies of the pre-selected projects, until the current situation stabilized. Due to this interruption in activities, only four out of the twelve value chains were concluded.

To comply with DGM, WB, and Government of Mozambique's safeguards policies and principles, DGM Mozambique began screening pre-selected projects on social and environmental safeguards. From June 10-26, eleven community project proposals were socially and environmentally assessed (5 in Cabo Delgado and 6 in Zambezia). The reports were submitted to the WB for review and guidance on moving forward.

From April 20 – May 20th, eight members from the Association of the Coconut Wood Industry and Environmental Defense (OPURELA) association (3 women and 5 men) participated in a training in Quelimane on how to operate and manage a sawmill and carpentry tools. The training was jointly organized by Pedra a Pedra, a company and DGM Mozambique project. OPURELA is a farmer's organization based in Mocubela district, Zambezia province, with a focus on the environment and nature conservation. It was short listed/pre-selected as one of the beneficiaries of MozDGM community projects aiming at industrial processing/transformation of coconut timber.



Figure 20. ToT participants in the “Financial and Business Management” and “Natural Resource Management and Governance” trainings in Zambezia (left) and Cabo Delgado (right)

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Dialogue and Complaints Mechanism (GRM) was established and is now operational, through complaint boxes, books, email, and green line (MozDGM hotline). During this reporting period, the GRM material were produced and disseminated.

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. As a result of the increase in violence, the government has placed circulation restrictions along the districts of Macomia, Quissanga, Ibo and Meluco. MozDGM is concerned that these restrictions might increase the likelihood of insecurity expanding to more districts in Cabo Delgado.

COVID-19 is an added challenge that has already begun negatively impacting project activities, especially field work. The rapid spread of the virus in Mozambique and particularly in Cabo Delgado, the second most affected province concentrating 30% of the countries’ cases, will undermine the implementation of project activities on the group especially related to field work, meetings and trainings. To address this challenge, some activities are being adapted to a virtual setting. DGM Mozambique is also using the phone to share ideas and obtain inputs on the project’s strategy on preventing COVID-19.

5.9.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, MozDGM ensures women participate in debates and discussions on integrated landscape management and takes into consideration the barriers women face in expressing their opinion in predominately male dominated spaces. MozDGM also promotes and mobilizes the active participation of women in CBOs that are candidates to community projects with MozDGM funding.

In addition, 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 promoting gender equity has been the increase in participation of women in trainings on governance, financial management trainings (13 women) and training in sawmill operation and carpentry facilitated by Pedra Preta company (3 women from OPURELA association).

5.9.4. Grievance Redress

The project's Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM) is now operational. 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 in communities.

In addition to the online GRM platform, MozDGM has facilitated the complaints process by providing complaint boxes in District Services for Economic Activities (SDAEs) and in WWF offices. The complainant writes a letter and deposits it in the box. 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. Upon request, someone from the SDAE may provide support in writing the complaint. Once the complaint is submitted, a contact person at the SDAE calls the green line (MozDGM hotline) and submits the request or when internet is accessible, complaints may be submitted by email. MozDGM has assigned two coordinators, one from each landscape (Zambezia and Cabo Delgado) to collect the physical complaints to save as evidence, even after they have been processed by cellphone or email.



Figure 21. Participants of the ToT on "Financial and Business Management" and "Natural Resource Management and Governance"



Figure 22. MozDGM participants

In addition to complaint boxes, MozDGM makes 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. During this reporting period, MozDGM received two complaints. Both were resolved. One was received via the MozDGM green line and the other was sent by email to the World Bank Fraud and Corruption Department.



Figure 23. Dissemination of information about MozDGM GRM in Ilba do Ibo, Cabo Delgado province

5.9.5. Progress and Results

As of DGM Mozambique's fourth Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR),²⁹ archived in January 2020, project implementation has been reported to be 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 74. 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 75. Share of DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

²⁹ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/348021580320056352/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

	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: 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 76. 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 77. 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 78. 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 79. Community-private sector partnerships signed

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

Table 80. 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 81. 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

5.9.6. Upcoming Activities

For the July through December 2020 reporting period, MozDGM plans to approve at least 7 community projects and respective business plans and begin implementation in July. In addition, MozDGM plans to approve the communication strategy by the NSC and begin its implementation. MozDGM will also finalize the capacity building strategy and conduct a training of trainers on governance and business management. Trainings will begin on governance and business management and the facilitation of the participation of local communities in existing dialogue platforms (fora, networks, advisory councils, etc.) in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia. The project also plans to finalize and edit training materials and the environmental and social safeguard screening of value chain community projects of honey, cashew, horticulture, octopus, tourism and coffee production.

5.10.Nepal

The Nepal NSC has made significant progress between January and June 2020. On June 10th, a working group and selection committee was composed to select the DGM Nepal NEA and develop the call for proposals from potential NEAs. During an NSC meeting on July 8, 2020, members decided to launch the “call for proposals” via DGM Global’s website and a national newspaper.

The NSC plans to evaluate the proposals based on the criteria mentioned in the NEA ToR. Between July and December 2020, the NSC hopes to finalize the selection of the NEA and begin designing the DGM activities for implementation in Nepal.

Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19, NSC members under the guidance of co-chairs and the TTL (Andrea Kutter) are attempting to speed up the process, especially in terms the selection of an NEA so that DGM activities can begin implementation on the ground to support the livelihoods of indigenous peoples and local communities as early as possible.

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](#): (i) Native land titling in the Amazon, (ii) Indigenous forest management, and (iii) Governance and sustainability.

5.11.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

On March 16, 2020, the Peruvian government declared a temporary national state of emergency in order to take the necessary measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This state of emergency was approved and then extended multiple times with the last extension through June 30, 2020. This state of emergency required social isolation (quarantine), among other educational, economic, and tax measures including curfew, travel ban, border closures, driving restrictions and the suspension of meeting and other public and private activities.

The quarantine was terminated in July with the exception in some regions of the country, specifically in the Amazon region (Junin, Huanuco, Cuzco, San Martin and Madre de Dios) where the movement of persons is only permitted for the provision and access to essential services and goods, and economic service activities authorized by the state. Regulations still prohibit any type of meeting, social, political, cultural or other event/gathering that involves the concentration or agglomeration of people, which puts their health at risk.

In March, the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP) and Peruvian Confederation of Amazonian Peoples (CONAP) member communities decided to close their community borders indefinitely in order to prevent COVID-19 transmission, considering the precarious health system in rural areas. Indigenous organizations also designed and implemented high security health protocols aimed at preventing contagion within their territories.

In May, the NSC, WB and NEA met to analyze the impact of the health crisis on IPs and on the achievements of the project's goals and indicators during its last year of implementation. Among the

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 / Ruth Buendia Mestoquiari (alternating representation)	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Ana Luisa Gomes Lima	
NEA Contact:	
Cinthia Mongylardi Campos cinthia.mongylardi@wwfperu.org	

many decisions adopted was the second restructuring of the project, among other aspects to include new activities that will allow the continued implementation of subprojects for forest resource management (component 2) in a safe manner, and to provide security to native communities that have benefited since the beginning of the project with recognition and titling (component 1), under the health protocols established by the government of Peru. During this meeting it was noted that given the mobility restrictions due to COVID-19, many of the component 1 activities and processes could not be completed during the remaining term of the project. Similarly, the new needs of community biosecurity for those involved in forest resource management to safely carry out activities, and of communication in order to continue providing the necessary technical assistance and relevant information to native communities, including project monitoring through remote communication tools.

In this context, the WB agreed to process the second restructuring in order to among other things, allocate funds from component 1 (recognition and land titling), which will be used for the following:

- Acquisition of biosecurity equipment and its distribution to all those who will enter communities and/or intervention areas (field consultants, indigenous organization traveling to communities, NSA personnel, community members and other actors or beneficiaries of component 2).
Equipment includes: personal protective equipment (PPE), masks, gloves, protective glasses or aprons, boots, face protection and caps, hygiene and cleaning kits, alcohol, liquid soap, paper towels, waste bags, and laser thermometers.
- Acquisition and repairs of communications equipment in indigenous communities and representative organizations
- Elaboration of messages and content for dissemination

Programmatic Progress

DGM Peru has restructured its annual operational plan in which the activities indicated above have been included. These activities must be executed in the third quarter of the calendar year. Since the project was in its final year and all activities were expected to be completed by December 2020, an addendum has been created extending all subproject activities until February 2021.

The project underwent restructuring in [February 2020](#) considering many factors including the existing delays in land titling. DGM Peru is now expected to undergo a second restructuring due the health crisis. In the first restructuring, modifications were made to the project development objectives, indicators, respective targets, components and cost, and reallocation between disbursement categories. The second restructuring included a modification of PDO and intermediate results indicators and respective targets.

In the first quarter of 2020, the executing organizations (EPs) for subprojects selected from the third call for proposals signed project contracts. As of March, DGM Peru began disseminating COVID-19 prevention messages to indigenous communities. During this time, the project also began the second restructuring process, which included updating and adapting various project management documents including the annual operations plan, communications plan, and environmental and social management framework. Once the NSC and NEA agreed to proceed with restructuring the project, both teams began working with subproject executing agencies to restructure activities and instill safeguard measures for implementing titling, recognition and natural resource management subprojects. The safeguard protocols are meant to ensure the health and safety of communities amid COVID-19 and achieve their projects' objectives.

Despite the difficulties faced by IPLCs during this time, there has been some progress during this period. Technical and administrative coordinators of eighteen subproject implementing organizations participated

in a DGM Peru capacity-building workshop on the lessons learned from the first and second call for proposals and the financial tools and technical instruments for project management, monitoring, and safeguards. This was made possible by hearing the implementing organizations' experiences and lessons learned during the first two years and translating these lessons into tools that could support other subprojects.

In addition, the first technical and financial report from the third call for subprojects was reviewed. Nineteen activities of the second call for proposal subprojects' have reformulated their activities considering COVID-19 and the remaining time left in the project through a series of virtual meetings with the NEA. Lastly, to continue with subproject implementation, a grant addendum was signed between the community forest management EPs and the NEA.

Challenges

The most significant challenges during this reporting period have been the ability to resume dialogue and coordination with indigenous organizations at regional and local levels, especially between leaders and technical staff due to the precarious communication systems available in rural areas. In many of the geographical areas where indigenous technicians and leaders live, access to internet and communication platforms is very challenging or non-existent.

Despite these difficulties, in May an assessment was conducted to understand the communication infrastructure in 110 communities. This was carried out in close coordination with regional and local indigenous organizations. An evaluation on the impact of the pandemic on subproject progress and the limited time remaining in the project led to the modification of goals in component 1. The majority of COVID-19 cases in the country have been concentrated in the regions of Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios which delayed the reformulation of project activities.

Due to COVID-19, DGM Peru has seen how some of the productive subprojects, in particular fish farming, not only contribute to family economy but a percentage of production is also redirected to contribute directly to food security and improve the nutrition of families in the community. The main lesson learned is that despite the health, social and economic crisis of Peru, resilience and adaptability are key to continue achieving progress.

Partnerships

DGM Peru has continued to generate synergies with the Directorate General of Sanitation of Agricultural Property and Rural Cadastre (DIGESPACR), the governing body of land titling and recognition processes at the national level. The project has also continued to coordinate closely with the Regional Agricultural Directorate in each region to understand their personnel needs in order to make progress in the recognition and titling of lands at the cabinet level.

Communications

Communications with DGM Peru communities has been very precarious and the assessment conducted in recent months reinforced the difficulties indigenous communities face in terms of communications. In indigenous communities there is little to no access to the internet, telephone lines, radio, or other means.

Although communication is challenging, DGM Peru has contributed to broadcasting radio spots and graphic material for native communities on how to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. The project is coordinating with indigenous organizations to generate scripts and broadcast messaging on radios that reach indigenous communities.

5.11.3. Gender

The gender objective of the DGM Peru project is to promote the leadership of indigenous women in the implementation of community forest management subprojects. DGM Peru allocated \$500,000 for subprojects proposed or managed mainly by women and designed an indicator with a target of funding 25 women-led subprojects. The project has achieved this target, with a total of 28 subgrants for women-led projects.

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.

The main challenge in obtaining gender equity in DGM Peru communities is that men and women have different access to fundamental rights due to the fulfillments of uses and customs that are considered “normal and natural.” These customs are related to the restrictive role given to women as caretakers of the family and men as providers. One of the ways DGM Peru has worked to address this challenge is by conducting trainings on gender equity and incorporating gender objectives that support the implementation of activities to raise awareness and mitigate identified gaps. DGM Peru has also been enabling opportunities and spaces 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, 12 technical proposals led by women were presented and approved. In addition, gender objectives have been included in all approved technical proposals.

For the third call for proposals, eighteen community forest management subprojects led by women were approved. Of the 133 subprojects from the first, second and third call for proposals, 28 are women-led (21% of total). In the second call for proposals, 12 women-led projects (USD\$ 210,771) received subgrants and in the third 16 women-led projects were approved (USD\$ 270,527) with a total investment of USD\$ 481,298 in women-led initiatives.³⁰

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 agencies (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.

During a community assembly in the native community Sapani, a group of female cacao farmers learned about DGM Peru’s call for subproject proposals and specifically the project’s interest in supporting women-led initiatives. At the end of the assembly meeting, the female community leader expressed interest in submitting a proposal led by female cacao farmers. After a series of questions and discussions, the men at the assembly were very enthusiastic and supportive of this effort. This group of women were awarded a subgrant in the second call for proposals to be implemented through the Regional Coordinator of Indigenous Peoples of Aidesep Atalaya (CORPIAA).

³⁰ All subproject grants were given in Peruvian Soles (PEN). 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 14, 2020.

5.11.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data presented below are taken from the project's 9th Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)³¹, containing data through June 2020 and released publicly in June 2020.

During this reporting period, DGM Peru achieved important progress in pursuit of the objectives of each project component, especially with regards to subgrants for sustainable forest management. Despite this progress, the mobility restrictions caused by COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a delay in project activities. To address these delays and constraints imposed by the pandemic, the WB agreed on an updated action plan to ensure that the project continues implementation with the necessary health and safety measures.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 82. Native communities recognized and registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	217	217	310
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020

Table 83. Native communities demarcated and titled

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	48	48	58
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2021

Table 84. Native communities with registered land titles

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	16	16	38
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2021

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in March 2020

Table 85. Native communities with sustainable timber projects operating (Phase II only with limited eligibility)

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

Table 86. Coverage of native community land titled in high threat areas

³¹ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/440841593189739097/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-09.pdf>

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	212,486	212,486	256,700
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2021

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in March 2020

Table 87. Native communities with food security and income generating projects (Phase I & II)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	60	55	70
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 88. Intended beneficiaries aware of project information and project investments

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	28%	43%	37%
Total	0%	56%	75%	75%
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	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 89. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female (%)	0	37%	43%	50%
Total	0	35,000	35,000	48,100
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020

Note: The current number of direct project beneficiaries considers only sub grants that have been completed. Instead of an estimate based on the census, the number now considers the actual beneficiaries of subgrants. For this reason, there is a difference between the numbers reported in December 2019 and June 2020.

Table 90. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
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Percent addressed	N/A	0.00	100%	100%
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020

Table 86. People directly employed or benefitting from food security and income generation subprojects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Percent addressed	N/A	600	1,545	820
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in March 2020

5.11.5. Subprojects

	First Call	Second Call	Third Call	Total
Quantity	28	45	60	133
Total (USD)	162,792.84	607,705.32	785,662.51	1,556,160.67
Average (USD)	5,814.03	13,504.57	13,094.38	11,700.45
Maximum (USD)	18,829.32	54,820.54	97,748.08	171,397.94
Minimum (USD)	17,440.88	17,171.80	17,185.78	51,978.46

Subprojects are chosen by the NSC after announcing a public call for proposals. Over the last four years of the project, three calls for proposals have been carried out, and 138 subprojects awarded. Of the 138 approved subprojects, five were cancelled and 133 remain in effect. As of June 2020, 41 subprojects are still active and 39 have closed, while 14 are in the process of carrying out a financial closure.

Subproject: "Strengthening the productive initiative in the management of cocoa cultivation under agroforestry systems in fifteen Asháninka communities associated with Kemito Ene, District of Rio Tambo - Satipo - Junín"

EP: Regional Association of Indigenous Peoples of the Central Forest - ARPI SC

Achievements:

- 1) 109 hectares of cacao from 15 improved Ashaninka native communities.
- 2) 218 Asháninka producers with strengthened capacities have improved grain quality.
- 3) Products with improved presentation

Increased sales of cocoa powder



Subproject: "Strengthening the Production and commercialization of chocolates from agroforestry plots, led by indigenous women entrepreneurs from the Copal Sacha Native Community, District of San José de Sisa - Lamas - San Martín, represented by the organization CODEPISAM"

EP: Coordinator of Indigenous Peoples of San Martín – CODEPISAM

Achievements:

- 1) Income generation of 25 families from the Copal Sacha native community through the transformation of cocoa into its different derivatives.
- 2) The Choco Warmi Association was able to better promote its cocoa-derived products at regional and national fairs.
- 3) Infrastructure for improved production
- 4) The participation of women and youth from the Community in productive activities in the community was revalued, making their contribution visible.



Subproject: "Improvement of the artisan work done by Asháninka women from the native community of Chembo, in the Junín region."

EP: Central Ashaninka del Río Tambo – Central Ashaninka Organization of Rio Tambo (CART)

Achievements:

- 1) 01 association of artisans with organizational capacity for formalized artisan production.
- 2) 19 indigenous artisan women have strengthened their productive technical capacities.
- 3) Improvement of the artisan offer with 07 new non-timber products in an environmentally friendly process.



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
July – Dec 2020	Acquisition and distribution of biosecurity equipment to indigenous organizations and native communities
July – Dec 2020	Acquisition and repair of communications equipment for native communities and representative indigenous organizations
July – Dec 2020	Creation and dissemination of COVID-19 communications material
July – Dec 2020	Advance land titling and recognition processes
July – Dec 2020	Advance natural resource management subproject processes

5.12. Republic of the Congo

5.12.1. Activity Update

During the January and June 2020 reporting period, changes were made to the NSC members. Three NSC observers were replaced. In the upcoming reporting period (July – December 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 strengthen networks and partnerships for DGM Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) at regional and global levels. 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 four components:

Component 1: Global and Regional Learning – The focus of this component is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning, and capacity building on forests and climate change issues at regional and global levels. Particularly this component will provide trainings and south-south exchanges of regional and global relevance. Activities also include the development of culturally appropriate knowledge resources for us by IPLCs globally. Activities under this component have a global or regional scope and include:

- **DGM Learning Exchanges:** global capacity building and learning exchanges to facilitate learning from the successful implementation of community led DGM projects and other relevant experiences
- **DGM Fellow Exchanges:** a series of bilateral short-term targeted exchanges to DGM country projects to share IPLC expertise and experiences between DGM countries and across regions

Component 2: Governance and Partnerships – 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 to the GSC to fulfill its role within the DGM in addition to strengthening IPLC networks and organizations in global forums. A significant portion of these activities include provision of secretariat services to the GSC, facilitation of regular meetings of the GSC, and supporting GSC engagement with key partners.

- **Secretariat of the Global Steering Committee:** provision of secretariat services to the GSC meetings, GSC subcommittees, and co-chairs. Facilitation of GSC meetings and enabling GSC to provide fiduciary and general oversight to the program.
- **Managing IPLC partnerships:** facilitate engagements of DGM IPLC partners at relevant international policy dialogues, forums, and processes including but not limited to UNFCCC, UNPFII,

DGM Global	
Funding:	US \$2.3 million
Global Steering Committee:	
12 voting members + 2 alternate members ³² (6 men/6 women)	
Global Executing Agency:	
Conservation International	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Dec. 2019
Approval by the World Bank	July 2020
Grant Agreement Signature	Aug. 2020
Conservation International Selected as Global Executing Agency	Apr. 2015
Implementation End	Dec. 2022
Closing Date	Jun. 2023
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Meerim Shakirova	
GEA Contact:	
Johnson Cerda jcerda@conservation.org	

³² 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

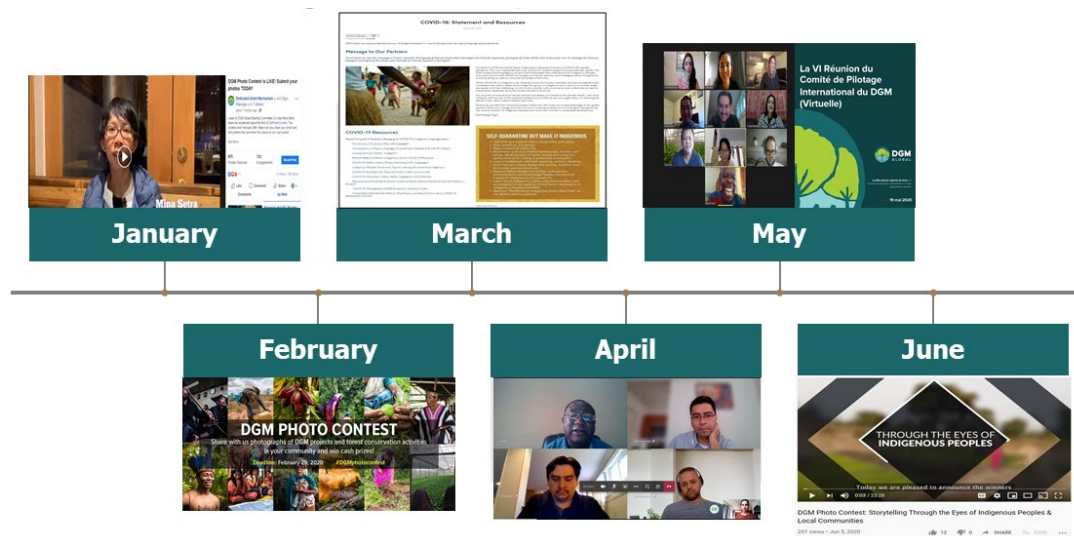
IIPFCC, and FCPF. Support GSC participation in forests, REDD+ and climate change-related events, including but not limited to trainings on international negotiations, and relevant international policy dialogues and processes.

Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM, and Communications – This component supports DGM Global communications, robust monitoring and reporting, and an efficient project-related Grievance and Redress Mechanism. Responsibilities include monitoring of the DGM’s programmatic performance and compiling and reporting on the overall results of the DGM as a program. The 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. Expected outputs include:

- **Monitoring and Reporting:** DGM Global will conduct monitoring and reporting on the results and overall performance of the global project, and compile and report the results of Country Projects. This requires active coordination with NEAs in DGM countries to monitor and document the overall implementation progress of the DGM. The GEA will deliver a DGM annual report and DGM semiannual progress report.
- **Grievance and Redress Mechanism:** The Global Project will provide support to the GSC to facilitate the GRM for matters that are not resolved at the country level and are referred to the GSC. Activities include working with a subcommittee of the GSC to ensure that the GSC is active and responsive to complaints and grievances.
- **Communications and Knowledge Management:** liaise, collaborate, and coordinate actively with the NEAs and GSC Global Communications Team to conduct communications and outreach activities, including the dissemination of culturally appropriate and inclusive information across DGM communication channels.

Component 4: Management of the DGM Global Executing Agency – The final component of DGM Global supports key operational, technical, and managerial functions of the project. Responsibilities include management, financial reporting, and auditing of project activities. Expected outputs include supporting project management, strategic planning, and administrative coordination.

5.13.2. DGM Global Project Highlights: January – June 2020



5.13.3. Phase 1 of DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project

The DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project concluded year 5 (phase 1) activities on March 31, 2020. Between January and March, DGM Global closed out DGM Phase 1 and completed the implementation of all three project components: (1) Global Learning, Outreach, and Information Sharing, (2) Technical Assistance and Secretariat Services, and (3) Planning, Monitoring and Reporting. By December 2019, DGM Global had met or exceeded all of the Global project's required and custom indicators.

Activities between January and March also included the preparation of DGM Phase 2, specifically the elaboration and approval of World Bank Environmental and Social Framework instruments and the project paper. All deliverables pertaining to DGM phase 1 were submitted in a timely manner, with the exception of the Project Completion Report (PCR) that is in the process of being developed. Per the Program Document, the PCR must be submitted six months after the completion of DGM Global phase 1 project activities. Below is a reporting of DGM phase 1 project progress across all three components through March 31, 2020.

5.13.4. Component 1: Global Learning, Outreach, and Information Sharing

Communications and Outreach

DGM Communications between January and March 2020 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 storytelling, video content development, accessibility in all DGM languages, and coordination with World Bank communications efforts. Communications activities and content was also adapted to respond to the World Health Organization's declaration of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020.

This announcement prompted the GEA to identify avenues of support for DGM stakeholders. As COVID-19 advanced into IPLC communities and cases increased rapidly threatening the lives of IPLCs around the world, the GEA compiled culturally and linguistically relevant resources on COVID-19 prevention and response and published a blog with a statement of solidarity. These multi-lingual resources were disseminated across social media channels. Additional content included Facebook live events hosted by DGM Global Technical Director, Johnson Cerda alongside DGM stakeholders and IPLC partners discussing COVID-19 resilience, food security and traditional medicine.



Figure 24. Facebook Live on Indigenous Peoples knowledge in the time of COVID-19

The DGM continued to strengthen its digital presence in this reporting period and further surpassed its custom indicator of “average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past six months).” From January to March, DGM Global intensified its communications by promoting the extension of the DGM photo contest deadline, International Women’s Day, COVID-19 resources, and the photo contest popular vote. These efforts proved successful, with a record high of 2,251 unique visitors to the project’s website in January, compared to an average of 476 per month for the full year of 2019. DGM Global’s reach and engagement across communication platforms (Mailchimp, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, website) grew exponentially from January to March which included, among others, a 260% increase in monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website in comparison to the same period the previous year, reaching an all-time high since project inception.

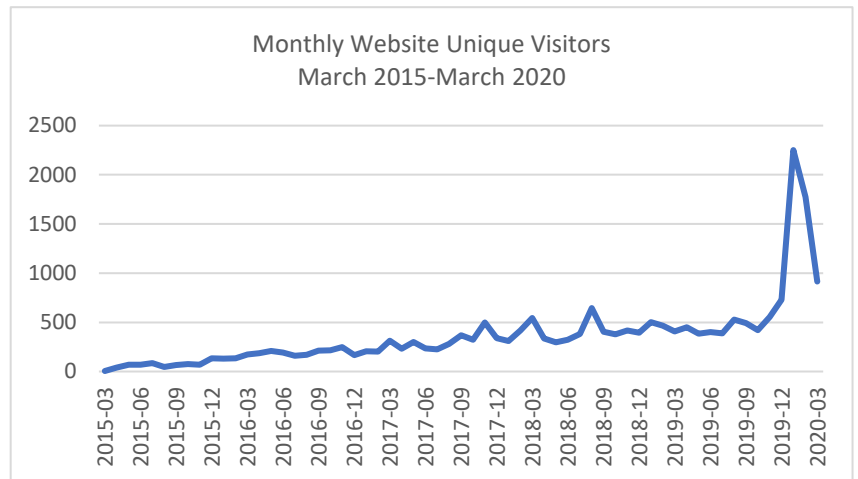


Figure 25. The DGM Global website received an average of 1,646 unique visitors between January and March 2020.

A growth in digital presence was also reflected in the DGM's Twitter impressions between January and March, with an average of 26,177 impressions per month, a 311% increase in average monthly impressions. Twitter reported peaks in January (23,715) and March (33,000). DGM Global's Twitter performance was particularly strong in both of these months due to the increase in content development specifically for the DGM photo contest extension, submissions, sharing of country updates and photo contest popular vote. The spike in impressions reported in March was specifically due to the coverage of the photo contest popular vote and was heightened through DGM Global's followers' mentioning DGM

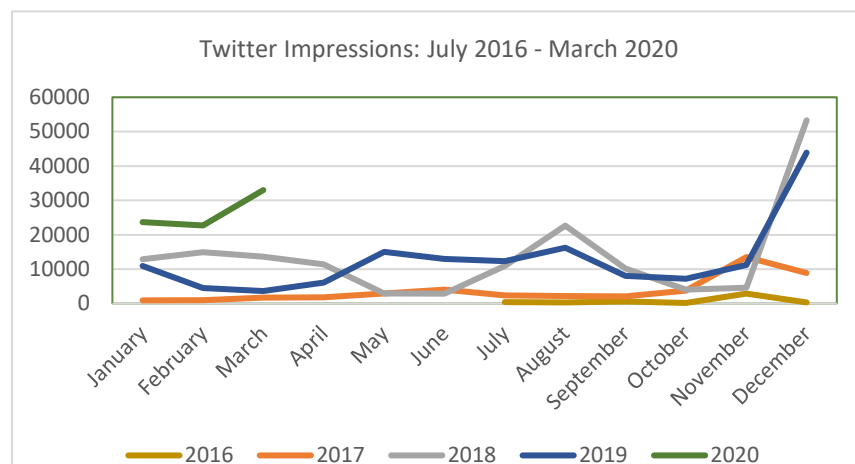


Figure 26. DGM Global monthly Twitter impressions July 2016 through March 2020.

Global and posting about the photo contest in an effort to garner more votes. DGM Global's Instagram account also grew in this reporting period acquiring 270 new followers by March 31, 2020. This platform is used specifically for DGM Global storytelling efforts such as the promotion of the photo contest, popular vote, COVID-19 resources, and country updates.

The successful promotion of the DGM photo contest was one of the major goals for DGM communications, especially due to its innovative nature and focus on IPLC storytelling. The DGM Photo Contest page on the DGM Global website received a total of 4,502 visits from January to March. DGM Global's coordinated social media campaign with NEAs and the World Bank, resulted in the submission of over 300 photos from photographers and storytellers around the world. Due to COVID-19, the DGM GEA and World Bank extended the photo contest deadline, from February 29 to March 8, to give DGM stakeholders enough time to participate. This extension was communicated across social media channels, directly to those who submitted photos, and to the GCT.

Another focus for DGM communications has been increasing the accessibility of social media content in French, Spanish, and Portuguese. In this reporting period, the DGM GEA published a post on International Women's Day honoring the women on the GSC. This post highlighted the contributions and importance of women's participation in governance and decision-making.

DGM Photo Contest

In December 2019, 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." Upon launching the photo contest, the GEA developed a social media campaign in all four DGM languages inviting DGM stakeholders to enter the contest and subsequently to vote for their favorite photo and story. Activities between January and March 2020 centered around contest promotion, photo submission review, and compilation of jury panel materials. During this time, the GEA periodically updated the contest platforms in all four languages to ensure materials remained relevant and accessible to potential contestants.

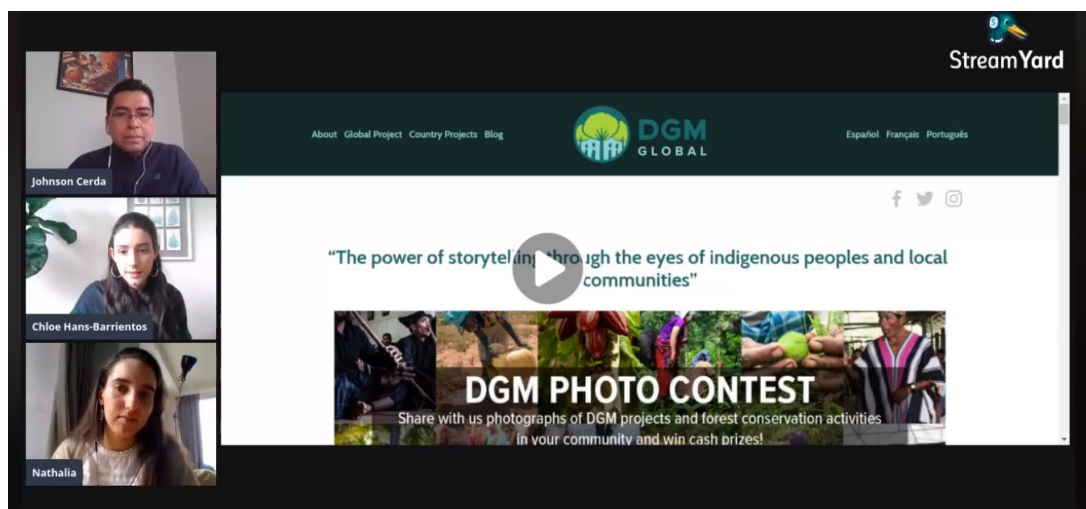


Figure 27. Facebook Live explaining DGM photo contest popular vote in English and Spanish

As the contest approached its end date of March 8th and the GEA launched the popular vote, the team together with the WB began preparations for the selection of winners and award ceremony. The GEA led the development of jury panel materials and coordination of the jury panel meeting. This included designing a score card, instructions, and evaluation criteria for the jury to evaluate each of the 300 photo submissions. A tentative list of jury panelists was devised and reviewed to ensure it was representative of each stakeholder group.

5.13.5. Component 2: Technical Assistance and Secretariat Services

Preparation for GSC Meeting

In accordance with the decisions of the fifth annual GSC meeting in Brussels (May 2019), in January the GEA began coordination with DGM Cote d'Ivoire's NEA Care International for the 6th annual GSC meeting to take place in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. This included conducting a safety and security meeting with CI's Director of Safety and Security, and commencing procurement for purchasing interpretation, transportation, and hotel services.

Due to the unprecedented global crisis of COVID-19 and the announcement of Cote d'Ivoire's state of emergency in March 2020, and per CI's institutional guidance on safety and security, DGM Global postponed the GSC meeting anticipated for May 2020 in Cote d'Ivoire. The GEA in coordination with the GSC Cochairs drafted the following proposal that was approved by the DGM GSC members on March 31, 2020:

"Recommend that the GEA postpone the 6th DGM GSC meeting that was originally scheduled to be held in Abidjan, Ivory Coast from May 15 – 18, 2020 due to the unprecedented global crisis of COVID-19 and the recent announcement of Ivory Coast going into a state of emergency."

"Request the DGM GEA team to submit the Year 6 workplan and budget of DGM Global Project to GSC members for their review and approval via email, per the regular timeline. The GSC also recommends that the GEA arrange direct calls with GSC members to answer any questions that may arise."

"Recommend that the GEA coordinate a GSC meeting with the GSC Co-chairs if necessary, to discuss other relevant agenda matters of the 6th GSC meeting."

As decided by the GSC members, the GEA prepared all required documents to GSC members for their review and started the logistical arrangements required to hold a virtual GSC meeting in 4 DGM languages.

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.

In February, the World Bank requested the GEA's feedback on the DGM Brazil gender case study. This case study explores and highlights examples of women's experiences in DGM Brazil and includes interviews with women from several women-led projects in Brazil.

GSC Subcommittees and Working Groups

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee (GRS)

Since the webpage was updated adding Ethics Point as a third party to receive complaints in multiple languages, the GEA has not received any new complaints.

GSC Budget Subcommittee

The members of the budget subcommittee have played an important role in the preparation of the DGM Phase 2 GSC budget. As recommended by the GSC, prior to the GSC meeting the GEA held meetings with the budget subcommittee on April 16 and April 21 to review and discuss in detail the DGM Global Project workplan and budget that was presented during the virtual GSC meeting.

In March, the GEA team coordinated with the budget subcommittee members to organize a joint meeting in April to prepare the work plan and budget.

DGM Sustainability

The members of this subcommittee are Grace Balawag from Philippines, Kapupu Diwa from DRC, Mina Setra from Indonesia, Lucely Pio from Brazil and Bharati Pathak representing Nepal. 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 finalize the Environmental and Social Framework instruments and process the project paper and grant agreement. These materials were designed and developed based off the inputs and decisions made by GSC members



Figure 28. Cristi Nozawa from the Samdhana Institute and George Weyasu of DGM Indonesia meet with GEA at CI HQ's.

during the 5th annual GSC meeting in Brussels, Belgium in May 2019.

On January 15, 2020 DGM Indonesia staff of Samdhana Institute, Cristi Nozawa and George Weyasu visited CI's headquarters to meet with DGM Global and discuss the sustainability of the DGM and potential joint fundraising. DGM Indonesia shared the latest newsletter and flyer on the project's latest achievements and overall progress.

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.



Figure 29. Co-chair Mina Setra promoting the DGM photo contest and encouraging submissions

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. Coordination with the GSC communications subcommittee was especially helpful in promoting the DGM photo contest.

Grievance Redress

No grievances were received or elevated to the global project between January and March 2020, 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>

5.13.6. Component 3: 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.

World Bank Mission

World Bank team members met with the DGM Global Executing Agency on January 22, 2020 for the World Bank DGM mission covering financial management and programmatic progress. During this mission, the DGM GEA presented the programmatic progress and status of each of the Global Project's subcomponents as well as the project's financial progress and status. DGM Phase 2 was a key topic of discussion.



Figure 30. World Bank mission at CI headquarters on January 22, 2020

DGM GEA reported on the overall programmatic progress of the project, activities performed within estimated budget, contractual deadlines having been met and proposed targets for project indicators accomplished. The World Bank shared the status of DGM Phase 2 project paper, grant agreement and ESF instruments, as well as a tentative timeline for project effectiveness. The transition into DGM phase 2 was discussed at length, specifically the next steps. The World Bank also provided an update on the expected start date for DGM Cote d'Ivoire and submission of three pending country projects (Congo, Guatemala, and Nepal).



Figure 31. GEA Director of Finance and Operations presents DGM Global Project financial progress during WB mission

Reporting

In preparation for DGM phase 1 closeout, the GEA received guidance from the World Bank in February regarding the Project Completion Report (PCR). Between January and March, the GEA began compiling lessons learned and recommendations from the five-year implementation of DGM phase 1.

Environmental Safeguards Instruments – DGM Phase 2

The World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) launched in 2018 using the new Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs). In accordance with the ESSs triggered through the World Bank's DGM Global phase 2 Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS), the GEA and World Bank worked to finalize the following three instruments: (a) Environmental and Social Commitment Plan, (b) Stakeholder Engagement Plan; and a (c) Labor Management Procedures.

This Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) sets out material measures and actions, any specific documents or plans, as well as the timing for each of these. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) identifies the key stakeholders for the project and provides guidance on establishing robust stakeholder engagement, consultation and grievance redress processes, including communication strategies to reach out to project stakeholders and consultations with ILPCs. The SEP also includes the Stakeholder Engagement Protocol as an annex. The protocol includes the general criteria for nomination of DGM Global Learning Exchange participants as well as the general selection criteria for DGM Global Learning Fellows. The purpose of the protocol is to guide the process of nominating Global Exchange participants and fellows for the Global Learning Fellowship.

The Labor Management Procedures set out the terms and conditions of employment; principles regarding non-discrimination and equality of opportunity; guidance on workers' organizations; measures for occupational health and safety; and, the establishment of a grievance mechanism for labor disputes. The LMP also includes measures for addressing GBV/SEA risks, such as a Code of Conduct for staff and contractors. As of March 31, 2020, these instruments were still under review by the World Bank's ESF specialists.

5.13.7. Phase 2 of DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project

During the fifth year of DGM Phase 1, the DGM Global Executing Agency (GEA) worked with the World Bank (WB) team to prepare and approve the second phase of DGM Global. The members of the Global Steering Committee participated in multiple working sessions and conference calls to provide feedback on the design and preparation of the project which is based on the DGM Phase 2 scenario approved by the Global Steering Committee in Brussels in May 2019. In December 2019, the Project Paper was approved by the FIP Subcommittee.

On April 1, 2020, the DGM Global Executing Agency kicked off DGM Phase 2 activities. The second phase of the DGM Global project builds on established procedures, modalities, and the DGM governance structure of the first phase. The overall DGM governance structure was designed and endorsed by IPLCs during the first phase of the DGM Global project. The design of the phase 2 addresses all lessons learned from the first phase, particularly improved clarity of the Project Development Objective (PDO), strengthened project component, clear indicators and respective targets. The GSC has led the design and scope of this project since its early beginnings and per their request and that of respective IPLCs, new activities have been added to DGM Global phase 2 (i.e. global exchanges, fellow exchanges).

The 4 components discussed below include Component 1: Global and Regional Learning, Component 2: Governance and Partnerships, and Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM, and Communications, and Component 4: Management. Overall, there was minimal change between DGM Phase 1 and Phase 2 components, with the exception of Communications that moved from component 1 to component 3 and the proposed Fellows Exchange program in component 1 that would be a new subcomponent intended to replace regional exchanges and make use of the remaining funding available for component 1.

5.13.8. Component 1: Global and Regional Learning

Global Fellowship Design

In the last week of June, the DGM GEA team convened to begin discussions related to the ramp up of the DGM Global Exchange Fellowship Design. Although a concept had already been conceptualized and budgeted for in Fall 2019 and incorporated into the DGM phase 2 project paper, the design needed to be

reviewed and reassessed to adapt to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic. In May 2020 during the virtual GSC meeting, the GEA also presented the Fellowship program to GSC members. After the meeting, the GEA revisited the concept to incorporate the feedback provided by GSC members.

5.13.9. Component 2: Governance and Partnerships

Preparation for GSC Meeting

This year, due to the impacts of COVID-19, the 6th Annual Global Steering Committee Meeting was organized via Zoom, a virtual meeting platform. The GEA in coordination with the GSC co-chairs drafted a proposal to host the meeting virtually. This proposal was approved by GSC members on March 31, 2020.

In preparation for the 6th annual GSC meeting, DGM Global conducted the due diligence of assessing the wide range of virtual meeting platforms available. This included vetting over fifteen virtual meeting platforms and remote interpretation services to ensure the quality of service. This also included coordinating with the Information Technology Department at Conservation International to ensure that all procurement decisions were made in compliance with institutional policies. Upon thoroughly vetting the platforms, the GEA proceeded with the hiring of Zoom and OnCall Europa. Zoom was the service hired to provide a virtual conference platform with a special add-on plan to accommodate virtual simultaneous interpretation. OnCall Europa was hired exclusively for their interpretation services and provided 6 interpreters, 2 interpreters per DGM language, to interpret virtually. Preparation also included drafting of binder documents for the review and feedback of GSC members, coordination of virtual meeting with co-chairs, contracting of interpretation and meeting services, and preparatory meetings to confirm stable internet connection, understanding of how to use the virtual platform, and virtual meeting procedures.

Two weeks prior to the GSC meetings, the GEA finalized the workplan and budget, Year 6 Communications Plan, GRM report, virtual logistics letter, and phase 2 Results Framework. All these documents as well as the phase 2 project paper, stakeholder engagement plan and protocol, ninth semiannual report, and Brussels decisions were shared with GSC members. Due to the impending expiration of the master service agreements that existed with the DGM GEA's primary translation service providers and the limited approved funds not including costs for translation of GSC meeting materials, the GEA accommodated the need for translations and lack of remaining funds for translation by procuring a translation software solution to translate the remaining documents in all of the required DGM languages. The software solution ultimately allowed for an innovative way for the DGM GEA to be highly efficient in its translation costs. The DGM GEA accounted for any possible errors that the software solution may have made in its translation by including a disclaimer at the beginning of each document that was translated by the software solution.

To confirm members' connection and access to the upcoming GSC virtual meetings, the GEA hosted test calls with each GSC member walking them through the virtual meeting platform and interpretation features. The GEA also conducted test calls with the interpreters to ensure that the simultaneous interpretation feature was functioning properly and to inform them of meeting protocols.

Virtual GSC Meeting

The GSC meeting was conducted by the language group over three days (May 19-21). During this meeting, the GSC decided on the DGM Global project workplan and budget for the upcoming first year of DGM Phase 2 (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021). GSC members also exchanged updates on progress in DGM countries and provided strategic direction on important aspects of the DGM Global project.



The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Global Steering Committee Virtual Meeting May 2020






Meerim's iPhone




























Carmen Nigro

Maria Barrera



The GSC includes representatives of each of the twelve DGM countries (Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Peru, and the Republic of the Congo), as well as one representative of a country outside the Forest Investment Program (Philippines). The GSC also welcomed the participation of an observer from the Interim Committee of DGM Guatemala. The GSC meeting also included CIF and World Bank representatives and the GEA team. Each language session lasted between two to three hours.

As recommended by the GSC, prior to the GSC meeting the GEA held meetings with the GSC budget subcommittee to ensure maximum efficiency during the meeting itself. On April 16 and April 21, the GEA and budget subcommittee met to review and discuss in detail the DGM Global Project workplan and budget. This included requesting GSC feedback on the project's Year 6 workplan and budget before the GSC meeting.

During the meeting, the GSC members discussed the progress of the DGM to date, impact of COVID-19 on country project progress and beneficiaries, reviewed and approved a workplan and budget for the DGM Global project's sixth year, and made several important decisions to guide the DGM's work going forward. DGM GEA presented the Global Project Overview, progress on Project Development Objectives, GEA Year 5 programmatic achievements, GEA Year 5 Financial status, updates from WB Supervision mission in January, and status of DGM Phase 2. The session also included an update of the plans for DGM Global project close-out and transition to the new project (DGM Global Phase 2).

GEA identified the workplan activities requiring international travel that would likely be postponed or adapted due to the COVID-19 pandemic. GEA also reiterated that in the case where DGM Global activities requiring international travel cannot be conducted the GEA will work with the GSC and WB to adapt the activity and meet the project development objective.

The leadership of the GSC members has been invaluable to the DGM's progress, and their continued guidance and oversight will be essential for ensuring the project's success and the sustainability of the project's results. Upon completing the four virtual language specific GSC meetings, the GEA prepared the GSC meeting report with key decisions and translated it Spanish, French, and Portuguese for dissemination to GSC members.

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.

During the first GSC meeting in Bali in July 2015, the GEA was requested to add 8 additional countries in the global activities which included Guatemala. Since then, members of the main networks of indigenous peoples and local communities of Guatemala have participated in DGM global activities and were invited as observers during the latest DGM GSC virtual meeting in May 2020. Soon after this meeting, the GEA was informed of the establishment of Guatemala's DGM NSC.

In June, the GEA received an invitation to a formal meeting and exchange with Guatemala's NSC, TTL, and GSC members from Peru and Mexico on July 10, 2020. This is an example of the usual request for support the GEA receives from GSC members and DGM countries.

The DGM Global World Bank TTL requested feedback from the GEA in May 2020 on a mock-up tracking website of DGM project progress. On May 18th, the GEA, WB TTL and technical specialists met virtually to discuss the platform. The technical specialists provided an overview of the purpose of the platform using DGM Brazil as an example. During and after the meeting, the GEA provided targeted feedback on the tool.

GSC Subcommittees and Working Groups

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee (GRS)

Between April and June 2020, the GEA received one complaint from DGM Mexico.

On June 22nd, the GEA received a complaint through EthicsPoint regarding DGM Mexico. Upon receiving the complaint, the GEA sent a summary to the GSC GRM subcommittee members and a call was organized to review the complaint. After a detailed review, the members of the subcommittee sent a report to the GSC Cochairs with the recommendation to send this complaint to DGM Mexico's System to Receive and Address Information Requests and Grievances (SIRASIQ), DGM Mexico's national mechanism to deal with complaints. EthicsPoint maintains the confidentiality and anonymity of the complainant and moves the process forward in coordination with the SIRASIQ system. The resolution process is currently ongoing in Mexico.

GSC Budget Subcommittee

The members of the budget subcommittee participated in virtual budget subcommittee meetings with the GEA in preparation for the 6th GSC meeting.

GSC Communications Subcommittee

The GEA has been engaged with the GSC Communications Subcommittee through regular DGM Global communications updates via email and WhatsApp. 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.

The GSC communications subcommittee was invaluable during the promotion of the DGM photo contest popular vote and award announcement. The GEA maintained the GSC communications subcommittee informed of relevant communications events and coordinated the promotion of such efforts for further reach. In preparation for awareness events, the GEA consults subcommittee members on content

development and requests their inputs on such work.

5.13.10. Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM and Communications

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

Monitoring

Between April and June 2020, the GEA rolled out the phase 2 results framework, composed of 2 PDO indicators and 14 intermediate results indicators. Beyond the data collection and reporting required for the preparation of the DGM's Semi-annual Reports, this period included the analysis of the first GSC survey conducted during the virtual GSC meeting. This survey was designed to provide insight on GSC members' satisfaction, perception of members' DGM Global project oversight, transparency, and inclusivity of DGM Global. 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.

Reporting

DGM Global continues to meet its reporting requirements, producing semiannual reports on the DGM Program, including country and global project updates. Upon World Bank approval and GEA translation of these reports, reports are shared on the DGM Global website.

DGM Global led substantial coordination efforts with the DGM country projects to produce the DGM Semiannual Report for January – June 2020, given the increase in subproject implementation, DGM countries and the overall growth and progress of the DGM program. As more country projects accelerate their implementation and receive approval, the reports are becoming much more comprehensive and informative of activities. This level of detail greatly benefits the DGM's efforts toward programmatic monitoring and reporting, but it also significantly increases the amount of time required to produce these semiannual reports.

Communications and Outreach

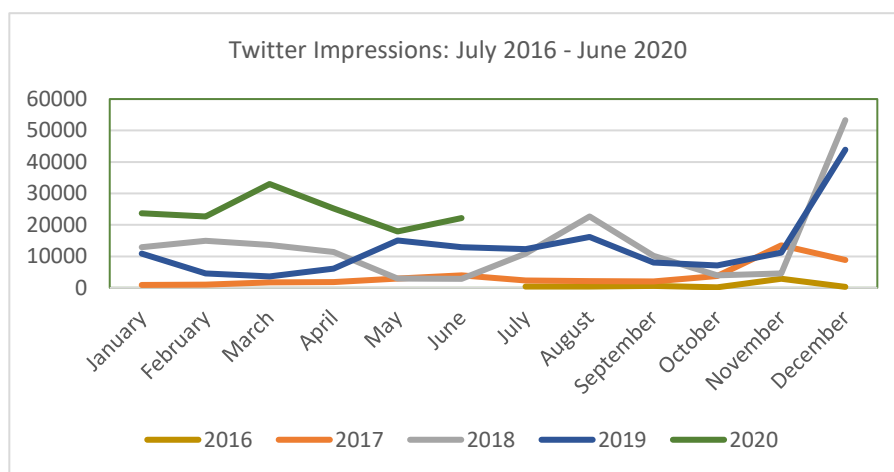
DGM Communications in this reporting period have been guided by the year 6 Communications Plan presented to GSC members for their approval and adoption during the 6th annual GSC meeting on Zoom in May 2020. The plan places great emphasis on storytelling, video content development, accessibility in all DGM languages, and increased coordination with the GCT, GSC Communications subcommittee, and World Bank communications efforts.

Between April and June, DGM Global shared multiple linguistically and culturally relevant COVID-19 resources, webinars on COVID-19 resilience and IPLCs, photo contest submissions, country project updates, and relevant news clippings. Additionally, the DGM GEA published a blog in honor and recognition of Earth Day highlighting the voices and stories of indigenous and local community representatives in DGM and non-DGM countries. 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.

The GEA also drafted two knowledge products on gender responsive actions in governance, decision-making and subproject selection. The goal of these products is to serve as tools for DGM countries and other relevant stakeholders to learn how country projects are designing an inclusive process for choosing and supporting women-led subprojects, while also promoting IPLC women leadership. These factsheets include specific step-by-step actions countries such as Ghana, Mexico, and Indonesia have taken to support women's participation at all levels of the DGM.

DGM Global continued to strengthen its digital presence in this reporting period with an average of 654 unique visitors per month between April and June. April was the month with the most unique visitors due to the photo contest popular vote. The cross promotion of the photo contest popular vote by photo contestants, NEAs, GCT, and World Bank resulted in an exceptional content reach and engagement. Between April and June, DGM Global coordinated communications efforts with DGM countries, partners and the World Bank to ensure maximum reach of the DGM photo contest popular vote and virtual award announcement at Global Landscapes Forum. These efforts proved successful, with a high of 937 unique visitors to the project's website in April. The selection and announcement of DGM photo contest winners was one of the major goals for DGM communications, especially due to its focus on IPLC storytelling and quality submissions.

A growth in digital presence was also reflected in the DGM's Twitter impression for this reporting period, with an average of 21,762 impressions per month. Twitter reported peaks in April (25,230) and June (22,140). DGM Global's Twitter performance was particularly strong in these months with the increase closure of the popular vote and announcement of photo contest winners. The spike in impressions reported in March was due to the coverage of the photo contest popular vote and award announcement during GLF.



DGM Global's Instagram account grew in this reporting period and gained 100 new followers. This platform is used specifically for DGM Global storytelling efforts such as the promotion of the photo contest, photo submissions, and winner announcement. In June 2020, the GEA compiled country updates for each DGM country and shared them via a digital newsletter to over 1,000 subscribers. DGM Nepal and Guatemala contacted the GEA requesting support in sharing their respective recent call for NEA proposals.

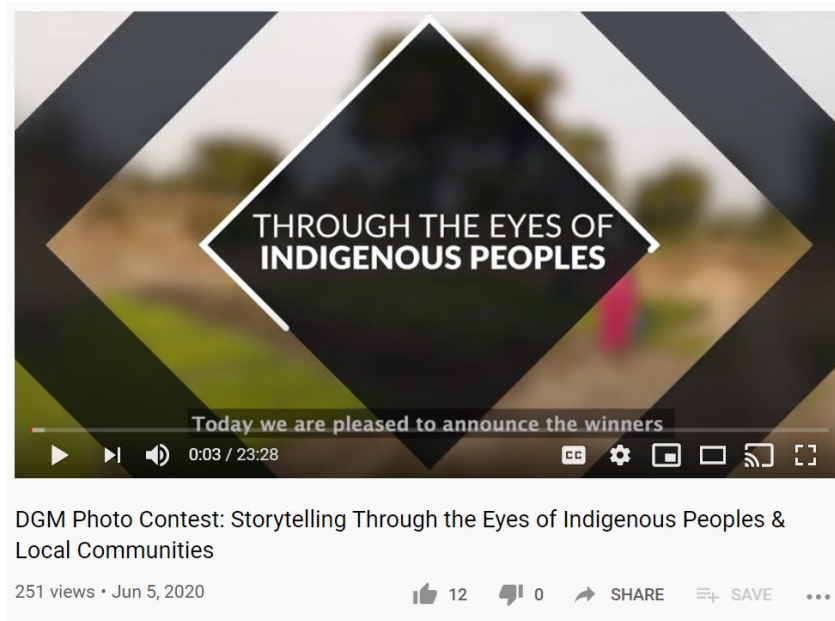
DGM Photo Contest

Between April and June, the GEA focused on concluding activities pertaining to the DGM photo contest titled, "The Power of Storytelling Through the Eyes of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities." The purpose of the photo contest was 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.

In April 2020, the GEA finalized the jury panel package (scorecard, evaluation criteria, and instructions) for the selected judges to evaluate the 300 photo submissions and select their top two per prize category. A representative from CIF, World Bank, GSC, CI, and a professional guest photographer were invited to serve as judges.

Global Landscapes Forum

On June 5, 2020, World Environment Day, the World Bank and Conservation International announced the DGM Photo Contest winners during a session at the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) Bonn 2020 digital summit. Due to COVID-19, the initial in-person award ceremony was adapted to a virtual event. The video announcement featured winning photos, honorable mentions, judges' commentary, and a brief video clip of each winner talking about themselves and their work.





Upon launching the award announcement, the GEA published the video on the DGM Global YouTube channel. As of June 30, 2020 the video had been viewed 248 times and the winner's photo essay on the DGM Global website received 221 views. To make the event accessible, the GEA and World Bank worked together with GLF Bonn to obtain 330 free tickets for all contestants and DGM GSC members.

The GEA crafted messaging in preparation for the winner's announcement and collaborated with the World Bank to promote the event, share the winning photos and recognize the photographers and storytellers. Aside from the World Bank, multiple prominent indigenous and local community partners, conservation organizations and climate finance institutions shared and retweeted the winning photos/stories, and GLF winner's announcement video.

Grievance Redress

One grievance was elevated to the global project in this reporting period and is currently being reviewed. Information on past grievances and instructions for submitting grievances are available at <https://www.dgmglobal.org/accountability>.

5.13.11. Component 4: Management of the DGM GEA

During this period the GEA team worked on the transition between DGM Global 1.0 closeout and kickoff of DGM Global 2.0 by carrying out the management, planning, financial reporting and administrative coordination required to comply with project requirements. One of the main achievements was the preparation of the Work Plan and Budget (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021), submitted to the World Bank and presented to the GSC for adoption during the GSC virtual meeting. The GSC acknowledged that the proposed work plan and budget, which is part of DGM Global Project phase 2 and will be covered with the Additional Finance, is subject to negotiation with and approval by the World Bank. Additionally, the GSC requested GEA to explore options for project cost efficiency, requested the GEA to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on the possible postponement of certain DGM Global Project activities and coordinate with GSC on a periodic basis to adapt activities accordingly.

5.13.12. Upcoming Activities

Anticipated Timing	Activity
September 15-30	75th Session UN General Assembly (virtual)
September 21-27	New York Climate Week (virtual)
October 28-29	GLF Biodiversity Digital Conference (virtual)
January 7-15, 2021	IUCN World Conservation Congress (virtual)

5.13.13. Progress and Results

The second phase of the DGM Global Project rolled out its results framework in April 2020. The indicators below are shown here to highlight the expected results and targets of the project by its end date in June 2023.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 91. Joint activities and/or alliances under IPLC leadership at regional and/or global level that emerged through the global platform

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	0	15
Date	April 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 92. GSC providing fiduciary and general oversight to the DGM program (Yes/No)

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	Yes ³³	Yes
Date	April 2020	May 2020	June 2023

Note: The survey for collecting data for this indicator was conducted in May 2020 during the virtual GSC meeting.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 93. Number of person-hours of capacity building and/or exchange in global exchanges

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	0	900
Date	April 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 94. Percentage of satisfaction of exchange participants

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
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³³ Results from the survey conducted with GSC members during the virtual GSC meeting in May 2020, indicated 92% of GSC members “agree” or “strongly agree” that the GSC provides fiduciary and general oversight to the DGM program.

Total	N/A	0	85%
Date	April 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 95. Percentage of exchange participants in learning and knowledge exchange activities belonging to non-DGM countries

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	20%
Date	April 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 96. Percentage of women participants in Global and Regional Learning Exchanges

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	50%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 97. Number of relevant international events for GSC members with other IPLC partners and networks

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	10
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 98. Percentage of GSC members that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	92% ³⁴	70%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 78. Percent satisfaction³⁵ of GSC members

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	92% ³⁶	80%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

³⁴ Results from the survey conducted with GSC members during the virtual GSC meeting in May 2020, indicated 92% of GSC members “agree” or “strongly agree” with the following statement: “The governance and decision-making processes of DGM Global are transparent and inclusive.”

³⁵ Per the DGM Global Project Phase 2 results framework, “satisfaction” relates to the percentage of whether project interventions are effective and meet the demand of the project beneficiaries.

³⁶ Results from the survey conducted with GSC members during the virtual GSC meeting in May 2020, indicated 92% of GSC members “agree” or “strongly agree” that the DGM Global Project’s interventions are effective and meet the demand of the project beneficiaries.

Table 79. Percentage of grievances elevated to and addressed by GSC, related to the delivery of the DGM

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	100%	100%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Note: On June 23rd, a grievance from DGM Mexico was elevated to the GSC and addressed by June 29th.

Table 80. Average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past 3 months)

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	654	500
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 81. Publications and communication materials/tools that advance the field of IPLC-led conservation

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	10
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 82. Number of DGM reports produced

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	8
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 83. IPLC and DGM stakeholders engaged in DGM global and regional knowledge exchange

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	50
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 84. DGM global fellow that achieved their learning objectives

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	85%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 85. Capacity-building activities under DGM Global

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
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Total	N/A	0	10
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

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/	Dramane Sidibe	Dramane.Sidibe@care.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	-	-	Phillipe Dardel	
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 #11 (Data from December 2019, Archived June 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/657731593128738149/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492-Sequence-No-11.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>

Restructuring Paper (Archived April 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/983361587477124329/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-and-or-Additional-Financing-Paper-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434.pdf>

DRC – ISR #8 (Data from December 2019, Archived June 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/413071593175824734/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Ghana – ISR #7 (Data from December 2019, Archived June 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/606471593179357693/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Indonesia – ISR #7 (Data from February 2020, Archived June 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/507661593153455059/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Mexico – ISR #6 (Data from December 2019, Archived June 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/168531591127611155/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-06.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 #9 (Data from June 2020, Archived June 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/440841593189739097/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-09.pdf>

Appendix C. Subprojects

	Brazil	Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Peru	Mexico	Ghana	DRC	Overall
Quantity	64	85	49	133	41	212	3	587
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91	2,342,382.33	3,266,555	1,556,124.58	2,047,517.60	2,650,055	191,648	12,427,187.4
Average (USD)	38,753.63	29,279.78	66,664	3,262.53	48,750.42	12,500	63,882	263,092.36
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09	52,551.02	97,685	97,746.85	96,120.84	40,000	65,395	97,746.85
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14	7,653.06	29,231	17,172.06	10,298.66	3,000	60,858	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
Objective:	Increase the possibilities of work and income in the Pontinha community through the marketing of products of socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado.		

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.

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 Jaboticatubas through access to new merchants	Implementer:	Education, Ecology, and Solidarity Association (AMANU)
Budget:	BRL 153,600	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the production, organizational capacity and product marketing of agro-extractivism of the traditional communities of Jaboticatubas, generating income and enabling them to remain in their territories, facing real estate speculation and irregular subdivisions.		
Title:	Riches of the Mearim	Implementer:	Associação em Áreas de Assentamento no Estado do Maranhão - ASSEMA
Budget:	BRL 194,602.90	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19

Objective:	Contribute to the community of Santa Cantidia environmental awareness of the management and use of available natural resources, food security through agroecological production and sustainable income generation.		
Title:	Productive Quilombos	Implementer:	Humana Povo para Povo Brasil Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Promote sustainable development, food security, and income generation to family agriculture, through agroecological management techniques aimed at the use of a small productive unit, increasing productivity, minimizing production costs, and ensuring conservation of agricultural crops in work and in togetherness.		
Title:	Natural Resource Preservation (water resources), protection, and restoration of degraded areas in springs and paths of Quilombo do Cedro	Implementer:	Quilombola Association of the Cedro Community
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Promote the recovery and conservation of water resources and native areas of the Cerrado, protecting biodiversity, soil, integrating sustainable technologies with active community participation of Quilombo do Cedro.		
Title:	Babassu Flour: an alternative income source for babassu coconut breakers in the Bico do Papagaio region	Implementer:	Regional Association of Rural Women Workers of Bico do Papagaio
Budget:	BRL 155,992	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Promote the strengthening of the babassu productive chain and the organization of productive centers, combining income generation with the appreciation of traditional knowledge of coconut breakers with socio-environmental sustainability.		
Title:	The socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado of the Morraria as inheritance of the future	Implementer:	Regional Association of Extractive Producers of Pantanal
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the generation of knowledge and learning on the impacts of socio-environmental degradation and enable actions to repair, recover, and preserve natural resources for the sustainability of Morraria communities.		
Title:	Water of Gerais - Responses to Immediate Threats - geraizeiros continue in the struggle to preserve life	Implementer:	Rural Community Development Council of Rural Producers of Fazenda Sao Modesto
Budget:	BRL 194,730	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the improvement of management and use of water resources by communities		
Title:	Strengthening Marketing of Cerrado Products	Implementer:	Central Cooperative of the Cerrado
Budget:	BRL 155,970	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Qualify the products, expand the sale, participation, and social control of cooperative groups and partners near Box Cerrado, located in the Pinheiros Market, Sao Paulo, SP.		
Title:	Strengthening group of women workers in the use of babassu coconut	Implementer:	Work Cooperative of Service Delivery for Rural Sustainable Development of Family Agriculture

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

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 Xinguanos 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:	Tapagua 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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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 Mecyre and Me entowaje	Implementer:	Indigenous Community Association of the New Aldeia – Amarante do Maranhao municipality
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the rescue, strengthening, and preservation of the Gavião indigenous culture.		
Title:	Krikati Territory Guardians	Implementer:	Krikati Indigenous 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 PGTA's 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 June 2020, 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 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.

Many of DGM Burkina Faso's sub- and micro-projects have completed their activities and closed out. Of the 114 approved projects, including environmental education activities, 95 have completed their activities and 19 remain active. Forty-six micro-projects, 20 subprojects and 29 environmental education activities have been completed.

	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

Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)

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

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

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

Title:	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 energies for valuing the know-how of the women of the Tcheriba community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000
Promoter	Potters group of the Tcheriba community	Budget:	XOF 5,000,000
Commune	Tcheriba	Duration:	18 months
Title	Transformation and marketing of agricultural byproducts through the use of the KATO machine	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Won-Gon-Kakun Wabazene Landine Union of Grain Producer Groups of Gossina	Budget:	XOF 9,998,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the technical, material, and organizational capacity building of the Bangadongome women's group of Oury for the sustainable use, transformation, and marketing of shea and néré products	DGM Contribution:	XOF 6,717,660
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 838,240
Promoter	Bangadongome women's group of Oury	Budget:	XOF 7,555,900
Commune	Oury	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the implementation of a mini-dairy	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,120,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,656,200
Promoter	Tapoa-Boopo departmental union of livestock raisers of Matiacoali	Budget:	XOF 11,776,500
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Promotion of an economic unit of production and valuation of honey	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,966,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,118,500
Promoter	Communication Association for Sustainable Development in Burkina	Budget:	XOF 11,085,000
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the reduction of economic and social vulnerability of households in the rural community of Matiacoali	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,956,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,030,000
Promoter	Tin Soagi Yaba Association	Budget:	XOF 8,986,000
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	12 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,010,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 720,000
Promoter	Tamba de Nadiabonli Association	Budget:	XOF 8,730,000
Commune	Partiaga	Duration:	13 months

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	Project of production and valuation of honey and byproducts of the beehive for the benefit of the Sapouy forest management group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,219,167
Promoter	Kouli-Sabam Forest Management Group	Budget:	XOF 12,219,167
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	15 months
Title	Capacity building of 75 women of the Paag-La-Yiri Association of the Ziro province on the technologies and improved techniques of shea butter production	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,750,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,250,000
Promoter	Paag-La-Yiri Association	Budget:	XOF 10,000,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	10 months
Title	Training project in environmental education benefiting the students of Kouli	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,005,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 995,000
Promoter	Volunteer Association of Rural Development	Budget:	XOF 10,000,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	16 months
Title	Professionalization and empowerment project for women processors of shea butter in the Dassa community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,799,912
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,199,988
Promoter	Communal Union of Non-Timber Forest Product Processors of Dassa	Budget:	XOF 9,999,900
Commune	Dassa	Duration:	12 months
Title	Support for the domestication of non-timber forest products by the establishment of a nursery for the production of plants and the promotion of gardening	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,950,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,630,000
Promoter	Ne Kene Duene Ne Women's Group	Budget:	XOF 12,580,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Establishment of a unit for processing shea nuts to benefit women of the Djidouambamoumpe group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,965,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,630,000
Promoter	Djidouamamoumpe women's group	Budget:	XOF 11,595,500
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Establishment of a unit for processing shea nuts for the benefit of women from the Namagd Zanga group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,993,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,630,000
Promoter	Namagd Zabga Group of Sapouy	Budget:	XOF 11,623,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the establishment of micro-enterprises benefiting 40 vulnerable households	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 3,540,000
Promoter	Pegd-Wende Group	Budget:	XOF 13,540,000
Commune	Bakata	Duration:	18 months

Title	Establishment of a forest nursery for the production and sale of local woody plants	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,685,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 885,000
Promoter	Joba y Yulu Association for Safeguard of the Environment	Budget:	XOF 8,570,000
Commune	Tenado	Duration:	18 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 900,000
Promoter	Final Souboabe Men's Group	Budget:	XOF 9,900,000
Commune	Zamo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Strengthening of néré and shea nut processing activities of womens group members of "A De Mo P"	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,982,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Association pour le Developpement Monde Paysan	Budget:	XOF 9,980,000
Commune	Zawara	Duration:	6 months

Democratic Republic of Congo

DGM Democratic Republic of Congo has approved three microprojects that are expected to launch September 2020.

DGM Congo Microprojects	
Quantity	3
Total (USD)	191,649
Average (USD)	63,883
Maximum (USD)	65,395
Minimum (USD)	60,859

Microprojects

Title:	Promote local tree planting initiatives in the Lukenie-Lokoro Oshwe territory and small livestock breeding of goats with the goal of contributing to reforestation of the Nkaw forest	Budget:	USD 65,395
Operator:	NSELALA Foundation		
Title:	Capacity building of 280 IPLC households to plant and maintain trees in the Mobokonda forest in the Inongo sector to contribute to reforestation and pig breeding.	Budget:	USD 65,395
Operator:	CENADEP		
Title:	Promote local tree planting initiatives in the Pendjwa sector in the Kiri territory to limit deforestation by planting valuable trees.	Budget:	USD 60,859
Operator:	NGO MIKA		

Ghana

As of June 2020, DGM Ghana has approved a total of 212 subprojects for implementation, including 156 individual grants, 9 CBO grants and 47 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 Subprojects	
Subprojects (Combined)	
Quantity	212
Total (USD)	\$2,650,055
Average (USD)	\$12,500
Maximum (USD)	\$40,000
Minimum (USD)	\$3,000
Community Initiatives	
Quantity	47
Total (USD)	\$1,880,055
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 Larley	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 Boakye	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 Takiwaa	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 subprojects are in seven regions of Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua). Each geographical region consists of three subprojects from the first call of the proposals (Call One) and four subprojects 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>Sonneratia</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.		

Peru⁴⁰

Summary:

DGM Peru has had three calls for proposals for 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.

	First Call	Second Call	Third Call	Total
Quantity	28	45	60	133
Total (USD)	162,792.84	607,705.32	785,662.51	1,556,160.67
Average (USD)	5,814.03	13,504.57	13,094.38	11,700.45
Maximum (USD)	18,829.32	54,820.54	97,748.08	171,397.94
Minimum (USD)	17,440.88	17,171.80	17,185.78	51,798.46

Recognition & Titling

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

⁴⁰ All subproject grants were given in Peruvian Sol (PEN). Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from August 24, 2020.

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),	Implementer:	URPIA

	Demarcation and titling of FOUR (4) Native Communities communities, belonging to the Regional Union of Amazonian Peoples 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 (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Bora de Pucaurquillo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Strengthening capacities in the installation and production of integral farms with native edible and commercial species, led by Ashanikas women of the Native Community Aerija, Raimondi District, Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,056.79
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Yine Unini Native Community of Raymond District - Atalaya - Ucayali	Implementer:	CORPIAA
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 tuberous derivatives, led by women entrepreneurs from the San Antonio de Sonomoro Native Community of the Pangoa District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,228.70
Title:	Strengthening of the productive initiative in the management of cocoa crops under agroforestry systems in fifteen Ashaninka communities associated with Kemito Ene, Río Tambo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 60,678.70
Title:	Improvement of tourism services work carried out by Ashaninka families in the Pampa Michi native community in the Junín region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,479.01
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production and breeding of Amazonian fish in the Native Community Ashaninka Shintoriato of the Perene District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,354.63

Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish in the Timpiñari Native community of the District of Kimbiri - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,231.17
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 jewelry, 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 Yavirironi 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.

DGM Mexico Subprojects	
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 Kööpte 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 REPSE RAM territories			DGM Contribution:	USD 18,022.66
				Partner Contribution:	USD 6,007.55
Operator:	REPSE RAM 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