

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Eleventh Semiannual Program Report

Covering July 1, 2020 – December 31, 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 March 1, 2021



DGM
GLOBAL



Project Information

DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

Global Executing Agency:

Conservation International

www.dgmglobal.org

DGM Brazil

Global Steering Committee Member:

Lucely Pio – NSC National Coordinator

National Executing Agency:

Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas

www.dgmbrasil.org.br

DGM Burkina Faso

Global Steering Committee Member:

Idrissa Zeba (GSC co-chair) – NSC Chair

National Executing Agency:

IUCN Burkina Faso

<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

Global Steering Committee Member:

National Executing Agency: Sotz'il

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

Global Steering Committee Member:

Guy Moussele-Diseke – NSC President

National Executing Agency:

Non-FIP Country

Global Steering Committee Member:

Grace Balawag

Abbreviations

AIDSEP	Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest
ATL	Local Technical Assistance
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)
PAC	Procurement and Contracting Plan
PCL	Local Community Promoter
PDO	Project Development Objective
PGTA	Environmental and Territorial Management Plan
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

POAS	Annual Subproject Operational Program (DGM Mexico)
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
VIF	Financial Inclusion Window (DGM Mexico)
VIS	Social Inclusion Window (DGM Mexico)
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

Table of Contents

Project Information	i
Abbreviations.....	ii
Table of Contents.....	iv
1. Executive Summary	1
2. Program Overview	3
3. Project Status – December 2020	4
4. DGM Project Timeline	5
6. DGM Country Common Indicators	6
5. Progress by Project	9
5.1. Brazil	9
5.2. Burkina Faso	26
5.3. Cote d'Ivoire	35
5.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	37
5.5. Ghana	47
5.6. Guatemala	63
5.7. Indonesia	64
5.8. Mexico.....	68
5.9. Mozambique	79
5.10. Nepal.....	84
5.11. Peru	85
5.12. Republic of the Congo	93
5.13. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	94
Appendix A. Contact Information	110
Appendix B. Country Project Data	111
Appendix C. Subprojects.....	113

1. Executive Summary

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) is nearing its sixth year demonstrating the importance of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' (IPLCs) participation in the design and implementation of climate finance initiatives in support of forest conservation and in addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. Since 2015, the DGM has successfully illustrated how IPLCs can play leadership roles in the governance and implementation of direct climate finance.

In a time of global uncertainty, turbulence, and heightened threats, 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. Communities' proactive responses to COVID-19 have contributed to the continuity of many DGM project objectives and sustained support to IPLCs in DGM countries during this challenging time.

Over the last five and a half 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 community 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 eight countries (Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Ghana, DRC, and Peru) are now directly managing 574 subprojects, with a combined value of over US\$ 17 million towards community led initiatives supporting 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 closeout.

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 World Bank's Forest Investment Program (FIP). The latest country to receive both FIP Subcommittee and World Bank approval was Cote d'Ivoire (approved in January 2020).

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) has also had great success this reporting period with the approval and effectiveness of the second phase of the project which will allow it to keep supporting Indigenous Peoples and local communities with knowledge exchange, governance, and information dissemination. The project designed and launched the first ever DGM Global Learning Fellowship and the DGM 6th annual report in December 2020. The DGM Global Learning Fellowship will award eligible DGM Indigenous Peoples and Local Community stakeholders with funds to strengthen DGM stakeholders' shared learning and knowledge exchanges, centered around themes and expertise emerging from DGM countries.

As the DGM nears the end of 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 funds, documenting lessons

learned, and best practices will be pivotal as countries establish their governance and begin to design subproject selection processes. Making this information readily available will benefit Indigenous People's led initiatives and new country projects as they begin implementation and it will help inform the design of any future initiatives that choose to follow the DGM's example. Forest-dependent communities are essential partners in addressing climate change and deforestation, and the DGM has proven to be an effective model for recognizing and encouraging their contributions to these global issues.

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

Funded under the Climate Investment Funds' (CIF), the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) is an initiative that was conceived and developed as a special window under the Forest Investment Program (FIP). The overall objective is to enhance the capacity and support specific initiatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the FIP pilot countries to strengthen their participation in FIP and other REDD+ processes at the local, national and global levels. 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,
- Monitoring and reporting with a focus on learning that informs progress towards expected results, including success and challenges.

As the leaders, stakeholders, and primary drivers of the DGM, Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities are central to all DGM activities. They select representatives to participate in the DGM National and Global steering committees, they develop and implement projects using DGM funding, and they build their capacities to participate in conversations around climate change and forestry at national and international scales. 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.

3. Project Status – December 2020

The following table depicts the status of all thirteen DGM projects as of December 31, 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	5.0	6/28/14	3/3/15	6/15/15	03/31/20
Phase 2 of the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	GSC	Conservation International	3.0	2.3	12/2019	7/24/20	4/1/20 ¹	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	07/31/21
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 ²	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	12/16/20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ecuador	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Jun. 2019			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Oct. 2017			
			80.0	56.8				

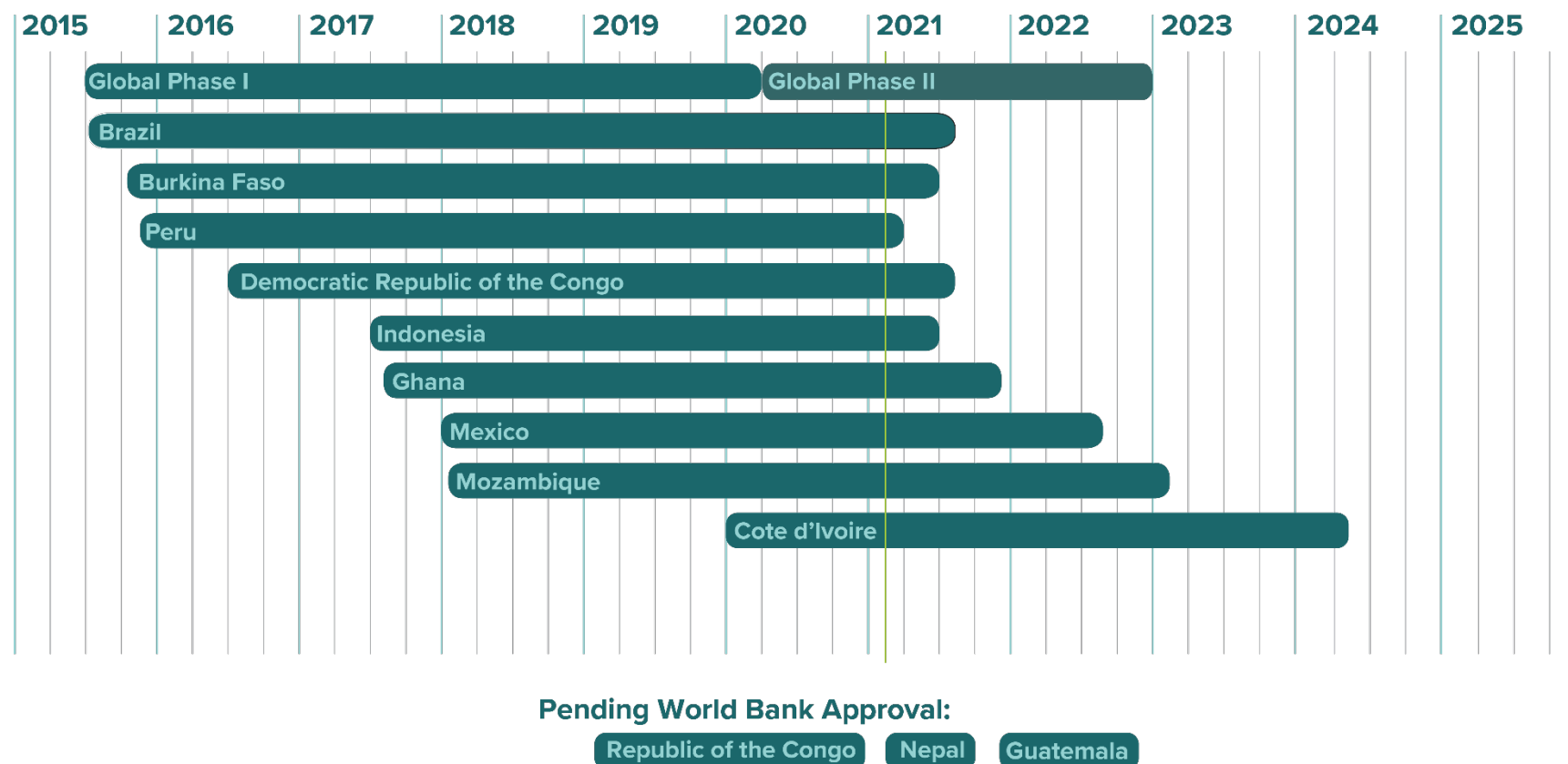
¹ Pending project effectiveness

² 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. Due to the project's staggered implementation, 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 December 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	23% (15 of 64)	48% (31 of 64) ³	75%
	June 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020
Burkina Faso	N/A	43% (37 of 85)	43% (37 of 85)	50%
	May 2015	Feb. 2020	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021
DRC	N/A	0.00	0.00 (0 of 6)	50%
	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2021	Jul. 2021
Ghana⁴	N/A	15% (30 of 203)	15% (33 of 219)	65%
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2021	Apr. 2022
Mexico	N/A	0.00	0.00 (0 of 42)	75%
	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	0.00	0.00 (0 of 10)	70%
	Feb. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	22% (86 of 393)	24% (101 of 426)	75%
	N/A	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021

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

³ DGM Brazil latest NEA update from December 2020, reports 31 subprojects completed all of their original field interventions.

⁴ 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."

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	Jun. 2020	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021
DRC	0	0	27,129	15,000
	Feb. 2015	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	0	5,183 ⁵	5,183 ⁶	700
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021
Mexico	0	0	0	2,500
	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022
Aggregate	0	29,515	56,664	N/A
	N/A	Jun. 2020	Dec. 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 ⁸	177 ⁹	35
	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021
Indonesia	N/A	87%	87%	75%
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	93%	93%	75%
	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	35%	60%
	Feb. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	90%¹⁰	71%¹¹	75%
	N/A	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021

⁵ 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.

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 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.

¹⁰ Simple average of percentages from reporting country projects

¹¹ Ibid.

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.

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% (13/13)	100% (13/13)	100%
	Oct. 2014	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Sep. 2019
DRC	N/A	75%	93%	85%
	Feb. 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	100% (39/39)	100% (33/33)	100%
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2022
Indonesia	N/A	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	70%
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	100% (209/209)	100% (209/209)	100%
	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	100%	80%
	Feb. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023
Peru	N/A	100%	100%	100%
	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020
Aggregate	N/A	90% ¹²	94% ¹³	100%
	N/A	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	June 2021

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

¹² Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC, Mozambique and Peru.

¹³ Ibid.

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

In Brazil, between July and December 2020, due to the viruses' rapid spread and impact, DGM Brazil adjusted the project's remote work regime. It is important to highlight that during this reporting period, the project conducted an intense and lengthy compilation of the project's digital documentation across subprojects. This required working with project beneficiaries to collect material, through the use of WhatsApp, mail, DGM Brazil's management system (SIGCAA), pre-scheduled virtual meetings on mobile applications, and more. The main challenge throughout this process has been communication with DGM Brazil beneficiaries, especially with the difficulties in accessing internet in Indigenous, Quilombola and Traditional communities in the country, in addition to the plethora of other challenges posed by the pandemic in Brazil. Despite these difficulties, DGM Brazil managed to make great progress in the dialogue with the subproject partners, to the point that subproject implementation advanced in the second semester. In relation to what was highlighted, it was noted that the imposed isolation measures in fact improved the facilitation of dialogue with most of the legal representatives/coordinators of the subproject organizations, and facilitated the faster resolution of the demands for implementation.

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	Jun. 2021
Closing Date	Jul. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Lucely Pio	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Alberto Costa	
NEA Contact:	
Alvaro Alves Carrara alvaro@caa.org.br	

On the other hand, the economic consequences of the pandemic have also generated important challenges in the acquisition of materials foreseen in the sub-projects' acquisition plans, due to the lack of supply and high prices, making it necessary to revise some activities, materials and respective subproject budgets. Another factor that affected implementation was the restrictions on entry or access to the Indigenous Lands, according to an ordinance issued by the National Indigenous Foundation (FUNAI) at the beginning of the pandemic. In some cases, the restriction even generated difficulties in contacting sub-project coordinators, due to the lack of internet access, but above all, in the delivery of materials in proposals involving small engineering works. The situation described was also aggravated by the numerous cases of COVID-19 diagnosed in communities with DGM Brazil subprojects, mainly in indigenous communities and/or family members of people responsible for the implementation of the initiatives, as well as in technicians and members of the National Steering Committee (NSC).



Figure 2. Due to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, DGM Brazil NSC members created a solidarity network to support affected DGM Brazil communities by providing 263 food baskets.

The pandemic also led to changes in the project's Capacity Building plan. Although some courses could be conducted virtually, others, due to their strictly practical and on-site methodology, were not able to be adapted to a virtual setting and therefore had to be cancelled. Again, the difficulty in accessing an internet connection for some participants has become a central challenge and resulted in the search for alternatives together with the NEA and other partners.

Since the initial restrictions imposed by the pandemic in March 2020, the NEA suspended face-to-face activities and directed team members to work from home and organized the flow of information and priority activities to be developed in this new context. Priority meetings have been taking place remotely via telephone, WhatsApp, Skype or *google meet*.

However, in mid-October 2020, with the decrease in cases observed between the first and second wave of COVID-19 in Brazil, part of the financial team was authorized to return to work again in the NEA office, provided that social distance rules were respected, and strictly for small numbers of employees. Face to face trainings remain suspended. Guidelines to subprojects regarding protective measures for participants and the community continued and support was extended to coordinators and operational technicians.

As for the acquisition of subproject materials, the bidding team established clear criteria for suppliers to deliver the materials. Following the guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO) to combat the new coronavirus, DGM Brazil recommended suppliers adopt hygiene and safety measures when delivering products to the communities. The project established the following procedures: 1) The mandatory use of protective masks by all who are delivering and/or receiving the products; 2) sanitation of all materials with sanitary water solution (or chlorine) and/or 70% alcohol (if delivered to the community, preference is to proceed with sanitation at the place of delivery); 3) maintain distance between the supplier and the

receiver of at least 2 meters. If necessary, follow all preventive measures, avoiding shaking hands, hugs and talking without the recommended minimum distance; 4) Deliver or collect the material at the store.

Programmatic Progress

As DGM Brazil enters its last semester of implementation, it also waits for the possibility of hosting face-to-face activities or if the conclusion of the project will be a series of events and virtual meetings. NSC members have agreed that at the end of the Project there will be a face-to-face visit to check the results of the subprojects in the locations where they were implemented, but this activity will be conditioned to the pandemic context, and the Brazilian vaccination campaign. Considering the above, the NEA suggested to the NSC that the final visit first take place virtually, which can be extended to a calendar of *on-site* visits according to the scenario of the pandemic by mid-2021. Also, events scheduled prior to the health crisis, such as the launch of the DGM Brazil Atlas, the Peoples' Rights and Traditional Communities of the Cerrado Booklet and the Closing Seminar will remain on hold until a concrete definition is made of the possibility of face-to-face activities or not.

The NEA and NSC worked on a plan for post-project reengagement titled "Strengthening Subprojects" to support subprojects with the acquisition of materials such as cell phones, computers and printers. The goal of this plan is to improve the physical infrastructure of subproject implementers and improve digital inclusion in indigenous, quilombola and traditional communities. The access to adequate equipment for internet use in communities is increasingly important, as it also opens the possibility for subproject implementers to participate in new calls for proposals.

DGM/FIP/Brazil closing date extension

In late January 2020 prior to COVID-19, the NEA had already identified the need for an extension of the DGM Brazil project due to delays in the implementation and closure of subprojects; the deadline was initially scheduled for May 2020 and later rescheduled for July 2020. Eventually the extension request was made for June 30, 2021. At this point, the need for an amendment was based on the need to comply with all the requirements of the sub-projects' subcontracts with the NEA, rendering of accounts and payments made within the terms of the contracts, in addition to compliance with the social and environmental safeguards of the respective sub-projects.

Restructuring of Project DGM Brazil

On August 12, 2020, the NEA forwarded to the World Bank a proposal for restructuring the DGM Brazil Project. The changes came from the NSC, NEA and World Bank, identifying a need to support the families and communities of indigenous peoples, quilombolas and traditional communities benefiting from DGM Brazil, in confronting the threats of COVID-19 to these populations.

The restructuring request also aimed at: including the "Scholarship" Spending Category in Component 2 (Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening), to fund scholarships for project beneficiaries and extending the execution period by 7 (seven) months; reallocating the value of Component 1B to Component 3, category 4, in view of the need for operational funding for another 7 (seven) months.

A new subcomponent 1(c) - Emergency Assistance in Response to the Coronavirus Pandemic, based on the \$210,000 immediate threat response window, was also requested to serve subproject beneficiaries and the associations of members representing the National Steering Committee. This component provides "cash grants" to families or acquisition of assets that are a response/prevention to the pandemic by the associations themselves and entities representing the public that will benefit from the project.

DGM Brazil Solidarity Network

Since the beginning of the pandemic by COVID-19, /DGM Brazil has dedicated itself to seeking solutions to support the communities involved in its 64 subprojects and 6 networks, located in indigenous areas, quilombolas and traditional communities in the 10 Brazilian states and 85 municipalities. In response, DGM Brazil created a Solidarity Network to minimize the social problems created by COVID-19.

In May 2020, the NSC sent a letter proposing the availability of resources for emergency support to beneficiaries of the DGM Brazil Project in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. This included the purchase of basic items (food, hygiene materials and protective equipment) or for cooperatives that have products in stock and need to be marketed and consumed. The teams agreed that the NEA team together with the WB team and three members representing the NSC would prepare the necessary procedures to access and operate the resources of the DGM Brazil Solidarity Network.

The call to the 64 sub-projects was launched on July 31st, 2020 and the call to the 6 networks on August 26th, 2020, remaining open until November 30th, 2020. In numbers, 64 subprojects from 70 proposing institutions sent a letter of interest, with 45 opting for modality 1 (financial aid per family) and 19 modality 2 (acquisition of inputs to combat the pandemic), accounting for a committed subtotal of \$161,194¹⁴ and approximately 2,863 families served. "The Solidarity Network was very important for us traditional peoples, because the aid arrived at the base," said Lucely Moraes Pio, Quilombola and DGM Brazil NSC coordinator. According to her, this action made it possible to strengthen all the families linked to the sub-projects and the networks, to buy the individual protection equipment, and to help in feeding the families of some communities, illustrating once again the legacy and importance of the DGM Brazil project for the peoples of the Cerrado.

Call for Strengthening Subprojects

During the 8th NSC Extraordinary meeting, NSC members agreed to open the expression of interest for "Strengthening Subprojects" support to all 64 subprojects and 6 networks. The new support required that proposals be related to the strengthening of the subprojects proposed objectives and expected results. This support is expected to be implemented between February and April 2021 and the call for expressions of interest would end on January 15, 2021 with the value of R\$ 18,000.00 and allow for acquiring: 1) Agricultural equipment - machines and agricultural implements; 2) Computer and office equipment - desktop or notebook computers, printers, data show and projector screens; 3) Communication, photography and image equipment - cell phones, cameras, video conference equipment; 4) seeds for food production - corn and beans; 5) Operational costs - expenses with daily allowances and displacements. DGM Brazil also held a 9th, 10th and 11th NSC regular meeting between July and December 2020, as well as an eight extraordinary NSC meeting.

Capacity Building

Training course in formation for women leaders of traditional, indigenous and quilombola communities

In November 2020, DGM Brazil held the first module of "Training for Women Leaders of Traditional, Indigenous and Quilombola Communities", which aimed to promote women's role and leadership in the various spaces, as well as actions that seek gender equity in their leadership, providing women and men with the same benefits and conditions of participation in the subprojects/networks supported, enabling the construction of an inclusive political organizational space, and valuing the role of female indigenous peoples, quilombolas and traditional communities in biodiversity conservation.

¹⁴ This value was given in Brazilian reais (BRL). Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from February 17, 2021.

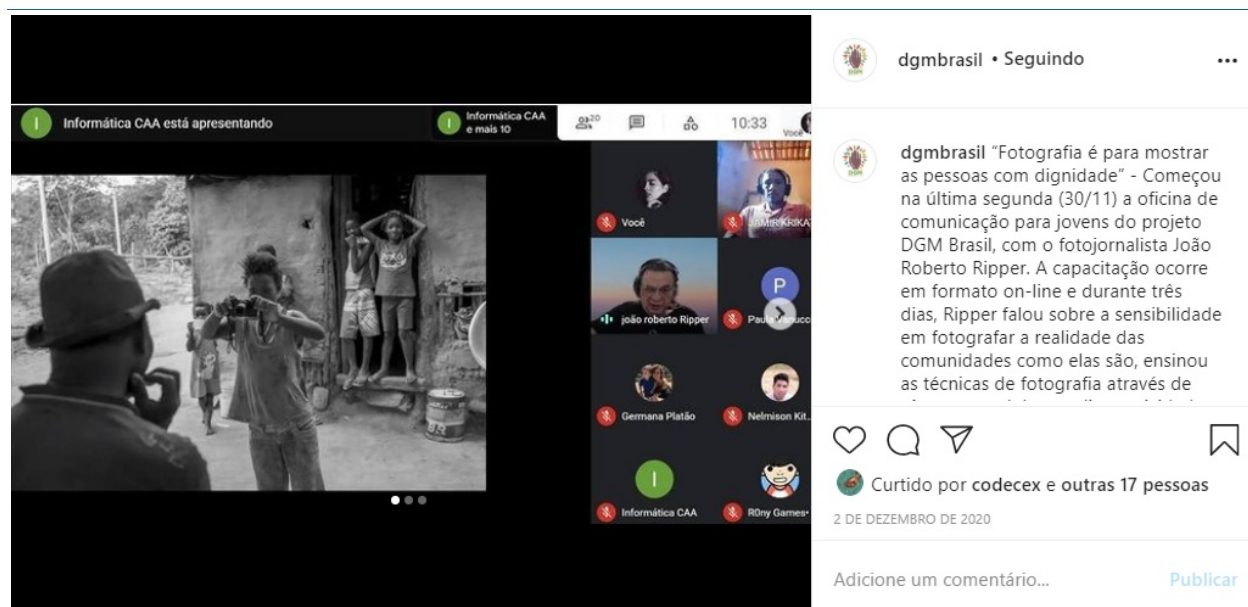


Figure 3. Training provided by photo journalist Joao Roberto Ripper on photography and storytelling

Communication training course for young leaders

DGM Brazil held a virtual training on November 30th focused on “Communications for Young Leaders”. The training aimed to assess communications efforts, and the use of different tools, languages, and social networks to strengthen communities in the Cerrado biome. This training specifically targeted youth involved in DGM Brazil subprojects and focused on photography, video production, and writing.

One of the project’s most significant achievements during this reporting period was the ability to proceed with physical and financial implementation of subprojects and other activities in a timely and quality manner. This included bids, acquisitions, onboarding, logistics, operations, virtual meetings and trainings.

To support subproject implementers and project staff, the NEA prepared a document titled “DGM Brazil 2020 Revision Planning” and ensured consistent and continued communication between each sector of the project through multiple communication channels.

The main lesson to be highlighted between July and December is the improvement in work dynamics since working remotely. Communications has improved thus enabling the achievement of completion targets and the advancement of additional support.

The monitoring of the subprojects, through SIGCAA, has allowed the production of updated information on the physical/financial execution of the subprojects, as well as the presentation of measures being adopted by the NEA, so that problems and difficulties can be solved. The monitoring summary, presented below, presents a comparison of the previous status in order to have a better notion of the progress of the indicators.

Support has been given to 64 community initiatives located in 10 states of Cerrado (Bahia, Federal District, Goiás, Maranhão, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Piauí, Tocantins, and São Paulo), with proposals on different themes aligned with the objectives of the FIP, as shown in the table below. With 45 sub-projects (notice 1) implemented between 2017 and 2018 and 19 sub-projects (notice 2) implemented as of 2018. It is also worth mentioning that 10 networks are supported by the DGM Brazil Project, 4 of which execute institutional subprojects. The institutional subproject of the Cerrado

Network contributes to the execution of activities of the other 6 networks, which also participate in the supplementary support "Solidarity Network" and "Strengthening the Subprojects".

5.1.3. Gender

The two calls for proposals published by DGM Brazil in 2016 and 2018 were aimed at increasing the participation of community members, including women, youth, and the elderly. Subproject proposals were evaluated based on specific criteria, including the pre-requisite of the inclusion of women, youth or elderly. At first, it was evaluated if the proposal fit this criterion, and then a specific score was given according to the pre-requisite.

Although both calls encouraged the submission of proposals led by women, this criterion was not exclusive in the proposal phase. The criterion of participation and involvement of women was worked out in the classification and scoring phase of the proposals that were qualified in the first phase of each call for proposals. Therefore, we cannot say how many proposals led by women or whose priority audience was directly women, which were presented in a total of 240 proposals received in calls for proposals I and II.



Figure 4. The DGM Brazil supported partner Pacari Raizeiras of the Cerrado Association and the Exchange Network of Alternative Technologies (REDE) provided 50 families from the Quilombola Mato Dentro community with Pacari kits with hygiene supplies for women.

However, the 240 proposals analyzed in the two calls were evaluated mainly from their framing in the thematic lines of the call, while also considering that 60% would be led by indigenous people and 40%

by quilombola and traditional communities, and evaluating the participation of women for scoring purposes. In Call 1 there were 8 sub-projects and in Call 2, 5 sub-projects. In Call 1, 45 proposals were approved in total and in Call 2, 19 proposals were approved.

Subproject: 288 - MIQCB Institutional Project

Implementing Organization: Babaçu Coconut Breakers Interstate Movement Association

The proposal from the Interstate Movement of Quebradeiras de Coco Babaçu (MIQCB) has an extremely political character, aiming at the empowerment of women in the guarantee of their rights through work, the environment and the territory, strengthening them in the struggle to improve their living conditions. The subproject has supported the strengthening of this network, in political strategies and institutional planning, for the organizational reach of the desired results.

Subproject: 218 - Strengthening the Traditional Production of the Urucuia Grande Sertão Crafts Network

Implementing Organization: Central Veredas

Central Veredas is an organized collective of women who already work in the handicraft chain (production of organic cotton and clothing made from organic cotton fabric, pigmentation with native Cerrado plants, buriti furniture, etc.) and who, like many other community organizations, face several difficulties in accessing the market. The proposal approved by DGM Brazil has made it possible to improve the management of this network, providing courses, support for commercial and productive activities of the central network, participation in fairs/events and the creation of communication materials/services that promote the dissemination of the work and further expand the knowledge and recognition of this collective.

Subproject: 212 - Vale dos Quilombos: Negras Cerrado

Implementing Organization: Black Stone Quilombolas Remaining Association

Starting its productive activities, the Quilombola Pedra Preta Remaining Association has provided an alternative income for rural workers, through the use, processing and marketing of native fruits from the quilombola communities of Brejo São Caetano, Pedra Preta and Puris, located in Manga (MG). To this end, it includes the construction of a community kitchen and training courses for women. The products manufactured will be sold at the free markets of the Manga, Miravânia and Montalvânia municipalities.

Training course for women leaders of traditional, indigenous and quilombola communities

The guideline of the training is to develop skills necessary for women to assume leadership positions and to contribute for them to be active and participate in the decisions pertinent to the projects they are part of, and in different spaces and contexts. Providing, through learning by doing, the exchange of experiences and experiences for self-development and in connection with the practices, characteristics and improvement of groups and organizations.

Module 1 was developed based on the following topics: 1) What does it mean to be a woman in this society? 2) Reflecting on gender social relations; 3) Productive x reproductive work: Sexual division of

labor; 4) Women and the economy. In general terms, the training proved to be a challenging moment, due to the new virtual format, considering the different realities of the participants and the internet signal oscillations in each region/location, with the participation of 15 women per day in media. Regarding the content, the professional hired to deliver the training was able to comply with the initial plan, counting on the help of CAA-NM computer technicians, who were active and available to overcome the difficulties that arose. The second module is scheduled to take place between February 22-26, 2021.

Of the 64 subprojects supported, the Brazil DGM Project has benefited 11,041 (51.28%) women. Of the 13 subprojects led or whose benefits are directly for women, 1,344 women directly benefit.

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.¹⁵ A full list of subprojects for DGM Brazil and other country projects is available in Appendix C, including information on each project's objectives, budget and implementation period. 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 6 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, 22 subprojects are active, 19 are expected to close in March 2021 and 3 in May 2021. However, due to the initiatives proposed in the DGM Brazil Solidarity Network, the 42 sub-projects that have already closed have signed a new sub-project agreement, aiming to provide support to families due to the COVID-19 pandemic ("Solidarity Network"), and will also receive support for the expression of interest "Strengthening the Sub-projects". At the end of the period highlighted in this report, 42 subprojects completed their activities, but only 31 reported their activities in SIGCAA. Therefore, indicator 7 *Community based subprojects completed* (Percentage), took into consideration these 31 subprojects, which are fully completed, according to criteria established by the World Bank. Of the 64 approved subprojects, 13 are women-led.

Table 6. DGM Brazil subproject's thematic lines

Main topics	Number of Subprojects
Ecosystems restoration with native Cerrado species (springs and degraded areas)	15

¹⁵ All subproject grants were given in Brazilian reais (BRL). These amounts are specified in the complete subproject list in Appendix C. Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from August 29, 2019.

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



Figure 5. The DGM Brazil supported subproject “Pojinare (Our Forest)” completed all project activities June 2020 in the indigenous land Bakairi.

STATUS 06-2020	STATUS 12-2020
22 subprojects concluded activities (15 concluded registration of activities at SIGCAA)	42 subprojects concluded activities (31 concluded registration of activities at SIGCAA)
33 subprojects with financial execution above 50%	19 subprojects with financial execution above 50%
4 subprojects with financial execution between 50 and 20%	2 subprojects with financial execution between 50 and 20%
4 subprojects with financial execution between 20 and 1%.	1 subproject with financial execution between 20 and 1%
1 subprojects with financial execution 0%	0 subprojects with financial execution 0%

Figure 6. Subproject Status

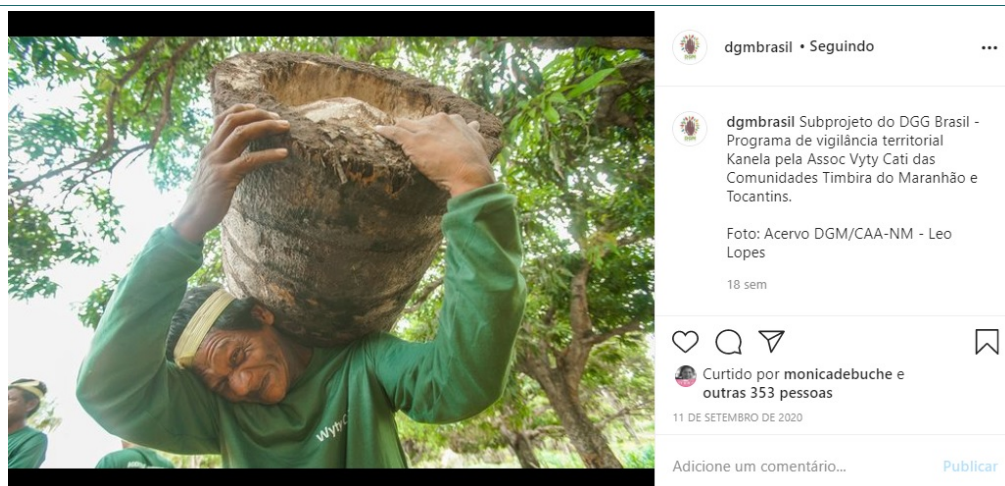


Figure 7. A subproject beneficiary of the DGM Brazil supported subproject “Territorial Surveillance Kanela” implemented by the Vyty Cati of the Timbira communities association of Maranhao and Tocantins

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

Subproject: 173 - Strengthening of agroecological and agroextractivist production and commercialization in the region of Nossa Senhora do Livramento - MT

Implementing Organization: Association of Farmers and Family Farmers of Aguaçu, Monjolo and São Manoel do Pari Communities

Looking at the cultural aspect of Mato Grosso, the Baixada Cuiabana is undoubtedly the cradle of the traditions that characterize "being Mato Grosso". The cultural manifestations demonstrate ways of living, models of production and harmonious relations with the environment, which guarantee the survival and permanence of several communities in this territory.

However, phenomena such as the migration out of rural areas, especially of youth, compromise the succession of knowledge and cultures. The advance of agribusiness over the territory restricts access to natural resources such as land and water, interfering negatively on subsistence, food and income generation. On the other hand, the practice of extractivism is still little recognized in relation to its potential.

In view of this reality, it is necessary, in addition to investments in infrastructure, to take informative actions, and to raise awareness of the benefits that extractivism represents in the lives of families and in the preservation of the Cerrado biome.

Thus, the Association of Family Farmers of the Communities of Aguaçu, Monjolo and São Manoel do Pari (MT) implements a DGM Brazil subproject to strengthen agroecological and agroextractivist production and marketing in the region of Morraria, in Mato Grosso, which aims to build a unit for processing and training the four communities that carry with them the history and culture of the Mato Grosso people, especially the Baixada Cuiabana.

The organization of the already existing production and the potential for extractivism will be able to make viable an alternative of permanence in the field, generation of income, production of food and protection of native species of the Cerrado fauna and flora.

Expected results: Training of 40 people for the development of productive activities of sustainable use of the natural resources of the Cerrado biome and agriculture, contemplating the production, processing and

commercialization; Strengthening of the access to new markets through the improvement in the processing and transformation of the products and its certification; Management and technical follow-up of the project.

Budget: R\$ 119,999.96.

Subproject: 110 - Socio-environmental actions for the environmental recovery of a degraded area and springs in the territory of the quilombola rural black community of São Miguel

Implementing Organization: Association of the Quilombola Rural Black Community of São Miguel

In an area annexed in 2012 to the quilombola territory of São Miguel (MS), there are five hectares with serious environmental issues, resulting from several decades of extensive and predatory livestock exploitation by former owners. These are evidenced in soil degradation, erosion and silting up of three springs and a stream for community use.

The Association of the Quilombola Rural Black Community of São Miguel, in the municipality of Maracaju (MS), recovers this degraded area with techniques of erosion control, allied to the initiative to expand the forest with the planting of native species of social and cultural interest, in addition to fruit trees for consumption by the community. It is also intended to carry out environmental education actions and prevent problems from happening again.

Thus, the idea is to strengthen the food and nutritional sovereignty of the community, with the recovery of the spring and consequent increase in water availability, favoring native fauna and flora, biodiversity and greater availability of area for agricultural production, both for community consumption and for commercialization.

Expected results: Construction of seedling nursery and seed storage room; training of the communities in the socio-environmental approach and in environmental repair, agroforestry systems and agroecology; fencing of springs and restoration of erosion area; construction of contour lines in the whole area of the micro-basin; elaboration of a socio-environmental technical study of the community's environmental resources; carrying out monitoring and management of the project.

Budget: R\$ 195,000.00.

Window: Natural Resources Management

Subproject: 85 – 'All Together' for the Recovery and Revitalization of Natural Resources in Communities of Xacriabá Territory project

Implementing Organization: Indigenous Association Riacho dos Buritis Village and surroundings

The transition region of the Cerrado and Caatinga biomes, as well as the Mata Seca, are traditionally used by the Xacriabá indigenous people, in the north of Minas Gerais, to access food and medicines, the main ones being: sour coconut, mangaba, buriti, pequi, cagaita, umbu, pakari, favela and jatobá. Xacriabá traditional agroextractivism is considered an activity of extreme cultural and socio-environmental importance, since it enables the sustainable use of natural resources, cultural strengthening, income generation and distribution, agricultural autonomy and food security.

Thus, through the reorganization of a space that already functions as the headquarters of the Xacriabá Indigenous Association - Village Sumaré Peruacu, it will be possible to structure a unit of native fruit processing. The project "Extractivism of the Xacriabá People: source of income, food security and protection of the Cerrado" serves about 200 families who live in four villages of the Xacriabá Indigenous Land (TI): Sumaré I, Sumaré II, Sumaré III and

Peruaçu. The project comes from an initiative of the Association, an entity created in 2000 that fights for the indigenous rights of the region.

Expected results: Structuring of a small fruit processing plant in the village of Sumaré II; realization of an awareness workshop on the sustainable use of natural resources of the Cerrado of Xakriabá territory and guarantee of a healthier diet; management and monitoring of the project.

Budget: The project budget is R\$ 156,000.00.

Window: Natural Resources Management

5.1.5. Challenges

Between July and December 2020, the main challenge for the DGM Brazil Project has been the implementation of subprojects, and specifically the integration of additional support ("Solidarity Network" and "Strengthening the Subprojects"). In the context of COVID-19, supporting beneficiary communities experiencing food and nutritional insecurity, providing basic items of protection against contagion, and individual and family sanitation, as well as enhancing their production and sustainability required creativity, sensitivity and agility to meet communities' needs in a timely manner and avoid greater risks to avoid exposing these groups.

These challenges required efforts to organize the necessary documentation, make payments, build bidding arrangements and modalities of rendering accounts in a feasible and timely manner, regarding the term in contract. The large volume of work observed demanded improved dialogue between the various sectors of the NEA staff, NSC members and WB specialists. Another challenge that should be highlighted is the complexity of holding online events with the beneficiaries of the subprojects/members of the NSC, due to technical problems of internet connection and lack of adequate equipment.

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, compiling documentation, and the preparation of the project's final report will also be difficult under these circumstances.

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 demanded type of subproject being the processing of fruits, nuts and non-timber forest products of the Cerrado. The second most demanded type of subproject is the restoration of the vegetative cover, springs and water courses 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 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	NEA Update	End Target
Total	20	27	24
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021

Note: The indicator was revised¹⁶ 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	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021

Note: Seven subprojects have concluded their interventions, but the final questionnaire/assessment has not yet been done to be able to report on this indicator. The NEA agreed with the National Steering Committee to make a decision on how to undertake this final evaluation in February, depending on the C19 pandemic situation - if in-person or virtual.

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

	Previous ISR	NEA Update	End Target
Total	380.50	447	600

¹⁶ 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. 2020	Jul. 2021
------	-----------	-----------	-----------

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	NEA Update	End Target
Total	0	48.50%	75%
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021

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, 31 subprojects have completed their activities.

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	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021

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)¹⁷

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	34,780	34,780	18,000
Date	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021

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

¹⁷ 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) ¹⁸

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	100%	100%	75%
Date	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021

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) ¹⁹

	Previous ISR	NEA Update	End Target
Total	153	188	180
Date	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021

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.

¹⁸ Revised from "Beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project"; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same.

¹⁹ 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	NEA Update	End Target
Total	0%	88%	83.80%	80%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2019	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021

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	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021

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

Table 17. COVID-19 Support Grant Beneficiaries (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	0	0	0	6,250
Date	Sep. 2020	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2021

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

5.1.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 18. DGM Brazil Upcoming Activities January – June 2021

Approximate Timing	Activity
TBD	Virtual NSC meetings
TBD	Virtual subproject visits to closeout projects
TBD	Face-to-face visits with the 64 subprojects (still pending final decision by the NSC, due to the pandemic).
TBD	Implementation of the call for "Strengthening of Subprojects"
02/2021	Second module of the Training Course on Female Empowerment and Political Incidence
02/2021	WB Financial Management Supervision Meeting
03/2021	External Audit Project DGM Brazil
04/2021	Continuity of sanitation activities
05/2021	Final evaluation subproject seminar (to be defined if in-person or virtual)
06/2021	Closing of physical and financial reports
07/2021	Final audit

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 in Burkina Faso has come rapidly to affect all inhabitants, both personally and professionally. Its impact specifically on the project's work plan was primarily through the suspension of all activities that require in-person engagement (training, field trips for monitoring-evaluation accompaniment, etc.). 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 has continued. These include the preparation of workshop documents, workshops, project team meetings and the review of reports and other project documents. In addition, a Business Continuity Plan has been developed and, extensions were granted to all micro-project and sub-project promoters for successful implementation considering the COVID-19 context.

Programmatic Progress

DGM Burkina Faso continues to make steady progress towards the achievement of the project development objective. In terms of changes, the project's closing date has been extended from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The major change is the signing of a protocol with FIP Burkina for sharing DGM-Burkina's experience in managing complaints and grievances.

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	

Despite the global slowdown due to COVID-19 between July and December 2020, DGM Burkina Faso made considerable implementation progress in environmental education activities, governance, grievance management, monitoring and more. 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 addition, DGM Burkina Faso developed a joint action plan with FIP Burkina Faso for the management of complaints and grievances and participated in virtual WB conferences to share experiences of participatory monitoring of DGM Burkina Faso and the use of KoboCollect for remote activity monitoring.



Figure 8. Participants in the training workshop for focal points in environmental and social safeguards

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 the production of a documentary film on micro-project and subproject activities, a study on the NSC achievements and the translation of a document reviewing best practices into local languages.

Some of the main lessons learned during this reporting period include implementing a participatory approach to involve local communities and the complaints and grievance mechanism as a tool that instills ownership and sustainability of activities. 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 has been critical. In addition, DGM Burkina Faso learned that implementing gender responsive actions also 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. During this reporting period, the project's main communications achievement was the production of a documentary film about the project.

Partners

DGM Burkina Faso partners with multiple stakeholders to carry out activities, which include the Ministry of the Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change, Burkina Faso FIP, communal councils of 32 communes in the project area, 30 schools in the project areas, 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 promoted and supported the equal participation of women in governance systems, 3 out of the 11 NSC members are now women (30%). In addition, at least 4 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 justified by the number of women's associations elected for the 53 micro-projects.

DGM Burkina Faso also established specific criteria on gender when reviewing, selecting and granting subprojects and 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 and received both national and international recognition. 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.



Figure 9. Ceremony to receive the seedlings donated by the Women's Union of djikologo (rural commune of Zambo)

Despite the progress made in terms of gender equity, barriers remain 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.



Figure 10. Support for potter's activities in the community of Tchérriba (left); Beneficiary of the Moringa family garden in the rural commune of Matiacoali (right).

5.2.4. Subprojects and Micro-projects

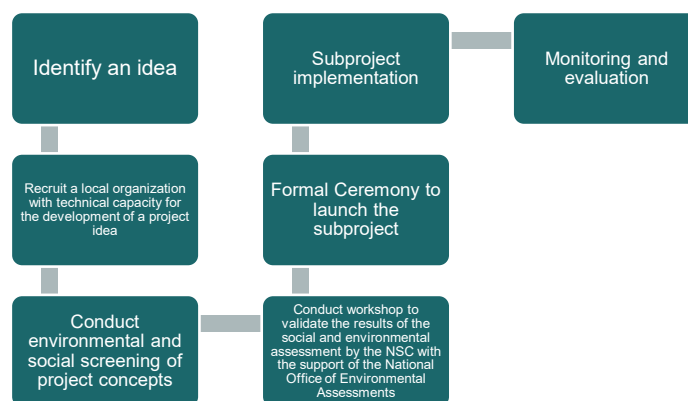
As of December 2020, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 85 subprojects and micro-projects for implementation, including 53 micro-projects focused on livelihoods and 32 subprojects focused on natural resource management. The micro-projects are selected through a competitive process, and they each 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),²⁰ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. The above table summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for 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



²⁰ All subgrants were made in West African francs (XOF), and precise amounts are included in Appendix C. Any amounts quoted in USD are estimates based on an exchange rate on March 15, 2019.

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

Criteria for Conducting Environmental Education Activities

- Must be near the forest
- Large student population
- Include students from a wide array of socio-economic groups who are dependent on the forest
- Recognized for 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 mining 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 19. 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 ²¹	78,130 ²²	40% ²³
Date	May 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

20. 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	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

Table 21. 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	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

Table 22. 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	6,706	3,500
Date	June 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

²¹ 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.

²² Ibid.

²³ Ibid.

Table 23. 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	102	102	35
Date	May 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

Intermediate Result Indicators

Table 24. Sub-projects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	43%	43%	50%
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 25. 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	80	80	40
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 26. Forest users trained

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	895	895	200
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 27. 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	177	177	35
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 28. Land tenure related activities implemented

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	47	47	10

Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021
------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

5.2.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 29. DGM Burkina Faso Activities January – June 2021

Date	Activity
Jan-Jun. 2021	Compilation and presentation/reporting on the results and lessons learned
Jan-Jun. 2021	Develop a scale-up strategy based on social learning activities, behavior change stories and knowledge sharing workshops.
Jan-Jun. 2021	Promote micro-project and subproject achievements by strengthening field visits from the NSC
Jan-Jun. 2021	Reinforce communication activities on project achievements and results
Jan-Jun. 2021	Continued partnership and synergies with FIP under the collaboration protocol framework

5.3. Cote d'Ivoire

In Cote d'Ivoire DGM field activities have been slow to start due to COVID-19. The project has instituted preventive measures with partners and project beneficiaries. Over the next six months, as field activities begin implementation these strict protocols will continue to be respected. These measures include:

- Mandatory mask wearing during meetings
- Regular hand washing with soap and water or frequent use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers
- Social distancing during organized meetings

These measures are monitored by the project's team and partners during meetings to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission. The various registration processes required under the World Bank's management systems have taken longer than expected and therefore project activities have yet to begin.

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 Ayoub Logbocho Epse Ahoussi / Play Cristophe Sare (alternating representation)
World Bank Task Team Leader
Salimata Follea

Notwithstanding the delays, DGM Cote d'Ivoire focused on setting up the project's institutional framework between July and December 2020 and carried out the following activities:

- The elaboration and validation of the Project Operations Manual in February 2020
- The development and validation of the project's Administrative and Financial Management Manual in June 2020.
- Signing of the DGM project contract and implementation kick-off in August 2020
- Client connection registration in December 2020
- STEP registration in December 2020
- Disbursement of funds for project operations in 2021 completed in December 2020.
- Document preparation (Procurement Plan, Annual Work Plan and Annual Budget 2021).

Obtaining the final validation of the project's detailed budget has been one of the biggest challenges, specifically for components 2 and 3. Thus, during the first quarter of 2021, CARE and the World Bank team will ensure the final validation of the details of these components to cover all the costs inherent to the proper implementation of the project. Cote d'Ivoire's Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development's Integrated Project Administration Unit (UIAP) provided supervision on the project's official start. This support enabled the project's team at CARE to ensure proper preparation of documents and improved orientation on the administrative and financial management processes of the DGM project. The project's Monitoring and Evaluation, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and communications platforms will be developed and established between January – June 2021.

5.3.1. Upcoming Activities

Table 30. DGM Cote d'Ivoire Activities January – June 2021

Date	Activity
Feb-Mar. 2021	Recruitment of consultants for NSC capacity building
Apr-Jun. 2021	Organize awareness campaigns about the DGM and create awareness tools
Apr-Jun. 2021	Provide capacity building to beneficiary communities on microproject development
Feb-Mar. 2021	Project kick-off workshop
Feb-Mar. 2021	NSC meeting
Feb-Mar. 2021	Develop Monitoring and Evaluation plan and integrate GRM

5.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo²⁴

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 IPLCs' capacity to implement development activities and consolidate feedback.

5.4.2. Activity Update

COVID-19 Update

The coronavirus pandemic has had an impact on the project's implementation as activities have slowed down, been rescheduled, and have had limited participation. These impacts include postponement of the NSC meeting scheduled for March 2020, delays in launching micro-projects, and the lack of Indigenous Peoples participation in provincial land policy validation workshops and in workshops at national and provincial levels.

Some prevention measures are currently in place to avoid face-to-face contact such as teleworking, video conferencing, and other online meeting options. The DGM DRC team is meeting virtually with partners to validate urgent documents, finalize contracts, conduct periodic evaluation of activities and validate new orientations. To ensure safe and cautious post-pandemic reengagement with project stakeholders, the NEA designed a post-pandemic workplan that 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) Equateur: (Bikoro); (v) Goma: Kalehe and Walikale). In addition, the plan includes the revitalization of local monitoring committees, completion of micro-projects, providing literacy support to IPLCs, and finalizing operator's contracts (ToR and technical and financial proposals).

Programmatic Progress

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	

²⁴ DGM GEA did not receive a DGM DRC country report during this reporting period.

During this reporting period, DGM DRC's most significant achievements include the celebration of International Indigenous Peoples Day, 9th NSC meeting, implementation of 6 micro-projects, 4 missions to analyze and screen micro-project ideas, conduct trainings and awareness raising and the identification of two forests (Bikoro and Walikale).

The celebration of International Indigenous Peoples Day occurred in the project's 19 territories and in Kinshasa and resulted in the development of an advocacy plan for the inclusion and participation of IPs in action strategies for COVID-19 recovery. During the 9th NSC meeting, NSC members validated the mandates of newly elected delegates, the budget and the 2020 annual workplan and budget. In addition, NSC members evaluated the progress made by the project and discussed potential solutions to improve implementation. Members also validated the 2021 workplan and budget, and prepared recommendations for project improvement.

During this reporting period, DGM DRC also identified IPLC learners, selected facilitators and sites for the launch of literacy training. The NEA, local NGOs, Local Monitoring Committees and IPLC representatives participated in an analysis mission to screen micro-project ideas, social and environmental impacts and propose appropriate corrective measures. Lastly, a mission was carried out to identify two forests in the Bikoro (Nkahangi forest) and Walikale (Bachatu forest) territories.

Below are activities and progress by component:

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

Theme 1: Land

In this reporting period, the following results were achieved:

- Provide IPs with information on the process for developing IP Strategic Plan 2019-2024 and the mechanism for legally securing their lands and resources
- 2019-2020 Strategic Plan was updated in Goma in relation to IPs' rights to land and natural resources
- The following title was validated: Five-year strategic plan for the legal recognition and securing of Indigenous Pygmy Peoples land rights in the DRC
- Exchanges and consultations were held between traditional authorities and the Pygmy Indigenous Peoples on the process of land, forest, and land use reforms. Customary chiefs drafted and published an act of commitment on land, forest, and land use reforms.
- Advocacy document on the inclusion of Pygmy Indigenous Peoples' land, spatial and forest rights in DRC laws and policies was drafted.

Theme 2: Promotion of the Law and the struggle against discrimination

Between July and December 2020, DGM DRC continued to monitor Indigenous Peoples' law with the Congolese Parliament and other political institutions and partners committed to defending the rights of marginalized people. At the end of this process the following results were achieved:

- A task force made up of 15 people including Pygmy leaders, professors from the University of Kinshasa, civil society and international organization experts involved in defending and promoting Indigenous Peoples' lives.

- Consultations were conducted with 50 Indigenous representatives in the city of Kinshasa on specific issues relevant to the lives of Pygmy Indigenous Peoples.
- 10 meetings held with the task force
- 30 working sessions held with the mixed commission group (130 people) including national deputies, members of the National Assembly and Indigenous Pygmy representatives to finalize the report and amendment text to present to the Plenary Assembly
- A law on the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous Pygmy peoples was approved on June 5, 2020 by the National Assembly and referred to a Mixed Commission of more than 90 national deputies composed of Social and Cultural Commission, Human Rights Commission, and Administrative and Legal Commission

Theme 3: Participation in the REDD+ Program

These activities consisted of updating the micro-project files selected for the provinces of Kasai, Lomami, Equateur, South Kivu and North Kivu in compliance with REDD guidelines. Specifically:

- 85 stakeholders from Local Monitoring Committees, REPALEF, Caritas and Indigenous chiefs received training on World Bank environmental and social safeguard policies, management of social risks as well as the implementation of mitigation measures in the execution of micro-projects, the socio-environmental monitoring of micro-projects and complaint management;
- The environmental screening of micro-projects and validation by communities was carried out in Kalehe, Bikoro, Walikale, Lubao, Kabinda and Lupatapata;
- Collection of geo-referenced data of the sites where the micro-projects will be carried out;
- Collection and validation of 6 land transfer deeds in Lupatapata, Lubao and Kabinda.
- Local Monitoring Committee Action Plan was developed for members in the following territories: Bikoro, Kalehe, Walikale, Lupatapata, Lubao, and Kabinda.

Theme 4: Territorial Governance

In this reporting period, DGM DRC signed 19 contracts with consultants to organize courses for IPLCs in 19 territories, 76 training centers established in 19 territories, 4,078 IPLCs (2,565 women) were enrolled in the trainings and are learning literacy skills for a period of 8 months.

In honor of International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples 2020, DGM DRC carried out the following:

- A press conference was held in Kinshasa on August 9, 2020 where Indigenous leaders and National Deputies presented: the importance and necessity of the promulgation of the law on the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous Pygmy peoples, the protection of Pygmy ancestral lands, and the valorization of Pygmy knowledge in the response to COVID-19.
- Participation of 2,033 Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in International Indigenous Peoples Day celebrations in 19 territories and activities including:
 - Launch of the literacy courses in DGM DRC territories
 - Awareness raising and education on the importance of defending Indigenous Peoples rights and ethical consideration for their cultural values.
 - Awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention measures

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:

- 3 signed contracts with NGOs for the implementation of micro-projects in the Inongo (280 households in Mobokonda), Kiri (250 households in Pendjwa) and Oshwe (60 households in Nkaw) territories
- Completion and validation of 3 work plans
- A mission to finalize the micro-projects and carry out capacity building in the Local Monitoring Committees in the Kabinda, Lubao and Lupatapata 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 in the Pendjwa/Kiri and Mambasa local communities.
- Identification of two community forests in Bikoro and Walikale, including the Nkahangi Forest in Bikoro territory (approx.. 25,000 ha) and the Bachatud Forest in Walikale territory. These forests have an enormous natural potential including arable land, primary and secondary forests.

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

3a. Project coordination

During this reporting period, the following results were obtained:

- Preparation of contracts for operators and consultants
- Support for the operationalization of the Local Monitoring Committees and NGOs
- Finalization of the drafts of proposed micro-projects in the Lupatapata territories (Tshintu Mwanza, Tokomeka and Milela villages) and Kabinda territories (Ebaalal 1, Tulumbi, Kashoko, Ebaala 2, and Kangulube villages).

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. During this reporting period, the

NSC held virtual meetings with the WB, FONAREDD, and NEA to assess the project's implementation and appropriate measures to carry out urgent and priority actions.

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, liaison between Kinshasa and territories, capitalize experiences on governance, manage complaints and appeals, micro-projects 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, DGM DRC provided regular updates made on the project websites, Caritas (www.caritasdev.cd) and www.peuplesautochtones.cd and social media to ensure project visibility in addition to the publication of 5 documents and 6 articles. These documents include the report on IPLC consultations in Mai-Nombe on the REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan, DGM Global Learning Fellowship call for applications, DGM 2020 annual report, and the report on the ESF mission in Walikale and Kalehe territories. The articles published highlighted the customary authorities commitment to support IPLCs, launch of literacy trainings, 9th NSC meeting, and the validation of micro-projects.

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 and ensure communication is occurring at the local level, giving everyone the opportunity to actively participate and express their point of view while taking into account community habits and customs.

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. 35% of micro-projects must be granted to households headed by women. During this reporting period, two women's organizations were awarded micro-projects. In addition, women across all 19 territories participated in literacy trainings.

5.4.4. Subprojects

DGM DRC has received 47 micro-project proposals and approved 9 (2 are women-led). 6 are currently active and none have closed.

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

Active micro-projects:

1. Promotion of 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. Capacity improvement 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. Promotion of local tree planting initiatives in the Pendjwa sector in the Kiri territory to limit deforestation by planting valuable trees.
4. Improvement of agro-pastoral production capacities in Indigenous Pygmy households and local communities in Walikale territories.
5. Support for agroforestry and beekeeping (Womens Indigenous Organization).
6. Improvement of forest ecosystems through tree planting, food crops, and honey production in Cibinda, Mutaesati and Kasheshe villages of Kalonge in Kaleh territory (Womens Indigenous Organization).

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 ISR²⁵ of DGM DRC, released publicly in January 2021 with some data from March 2018 and October 2019 obtained from previous ISRs. The progress made in 2020 was primarily increased participation of Indigenous Peoples in the land tenure reform and land use planning reforms, the review by the National Assembly of the Law on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, the identification and launch of 5 micro-projects, alphabetization program in all 19 territories. Ongoing work to secure 5 community forest concessions, deployment of a grievance redress mechanism based on Indigenous Peoples' own organizations to strengthen their representativeness.

In 2020, due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic, implementation slowed down especially since all field related activities and capacity building workshops were cancelled between March and July 2020. However, most activities were able to resume progress between September and October. Disbursement is about 54% after 3.5 years of implementation, which represents an 18-month delay.

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. The data is included below primarily to show the end targets the project hopes to achieve by July 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 31. IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representativeness in the discussions on land use held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	63.30%	0%	70%
Date	February 2015	Oct. 2019	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 32. Share of territories with a score of three or more on IPLC representation in land and forest management discussions at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	50%	78%	70%
Date	February 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

²⁵ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/413071593175824734/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Table 33. 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	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	December 2020

Table 34. 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	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 35. Targeted beneficiaries satisfied with project interventions

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	62%
Date	February 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 36. 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	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 37. IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representativeness and efforts in the discussions on land and forest management held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	50%
Date	September 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 38. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Female	0%	26%	43%	30%
Total	0	967	9,377	20,000
Date	September 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Note: Micro-projects have not yet been implemented, thus the number remains limited

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 39. IPLC representative organizations provided with capacity-building support aiming (directly or indirectly) at increasing their participation in land use management

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	42	46	50
Date	February 2015	Jun 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 40. People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Total	0	0	27,129	15,000
Female	0%	0%	28%	30%
Ethnic Minority/ Indigenous	0%	0%	30%	75%
Date	February 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

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

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	56%	65%	80%
Date	February 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

Table 42. Grievances addressed out of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Number Received	0	-	56	N/A
Number Addressed	0	-	52	85
Percent Addressed	N/A	75%	93%	85%
Date	February 2015	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2020	July 2021

Table 43. Subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

	Baseline	Actual	Actual	End Target
--	----------	--------	--------	------------

		(Previous ISR)	(Latest ISR)	
Value	0%	0%	0%	75%
Date	February 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2021

5.4.8. Upcoming Activities

Between January and June 2021, DGM DRC anticipates carrying out literacy activities in all 19 target territories providing basic education and literacy awareness to Pygmy peoples to support their active participation in sustainable forest management. In addition, the project plans to launch micro-projects and acquire documents for the legal recognition of 5 forest concessions (Kiri, Mambasa, Walikale, Bikoro and Mweka).

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

The global pandemic has had a negative impact on some scheduled project activities. The various safety protocols instituted by the health ministry and Solidaridad's own operational guidelines on COVID-19 limited project operations within the period under review. Notably, the number of project staff permitted to travel to the field at a time was reduced from three officers to one officer. This affected project efficiency and the provision of timely advice and support to the project implementer, since only one officer at a time was permitted to monitor activities within the jurisdiction.

While still maintaining the Solidaridad COVID-19 operational guidelines for all projects during contact hours on the field and at the office, DGM Ghana uses a digital technology platform (IVR – Interactive Voice Recorder) to augment the limited field monitoring. The IVR platform is used to disseminate pre-recorded information and prompts to community members in the form of voice messages via their mobile phones. Although not the desired approach, the IVR minimized physical contact and the need to travel to implement extension support, thereby minimizing the risks of possible spreading of infections.

Given the surge in the cases of COVID-19 in Ghana, although travel restrictions were removed, Solidaridad continued to adhere to the COVID – 19 safety protocol and operational guidelines. Virtual platforms were encouraged as often as possible as the preferred operational modality. Community meetings have been substantially minimized, and where necessary meetings are held in small groups while observing all safety protocols. The project continues to engage with stakeholders under the abovementioned conditions.

DGM Ghana has not seen any changes to the project's funding, objective, components, stakeholders, or beneficiaries since the previous reporting period.

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	

Programmatic Progress

Project implementation continued between July and December 2020 and was largely focused on safeguarding investments into subprojects. The individual grant window under which 156 selected community members are being supported to implement climate-smart interventions was the highlight of activities in 2020.

The following activities were undertaken between July and December 2020.

Cultural Maintenance of Community, CBO and Individual subprojects

The project provided the resources and monitored all the cultural maintenance activities of all the land-based subproject (Community, CBO and Individual grants) activities in the communities. By the scheduled cultural maintenance, planting-based subprojects were weeded around twice within the reporting period.

Creation of Fire Belts around Grant Farms

The middle belt of Ghana which covers Bono and Ahafo regions suffers seasonal bushfire due to the vast grassland and prolonged drought periods. To safeguard plantation projects within these areas, bare-ground fire belts are created around the farms annually in addition to the green fire belt created around the plantations. A three-meters wide fire belt is created annually around each of the communities and CBO plantations to protect them against fire.

Setting up of Fire Patrol Teams for Land-Based Community Projects

Fulani herdsmen are major agents in addressing wildfires in the Bono East region of Ghana. They will normally burn the dry grassland so that their cattle will graze on the new shoots of grass that emerges after the burning. This activity results in the burning of vast grasslands within the enclave. To prevent this and other agents from setting fire in the farms, a team of patrol teams are formed in the communities to patrol and guard the farms against fire. Their key role is to prevent the plantations from being damaged by fire. Thus they fight any fires that have the potential of encroaching on the farm, and if the fires get too large they can call for reinforcement from the community.



Figure 11. DGM Ghana Setting up Fire Patrol Teams for Land-Based Community Projects

Wildfire Sensitization Using Community Radios

Community radios within the DGM beneficiary communities were used to sensitize the community on the need to prevent wildfire. This is done with officers from the Ghana fire service within the operational areas. The results of this activity proved to be effective in the previous season, thus it is envisaged that the results will be useful in this round as well.

Safeguard Monitoring

The safeguards team visited selected beneficiary communities in all the regions to monitor and assess how project activities are adhering to the World Banks safeguard policies and to pick up issues emanating from the implementation of the subprojects. This process allowed the project to reassess some of the implementation measures like delays in completing solar powered boreholes in selected communities. The outcome has helped strengthen project communications to communities and information flow from contractors to communities.



Figure 12. Inspection of Completed Borehole Projects.

Inspection of Completed Borehole Projects by Consultant, NEA and Contractor

A team comprising of the NEA, the Borehole Consultant and the Contractor who executed the borehole project visited all 21 borehole projects in the Bono and Bono East and Western North regions. The team assessed and evaluated the work carried out by the contractors and identified some areas for improvement. The contractor was then given timelines to fix these minor issues as part of activities within the defect liability period of the contract.

Engagement on Setting up community level Borehole management team.

Part of the sustainability measure the project is taking as they inch toward project closure is to ensure that the boreholes are well managed. This underpins involving a major stakeholder like the Municipal and District Assemblies within the Bono and Bono East regions on the formation of Community Water and Sanitation Management Teams (CWSMT) to manage and maintain the facilities for and on behalf of the communities. The assemblies through their works department (Water and Sanitation unit) are facilitating the establishment of an all-inclusive CWSMT for all communities benefitting from the borehole subproject within their jurisdiction.

Supply of Toolkits to all CWSMTs

Toolkits have been supplied to the CWSMT teams to undertake minor repair works on the facilities. The team was also trained on how to use the supplied tools to undertake specific repair works.



Figure 13. Supply of Tool kits to all CWSMTs.

Biophysical assessment at Duasidan Monkey Sanctuary

Progress towards the development of the Monkey Sanctuary at Duasidan into an ecotourism centre continued with an ecological survey to establish the distribution and abundance of the species.

The survey contains lists of species of social significance, some endangered species, and where to locate them in the forest. Also, where to locate hiking trails in the forest were also marked out. Important locations in the forests that might interest tourists were also identified and marked as resting points within the hiking trails. The data will be useful in communicating the potentials of the community monkey sanctuary as an ecotourism centre. A roadmap to the development of the facility was couched together with the District Assembly to guide the implementation process.



During this reporting period, the project's main achievements were constantly engaging with the project beneficiaries via the IVR platform and through phone calls to ensure that all the necessary works are done while field officers are not physically present on the ground marked a greater satisfaction of project implementation within this global pandemic. All land-based grant projects (Community, CBOs and Individual) were well maintained and protected during the lockdown period where there was restriction of human movements.

The completion of a significant number of the solar powered boreholes for communities brought some joyous moments in the communities leading up to the festive season.

This outcome was achieved through constant engagement with the relevant stakeholders. All the project beneficiaries, especially community subproject management committees were constantly engaged through mobile phones and short visits in supporting project implementation.

The project continues to ensure that community ownership and sustainability are 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 IVR tool during the lockdown period in Ghana, because of the global pandemic, forms part of the significant achievement in this reporting period. 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.

With the management of community grants, the DGM Ghana NEA observed that local communities are inclined to utilizing grants for activities that address their adaptation needs and provide livelihood support benefits. This is evident in how 70% of communities who prioritized tree planting activities preferred to engage in cashew agroforestry. To ensure that grants for climate-focused and REDD+ interventions are effectively utilized to achieve the desired climate change outcome, grant management and its administration must be sensitive and respond to initiatives that provide both adaptation and mitigation benefits to beneficiary communities.

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 project has kept a constant engagement on social media platforms, which have generated a lot of views and enabled us to share project updates and successes. The publication and dissemination of a knowledge product in September on Solidaridad's implementation strategies on managing grants for climate response interventions afforded the opportunity to highlight and share key results and some lessons from our experience in implementing the project.

The involvement of 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, Solidaridad (the NEA) 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 at vantage points in every community after prior engagements with beneficiaries and community focal persons on the product in question.

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 through the timely dissemination of relevant information to communities on the status of grant activities.

Partnerships

Institution	Role
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	Joint awareness and sensitization of DGM Ghana, FIP and climate change
Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (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 capture 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 from baseline to LoP; 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

Recent activities have centered largely on the monitoring and evaluation of various subprojects to ensure effective implementation. This was done with particular attention given to women beneficiaries at the individual level and female involvement in community and CBO projects. To ensure the status of the farms of women were at par with that of the men with regards to individual subprojects, sources of labor were sought for women especially with activities such as land preparation, removal of undesirable species, planting, debris collection and weeding. However, the men seemed capable of carrying those out on their own, hence this was done to make sure the women were not left in vulnerable states.

One major challenge in engaging women was the cultural barrier associated with certain tribes where women were not permitted to own properties as individuals. However, many of the individual subprojects were long term which could be kept for decades and required owning lands. Getting women from such places to hop on board as individual grant beneficiaries was going to drive wedges between them and their spouses. Therefore, even though some women showed genuine interest and could undertake these projects on their own, they were boycotting the opportunity. The project strived to provide some amount of gender training to both the men and women to bring them to a shared understanding, that women being granted such an opportunity was going to be beneficial to the entire household to which they belong. The men also understood that such chances do not take away the respect and role of the men as family heads.

Another major challenge faced by women is the fear of being attacked or threatened. This severely impacts their ability to concentrate and at times has led to abandoning projects. The DGM staff have taken this seriously and are working with traditional authorities to put in place measures to curb such acts and allow the women work peacefully.

A female grant recipient who received support to undertake climate-smart cocoa agroforestry in her community is below:

Name: Nana Afia Gyamea

Farmers in Nante mainly produce yam and cashew. Aside from their economic value, cashew trees are good storages for carbon dioxide.

Solidaridad, through the DGM project, has supplied over 162,000 cashew seedlings to communities within the Bono landscape after sensitizing community people on REDD+ practices and climate change. The seedlings have been planted on individual farms as well as communal lands.

In Nante, Afia Gyamea has planted 80 cashew trees on her farm after receiving seedlings from the DGM project. Although a yam farmer, Madam Gyamea is now cultivating cashew to diversify her livelihood sources to build her resilience against climate change.

"The cashew trees I have planted will give me more money while the trees store the carbon in the air. The DGM training has helped me to appreciate the importance of trees to human life and the environment. Before the basic training, I thought trees were only meant for shade, firewood, and furniture," says Afia Gyamea. "



Figure 14 Pictured: DGM Ghana Grantee Afia Gyamea.

In many communities, women are dependent on their spouses as they are considered the primary decision-makers, limiting women's agency. DGM's role in these communities has slightly improved this situation by providing women with a platform to express themselves and make relevant decisions regarding their livelihoods. To a certain extent this has reduced the burden on women. DGM has held trainings on gender to give both men and women the opportunity to share inputs and decision-making while improving overall communication.

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 attending an awareness-raising event, 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.

The project has a total of 225 subprojects under the three grant windows (Community, CBO and Individual grant) across the three project participating Regions. Out of the total selected subprojects, there are 47 active community subprojects, 156 active individual subprojects and 16 active CBO subprojects. It is worth knowing the project has 9 CBOs implementing a total of 16 subprojects. This brings the number of active

subprojects to 219 that are being implemented within the 53 project communities. There are 6 inactive community subprojects that are currently addressing safeguards issues. Below are the selected interventions and the total number of subprojects.

Table 44. Number of DGM Ghana subprojects organized according to selected interventions.

S/N	Selected Interventions	No. of subprojects
1	Climate-smart cashew establishment	90
2	Climate-smart cocoa establishment	51
3	Sacred site protection	1
4	Tree nursery	1
5	Apiculture	4
6	Sustainable yam production	4
7	Watershed protection	4
8	Woodlot establishment	5
9	Ecotourism Centre development	1
10	Afforestation	22
11	Solar powered mechanized boreholes	38
12	Solar lighting system	3
13	Mango plantation	1
	Total Subprojects	225

Table 45. Number of active and inactive subprojects under each project operational cohort.

Operational Cohort	Number of communities	Active Subprojects				Inactive Subprojects				Total Subprojects
		CBO	Comm.	Indv.	Total	CBO	Comm.	Indv.	Total	
Cohort 1	11	4	8	31	42		3		3	45
Cohort 2	5	2	5	18	25					25
Cohort 3	12	3	11	36	50		1		1	51
Cohort 4	16	6	14	46	66		2		2	68
Cohort 5	9	1	9	25	35					35
Total	53	16	47	156	219	0	6	0	6	225

41 community and CBO subprojects have been completed out of a total 63 active community and CBO subprojects. However, all the 156 individual subprojects are on-going and would be deemed completed after conducting a survival count post-dry season.

The following is an account from a CBO grant beneficiary group who has received support to undertake climate-smart activities in their community:

Name: The Agroforestry Group

Community: Jomoro

The criterion for joining the Agroforestry Group in Jomoro is to have trees on your farm. Since its inception in 2011, the community-based organization has been involved in several tree planting and developmental projects in the community.

However, the management and the organizational structure of the group had challenges that needed to be addressed. After a risk assessment process, Solidaridad identified gaps that the Agroforestry Group needed support with. On the back of the assessment, the group was extensively engaged in organizational development, group dynamics, climate response, REDD+ processes, and how its activities are linked to these concepts.

"Before the DGM training, we had challenges with record-keeping and our constitution. We did not have structures that worked, and that caused a lot of arguments and rifts between executives and members," says James Danso, the vice-chairman of the group. "The training has improved the group's development and empowered members to contribute to efforts towards restoring the degraded sacred grove in the community."

With support from the project, the Agroforestry Group has raised close to 6,000 tree seedlings, some of which have been planted along the Butue river, on individual farms, as well as the community's sacred grove. "

Similarly, the group is producing honey under sustainable and environmentally-sound conditions after receiving hands-on training on improved beekeeping techniques and equipment.

"Since we started with the beekeeping, people have become more protective of the forest because they do not want to drive away the bees or destroy the boxes that produce the honey," says Hayford Duodu, chairman of the CBO.

As part of their revised mandate, Cecilia Quarcoo, a member of the group says they periodically use radio and the information center to re-sensitize community members in Jomoro on climate change and the role of trees in mitigating it.



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 team 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. The third tier is the highest level and is chaired by the Project Manager. Cases that are not addressed in tier 2, are referred to tier 3. Stakeholders can submit grievances via SMS, phone call, written letter, or verbally. 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 15. 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.

During this reporting period, one grievance was received. As of December 2020, DGM Ghana had received 45 grievances, 100% of the grievances have been addressed and 31 have been resolved.

5.5.6. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Ghana was collected in January 2021, as contained in the project's eighth ISR Report²⁶ released in February 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators:

Table 46. Change to sustainable practices among community members following basic training sensitization and education on REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Full-sun cocoa to shade cocoa	0%	39.70%	39.70%	20%
Non-renewable energy to sustainable sources	0%	13.24%	13.24%	10%
Increase in tree plantings	0%	29.84%	29.84%	20%
Overall	0%	27.59%	27.59%	50%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 47. 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 48. 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	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 49. 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%

²⁶ <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>

Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022
------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------

Table 50. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Community grants to implement/practice sub-projects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	22.64%	22.64%	65%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

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

Table 51. Percent of community initiatives successfully completed and achieved 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%	15%	15%	65%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 52. 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%	88.94%	88.94%	15%
Date	April 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 53. 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	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 54. Percentage of women and migrants (of total grantees) that execute subprojects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	42%	42%	50%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 55. Percentage of grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	100%	100%	100%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 56. Number of grievances related to delivery of project benefits that are addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	33	33	20
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 57. 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%	84%	84%	75%
Basic training participants submitting funding proposals	0%	25%	25%	70%
Grants awarded to basic training participants	0	156	156	182
Basic training participants exposed to successful REDD+ practices	0%	0.09%	0.09%	5%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 58. 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	20	20	20
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 59. 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	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

5.5.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 60. DGM Ghana major activities to be conducted between January - June 2021

Activity
Subproject monitoring digitally and in limited field visits
Completion of the remaining solar powered community boreholes
Final training on operationalization and management of boreholes at community level

5.6. Guatemala

Between July and December 2020, DGM Guatemala worked towards finalizing the preparation of the Guatemala memorandum of understanding (MOU). This process required multiple meetings with the NSC and technical staff. A major milestone during this reporting period was the approval of the NEA. On December 16, 2020 DGM Guatemala received approval from the FIP SC which is working towards finalizing the project package for the first internal World Bank review.

During this reporting period there have also been changes in the NSC, specifically in the representative of the Smallholder Forestry Incentives Program (PINPEP). Between July and December 2020, the following meetings were held:

- July 6-9, 2020: The World Bank held separate meetings with the boards of directors of the three networks that make up the NSC to analyze and agree on issues related to the operation of the NSC in the context of designing the DGM project. In these meetings, the commitment of the three networks to continue participating in the project was made clear and the participants evaluated the possibility that the NSC could resort to external evaluators to rate the proposals received for the selection of the NEA .
- July 2020: the NSC coordinated a meeting with the DGM GEA to request support and expertise from the GSC on NEA selection. In addition, an NSC meeting was held as part of the second stage of the NEA selection process. The NSC decided, with the unanimous vote of its members, to resort to a Committee of external evaluators to rate the two proposals received.
- October 8, 2020: NSC meeting was held to analyze the qualifications by the external evaluators of the proposals received to serve as the NEA. Sotzil's proposal received the highest rating, both in its technical and financial proposals. In addition to the 15 members of the NSC, representatives of the World Bank and Instituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB) participated as observers at the August 10th meeting. DGM Peru and DGM Mexico representatives also participated and gave testimony of their participation as evaluators and presented the experience of their respective DGM country projects.
- September 21 – October 1, 2020: A virtual mission was carried out with the participation of the NSC and the World Bank, the objectives of which were: (1) Negotiate the terms of participation of Sotzil, the selected NEA, of according to the terms of reference and its technical and financial proposal; (2) Agree with the NSC and the NEA on the actions and critical path to finalize the preparation of the MOU; and (3) Carry out orientation and working sessions to advance the preparation and necessary analysis of the NEA for the environmental and social management of the project as well as the fiduciary aspects.
- November 2020: A virtual meeting was held between the NSC, the selected National Executing Agency (Sotzil) and the World Bank to report on the results of the World Bank Quality Review Meeting (QER) and the adjustments made to the project document based on the comments received.

DGM Guatemala	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
15 voting members 3 women – 12 men	
National Executing Agency:	
Sotzil	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Dianna Pizarro and Philippe Dardel	

5.7. Indonesia²⁷

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.

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	

²⁷ DGM GEA did not receive a country report from DGM Indonesia during this reporting period.

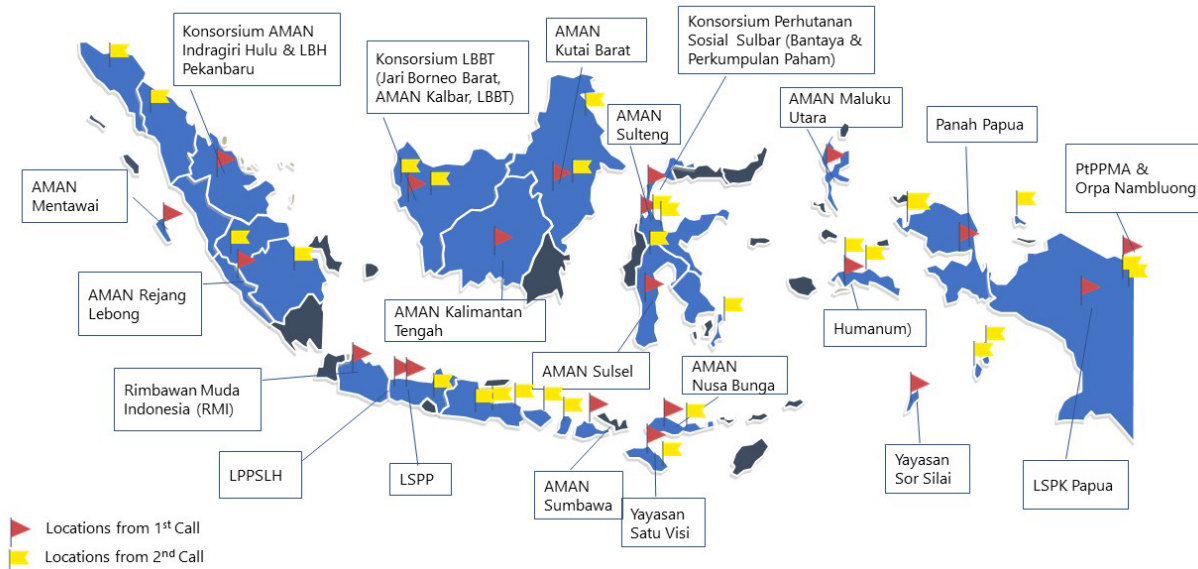


Figure 16. Location of DGM Indonesia subprojects from first and second call for proposals (49 total)

Progress and Results

The indicator data below reflects the latest data from the project's seventh Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)²⁸. 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 61. Participating IPLCs submit evidence for recognition of tenure to the government

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	13	14	30
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	Nov. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 62. 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	87%	87%	75%
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	Nov. 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).

²⁸ <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 63. 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	2,080	1,760	210
Total	0	242	5,183	700
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	Nov. 2020	Jun. 2021

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 64. 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	Feb. 2020	Nov. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 65. Participants in consultation activities during project implementation

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Female	0	2,101	2,668	1,350
Total	0	6,648	8,920	4,500
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	Nov. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 66. Number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner

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

Table 67. 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	39	39	60
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	Nov. 2020	Jun. 2021

Table 68. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

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

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
Eleventh Semiannual Program Report: July – December 2020

Number Received	0	4	0	N/A
Number Addressed	0	4	0	70
Percent Addressed	N/A	67%	67%	70%
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	Nov. 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.

5.7.2. 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.

Between July and December 2020, DGM Mexico NEA has continued to implement a contingency plan for the monitoring and execution of activities corresponding to the year 2020 of the DGM Project in the face of COVID 19, which defines the potential impacts to the work program and the progress of the project, as well as the preventive measures to comply with the programmed activities. This document was shared with the National Steering Committee (NSC) and the World Bank, and is continuously updated as the COVID-19 situation develops.

The main impacts of COVID-19 on DGM Mexico project progress are as follows:

- Delays in the Financial Inclusion Window (VIF) subprojects' procurement and contracting processes
- Delay in the VIF subproject activities
- Limitations in the provisions of capacity building for Local Community Promoters (PCL)

DGM Mexico	
Funding:	US\$6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
15 Regular Voting Members (13 men - 2 women)	
4 Alternate Members (all women) ²⁹	
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	

²⁹ Alternate Members have voting rights when their corresponding regular member is absent.

- Impact on monitoring activities in the field using the Subproject Monitoring and Evaluation System (SiMyEPS)
- Innovation of a strategy for the process of consultation, feedback and validation of the instruments of the Social Inclusion Window (VIS) initiatives: Technical Proposal, Subproject Results Framework (MRS), Annual Subproject Operational Program (POAS), Environmental Management Plan and Social (PMA) and the Procurement and Contracting Plan (PAC).
- Delays in carrying out Knowledge Exchange Workshops
- Conducting NSC meetings remotely
- Impossibility of the NEA, Local Community Promoters (PCL), Local Technical Assistants (ATL), Regional Operational Liaison Officer (EOR) and Regional Administrative Liaison Officer (EAR) carrying out follow-up visits, monitoring and supervision in the field.
- Development and Implementation of the Innovate to Advance Strategy through which DGM Mexico has been able to monitor and attend the activities of the VIS and VIF subprojects.

The contingency plan includes various preventive measures that will need to be adapted according to the status of COVID-19, considering aspects such as the adaptation of follow-up activities through remote communication. 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), 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 and compliance with the prevention measures of the Contingency Plan has made it possible to adapt activities programmed during the semester, allowing the fulfillment of activities within relevant deadlines, mainly continuity and monitoring of DGM project beneficiaries. 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

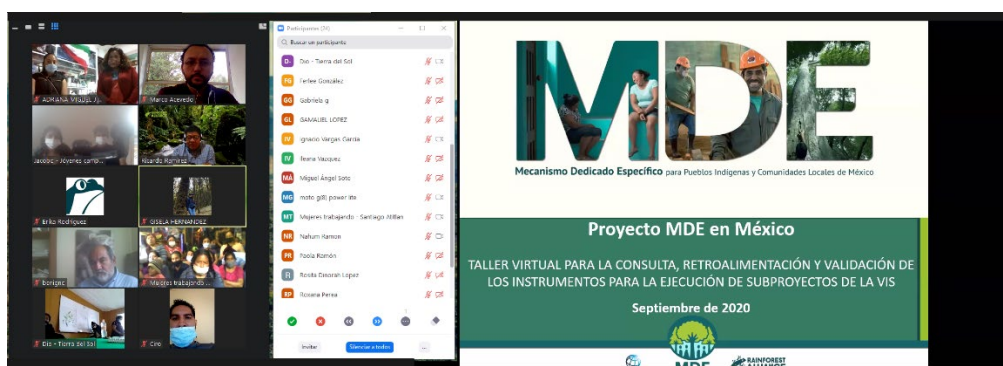
DGM Mexico prepared and applied the protocol for consultation of community subprojects. The team also collected feedback and received validation of the instruments from DGM VIS working groups including the technical proposal, Subproject Results Framework (MRS), Annual Operational Program of the Subproject (POAS), Specific Environmental Management Plan (PMA) of the Subproject and Procurement and Contracting Plan (PAC). During this reporting period, 51 VIS technical proposals were finalized in a participatory manner and held 7 virtual workshops with VIS working groups to validate the above-mentioned tools. Remote monitoring of VIF continued in coordination with Local Technical Assistance (ATL).

DGM Mexico conducted virtual meetings with ATLs to coordinate the accompaniment of VIF subprojects, as well as an NSC meeting to validate VIS technical proposals. Remote monitoring of 40 VIF subprojects was carried out to review, provide feedback and validate quarterly financial reports. In preparation for contracting of services, DGM Mexico integrated a database into their process for contracting procedures of VIS initiatives, processing of goods, minor works, consulting and non-consulting services, in addition to the preparation of technical and financial quarterly reports.

Social and Environmental Safeguards

In compliance with social and environmental safeguards and in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, DGM Mexico developed culturally appropriate material for consultation, feedback and validation of the VIS PMA. Workshops were carried out for the consultation, feedback and validation of the 41 PMA of the VIS. Information from the quarterly reports was uploaded to the PMA tool for proper monitoring and measurement of compliance. Multiple reports and resources were prepared including the SIRASIQ operation report, "Safe Practices Manual", and the terms of reference for hiring a consultant.

The project's most significant achievements during this reporting period include VIS validation, virtual workshops, proposal development, adapting trainings and plans, onboarding of Local Community Promoters (PCLs), and hiring. DGM Mexico held 7 virtual workshops to consult, collect feedback, and receive validation of VIS working groups' instruments. In addition, two new PCLs joined, the COVID-19 contingency plan was adapted and a virtual session with the NSC was held to present and validate 51 VIS technical proposals.



DGM Mexico obtained these outcomes through the close adherence to and monitoring of compliance with the Project Operating Manual, the activities established in the Project POAS and PAC, the implementation of the World Bank's operational policies on safeguards issues and the safeguards instruments of the DGM Project, as well as the agreements taken in the NSC and the Subcommittees. Close and consistent communication, monitoring and technical assistance with the beneficiaries of PCL, VIF, VIS initiatives and Knowledge Exchange Workshop (TIC), with the support of the ATL teams has been very effective in maintaining project progress during these challenging times. Including all relevant stakeholders in the design, validation and implementation of the COVID-19 contingency plan ensured the plan would be effective.

Communications

DGM Mexico's communications activities during this reporting period included 6 publications, maintenance of the project website and social media channels, remote monitoring, virtual follow-up with ATLs, and World Bank authorization for restructuring the project's results framework.

The main means of communication of the Project continue to be social networks, including Facebook (@mde-mexico) and Twitter (@mde-mexicobosques), the most active in terms of dissemination, and Whatsapp for direct communication with beneficiaries of subprojects and PCL.

Some of the project's lessons learned during this reporting period include:

- The use of a protocol for consultation, feedback and validation of VIS instruments and the technical support provided enabled understanding and use by members of working groups and the ability to identify possible subproject impacts and mitigation measures.
- Development of a contingency plan allowed for the participatory development of VIS initiatives.

- Audiovisual material facilitated working groups' understanding and accompaniment
- Need to adapt tools for the implementation of SiMyEPS for VIS.
- Local technical support is essential to support capacity building specifically in project development and tools for management.

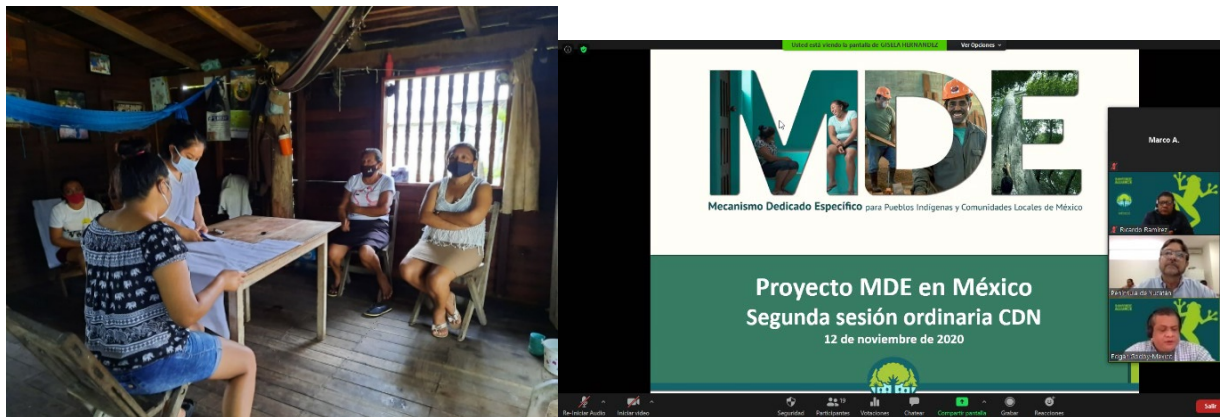


The ability of the NEA to adapt our monitoring and training tools to PCLs, ATLS, consultants, and VIF and VIS beneficiaries through the use of multimedia tools such as the telephone, WhatsApp, Facebook, video calls (Zoom, Teams) and generation of video tutorials published on the DGM Project's YouTube channel allowed teams to maintain a close and agile communication. However, there are still communication challenges due to technological limitations presented by some beneficiaries.

The challenge of communication while maintaining social distancing standards limited the opportunities for improving culturally appropriate means of communication, so that communication with all beneficiaries was maintained through the diversified use of the media (telephone, WhatsApp, Facebook, video calls (Zoom, Teams) or video tutorials) and the generation of teaching materials for remote monitoring and participatory training.

Capacity Building

Capacity building activities during this reporting period included remote PCL capacity development activities with a focus on participatory methodologies developed in collaboration with the World Bank and the Latin American Center for Rural Development (RIMISP). In addition, a Safeguards Specialist provided support in the development of culturally appropriate material for consultation, feedback and validation of the VIS PMA in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



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 *avecindados*, 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%.

The following gender responsive activities were carried out:

- Hiring of the Regional Operational Liaisons (EOR) and Regional Administrative Liaisons (EAR), in addition to the PCL and ATL, the response capacity of the NEA has improved in the communication and attention to priority issues in the monitoring and technical assistance of the members of the VIF Subprojects and VIS initiatives with gender inclusion, using various communication tools (email, telephone, WhatsApp, Facebook, Zoom, Teams).
- The design of materials and participatory dynamics in virtual sessions during the process of consultation, feedback and validation of the instruments of the DGM for VIS with a culturally appropriate language.
- In the case of the PCL, their activities are monitored ensuring that they know if they have challenges in the monitoring of Subprojects or the use of tools, materials and work dynamics

The proactive participation of women from the VIS working groups during the process of consultation, feedback and validation of the MDE instruments (technical proposal, Subproject Results Framework (MRS), POAS, PMA and PAC) is highlighted, with which the validation of 51 instruments which were validated by the NSC to begin the process of signing the contract for the execution of Subprojects.

Of the 51 groups that already have validation by the NSC, upon moving to the next stage of execution of their Subproject, they will face the challenge of carrying out a management agenda for their Subproject and follow-up in the formation of their capacities where the majority of women are wives and mothers caring for their children and the home, as well as technological limitations, in a contingency context due to COVID-19.

For the NEA, it is a priority to create participatory processes, tools, materials and dynamics in coordination with the ATL, EOR, EAR and PCL, which allows VIS groups to maintain their Subproject management agenda, productive activity and their personal relationships.

Of the 55 work groups of the VIS in phase II, 51 managed to conclude the process of developing their technical proposal, which has already been validated by the NSC and of which 45 are led by women. During the first semester of 2021, the 51 groups are scheduled to sign their subproject execution contract, which will mainly benefit women (711 women and 130 men). Of the 41 active Subprojects, only 2 of them have a woman as their legal representative and leader, and of the 51 initiatives of the phase II, 45 are represented by women

5.8.4. Subprojects

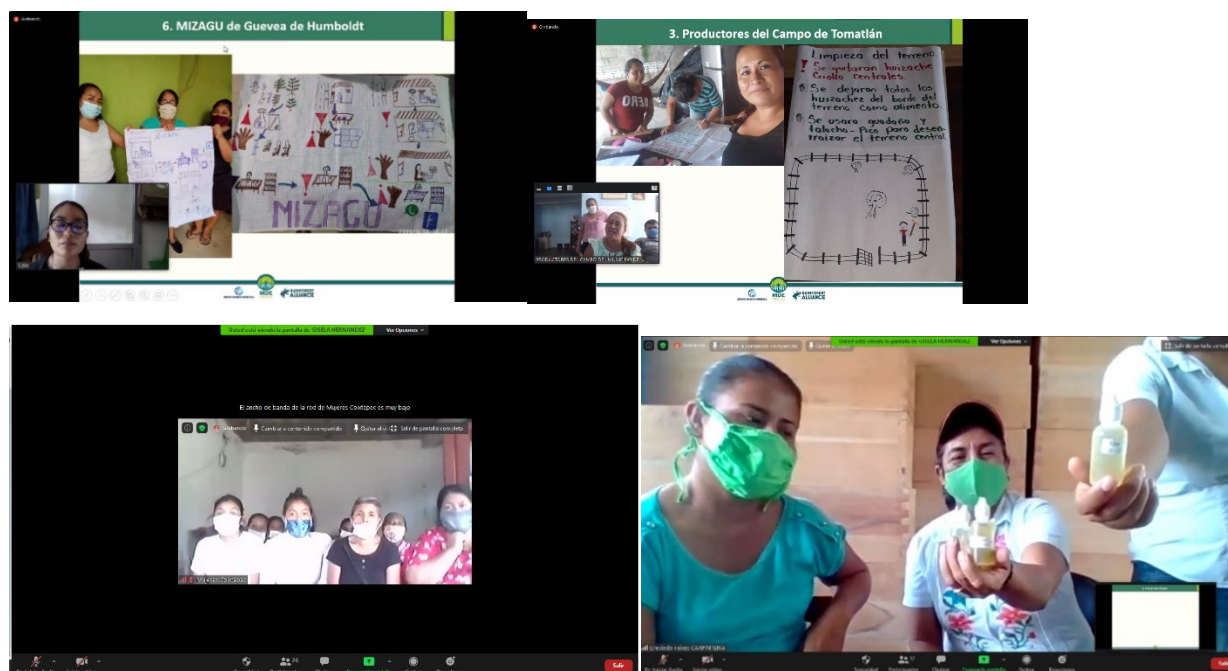
Subproject proposals are developed and selected through different processes for submissions through the Social Inclusion Window (VIS) and Financial Inclusion Window (VIF). A total of 720 VIF and VIS proposals

were received of which 92 were approved and have signed contracts. VIF subproject proposals were received in 2018 and VIS subproject proposals were received in 2019.

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.

Of the 43 VIF Subprojects approved by the NSC, only 42 signed a contract between February and March 2019. Of these 42 Subprojects, one withdrew from financing and canceled its contract in December 2019, leaving 41 Subprojects. Of the 55 initiatives of the VIS Phase II, 51 completed the participatory process of development of the technical proposal, which was approved for financing by the NSC in October 2020, and the signing of the contract for the same in January 2021. Of the 41 VIF subprojects, 40 remain active and none have closed. All VIF Subprojects that are currently in execution terminate their contract in February 2022. In the case of VIS Subprojects, they are expected to sign an execution contract in January 2021, whose execution period will also end in February of 2022.



The El Limón Local Livestock Association, beneficiary of one of the DGM Exchange Workshops in the state of Jalisco, which received the National Forest Merit Award granted by the National Forestry Commission, under the category "Water management and healthy ecosystems" ([DOF - Diario Oficial de la Federación](#)) is highlighted below:

Title: Workshop on Agroecological Livestock Exchange and Silvopastoral Systems in the Yucatan Peninsula

Organization: Local Cattle Association of El Limon, Jalisco

The organization was a beneficiary of financing for the realization of a Knowledge Exchange Workshop (TIC) with experts from the Autonomous University of Yucatán, to promote the initiative of the El Limón Livestock Association, which at the time was in the process of identifying areas for the establishment of silvopastoral systems, and learn from the experience of another association about its management processes, planning, implementation and management of silvopastoral systems.

Derived from the TIC and executed with resources from the DGM, the organization reinforced its management and action process towards increasing productivity, sustainability and resilience of its livestock system, while conserving the natural resources of said municipality. It is important to highlight that this exchange workshop was a watershed event for the members of the LGA El Limón, as it allowed them to verify the operation and profitability of the pastoral systems, further motivating their adaptation in the state of Jalisco. Additionally, as part of the DGM's support for the livestock association, it contributed with the dissemination of the award received, as well as the generation of complementary videography material for a video that promotes the Association, its link with the DGM and the reason why which received the Forest Merit Award (see the attached links on the dissemination of the award).

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 July-December 2020, DGM Mexico received two new grievances, and both have been resolved. The project has received and responded in a timely manner to all 211 information requests and grievances through this system, including the two 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 in a form on the project's website: <https://www.mde-mexico.org/sirasig>;
- 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, VIF subproject implementation and procurement processes, PCL capacity building process, 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. In addition, PCLs have experienced difficulties in establishing continuous communication with those responsible for each subproject due to issues with access to technology. Sustaining remote capacity building has also been challenging due to technological limitations.

In the upcoming reporting period (January – June 2021), 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.

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 seventh ISR Report³⁰ released in December 2020.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 69. 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	70
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 70. 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	60%	67%	80%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 71. 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	520	2,500
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 72. 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

³⁰ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/741201606921016115/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	93%	94%	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 73. 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	34	39	70
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 74. 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	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 75. 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	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 76. 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	8	11	30
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

Table 77. 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	209	212	N/A

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
 Eleventh Semiannual Program Report: July – December 2020

Requests Addressed	0	209	212	N/A
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2022

5.8.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 78. DGM Mexico upcoming activities January – June 2021

Approximate Timing	Activity
TBD	Signing VIS contracts
TBD	Provide support to VIS and VIF beneficiaries
TBD	Hire 4 consultants to provide ATL support in VIF and VIS subproject implementation
TBD	Hire 4 consultant to act as regional liaisons for technical and operation support
TBD	PCL activity monitoring
TBD	Preparation of second semester curricula for phase II PCL training
TBD	Six trainings and follow-up activities for phase II of PCL training
TBD	Hiring consultants for design of participatory communication strategy
TBD	Development of PCL phase II training curriculum
TBD	Training for regional liaison for the implementation of SiMyEPS for VIS subprojects
TBD	Training on perception survey of non-monetary benefits of VIF and VIS subprojects for ATL and PCL
TBD	2 NSC meetings
TBD	Training for regional liaisons on reporting compliance and safeguards instruments of VIS subprojects
TBD	Training of PCL phase II on safeguards instruments

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

Programmatic Progress

Between July and December 2020, the majority of planned activities under components 1, 2 and 3 were implemented with the participation and contributions from the National Steering Committee (NSC), National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS) and the World Bank (WB).

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

The MozDGM project has produced and disseminated radio programs focused on its Grievance Redress Mechanism, to inform the public audience how grievances can be submitted.

During this reporting period, the hired Communications Agency finalized the process through which the training materials (*governance and business management*) were accomplished and duly distributed to the target beneficiaries.

Component 2: Community based natural resource management projects

During this reporting period, the NSC approved 10 community projects and their respective business plans in the following value chains, namely: (1) coconut timber, (1) native timber, and (2) cereals processing and (6) chicken. Apart from the approval of ten community projects, 3 individual consultancies and 1 consultancy company were hired by the National Executing Agency (NEA) to prepare the detailed community projects and respective business plans for 13 additional projects. The process covered 4 value chains, namely; (i) tourism, (ii) horticulture, (iii) beekeeping and (iv) cashew nuts.

To comply with the DGM principles, and policies of the Government of Mozambique and the World Bank regarding Safeguards, field work to assess possible environmental impacts accrued from the implementation of community projects was initiated in June and a report from government authorities

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	

was provided to MozDGM in August (for Zambezia landscape) and November (for Cabo Delgado landscape). So far, as a result of this exercise, two Manual of Best Practices (MBP) for subprojects focused on cereal processing and native timber were produced and approved by the World Bank and steps are being taken to operationalize at the ground level two community projects, one in Cabo Delgado Province and another in Zambezia.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

During this reporting period, the IV NSC ordinary general assembly was carried out to discuss and analyze the steps taken in the implementation of MozDGM activities. The most important decisions made during this meeting were the approval of 10 community projects and respective business plans. One extraordinary provincial meeting was conducted in Cabo Delgado Province to elect two new NSC members, for both vacancies since Angelina Siadresse and Jose Resca passed-away in 2020.

A socioeconomic baseline study was carried out in Cabo Delgado and Zambezia provinces, from 26 October to 22 November 2020. The main objective of this study was to provide information on the socio-economic status and main livelihoods of the communities where community initiatives are being implemented for later comparison and control of the Project's effectiveness. The first draft of the Report of this study was already submitted to the NEA in December 2020.

The most significant achievements during this reporting period include the finalization, printing and distribution of the training materials to beneficiaries, broadcasting of radio programs with a special focus on the Grievance Redress Mechanism. Additionally, 10 community projects and respective business plans were approved in the two landscapes (5 in Cabo Delgado and 5 in Zambezia) and lastly, two new members were elected to the NSC to replace the two members who passed-away in Cabo Delgado Province.

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. The project designed specific COVID-19 relevant activities, including the distribution of prevention materials and informational brochures in health posts where projects are being implemented. 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 supports women's participation in debates and discussion 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 training during community meetings, and mobilizing women's active participation in CBO meetings for projects that have been pre-selected to receive MozDGM funding. MozDGM established a requirement that CBOs must be made up of at least 30% women in order to be eligible to receive MozDGM funding.

Despite the efforts to date, women continue to face many challenges in accessing male dominated areas as the perception of some activities being exclusively reserved for men exists in communities today. To mitigate this problem, MozDGM continues to organize trainings for both men and women in different topics to build the same understanding about the need for sustainable growth.

5.9.4. Grievance Redress

The GRM platform is highly interactive and reflects the status of grievances submitted, addressed and resolved. To ensure communities' understanding of the mechanism, illustrated materials including a comic book and other support resources were designed to be disseminated at a later time in communities.

In addition to the online GRM platform, MozDGM has facilitated the complaints process by providing complaint boxes 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.

MozDGM makes the GRM further accessible, by working 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.

5.9.5. Progress and Results

As of DGM Mozambique's fifth Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR),³¹ archived in December 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 79. Share of DGM participants with improved capacity to participate in ILM

	Baseline	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Communities	N/A	45.95	60%

³¹ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/348021580320056352/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

CBOs	N/A	N/A	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2021	Feb. 2023

Table 80. Share of DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	0.00	60%
CBOs	N/A	0.00	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 81. Share of DGM participants with enhanced knowledge and understanding of ILM

	Baseline	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Communities	N/A	35.14	60%
CBOs	N/A	N/A	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2021	Feb. 2023

Table 82. Share of DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	78.38	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 83. Share of women among community subproject beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	50%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 84. Community-private sector partnerships signed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	0	0.00	4

Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023
------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Table 85. 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. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 86. Share of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	100%	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

5.9.6. Upcoming Activities

Date	Activity
Jan.-Jun. 2021	Approval of the remaining community projects and the respective business plans to be funded by MozDGM, and starting with its implementation on the ground (January onward);
Jan.-Jun. 2021	Capacity building strategy for MozDGM and communication strategy being fully implemented at the ground level.
Jan.-Jun. 2021	Training of community members on governance and business management;
Jan.-Jun. 2021	Facilitation of local communities to participate in the existing dialogue platforms (fora, networks, advisory councils, etc.), in the two landscapes;
Jan.-Jun. 2021	Finalize the preparation of Safeguard Instruments in line with recommendations from Government and World Bank;
Jan.-Jun. 2021	Start field Implementation of the approved (10) community projects.

5.10.Nepal

The Nepal NSC has made significant progress between July and December 2020. The NSC had multiple meetings to launch the call for NEA proposals which was promoted through print media as well as digital media. 7 proposals were received and 5 of the 7 met the eligibility criteria. The committee finalized score sheets and the top 3 were requested to prepare a presentation. Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) was selected as the DGM Nepal NEA in November 2020.

Progress was made on the PAD, project components and activities to be submitted to the FIP Subcommittee for approval. NSC members and the selected NEA also held their first introductory meeting to discuss the project components and PAD. For the upcoming reporting period (January – June 2021) the DGM Nepal team plans to work towards the approval of the PAD by the FIP subcommittee and work on a complete DGM proposal that complies with WB requirements and safeguard policies.

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:	
Rural Reconstruction Nepal	
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

WWF (NEA) and the Project's National Steering Committee (NSC) responded quickly to the emergency, prioritizing Covid-19 control measures in the beneficiary communities. Following a diagnosis, WWF prepared an action plan to address communication problems, provide personal protective equipment (PPEs) and outreach material to prevent the spread of the virus. Biosafety protocols were also established to resume actions in the field which were socialized and validated by the NSC and the project implementers. Considering the delay in the subprojects due to movement restrictions during the state of emergency, WWF and NSC had to restructure some subprojects of Component 1 and 2, which are still in progress.

The NEA maintained constant communication with project implementers and beneficiaries. It has provided assistance and remote monitoring to the technical and administrative coordinators by all necessary means of communication. In the case of financial support, WWF contracted a company to travel in July to the different Project sites that allowed it, in order to accompany the development of their financial reports.

Also, once activities were resumed by the Government after the quarantine (July/August onwards), the NEA hired staff for the subnational governments of Loreto and Ucayali to advance the recognition and titling processes. WWF also hired key personnel for the Project Implementers - ORAU and CORPIAA, in order to implement activities of the resource management subprojects approved for the base communities of both organizations and in order not to harm the communities.

As indicated in the last report, the NSC, the World Bank and NEA in a large meeting held in May 2020 analyzed the impact of the Covid-19 health crisis on the indigenous peoples and how this would affect

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	May 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	

the achievement of the goals and indicators during the last year of project development. At this meeting, it was noted that given the mobility restrictions due to the state of emergency, many of the processes of component 1 could not be completed during the remaining term of the project. Also discussed were the new needs for (i) biosafety of the communities involved in Component 2 forest resource management subprojects, in order to continue with the execution of these in a safe manner; and (ii) communication in order to continue providing the necessary technical assistance and relevant project information to the native communities, and to monitor the project through remote communication tools given the impossibility of entering the native communities, given the current situation.

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, NEA 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 repair of communications equipment in indigenous communities and representative organizations
- Elaboration of messages and content for dissemination

It should be noted that of these measures adopted, measures I and III have been fully complied with. The NSC and NEA worked together on a COVID-19 prevention, which was approved by all the project implementers. NEA and the Project implementers (PEs) distributed the personal protective equipment (PPEs) for the Project in strict compliance with the COVID ESMF designed. The document was translated into user-friendly photographic storytelling for socialization with the native communities and delivered to the project implementers for distribution to the beneficiaries. At the end of December, the execution of Measure II was pending, which is being implemented in the first month of 2021.

Considering the health situation in 2020 and what was projected for 2021, NEA has requested the World Bank to extend the closing date of the Project. Although the implementation of the subprojects will be completed on February 28, 2021 in the field - before the closing date - the project implementers rely on technical consultants to prepare and submit their technical and financial reports to NEA. These specialists, based on the evidence that will be provided, will need between one and two months to finalize these reports. Thus, in order for the Project to be able to finance the salaries of the consultants during this reporting period, it is necessary to extend the closing date. NEA also noted that the delivery and installation of communication equipment in some remote communities will also require additional time to be completed.

The World Bank is granting an extension until May 31, 2021, for the preparation of the technical-financial reports only.

Programmatic Progress

Due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic, the DGM Peru project was restructured in May 2020. The results framework in particular was modified in regards to indicator targets pertaining to native community recognition and registration, and livelihoods. Based on the restructuring generated, within subcomponent 1.1 (recognition and registration), DGM Peru made progress with 240 native communities recognized and

registered in public registries and in subcomponent 1.2 (demarcation and titling) 57 native communities were demarcated of which 27 have already been titled and registered and processes concluded.

With respect to community forest management (component 2), productive activities restarted in the field between August and September. At the end of December, 58 native communities had completed community forestry management subprojects, benefiting 2,818 families and a total of 1,362 people. Another 61 communities with management subprojects are still being implemented, including 4 timber subprojects.

Under component 3 (governance and sustainability), DGM Peru held the last training workshop in February 2020. From February to December another one could not be held due to the pandemic. However, the accompaniment has been maintained despite the state of emergency and the quarantines determined by the national government, first the national level quarantine that was maintained until July, and later the targeted quarantines that were completed in their entirety by the month of September.

Subproject implementers (subnational Indigenous Organizations) have strengthened their governance through the signing of 94 Subsidy Agreements (subprojects), through 3 subproject selection processes and calls for subprojects: stable technical/administrative support for the development of their activities, facilitation of communication with their bases and their nationals, implementation of their offices and of an operational accounting system (software and internal controls).

From March to November, monitoring was deployed by the NEA remotely (telephone and zoom) to the Project Executors, and in constant review of the technical and financial reports submitted by the Project Implementers from September onwards. However, the NEA team resumed field trips between November and December. It should be noted that the field trip was planned one month in advance, taking into consideration the project's current COVID-19 protocols. Each community was consulted about these visits, and in most of them they agreed; in those communities where they did not agree to go, they were not forced to do so.

Between July and December 2020, the project's main achievements include:

- a) Recognition of up to 240 native communities, out of the 250 to be reached by the end of the project.
- b) 57 native communities have been demarcated, of which 27 native communities have already been titled and registered and their processes have been completed, out of the 58 that must be completed by the end of the project,
- c) 58 native communities with community forestry management subprojects have been completed, benefiting 2,818 families and a total of 1,362 people. Another 61 communities with management subprojects are still being implemented, including 4 with timber subprojects. The 61 will add up to and exceed the planned goal of 100 native communities with implemented forest management projects.
- d) Personnel from the Regional Agrarian Directorates of Loreto and Ucayali have been hired - progress in the Recognition and Titling processes.
- e) Biosafety protocols have been established and implemented to resume actions in the field (Eps and Project -MGAS COVID 19).
- f) The subgrants of the subprojects under implementation were restructured due to the sanitary situation and in order to give implementers the opportunity to conclude their processes in the field.

- g) NEA has provided assistance and remote monitoring to the technical and administrative coordinators of subprojects.

From March to November the NEA deployed remote monitoring (telephone and zoom) to the subproject implementers and reviewed technical and financial reports submitted from September onwards by the subproject implementers. However, considering the short time remaining in project implementation, the NEA saw fit to resume field monitoring, which began November 23 through December 14. It should be noted that the field trip was planned a month in advance taking into consideration the current COVID-19 protocols of the project, only one member of the NEA was expected to enter each sector accompanied by a maximum of 2 members of the project implementation team (leader and coordinator), to remain in compliance with the COVID-19 contingency plan. In addition, each NEA team member and the project implementers underwent the respective molecular tests prior to the trips, and 15 days after the trip, the communities visited were also monitored. There were 20 communities monitored, and each one of them was consulted on these visits, obtaining the conformity of entry.

Challenges

The most significant challenges during this reporting period have been the inability 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 and concerns of spreading COVID-19. In many of the geographical areas where indigenous technicians and leaders live, access to internet and communication platforms is very challenging or non-existent. In addition, adapting to the State's technical and administrative procedures, sustaining dialogue with government stakeholders, and monitoring in the field have also been challenging.

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 of communication. DGM Peru has planned that between January and February 2021, more than 100 communication radios will be acquired for 100 communities benefiting from the project.

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.

Project: Nazareth native community (fish farm)

<p>The subproject sought to improve the capacities in the production and breeding of Amazonian fish of the Awajun Nazareth Native Community of the District of Imaza - province of Bagua - Amazonas region. The implementation period was from December 2017 to December 2019. The implementation of the subproject achieved: (i) 118 aquaculture producers have ponds established for the production of fish of the boquichico species; (ii) 120 fish farmers are trained (115 women and 5 men) in: Raising fry, Water quality management, Health and prophylaxis in the cultivation of aquaculture species, Transportation and planting of aquaculture species, Preparation of balanced feed and Handling of aquaculture species; (iii) Sales that reached 123,000 soles (each beneficiary sold 70 kg. approximately).</p>
--

In principle, this project was approved to be implemented by the entire community, but taking into account their capabilities, the indigenous women took the lead. This fact generated a direct impact on food security, taking into account the low availability of fish for human consumption due to river pollution (in 2016 there was an oil spill in the Chiriaco River that affected the health of the children of the community who collected the crude oil in buckets at the request of Petroperu officials; in February 2018 there was the last oil spill affecting the Macusari River and homes). In addition, during the confinement due to the COVID 19 pandemic, fish production has allowed them not only to feed their families, but also to have economic income from the sale of fish.

5.11.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data presented below are taken from the project's 10th Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)³², containing data through December 2020 and released publicly in December 2020.

During this reporting period, DGM Peru made 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 the 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. The NSC and NEA have complied with specific activities in the action plan to overcome some shortcomings, including measures to address constraints posed by the pandemic to ensure projects continue implementation.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 87. Native communities recognized and registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	217	234	250
Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020

Table 88. Native communities demarcated and titled

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	48	46	58
Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2021

Note: The previous ISR had a typo that reported the status of this indicator as 48 native communities demarcated and titled as of June 2020. The correct number should have been 45 native communities.

Table 89. Native communities with registered land titles

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	16	27	38

³² <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/440841593189739097/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-09.pdf>

Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2021
-------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

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

Table 90. Native communities with sustainable timber projects operating (Phase II only with limited eligibility)

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

Table 91. Coverage of native community land titled in high threat areas

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	212,486	213,014	256,700
Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2021

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

Table 92. Native communities with food security and income generating projects (Phase I & II)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	55	55	100
Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 93. 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 94. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female (%)	0	43%	48%	50%

Total	0	42,280	42,280	48,100
Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Dec. 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 95. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

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

Table 86. People directly employed or benefitting from food security and income generation sub-projects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Percent addressed	N/A	1,545	1,545	820
Date	Aug. 2016	Jun. 2020	Sep. 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	21	43	34	98
Total (USD)	773,812	1,432,819.20	1,738,637.92	3,945,268.12
Average (USD)	36,848.18	33,321.38	51,136.41	40,257.85
Maximum (USD)	161,530.06	205,614.01	225,860.71	225,860.71
Minimum (USD)	3,082.49	2,980.18	2,949.06	2,949.06

Subprojects are chosen by the NSC after announcing a public call for proposals. Over the last five years of the project, three calls for proposals have been carried out, and 98 subprojects awarded. Of the 98 approved subprojects 46 have completed their activities and closed out.

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. If the grievance is eligible, according to established criteria, the grievance will be registered.
- The NEA contacts the original correspondent. If the grievances cannot be resolved in the lowest local level, it will be elevated to the higher decision-making bodies of the Project, such as the World Bank.

5.11.7. Upcoming Activities

Approximate Timing	Activity
Jan-Jun 2021	Acquisition and repair of communications equipment for native communities and representative indigenous organizations
Jan-Jun 2021	Completion of field activities
Jan-Jun 2021	Design and dissemination of DGM Peru videos
Jan-Jun 2021	Project report preparation

5.12. Republic of the Congo

5.12.1. Activity Update

During the July and December 2020 reporting period, changes were made to the NSC members, the NEA was selected, project documents were prepared, and virtual missions were held. Three NSC observers were replaced and the selected NEA is CIPVIE-CARITAS consortium of Owando. Safeguards documents were prepared and submitted to the World Bank, in addition to the Aboriginal Peoples Planning Framework, Environmental and Social Management Framework, DGM Congo budget, Administrative and Accounting Management Manual, GRM, and FPIC manual. In the upcoming reporting period (January – June 2021), DGM Congo plans to obtain World Bank approval of various project documents and instruments and the signature of the World Bank and NEA agreement.

DGM Republic of the Congo	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
23 voting members 14 men – 9 women 4 non-voting members (government)	
National Executing Agency:	
CIPVIE-CARITAS	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Feb. 2017
Global Steering Committee member:	
Guy Moussele-Diseke	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Grace Muhimpundu	



Figure 17. DGM Congo promotional materials to raise awareness of the project and recently selected NEA.

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. 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 use 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.

DGM Global	
Funding:	US \$2.3 million
Global Steering Committee:	
12 voting members + 2 alternate members ³³ (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	

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

- **Managing IPLC partnerships:** facilitate engagement of DGM IPLC partners at relevant international policy dialogues, forums, and processes including but not limited to UNFCCC, UNPFII, 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 (US\$246,582) – 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: July – December 2020



Figure 18. Timeline of key DGM Global project activities: July - December 2020

Between July and December, DGM Global carried out multiple activities and events in a virtual setting. These included the exchange of information, dialogue, and shared learning. This included participation in global events such as Climate Week's Nature for Life hub, regional dialogue between DGM countries, and the launch and publication of DGM Global initiatives and resources. On July 10th, DGM Global coordinated with MDE Guatemala to host a virtual exchange to support MDE Guatemala in the NEA selection process by sharing best practices and lessons learned from MDE Mexico and MDE Saweto Peru. To honor IPLCs on International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, DGM Global launched a blog series highlighting community cooperation, storytelling, and IPLC resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic. During this reporting period, the DGM Global Learning Fellowship was designed and launched, along with the 5th DGM Annual Report.

5.13.3. Project Activities

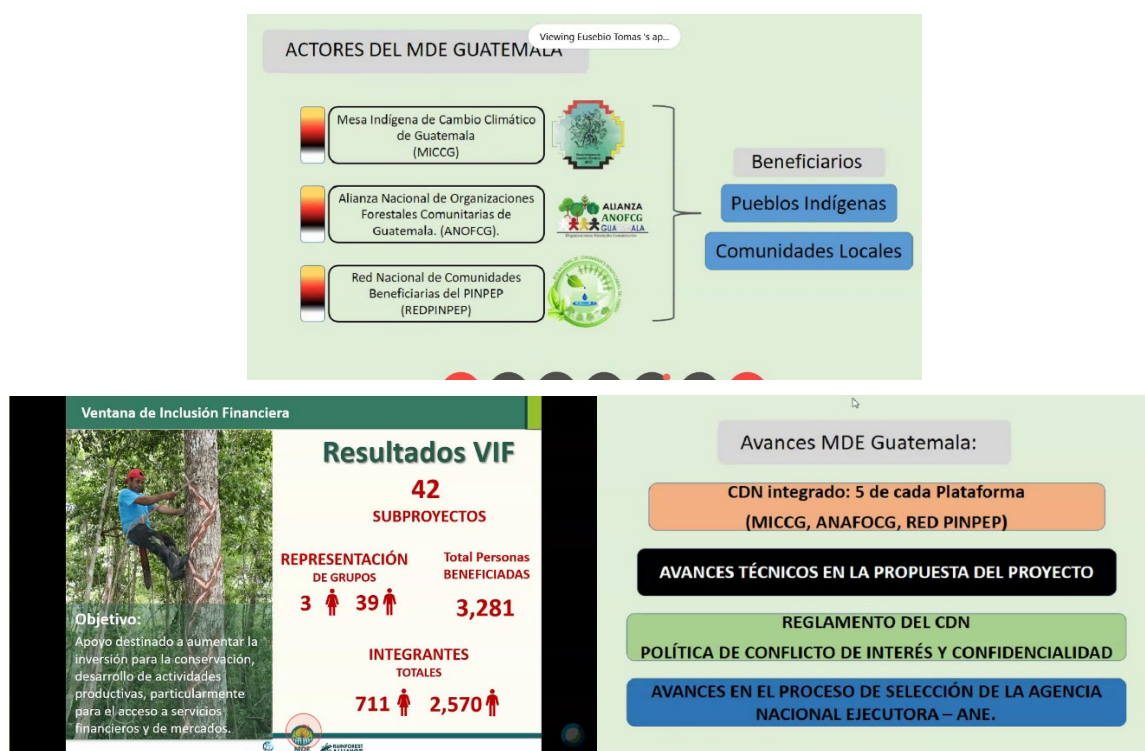
Component 1: Global and Regional Learning

Subcomponent 1.1. Adapting Learning Exchange

Due to COVID-19 and in particular travel restrictions, the Global Executing Agency (GEA) coordinated and consulted with the Global Steering Committee co-chairs and the World Bank on options to adapt the DGM Global Learning Exchange activities to a virtual setting. Upon discussing modifications with the GSC co-chairs and World Bank, the planned adjustments were communicated to the GSC. These adjustments included placing on hold the Global Exchange that was anticipated to take place in September 2020 in Nepal. In absence of a Global Exchange, the GEA organized two virtual exchanges between specific DGM countries, those that are yet to be effective, with others that are already in implementation.

To support upcoming DGM country projects, the GEA coordinated with DGM Guatemala, Mexico and Peru to hold a virtual exchange on July 10, 2020. The purpose of this exchange was to share lessons learned across participating DGM countries and more specifically, to support DGM Guatemala's NSC in their

selection of an NEA. In response to this request for support, DGM Global coordinated with GSC co-chairs to nominate two technical reviewers from DGM Mexico and Peru to provide their expertise and support DGM Guatemala in the selection of an NEA.



The GEA and GSC are adapting DGM Global Learning Fellows activities to be held virtually between April and July 2021. Additionally, DGM Global is in contact with the GSC to organize two virtual learning exchanges, the first between Nepal, Indonesia, and Ghana and the second between Guatemala and the GEA team. The exact dates of these exchanges are yet to be determined.

Subcomponent 1.2. Global Fellowship Design and Launch

In July 2020, the GEA incorporated the feedback provided by GSC members during the annual GSC meeting on the Global Fellowship. Subsequently, the GEA together with the WB and GSC co-chairs devised options on how to adapt the fellowship in response to COVID-19 restrictions. To ensure social and environmental safeguard compliance, the GEA met with the World Bank safeguards specialist to discuss options and modalities to ensure DGM Global activities were designed in an inclusive and accessible manner during the adaptation process. The planned adjustments were communicated to the GSC and adaptations were underway for the Fellowship process and modalities.

The GEA reached out to DGM NEAs in all DGM countries and to GSC members requesting their input on DGM Fellowship themes and priority topics. Survey results were reviewed to be incorporated into the fellowship design and concept. All feedback collected from GSC co-chairs and the World Bank was also incorporated into the fellowship's supporting materials, including the fellowship workplan and budget, call for applications terms of reference document, and application form templates. In addition, the Fellowship timeline was modified to ensure adequate time allotments for eligible fellowship applicants, to obtain greater reach through communications information dissemination, and to give adequate time allotments for the applicant review process. The revised timeline also accounted for the added challenges posed by COVID-19 and limitations in access to technology for a timely application submission.

All fellowship materials were finalized and translated in November and the opportunity was launched in mid-December. The launch took place on December 11, 2020 on the DGM Global website, social media channels, emails and through a program wide newsletter. DGM Global Fellowship applications are due February 15, 2021.



Example of promotional graphic used in communication materials for DGM Global Learning Fellowship Call for Applications.

Component 2: Governance and Partnerships

Subcomponent 2.1. Secretariat of the Global Steering Committee

Between August and December, the GEA supported the CIF Observers Selection Process for the 2021-2022 Term. This included coordinating directly with CIF and partners to share the CIF CSO Observer selection call for applications and provide feedback on reaching DGM stakeholders.

Given the DGM Program's staggered implementation of country projects, the Global Project's mandate has become increasingly important. Three DGM countries have yet to receive World Bank effectiveness to support them as they establish NSCs, launch call for NEA proposals, and begin the selection process, and therefore the Global Project has been vital in facilitating sharing lessons learned from other effective country projects and creating spaces for dialogue and exchange. The GEA has already begun engaging with upcoming country projects and providing support in activities such as exchange coordination and support to the NEA selection process. To further the reach of call for proposals for NEAs, the GEA also offered to disseminate these opportunities on its own communications channels. The GEA disseminated the DGM Nepal, DGM Congo and DGM Guatemala calls for NEA proposals and provided follow-up on this process to each respective country team.

As follow up to the last GSC meeting, the GEA presented the 2020 DGM GSC report and decisions in all four DGM languages to the GSC. During this time, the GEA took the opportunity to provide the GSC with an update on the status of the fellowship adaptations and alternatives for holding virtual learning sessions. Another important GSC decision was the design and rollout of a survey to obtain GSC members' lessons learned and reflections on the first phase of the Global Project.

Between July and December, the GEA designed a survey and semi structured interview guide, conducted interviews and distributed the survey with GSC members, and obtained responses. These responses were reviewed and analyzed and incorporated into the DGM Global Project Completion Report (PCR).

The GEA has maintained constant and continued communication with GSC members on progress updates and adapted activities in response to COVID-19. The GEA also continued coordination and communications with country projects to gather relevant information and share IPLC's response to COVID-19.



**DGM Global Phase I: Global Steering Committee Member's
Lessons Learned & Reflections
(June 2015 – April 2020)
Global Steering Committee Membership**

1. When were you elected to the Global Steering Committee?
2. In your country, how is GSC leadership decided at the national level?
3. Has your engagement evolved over time? If so, how, and why?
4. What challenges, if any, have you faced in your role as a GSC member?
5. How do you communicate information from DGM Global Project to your National Steering Committee (NSC), National Executing Agency (NEA) or if applicable, to the Forest Investment Program (FIP)?



DGM GSC Member for DRC Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa participates in virtual and simultaneously interpreted interview via Zoom conducted by DGM Global team members. Simultaneous interpretation was provided by interpreter in English to and from French.

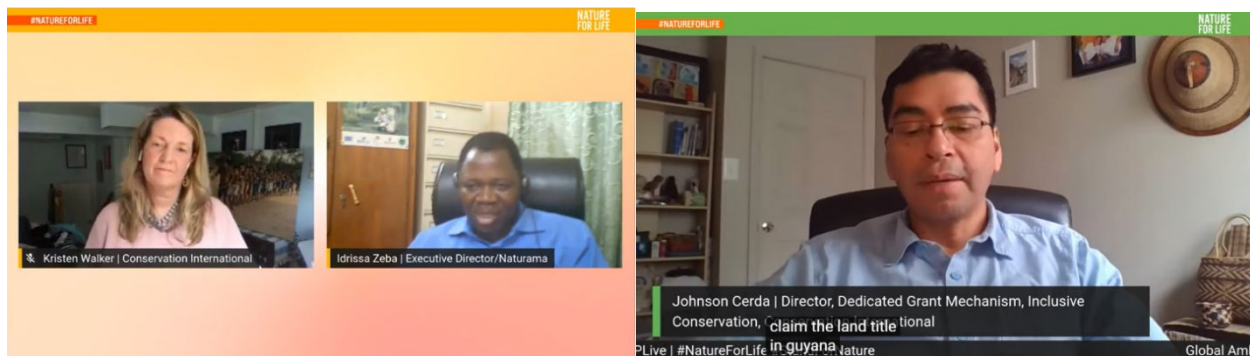
Subcomponent 2.2. Managing IPLC partnerships and networks

Between July and December 2020, DGM Global organized and supported multiple virtual learning sessions and digital engagements. This included the virtual exchange between DGM Guatemala, Mexico and Peru on July 10, the Indigenous Peoples and Climate Finance session at FILAC virtual conference on July 16, the dialogue between governments and indigenous peoples organized by Chile COP25 Presidency on August 10, UNFCCC LCIPP FWG meetings, and the Climate Week Nature for Life hub engagements.

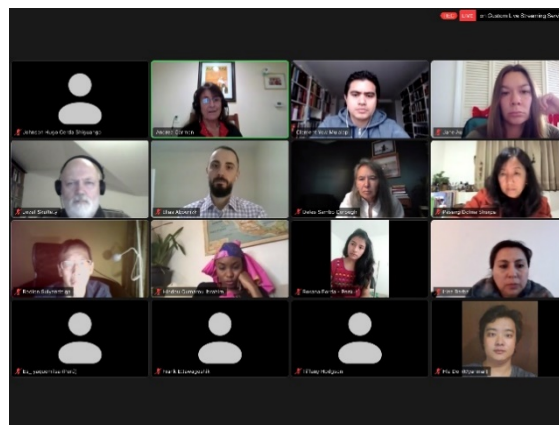
From September 28-29, 2020 the DGM participated in UNDP's Nature for Life hub 'Community day' and 'Global Ambition day':

- Nature for Life Hub event to mapping IPLC conservation (September 28)
- Nature for Life Hub event on Scaling up local action for nature (September 29)

This engagement included the organization and scheduling of events, prepared supporting content and coordinated the delivery of sessions listed above with GSC co-chair participation in UNDP Climate Week Nature for Life hub.



The Preparatory meetings for the UNFCCC third and fourth FWG of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform took place between October 5-8, 2020 and December 14-17, 2020. On November 17, 2020 the GEA participated in the IIPFCC virtual meeting to share perspectives regarding the LCIPP web portal, and in preparation for a dialogue with the COP26 Presidency.



Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM and Communications

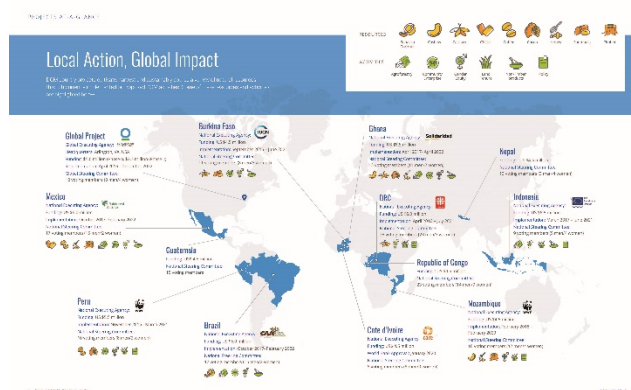
Subcomponent 3.1. Monitoring and Reporting

In July 2020, DGM Global rolled out DGM Phase 2 Results Framework and reported on project progress in the 10th semiannual progress report. DGM Global submitted a total of two reports (SAR 10 and 2020 Annual Report) in this reporting period. The country report templates that are sent on a semiannual basis to NEAs were revised to include questions pertaining to NEA's response to COVID-19 and the impacts of this global pandemic on project progress.

DGM Global continues to meet its reporting requirements, producing a semiannual report on the DGM Program, translating these reports, and making them available 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 and the overall growth and progress of DGM country projects. As more country projects accelerate their implementation, the reports are becoming much more comprehensive and include more information on activities. The 2020 annual report differed from previous reports in that it focused heavily on resilience and stories from the field, highlighting IPLC voices by including their words throughout the report. Gender equity and inclusion, land tenure and policy, governance and subprojects were also a focus of the report, including specific lessons learned and successes across DGM country subprojects. This level of detail greatly benefits the DGM's efforts toward programmatic monitoring and reporting, but it also significantly increases the amount of time required to produce these semiannual reports.

The annual report was graphically laid out, translated into four languages, and launched on the DGM Global website on December 18, 2020. Preparations were underway throughout the month of November and December to host a digital launch event for the report. The event has been scheduled for February 2021.



Beyond the data collection and reporting required for the preparation of the DGM's Semi-annual Reports, this period included the design, launch and analysis of the first GSC survey and interview on lessons learned and reflections from DGM Global 1.0. This survey was designed to provide insight on GSC members' experience, reflections, and lessons learned on the launch, implementation, and closeout of the first phase of the DGM Global Project. This was carried out in response to the GSC decision during the GSC meeting in May 2020 for the compilation of DGM Global 1.0 GSC members' lessons learned and reflections. GSC members were provided with the option of completing an online survey or participating in a semi-structured virtual interview. Two GSC members opted for the interview while the others received the survey. All responses from the interview and survey were coded and assessed for inclusion in the DGM Global Project Completion Report.

Subcomponent 3.2. Grievance and Redress Mechanism

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee (GRS)

Between July and December 2020, the GEA addressed one complaint from DGM Mexico.

On June 22nd, the DGM Global Steering Committee (GSC) Grievance subcommittee received an anonymous complaint related to activities implemented by the Mexico DGM country project. After reviewing the content of the complaint, the members recommended the DGM GSC Co-Chairs forward the complaint to Mexico DGM SIRASIQ system for them to address this complaint. The information was sent to SIRASIQ on June 29, 2020. On July 31, 2020 the SIRASIQ system responded to DGM Global with a report sent through CI's EthicsPoint system. This report was sent to the anonymous complainant on August 4, 2020 through CI's EthicsPoint system. This complaint was addressed on August 6, 2020.

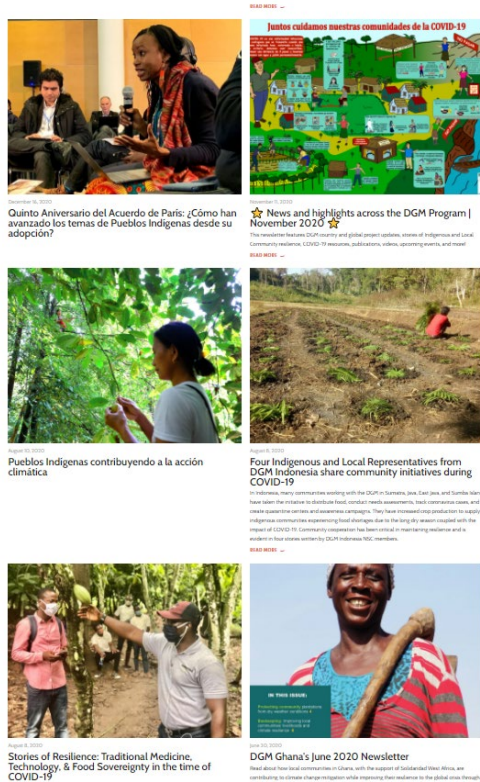
Subcomponent 3.3. Communications and Knowledge Management

DGM Global's third component focuses on communications for the global project, coordination with NEAs, GSC, and Global communications team and outreach activities, including the dissemination of culturally appropriate and inclusive information across DGM communication channels.

Communications and Outreach

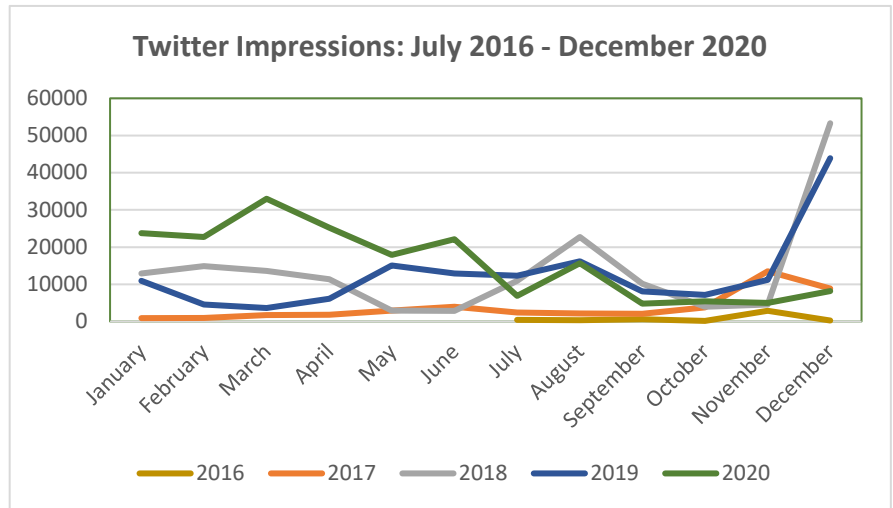
DGM Communications in this reporting period have been guided by the year 6 Communications Plan presented to GSC members for their approval and adoption during the 6th annual GSC meeting on Zoom in May 2020. The plan places great emphasis on storytelling, video content development, accessibility in all DGM languages, and increased coordination with the Global Communications Team (GCT), GSC Communications subcommittee, and World Bank communications efforts. The DGM GEA anticipated peaks of engagement and outreach throughout the reporting period around in-person events. However, due to COVID-19 and travel restrictions in particular, there was a slight drop in impressions and overall reach across social media channels, between July and November 2020.

Between July and December, DGM Global shared multiple linguistically and culturally relevant COVID-19 resources, UNFCCC LCIPP happenings, country project updates, relevant news clippings, and launched the DGM 2020 Annual Report and first ever DGM Global Fellowship. Additionally, in honor of International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, DGM GEA published a blog series highlighting the voices and stories of indigenous and local community representatives in DGM countries, including a blog authored solely by DGM Indonesia NSC members. Newsletters and additional 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.



DGM Global continued to strengthen its digital presence in this reporting period with an average of 616 unique visitors per month between July and December. December was the month with the most unique visitors due to the launch of the DGM Global Fellowship and 2020 Annual Report. The cross promotion of the fellowship and annual report by NEAs, GCT, World Bank and CIF resulted in an exceptional content reach and engagement. Between July and December, DGM Global coordinated communications efforts with DGM countries, partners and the World Bank to ensure maximum reach of COVID-19 relevant information, DGM participation in the Nature for Life hub, 2020 annual report, DGM Global Learning Fellowship and more. These efforts proved successful, with a high of 1,100 unique visitors to the project's website in December. The design and launch of both the fellowship and annual report were two major goals for DGM communications.

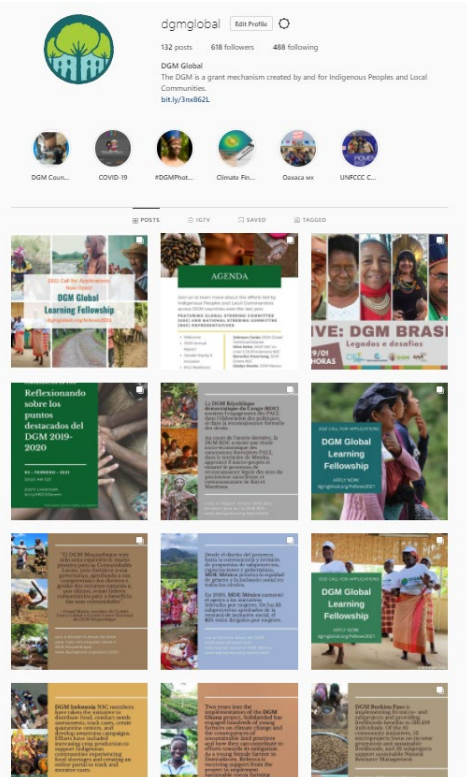
A slight growth in digital presence was also reflected in the DGM's Twitter impression for this reporting period, with an average of 7,654 impressions per month with a greater increase in new followers. Between July and December, DGM Global's Twitter account gained 87 new followers. Twitter reported peaks in August (15,624) and December (8,153). DGM Global's Twitter performance was particularly strong in these months with the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples



blog series and launch of the Global Learning Fellowship and annual report. The spike in impressions reported in August was due to the coverage of International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

For International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, the GEA reached out to DGM NEAs, NSC and GSC members and subproject implementers inviting them to share stories of COVID-19 and climate resilience. Upon receiving the stories, photos, and updates, the GEA prepared a blog series that was launched the week of International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples. The blogs were authored by GEA staff, DGM Indonesia NSC members, and included a collaborative blog with quotes and excerpts from DGM stakeholders across the program. The objective of this blog series was to share stories of resilience from DGM communities, and highlight IPLC's contributions to climate action, specifically the work of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform Facilitative Working Group.

DGM Global's Instagram account grew in this reporting period and gained 130 new followers on this social media channel. In November 2020, the GEA compiled country updates for each DGM country and shared them via a digital newsletter to over 1,000 subscribers and obtained the highest open rate (38.6%) reported thus far on the DGM Global Mailchimp account. DGM Global also sent two additional newsletters announcing the Global Learning Fellowship and 2020 annual report, each receiving 31.1% and 34.7% open rates.



December, 2020 (2)					
	DGM 2020 Annual Report Regular - DGM ALL	Sent	35.1% Opens	10.6% Clicks	View Report
Sent Fri, December 18th, 2020 4:26 PM to 1K recipients by you					
	★DGM Global Learning Fellowship 2021 Call for Applications Now Open!★	Sent	31.1% Opens	5.5% Clicks	View Report
Regular - Exchange Participants Sent Mon, December 14th, 2020 2:43 PM to 185 recipients by you					
November, 2020 (1)					
	News and highlights across the DGM Program November 2020 Regular - DGM ALL	Sent	38.6% Opens	5.4% Clicks	View Report
Sent Wed, November 11th, 2020 10:33 AM to 1K recipients by you					

Climate Week: Nature for Life Hub

DGM Global collaborated with UNDP and partners to organize Climate Week's Nature for Life hub from September 24-29, 2020 featuring multiple virtual events throughout four days. The DGM was featured on 'Global Ambition Day' (day 3) and 'Local Action Day' (day 4). On day 3, the DGM participated in "The Big Enchilada: Mapping Hope for People and Planet" highlighting the use of spatial data to map essential life-support areas for people and planet. DGM also participated in 'Local Action Day' which featured lightning talks on how successful local initiatives scale up their initiative and create larger impact at a broader scale with participation from DGM Technical Director, Johnson Cerda and DGM Global Steering Committee co-chair Idrissa Zeba.

In preparation for the event, the GEA crafted messaging and coordinated and collaborated with UNDP and partners, NEAs and GCT to promote the event. Aside from the UNDP, multiple prominent indigenous and local community partners, conservation organizations and climate finance institutions attended the event including GEF CEO Carlos Manuel Rodriguez who commented highly of the DGM as a unique mechanism that has influenced others including the GEF's Inclusive Conservation Initiative.

Subcomponent 4.1. Management

The DGM Global Executing Agency kicked off DGM Phase 2 activities on April 1, 2020. 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.

During this period the GEA team worked on the transition between closing out DGM Global 1.0 and launching DGM Global 2.0 by carrying out the management, planning, financial reporting and administrative coordination required to comply with both project requirements. As part of DGM Global 1.0 wrap-up, the team held the WB project close-out mission from September 22-24, 2020. The DGM Global 1.0 Aide Memoire and Management Letter was received on December 15, 2020.

As part of DGM Global 2.0 launch, one of the main achievements was the preparation of the Phase 2 Project Operations manual for World Bank approval and receiving project effectiveness. During this time, DGM Global also updated the project procurement plan. DGM Global 2.0 received the Declaration of Grant effectiveness WB letter on November 11, 2020.

With regards to strategic planning, the GEA presented quarterly updates to the WB and GSC and consulted closely with the WB and GSC co-chairs on adapting the Global Fellowship and Learning Exchanges in response to the limitations posed by COVID-19.

In compliance with the ESCP, the GEA met with WB safeguards specialists to discuss options and modalities to ensure DGM Global activities are inclusive and accessible to stakeholders. The GEA also coordinated with the WB on the publication of ESF instruments and the project paper on the DGM Global website. The World Bank provided translations of the project paper which have all been posted to the site.

5.13.4. Upcoming Activities

January – June 2021	Activity
January 21, 2010	UNFCCC LCIPP training webinar
January	Event: Reflecting on DGM Highlights 2019-2020
February	Bilateral Virtual learning exchange with DGM Guatemala (tbc)
February	Close of applications: DGM Global Learning Fellows
March	DGM Semiannual Program Report
May	DGM Global Steering Committee Meeting
April	Launch of DGM Global Learning Fellowship

5.13.5. 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 96. 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	8	15
Date	April 2020	December 2020	June 2023

Table 97. GSC providing fiduciary and general oversight to the DGM program (Yes/No)

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
--	----------	--------	------------

Value	N/A	Yes ³⁴	Yes
Date	April 2020	June 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 98. Number of person-hours of capacity building and/or exchange in global exchanges

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	38	900
Date	April 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Note: On July 10th, DGM GEA held a virtual exchange in coordination with DGM Guatemala and with the participation of DGM Mexico and DGM Peru to share experiences and lessons learned in NEA selection, and project preparation. The exchange had 19 IPLC participants and was 2 hours in duration.

Table 99. Percentage of satisfaction of exchange participants

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0 ³⁵	85%
Date	April 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 100. 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	December 2020	June 2023

Table 101. Percentage of women participants in Global and Regional Learning Exchanges

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	4	50%
Date	Apr. 2020	December 2020	June 2023

Note: On July 10th, DGM GEA held a virtual exchange in coordination with DGM Guatemala and with the participation of DGM Mexico and DGM Peru to share experiences and lessons learned in NEA selection, and project preparation. Of the 19 exchange participants, 4 were women.

Table 102. Number of relevant international events for GSC members with other IPLC partners and networks

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
--	-----------------	---------------	-------------------

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” that the GSC provides fiduciary and general oversight to the DGM program.

³⁵ This indicator has not been updated due to the absence of in-person exchanges held during this reporting period due to COVID-19.

Total	N/A	4	10
Date	Apr. 2020	December 2020	June 2023

Table 103. Percentage of GSC members that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	92% ³⁶	70%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

Table 78. Percent satisfaction ³⁷of GSC members

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	92% ³⁸	80%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2020	June 2023

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	December 2020	June 2023

Note: On June 23rd, a grievance from DGM Mexico was elevated to the GSC and addressed on August 6th.

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

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	633	500
Date	Apr. 2020	December 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	6	10
Date	Apr. 2020	December 2020	June 2023

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” with the following statement: “The governance and decision-making processes of DGM Global are transparent and inclusive.”

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 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 82. Number of DGM reports produced

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	2	8
Date	Apr. 2020	December 2020	June 2023

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

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	19	50
Date	Apr. 2020	December 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	December 2020	June 2023

Table 85. Capacity-building activities under DGM Global

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	1	10
Date	Apr. 2020	December 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	-	-	Diana Pizarro	Dpizarro@worldbank.org
Indonesia	The Samdhana Institute	Project: www.dgmindonesia.id NEA: www.samdhana.org	Martua Sirait/ Ratna Pawitra	martua@samdhana.org wita@samdhana.org
Mexico	Rainforest Alliance	Project: www.mde-mexico.org NEA: www.rainforest-alliance.org	Ricardo Ramírez	rramirez@ra.org
Mozambique	WWF Mozambique	Project: https://mozdgm.org.mz/ NEA: www.wwf.org.mz	Antonio Serra	aserra@wwf.org.mz
Nepal	-	-	Andrea Kutter	akutter@worldbank.org
Peru	WWF Peru	Project: www.mdesawetoperu.org NEA: www.wwf.org.pe	Cinthia Mongylardi Campos	Cinthia.mongylardi@wwfperu.org
Rep. of Congo	-	-	Guy Moussele-Diseke	mousseledisekeguy@yahoo.fr

Appendix B. Country Project Data

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

Brazil – ISR #12 (Data from December 2020, Archived December 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/502541607984800413/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492-Sequence-No-12.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>

Second Restructuring Paper (Archived October 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/460831602018675636/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

Burkina Faso – ISR #7 (Data from July 2020, Archived August 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/448161598393204588/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434-Sequence-No-07.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 #9 (Data from November 2020, Archived January 2021):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/905111610117553004/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-09.pdf>

Ghana – ISR #8 (Data from January 2021, Archived February 2021):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/800741612463100797/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived January 2021):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/866661611081034559/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316.pdf>

Indonesia – ISR #8 (Data from November 2020, Archived December 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/534801608284274259/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

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

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/741201606921016115/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived August 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/728251597959948776/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604.pdf>

Mozambique – ISR #5 (Data from December 2019, Archived December 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/199911608740850291/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Peru – ISR #10 (Data from December 2020, Archived December 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/536311607728600432/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-10.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived March 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/200341585026556755/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499.pdf>

Second Restructuring Paper (Archived August 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/503841598543011003/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499.pdf>

Appendix C. Subprojects

	Brazil	Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Peru	Mexico	Ghana	DRC	Mozambique	Overall
Quantity	64	85	49	98	43	219	6	10	574
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91	2,342,382.33	3,266,555	3,945,268.87	2,047,517.60	2,650,055	380,720	541,540.95	17,465,873.76
Average (USD)	38,753.63	29,279.78	66,664	40,257.85	48,750.42	12,500	60,120	54,154	30,428
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09	52,551.02	97,685	225,860.71	225,860.71	40,000	65,395	159,762.03	225,860.71
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14	7,653.06	29,231	2,949.06	10,298.66	3,000	41,765	13,104.84	2,949.06

Brazil

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects ³⁹

	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.		

³⁹ 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),⁴¹ 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 micro-project.

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) ⁴⁰
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

⁴⁰ An updated budget table was not received for the January – June 2019 report.

⁴¹ 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 GNITAMOUSSI group of beekeepers from the Dedougou department	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,838,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,065,000
Promoter	GNITAMOUSSI group of beekeepers from the Dedougou department	Budget:	XOF 8,903,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the economic empowerment of association members by the creation of a unit for the transformation and marketing of juice from non-timber forest products in the Boromo community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,325,040
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,050,000
Promoter	Jigiseme Association	Budget:	XOF 10,375,040
Commune	Boromo	Duration:	12 months
Title	Warrantage project of non-timber forest products and grains of women of Kalabo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,995,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,572,500
Promoter	Ladini women's group of Kalabo	Budget:	XOF 12,567,500
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months

Title	Project for the improvement of the production of artisanal pottery through the adoption of renewable energies for valuing the know-how of the women of the Tcheriba community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000
Promoter	Potters group of the Tcheriba community	Budget:	XOF 5,000,000
Commune	Tcheriba	Duration:	18 months
Title	Transformation and marketing of agricultural byproducts through the use of the KATO machine	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Won-Gon-Kakun Wabazene Landine Union of Grain Producer Groups of Gossina	Budget:	XOF 9,998,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the technical, material, and organizational capacity building of the Bangadongome women's group of Oury for the sustainable use, transformation, and marketing of shea and néré products	DGM Contribution:	XOF 6,717,660
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 838,240
Promoter	Bangadongome women's group of Oury	Budget:	XOF 7,555,900
Commune	Oury	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the implementation of a mini-dairy	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,120,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,656,200
Promoter	Tapoa-Boopo departmental union of livestock raisers of 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 six micro-projects.

DGM Congo Micro-projects	
Quantity	6
Total (USD)	380,720
Average (USD)	60,120
Maximum (USD)	65,395
Minimum (USD)	41,765

Micro-projects

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		
Title:	Improve agro-pastoral production capacities in Indigenous Pygmy households and local communities in Walikale territories.	Budget:	USD 65,019
Operator:	PIDP		
Title:	Support for agroforestry and beekeeping (Womens Indigenous Organization).	Budget:	USD 41,765
Operator:	SPFA		
Title:	Improveme forest ecosystems through tree planting, food crops, and honey production in Cibinda, Mutaesati and Kasheshe villages of Kalonge in Kaleh territory (Womens Indigenous Organization).	Budget:	USD 62,287
Operator:	UEFA		

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 Larrey	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 Awaafu	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 Kisiwaa	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 Takyiwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rebecca Konoma	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oppong Dartey	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Comfort Kyeraa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Isaac Kyere	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Kwaku Baah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000

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

Indonesia

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

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

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

Sumatra

Call 1

Title	Managing Natural Resources Equally and Sustainably, to Improve <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Mentawai Islands	Start Date:	7/24/18
Budget	USD 45,923	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To improve livelihoods of the Matobe, Rokot, and Goiso'Oinan <i>Adat</i> Communities		
Title	Policy Promotion to Secure Rights and access over <i>Adat</i> Territories to Improve Governance and Sustainability of Talang Mamak <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods in Indragiri Hulu		
Implementer	Consortium of AMAN Chapter Indragiri Hulu and Pekanbaru Legal Aid Foundation	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,538	Hectares:	5,770.8
Objective	To secure community rights and access over <i>Adat</i> territories in Talang Mamak landscape		
Title	Implementation of Agrarian Reform through Recognition and Protection of <i>Adat</i> Community in Rejang Lebong District		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Rejang Lebong	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 43,078	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> community in Rejang Lebong		

Call 2

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

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

Java

Call 1

Title	Advocacy and Improvement of Livelihoods for Kasepuhan <i>Adat</i> Communities and Local Communities through <i>Adat</i> Forest and Forest Co-Management		
Implementer	RMI	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,612	Hectares:	1,624.2
Objective	To advocate for IPLC tenure rights and access and improved livelihoods in Bogor and Lebak Regencies		
Title	Improving Village Community Access and Control over Forest through the Implementation of Regulation No. 39/2017 on Social Forestry in Perum Perhutani Management Area		
Implementer	LPPSLH	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 51,069	Hectares:	101.5
Objective	To advocate local community tenure rights through social forestry scheme in Banyumas Regency		
Title	Strengthening the security of tenure rights of village communities in the Surrounding Java Forests through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry		
Implementer	LSPP Temanggung	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 47,985	Hectares:	148
Objective	To advocate for local community tenure rights through agrarian reform and social forestry schemes in Temanggung and Trenggalek Regencies		

Call 2

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

Objective	Improvement of community prosperity and forest ecosystems in 13 target villages		
Title	Strengthening Community Rights in Land and Forest Resources through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry In Production Forest Areas and Conservation Areas		
Implementer	Aliansi Relawan untuk Penyelamatan Alam (ARuPA)	Start Date:	09/16/19
Budget	USD 74,561.54	Hectares:	2,131.80
Objective	Strengthening community rights to land and forest areas through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry		
Title	Promoting Community Access to Forest Territories Certainty to Reduce Inequality of Land Tenure through Social Forestry		
Implementer	LSDP SD INPERS	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 29,230.77	Hectares:	1,640.56
Objective	Promoting Community Access to Forest Territories Certainty to Reduce Inequality of Land Tenure through Social Forestry		

Bali Nusra

Call 1

Title	Capacity Building and Support to <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities to Secure Forest Management and Land Ownership		
Implementer	AMAN Region Nusa Bunga	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 69,231	Hectares:	1,696.9
Objective	To support and develop <i>Adat</i> and local communities' capacity in securing their tenure rights and managing natural resources in Ende, Sika, and East Flores Regencies		
Title	Strengthening the Role and Position of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Claiming Territorial Rights and Land and Forest-based Management for Sustainable Livelihoods in Central Sumba District and West Sumba District, East Nusa Tenggara Province		
Implementer	Satu Visi Foundation	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 87,519	Hectares:	43,911
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights and promote livelihoods of <i>Adat</i> communities in Central Sumba and West Sumba Regencies		
Title	Developing the Spatial Plan of Adat Territory and Promoting the Recognition and Protection of the Adat Community in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa District		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Sumbawa	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 80,765	Hectares:	77,088.1
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa Regencies		

Call 2

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

Implementer	Santiri Foundation	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 67,280.77	Hectares:	421.61
Objective	Ensuring the sustainability of the area of management and living space of the wet Bayan indigenous people to strengthen the recoverability of the productivity of the <i>adat</i> community Based on Village / Regional Characteristics and Comparative Advantages		
Title	Encouraging the Participation of Paumere Indigenous Women in Increasing Economic Revenue by Managing Coconut Potential		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Central Flores	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 36,538.46	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	Economic improvement of indigenous women's groups through managing coconut potential in order to realize the prosperity of the indigenous people of Paumere		
Title	Recognition and Protection of <i>Adat</i> Law Communities (MHA) along with their Traditional Rights and Diversification of livelihoods in three (3) <i>Adat</i> Law Communities in East Sumba Regency and West Sumba Regency		
Implementer	Consortium of Tana-Wai Maringi (Kopesda Foundation and Association of Humba Ailulu)	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 59,636.54	Hectares:	607.00
Objective	The recognition and protection of the MHA in 3 (three) villages and their traditional rights and The development of diversity of livelihood options / alternatives for 3 MHA project targets in regencies of East Sumba and West Sumba		

Kalimantan

Call 1

Title	Facilitating the Formulation of Local Regulations (PERDA) on <i>Adat</i> Community and Establishing <i>Adat</i> Forests in Kapuas Hulu District, Melawi and Sekadau, West Kalimantan		
Implementer	LBBT (Consortium Jari Borneo Barat & AMAN region West Kalimantan)	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,650	Hectares:	84,557.3
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Kapuas Hulu, Melawi and Sekadau regencies		
Title	Securing the Formal Recognition and Equally and Sustainably Managed <i>Adat</i> Territories Based on Local Wisdom		
Implementer	AMAN Region Central Kalimantan, AMAN chapter Barito Utara and AMAN chapter Gunung Mas	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 90,206	Hectares:	55,706.42
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in North Barito and Gunung Mas regencies		
Title	Improving the Governance of <i>Adat</i> Territory to Support the Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> Community to Sustainably Manage <i>Adat</i> Territory		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter West Kutai	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 65,038	Hectares:	29,429
Objective	To improve capacity and governance of Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> communities		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening Indigenous Peoples by Encouraging Recognition of their <i>Adat</i> Territories and Forests from Local Government of East Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Region East Kalimantan	Start Date:	08/26/19

Budget	USD 83,067.31	Hectares:	6,000
Objective	To Gain Government Recognition of indigenous peoples to ensure the sustainability of indigenous peoples managing their territories and forest legally through <i>Adat</i> Forest Scheme		
Title	Sustainable Management and Protection of Forests and Land, Through Strengthening Indigenous Women and the Assurance of the Rights to Indigenous Territories for the Prosperity of Indigenous Peoples in the Regency of Sekadau and Regency of Sanggau, West Kalimantan Province		
Implementer	Consortium of AMAN Chapter Sekadau and AMAN Chapter Sanggau, West Kalimantan	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 61,675.00	Hectares:	22,683
Objective	Empowering the Taman Meragun and Taman Sunsang indigenous peoples in Sekadau Regency, as well as the Mayao Community and Sami Community in Sanggau Regency including their indigenous women upon their identities, territories and prosperity.		
Title	Recognition and Protection of Indigenous Peoples Through Participatory Mapping and Management of Territories and Indigenous Forest in Bengkayang Regency, West Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Bengsibas (Bengkayang, Singkawang and Sambas)	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 56,407.31	Hectares:	14,228
Objective	Binua Taria 'Teriak Sub District, and Community of Dayak Bakati' Sara in Dawar Hamlet) in Bengkayang Regency has clarity in the territories management and increased their economic prosperity.		
Title	Acceleration of the recognition of the indigenous peoples and <i>adat</i> Forest in the North Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Region North Kalimantan	Start Date:	09/16/19
Budget	USD 67,307.69	Hectares:	138,854
Objective	The indigenous peoples of Punan Dulau, Ga'ay Kung Kemul, Uma 'Kulit, and Bulusu Rayo in order to obtain Legality / formal recognition of the Adat Law Communities and their adat territories by the Government of the Bulungan Regency through Decree (SK) and Regulations of the Regent (Perbup) of the Bulungan, North Kalimantan		

Sulawesi

Call 1

Title	Protecting <i>Adat</i> and Local Community Rights and Legal Access over Forest Area in Mamuju Regency, West Sulawesi		
Implementer	Consortium of Kopasos – West Sulawesi (led by Bantaya, involved Perkumpulan Paham)	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,962	Hectares:	20,929.7
Objective	To protect <i>Adat</i> and community rights and legal access over forest area in Mamuju Regency		
Title	Improving Governance through Equal and Sustainable <i>Adat</i> Forest Management for Sustainable <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods in Enrekang District		
Implementer	AMAN Region South Sulawesi	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 89,446	Hectares:	13,413
Objective	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and sustainable community livelihoods in Enrekang Regency		
Title	Promoting Policy that Recognizes and Protects the Rights of <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities while Improving the Economy and Empowerment of <i>Adat</i> Women in Central Sulawesi		
Implementer	AMAN Region Central Sulawesi	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 77,911	Hectares:	93,983.9

Objective	To recognize and protect indigenous peoples' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods in Poso, Sigi, and Parigi Moutong Regencies
------------------	--

Call 2

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

Maluku

Call 1

Title	Improving the Governance of Fritu <i>Adat</i> Territory through <i>Adat</i> Forest Scheme to Widen Access to Forest Resources and Improve Welfare		
Implementer	AMAN Region North Maluku	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 73,697	Hectares:	7,752.1
Objective	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and sustainable livelihoods of the Fritu community		
Title	Strengthening the Capacity of Negeri Piru <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities (in Piru <i>Adat</i> Territory) to Secure Tenure Rights and Sustainable Land Utilization		
Implementer	Humanum	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 82,917	Hectares:	11,000

Objective	To recognize and protect Piru and Morekao Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		
Title	Capacity Building of the Arui Das <i>Adat</i> Community to Secure Sustainable Management of Forest Natural Resources		
Implementer	Yayasan Sor Silai	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 48,078	Hectares:	14,542
Objective	To recognize and protect Arui Das indigenous peoples tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		

Call 2

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

Papua

Call 1

Title	Strengthening of IPLC Capacity based on Potential Resource of Socio-Cultural and Natural Environment Data in Huwula Community <i>Adat</i> Territory, Jayawijaya Regency		
Implementer	LSPK Papua	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 74,441	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To recognize and protect Indigenous Peoples' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods in Jayawijaya regency		

Title	Recognition and Protection of the <i>Adat</i> Communities in the Surrounding Tropical Forest Ecosystem Lowland within Sebyar and Moskona Tribes' <i>Adat</i> Territory, Teluk Bintuni		
Implementer	Panah Papua	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 52,778	Hectares:	1,300
Objective	To recognize and protect Indigenous Peoples' tenure rights in Sebyar and Moskona Indigenous Peoples, Teluk Bintuni		
Title	Increasing <i>Adat</i> Women's Income and Strengthening Local Food Resilience of Nambluong <i>Adat</i> Community through Melinjo and Mahkota Dewa Tree Cultivation as Raw Materials for Noken Traditional Bag Making		
Implementer	ORPA Nambluong & PtPPMA	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 91,092	Hectares:	54,000
Objective	To improve Nambluong community's capacity and livelihoods		

Call 2

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

Mozambique

DGM Mozambique's NSC has approved 10 community and their respective business plans in the following value chains, namely: coconut timber, native timber, and cereals processing and chicken.

DGM Mozambique subprojects	
Quantity	10
Total (USD)	541, 540.95
Average (USD)	54,154
Maximum (USD)	159,762.03
Minimum (USD)	13,104.84

Subprojects

Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 13,108.84
Operator:	Egume-Dioroma Association		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Orera community association		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Community consortium (3 Fevereiro, Josina M and 25 Setembro)		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Community consortium (Bem Vindo, Olima Wa Salaue and Chama Unidade)		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Community consortium (Vida Nova, 7 Abril, 25 Junho, Meio Ambiente-Sembia, and 1 May of Nicuapa)		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Ophavela Opwanha Association		
Title:	Coconut timber	Budget:	USD 159,762.03
Operator:	Industria de Madeira de Coqueiro e Defesa do Meio Ambiente (OPURELA)		
Title:	Native timber	Budget:	USD 104,189.27
Operator:	Association Comunitaria de Defesa e Saneamento do Meio Ambiente de Muzo (ACODEMUZO)		
Title:	Cereal processing	Budget:	USD 72,860.87
Operator:	Anawape Association		
Title:	Cereal processing	Budget:	USD 73,114.78
Operator:	Natural Resource Management Committee Makhelo of Nipataco		

Peru⁴²

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	21	43	34	98
Total (USD)	773,812	1,432,819.20	1,738,637.92	3,945,268.87
Average (USD)	36,848.18	33,321.38	51,136.41	40,257.85
Maximum (USD)	161,530.06	205,614.01	225,860.71	225,860.71
Minimum (USD)	3,082.49	2,980.18	2,949.06	2,949.06

Recognition & Titling

Title:	Recognition of 43 native communities in the Napo, Ucayali, and Putinahua 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

⁴² 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