

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Workshop Report for Global Exchange

November 1-3, 2017

Bonn, Germany

Prepared by Conservation International, as the Global Executing Agency of the DGM Global Project.

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1. DGM Exchange Overview

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM) is a financing window under the Climate Investment Fund's (CIF) Forest Investment Program (FIP), dedicated to enabling the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the global effort to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. To do this, the DGM includes 14 FIP country projects and an overarching global project. The DGM Global Project serves an umbrella function. It focuses on promoting knowledge exchange, networking, facilitating global communications, and measuring results of the entire DGM Program. An overarching goal of the Global Project is to increase Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities skills in technical and policy topics related to REDD+, enhancing their participation in FIP and REDD+ at the regional and global scales; one of the main means of reaching this goal is by facilitating knowledge exchange and trainings around these topics. From Nov 1-3, 2017, Conservation International as the Global Executing Agency conducted a global exchange on technical and policy topics related to climate policy and the implementation of the Paris Agreement. The geographic scope of this activity included Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities from both DGM countries and non-DGM countries. As a result, 14 participants representing 11 countries attended the workshop.

To build a collective understanding of the design and current status of the LCIP Platform, DGM Global conducted a series of technical sessions on the platform as part of its Global Exchange. As planned by the DGM Global Steering Committee, this was an opportunity for the 14 participants to strengthen their understanding of the platform and the current state of negotiations in order to engage more effectively with the UNFCCC in support of the platform once COP 23 had started. On the final day of the Global Exchange, DGM Global facilitated a panel with key champions supporting the LCIP platform. Among these distinguished panelists were Raumanu Pranjivan, representing the COP 23 Presidency, Vice-Chair Annela Anger-Kraavi of the UNFCCC's Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), Koko Warner of the UNFCCC Secretariat, Pamela Rocha Perez of Ecuador's COP 23 delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rita Mishaan of Guatemala's COP 23 delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Geert Fremout of the Belgian delegation, which is represented at COP through the common positions of the European Union.

The focus of this panel was on the opportunities for IPLC engagement in the development and implementation of the LCIP Platform, as well as the panelists' perceptions of its planned functions and structure. They highlighted the need for the platform to have a flexible structure that can evolve over

time and emphasized the importance of the platform's inclusive design, ensuring that no vulnerable groups are left behind.

The hashtag #DGMGlobalExchange was promoted throughout the exchange so that all coverage could be accessed at a central location.

Profile of Participants

Prior to the workshop, participants were asked to complete a questionnaire related to their experience engaging with IPLC issues related to climate change, as well as their knowledge and experience with climate finance mechanisms in their countries and the UNFCCC COP. Twelve of the fourteen workshop participants completed the pre-workshop questionnaire; these included 8 males and 4 females; 4 completed the questionnaire in English, 3 in French, 2 in Spanish, and 3 in Portuguese. All respondents reported that they have previous engagement experience with IPLC issues relating to climate change; while the length of their engagement varied, 11 of the 12 respondents reported having engaged for more than 5 years, 4 of whom have been engaging for more than 20 years. All respondents reported engaging in multiple ways, including implementation (83%), advocacy (50%), leading a network (33%), running capacity building activities (25%), project design (25%), research (17%), and finally communications (8%).

Participants were asked about their engagement with funders over the past year; all reported engaging with donors through receiving funds, monitoring and reporting, general communications, and advocacy for drafting fund policies. Of funds reported, national government funds were mentioned 4 times; World Bank and NORAD were each listed 3 times, Norway and Danida were each listed twice, and the FIP, GCF, IPACC, UNDP, IUCN, RRI, Birdlife International, IWGIA, SSNC, Misereor, and SIDA were each listed once.

Participants were also asked about their personal membership with IPLC networks at the subnational, national, regional, and global levels to understand the extent to which participants are currently engaging with networks. All of the twelve respondents reported personal engagement with IPLC networks; of these, 2 reported engaging with subnational-level networks, 8 reported engaging with national-level networks, 7 with regional-level networks, and 6 with global-level networks. Of the regional networks listed, REPALEAC, PACJA, ASEAN CSO Forum on Social Forestry, COICA, COIAB were each reported once; AIPP was reported twice; and IPACC was reported 3 times. Of the global networks, IUCN and Birdlife International were reported once each; IIFB was reported three times; and IIPFCC was reported 4 times. Ten of the twelve respondents reported engagement with working groups or committees related to IPLC issues and climate change; seven of these reported engagement with working groups at the sub-national level, nine at the national level, five at the regional level and one at the global level.

Because this exchange was held immediately prior to UNFCCC COP23, five of the participants were planning to attend the COP, itself, and one of the was a member of their country's delegation. Nine of the

twelve respondents reported previous attendance at UNFCCC COPs; seven had attended more than one COP, and 4 had attended more than 5. Of those that reported previous participation, 5 reported having attended at least one COP as a member of their country's delegation. Six respondents reported participation as observers in previous UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies; all of them had also attended at least one COP. Among the factors that were cited as critical to enabling IPLC participation in decision-making processes are funding to support participation, knowledge of the issues regarding IPLCs and climate change; knowledge of the process, particularly the UNFCCC processes; and delegate status.

Finally, participants were asked how they receive information about IPLC issues relating to climate change. The most common sector providing information were NGOs, followed by IPLC organizations, government agencies, other CSOs, IGOs, and academia. List serves and in-person trainings were the most preferred channel for disseminating information, followed by social media, printed publications, and webinars. Radio spots were the least favored channel for disseminating information.



Workshop participants come together for a group photo at the end of the first day of the exchange.

2. Workshop Components + Key Discussion Points

All workshop materials are available for public use on the [DGM website](#). A workshop booklet was prepared and shared with all participants upon arrival; USBs pre-loaded with workshop presentations were also distributed. The workshop booklet had background information on the DGM such as the program fact sheet, previous newsletters, information on the DGM theory of change, the Climate Investment Funds Annual Report and the Forest Investment Program fact sheet. The GEA also prepared summaries of all workshop presentations and infographics that had one page overviews of

INDC summaries and statistics about forest and land use for each country. The Paris Agreement, in addition to Conservation International's analysis of both the Paris Agreement and the Marrakesh Climate Negotiations were included for reference throughout relevant sessions.

- Overview of DGM GEA
 - The GEA provided an overview of the DGM, providing information on what the DGM is and how it fits in with FIP/CIF. Funding and governance and roles and responsibilities at the national and global level were further explained. The GEA also provided insight into specific activities that are outlined in the workplan and described what type of activities are being prioritized at the national level in the DGM countries beginning to distribute micro-grants; overview of three main components of the DGM was described in detail.
 - Key questions focused on understanding the different allocations amongst the global project and the 14 countries, the reporting process between the global and national steering committees and executing agencies; clarification requested for the role of the World Bank, and guidelines for determining DGM countries.
- Country updates
 - Participants of represented countries shared brief updates on what is happening at the national level (DRC, Mexico, Mozambique, Burkina Faso, Brazil); updates were provided on both progress of implementation and next steps.
- DGM Exchanges Overview
 - DGM GEA provided an overview of the regional and global exchanges in FY17 and how this fits into the results framework. GEA shared that part of the role of the DGM Global project is to expand the reach of the DGM's shared learning to IPLCs in non-DGM countries, and these exchanges are one way to do that. During the first year of DGM exchanges, over 100 IPLC leaders participated, representing over 30 countries. Members participating in Regional Exchanges are participating actively in National Roundtables, National Delegations at UNFCCC, International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC). Clarification was requested on how participations were selected for exchanges and the criteria was explained in detail.
- Principles of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement
 - The DGM GEA presented on the Paris Agreement and the role of non-state actors on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the global stocktake. GEA reviewed the main elements of the agreement, which includes mitigation, REDD+, adaptation, loss and damage, financial commitments, and enhanced transparency (to name a few). The overarching goals of the Paris Agreement - to maintain global temperature increase below

2 degrees C, increase the capacity of adaptation, and mobilize financial flows at a level consistent with historic low emission and climate resilient development - were discussed and the collective (global emission trajectory) and individual (NDCs) nature of the agreement was explained. Opportunities for non-state actors to be engaged include working with cities, subnational entities, and companies to complement agreement outcomes.

- NDCs: Overview, Status and Need for Further Guidance; Overview and Inclusion Forests in the NDCs
 - Presentation on resources that can guide the development of an NDC, overview on how NDCs are currently prepared and how they will be prepared in the future, and explanation of the current state of UNFCCC negotiations and process for determining future content of NDCs. Participants gained a clear understanding of how NDCs are the main vehicle under Paris Agreement to define national goals that contribute to global climate efforts and are updated every 5 years. Challenges that need to be addressed include improved monitoring and reporting of forest-related emissions and removal and significant need for capacity-building in countries to collect and analyze land-use data and also establish mitigation targets related to the land sector. International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC)



Workshop participants listen to presentations on NDCs and the forest sector.

- IPLCs and contributions to NDCs
 - Focus of presentation was on the scale of IPLC contributions to climate action from land management in the context of NDCs, IPLC priorities for NDCs, and potential entry points to engage in national NDC preparations and updates.
 - A fishbowl discussion was facilitated by the GEA that gave workshop participants a chance to reflect on personal experiences engaging at the national and international level and barriers to effective engagement.
 - Key challenges included: inadequate notice to prepare for and actively contribute to meetings/dialogues; governments not creating a space for IPLCs to engage w/ NDCs; no political will or inclusion; rhetoric around IPLCs having destructive practices w/ forests; lack of understanding of livelihood impacts; lack of research/ technology transfer; IPs need the evidence to back up/ support recommendations
- Global Stocktake and facilitative dialogue
 - This session focused on understanding the objectives and timelines of the Global Stocktake and the Facilitative Dialogue and identifying potential entry points for IPLC engagement in both the Global Stocktake and the Facilitative Dialogue. The timeline has two phases, the preparatory phase which is an open consultation period and the political phase, which is more high level and focuses on government actors. Since there are no specific provisions on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), IPLCs must engage with national governments directly and try to participate in global negotiations to design the GST.
- Overview of IIPFCC
 - This session was focused on the role of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC) and its' objective to facilitate the effective representation of indigenous peoples, allowing them to coordinate, advocate, and convene events (presentations, policy dialogues, panel discussions, publication launches, etc.) that advance the discourse on indigenous peoples' solutions to climate change. The structure of the forum was explained in great detail and is as follows. The IIPFCC represents the IP Caucus members who are present/attending the official UNFCCC COPs and intersessional sessions of the SBSTA/SBI bodies in between COPs. Its mandate is to come into agreement specifically on what IPs will be negotiating for in specific UNFCCC processes. This transitioned into a working session that provided inputs into the discussion paper on

the operationalization of the LCIP Platform. Participants were encouraged to attend the caucus prior to COP23.

- Social Network Analysis: A Case study of IPLCs in Asia, specifically NEFIN and AIPP
 - Patricia Dunne and Lakpa Sherpa share their work from a recent trip to Thailand that involved a social networking analysis of both NEFIN and AIPP, networks in Asia supporting IPLC engagement in climate change. Opportunities for improving IPLC engagement include strengthening existing networks, increasing interest in participation, improving availability of funding for climate change, and building off of existing traditional knowledge. This presentation transitioned to a discussion focusing on what organizations actively do to move local level concerns to regional or global levels, challenges encountered in this process, and strategies for dealing with these challenges.
- Overview of panels
 - Key takeaways from Panel 1: Lessons Learned from innovative climate programs strengthening the role of indigenous peoples and local communities
 - Participants: Grace Balawag, Mina Setra, Chris Filardi
 - Moderato: Kristen Walker
 - Context: As new initiatives emerge in support of IPLCs, it is quite essential to build strategic linkages and coordination to maximize their impact. From the DGM, a pioneer model that has innovated the engagement of multilaterals with IPLCs; to the Green Climate Fund, where the Indigenous Peoples policy has been a negotiation priority during the last couple of years. Our panelists today, shared with us their experiences and lessons learned.
 - Top learning processes
 - Stand with principles, rights, FPIC
 - Need to be patient with paperwork, and dealing with multi-stakeholders; the value of working with champions in different institutions was recognized
 - Importance of advocacy
 - Key takeaways from Panel 2: Opportunities and Priorities to Consider in Negotiations Related to the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (SBSTA47: item 13)
 - Panelists: Raumanu Pranjivan, representing the COP 23 Presidency, Vice-Chair Annela Anger-Kraavi of the UNFCCC's Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), Koko Warner of the UNFCCC Secretariat, Pamela

Rocha Perez of Ecuador's COP 23 delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rita Mishan of Guatemala's COP 23 delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Geert Fremout of the Belgian delegation, which is represented at COP through the common positions of the European Union.

- The focus of this panel was on the opportunities for IPLC engagement in the development and implementation of the LCIP Platform, as well as the panelists' perceptions of its planned functions and structure. They highlighted the need for the platform to have a flexible structure that can evolve over time and emphasized the importance of the platform's inclusive design, ensuring that no vulnerable groups are left behind.
- One of the highlights of the panel was its emphasis on the usability on the platform. They shared their perspective that the platform's utility will depend on the continued leadership and commitment of indigenous peoples and local communities to work with governments to ensure that their knowledge isn't just uploaded to some virtual space and forgotten, but that it is incorporated into national and international policy processes. They also expressed that the platform should be a permanent structure of the UNFCCC and that it should be supported by a working group to keep the platform moving forward over the coming years.



Koko Warner of the UNFCCC Secretariat shares her perspectives on the LCIP Platform during the last panel of the exchange.

3. Knowledge Assessment & Exchange Evaluation

A knowledge assessment and exchange evaluation were administered at the end of the workshop in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. Eleven participants completed the assessment, which used a combination of open-ended and Likert scale ratings.

The knowledge assessment used a 5-point Likert scale that asked the extent to which the participants felt that their participation in the workshop increased their knowledge of various topics. 63% of respondents agreed and 27% strongly agreed that the exchange improved their understanding of the DGM. 82% agreed and 18% strongly agreed that the exchange improved their understanding of the potential contribution of forests to NDCs. 91% agreed and 9% strongly agreed that the exchange improved their understanding of NDCs. . 73% agreed and 9% strongly agreed that the exchange improved their understanding of IPLC contributions to NDCs.. 100% agreed that the exchange improved their understanding of the Global Stocktake and Facilitative Dialogue. 82% agreed and 9% strongly agreed that the exchange improved their understanding of the LCIP Knowledge Platform. The following chart indicates the average ratings for all responses; to create the tally, all responses were numerically coded as follows: -2= Strongly Disagree, -1= Disagree, 0= Neutral, 1= Agree, 2= Strongly Agree.

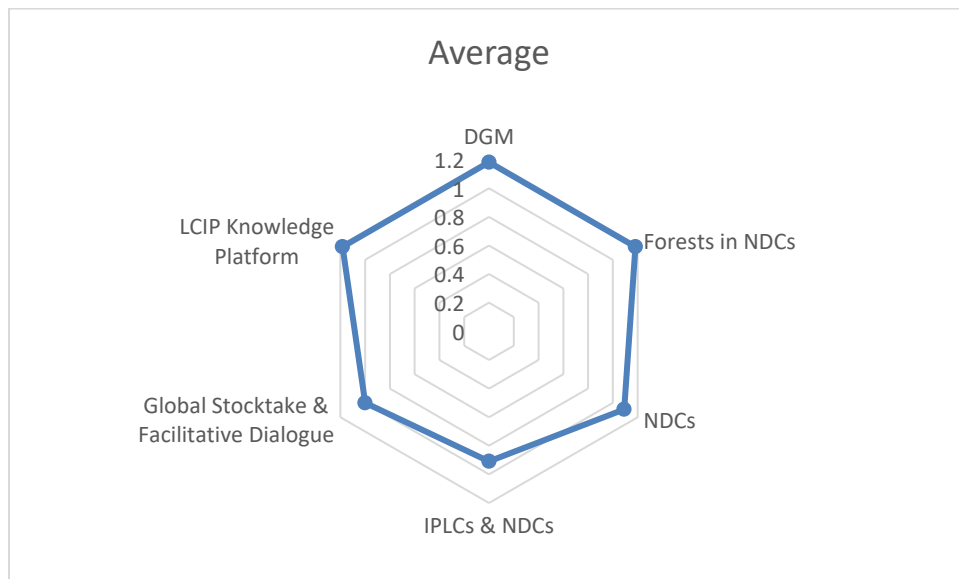


Figure 1 Average Participant Satisfaction on Key Topics: Participants were asked to rate the extent to which they agreed that their participation in the workshop increased their knowledge of various topics using a 5-Point Likert scale (Strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree). In this graph, 0 indicates *neutral*, 1 *agree*, 2 *strongly agree*.

4. Annex

November 1, 2017			
Time	Session	Description	Facilitator
8:00-8:30	Participant Registration and Opening Survey		
Morning			
8:30–9:00	Opening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Welcome Remarks	Idrissa Zeba
9:00-10:15	Introduction to the workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction of participantsAgendaObjectivesExpected Results	Johnson Cerda Melanie Allen
Coffee Break 10:15-10:30			
10:30-11:30	Overview of the CIF, FIP and DGM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CIF and FIPDGM	Johnson Cerda
11:30-12:00	A Review of DGM’s First Year of Learning Exchanges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Presentation	Luis Barquin
Lunch (12:00-13:00)			
Afternoon			
13:00-13:30	UNFCCC Essentials: The Paris Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Overview of the Paris AgreementThe role of non-state actors in the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the global stocktake.	Johnson Cerda
13:30-14:00	What’s next in the UNFCCC negotiations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Process of facilitative dialogue and global stocktake.Questions for negotiators.	Luis Barquin
14:00-14:30	Nationally Determined Contributions: The Backbone of the Paris Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Overview, status and the need for further guidance.Questions for negotiators	Maggie Comstock
14:30-15:00	Forests in NDCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Overview and coverage of forests in NDCs.	Luis Barquin
Coffee Break (15:00-15:30)			
15:30-17:00	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities engaging with NDCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Facts and FiguresGood practices to help ensure the full participation of all actors in refining their NDCs.	Maggie Comstock
	Examples of IPLC contributions to NDCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fishbowl discussion	Johnson Cerda Melanie Allen
17:00-17:15	Day 1 closing remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Review of Themes coveredQ+A	Patricia Dunne

November 2, 2017			
Time	Session	Description	Facilitator
Morning			
8:30– 9:00	Opening Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments and Questions Day 1 Learning Objectives Day 2 	Melanie Allen
9:00-10:00	Overview of IIPFCC in UNFCCC negotiations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invited speakers' presentation 	Lola Cabnal
Coffee Break (10:00-10:30)			
10:30–12:00	Strengthening IPLC Networks: A Case Study of Social Network Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of SNA results from DGM Exchanges. Facilitated discussion on findings and gaps to address. 	Patricia Dunne Lakpa Sherpa
Lunch (12:00-13:00)			
Afternoon			
13:00-14:00	The Local Communities and indigenous Peoples (LCIP) Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview and status 	Grace Balawag Johnson Cerda
14:00-15:00	Overview of proposals on the purpose, content and structure of the platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated discussion Synthesis report Questions for negotiators 	Johnson Cerda Luis Barquin
Coffee Break (15:00-15:30)			
15:30-16:30	Recommendations to negotiators in preparation for the LCIP Platform SBSTA47 agenda item.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working session. Results to be shared in official side event 	Johnson Cerda Lakpa Sherpa
16:30-17:30	Learning Evaluation Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of ITAD 	Clare Stott
17:30-17:45	Day 2 closing remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of themes covered Q+A 	Melanie Allen

November 3, 2017			
Time	Session	Description	Facilitator
Morning			
10:00-10:15	Opening Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments and Questions Day 2 Learning Objectives Day 3 	Johnson Cerda
10:15-10:30	DGM Exchange Closing Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess knowledge after the training 	Patricia Dunne
10:30-11:00	Poster Session I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DGM country activities Exchanging lessons learned 	DGM Countries
11:00-12:30	Lessons learned from innovative climate programs strengthening the role of indigenous peoples and local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel Discussion Examples from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DGM - GCF - NIA Tero 	Kristen Walker Invited Panelists (tbc): Chris Filardi Mina Setra Grace Balawag
Group Picture and Lunch (12:30-13:30)			
Afternoon			
13:30-14:00	Poster Session II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DGM Country Activities Exchanging lessons learned 	DGM Countries
14:00-14:30	Closing remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wrap up Certificates Next steps 	Idrissa Zeba Mina Setra Johnson Cerda
Break/ Panel Preparation (14:30-15:00)			
15:00-17:00	Dialogue with donors and negotiators LCIP Knowledge Platform (Paragraph 135)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunities and priorities to consider in negotiations related to LCIP Knowledge Platform (Paragraph 135). Perspectives on functions and structure of the LCIP Platform. 	Johnson Cerda Invited Panelists (tbc): Norway Ecuador Guatemala IIPFCC COP23 Presidency SBSTA Chair UNFCCC Secretariat
17:00-19:00	Cocktail Reception		

Meeting Participants

Name	Country
Anny Andaryati	Indonesia, Samdhana Institute
Ernestino Ciprian	Mexico, DGM
Francinara Soares Martins	Brazil, COICA
Guy Moussele-Diseke	Republic of Congo, DGM
Grace Balawag	Philippines, DGM
Hayford Duodu	Ghana, DGM
Hindou Oumar Ibrahim	Chad, IIPFCC
Idrissa Zeba	Burkina Faso, DGM
Januario Rurio Tseredzaro	Brazil, DGM
Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa	Democratic Republic of Congo, DGM
Kittisak Rattanakrangsri	Thailand, AIPP
Lakpa Sherpa	Nepal, AIPP
Laura Bautista	Mexico, CI Fellow
Lizardo Cauper Pezo	Peru, DGM
Lola Cabnal	Guatemala, Aktenamit
Mohamed Handaine	Morocco, IPACC
Rito Mabunda	Mozambique, DGM
Tunga Bhadra Rai	Nepal, DGM

