The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Workshop Report for Global Exchange

November 2-4, 2016

Marrakesh, Morocco

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

Date: January, 2017

Conservation International Staff supporting training:

Melanie Allen

Luis Barquin

Johnson Cerda

Patricia Dunne, PhD









Table of Contents

1.	DGM Exchange Overview	2
2.	Workshop Components	4
3.	Climate Finance Mapping Session	6
4.	Knowledge assessment	7
5	Annex	۶



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 IPLC 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 November 2-4th, 2016, Conservation International conducted a global exchange on technical and policy topics related to climate policy and finance. The geographic scope of this activity included IPLCs from both DGM countries and non-DGM countries. Nineteen participants representing fifteen countries attended the workshop.

Profile of Participants

Prior to the workshop, participants were asked to fill out a questionnaire related to their experience and capacity engaging with IPLC issues, climate finance, and climate change negotiation, as well as their plans for participating in COP22. They were also asked about how they generally receive information about these topics, as well as their preferred vehicles for receiving information in the future.

All participants reported previous engagement with IPLC issues; while the length of their engagement varied, 12 participants reported at least 10 years of engagement, with 7 reporting more than 20 years. Only one participant reported less than 5 years of engagement with IPLC issues. Project design and implementation was the most common avenue of engagement with 15 responses, followed by membership in committees or working groups, advocacy, coordinating or leading IPLC networks, and finally, training.

Fifteen of the 19 participants reported that they would be participating in COP22. Six of them had a party delegation badge. Twelve participants had previously attended a UNFCCC COP, with 3 participating in more than 10 COPs, and six in less than five COPs.

Participants were also asked how they receive information about climate finance. The most common sector providing information were NGOs, closely followed by other CSOs, IPLCs, government agencies, and IGOs. No participants reported receiving information from academia. The most preferred vehicles for receiving information are list serves and in-person trainings,









followed by social media and printed publications. Webinars and radio spots were the least favored channels.

Overview of Workshop

The workshop took place immediately prior to COP22 with objectives to: (1) strengthen the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) in topics related to UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement, Climate Finance and the Green Climate Fund and (2) strengthen the networks and alliances of IPLC organizations with a view to enhancing their representation and voice in Climate Finance. The workshop began with an overview of the DGM with input from DGM Team Leader and Senior Natural Resources Specialist, Mahdavi Pillai and Ian Gray from the CIF. The exchange continued with technical presentations on understanding the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, the role of the IIPFCCC in the UNFCCC negotiations, and INDCs, NDCs and the Paris agreement, with a special focus on the land use sector. Interactive panels on how IPLCs can contribute to NDCs and DGM's potential to engage in country's' NDCs were had with the different networks and DGM countries present. The workshop closed with a deep dive into the Green Climate Fund; Maggie Comstock from Cl and GCF Alternate Observer Stanley Kimaren copresented on the role of observers in the GCF, and how IPLCs can participate in the GCF. Patricia Dunne, PhD, facilitated a mapping session on IPLC Climate Finance that gave participants a chance to gain a better understanding of the climate finance landscape and identify current engagement with climate finance mechanisms.



Workshop participants pose for a group shot on the last day of the exchange.









2. Workshop Components

All workshop materials are available for public use on the <u>DGM website</u>. Summaries of workshop presentations are found below.

Overview of DGM

This presentation focused on 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. Johnson Cerda (GEA) also provided insight into specific activities that the GEA is responsible for. DGM Team Leader and Senior Natural Resources Specialist, Mahdavi Pillai and Ian Gray from the CIF participated virtually for a Q&A with many questions focusing on synergies between the DGM and FIP.

UNFCCC

 Luis Barquin (GEA) presented an overview of the history of the UNCED, Rio Convention, and a deep dive into the UNFCCC. He also reviewed the core principles of the UNFCCC, key objectives, bodies of the UNFCCC, past COP's and key decisions, and REDD+ and the Paris agreement.

• The Paris Agreement

Johnson Cerda (GEA) presented on different aspects of the Paris Agreement, provided an overview of levels of commitment, status of ratification, mitigation vs. adaptation, loss and damage, and finance. He then facilitated a discussion with participants concerning the linkages between the DGM and the Paris Agreement.

Overview of IIPFCCC in UNFCCC negotiations

O Hindou Oumarou and Stanley Kimaren provided an overview of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change—an open platform bringing together indigenous peoples of the world following climate change negotiations under the UNFCCC. Together, they explained how this forum became a hub for IPs to develop consensus on issues of common concern under the UNFCCC and discussed some of the major milestones for IPs that were reached because of this forum.

• INDCs, NDCs and the Paris Agreement

This session was a combination of a panel with different network representatives,
 and a presentation by GEA Johnson Cerda. Agnes Leina, Director of Ilaramatak,









discussed the place of IPs and NDCs, with a special focus on Kenya. She emphasized the role that REDD+ has had in reference to creating a space for IPs in Africa to speak with governments about forest rights.

Land use Sector in the NDCs

Luis Barquin (GEA) discussed the role of land use and global climate commitments, focusing on the importance of implementing nature-based solutions in NDCs and NAPs. This is critical as agriculture, forestry and other land uses (AFOLU) are responsible for roughly a quarter of global emissions. He describes the difference between mitigation (land sector, REDD+, blue carbon) and adaptation (ecosystem-based adaptation) and describes that the positive trend towards the inclusion of the forest sector within the INDCs is as an opportunity for IPLCs to explore.

• Climate Finance

 Maggie Comstock (CI) explains the trends with global climate finance, the main public actors, the range of private investors, and explains how funding is disbursed.

• Understanding the GCF + Observer Participation

Maggie Comstock (CI) provided an overview of the history of the GCF and its' mandate to promote low-emission and climate resilient development in eligible developing countries. She goes over the key accredited entities, the GCF's investment criteria, and the GCF proposal development process. Maggie also provides information on how the GCF Board Meetings operate and the roles and responsibilities of accredited and active observers.

Challenges and Opportunities of IPLCs in the Green Climate Fund

Stanley Kimaren, Executive Director of the Indigenous Peoples' Climate Change Portal, explains the challenges and opportunities of IPLCs and engaging with the Green Climate Fund. Key challenges that he shares include: the absence of an IP Policy, no dedicated IP observer seat, lack of reporting on how the fund is reaching IPs, and weak environmental and social safeguards. Opportunities and potential next steps include commitments to enhanced direct access, GCF principles that call for inclusive decision making and the readiness phase of GCF which has a large focus on capacity building. The key demands from IPs for the









GCF are to have an IP Policy and IP Observer Status, strong safeguards, disclosure policy, grievance mechanisms and FPIC, and access to GCF Resources.

3. Climate Finance Mapping Session

On the second day of the workshop, a working session was held to map IPLC engagement with climate finance mechanisms. The purpose of the exercise was to identify those funding mechanisms with which workshop participants engaged in order to understand the conditions that enabled or impeded their engagement. The finance mechanisms that were explored were the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Amazon Fund, the Adaptation Fund, the Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, the Forest Investment Program's DGM, the BioCarbon Fund/Initiative for Sustainable Forest landscapes (ISFL), and the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience. Participants were also asked to list other donors, including bilateral funders and regional development banks, with which they engage. Following the mapping exercise, a discussion was held to highlight challenges and opportunities for increasing IPLC engagement with and access to the climate finance.

The major findings of this exercise are:

The most significant concentrations of engagement were primarily with multilaterals, particularly the FCPF and the FIP/DGM. The GCF and GEF also included significant engagement among workshop participants.

Engagement with climate finance mechanisms among participants was focused primarily on those funding forest-related issues and mitigation. There were significant gaps in engagement with adaptation-related finance mechanisms, such as the Adaptation Fund, CIF's Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, and the Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance among workshop participants. This may be due to a lack of available information about these funds.

There are active official indigenous observers among the workshop participants working with the largest climate finance mechanisms: the FIP, GCF, GEF, and FCPF. Among the enabling factors that were identified was funding for observer activities; these observers have funding to facilitate their participation with the funds. This suggests that allocating funds specifically for observer activities would help increase IPLC engagement.

Language was identified as critical for engagement with finance mechanisms as English is the primary (and in some cases, only) language in which information is available, and is often a requirement for applying and reporting to funds. Excellent communication skills in English was









listed as a key enabling attribute among observers; for example, the only 2 official observers to the GCF are Kenyan. In addition, when information and application forms are made available in other languages, more IPLC organizations are able to apply for funding. This was the case when a Brazilian IPLC organization requested that the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) provide application forms and guidance in Portuguese, thus enabling them to apply.

Non-DGM funding for IPLCs may provide critical opportunities to conduct consultations in areas where DGM funding is not currently available. This is the case for FCPF funding, which in some cases was leveraged to conduct DGM consultations.

Finally, workshops such as this are critical opportunities to exchange information among IPLCs in the three regions. These exchanges help to better facilitate the coordination of participation in climate finance mechanisms among IPLCs.

4. Knowledge assessment

Quizzes were given to participants at the start and end of the workshop to assess the change in their knowledge regarding the UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement, INDCs & NDCs, and climate finance resulting from the workshop. The quizzes included 20 multiple choice and true/false questions relating to each of the presentations; quizzes were administered in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. Prior to the workshop, participants scored an average of 45% on the quizzes. Following the workshop, participants scored an average of 59%, marking an increase in average scores of 14 points.









5. Annex



DGM Global Workshop Agenda

Global Exchange on IPLC engagement in Climate Policy and Finance

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. The Global Project also provides Secretariat services to the DGM Global Steering Committee (GSC). *Conservation International* was selected through a competitive bidding process to implement the DGM Global Project as the Global Executing Agency (GEA).

An overarching goal of the Global Project is to *increase IPLC skills in technical and policy topics* related to REDD+, enhancing their participation in FIP and REDD+ at the *regional* and *global* scales. The GSC guides the GEA plans to conduct regional workshops and global workshops on technical and policy topics related to REDD+. The geographic scope of the Global Project's knowledge sharing activities includes IPLCs from DGM countries in addition to IPLCs from non-DGM countries.

5.1.1.1. Workshop objectives:

- Strengthen the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) in topics related to UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, Climate Finance and the Green Climate Fund.
- Strengthen the networks and alliances of IPLC organizations with a view to enhancing their representation and voice in Climate Finance.

Dates: November 2-4 2016 Country: Marrakech

Country participants:

artify participarits.		
1.	Indonesia	
2.	Nepal	
3.	Lao PDR	
4.	Brazil	
5.	Peru	
6.	Mexico	
7.	Guatemala	

\sim	
8.	DRC
Ο.	

9. Ghana

10. Burkina Faso11. Mozambique12. Republic of Congo

12. Republic13. Panama









IP Networks participants:

- 14. International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC)
- 15. Indigenous Peoples of Africa Co-ordinating Committee (IPACC)
- 16. Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education (TEBTEBBA)
- 17. International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests (IAITPTF)
- 18. Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon River Basin (COICA)









November 2, 2016 IPLC engagement in the UNFCCC			
Time	Session	Objective	Facilitator
8:00-8:30	Participant Registration		
		Morning	
8:30–9:30	Opening	Welcome RemarksIntroduction of participants	DGM GSC
9:30-9:45	Introduction to the workshop	AgendaObjectivesExpected Results	DGM GEA
9:45-10:15	Opening Survey	Assess knowledge before the training	Patti Dunne
	Coffe	e Break 10:15-10:30	
10:30-11:30	Overview of the FIP and DGM	Invited speaker	Madhavi Pillai
11:30-12:00	DGM Global Learning & Knowledge Exchange Project	Overview of DGM GEADGM wide Theory of Change	Johnson Cerda
	Lu	nch (12:00-13:00)	
		Afternoon	
13:00-14:00	Understanding the UNFCCC	UNFCCC TimelineParties / Principles	Luis Barquin
14:00-15:00	Understanding the Paris Agreement	 The Paris Agreement Timeline & implementation Finance Commitments Discussion: linkage to DGM 	Johnson Cerda
		e Break (15:00-15:30)	
15:30-16:30	Overview of IIPFCCC in UNFCCC negotiations	Invited speaker	Hindou Oumarou Stanley Kimaren
16:30–17:30	Operationalizing The Paris Agreement	Working session UNFCCC Exchange Platform	Johnson Cerda
17:30-17:45	Day 1 closing remarks	Review of Themes coveredQ+A	Melanie Allen









November 3, 2016 IPLC contribution to INDCs			
Time	Session	Objective	Facilitator
		Morning	
8:30– 9:00	Opening Day 2	Comments and Questions Day 1Learning Objectives Day 2	Melanie Allen
9:00-9:30	INDCs, NDCs and the Paris Agreement	PresentationINDC overview of DGM countriesQ+A	Johnson Cerda
9:30-10:00	Land use sector in the NDCs	PresentationQ+A	Luis Barquin
		e Break (10:00-10:30)	
10:30-12:00	Examples of IPLC contribution to NDCs	Panel discussion	COICA AMAN IPACC
	DGM's potential contribution to NDCs	DGM Panel discussion	DGM: Brazil Peru Burkina Faso
	Lı	ınch (12:00-13:00)	
		Afternoon	
13:00-14:00	Climate Finance	Climate Finance overview	Maggie Comstock
	Coffe	e Break (14:00-14:30)	
14:30-17:00	Mapping IPLC engagement on Climate Finance	Working session	Patti Dunne Maggie Comstock
17:00-17:30	Day 2 closing remarks	Review of Themes coveredQ+AGroup picture	Melanie Allen
	T	Dinner	T
19:00-20:30	Happy hour and Poster Session	DGM Country ActivitiesKnowledge Exchange	Patti Dunne











November 4, 2016 IPLC Access to Climate Finance			
Time	Session	Objective	Facilitator
		Morning	
8:30–9:00	Opening Day 3	Comments and Questions Day 2Learning Objectives Day 3	Johnson Cerda
9:00-9:45	Overview of the CIF	Invited speaker	lan Gray
9:45-10:45	Understanding the GCF	 Invited speaker-TBD Overview of the GCF Policies Rules and Procedures Proposal Process 	Maggie Comstock
	Coffee	e Break (10:45-11:00)	
11:00–11:30	Observer participation at GCF	PresentationDiscussion: challenges & opportunities	Maggie Comstock
11:30–12:30	IPLC participation at the GCF	Invited speakerDiscussion: challenges & opportunities	Stanley Kimaren
	Lu	nch (12:30-13:30)	
		Afternoon	
13:30-14:30	Synergies: DGM and GCF	Panel Discussion with members of the DGM Global Steering Committee	GSC
14:30-15:30	Working Session on GCF IP Policy	Working session	Stanley Kimaren
	Coffee	Break (15:30-16:00)	
16:00-16:30	Closing Survey	Assess knowledge after the training	Patti Dunne
16:30-17:00	Closing remarks	Wrap upCertificatesNext steps Departure	GSC







