The Dedicated Grant Mechanism

For Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities

2018
ANNUAL REPORT

DGM

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDESEP: Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest

CAA/NM: Center for Alternative Agriculture of Northern Minas

CI: Conservation International

CIF: Climate Investment Funds

CONAP: Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru

COP: Conference of the Parties (of the UNFCCC)

CSO: Civil Society Organization

DGM: Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

DGM [Country]: DGM Country Project in [Country]

DGM Global: DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project

DRC: Democratic Republic of the Congo

FIP: Forest Investment Program (of the Climate Investment Funds)

GEA: Global Executing Agency (of the DGM Global Project)

GSC: Global Steering Committee (of the DGM Program and Global Project)

IPLCs: Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

IUCN: International Union for the Conservation of Nature

NEA: National Executing Agency (of a DGM Country Project)

NGO: Non-governmental organization

NSC: National Steering Committee (of a DGM Country Project)

REDD+: Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation

REPALEF: Network of Indigenous Populations for the Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in the DRC

SB 48: 48th Session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies

TTL: Task Team Leader (World Bank)

UNFCCC: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNPFII: United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

WWF: World Wildlife Fund

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Cover: Fabian Antunez, President of Central Ashaninka of Rio Tambo (CART) welcomed 2018 Americas Exchange participants to the Palomar community, Photo: Patricia Dunne

Close-up of a cacao flower in Ghana. Cacao is an important crop in West Africa, and the DGM is working to promote more sustainable growth through agroforestry. Photo: Patricia Dunne

After several years of advocacy and planning, leading representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities from around the world have worked tirelessly, with support from key partners, to guide and oversee the successful implementation of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM). Now three years into its mission, this special initiative aims "to strengthen the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to participate in the Forest Investment Program and other REDD+ programs at local, national, and global levels." With support from the DGM, community members are increasing their capacity in several ways, including:

Empowering community-led governance

- Ten DGM country projects have National Steering Committees, through which 133 community representatives, including 31 women, provide their leadership and oversight.
- 13 of these representatives also participate in the DGM's Global Steering Committee, contributing to the global governance of the program.
- In a recent stakeholder survey by the DGM's global project, 80% of respondents indicated that they viewed the governance of the DGM as both transparent and inclusive.

Funding community initiatives

- 208 subprojects targeting community priorities, such as land titling, food security, and sustainable livelihoods, have been approved by community-led steering committees in four countries (Brazil, Burkina Faso, Indonesia, and Peru).
- This represents only around 15% of the 1,346 subproject proposals received in those same countries, indicating tremendous potential for continued and expanded work in these areas.

Building leadership, management, and technical skills

- Communities and organizations with approved subprojects in Brazil, Burkina Faso, Indonesia, and Peru have received targeted capacity building to strengthen their subproject design, implementation, and monitoring.
- 100% of respondents to DGM Global's 2018 exchange participant survey indicated that their participation strengthened one or more skills needed to engage effectively in climate-related policy- and decision-making.

Supporting knowledge exchange and learning

- DGM Ghana has developed an interactive radio program for spreading information about climate change and the DGM which has been broadcast on five radio stations within the project's targeted implementation area, allowing the project to impact even more communities than anticipated.
- Participants in DGM Global's exchanges overwhelmingly reported increased knowledge of relevant topics, including climate change and the role of forests (93%), sustainable forest management (91%), and communities from other countries (91%).

Strengthening networks and alliances

- In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the DGM has partnered with key national IPLC organizations to implement elements of the project, including the participatory development of action plans, policy advocacy, and the creation of community land maps.
- 95% of participants in DGM Global's exchanges reported increased or strengthened engagement with relevant IPLC organizations, networks, and alliances.

Enabling the spread of successful forest management practices

- Results from every DGM project are being shared more widely every year, with 8 DGM projects now on Facebook and 6 with their own websites. Links to all websites and social media accounts can be found on page 38.
- Since participating in one of DGM Global's exchanges, community members have reported that their engagement in activities related to climate change and forest management has increased in frequency (83%), level of responsibility (93%), and effectiveness (85%).

Based on the DGM's early successes and the overwhelming interest of participating communities, the Global Steering Committee is committed both to the sustainability of the DGM and to the continued development of other climate finance opportunities for indigenous peoples and local communities. The DGM has been a strong model for community-led conservation, and, as new funding becomes available, it has the potential for a much greater impact.

Global Steering Committee Co-chairs

Mina Setra
INDONESIA

Idrissa Zeba
BURKINA FASO

WHAT IS THE DGM?

Housed within the Forest Investment Program (FIP) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM) is a special initiative for increasing the role of indigenous peoples and local communities in policies and actions related to sustainable forest management and climate change at local, national, and global scales.

The DGM includes 13 pilot country projects, each tailored to its specific national context, as well as a Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) to facilitate international coordination and to extend the benefits of the DGM to leading representatives from communities outside the program's pilot countries.

Each project, once operational, is managed by two main entities:

- A **steering committee** led by community representatives with responsibility for project guidance, governance, and oversight; and
- An **executing agency** tasked with carrying out the activities and priorities set by its steering committee while ensuring compliance with relevant standards and safeguards.

The Global Steering Committee (GSC) oversees the DGM Global project and includes representatives of each established National Steering Committee (NSC), as well as one representative from a non-FIP country to represent the broader needs and priorities of communities worldwide. The DGM stands out from other forest management efforts through a few key factors:

- **Community-led Governance:** Each project is led by members of the communities it seeks to benefit. These steering committees act as vital links to beneficiary communities, with members helping to share information and receive community feedback.
- **Decentralization:** Each DGM project operates independently, pursuing its own goals within its own relevant context. This leads to greater efficiency compared with other programs of similar scale. Nevertheless, projects do have opportunities to coordinate with each other when it is mutually beneficial.
- **Capacity Building:** Through participation in the DGM, community members not only contribute to important forest management results, but also build their own capacity to manage funding and implement similar initiatives in the future.

6
DGM PILOT COUNTRIES

29.5M
USD ALLOCATED

6
NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED

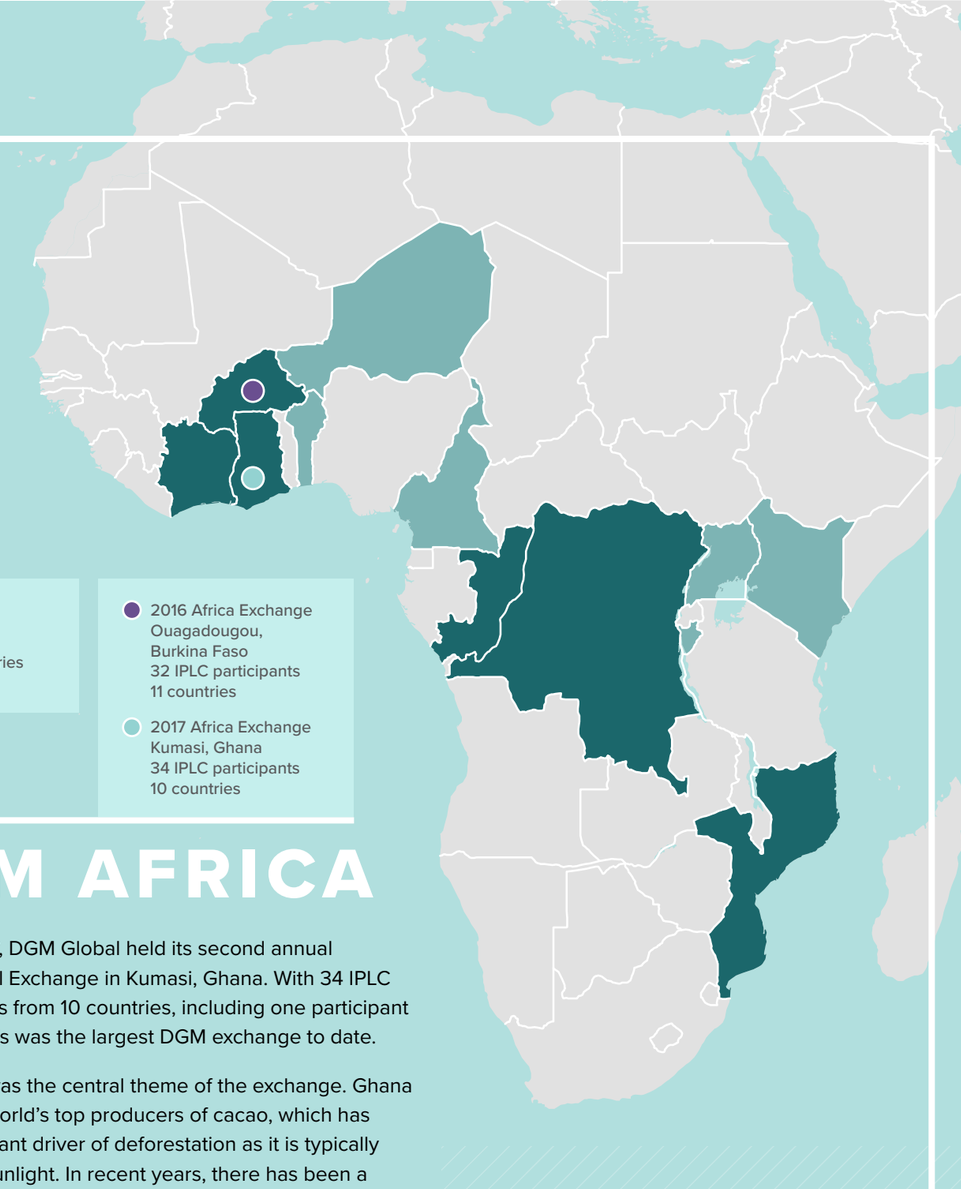
4
NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCIES SELECTED

777
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

53
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

18.1K
AVERAGE COST (USD) PER SUBPROJECT

Photo Caption: Sonam Lama (Nepal), Delphine Ahoussi (Côte d'Ivoire), and Play Christophe Sare (Côte d'Ivoire) participated in the 2017 DGM Africa Exchange in Kumasi, Ghana. Photo: DGM Global



DGM AFRICA

In August 2017, DGM Global held its second annual Africa Regional Exchange in Kumasi, Ghana. With 34 IPLC representatives from 10 countries, including one participant from Nepal, this was the largest DGM exchange to date.

Agroforestry was the central theme of the exchange. Ghana is one of the world's top producers of cacao, which has been a significant driver of deforestation as it is typically grown in full sunlight. In recent years, there has been a shift back to the traditional practice of shade-grown cacao, which depends on integration with the forests. Exchange participants had the opportunity to visit an ongoing FIP project focused on shade-grown or "Climate-Smart" cocoa.

Between the project's first two Africa Regional Exchanges, DGM Global has supported learning and knowledge exchange between 58 IPLC representatives from 13 countries, representing over 20 national and international IPLC organizations and networks. Eight of these participants attended both exchanges, sharing and building upon their knowledge from the first Africa Regional Exchange.

"That is why we are advocating that they should hand over the forest to the communities...We have to start advocacy, and we have to do it through the DGM. DGM will do it. DGM is for the communities, and it's our everything."

HAYFORD DUODU, GSC AND DGM GHANA NSC MEMBER

BURKINA FASO

DGM Burkina Faso seeks to reduce the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation by supporting 32 local forest-dependent communities to build their capacities to manage the forests sustainably and to strengthen their economic opportunities. Key features of DGM Burkina Faso include:

- Trainings that are responsive to community needs and support effective subproject implementation as well as strengthened participation in national and international policymaking
- Support for local community participation in discussions related to REDD+ and climate change at national and international levels
- Income-generating "microprojects" focusing on sustainable livelihoods
- Subprojects targeting sustainable natural resource management and improvement of living conditions

The biggest achievement of DGM Burkina Faso over the past year has been the completion of the project's second call for microprojects, through which the project received 126 proposals, resulting in the approval of 39 new microprojects in March 2018. The budgets for these microprojects range from around US$ 8,000 to US$ 18,000 and they are anticipated to last approximately 1-2 years. The projects have several different focuses, ranging from production and marketing of non-timber forest products to the establishment of plant nurseries and support for beekeeping as a sustainable livelihood.

The project has also completed its training and communication plans, which it is now following. The project team has supported its microprojects with targeted training in relevant topics, such as product marketing and use of non-timber forest products, and reforestation techniques.

Learn more: www.dgmglobal.org/burkina-faso

Photo Caption: Women from the Boromo Association of Widows in Solidarity demonstrating how they produce soumbala, a common West African condiment. These women, with support from the DGM, are improving their production and marketing of soumbala to increase their quality of life through the sustainable management and use of non-timber forest products. Photo: DGM Burkina Faso

777
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

53
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

18.1K
AVERAGE COST (USD) PER SUBPROJECT

>65K
ESTIMATED PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

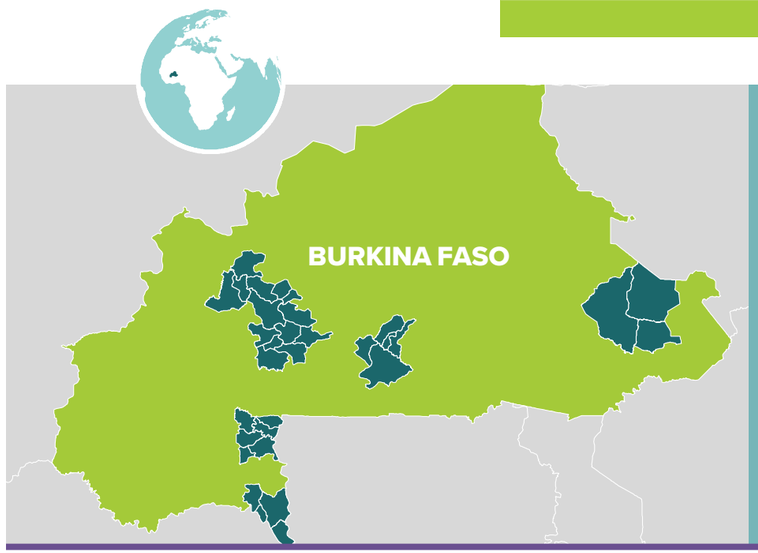
80%
OF GRIEVANCES ADDRESSED

Over **20** of DGM Burkina Faso's **53** approved subprojects are implemented by, and primarily benefiting, women's groups, and over **60%** of the project's beneficiaries have been women

FEATURED MICROPROJECT

Organizational Strengthening – Sigui-Ti Mogo Son Weavers' Group

This microproject is being implemented by a women's weaving group called Sigui-Ti Mogo Son in the Dedougou community of Burkina Faso with support from the DGM. The project's objective is to improve the quality of the group's products, as well as their technical capacity, equipment, membership, and marketing strategy. The impacts of the project are mainly socio-economic. The project should lead to higher income for the group members and improve their quality of life. It will also increase the members' access to healthcare and education through the establishment of a *mutuelle*, or community-supported fund for members' health and literacy. This microproject was approved in November 2016 with a budget of approximately US$ 14,200 and should be completed in October 2018.



OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $4.5 million
FIP Approval: June 2015
World Bank Approval: September 2015
Implementation: September 2015 – June 2020

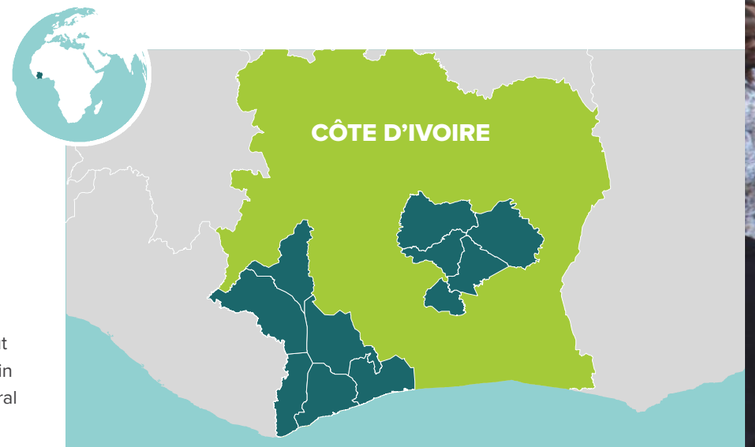
NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
11 local community representatives
8 men/3 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – Burkina Faso

COTE D'IVOIRE

Cote d'Ivoire's forests contain rich biodiversity, but the country has one of the highest rates of deforestation in sub-Saharan Africa. DGM Cote d'Ivoire has not yet selected a National Executing Agency or begun implementation, but its National Steering Committee was approved in March 2018. The NSC members have had several meetings to discuss the project's operations manual, and they have begun the process of selecting a National Executing Agency.

Learn More www.dgmglobal.org/cote-divoire.



OVERVIEW

ALLOCATED FUNDING:
US $4.5 million
Not yet approved

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
8 representatives
8 men/0 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Not yet selected

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is home to Africa's largest forest biome, covering nearly two-thirds of the country's territory. Around 40 million people depend on DRC's forests for their natural resources and livelihoods. The country also has one of the highest absolute deforestation rates in the world. Important elements of DGM DRC include:

- Building the administrative and financial capacity of IPLCs to increase access to funding;
- Strengthening IPLC capacity to influence policymaking at the national scale through advocacy and lobbying;
- Providing grants to communities to support sustainable livelihoods through the commercial development of natural resources, cultural resources, and traditional knowledge;
- Pilot testing innovative systems for community forest management and recognition of traditional governance systems for scaling up to the national level; and
- Collaborating with the Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for Sustainable Management of DRC Forest Ecosystems (REPALEF) to implement a Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism focused on monitoring beneficiary satisfaction and collecting feedback at the local level.

Over the past year, DGM DRC has established working arrangements with several partner organizations to implement the various pieces of the larger project. In doing this, the DRC country project has distinguished itself from others by relying on a broader coalition of partners, which may ultimately lead to more transparent and inclusive results. Other activities have included the launch of the subproject selection process (expected to be completed by the end of 2018) and the development of educational materials in Tshiluba, Lingala, and Swahili for both writing and arithmetic.

Learn More www.peuplesautochtones.cd

Photo Caption: In January 2018, Caritas Congo, as the DGM DRC National Executing Agency, provided four motorcycles to REPALEF, enabling regular visits to communities to collect feedback and grievances related to project implementation. Photo: DGM DRC

PROJECT PARTNERSHIPS

One of the main accomplishments of DGM DRC to date has been its partnership with a variety of key partners, or specialized operators. While Caritas Congo, as the National Executing Agency, monitors overall project implementation, it has signed a series of agreements with other organizations to conduct or support various elements of the DGM DRC workplan.

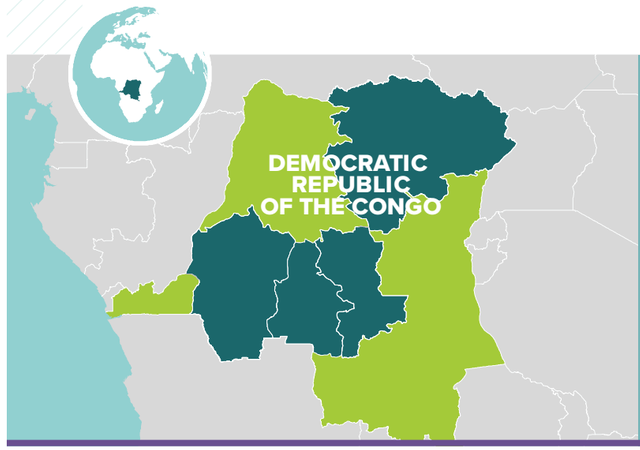
The National Alliance for Support and Promotion of Areas and Territories of Indigenous and Community Heritage (ANAPAC-RDC) is supporting DGM DRC's pilot testing of innovative systems for IPLC forest management by holding a series of consultation meetings and workshops in Mambasa and Kiri to identify and study Areas of Indigenous and Community Heritage and Local Community Forest Concessions, two important systems under consideration.

The Dynamic of Indigenous Peoples' Groups (DGPA) is supporting DGM DRC's advocacy efforts related to DRC's Law on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

The National League of Pygmies in the Congo (LINAPYCO) has agreed to work with DGM DRC to conduct mapping and data collection of indigenous territories and establish a database and inventory of indigenous peoples' lands in the Yahuma, Kiri, and Lusambo territories. This will be used to support indigenous peoples' priorities of securing land rights and integration of customary chiefdoms into the organization of power with jurisdiction over these lands.

The Pygmy Support Organization (OSAPY) will assist DGM DRC with the development of community land maps and management plans to support Areas of Indigenous and Community Heritage and Local Community Forest Concessions.

The Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of DRC Forest Ecosystems (REPALEF) has been contracted to manage the project's Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism through its network of focal points in the beneficiary communities. This grievance mechanism is expected to persist beyond DGM DRC's end date to facilitate open communication with communities in relation to other REDD+ initiatives.



OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $6 million
FIP Approval: June 2015
World Bank Approval: April 2016
Implementation: April 2016 – July 2021

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE
25 members | 22 men/3 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Caritas Congo

caritas

GHANA

Forestry and agriculture are important sectors in the Ghanaian economy, collectively employing over half of the country's population. Ghana is one of the world's leading producers of cocoa, with sales of about US$ 2 billion per year. Unfortunately, cocoa, as it is typically produced in full sunlight, is a leading driver of deforestation in the country. Ghana has one of the highest rates of deforestation in the world, losing over 2% of its forests each year, which negatively impacts the local communities who rely on the natural resources from these forests. Developed in response to this context, DGM Ghana has the following key elements:

- A tiered training structure that aims to raise awareness of the DGM, REDD+, and climate change with around 11,000 members of the project's beneficiary communities and offers more specialized training and opportunities for subproject finance to self-selected community members interested in further engagement;
- Specialized training for chiefs and elders emphasizing leadership skills and the long term costs of deforestation and surface mining, as well as specialized training for women to increase female engagement in capacity building activities;
- Opportunities for select participants to visit successful forest management initiatives in Ghana and other countries to learn how communities and community-based organizations can play a leading role in sustainable forestry;
- Three grant windows for community members receiving advanced training to apply for financing through their communities (up to $40,000 per community), as individuals (up to $3,500 per proposal), and through community-based organizations (up to $30,000 per organization); and
- Predetermined categories of community initiatives, including increased vegetation for soil fertility, sustainable livelihoods, water conservation, and reduction of deforestation and carbon emissions.

After selecting Solidaridad as its National Executing Agency and preparing most of the necessary materials in the previous year, DGM Ghana achieved project effectiveness in July 2017. Since then, they have conducted several trainings with communities to raise awareness of the project, REDD+, and climate change. The project held a formal launch event in February 2018 with participation from key stakeholders from the National Steering Committee, focal points from the project's 52 targeted beneficiary communities, media, academia, non-governmental organizations, the World Bank and the Ghanaian government.

Learn More www.dgmglobal.org/ghana.

OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $5.5 million
FIP Approval: September 2016
World Bank Approval: April 2017
Implementation: April 2017-April 2022

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE
13 members
11 men/2 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Solidaridad

FEATURED STORY
Community Outreach and Communications

A challenge faced by many of the DGM projects has been the difficulty of reaching beneficiary communities. DGM Ghana has found two innovative solutions for this dilemma: radio programming and partnership with a national celebrity.

To help the project reach a larger audience with its lessons on climate change, DGM Ghana has produced a live radio program that is broadcast to the project's beneficiary communities and beyond. The programs allow listeners to contribute to discussions and ask questions through call-in segments. The team has also produced a radio drama with a quiz competition, which has increased awareness and participation. Between these radio broadcasts and more traditional trainings, DGM Ghana has been able to reach over 8,000 of the 11,000 community members expected to receive basic training in just four months.

DGM Ghana has also raised awareness of the project through its partnership with a popular Ghanaian rapper, Okyeame Kwame, as its climate change ambassador. Mr. Kwame wants to raise awareness of climate change and the importance of sustainable land management, and he previously worked with the REDD+ Secretariat in a similar capacity. He has raised the profile of DGM Ghana in national media coverage, and he is planning to release music promoting the sustainable land and forest management.

In just four months, DGM Ghana has already raised the awareness and understanding of climate change and sustainable forest management for over 8,000 community members

Photo Caption: Climate Change Ambassador Okyeame Kwame (bottom left) and DGM Ghana NSC Chair Hayford Duodu (bottom right) with other members of the DGM Ghana team during an awareness-raising meeting in January 2018. Photo: Hayford Duodu

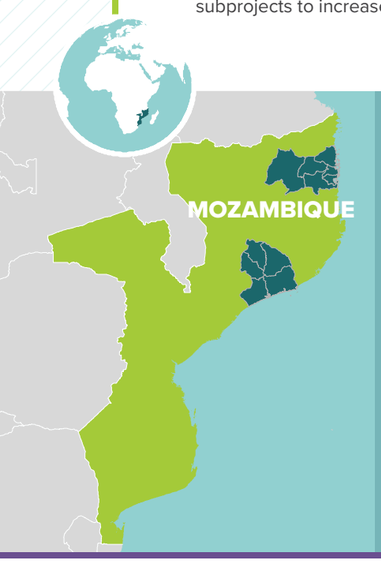
MOZAMBIQUE

Forests cover about half of Mozambique's territory. They play an important role in the country's economy and they are a valuable resource for the country's local communities, which rely on them for income generation, cooking fuel, medicine, and many other purposes. Despite the importance of Mozambique's forests, the country has a deforestation rate of nearly 140,000 hectares per year, with leading drivers including conversion to agriculture, using wood for biomass, and urban expansion. Key elements of DGM Mozambique include:

- Focusing on integrated landscape management (ILM) and community-based natural resource management (CBNRM)
- Capacity building for communities and community-based organizations, designed specifically to address the needs of relevant stakeholders
- Participatory development of national policy proposals supporting CBNRM based on lessons learned from DGM subprojects
- Supporting CBNRM activities through capacity building, technical assistance, and funding of subprojects to increase rural income, reduce deforestation, promote sustainable economic activities, and enhance climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- Supporting partnerships with the private sector to increase market access and institutional support for communities and community-based organizations

DGM Mozambique selected WWF as its National Executing Agency in September 2017 and received World Bank approval in December. Since then, the project team has focused on development of key documents and consultation meetings with local communities and civil society organizations to raise awareness of the project. Members of the project team, joined by the Chair of the DGM Burkina Faso NSC, participated in the Fifth National CBNRM Conference in Maputo in February. Although it hadn't officially launched, DGM Mozambique was highlighted as the flagship project for implementation of the CBNRM agenda in Mozambique. The project is anticipated to have its formal launch in September 2018.

Learn more www.dgmglobal.org/mozambique



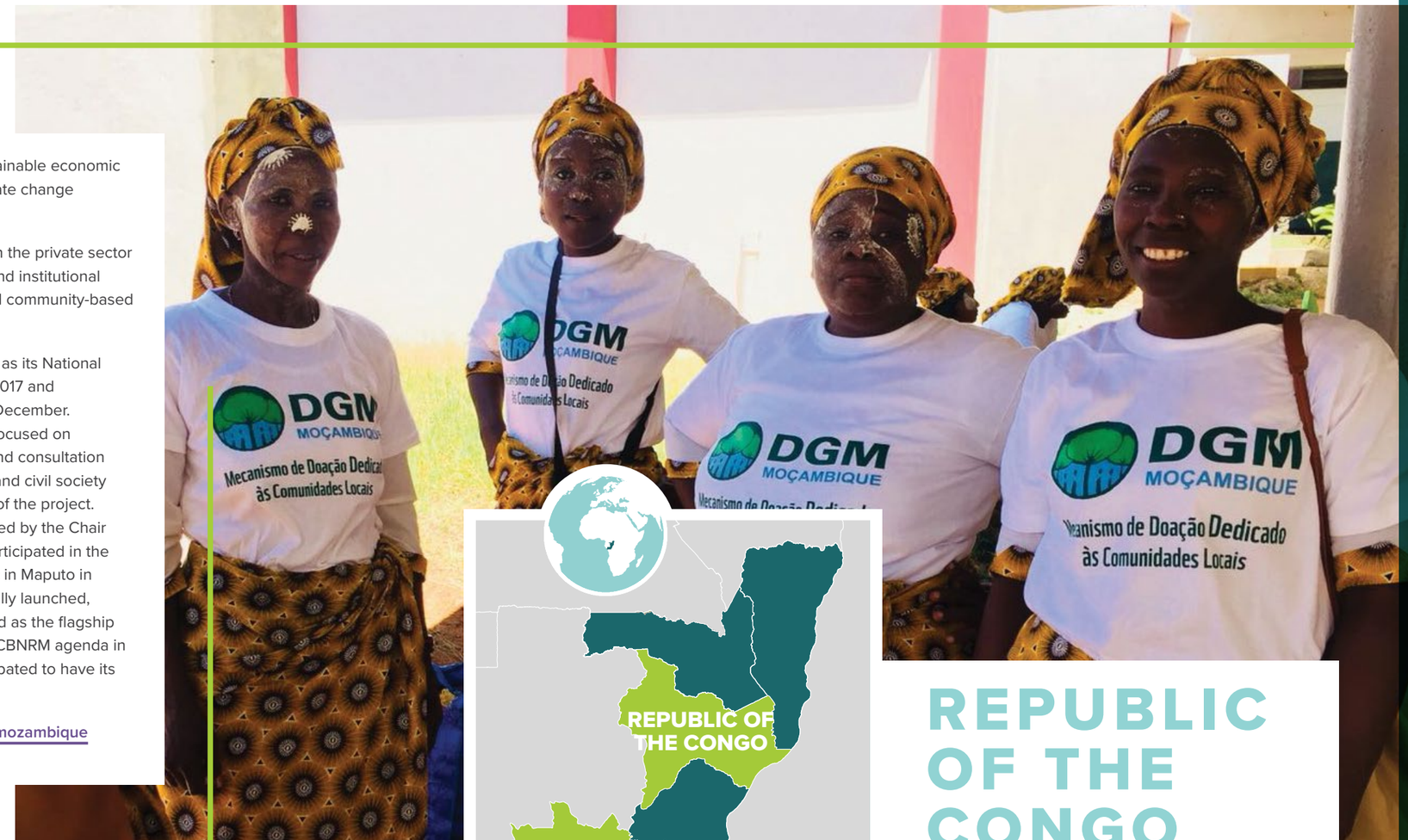
OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $4.5 million
FIP Approval: August 2017
World Bank Approval: December 2017
Implementation: March 2018 – February 2023

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
13 voting members
8 men/5 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
WWF Mozambique

In February 2018, DGM Mozambique enabled community representatives and civil society organizations to provide input for the first draft of Mozambique's 2030 Forest Policy and Strategy.



OVERVIEW

ALLOCATED FUNDING:
US$ 4.5 million
Not yet approved

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
23 Members
14 men/9 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Not yet selected

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

DGM Congo has had a National Steering Committee since February 2017, but it does not yet have a National Executing Agency and the project has not yet been approved for funding. Members of the steering committee have been working to raise awareness of the DGM through participation in various meetings and networks. Outreach to communities and partners is the first step of a roadmap developed to accelerate DGM processes in the Republic of the Congo. More progress is anticipated in the coming year.

Learn More www.dgmglobal.org/republic-of-congo.

Photo Caption: Women from local communities in Mozambique representing the DGM in the Cabo Delgado Province, one of the DGM's regions of implementation. Photo: World Bank

Photo Caption: 2018 Asia Exchange participants visited the Kajang community in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. The community members wear black to symbolize modesty and humility. Photo: DGM Indonesia

2
DGM PILOT COUNTRIES*

11M
USD ALLOCATED

1
NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED

1
NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCIES SELECTED

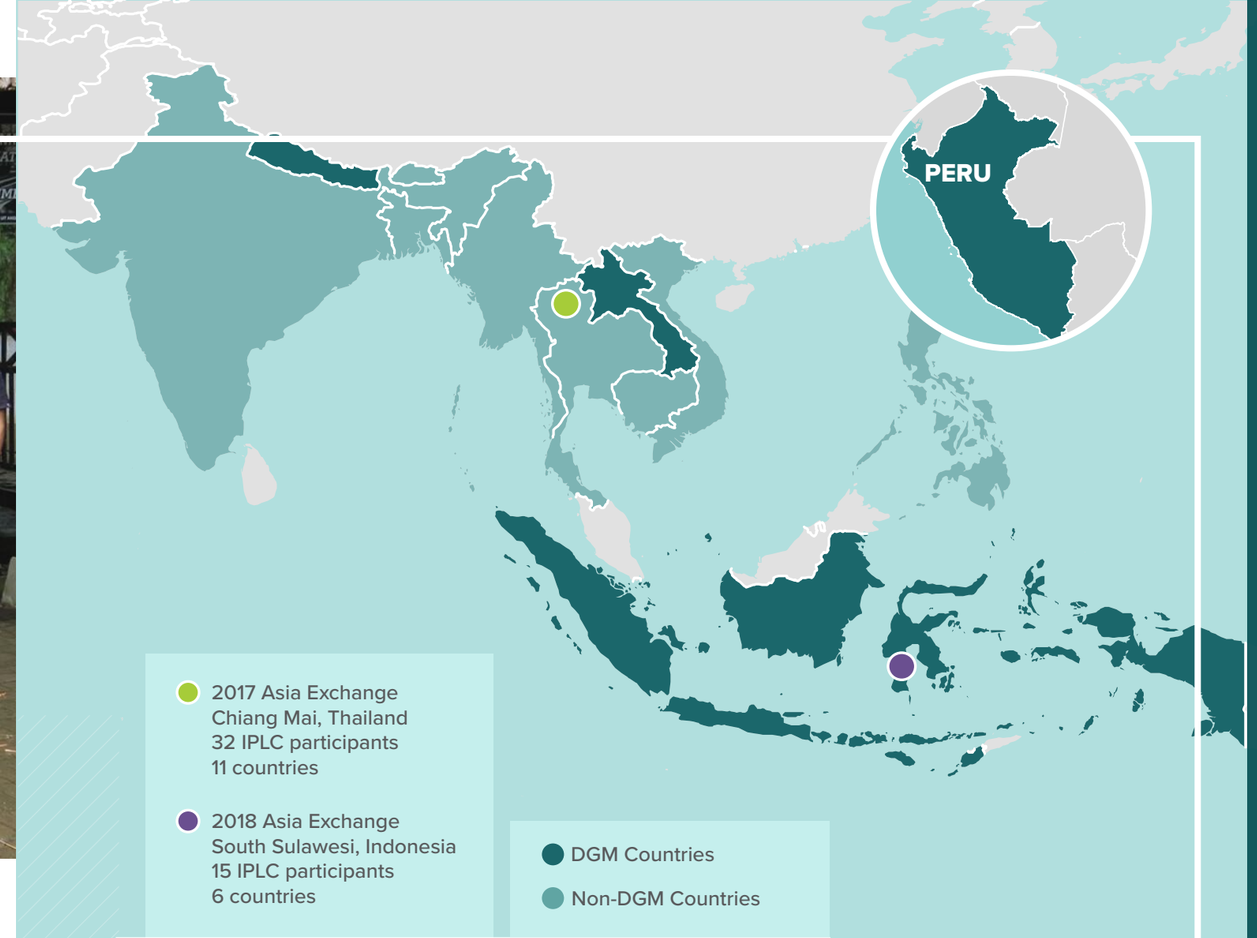
209
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

21
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

"I am happy to be participating in this activity...It has helped me to...develop a more complete understanding of the DGM as a whole...I have also learned from the work of other executing agencies and steering committees, particularly in relation to gender."

CINTHIA MONGYLARDI, DGM PERU NEA AND 2018 ASIA EXCHANGE PARTICIPANT

*Lao People's Democratic Republic had been selected as a third pilot country in Asia, but the project there has been canceled as of October 2017. No decision has been announced on plans for the US $4.5 million allocated to the project.



DGM ASIA

In February 2018, DGM Global held its second annual Asia Regional Exchange in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. The exchange focused on land rights and community forest management and included 15 IPLC representatives from six countries, as well as a representative from the DGM Peru NEA to facilitate cross-regional exchange around land titling.

Some of the main topics discussed during the exchange included strengthening tenure security, shifting cultivation, gender, sustainable forest management, and the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Participants also took part in two field visits to learn more about Indonesia's IPLCs. First, they visited Tana Beru, a community known for making the traditional Phinisi boat, where they learned how community members are balancing their culture and customs with the sustainability of the forest to ensure the long-term viability of their traditions. They also met with local government officials and the Indigenous Kajang community, from whom they learned about land tenure systems in Indonesia.

Between the project's first two Asia Regional Exchanges, DGM Global has supported learning and knowledge exchange between 42 IPLC representatives from 11 countries, representing over 12 national and international IPLC organizations and networks. Within this group, four participants attended both Asia Regional Exchanges, sharing and building upon the knowledge gained from the first one.

INDONESIA

Indonesia contains the world's third largest tropical forest area and almost 50 million of its citizens live in or around forests. These communities are heavily dependent on their natural ecosystems, but their natural resources are threatened by rapid deforestation. IPLCs could play a key role in protecting these forests, but their effectiveness is limited by tenure insecurity, poverty, and lack of access to information and public services.

DGM Indonesia responds to this context through its project design, which emphasizes:

- Eligibility of communities throughout Indonesia, with the implementation area split into seven regions, each represented in the project's steering committee
- The community-led development and implementation of 60 subprojects focused on improving clarity and security of land rights, as well as improved livelihoods
- Support for community leaders to engage in policy processes related to REDD+, forest resource management, land tenure, and livelihoods

Over the past year, DGM Indonesia has focused on selecting its first subprojects for implementation. With the support of the National Steering Committee, communities throughout Indonesia learned about the opportunities available through the DGM. When the project launched its call for proposals in August 2017, communities submitted 209 proposals in response. After several rounds of review, including an analysis of gender considerations in each proposal, 69 proposals remained under consideration. After further review, the team decided to combine some of these into 31 proposals for the NSC's consideration. The NSC approved three proposals from each of the project's seven regions (21 in total). DGM Indonesia is now working with these communities to refine their proposals prior to contracting. Implementation of these 21 approved subprojects should begin in the coming year.

Learn More www.dgmindonesia.id.

592
COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PARTICIPANTS

209
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

21
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

3
SUBPROJECTS PER REGION

0
GRIEVANCES RECEIVED

OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $6.5 million
FIP Approval: December 2016
World Bank Approval: March 2017
Implementation: March 2017 – June 2021

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
9 voting members
5 men/4 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
The Samdhana Institute

Photo Caption: Representatives of DGM Indonesia's 21 selected subprojects gathered in April 2018 to develop and refine their subproject proposals prior to contracting. Photo: DGM Indonesia

NEPAL

Nepal is among the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world, due to its harsh geography, largely impoverished and natural resource-dependent population, and weak institutional capacity. Much of Nepal's forest is degraded, making it increasingly prone to fires, and land tenure is insecure, particularly for marginalized groups.

DGM Nepal is still pending approval. The project has an interim committee, but it does not yet have a formal National Steering Committee or National Executing Agency. District and provincial consultation meetings are ongoing. Once these are completed, there will be national consultation meetings, where the NSC will be established. This is expected by November 2018.

Learn More www.dgmglobal.org/nepal.

OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $4.5 million
Not yet approved

INTERIM STEERING COMMITTEE:
14 voting members
8 men/6 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Not yet selected

5
DGM PILOT COUNTRIES

27M
USD ALLOCATED

3
NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED

3
NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCIES SELECTED

360
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

133
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

"One of the best parts of the DGM is bringing indigenous peoples together from around the world. We may not understand each other's languages, but sitting together, we know we are brothers and sisters."

MINA SETRA, GSC CO-CHAIR, DGM INDONESIA NSC MEMBER, AND PARTICIPANT IN THE 2018 AMERICAS EXCHANGE

Photo Caption: Analia Tuxa of the DGM Brazil National Steering Committee (center) posing for a photo with Lyndon Pishagua (left) and Fabian Antunez (right) of Peru during the 2018 Americas Exchange in Junín. Photo: Mina Setra

DGM AMERICAS

In June 2018, DGM Global held its second annual Americas Regional Exchange in Junín, Peru. The exchange focused on land rights and using earth observation technologies for strengthened community-led land management. The exchange featured 25 IPLC representatives from 10 countries, including GSC Co-chair Mina Setra from Indonesia, whose participation helped facilitate cross-regional exchange and learning.

Among the participants, there were experts in community forest management, land rights, mapping, economics, food security and natural resource management. Beneficiaries learned about each of these topics and visited three native Ashaninka communities in the region to learn about their culture and their work with the DGM. The community of Pampa Michi was working to attract tourism, which they use to market their handicrafts and generate income. In Chontakiari and Palomar, community members were using DGM support to pursue legal recognition and land titling. These processes, which can take years or even decades, have quickly accelerated with DGM support

Between the project's first two Americas Regional Exchanges, DGM Global has supported learning and knowledge exchange between 43 IPLC representatives from 13 countries, representing over 22 national and international IPLC organizations and networks. Of these participants, five attended both Americas Exchanges, sharing and building upon the knowledge and skills gained from the first one.

BRAZIL

Brazil's Cerrado biome is a global hotspot for biodiversity, and it is home to 15% of Brazil's population. These communities rely on the region's plentiful natural resources for their daily lives and livelihoods, but these resources are threatened by rapid deforestation and forest degradation. Given the needed capacity and opportunity, IPLCs can play an important role in reversing these trends. DGM Brazil was designed to support IPLCs in this role through a few key interventions:

- Support for subprojects, implemented by communities and their representative organizations, supporting natural resource management, responding to immediate threats to community resources and livelihoods, and strengthening market-oriented production
- Targeted capacity building for indigenous peoples' and traditional communities' organizations
- Use of an online project management tool for quick and easy communication between the project's steering committee, executing agency, and subproject implementers despite the project's vast implementation area in the Cerrado

264
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

45
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

19
SUBPROJECTS PENDING APPROVAL

39.2K
AVERAGE COST (USD) PER SUBPROJECT

26K
PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

100%
OF GRIEVANCES ADDRESSED

OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $6.5 million
FIP Approval: June 2015
World Bank Approval: March 2015
Implementation: April 2015 – September 2019

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
9 voting members
6 men/3 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA/NM)

DGM Brazil's first 45 subprojects, which were approved in September 2016, began implementation between May 2017 and March 2018, and the project has been highlighting their early successes through social media. These first subprojects are expected to end in mid- to late 2019. While these were starting, the project also selected its second set of subprojects. Out of 106 proposals received, 19 have been pre-selected by the National Steering Committee, and the DGM team is visiting these communities to validate the information in their proposals before contracting and funding them.

Learn More: www.dgmbrasil.org.br

Photo Caption: In April 2018, Alvaro Carrara of Brazil's National Executing Agency visited the Maraïwatsede indigenous territory in Northeastern Mato Grosso, where the Maraïwatsede Association is cultivating native and fruit-bearing plants to help recover degraded areas and springs. Photo: Maicon Ribeiro Fotografia

FEATURED STORY
REDD+ and Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and Traditional Communities

In October 2017, DGM Brazil held a three-day seminar on "REDD+ and Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and Traditional Communities" in Brasilia. The seminar's 72 participants, including members of the National Steering Committee, subproject representatives, and members of strategic organizations, discussed several topics, including the definition of REDD+, public policies promoting REDD+ in Brazil and worldwide, opportunities for accessing REDD+ resources, and challenges and opportunities for indigenous peoples, quilombolas, and traditional communities. Reflecting on this experience, quilombola leader Wanderleia Rosa said, "Before, I did not know what REDD+ was, but after these three days of seminar, I leave with a good understanding that will allow me to spread the knowledge and encourage the actions of communities that have always preserved nature."

MEXICO

Mexico is one of the world's most biodiverse countries, with many of its species found in the forests that cover one third of the country. Currently, Mexico also faces a very high deforestation rate of approximately 150,000 hectares per year, primarily due to the expansion of agriculture and livestock. This rapid loss of forests threatens Mexico's biodiversity and many other environmental services derived from forests, as well as the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities. DGM Mexico works within the states of Oaxaca, Jalisco, Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan, focusing on the following priorities:

- Support for demand-driven community projects focused on improving local livelihoods, with one funding window for small, innovative proposals submitted by vulnerable social groups and another for larger projects proposed by productive organizations and community enterprises to leverage resources, increase access to markets, and strengthen financial services.
- Targeted training for 20 "local community promoters" who will learn about financial inclusion and REDD+ so they can identify and support promising subproject opportunities in their communities
- Facilitation of 50 knowledge sharing opportunities for community members to visit and learn from communities that have recently completed relevant subprojects
- Development of innovative systems for participatory monitoring and evaluation and management of grievances and information requests

In October 2017, the World Bank signed a contract with Rainforest Alliance, as the National Executing Agency for DGM Mexico. The team quickly began work, completing the DGM Mexico Operating Manual and Annual Workplan and receiving approval from the National Steering Committee on December 15. Since then, the project team has developed a website, a system for participatory monitoring and evaluation (SiMyEPS), and a system for managing information requests and grievances (SiRASIQ). They've also drafted their first calls for subproject proposals under each funding window, as well as their call for expressions of interest for local community promoter candidates. All three of these calls are anticipated early in the coming year.

Learn More www.mde-mexico.org

Photo Caption: In June 2018, Lesly Aldana of Mexico's National Executing Agency (left), along with Ponciano Martin Esquivel (center left), Juan Ortegon Balam (center right), and Gladys Garcia Osorio (right) of the project's National Steering Committee, attended the 2018 DGM Americas Exchange in Junín, Peru to share their experiences and learn from other countries performing similar work. Pictured here with Johnson Cerda (center) of the DGM Global Executing Agency. Photo: Lesly Aldana

OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $6.0 million
FIP Approval: May 2017
World Bank Approval: September 2017
Implementation: October 2017 - February 2022

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Rainforest Alliance

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
15 full members
14 men / 1 woman
5 alternate members (all women)

OVERVIEW

ALLOCATED FUNDING:
US$ 4.5 million
Not yet approved

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY
Not yet selected

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
Not yet established

ECUADOR

DGM Ecuador does not yet have a National Steering Committee or National Executing Agency, and the project has not yet been approved for implementation.

Learn More: www.dgmglobal.org/ecuador

OVERVIEW

ALLOCATED FUNDING:
US$ 4.5 million
Not yet approved

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
Not yet established

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY
Not yet selected

GUATEMALA

DGM Guatemala has an interim committee to assist with the project's planning and development. However, the project does not yet have an official National Steering Committee or National Executing Agency, and it has not yet been approved for implementation.

Learn More: www.dgmglobal.org/guatemala

PERU

The Peruvian Amazon has over 73 million hectares of forest, and nearly 15 million hectares are owned or managed by the approximately 2,250 native communities living there. Unfortunately, in many cases, the land rights of these communities are not legally recognized, which limits their ability to protect their traditional homes and the forests upon which they depend. Deforestation in Peru generates nearly half of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions, and agricultural expansion and road construction for unregulated timber exploitation pose a constant threat to the forests.

Through the project's design, DGM Peru emphasizes:

- Partnership with 18 local and regional indigenous peoples organizations, collectively represented at the national level by the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP) and the Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru (CONAP), which together form the project's NSC;
- native community land rights, with goals of 310 communities receiving legal recognition and 130 communities with lands titled by 2020; and,
- support for community-led natural resource management, with subprojects focusing on income generation and food security.

In August 2017, DGM Peru approved its second group of community-led subprojects, including 18 focused on recognition and titling and 31 focused on natural resource management. Since then, DGM Peru has focused on monitoring subprojects and providing administrative and technical support to the community-based organizations implementing these projects. Following the project's capacity building plan, DGM Peru held a series of four workshops on design, implementation, and evaluation of projects. Personnel from 13 of the 18 organizations attended.

Learn More: www.mdesawetoperu.org

Photo Caption: The chief of the Pampa Michi native community in Junin, Peru welcomed the participants of the 2018 Americas Exchange with traditional song and dance before sharing the community's experience encouraging tourism with DGM support. Photo: Luis Barquin

96
SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS RECEIVED

70
SUBPROJECTS APPROVED

33.4K
AVERAGE COST (USD) PER SUBPROJECT

368
BENEFICIARY COMMUNITIES

2
MILLION HECTARES OF LAND UNDER PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

FEATURED STORY
Gender and Food Security

One of DGM Peru's subprojects, "Improvement of the capacities in the production and raising of Amazonian fish in the Awajun Native Community of Nazareth – Imaza District – Bagua – Amazonas" was planned to be led by the chief of the community. This changed during a planning assembly, in which the community decided that women should lead the implementation, recognizing the role they play in the community's food security. The women of Nazareth have been trained in the management and reproduction of fish to support the feeding of families and to mitigate child malnutrition. Their leadership and decision-making will ensure that their distinct needs and contributions are recognized. DGM Peru has set aside $500,000 for natural resource management projects proposed or led by women to support women's engagement in the project.

OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
US $5.5 million
FIP Approval: May 2015
WB Approval: September 2015
Implementation: October 2015 - September 2020

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE
10 members
8 men/2 women

NATIONAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
World Wildlife Fund (WWF) – Peru

GLOBAL LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE PROJECT

8 LEARNING EXCHANGES

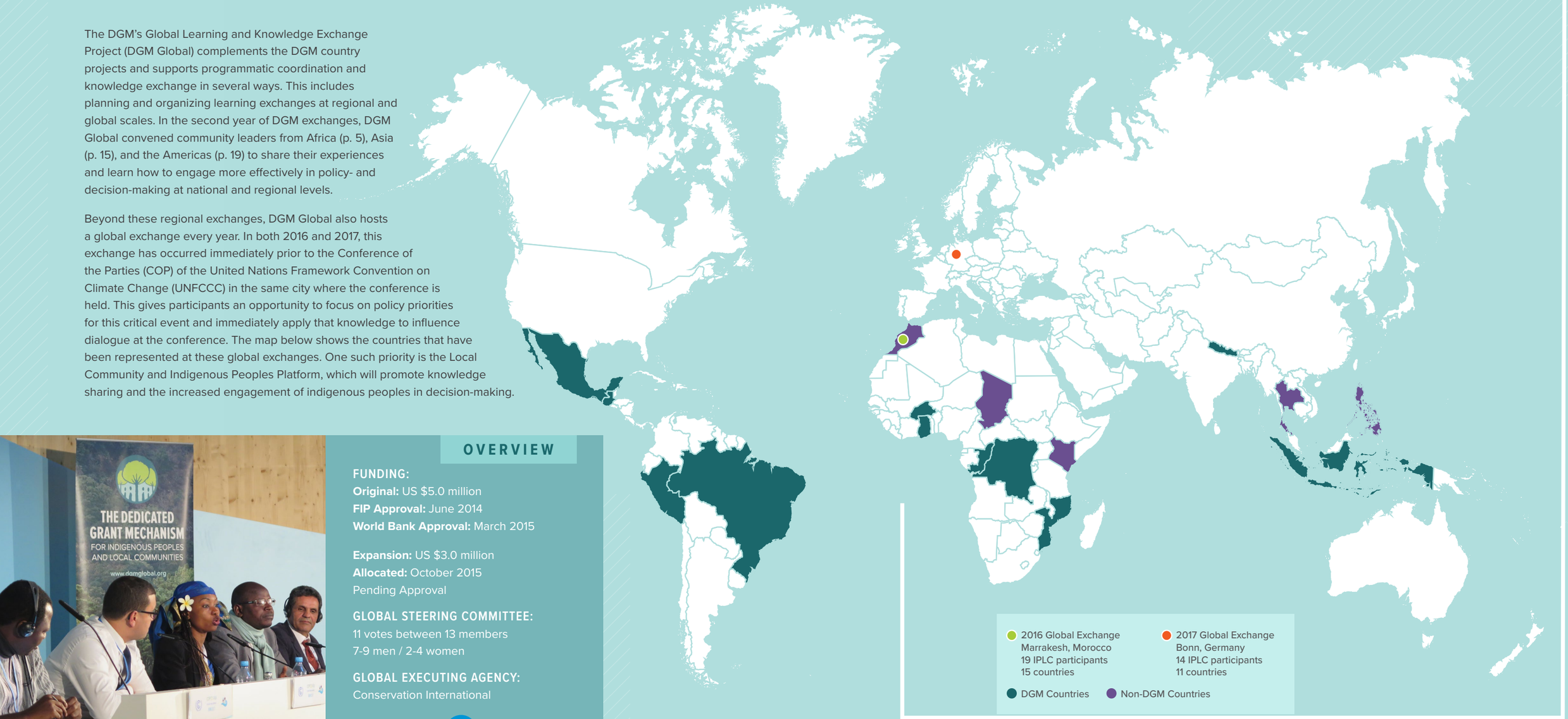
196 IPLC PARTICIPANTS

36 COUNTRIES

>100 NETWORKS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The DGM's Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) complements the DGM country projects and supports programmatic coordination and knowledge exchange in several ways. This includes planning and organizing learning exchanges at regional and global scales. In the second year of DGM exchanges, DGM Global convened community leaders from Africa (p. 5), Asia (p. 15), and the Americas (p. 19) to share their experiences and learn how to engage more effectively in policy- and decision-making at national and regional levels.

Beyond these regional exchanges, DGM Global also hosts a global exchange every year. In both 2016 and 2017, this exchange has occurred immediately prior to the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in the same city where the conference is held. This gives participants an opportunity to focus on policy priorities for this critical event and immediately apply that knowledge to influence dialogue at the conference. The map below shows the countries that have been represented at these global exchanges. One such priority is the Local Community and Indigenous Peoples Platform, which will promote knowledge sharing and the increased engagement of indigenous peoples in decision-making.



OVERVIEW

FUNDING:
Original: US $5.0 million
FIP Approval: June 2014
World Bank Approval: March 2015

Expansion: US $3.0 million
Allocated: October 2015
Pending Approval

GLOBAL STEERING COMMITTEE:
11 votes between 13 members
7-9 men / 2-4 women

GLOBAL EXECUTING AGENCY:
Conservation International

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

Photo Caption: GSC Co-chair Idrissa Zeba joined Merouane Touli of the Human Rights Commission, Hindou Oumarou of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change, Etienne Traore, a National UNFCCC Focal Point for Burkina Faso, and Dr. Mohamed Handaine of the Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee for a DGM side event at COP 24 in Bonn to discuss African Perspectives on the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform. Photo: DGM Global

GLOBAL STEERING COMMITTEE

Brazil
Srewe Xerente

Burkina Faso
Idrissa Zeba, Co-chair

Cote d'Ivoire
Play Christophe Sare / Delphine Ahoussi
(Alternating representation)

Democratic Republic of the Congo
Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa

Ghana
Hayford Duodu

Indonesia
Mina Setra, Co-chair

Mexico
Manuel Aldrete

Mozambique
Daniel Maúla

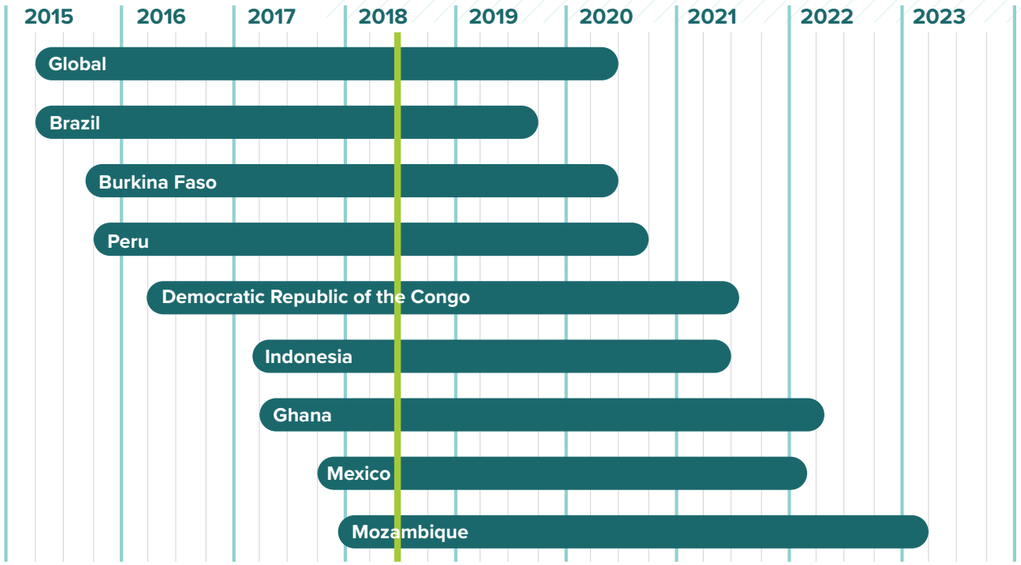
Peru
Marilen Puquio Arturo/Lizardo Cauper Pezo
(Alternating Representation)

Republic of the Congo
Guy Moussele-Diseke

Non-FIP Countries
Grace Balawag

LOOKING AHEAD

As the DGM enters its fourth year of implementation, it's important to consider what comes next. Each DGM project has an implementation period of approximately five years, but these five-year periods do not occur simultaneously. As a result, DGM Global and the country projects in Brazil, Burkina Faso, and Peru are expected to end in 2020, while the most recent country project in Mozambique will not end until 2023. The timeline below shows how these implementation periods align. Not included below are the five country projects which are still planned but not yet operational.



There are benefits to this staggered approach. For example, the new and pending country projects will learn from the experience of their predecessors. This is already clear from the relatively quick start-up times of DGM Indonesia, Ghana, Mexico, and Mozambique.

Unfortunately, this timing also has drawbacks. For example, DGM Global plays an important role building connections between projects by facilitating knowledge exchange and coordinating monitoring and reporting for the full program. It is unclear if these functions will continue beyond DGM Global's end date in June 2020. Furthermore, community members from countries with pending DGM projects will have fewer chances to participate in exchange opportunities, and new GSC members will gain less experience overseeing project governance at the global level.

The DGM country projects also need an avenue for continued implementation beyond their current contracts. While the early results from the DGM have been impressive, the funding available for each country has fallen far short of the demand from their communities. In just the four country projects that have completed calls for subproject proposals, there have been 1,346 submitted proposals, and only 208 of these have been approved for implementation. Indigenous peoples and local communities are critical partners in global efforts to protect forests and curb climate change, they have demonstrated their capacity and enthusiasm, and they have shown overwhelming approval of the DGM as a mechanism for their engagement.

Despite the current budgetary shortfall faced by the Strategic Climate Fund, the Global Steering Committee strongly urges that the original funding allocation committed and allocated for indigenous peoples and local communities not be reduced. Furthermore, the GSC members would like to work alongside the Climate Investment Funds and the World Bank to explore other opportunities for direct access to climate finance for indigenous peoples and local communities, such as the Green Climate Fund.

Photo Caption: Members of the GSC gathered in Arlington, VA in April 2018 for their fourth annual meeting. Left to Right: Idrissa Zeba, Manuel Aldrete, Grace Balawag, Mina Setra, Marilen Puquio Arturo, Guy Moussele-Diseke, Srewe Xerente, and Deniel Maula; Not pictured: Play Christophe Sare, Delphine Ahoussi, Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa, Hayford Duodu, and Lizardo Cauper Pezo. Photo: John Martin

FINANCES

DGM PROJECT	FUNDING (MILLIONS USD)		APPROVAL		IMPLEMENTATION	
	Allocated	Approved	FIP	World Bank	Start	End
Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	8.0	5.0	Jun. 2014	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	Jun. 2020
Brazil	6.5	6.5	Jun. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	Sep. 2019
Burkina Faso	4.5	4.5	Jun. 2015	Sep. 2015	Sep. 2015	Jun. 2020
Peru	5.5	5.5	May 2015	Sep. 2015	Oct. 2015	Sep. 2020
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6.0	6.0	Jun. 2015	Apr. 2016	Apr. 2016	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	6.5	6.5	Dec. 2016	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2021
Ghana	5.5	5.5	Sep. 2016	Apr. 2017	Apr. 2017	Apr. 2022
Mexico	6.0	6.0	May 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017	Feb. 2022
Mozambique	4.5	4.5	Aug. 2017	Dec. 2017	Dec. 2017	Feb. 2023
Cote d'Ivoire	4.5	0	Pending	Pending	N/A	N/A
Ecuador	4.5	0	Pending	Pending	N/A	N/A
Guatemala	4.5	0	Pending	Pending	N/A	N/A
Nepal	4.5	0	Pending	Pending	N/A	N/A
Republic of the Congo	4.5	0	Pending	Pending	N/A	N/A
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.5	0	Project Canceled as of Oct. 2017			
TOTAL	**80**	**50**				

SUBPROJECTS

CALL FOR PROPOSALS	SUBPROJECT PROPOSALS		APPROXIMATE COST (USD)	
	Received	Approved	Total	Average
Brazil-1	158	45	1,762,930	39,176
Brazil-2	106	19[1]	Pending	Pending
Burkina-1	651	14	358,678	25,620
Burkina-2	126	39	608,067	15,591
Indonesia-1	209	21	Pending	Pending
Peru-1	33	21	772,869	36,803
Peru-2	63	49	1,563,612	31,910
TOTAL	**1,346**	**208**	**5,066,156**	

[1]DGM Brazil's NSC has pre-selected 19 subprojects for implementation. Final approval pending site visits.

LINKS

GLOBAL
www.dgmglobal.org

Dedicated Grant Mechanism
@dgm_global
@dgmglobal

BRAZIL
www.dgmbrasil.org.br
www.dgmglobal.org/brazil

DGM Brasil
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@dgmbrasil

BURKINA FASO
www.dgmglobal.org/burkina-faso

DGM Burkina Faso

COTE D'IVOIRE
www.dgmglobal.org/cote-divoire

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
www.peuplesautochtones.cd
www.dgmglobal.org/drc

DGM RDCongo

ECUADOR
www.dgmglobal.org/ecuador

GHANA
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Ghana Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities
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@mdesawetoperu

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
www.dgmglobal.org/republic-of-congo

BUILDING A GLOBAL COMMUNITY

Steering Committees

GLOBAL:
Mina Setra
Idrissa Zeba
Grace Balawag
Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa
Hayford Duodu
Manuel Aldrete
Srewe Xerente
Marilen Puquio Arturo
Lizardo Cauper Pezo
Guy Moussele-Diseke
Play Christophe Sare
Delphine Ahoussi
Daniel Maula

BRAZIL:
Januario Tseredzaro Ruri'o
Joao Nonoy Krikati
Analia Aparecida da Silva
Johnny Martins de Jesus
Maria do Socorro Teixeira Lima
Jossiney Evangelista Silva
Jose Ari Braga
Rodrigo Medeiros
Priscilla Feller
Srewe Xerente
Valcelio Terena Figuiredo
Gilberto Barros
Lucely Moraes Pio
Mayk Honnie Gomes de Arruda
Cristovino
Mariana Roberta Silva
Ana Rita Souza Almeida

BURKINA FASO:
Assita Lamien/Dao
Bernadette Essie
Ikoro Some
Lankoandia Thiombiano
Ayouba Benao
Emmanuel Ilboudo
Noel Dolly
T. Gustave Some
Gouayle Banaon
Jean Hubert Bako
Tidiane Ouedraogo
Aboubacrine Saoudata
Cecilia Some
Clarisse Kambou Honadia
Samuel Yeye
Moubassire Sigue
Louis Sawadogo
Alain Traore
Idrissa Zeba
T. Eric Palm
Daouda Kiemde
Elize Ouedraogo
Mohamed Aly Ould Cheickh Ahmed
Moumini Savadogo
Amadou Wangrawa
Nouhoun Coulibaly
Denis Hien
Jean Emmanuel Poda
Emmanuel Nikiema
Batiene Mamadou
Jonas Koala
Paul Zongo

COTE D'IVOIRE:
Play Christophe Sare
Blaise Tohe
Youkou Omer
Alain Jerome Guidy
Kouakou Kouassi
Tano Nicolas Koua
Bella Kouame
Doumbia Soumaila
Delphine Ayouo Logbocho epse Ahoussi
Madame Gbo Amin
Eba Pauline Atta epse Coulibaly
Doumbia Yssouf
Arounan Illissou
Alloua Kadjo epse Koffi

DRC:
Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa
Keddy Bosulu Mola
Ponthien Carlos Lonji Mutalaka
Likondo John Eloka
Paul Ngbangba Kilanza
Raphael Akpolo Binali
Poncien Ismael Mutalaka Mutalaka
Ndoole Byamungu
Jean Mputu Iyoka
Alois Bitole Isokombe
Leontine Ikopo Booto
Dorothee Lisenga
Pelagie Belolo
Willy Loyombo
Patrick Saidi
Jean Baptiste Mbangala
Guy Kajemba
Jean Baptiste Lukusha Kalala
Albert Motoba Dukpokpo
Jean Munda Munda
Kabangu Musungayi Mbuta
Kabuena Mutete
Yanick Bonkoso Ngombe
Bolingo Barhaturilwa Muderwa
Jean Ilanga Ekonda
Wabayila Muteba
Musangayi Kabangu
Richard Bandjodo
Kimaka Baomba
Pierre Mukenji Ngoyi
Albert Kiomba Ngoyi
Didier Baomba Kimaka
Theophile Mbu Mfuamba
Jean-Pierre Tshite Kalenga
Freddy Kapinga Ngandu
Adolphe Bope Bope Kwete
Albert Drout Lokwa
Emile Bangi
Elie Ngangba Kilanza
Francois Apakumanzi Apekaite
Jean-Michel Bobuya Moumba
Helene Etshalina
Charlotte Bompole
Jean-Baptiste Mushagalusha

GHANA:
Hayford Duodu
Yaa Grace Pokua
Mercy Assaw
Nana Kwasi Bennie
Bashuru Gambo
John Kissinger
Chebure Samuel
Chumba Daniel
Emmanuel Kofi Afrifa
Kwarteng Benedict
Nana Oppong
Emmanuel Frimpong
Yusif Boadan Kyeremeh
Samuel Mawutor
Peter Kuugyire
Adu Nyarko Andorful
Tabi Agyarko
Abu Musa Juam

INDONESIA:
Yunus Jefry Ukru
Mina Setra
Bata Manurun
Def Tri Hamri
George Weyasu
Tri Indana
Lalu Prima W
Surti Handayani
Debby Rambu K
Glorio Sanen
Hargyono Soemadi

MEXICO:
Manuel Aldrete Terrazas
Matilde Rosas Hernandez
Ignacio Yama Ek
Alfredo Manrique Huchim Chable
Juan Ortegon Balam
Feliciano Ake Lopez
Juan Manuel Herrera Gloria
Ernestino Cipriano Ocaranza
Francisco Orozco Magana
Baltazar Gonzalo Lopez
Miguel Ramirez Dominguez
Miguel Cruz Castro
Miguel Tejero Villacana
Heriberto Aguirre Diaz
Felix Ruiz Pacheco
Lucina Ruiz Perez
Gladys Garcia Osorio
Lilia Ricardez
Laura Perez Perez
Gabriela Cruz Aquino
Germanico Galicia Garcia
Ponciano Martin Esquivel

MOZAMBIQUE:
Angelina Siadrece
Abdul Razaque Assane
Jose Resca
Antonio Macaula
Benjamim Panela
Luis Mussa
Ana Julia Cipriano
Fatima Ofumane
Felizmina Mesa
Daniel Maula
Jorge Sousa
Assane Silva
Teresa Nube
Sonia Nordez
Celine Lim
Antonio Saliao
Alves Amaral
Joao Machel
Alberto Albazino
Patricio Hilario
Anastacio Matavele
Nelson Rafael
Renato Uane
Hamid Taybo
Saquina Mucavele

PERU:
Lizardo Cauper Pezo
Julio Cusurichi Palacios
Richard Rubio
Ruth Buendia
Roberto Espinoza Llanos
Marilen Estela Puquio Arturo
Oseas Barbaran Sanchez
Hector Minguillo Chaname
Jose Tamani Ihuaraqui
Juan Ramos Paredes

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO:
Guy Moussele-Diseke
Urbain Gozim
Parfait Dihoukamba
Bernadette Nkoli
Lambert Laki-Laka
Antoine Soa
Isidore Odzo
Micheline Mossibikondo
Valerie Ndombe
Marie Christine Mboula nee Lobota
Samuel Ngouandjika
Angelique Ntinou
Brice Aime Sesaire Mbourra
Monique Ignoumba
Adrien Kombe Mabotawa
Bather Fome Anthos
Bienvenu Nzalabaka
Dieudonne Batango
Phael Nkoukou Mouanda
Aimee Mbaloula
Prosper Tolouvo
Medard Empo
Francois Xavier Bockondas Mokondzi
Gervais Roch Mpassi Moumpassi Vethey Bemba
Sylviane Kamba Matanda nee Manssouela

Executing Agencies:
Conservation International
Caritas Congo, ASBL
Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas
International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Rainforest Alliance
Samdhana Institute
Solidaridad Network
World Wildlife Fund

World Bank: Task Team Leaders
Garo Batmanian
Alberto Costa
Lucienne M'Baipor
Salimata Follea
Loic Braune
Klas Sander
Asferachew Abate Abebe
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