



The Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM) for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)

*A unique partnership between
Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities,
Governments and MDBs with IP&LCs in the lead*





**Request for endorsement of the
DGM Program
and
Approval of Funding for
DGM Global Component and
Brazil DGM Project**



FIP SC Decisions

- 1. July 2009:** FIP Design Document: Section Ten on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- 2. October 2011:** Design for the Dedicated Grant Mechanism For Indigenous Peoples And Local Communities [FIP/SC.7/8] approved and request for funding envelope of USD 50mill. taken note of by SC
- 3. October 2011:** Preliminary Proposal for the Implementation Arrangements under the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities [FIP/SC.7/9] taken note of by SC



The Collaborative Design Process

DGM Design / Governance Meetings

Dates

Initial meetings during design of the FIP

2009

Presentation to 9th Session of the UNPFII

April 23, 2010

Regional:

Africa (Accra)

November 18-20, 2010

Asia (Vientiane)

January 25-27, 2011

Latin America (Lima)

February 2-4, 2011

Pacific (Sydney)

February 7-8, 2011

Global:

Bangkok, Thailand

April 8-10, 2011

Washington, D.C. USA

May 24, 2011

First TC meeting - Istanbul, Turkey

November 2, 2012



The DGM Objective

*To strengthen the capacity of
Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)
to participate in the Forest Investment Program
and other REDD+ programs
at local, national and global levels.*



The DGM Key Principles

- **Collaboration with IPs & LCs and governments** in preparation & operationalization of DGM;
- **Country-led governance:** A steering committee in each country led by IPLCs as the decision-making body of the mechanism;
- **Complementary to and aligned with objectives of country FIP investment plan.**
- **Decentralized & flexible implementation:** Each country has an independent DGM operation moving at its own pace linked to the overall program through a common framework; and,
- **Transparency and accountability:** Steering Committee and executing agency model provides separation of grants-making and administrative functions.



The DGM Components

Country Component (\$45M)

- *IPLC investment in projects that meet program criteria*
- *Increase IPLC capacity at the national level*
- *Contribute to regional and global learning and policy*

Brazil	\$6.5
Burkina Faso	\$4.5
DRC	\$6.5
Ghana	\$5.5
Indonesia	\$6.5
Lao PDR	\$4.5
Mexico	\$6.0
Peru	\$5.5

Global Component (\$5M)

- *Program Governance*
- *Knowledge exchange;*
- *Strengthening IPLC networks & alliances;*
- *Communication & Outreach;*
- *Programmatic support to the Global Steering Committee.*



Indonesia: Regional and National Meetings (Mar-Jun 2014)





YouTube

Bali and Sulawesi



19JuniSore



bali



19 Juni 2014 Bali siang



Regio Sulawesi Pagi



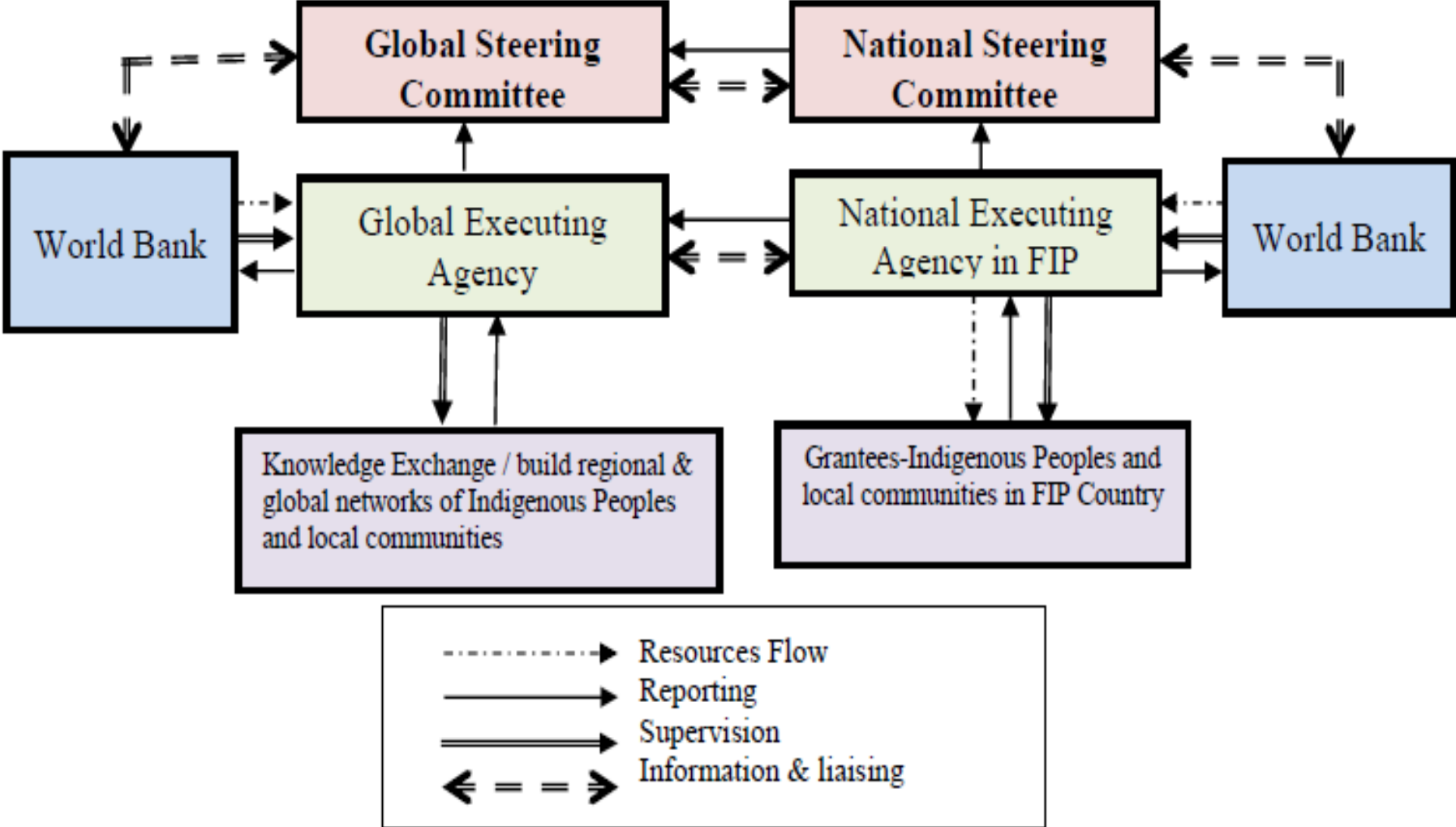
Regio Sulawesi Siang



Regio Sulawesi 19 Mei 2014

<http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQamCe1pL7TYMknW88sG3CQ>

The DGM Program Structure





The DGM Program Framework

DGM Operational guidelines:

- governance of the DGM & roles and responsibilities of institutions
- thematic focus and criteria for activity selection in countries
- criteria for sub-grantee organization selection in countries
- grievance redress
- monitoring, learning & reporting

Programmatic Environmental and Social Management Framework guides country teams in application of safeguards



The DGM Program Framework – Country Components

Component I: grants to IPLC organizations for demand-driven, on-the-ground initiatives

- *sustainable management of forest landscapes; and,*
- *promotion of rural livelihoods practices that enhance climate change mitigation and adaptation.*

Component II: Capacity development in leadership, management and technical skills



The Global Component

Global Steering
Committee

Global Executing
Agency





The Global Steering Committee:

- Overall program governance, monitoring program implementation, mediating grievances;
- Intellectual and policy leadership to the DGM;
- Disseminates learning and impact of the program
- Cultivates external relationships, raises awareness, contributes to expanding the DGM program



The Global Executing Agency: Learning and Knowledge Exchange:

- Exchange experience and learning between DGM countries
- Expand learning and results to non-FIP countries through IP&LC networks and alliances
- Increase the technical knowledge of IP&LC regional and global organizations & networks on Climate Change, REDD+ and related issues .
- Strengthen IP&LC representation and voice in global policy fora



The Global Executing Agency: Programmatic Support to the Global Steering Committee

- Support for strategic planning and budgeting, reporting and DGM program monitoring
- Support and administer the DGM Grievance mechanism
- Liaise with NSCs and NEA on application of DGM Operational Guidelines

'Local to Global to Local' REDD+ Learning & Training

Training on negotiation skills and policy positions enhances effectiveness of IPLC participation at global climate policy fora

REDD + Skills and knowledge extended to non-FIP countries through annual regional trainings

IPLC policy experts train NSCs & Regional IPLC Networks on negotiation and policy - making

National training programs increase knowledge and skills to ensure successful project design & implementation

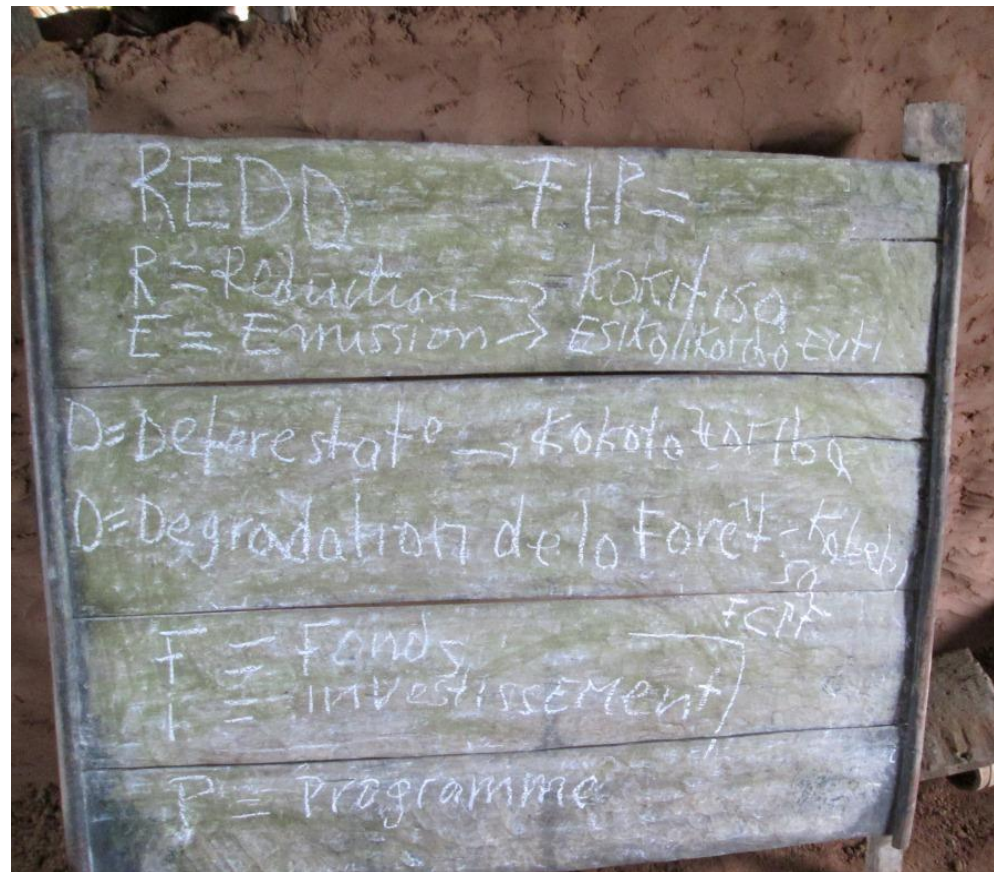
NSCs and local IPLC organizations contribute to national REDD+ design and implementation





The Global Executing Agency: Communications and Outreach

- Outreach , information sharing and collaborations with other relevant partners
- Develop culturally appropriate knowledge resources for use by IPLCs, including web-based tools
- Establish and maintain a DGM website with links to Country Component activities, information and results





THANK YOU

DGM Transitional Committee Members, IBRD Team &
the Global Executing Agency Team



- **Improve local forest management and build adaptive**
- National and global REDD+ processes would become more robust by integrating local voices and experiences.
- **Reduced conflict and improved collaboration**
- **Promotion of low carbon livelihoods.**