

Mécanisme Spécial de Dons au Profit des Peuples Autochtones et des Communautés Locales

## AGENCE D'EXÉCUTION NATIONALE - DGM CONGO



# MISSION REPORT PARTICIPATION OF DGM-CONGO AT THE MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE GLOBAL DGM

IN ABIDJAN (IVORY COAST)

Brazzaville, May 2022

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#### Introduction :

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DSM) is a financing window of the Forest Investment Program (FIP) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), the purpose of which is to enable the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. to the global effort to reduce deforestation and forest degradation.

To achieve this, the DGM includes 12 FIP country projects and one global global project. The DGM Global Project has a coordination function. It focuses on promoting knowledge exchange, networking, facilitating global communications and compiling results from across the DGM program. The Global Project also provides secretariat services to the DGM Global Steering Committee.

Conservation International has been selected following a competitive bidding process to implement the DGM Global Project as the Global Executing Agency (GEA). Each year, the GEA convenes a meeting with members of the DGM Global Steering Committee to strategically plan for the coming year.

This includes approving the DGM Global project work plan, reviewing the successes and challenges of DGM implementation, and making decisions that require input from the entire Global Steering Committee.

It is in this context that the representation of the DGM - Congo took part in this meeting in Côte d'Ivoire in the period from May 22 to 28, 2022.

#### 4- The Opening Ceremony;

Patronized by the representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and that of the Economy of Côte d'Ivoire who, after the welcome address of the President of the DGM Côte d'Ivoire and the AEN Care Internationale, in turn read messages sent by their Minister and declared open the holding of the CDM Global meeting.



Photo of the opening ceremony in the hall of the AZALAI hotel in Abidjan (Ivory Coast)

#### 5- The holding of the official meeting;

#### a- Review of the decisions of the DGM 2022 virtual meeting of the SGC:

Before the start of the various country presentations, the audience was given information on the security measures so that all the participants become aware of the management of their security throughout the period of the meetings.

A reading of the decisions of the virtual meeting of the DGM 2022 of the SGC was made by the Co-Presidency of the Global DGM and after fruitful discussions, this document was validated with amendments by all the members.



Guy MOUSSELE, Member of DGM Global Communication During discussions on topics related to the management of decisions at the virtual meeting of the DGM 2022 of the SGC.

#### b- Presentation of activities in Côte d'Ivoire :

The presentation of the activities of the DGM Côte d'Ivoire was made by the representative of Care International Côte d'Ivoire who was recruited as an AEN under the DGM project activities.

In his speech he notified the delay, the cumbersome administrative procedures of the World Bank which constituted a brake for the effective start of the activities.

#### c- Report on the progress of the DGM project in Côte d'Ivoire :

The DGM of Côte d'Ivoire, of which Care International is the NEA, has in its report on the progress of its activities presented in substance as follows:

- The recruitment of 04 communication specialists;

- The choice of 55 micro-projects with 05 villages per region, but we are considering the increase from 50 to 80 villages at the rate of 10 villages per region;

- The establishment of Complaint Management Committees in all villages has been effective, this is what facilitates our actions in the field.

- d- Report on DGM Global Project Activities :
- e- Brief presentation from the World Bank on the overview of the DGM project Global and DGM country status :

The presentation of the World Bank at this meeting was made by **Ms. Meerim (Titille exiting)** who, in his address, made the audience understand the complexity banking processes because that is what makes the objective of strengthening capabilities of the entire DGM Global project team.

It clearly means that all suggestions that go in the direction of extending World DGM activities are welcome, just be expeditious and clear in the mechanism for developing your projects.

# f- Presentation of the second phase of the CIF and the status of the participation of IPLcs:

#### Mrs. Dora CUDJOE, representative of the CIF in her presentation informed the

participants the following information:

 Recognize that DGM decisions are made by IPLCs on the forest management: How to bring the DGM to the level higher?, it is therefore necessary to find the right balance between the improvement of good practices between the old DGM and the one that can be called "New DGM";

- Create a neutral platform that would familiarize NEAs in the framework for sharing information and exchanging experiences;
- Pay more attention to countries that have just got their hands on the project and also look at other countries that have already finished their activities in the DGM framework;
- Better set your expectations to better position yourself to seize the \$8,850,000 envelope ranking opportunity available.

## g- Presentation of the DGM Global project (Review and Approval of the budget and work plan of the DGM global project from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023) :

The budget presentation for the DGM Global project was approved, but it was not fully accepted because the purchasing and financial management department have not been clarified, the details related to their execution are missing. Hence some proposals were made by the Finance Sub-Committee as follows:

- That the NEA of the global executing agency details the budget for the year 2023 which begins in June, allowing to see a planning quantified by activity;
- That the planning takes into account a lot of physical meetings (meeting of the World CPN and the sub-commissions) so that the budget is viable;
- In the context of the sustainability of the DGM, how to mobilize more resources to support and maintain the feasibility of the implementation implementation of activities at the DGM Global level;
- Addition of activities for the remaining two months and also carry forward the balance of this ending year in the accounts of the year 2023;
- Put an operational device for the sustainability of the project in order to making decisions about the future of the DGM;
- Meet in the different regions and then meet at the level worldwide for final evaluation.

#### h- Presentation of the main results of the gender case study :

The problem on the main results of the study on gender issues was made with a view to obtaining women's opinions on their treatment (consent).

As the DGM should for her be apprehended as the emancipation of women in order to understand what happened, the adaptation of this mechanism while respecting the women's recommendations as well as the implementation of land indicators.

The audience had time to listen to the presentation **Mrs. Rebecca THO** from Côte d'Ivoire, educated on gender issues and has established a traditional industry to experimentation on the manufacture of packaging with banana trees.

# i- Presentation of the roles of the CIF, the World Bank, the GEA, the NEAs, the CGC and CNS:

We note to this effect that there have been presentations made online by video conference for countries that were unable to attend this meeting.

#### ÿ **DGM** presentation – Nepal :

The first speaker in this capacity was **Mr. BHAKTA KARKI from Nepal**, whose implementation activities have not yet seen the light of day even though the summary table of the presentation highlights the following elements for assessment: These are:

Allocated budget	\$4.5 million
Duration	5 years
Selection date	September 2020
Effective date	July 2022
Start date of activities	August 2022 (to be confirmed)
ANC	14 members (07 PA and 07 CL)

Although they have not yet started the activities, but it can be noted that

the AEN has set its sights on the intervention of the DGM on the construction projects of the

roads, 02 information sharing workshops were held and the submission of the

PTBA which has not yet been validated by the World Bank.

#### Presentation DGM - Ivory Coast :

After the presentation of Nepal, the floor is given to Mr. LOSSENI,

**Coordinator of the AEN** "Care International" (AEN of the DGM Côte d'Ivoire) which in his presentation let the audience know that the implementation of the activities of the DGM Ivory Coast started in August 2021.

In addition to the presentation of his synoptic table, he dwelt on the elements of monitoring – evaluation and challenges and lessons a few months from the start the implementation of activities. It is :

#### a- Monitoring - Evaluation :

- Implementation of data collection tools;
- Data quality monitoring;
- Complaints management mechanism.

#### b- Challenges and lessons:

- Insufficient funds for carrying out IGAs;
- Insufficient funds for the holding of Regional Committee sessions by CP;
- Lack of funds for capacity building of the CPN and the NEA;
- The heaviness of the bank's disbursement procedures due to the number of IGAs to be financed.

#### Presentation DGM – GHANA :

The representative of the DGM - GHANA in his intervention made it clear to the

participants the following:

The DGM - GHANA started in 2016 and it has already ended. In the implementation

of their activities, they have not experienced any problems on the land because the

Government was leveraged on solving the said problem.

Although they have finished but it should be noted that they still need support funding to sustain the remaining activities.

#### $\ddot{y}$ Presentation of the DGM – BURKINA FASO :

The presentation of the DGM – BURKINA FASO was made by **Mr. IDRISSA**, who has premium on board pointed out that his country was the first to finish with the implementation implementation of the DGM's activities and then made a summary of which the following are the main lines:

Beginning	March 2016	
End	December 2021 with an extension	
	until June.	
Component 1: Strengthening of	Training, trips, share	
Abilities	of experience,	
Component 2: Micro - Projects		
Component 3: Project coordination		
05 Regions	32 Communes, 53 Micro - projects	
Results Component 1:	57% of women were affected	
Results Component 2:	49% of women were affected	
In total, the project implementation activities reached 97% of women		

#### ÿ Presentation DGM – Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) :

The presentation made by **Mr. KAPUPU, president of the CPN** was articulated around of :

- 19 territories out of a target population of 6 million 800,000.
- The project started with great difficulty with the presence CPN and Caritas ASBL as AEN;
- O3 components (i) Capacity building, (ii) Management support sustainable forests and (iii) Strengthen capacities to implement the activities ;
- Training on land issues including 38 para-jurists, 40 experts Provincials and 35 Customary Chiefs, 465 Tribes.

#### ÿ Presentation of the DGM – GUATEMALA :

The presentation of the DGM – GUATEMALA was articulated around a few points essentials, the summary of which is as follows:

- Overall work with the World Bank on the preparation of

project documents;

- In the implementation of the project activities, the DGM GUATEMALA has encountered a problem on the protection of the environment;
- There has been the development of a guide for the management of COVID 19.

#### $\ddot{y}$ Presentation of the DGM – CONGO – BRAZZAVILLE :

Mr. Roch Borgia OTOUNGOU-NDZA, in his capacity as Coordinator of the AEN

of the DGM - Congo project gave some information on the progress of the

DGM – Congo, the following points of which present the essence of its intervention:

Effective date	February 18, 2022
Expected closing date	June 2026
Project duration	5 years
Steering structure	National Steering Committee
National Executing Agency CIPIV E-CARITAS Consortium	
Project Officer at the Bank World	Mrs. Hala BALLOUT
	Ms. Divine BABINDAMANA
Project intervention areas	Sangha Department
	Districts of Mokéko, Sembé, Souanké, Ngbala, Pikounda, Kabo,
	Department of Likouala,
	The districts of Epena, Dongou, Enyellé, Bétou and Bouanela
	4 Plateaux Department,
	Districts of Djambala, Lekana, Mbon, Abala, Ngo and Gamboma

Turning to the point on governance, the speaker said the following: " **Governance** *implies the right of indigenous peoples to participate fully and undoubtedly to the decisions taken in all areas that affect their rights, their lives, their communities, their lands, their territories and their resources. He is based on consultation and consent, particularly in decisions related to development at all levels, from international to local. These principles are the transparency, responsiveness, effectiveness, efficiency and accountability that concerns the interests and needs of Indigenous peoples and communities local".* 

The institutional mechanism of the DGM-Congo revolves around two main bodies which are: The strategic orientation and decision-making body (CPN) and The executing body (AEN).

The overall objective of the DGM – Congo is to support and increase the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities to the sustainable management of natural resources, enabling them to participate effectively in the FIP as well as other initiatives, including REDD+ processes at the local, sub-regional, nationally and internationally, explained the speaker.

At this presentation the following points marked the follow-up questions – evaluation, lessons learned, challenges to be met and the management of risks and migrations.

#### Monitoring and evaluation

The NEA is made up of a team technically managed by the expert in planning, monitoring-evaluation and capitalization. The team includes a close monitoring in each department covered by the project, i.e. 3 people in total in the 3 target departments.

The DGM Congo procedures manual, validated by the World Bank, provides the entire system related to planning, monitoring-evaluation and capitalization of experiences. The backup and execution documents below allow a better

project follow up

- ÿ Procedures manual
- ÿ Complaints and Appeals Management Mechanism Manual
- ÿ Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Manual
- ÿ ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)
- ÿ PA Planning Framework (CPPA)
- ÿ ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMMITMENT PLAN (PEES)
- ÿ STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (PMPP)
- ÿ a satisfaction monitoring committee has been set up to listen

of the beneficiaries and ensure in a transversal way the evolution of the activities in the field.

Risk and Migration Management

Like any project, the DGM-Congo is also subject to uncertainties which prevent the actions from being carried out, which delays them or which slows down the taking of decision. These uncertainties are called risks. They are calculated from the probability that the event has to become a problem and their direct impact.

Several factors must be identified in order to analyze the risks, including:

- The event: What could happen?
- Probability: what is the probability of this happening?
- Impact: is it serious if it happens?
- Mitigation or attenuation: How can you reduce the likelihood for this to happen?
- Contingency or urgency: How can you reduce the impact?

To this end, concerning us, the DGM-Congo, it is undoubtedly premature to measure and manage potential risks in order to propose solution strategies. On the other hand, our first steps in the mechanism of the DGM suggest possible risks:

The lack of a reference study to master the real situation on the ground, in comparison with previous studies; question of better measuring the reliability indicators and results framework.

The bureaucratic heaviness coupled with the low subsidy ceiling allocated which risk encouraging the beneficiaries' lack of adherence to the ideos of the DGM and the cumbersome procedures do not facilitate the rapid execution of activities

#### Lessons learned

In terms of lessons learned and with regard to the work to be done by the different teams, the means provided remain insignificant to facilitate the work of quality. This is an observation made in this start-up phase of activities in Republic of Congo, requiring a methodology adapted to the needs concrete actions of the communities in the long term.

The National Steering Committee (CPN) has a social control function. He is composed solely of delegates from the 3 targeted departments. Each Committee of Day-to-day country management. Its members, not only that they are not beneficiaries of the donations, but do not benefit from any support from the mechanism:

- Lack of CPN support,
- Lack of support in terms of logistics to enable their field deployment.

This situation presents a bottleneck, both for the Agency of Execution which must support the activities of the CPN, that for the communities which tax the members of the CPN as privileged civil servants of the World Bank.

To this end, the budget dedicated to the overall management of the project as well as to the functioning of the NEA in its fiduciary role requires reframing significant to avoid possible dysfunctions in the planning, the monitoring, support and control of activities in general.

#### Challenges

The implementation of project activities in the Republic of Congo will generate positive impacts but also negative impacts on the social environment of beneficiaries, in particular IPLCs. The DGM being classified as a project at risk environmentally and socially moderate, it will inevitably require the triggering of the World Bank Standards listed below:

- ESS 1. Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and effects.
- ESS 2. Employment and working conditions.
- ESS 6. Preservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of resources organic natural.
- ESS 7. Indigenous Peoples / Traditional Local Communities from historically disadvantaged sub-Saharan Africa.
- ESS 10. Stakeholder mobilization and information.

If we are convinced that forests are for IPLCs: their home civil and criminal law, their pharmacy, their supermarket, their workplace, their environment historical and socio-cultural, their leisure center, their natural environment, ultimately the lung of their active life; DGM Global Synergy is the legitimate device par excellence to be the stepping stone by which these dependent populations of forests find sustainable solutions to their global vision.

To achieve all of the expected objectives, our commitments must be SMART: **Specific – Measurable – Achievable – Achievable and time-bound.** 

For us, the challenges begin now. See you next time global meeting where we take this opportunity to propose the Republic of Congo as the next country that will offer you its hospitality in the organization of the 9th meeting of the DGM Global Steering Committee.

#### j- Reading and approval of the final press release :

After the holding of works whose exchanges were fruitful, a draft of final communiqué was presented and read by the World DGM NEA pending the validation, the essence of which is mentioned in the appended document.

#### k- The field visit;

The day of May 27 was devoted to a field visit of the participants and this visit took place in the Region of N'ZI in the Sub-Prefecture of Dimbokro.

The images in the appendix express the realization of the activities.

#### **Conclusion :**

The DGM – Congo, being still a novice, welcomes this first meeting which brought together the countries concerned by the activities of the World DGM.



Family photo at the end of the work.

### **APPENDICES :**

Work schedule;

Some Photos;

Final press release.



The site of the field visit of the participants to the 8th meeting of the World DGM, with the delivery of presents by the Coordination of Care International.



PACLs who welcome participants to their site by offering them corn, and many others



The atmosphere that prevailed at the end of the work and also the time for exchanges between the organizers (Chloé, Lydiane, the President of the DGM Global) and the DGM – Congo (Roch Borgia and Bienvenu Cyriaque).



#### Décisions Huitième réunion du Comité directeur mondial du DGM Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire Du 24 au 27 mai 2022

Le Comité de pilotage mondial (CPM) du Mécanisme de subvention dédié aux peuples autochtones et aux communautés locales (DGM) souhaite rendre hommage aux programmes nationaux du DGM et à l'Agence d'exécution mondiale (AEM) pour leur mise en œuvre réussie des activités du DGM.

Après un exercice rigoureux et une discussion participative sur l'examen des documents selon l'ordre du jour et en accord, le huitième Comité directeur mondial du DGM décide et recommande :

- Ayant tenu la réunion 2022 du SGC à Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, les membres du SGC reconnaissent les efforts significatifs et le succès de CARE Côte d'Ivoire en tant que pays hôte de la réunion du SGC et la présence de représentants des ministères lors de la cérémonie d'ouverture.
- 2. Ayant reçu le rapport des activités de la 7ème année :
  - Accueille favorablement le rapport d'activités et reconnaît le professionnalisme et l'intégrité de l'équipe de la DGM GEA dans la mise en œuvre des activités de l'exercice 22, malgré l'impact de COVID-19.
  - Les membres du SGC demandent également à GEA de partager le calendrier des activités à mener jusqu'à la fin de l'année fiscale 22.

3. Après avoir examiné le document intitulé " Plan de travail et budget pour l'exercice 23 : Projet d'apprentissage global et d'échange de connaissances de la DGM ", les membres du SGC approuvent le plan de travail et le budget présentés. Le SGC reconnaît et accepte que le budget soit soumis à l'approbation de la Banque mondiale. Dans le cadre du plan de travail et du budget FY23, le SGC recommande également au GEA de :

- Dorganiser des réunions régionales en Asie, en Afrique et en Amérique latine avec les membres du GSC afin de développer des propositions de durabilité de la DGM et de les faire converger avec l'agenda des activités du Projet global pour conclure avec une proposition globale pour l'avenir de la DGM du point de vue des peuples autochtones et des communautés locales.
- b. Partagez également avec les membres du SGC le rapport financier final de l'exercice 22 et le budget final de l'exercice 23.
- 4. Compte tenu de la mise en œuvre par GEA d'activités uniquement virtuelles au cours des exercices 21 et 22, le SGC recommande que GEA organise des réunions/événements en personne tout au long de l'exercice 23, tout en veillant à respecter les mesures de sécurité de COVID-19.
- 5. Recommande à GEA de saisir l'occasion des réunions du projet mondial pour organiser une réunion mondiale et régionale ciblant les femmes en tant qu'agents de changement afin qu'elles puissent partager les défis et les opportunités auxquels les femmes IPLC sont confrontées au sein de la DGM.
- 6. Adopte le document intitulé "Plan de communication pour l'exercice 23" et encourage les efforts de coordination, de collaboration et de création de synergies entre les GEA et les NEA, ainsi que la valeur de la participation effective du sous-comité de communication et de sensibilisation du SGC par le biais de l'équipe de communication mondiale.
- 7. Le GSC reste très attaché au programme DGM et au soutien des communautés IPLC dans l'action climatique, et demande donc au GEA de rédiger une lettre au nom du GSC au CIF réitérant le rôle et l'importance du programme DGM. De plus, le GSC demande au FIC et à la Banque mondiale d'explorer les possibilités de financement afin de poursuivre la mise en œuvre des projets nationaux DGM existants et du projet mondial DGM jusqu'à ce que le nouveau programme de type DGM soit développé dans le cadre du nouveau programme Nature, Climat et Peuples. L'intensification du travail de la DGM sera une étape importante compte tenu de l'attention accrue portée aux solutions basées sur la nature, ce qui permettrait d'aligner et d'intégrer le travail de la DGM avec les principales initiatives mondiales, y compris le nouveau FEM 8 ("Healthy People-Healthy Planet"), et l'approche des communautés résilientes, la forte conservation de la biodiversité et les liens avec les IPLC, la

nouvelle stratégie de l'IDA20 avec l'agenda vert/résilient et l'accent sur les NBS, et d'autres programmes.

 Reconnaît la valeur et les contributions de Mme Meerim Shakirova au projet DGM Global ainsi que la consolidation du système de gouvernance du projet DGM Global, et accueille Mme Dinara Akhmetova, qui se joint à cet effort pour renforcer le projet DGM Global.

 Décide que la prochaine réunion du Comité directeur mondial du DGM aura lieu - à Washington DC ou dans un autre lieu pertinent - afin de montrer aux pays donateurs du DGM la mise en œuvre réussie du projet DGM.