moja global Strategy Board Meeting: Minutes

Tuesday, 29 January 2018

Agenda:

The agenda was shared in advanced and can be found <u>here</u>. Items on the agenda were:

- Review of Achievements Against Strategic Plan from 2018
- Approve Strategic Plan for 2019
- Replacement of co-director

Attendance:

Present:

- 1. Peter Graham, Chair
- 2. Molly Bartlett, Board Member
- 3. William Agyemang-Bonsu, Board Member
- 4. Jackson Kimani, Board Member
- 5. Radomir Balazy, Board Member
- 6. Werner Kurz, Chair of the Technical Steering Committee, Observer in this meeting
- 7. Scott Nicholas, Linux Foundation Representative, Non-voting in this meeting
- 8. Guy Janssen, Co-Director Management Board, Non-voting in this meeting
- 9. Rob Waterworth, Co-Director Management Board, Non-voting in this meeting

Welcome by the Chair

- 1. The Chair welcomed all the participants, wished all of them a happy new year and thanked them for their hard work over the last year.
- 2. The Chair noted that this year has already started more favourably than last year which is hopefully a sign for the rest of 2019.

Review of Achievements Against Strategic Plan from 2018

- 1. The achievements of 2018 were reviewed as provided in Annex 1. In summary:
 - a. The financial support moja global was able to raise was much less than expected at the beginning of the year when the strategic targets were agreed. This has affected outcomes. But considering the limited funds, the results are still considerable.
 - b. moja global did well on developing its organisation
 - i. It reached more than 20 countries and more than 20 organisations.

- ii. The approach moja global will take towards operating as an open source organisation was agreed and captured in a public document.
- iii. Experimentation with contributions have taken place resulting in a 'wedding list approach' which will discussed below.
- iv. Internal procedures were formalized (e.g. this strategic plan)
- c. moja global did not manage to develop its software as much as it would have liked to. The key achievement was the development of a wood products module. The emphasis in 2019 should be on the development of the software in particular on development of modules.
- d. While many countries have expressed an Interest in using FLINT, this interest has not turned into actual users, contributors and board members. But moja global definitely has increased its credibility and several countries are now making progress towards installing the FLINT.
- 2. Other developments worth mentioning include:
 - a. World Bank: Workshop for Latin American Countries follow up
 - 16 Countries participated and all expressed an interest in using the FLINT at the end of the workshop.
 - ii. A work plan has been developed to follow up with the participating countries but the approval of the plan is pending.
 - iii. The WB wants to use FLINT as verification tool. This also means that the WB has an advantage if countries also use the FLINT
 - iv. Moja global will try to repeat the workshops in other places (see support from UNFCCC below.)
 - v. The Chair offered to inquire with the WB during the upcoming FCPF meeting whether there is any progress on the approval of the work plan following the workshop in Mexico. Werner suggested to ensure that the Canadian Representative was informed so he can support this inquiry.
 - b. EMO Canada: Proposal and Funding
 - EMO Canada has supported moja global last year and also this year a proposal has been submitted and will be supported.
 - The proposal has 3 components: Open sourcing the repositories, designing an uncertainty module, and reaching out to Canadian provinces to engage and support moja global
 - iii. It was indicated that the EMO grant is from the Canadian Forest Service Emerging Market Opportunity. The money was channeled through ANUe. This year the same process will be used to avoid administrative delays.
- 3. A successful series of trainings provided by the Canadian Forest Service in the course of 2018 were not in the strategic plan but are worth mentioning. A training session was organized for the European Joint Research Center in Italy, 2 coaching / training sessions were provided to individual researchers and in December a training session was organized which included participants from the workshop in Mexico. The Board acknowledged the efforts of the Canadian Forest Service for organizing the training and from the UNFCCC for sponsoring some participants to participate. Although the training is not explicitly included in the plan for 2019, the Board

- recognizes the importance of these training sessions and appreciates that they will continue. (Specifically with a work shop already planned for the end of March. Again with UNFCCC sponsoring some participants.)
- 4. **DECISION:** Strategy Board acknowledges the progress made as well as the targets that were not met.

Approve Strategic Plan for 2019

- 1. The Strategic Plan as provided In Annex 2 was presented. The targets were discussed in detail with each board member separately before the meeting.
- While 2018 was mainly focused on outreach, it is proposed that in 2019 the focus will be on on collaborative software development (mainly focused on the development of FLINT modules.)
 - a. The approach to the EU LIFE proposal was clarified. The process will start in the beginning of February.
 - b. A proposal for ESA has not been defined yet. It could be an opportunity as ESA has shifted away from data-projects only to projects covering tools using data. Suggestions for a proposal are welcome.
 - c. UNFCCC offered to recruit an intern but TOR need to be submitted. The maximum internship is 6 months. It could be useful to plan for 3 interns for 4 months.
 - d. UNFCCC offered to organize a workshop in Ghana. Coordination with the World Bank will be intensified to speed up decision making. The Chair offered to explore whether small grants would be available from Italy or Switzerland to co-fund the training.
 - e. The Chair offered to reach out to Verra/VCS to collaborate on the nesting concept
 - f. UNFCCC confirmed that they already have included the development of the rules based projection module into their work program for 2019.
- 3. Approach to fundraising for moja global
 - a. In 2018, it was decided to waive membership fees for 1 year and re-evaluate in April 2019. The development of the work plan for 2019 was based on the in-kind contribution approach. It has worked well as potential funding and people-time for all activities has been identified. However, there is very little funding that is passing through moja global which is a risk as the Board cannot allocate resources according to need.
 - b. It was indicated that there is some optimism that the commitments in kind have been forthcoming and that as a result to the total budget of moja global can be less. However, others mentioned that the in kind support is linked to distinct deliverables which makes it difficult for the Board to allocate resources in accordance with their priorities. This is a priority as with the opening of the repositories, resources must be available to assure the quality of the software.
 - c. The possibilities of types of contributions can be further explored through by engaging with Canadian provinces. There might be ways of contributing

- resources that have not been fully tested yet. This can still be tried before the next Board meeting.
- d. It was explained by The Linux Foundation that regular open source projects use contributions in kind (e.g. people-time) to achieve their objectives. The time can still be freely allocated to specific priorities as decided in consultation through the Technical Steering Committee (TSC). This requires the TSC to meet regularly (by phone or at least a mailing list).
- e. The **Board suggested** that it was necessary to continue to explore ways to raise funds that can be controlled by moja global as an organization.
- 4. Formalization of Technical Steering Committee will be a priority for 2019
 - a. The process will start in April 2019 and will be led by the Chair of the TSC
 - b. The development of the modules will already follow a collaborative approach as a trial of the procedures and coordination
- 5. Strategy Board Approves the Strategic Goals for 2019 taking into consideration the remarks above.

Replacement of co-director

- 1. **Strategy Board approves incumbent co-director** (Guy Janssen) for a new term of 2 years.
- 2. Strategy Board reviews potential candidates for third position as co-director and endorses the engagement already started with potential candidates.

Other business

- 1. No additional items were raised.
- 2. The chair closed the meeting

Annex 1: Achievement of Strategic Plan 2018

- 1. Results: new user countries, sub-national entities, organisations and companies:
 - a. 2 out of 5 new user countries: Target was total of 7 users: only 2: Canada and Poland. Kenya has dropped off again.
 - b. 0 out of 3 paying members: As reported last board meeting this target will not be achieved as it was decided to drop the membership approach.
 - c. 1 out of 3 Strategy Board members from user countries (Poland):
 - d. 1 out of 2 other strategy board members: UNFCCC has joined.
 - e. 0 out of 1 low or middle income country is making progress towards using the FLINT for their official MRV AFOLU including official reporting
- 2. Capacity enhancement / FLINT Features:
 - a. Projections: ongoing work and operalization of a spatially explicit, rules based projection system: Failed
 - Wood products: A new module that can use the results of a FLINT run to develop estimates of wood products in use and their fate: Completed successfully
 - c. Agriculture module: Failed
 - d. Supply Chain Concept: Failed
 - e. Project level software (carbon markets): Design the system and processes: Paper completed

3. Processes:

- a. Open Source: open repository, complete documentation: No progress has been made on these items but it remains a priority in order to allow countries to access the FLINT source code.
- b. Communications and outreach:
 - 20 out of 20 countries: Fiji, Jamaica, Belize, Colombia, Mexico, PNG, Togo, UK, Germany, Norway, Australia, Cambodia, India (Union, 2 states), US (SilvaCarbon), EU (DG Clima), Poland. 16 countries from the WB workshop and 25 EU member states.
 - ii. 20 out of 20 organisations/companies: World Bank, FAO, UNDP, CSIRO, Jindal Global University, Planet (Mini-satellites), Stantec. A estimated 30 different organisations were present during the International Conference on GHG Emissions and Food Security, in Berlin 10 to 13 September 2018.
 - iii. Other communication efforts will not be achieved as there are no resources to develop and deliver these items.
 - 1. 0 out of 5 media outlets,
 - 2. 0 quarterly newsletter,
 - 3. 0 quarterly website update, 1 update of the website should still be achieved by the end of the year!
 - 4. 0 out of 2 webinars: GLF Bonn 2018?
 - 5. 0 out of 4 explanatory videos on website: GLF Bonn 2018?

c. Collaboration:

i. Clarify open-governance collaboration and ecosystem. Document country open-source rules. Revise budget in line with clarified role and

activities of moja global. Membership fee review: Done. Please find White Paper here

d. Internal Operations:

- Appoint new Management Board Director: Continuous efforts to identify an additional director has not resulted in suitable candidates vet.
- ii. Formalize strategy implementation process: done
- iii. Formalize operations of Technical Steering Committee: failed

4. Finance

- a. UK funding agreement: Failed
- b. EU funding agreement: Failed
- c. At least 1 other funding agreement: World Bank funding for workshop; ACIAR funding for Fiji, EMO Canada
- d. Pipeline with at least 2 additional funding streams for 2019: EMO Canada / World Bank

Annex 2: Moja global Strategic Plan 2019

The four layers of the strategic plan are based on the Balanced Scorecard for non-profit organisations. The four layers should be read as building blocks where the last layer (Financial Resources) is the foundation on which the moja global Organisation is built. The moja global software is building on the moja global organisations and the finally the software helps to achieve results, i.e. widest possible use of and collaboration on open source software to better manage the land sector. The results have a positive outcome on all 3 other layers again which will result in a virtuous cycle of ever improving results.

Target for end of 2019	
Results	
5 new users ((sub-)national gov., organisations, or companies)	See this document
1 low or middle income country uses FLINT as official AFOLU MRV	Chile
1 low or middle income country leading module development	Colombia
2 strategy board members from user countries	Canada / Chile
2 other strategy board members	World Bank / BASP
Features of moja global Software	
User Interfaces for FLINT Rules Based Projections Module Uncertainty Module Forest Module (Tier 3)	WB UNFCCC Canada / WB WB

Wooded grasslands Module Dead Organic Matter Module (litter, deadwood) Agricultural Soils Module Grasslands Module Perennial Crop Module Fire Module (inc savanna burning) Manure Management Module Annual Crop Module Supply Chain Concept Proof of Concept for Nesting of Project Level Results	WB WB WB WB WB WB WB Chair of Board
Capabilities of moja global Organisation	
Open repository: Set up processes, complete documentation Communications and outreach: 10 Gov (Nat - Sub-nat.), 5 organisations/companies, 4 media outlets, 4 newsletter, 4 website update, 2 webinars/workshops, 2 explanatory videos on website Internal Operations: Appoint new Management Board Director, Formalize operations of Technical Steering Committee (at least 4 minuted meetings, link to workshops to facilitate face-to-face)	Canada, WB UNFCCC workshop UNFCCC intern Strategy Board Chair of TSC
Financial Resources	
Canadian Funding Agreement World Bank Funding Agreement Submit proposal to EU LIFE program Submit proposal to King Baudouin Foundation Submit proposal to ESA (no particular idea) 2 other Funding Agreements Pipeline with 2 additional funding streams for 2020	