

Moja Global Strategy Board Meeting: Agenda

Meeting planned for Thursday, 11 January

Introduction of the new chair of the Strategy Board

Self-introduction of Peter Graham who has taken over as the chair of the Strategy Board.

Introduction of new Strategy Board Member

Self-introduction of William Agyemang-Bonsu who has joined the Strategy Board representing the UNFCCC.

Update on Developments over the Reporting Period

1. In Annex 1, an overview is provided of the most important developments over the reporting period.
2. The Strategy Board can ask for more information and clarifications as needed.

Replacement of co-director

1. Dymphna van der Lans has completed her term as Director on the Management Board of moja global. The organisation is very grateful for her contribution.
2. In accordance with article 4.c.ix of the moja global Charter, the Strategy Board will elect a new voting Director of the Management Board.
3. Considering the experience of the remaining Management Board the proposed candidate Directors will preferably have the following complementary experience:
 - a. Time to make a voluntary contribution and take on part of the considerable workload
 - b. Experience with fundraising
 - c. Experience with management of large projects
 - d. Experience with consulting
 - e. Preferably experience with software development
 - f. Preferably a woman
4. Strategy Board Members can propose candidates to the Chair of the Strategy Board
5. The Strategy Board will approve suitable candidates

Approval of the 2018 Strategic Plan

1. The strategic objectives prepared by the Management Board have been listed in Annex 2

2. Strategy Board Members are invited to send proposals and comments to the Chair of the Strategy Board.
3. When there are no additional changes or questions, the Strategy Board will task the Management Board to develop work plans to achieve each of the strategic objectives.

Revision of Membership Fees

1. In view of the scope of activities supported through moja global, donors have suggested to review the membership fees downwards.
2. In Annex 3, a concept for membership fees is included.
3. The Strategy Board is invited to discuss the concept fee structure
4. Based on the advice from the Strategy Board, the Management Board will consult potential members and donors and submit a final proposal to the Strategy Board by the end of the April 2018.

Other business

1. All Strategy Board members are invited to raise items for discussion
2. If there are no additional items, the chair will close the meeting

Annex 1: Most Relevant Developments over the Reporting Period

1. Clarification of the role of moja global and activities that can be funded
 - a. The Linux Foundation projects cannot enter into service contracts with donors (i.e. funding agreements that stipulate deliverables against funds).
 - b. Grants can be accepted if they are used to support the key mission objectives of moja global, i.e. tools development, promotion of tools, infrastructure to host and share tools and foster collaboration between members.
 - c. Installation of the software in country cannot be funded through moja global but will be contracted directly between donors and service providers.
2. Canadian Emerging Market Opportunities, together with USFS and EU JRC, are funding service providers (Australian National University, Mullion and Guy Janssen) to support moja global by:
 - a. Testing the FLINT in Colombia
 - b. Demonstrating the FLINT at the EU JRC
 - c. Writing a white paper on moja global and advantages of open source for governments
 - d. Developing a module for wood products

3. UK Government has indicated it wants to support the roll-out of AFOLU MRV systems in forested countries.
 - a. Moja global is working with 2 companies (Mullion and Ecometrica) to mobilize a large consortium of companies, organizations and universities to offer its services to deliver this program
 - b. By April, moja global hopes to have a first proposal ready for a first phase
 - c. A larger second phase is likely if the first phase proves to be successful.
4. The World Bank has suggested that they are interested in using the FLINT in some countries this year
 - a. This would likely be to support the biocarbon fund in countries such as Zambia, Mozambique and Mexico
 - b. Rob W will be following up with them in early 2018
5. Joint Research Center (JRC) of the EC has also expressed interest in the FLINT for a variety of options.
 - a. This includes global Tier 1 runs, support for Reference Levels in the EU, projections and to support their bioenergy modelling program
 - b. Rob W and Werner will continue to work with them as needed

Annex 2: Strategic Objectives 2018

The strategic objectives below are grouped around the layers of a balanced scorecard for non-profits:

1. Results: moja global fosters the widest possible use of credible systems for sustainable land management including estimating emissions and removals of greenhouse gases from the land sector. Results therefore focus on number of users of moja global tools and number of collaborators:
 - a. Five new user countries: preferably low and high income countries. This will bring the new total to 7 user countries. Current users include Canada and Kenya.
 - b. Three paying members of moja global (Countries, Orgs or Companies)
 - c. At least three Strategy Board Members representing user countries
 - d. At least two 'other' Strategy Board Members (Orgs or Companies)
2. Processes:
 - a. Open Source: open repository, complete documentation
 - b. Communications and outreach: Presentations to at least 20 countries, 20 organisations/companies, 5 media outlets, quarterly newsletter, quarterly website update, 2 webinars, 4 explanatory videos on website
 - c. Collaboration: 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.
 - d. Internal Operations: Appoint new Management Board Director, Formalize strategy implementation process, Formalize operations of Technical Steering Committee
3. Capacity enhancement / FLINT Features:

- a. Projections: ongoing work and operationalization of a spatially explicit, rules based projection system
 - b. 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
 - c. Agriculture module:
 - i. Complete Tier 1 modules for all land uses
 - ii. Design and develop a proof of concept for non-CO2 agricultural emissions
 - d. Supply Chain Concept: Design the system and processes
 - e. Project level software (carbon markets): Design the system and processes
4. Finance
- a. UK funding agreement
 - b. EU funding agreement
 - c. At least 1 other funding agreement
 - d. Pipeline with at least 2 additional funding streams for 2019

Annex 3: Concept for Fee Structure for moja global membership

The current membership fee is 250K per year. Low Income Countries and regulatory organisations (UNFCCC, IPCC, GFOI) do not pay fees.

There are three reasons to reconsider this arrangement:

1. Funding needs have come down: As explained above, funds for country level installations of moja global tools will no longer be channeled through moja global but go directly to service providers.
2. Donors have indicated that an annual fee of 250K is not easy to get approved. Fees closer to the commercial licence fees would be more appropriate (i.e. around 50K to max of 100K)
3. Donors who do not want use the moja global tools do not want to become moja global members. They prefer to include a budget line covering membership fees for user countries in their funding agreement with the countries they support or their service providers.

Based on the above it proposed to develop a new fee structure based on the following principles:

1. The fees are worked out in consultation with potential members
2. User countries should pay a membership fee that is proportional to the value created by the moja global tools
3. There will be different tiers of membership fees. A simple public indicator will be used to calculate the membership tier. The indicator will be a proxy for the benefits generated by the moja global tools. (i.e. landsector payments, donor support, etc.)
4. Fees will remain zero for users in developing countries who do not receive donor support or payments for their land sector management
5. Donor countries will subsidize membership fees through their agreements with countries or service providers

6. Companies will have a similar tiered membership based on annual revenue or number of employees
7. NGOs and international organisations have a tiered membership based on total budget allocated to sustainable land management. Membership remains free for regulatory organisations (UNFCCC, IPCC, GFOI)

The following open-source projects could be used as benchmarks:

1. Global Earthquake Model (GEM): open source project (NOT under The Linux Foundation) that is very similar to moja global as it has government and corporate members.
 - a. Indicator: Membership tiers linked to Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD)
 - b. 6 tiers of membership
 - c. Min-Max: <1000M USD GERD = 15K USD membership; >50'000M USD GERD = 275K USD membership
 - d. Companies: no tiers but contribution at least 275K
2. Hyperledger: Fast growing Linux Foundation project developing open-source blockchain
 - a. Indicator: Membership tiers linked to number of employees
 - b. 5 tiers of membership
 - c. Min-Max: <50 employees = 5K USD; >5000 employees = 50K USD
 - d. Voluntary premier membership = 250K (can appoint a board member)
3. R-Consortium: Group of users of R statistical language that is managed by a separate R-Foundation. R-consortium has similar objectives as moja global.
 - a. Indicator: Voluntary selection of membership tier
 - b. 3 tiers of membership: Platinum, Gold, Silver: Higher tier = more privileges
 - c. Min-Max: Silver = 25K USD; Platinum = 100K USD
 - d. Non-profits, universities, public = 10K

Next steps:

1. Approve the 7 principles above
2. The Management Board will develop a proposal based on the 7 principles
3. Feedback from potential members is solicited by the Management Board
4. A final proposal will be submitted to the Strategy Board by end of April 2018