



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

VENEZUELA



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Venezuela						
Year Started	2010						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	229	-	229				
Grant amount committed	5,963,313	-	5,963,313				
Project level co-financing in cash	1,510,634	-	1,510,634				
Project level co-financing in kind	6,758,591	-	6,758,591				
Total co-financing *			8,269,225				
Source: SGP database as of July 2022 * Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed							
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)							
Biodiversity	5	9	19	10	3	4	50
Climate Change	6	8	10	4	3	1	32
Land Degradation	2	2	8	-	5	7	24
Capacity Development	-	-	-	7	2	-	9
Total Projects Completed	13	19	37	21	13	12	115

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2022)

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-2022" have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over time. This includes removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP country teams.							
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES							
Biodiversity							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	5	9	19	10	3	4	50
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	7	3	4	3	1	2	20
Hectares of PAs	100,000	9	437,000	33,500	7	498	571,014
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	5	5	5	5	3	5	28
Number of significant species conserved	15	1	-	1	1	1	19
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	7	-	3	4	2	3	19
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	100,000	-	437,000	33,599	9	524	571,132
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	6	8	10	4	3	1	32
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	8,000	12	2	99	30	80	8,223
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	-	-	5	1	1	7

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	6	-	-	2	2	2	12
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	30	-	-	12	85	50	177
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
Sustainable transport projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	6	4	1	1	3	-	15
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	2	2	8	-	5	7	24
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	1,000	52	209	-	127	113	1,501
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	1,000	52	209	-	127	113	1,501
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	2,000	12	77	-	34	80	2,203
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	20	9	107	-	75	7	218
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	200	2	4	-	5	7	218
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	7	2	-	9

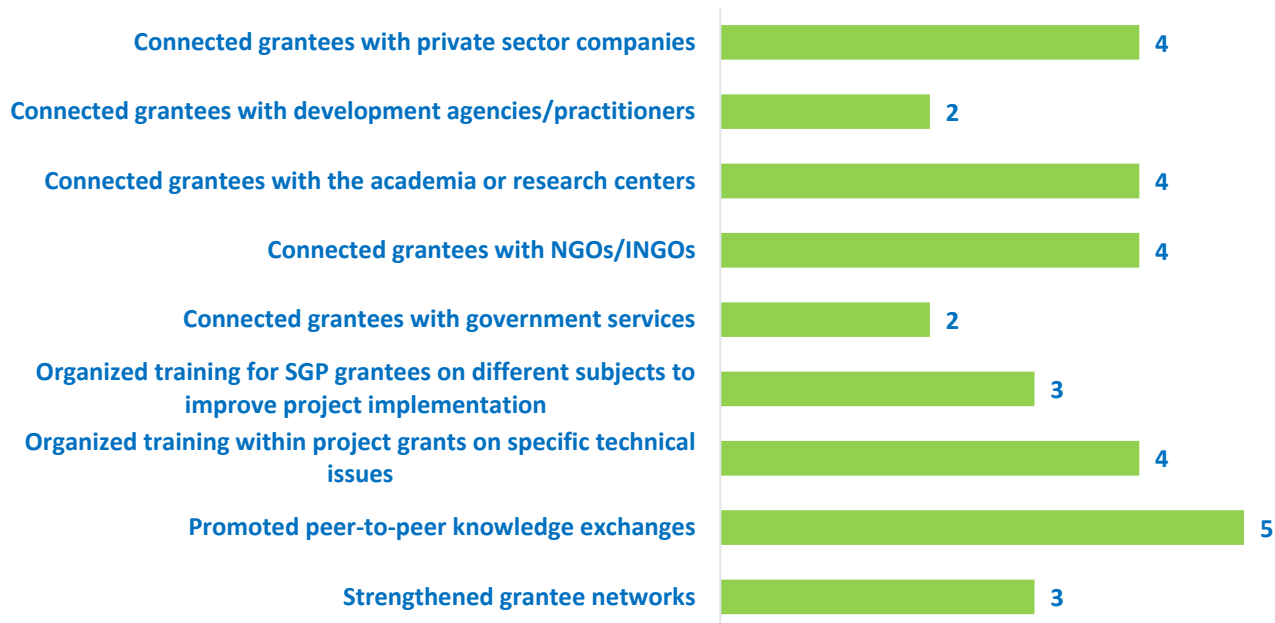
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	3	39	-	42
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	4	2	-	6
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	-	150	250	-	400
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	4	-	-	5	4	8	21
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	20	-	-	70	12	120	222
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	13	19	37	21	13	12	115
Number of completed projects led by women	4	5	4	6	7	6	32
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	4	2	6	5	1	-	18
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	2	2	6	5	3	-	18
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	1
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	4	9	37	5	4	9	68

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of youth organizations	-	-	1	2	-	2	5
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	1	1	-	-	20	22
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	1	3	1	1	1	3	10
Projects with policy influence	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	12	8	10	12	12	12	66
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	1	7	11	15	7	18	59
Community-level trainings conducted	1	65	69	82	53	70	340
Number of projects monitored through field visits	20	12	14	6	26	33	111
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	3	3	3	4	4	4	21
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	30	-	180	180	180	180	125

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

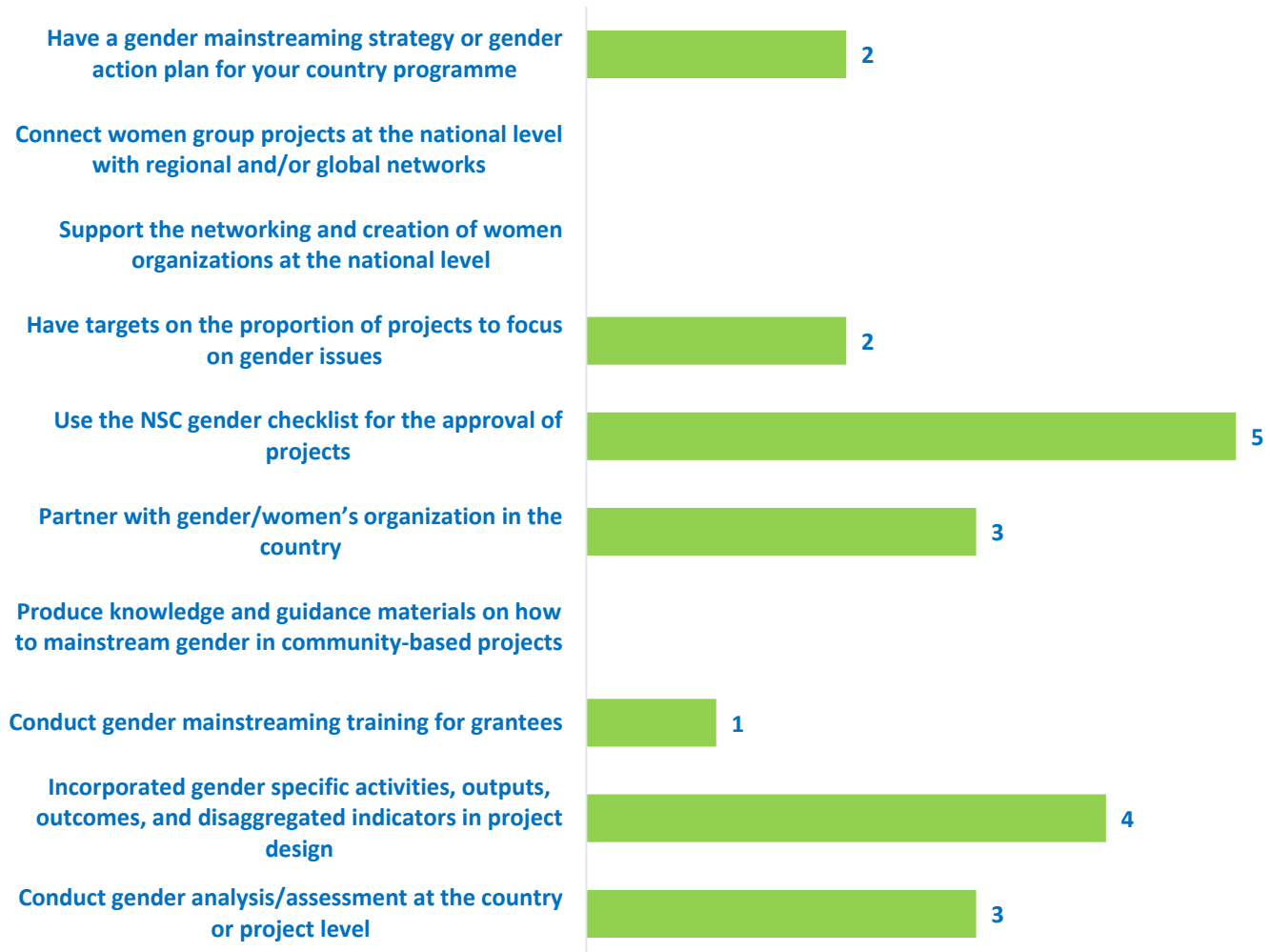
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall aggregated SGP portfolio.

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies (Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



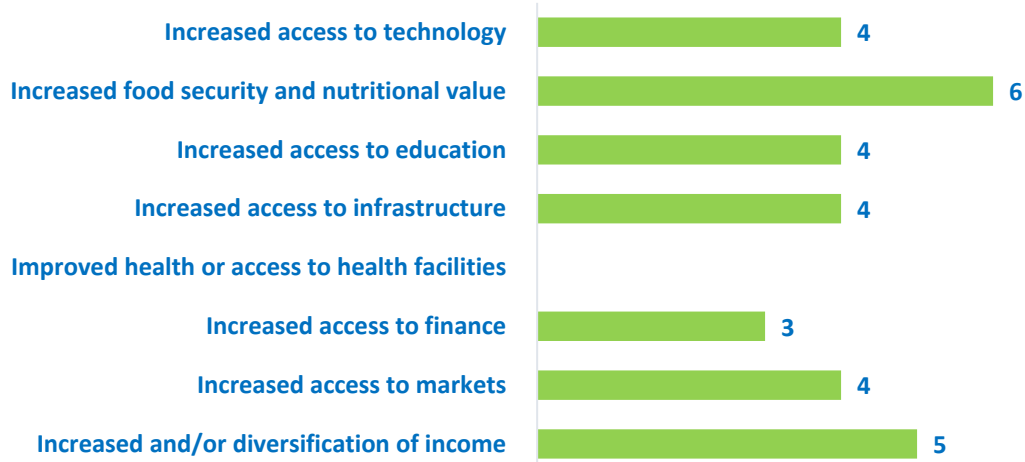
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



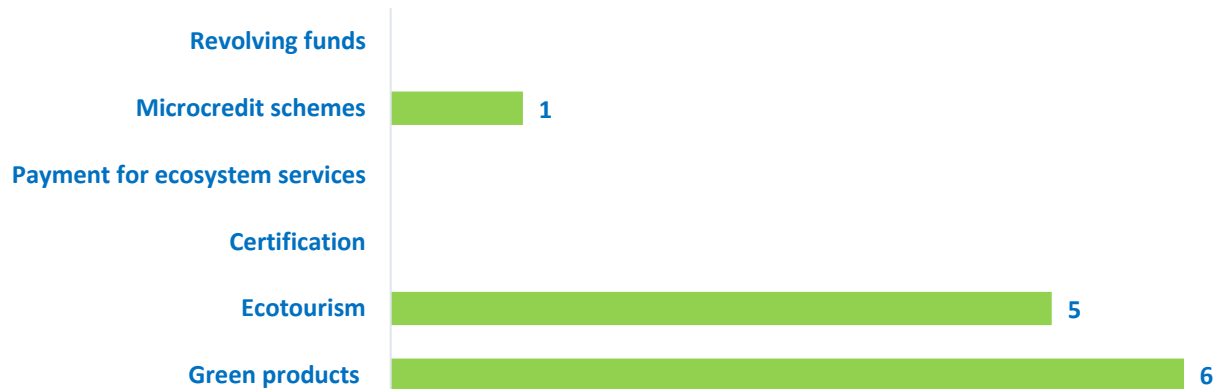
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



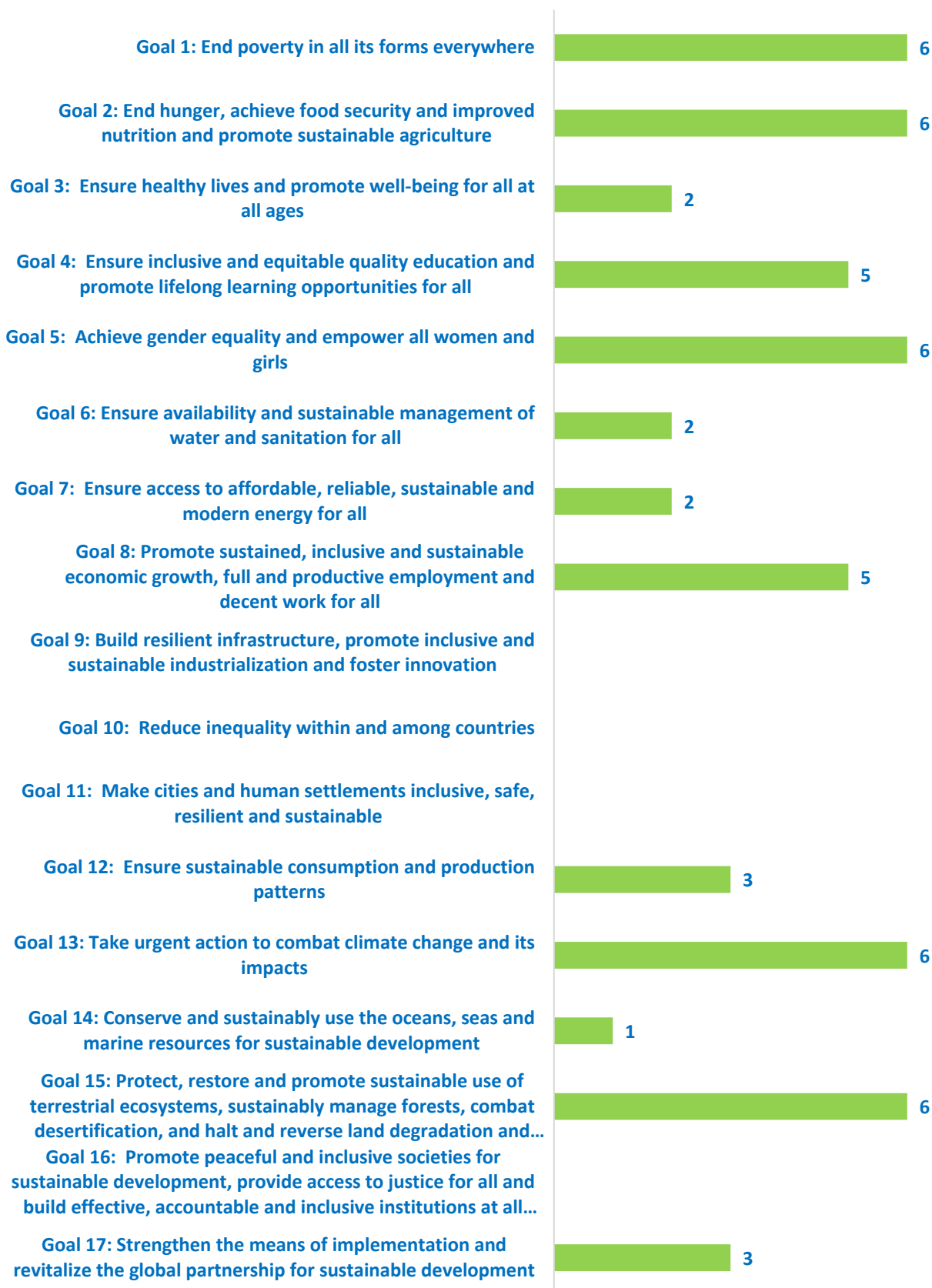
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

SGP project in **Venezuela** has supported two *Warao* indigenous communities in the Orinoco river delta to develop a sustainable entrepreneurship model based on their biocultural heritage. Through a series of capacity development workshops on the use of *Moriche* palm fibers and community-based rural tourism, the Fundacion Tierra Viva assisted in: (i) training 89 *Warao* artisans (79 women and 10 men) in the sustainable use of *Moriche* palms; (ii) elaborating an indigenous territorial map showing the location and distribution of '*Morichales*' (palm tree stands); as well as (iii) constructing a 'palm tree nursery' and reforestation activities in each community. In total, 79 female artisans have created and sold traditional *Moriche* palm fiber products and crafts, both within the province, as well as in the country's capital city, Caracas. Two of the indigenous communities now offer visitors a sightseeing trail which describes their customs and traditions, generating economic benefits. Under another SGP project in Venezuela supporting value chains and entrepreneurship, 4 communities in the *Barlovento* region, in the country's north coast, have consolidated their cocoa production system by means of: (i) agro-ecological crop management techniques; (ii) improvement in processing cocoa beans. Through technical assistance provided by *Asociacion Accion Campesina*, 74 producers have been trained, 74,000 cocoa plants managed, 5 drying yards and 5 fermentation boxes built – equivalent to 90 hectares under improved practices. In addition, 4 female "chocolatiers" were supplied with equipment to make cocoa products, leading to the launch of a new product range and merchandising strategies. The communities also participated in 3 national organic cocoa fairs to share their good practices and promote their artisanal products. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

CSO-Government Dialogue

In Belarus, Belize, Brazil, Lesotho, Ecuador, Mozambique, Panama and **Venezuela** relied on landscape approach as an entry point to initiate the dialogues at the regional level. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)**

Social Inclusion – Gender

In **Venezuela**, SGP supported *Asociación Civil Mano a Mano Intercambio Agroecológico (ACMMIA)* in the first initiative of the PPD Venezuela, led by women, which promoted the consolidation of a short value chain for the commercialisation of agro ecological products (Mano a Mano Prosumers Network Agro ecological Exchange). To this end, the project aimed to strengthen peri-urban agro ecological production units and boost the recovery of degraded soils in the community of Arenal, Merida state.

Work was carried out with 24 producers (14 women and 10 men) and it resulted in the instalment of 12 worm farms, a chicken coop and the recovery of 10 ha of land for the production of 72 agro-ecological products. Furthermore, capacity building emphasised the importance of the role of women in agroecology for the recovery of native seeds, composting and increased production. Training was provided for vegetable and cereals seed production; equipment for the production of organic fertilisers was provided and workshops on post-harvest processes were organized. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the grantee created a website and used social networks to promote the virtual marketing of their agro-ecological products, while also scheduling virtual meetings and house-to-house deliveries. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

Social Inclusion – Persons with Disabilities

In **Venezuela**, an SGP project consolidated units for the production and dissemination of agro-ecological practices for the environment conservation with the integration of people with disabilities, in Portuguesa state, under the technical support of the *Foundation for the Integral Development of People with Visual Disability (FUNDEVIC)*. 33 members of FUNDEVIC with visual disabilities were trained in agro- ecological practices. The condition of the production units and

infrastructures of the agro-ecological center were improved to provide the desired results. Furthermore, the generation mechanism of economic resources and raw material of the agro-ecological production units were established during the project. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

In **Venezuela**, the Foundation for the Integral Development of People with Visual Disabilities executed a project in Guanare, Portuguese State, promoting productive courtyards and the production processing with the aim to increase food security, improve sustainable livelihoods, and facilitate the social integration of people with disabilities. The project benefitted 17 people with visual disabilities and their support network through activities including the conditioning (painting and electrical arrangements) and construction of safe roads at the organization's headquarter, the strengthening of capacities, and the construction of agroecological facilities at the headquarter and in the homes of the beneficiaries. At the organization's headquarter, an agroecological production center was installed with four stonecutters for vegetable planting, a nursery of medicinal plants, a patio with fruit trees, and space for laying hens. The center was equipped with audio and video equipment, agricultural tools and a tank for rainwater collection. The agroecological products (bio-inputs, dehydrated medicinal plants, creole eggs, and vegetables) produced in the center was for family consumption. Additionally, basic equipment was acquired for coffee processing (roasting, grinding, and packaging) with the expect to design a local coffee brand for commercialization. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)**

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

All results are aggregated reflecting projects completed and are consistent with SGP results generated in past years.

With SGP's rolling modality, results reflect all ongoing operational phases during the indicated period. Please refer to the total projects completed on the first page for information in this regard.

The source of reported results is the annual monitoring process, which is part of the annual monitoring requirements for each country programme. Additionally, evaluative evidence sources have also been leveraged, if available for the country programme.

This results report benefits from extensive quality assurance. All information across all countries in the portfolio is harmonized, verified, and evidenced before being reported. Several layers of this quality assurance have been implemented in the generation of this report, and there are no result duplications across years. This point is important not only for the specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Results reported across all countries have been treated uniformly to ensure overall standardization and methodological soundness.

Reported results include both direct and indirect global-environmental and socio-economic benefits. This is due to SGP's work in two key areas:

- **SGP works towards behavioral change at individual, organizational, and community levels.** Social determinants that shape human interaction with the environment play an important role, especially at the community level, as sustainability and the continuation of environmental gains often depend on them. These factors include positive shifts in knowledge, attitudes, practices, social and cultural norms, and conventions. Such interventions shape not only demand but also communication between community leaders and other influencers in promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly behaviors and practices. Often, SGP projects have ripple effects that go well beyond the direct scope of the project, emphasizing the importance of measuring indirect impact.
- **Encouraging Community Action for Environmental Change.** For many years, SGP has focused on promoting and supporting local community groups to bring about broader and sustainable environmental change. This approach is a key aspect of SGP's work and recognizes the power of motivated community groups to create significant impact and drive positive transformation. Community group action refers to informal gatherings of individuals and organizations in the community who share a common belief and purpose. It involves taking practical steps over time to address environmental and socioeconomic challenges and creating positive change. This grassroots-level approach relies on the active involvement and empowerment of the community, with the initial efforts acting as a catalyst for further mobilization. By encouraging self-governance and involving those most affected by the issues, community action can extend its influence to more people in the community, underscoring the importance of measuring indirect impact.