



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

URUGUAY



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Uruguay						
Year Started	2006						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	159	16	175				
Grant amount committed	3,431,757	63,270	3,495,027				
Project level co-financing in cash	23,320	121,968	145,288				
Project level co-financing in kind	4,215,180	178,126	4,393,306				
Total co-financing *	4,601,864						
<p>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</p>							
	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	1	2	-	7	-	-	10
Climate Change	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Land Degradation	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Capacity Development	-	1	8	6	-	1	16
International Waters	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Chemicals and Waste	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total Projects Completed	1	6	10	16	-	1	34

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	1	2	-	7	-	-	10
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hectares of PAs	250	-	-	-	-	-	250
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Number of significant species conserved	-	27	-	21	-	-	48
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	1	-	3	-	-	4
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	29	-	800	-	-	829
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	25	46	-	-	-	71
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	25	328	-	-	-	353

	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 **
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	100	340	-	-	-	440
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	21	45	-	-	-	66
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	4	8	-	-	-	12
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	-	-	3,148	-	-	3,148
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	30	-	-	-	-	30
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	1	8	6	-	1	16
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	57	4	-	-	-	61
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	11	-	-	25	36
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	1,400	-	-	145	1,545

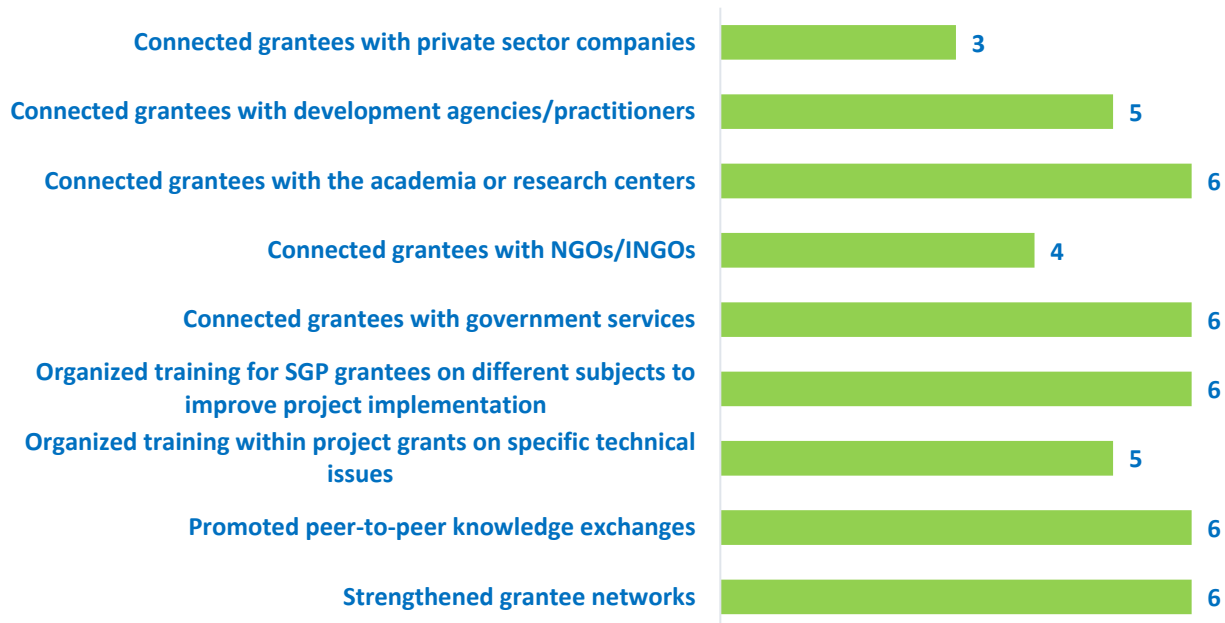
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	1	6	10	15	-	1	33
Number of completed projects led by women	1	-	7	8	-	-	16
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	5	8	-	-	13
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Projects with policy influence	1	1	1	5	-	-	8
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	4	8	15	-	-	28
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	5	9	3	13	6	3	39
Community-level trainings conducted	9	6	4	-	6	8	33
Number of projects monitored through field visits	17	20	24	22	6	12	101

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PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	6	6	5	8	7	36
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	4	5	5	6	6	5	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	150	550	60	-	180	157

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)



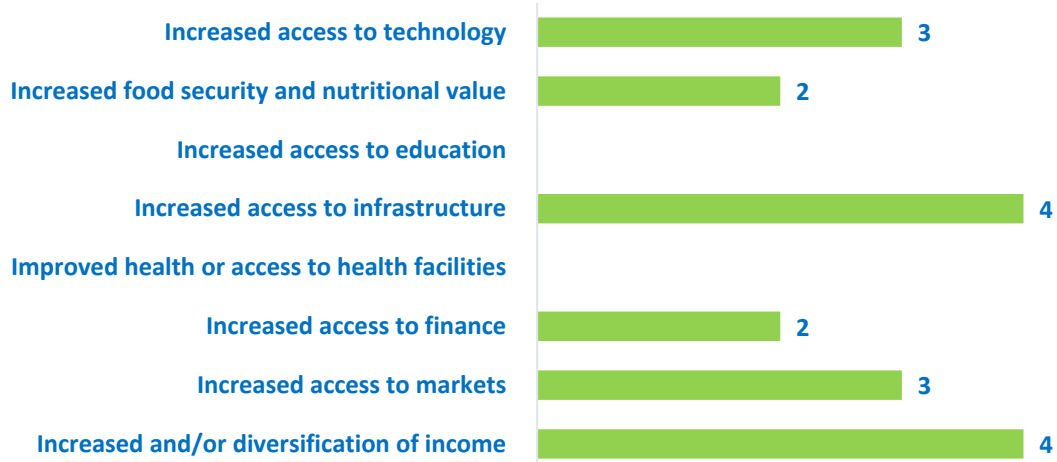
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



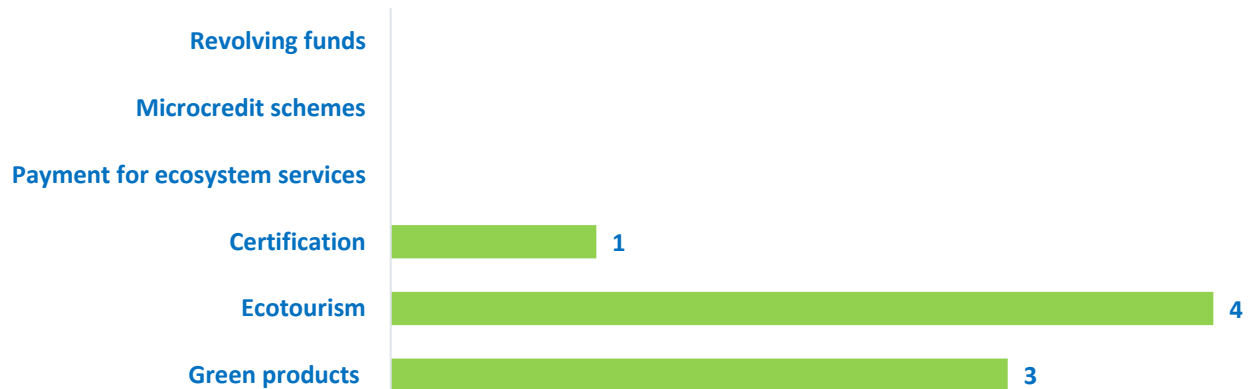
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**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)**



EVALUATIVE EVIDENCE

Independent Country Programme Evaluation: Uruguay, 2019

- Under DINESIL, MIDES has initiated a process to integrate services for the economic inclusion of population groups that have managed to get out of poverty in recent years but are still vulnerable and at risk of falling back. Measures to integrate social and economic policies include: (1) promotion of the Processes of Social Value Branding (“PROVAS”); (2) strengthening the capacities of medium and small enterprises to participate in national market value chains; (3) identification of opportunities to integrate sectors of the social economy into the transformation processes of the country’s productive matrix; (4) valuation of the potential of gender equity as a factor of productivity in businesses promoted through the incorporation of gender clauses in collective labour contracts and the opening of CAIFs SIEMPRE; and (5) integration of social inclusion and sustainable productive development policies through the Small Grants Programme (to be discussed below).
- The Small Grants Programme has supported small entrepreneurs and local CSOs to generate income opportunities. Although the main objective has been to promote sustainable productive practices through actions of environmental conservation and restoration of biodiversity, this programme has also contributed to strengthening the economic inclusion of agricultural and non-agricultural producers, thus integrating three dimensions: sustainable production; environmental care; and social inclusion.
- Through the Small Grants Programme, implemented in the country since 2005, UNDP has supported small entrepreneurs and local CSOs to generate income opportunities. The main approach has been integration of environmental care, biodiversity conservation and sustainable production. To this end, the Small Grants Programme has been articulated in a complementary way with projects aimed at strengthening protected areas, sustainable tourism and civil society participation in adapting national policies to global commitments (several projects).
- In addition, Uruguay has developed a series of incentives for energy efficiency for residential and micro or small business users. Although to a lesser extent, with the support of UNDP, three other economic sectors show that the change of productive matrix is possible. These are: (1) agriculture, through local sustainable production initiatives, under the Small Grants Programme ; (2) tourism, through ecotourism and responsible tourism projects implemented by CSOs in the departments of Maldonado, Lavalleja, Rocha and Cerro Largo; and (3) transportation, through a subsidy for the purchase of 100 electric buses for public service and utility vehicles in the City of Montevideo. These initiatives have been well designed with a focus on sustainability and with pilot demonstrations.
- Through UNDP fund management support, AUCI has secured the following key related outputs:
 - (1) over 30 South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives within the scope of the Mexico-Uruguay Fund; (2) support within the scope of the Indian Cooperation Fund for the update of the State Management System to follow up on the commitments of the local government strategy; (3) joint work with Chile in the framework of the Small Grants Programme for the use of solar energy for domestic use; (4) promotion of ecotourism in protected areas through joint work with the Network of Protected Areas of Latin America; and (5) work on social inclusion of the transgender population in the scope of cooperation with Costa Rica.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

International Waters

In **Uruguay**, SGP supported grantee, Granelera Ecologica Cooperativa (GRANECO), to implement a project on the beach of Santa Catalina located at the mouth of Silver River. The main objective was to mitigate pollution of waters of the beach and river from the dumping of domestic sewage. Santa Catalina is a neighborhood of Montevideo, where many people live in homes without sanitation. The project used native effective microorganisms (MEN) which eliminate coliforms and other pathogens found in domestic sewage, which pollute both water and soil. The project produced 480 liters of MEN per month, of which 300 liters were used in the septic tanks of 50 families (26 women, 24 men and 90 children) who participated in the project and local educational institutions, and 180 liters were applied in a ravine that reaches the beach, once every two weeks. The analysis of the application of MEN carried by the Institute of Biological Research 'Clemente Estable' which concluded that the presence of the fecal material (in this case, fecal coliforms) in the river and on the beach was significantly reduced. The indirect beneficiaries were the 200 residents (119 women and 81 men) who were trained through workshops (theoretical and practical) on the production of the MEN as well as in the construction of alternative ecological sanitation (constructed wetland and composting toilet). The other important result of the project was the advocacy movement generated both at the local and national level, to address the issue of pollution of beaches from domestic sewage. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)**

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.