SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Trinidad and Tobago		
Year Started	1995		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	136	10	**146**
Grant amount committed	4,163,998	276,990	**4,440,988**
Project level co-financing in cash	1,211,030	222,150	**1,433,180**
Project level co-financing in kind	3,746,462	96,366	**3,842,828**
Total co-financing *			**5,552,999**

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	**2**	**2**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**8**
Climate Change	**2**	**3**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**2**	**8**
Land Degradation	**-**	**2**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**4**
Capacity Development	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**3**
International Waters	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Chemicals and Waste	**6**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**12**
Total Projects Completed	**12**	**8**	**-**	**4**	**7**	**5**	**36**

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	2	2	-	1	2	1	8
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Hectares of PAs	-	-	-	-	59,280	10	59,290
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Number of significant species conserved	-	5	-	-	125	-	130
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	-	59,280	10	59,290
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	2	3	-	1	-	2	8
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	1
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

	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 **
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	2	-	1	1	-	4
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	40	-	-	27	-	67
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	40	-	-	27	-	67
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	3	-	1	3	-	7
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	15	-	-	27	-	42
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	6	1	-	1	3	1	12
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	59,400	-	-	-	2,185	4,150	65,735
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	-	-	-	1,054	-	1,054
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

	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 **
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	-	-	-	1	1	3
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	80	-	-	-	-	-	80
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	170	-	-	-	70	84	324
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	1	1	2	1	2	7
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	1	44	15	117	75	252
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	12	8	-	4	7	1	32
Number of completed projects led by women	10	6	-	2	4	1	23
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6

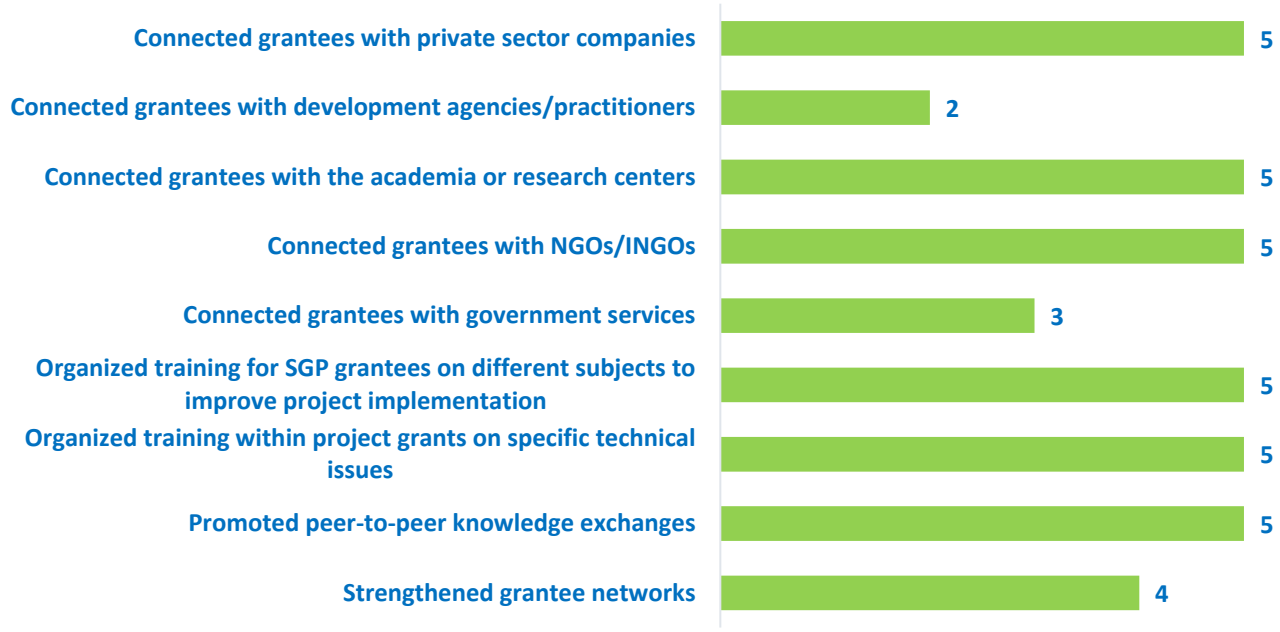
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	8	8	-	4	5	2	27
Number of youth organizations	4	1	-	38	6	-	49
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	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Projects with policy influence	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	2	-	4	7	3	17
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	1	-	-	1	10	12
Community-level trainings conducted	-	-	-	10	3	6	19
Number of projects monitored through field visits	20	18	3	2	9	6	58
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	5	4	2	5	10	10	36

	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 **
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	**9**	**8**	**5**	**6**	**8**	**8**	**7**
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**60**	**30**	**15**

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

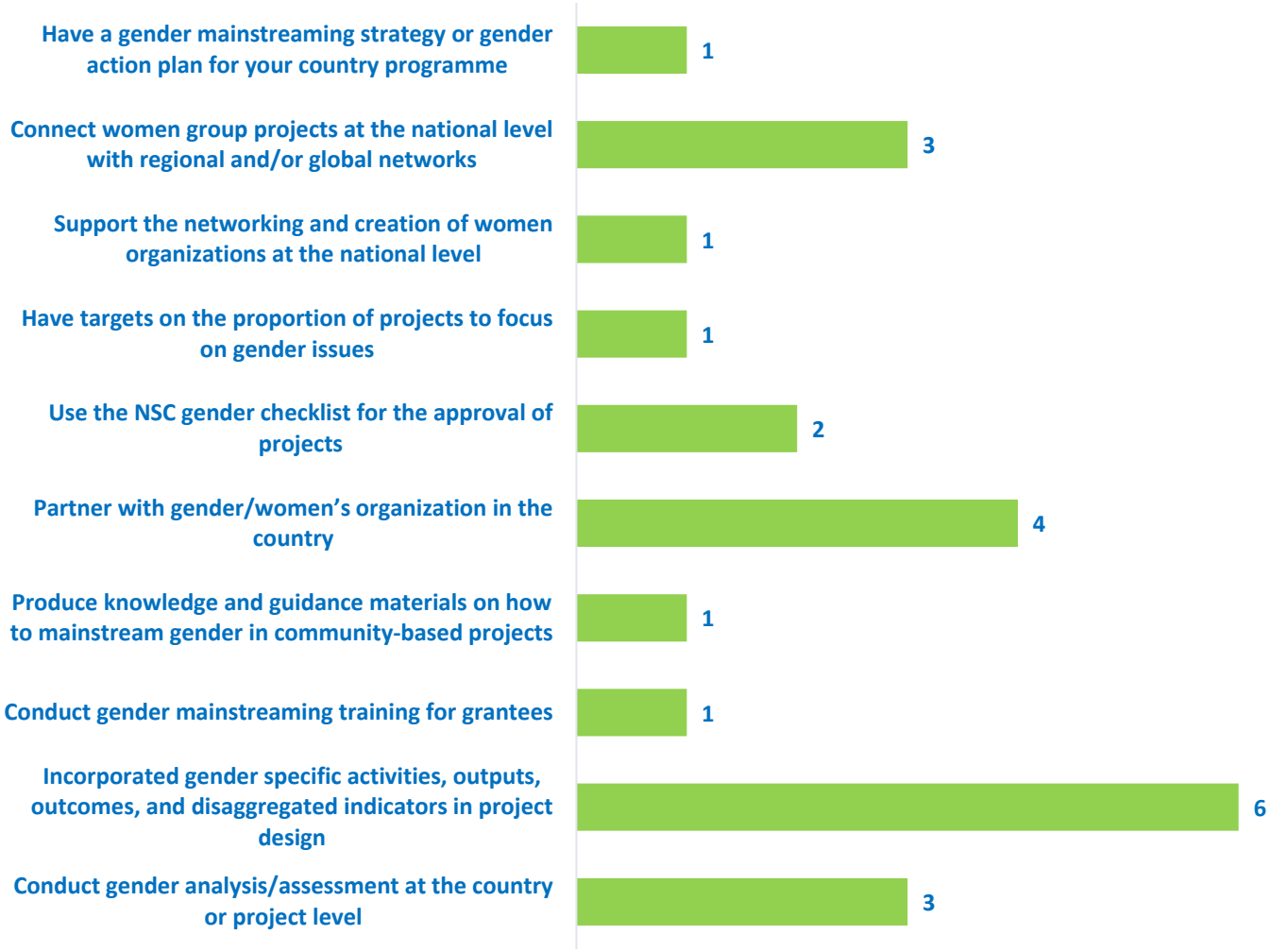
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



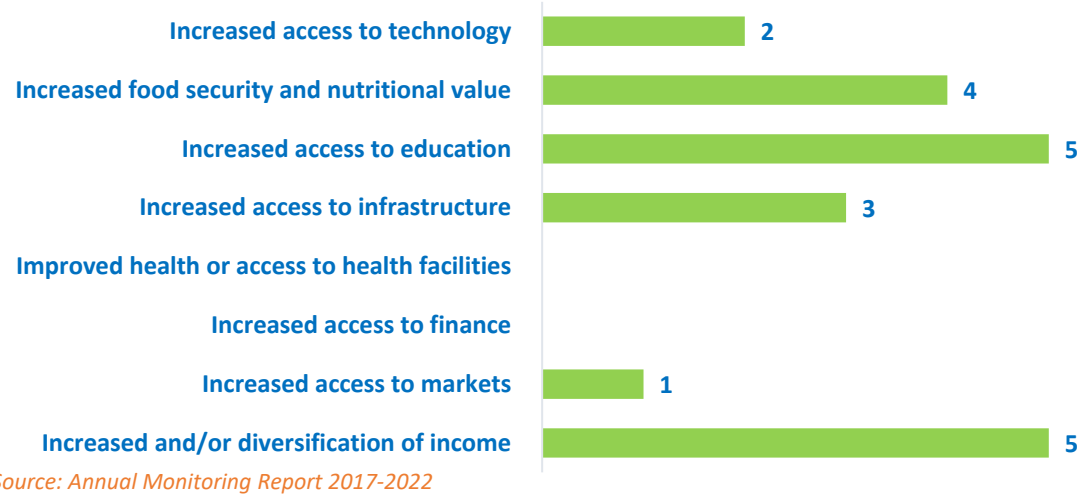
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



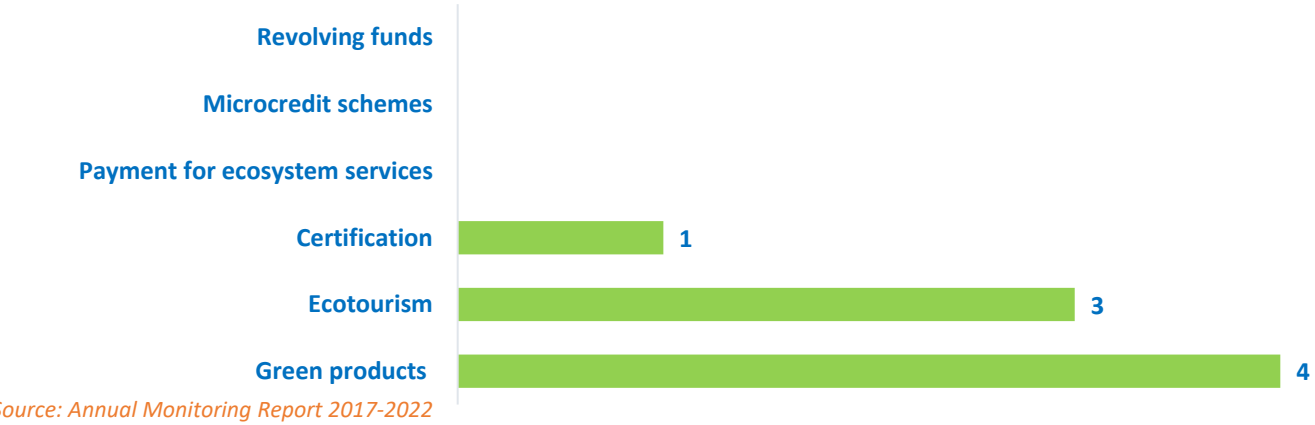
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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)

Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Chemical and Waste Management

In **Trinidad and Tobago**, SGP supported a project to reduce, reuse or recycle plastic bottles, with the aim to reduce the release of harmful chemicals to human health and the environment that are found in plastic bottles. Project methodology included collection of used plastic bottles for recycling and re-using to grow short crops in households. Key component of the project involved educating 195 school students on the impact of the indiscriminate dumping of used plastic bottles on the environment, resulting in collection of 35,550 plastic bottles (540 kgs). 29 women from the urban town of Laventille, a vulnerable, high crime rate community, were provided gender sensitive training on green technology and the use of plastic bottles as containers to grow short crops, providing skills and resources to generate income in a low-income context. SGP grantee also formed new relationships with the Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste Management Company (SWMCOL), and Plastikeep, an NGO committed to taking positive action on behalf of the Environment, to support successful replication of the model to other communities. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)***

In **Trinidad and Tobago**, SGP supported grantee, Restore a Sense of I Can, on project to reduce indiscriminate dumping of e-Waste, to educate the public about the dangers of dumping of hazardous material and to provide an avenue for recycling of e-Waste. The project aimed to develop IT clubs in schools and POPs E-Waste educational program to disseminate and increase awareness about indiscriminate dumping of E-waste and its effect on soil and water contamination; and collection of used ICT to refurbish new products for donation. The project started 20 IT clubs in Trinidad in secondary schools and was successful in collection of at least 500 units of e-waste. According to Dell, a PC with flat-screen monitor has an average weight of 40lbs, and as such, the project was able to collect 20,000lbs (or 9.07 tons) of e-Waste. The 500 units e-waste collected refurbished 250 units and any funding required to replace parts was done via gaming events. These units were redistributed to schools and community centers, with at least 50 units distributed to NGOs that address the needs of vulnerable groups. In order to make the project sustainable, partnerships were established with the Republic Bank and Environmental Management Authority (EMA). The Republic Bank has been donating their old systems, thereby adding to the collection, and the EMA has offered support in proper recycling of unusable parts so that they do not end up in the environment. By the end of October 2020, 832 units were recycled units reached and many of which were distributed to students who did not have computer to access online learning. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)***

In **Trinidad and Tobago**, with the help form SGP, the *Castara Tourism Development Association (CTDA)*, addressed the issue of chemical and waste management in an innovative and sustainable way by linking conservation efforts with eco entrepreneurship in an entire tourism-based community. The seaside village of Castara is characterised by vast natural and cultural heritage on which the livelihoods of the tourism economy driven community depend. However, there resources were under threat due to indiscriminate littering and greywater outflow caused by lack of law enforcement and use of environmentally unfriendly detergents and packaging. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)***

Capacity Development

To support grant making focus at landscape/ seascape levels, and in line with evidence-based approach, twelve capacity development grants were used by SGP country programmes**,** Burkina Faso, Burundi, Georgia, Grenada, Jordan, Mauritania, Mozambique, Paraguay, Senegal, St. Lucia, **Trinidad & Tobago**, and Haiti, to develop their respective OP6 Country Programme Strategies (CPS). The development of the CPS has been a participatory, multi-stakeholder process that provides the framework for the grantmaking at the country level, by establishing priorities and focus during the Operational Phase. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)***

South-South Exchange

An ongoing project in **Saint Lucia** allowed the country programme and its partner *Iyanola Apiculture Collective* (IAC) to integrate a scientific approach into apiculture development. Based on the lessons learned, SGP Saint Lucia and IAC designed a strategic project involving **Saint Kitts and Nevis, Dominica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago**, and **Samoa**. A 17-module Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) apiculture training programme was designed which trained over 140 persons within and outside the Caribbean region. All participating countries as well as Antigua and Barbuda attended the online beekeeping course. Beekeeping associations in the participating countries were strengthened by training new beekeepers, increasing the number of hives for more honey production, establishing new queen rear facilities, and using mobile units for honey collection in remote areas. Materials and equipment have been ordered for six of the countries. Another cohort of 100 persons has started another course on apiculture. The conceptual architectural designs for the Mankote Apiculture Research and Learning Institute (first of its kind) have been completed and presented to the development control authority for review. ***(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.