SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	St. Vincent and the Grenadines		
Year Started	2014		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	38	2	**40**
Grant amount committed	2,185,013	135,244	**2,320,257**
Project level co-financing in cash	798,114	4,432	**802,546**
Project level co-financing in kind	1,527,575	39,189	**1,566,763**
Total co-financing *			**2,504,553**

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	-	-	**3**	**1**	-	**1**	**5**
Climate Change	-	**2**	**5**	**5**	-	**2**	**14**
Land Degradation	-	**1**	-	**1**	-	**3**	**5**
Capacity Development	-	**1**	**1**	**1**	-	**1**	**4**
International Waters	-	**1**	-	-	-	-	**1**
Total Projects Completed	-	**5**	**9**	**8**	-	**7**	**29**

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	-	-	3	1	-	1	5
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	-	1	-	-	5	6
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	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	2	5	5	-	2	14
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	No	Yes	-	Yes	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	-	2	-	28	30
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

	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 households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	2	1	-	2	5
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	1	-	1	-	3	5
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	-	-	-	60	60
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	770	-	-	-	60	830
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-	-	2	-	7	9
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	5	-	-	-	-	5

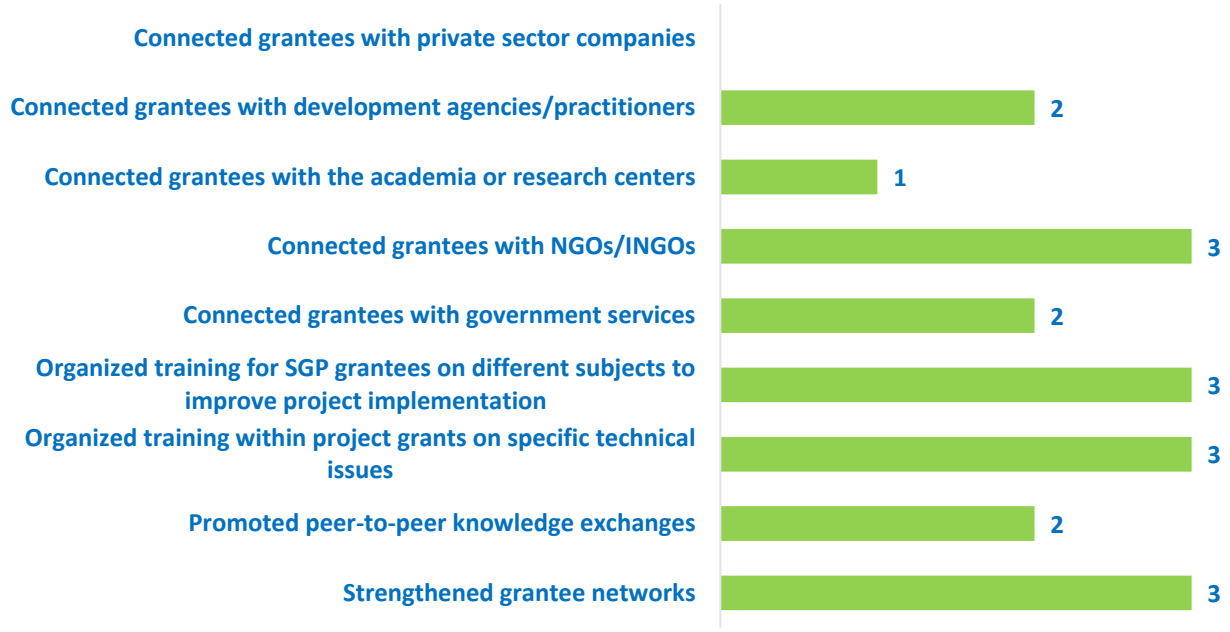
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	1	1	1	-	1	4
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	35	-	-	-	35
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	76	76	76	-	-	228
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	2	5	-	-	7
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	10	100	-	-	110
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	9	8	-	6	23
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	-	6	-	5	11
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	4
Indigenous Peoples							
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	4
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	2	-	-	3	5
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	4

	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 **
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	-	1	2	-	6	9
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Community-level trainings conducted	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of projects monitored through field visits	-	15	14	16	-	6	51
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	-	7	4	3	-	2	16
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	-	6	8	8	-	7	7
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	15	14	30	-	60	30

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

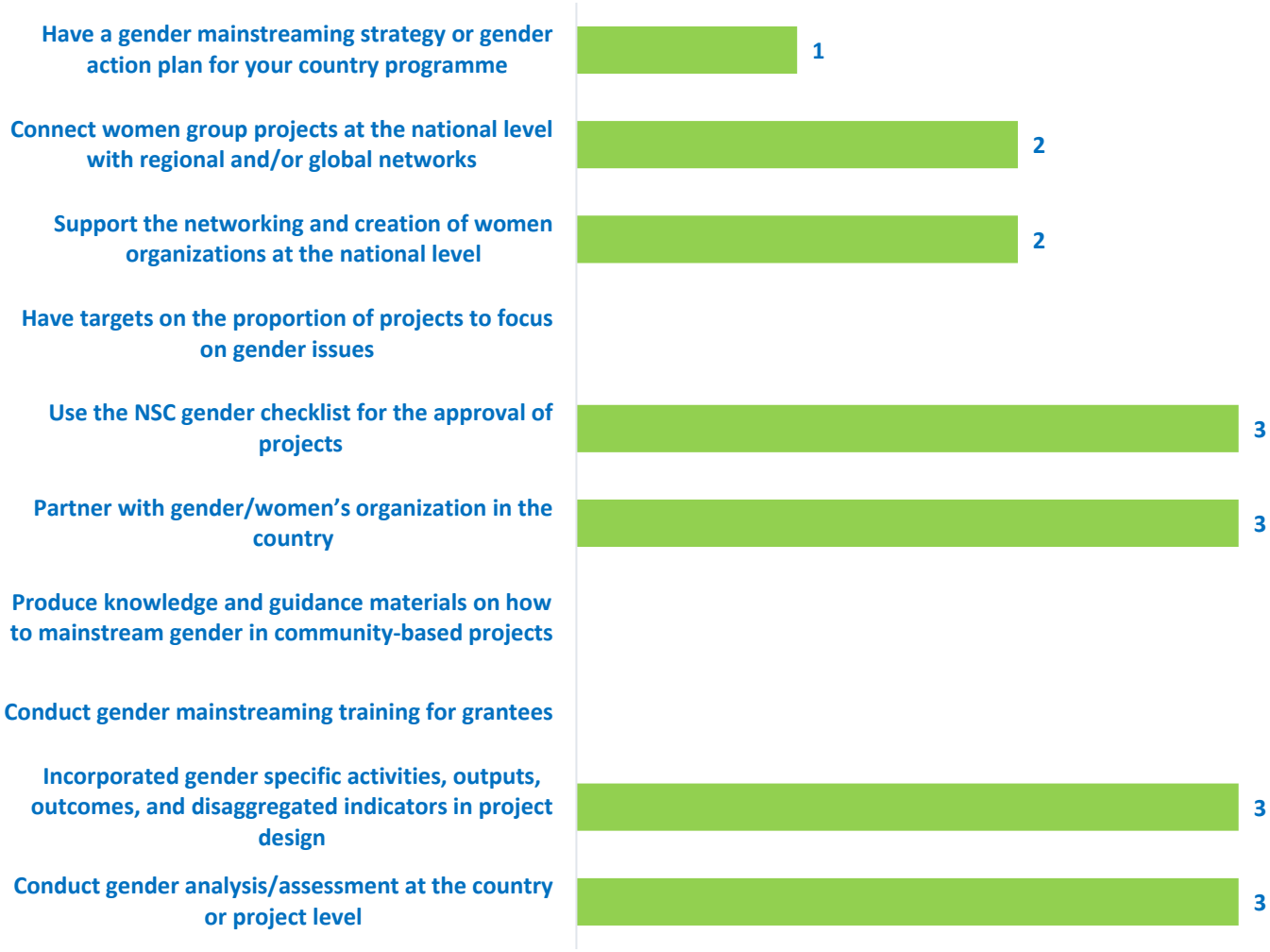
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



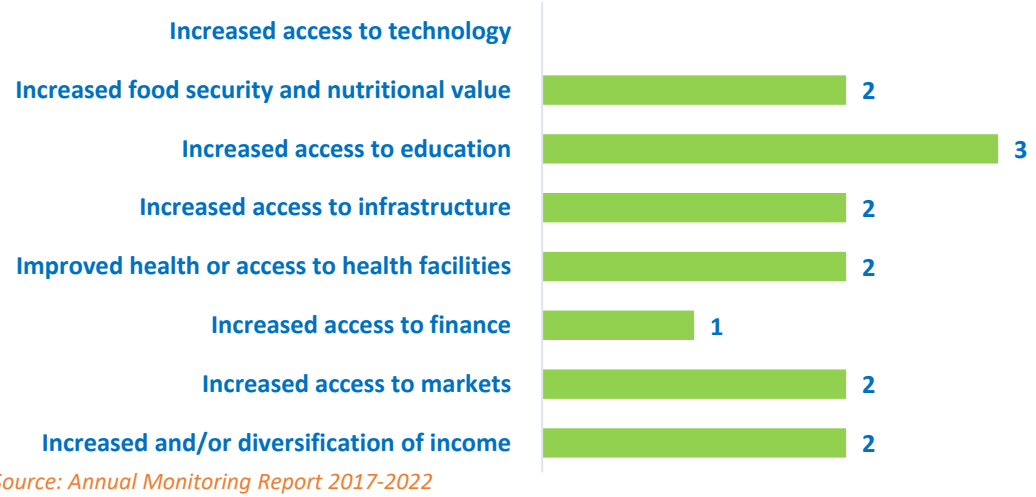
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



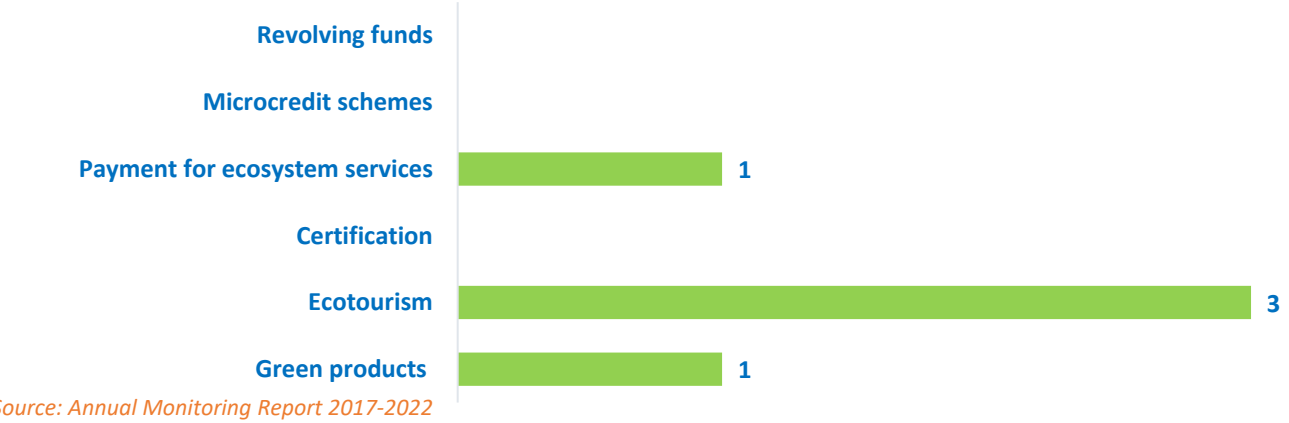
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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

International Waters

In **Saint Vincent and Grenadines**, the *Southern Grenadines Water Taxi Association (SGWTA)* addressed the need for implementation of a garbage collection system and marine litter education program. A garbage collection system, including the purchase of a boat for the collection of litter from the Tobago Cays Marine Park, and marine litter education programme were set up as part of the project. It supported protecting and conserving threatened coastal and marine areas and supported the direct involvement of local communities and marine resource users in its management. The SGWTA has worked closely with Tobago Cays Marine Park (TCMP) authority and other partners including Susgren, the Union Island Tourist Bureau and others to implement the garbage collection system in TCMP. The SGWTA garbage collection business is operational, providing garbage collection services to yachters in the Tobago Cays Marine Park. This is to reduce the amount of garbage pollution in the local marine environment and creating local employment. The collection and proper disposal of garbage by SGWTA garbage collection business has disposed of an estimated 5,000-10,000 lb of garbage during the past 21 months of operations. A decrease in littering and dumping due to education of water taxi operators and the general public by SGWTA and SusGren and annual cleanups organized by SusGren have together contributed to the overall reduction of garbage on the island. As a result, TCMP rangers have also observed a noticeable reduction in the amount of garbage around the Tobago Cays Marine Park. The success of the project hinges on the multi-stakeholder's partnership involving the government, civil society organizations and the private sector. The Union Island Tourist Bureau hosted an event to launch the garbage collection initiative and has expressed its willingness to continue to support, for example by distributing information to yachters. Uniclean, a private company, provided in-kind contributions during the project, including power-washing the waste receptacle in Clifton and transporting materials for renovation. It also donated a VHF radio and transported garbage from the receptacle to the landfill at no cost to the project. SusGren provided use of office space, mentorship in project management and small business development, as well as advice about specific issues. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***

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)***

Social Inclusion – Youth

SGP supported a project in **St. Vincent and the Grenadines** conducted by the *Radio Grenadines Inc.* (RGI) to raise awareness of climate change and other environmental issues. A total of 85 environmental radio shows focusing on climate change and additional topics covering all GEF SGP themes were delivered. As a result, 25 radio shows were delivered at the primary school level, where students had the opportunity to host the show in groups of three with mobile equipment, and other students as the listening audience to answer questions and win prizes. Likewise, 60 talk shows were delivered live by volunteers of Radio Broadcast training course using the radio studio at RGI. Audience was able to win prizes (environment education T-shirts and reusable shopping bags) while listening to the

shows. The shows delivered basic climate change and environment education topics, such as what is climate change, carbon sinks, etc. covering impacts and adaptation methods. They were formatted especially for learning across all sectors of society and were simple enough for students to grasp the basic concepts. The formatting also allowed the programs to be reused. The continuation of the programs is expected. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)***

In **St. Vincent and the Grenadines**, SGP supported *the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Community College Environmental Club*, in the implementation of a project with an overall goal to increase the energy conservation and efficiency of the Villa Campus of the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Community College through the use of solar photovoltaic renewable energy. The grantee was able to immediately achieve a reduction in the college's carbon footprint. Awareness raising activities also took place to sensitize young students on campus on the benefits and opportunities of the solar PV system, with the hope that they will be willing to invest in solar and other renewable energy sources in order to mitigate the effects of Anthropogenic Climate Change. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)***

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.