SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

ST. LUCIA

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	**St. Lucia**		
Year Started	2012		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	108	13	**121**
Grant amount committed	3,113,494	316,811	**3,430,305**
Project level co-financing in cash	2,496,941	116,231	**2,613,172**
Project level co-financing in kind	2,577,479	207,111	**2,784,591**
Total co-financing *			**5,714,573**

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	1	4	3	3	-	3	14
Climate Change	1	1	1	2	-	3	8
Land Degradation	4	7	4	4	1	2	22
Capacity Development	2	-	3	-	-	-	5
International Waters	2	1	2	-	-	2	7
Chemicals and Waste	1	1	2	-	-	1	5
Total Projects Completed	11	14	15	9	1	11	61

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	4	3	3	-	3	14
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	4	2	1	-	3	10
Hectares of PAs	-	3,947	3,000	3	-	3,347	10,297
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	2	7	-	-	-	9
Number of significant species conserved	-	5	4	-	-	3	12
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	3	1	2	-	1	7
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	10,000	2,500	4,540	-	2,907	19,947
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	1	1	1	2	-	3	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 communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	10	-	-	-	-	10

	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 **
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sustainable transport projects	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	4	7	4	4	1	2	22
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	30	-	-	4	-	34
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	30	-	-	15	-	45
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	10	-	-	4	-	14
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	2	3	-	1	-	6
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	2	1	2	-	-	2	7
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	-	-	-	-	117	117
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	-	1,000	-	41	-	1,041
Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000

	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 **
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	1	1	2	-	-	1	5
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Organic farming	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	2	-	3	-	1	-	6
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	3	-	-	2	7	1	13
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	28	-	-	-	10	-	38
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	586	-	-	4,973	288	100	5,947
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	-	110	110

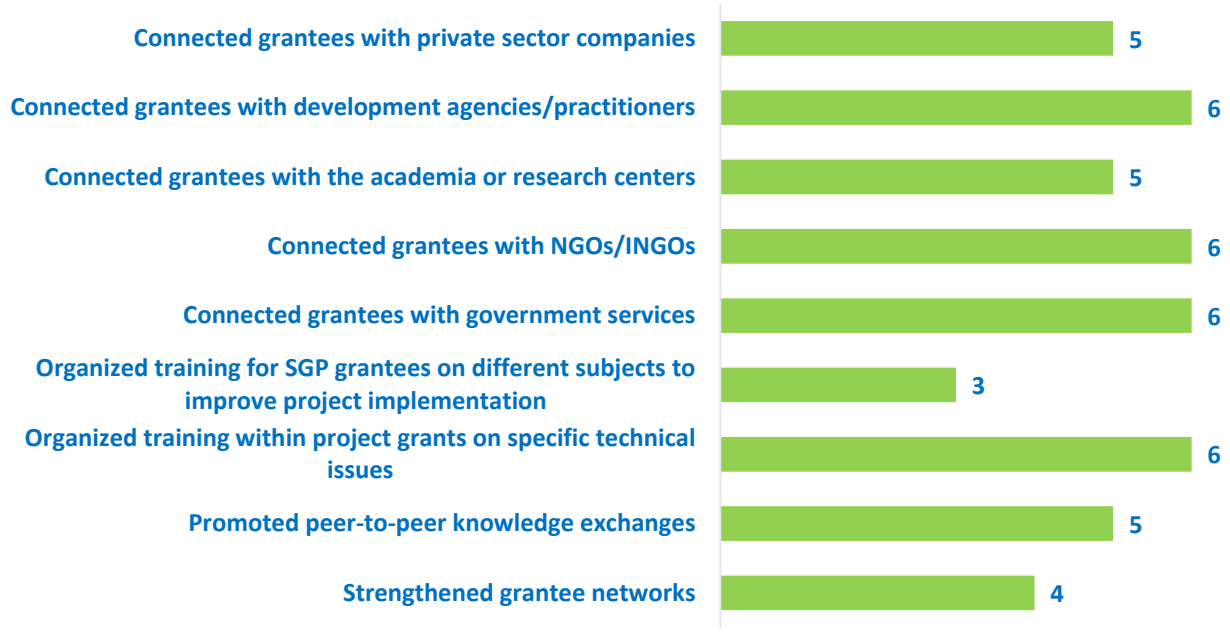
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	2	1	3	1	10	17
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	2	5	11	6	4	11	39
Number of completed projects led by women	-	2	4	6	1	6	19
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	2	2	-	1	7	5	17
Number of youth organizations	1	-	-	3	1	1	6
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Projects with policy influence	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	9	8	2	-	6	25
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	-	5	2	1	5	13
Community-level trainings conducted	3	10	4	2	1	4	24
Number of projects monitored through field visits	30	15	20	15	6	13	99

	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 **
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	**4**	**6**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**36**
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	**8**	**6**	**8**	**9**	**8**	**9**	**8**
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	**30**	**10**	**10**	**15**	**14**	**40**	**20**

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

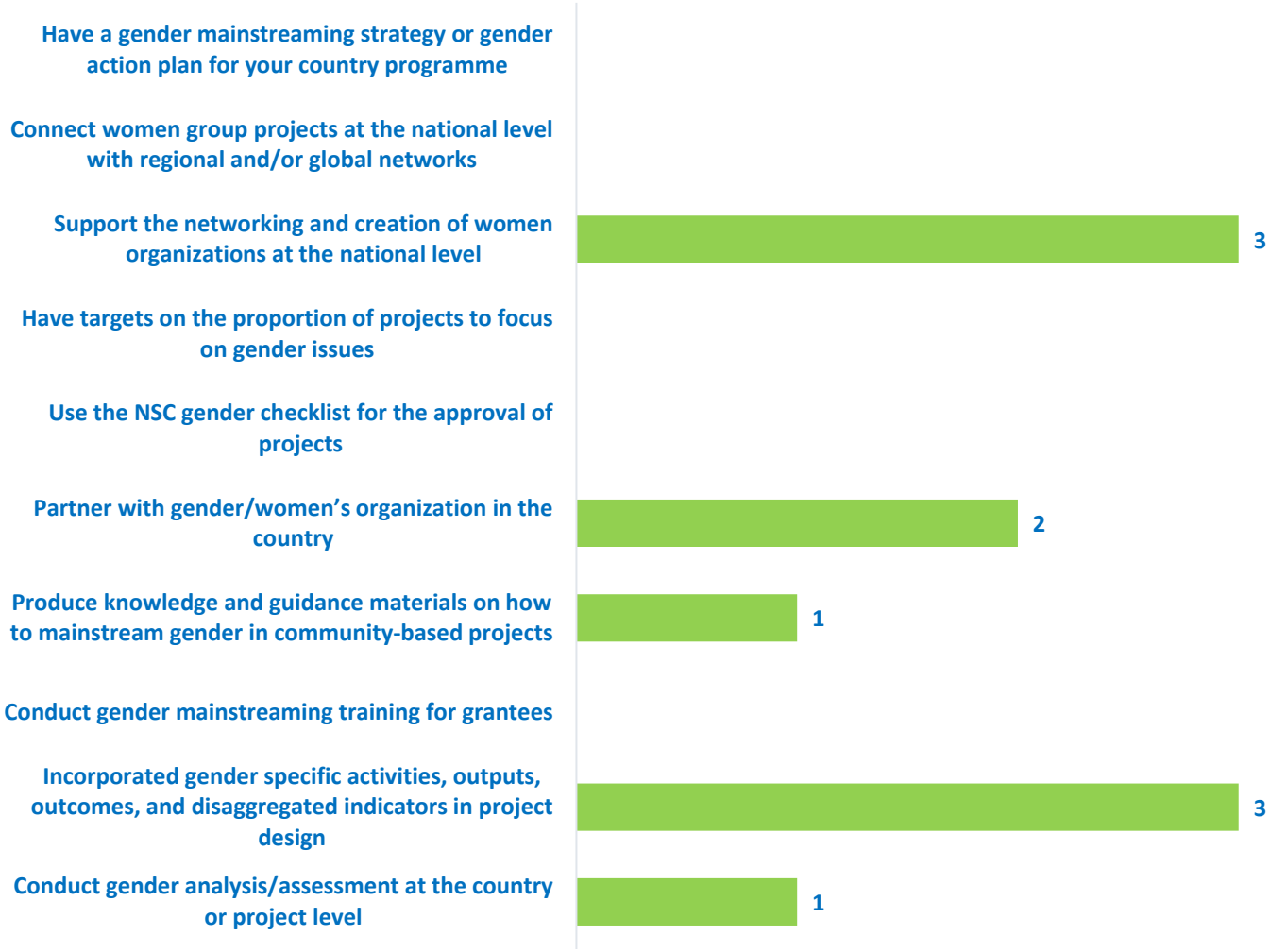
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



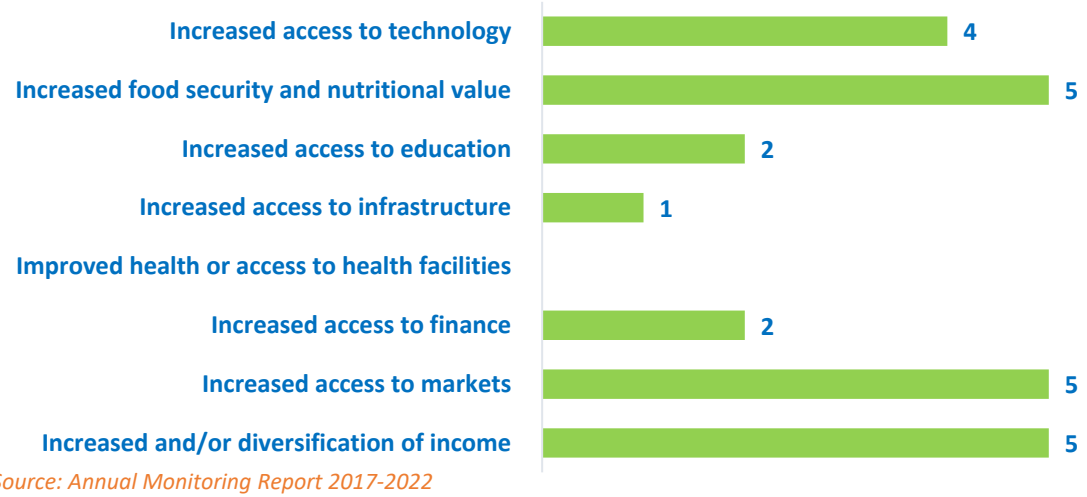
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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)

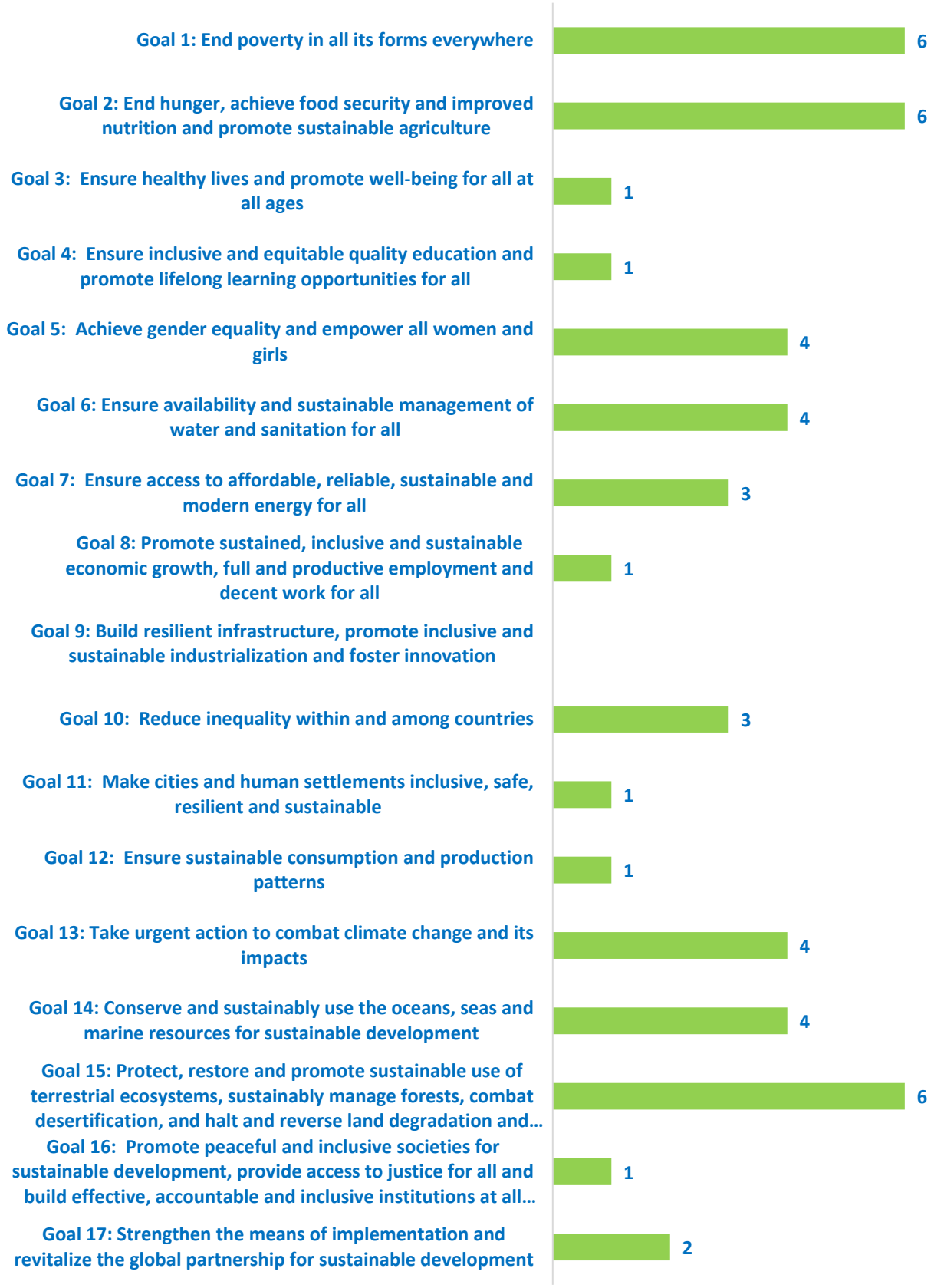


Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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

Sustainable Land Management

In **Saint Lucia**, SGP supported grantee, *Beausoliel Sustainable Agricultural Business Group* in the design of a rural bio economic project focused on the production of bio fertilizer using indigenous micro-organisms (IMO). To this end, the project focused on one farm in the administrative quarter of Choiseul, in the rural area of Saint Lucia, with the aim to train the community group to maximise the use to raw materials and other forms of waste that could contribute to one or more income streams. In particular, this initiative focused on the sensitization on plant nutrient requirement, the importance and effects of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium and the use of EC meters for testing the safety of the bio fertilizer. The grantee specifically experimented with the production of three types of mushrooms namely, Oyster Mushrooms, Morrel Mushrooms and Straw mushrooms within a rural setting and determined the cost effectiveness. During the project implementation, 4 persons were employed (3 men and 1 women) who together received a total income of US$ 967 (men $733 and women $234) and 15 persons (8 women and 7 men) were trained in the areas of bio fertiliser production and mushroom production. During the Covid-19 pandemic, group restrictions challenged the work of the project, but the beneficiaries were still able learn the value of local available plants and materials to farming and maintaing the health of ecosystems. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)***

International Waters

In **Saint Lucia**, SGP supported a community- based local solution through the Saint Lucia Fisher Folk Cooperative Society Ltd and Algas Organics (a community youth family partnership) to address the negative impact of the build-up of sargassum seaweed on the East Coast of Saint Lucia, by using the invasive species to produce a liquid organic fertilizer and a compost organic fertilizer. The project informed and educated communities about the origin and impacts of the sargassum seaweed and the opportunity to transform this invasive species into a business opportunity; established a clean-up system for removal of sargassum seaweed from the Dennery village Bay; established a facility at Bosque d'Or Dennery to accommodate and process seaweed collected from Dennery and environs; and supported raising community awareness on the competitive advantage of sargassum. As results, the project piloted the production of a plant tonic or bio-stimulant, which supports formative growth stages of plants. Studies by an ISO 2000 certified laboratory confirmed that the Algas Tonic (the product) has negligible amounts of lead, mercury, cadmium and arsenic, and therefore suitable for use on crops. The efficacy of this community developed scientific method for manufacturing a bio-stimulant from an invasive species is confirmed and in use, and to support further production research protocols have been established and in use. Specifically, 270,000 kg of wet sea moss has been removed from the coast, with a projection of 90,000 kg per month. Production of bio-stimulant is also projected to generate income for the communities through domestic and international market linkages, and support creation of sustainable livelihoods. The project was recognized with Smithsonian Institute Award at the Earth Optimism Summit in Washington D.C. in 2017." ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***

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)***

In **Saint Lucia,** SGP supported grantee, Saint Lucia Teachers' Union (STLTU), to build the capacity of the largest trade union in Saint Lucia in understanding and applying the SDGs. The project represents the first trade union partnership with GEF SGP UNDP. It was perhaps the biggest project in Saint Lucia that focused on capacity building on the SDGs. Over a period of twelve months, 6873 teachers (3338 were women) were exposed to and trained in applying the SDGs. By the end

of the project, members of the Saint Lucia Teachers Union were better able to apply the SDGs to their work and the organization had drafted a policy on sustainable development, which will help them to plan the development of education in Saint Lucia. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)***

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 – Persons with Disability

In **Saint Lucia**, the National Council of and for Persons with Disabilities Inc. completed a project eliminating the use of toxic chemicals while enabling people with disabilities to contribute to food security through aquaponics technology. The objective of the project was to reduce the amount of chemicals in the food chain, increase resilience in food security, and establish a cost-saving and income-generating activity for the alternatively abled. The grantee purchased books on the theory and techniques of aquaponics and organized seven visits to the project sites and field trips to both private and government aquaponics systems across Saint Lucia, where the owners and managers of the sites shared the lessons learned from their experiences. 10 members of the grantee were trained in the theory and application of aquaponics by participating in a major training workshop and interacting with two consultants. They also learned about the difference between the varieties of aquaponics known as Deep Water Culture (DWC) and the Nutrient Film Technique (NFT). As results, a disabled-friendly aquaponics facility was designed and approved for manufacturing, which was also a production and teaching system. A business plan with financial and cost-benefit analysis was proposed to guide and deal with production capacity for the generation of final surpluses. This project built the framework for the next stage of the planning for the implementation of a full grant project. ***(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.