





# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

**HAITI** 

### COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Haiti							
Year Started	2008							
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total					
Number of projects	74	10	84					
Grant amount committed	2,628,518	443,899	3,072,417					
Project level co-financing in cash	530,107	1	530,107					
Project level co-financing in kind	870,908	18,298	889,206					
Total co-financing *		·	1,863,213					

Source: SGP database as of July 2022

<sup>\*</sup> 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	1	2	1	6	1	11		
Climate Change	-	1	3	1	5	-	10		
Land Degradation	2	1	3	-	-	-	6		
Capacity Development	2	1	1	1	-	•	5		
International Waters	1	1	-	ı	-	1	1		
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	7	3	9	3	11	-	33		

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

July 2016 -	July 2017 -	July 2018 -	July 2019 -	July 2020 -	July 2021 -	Total Value
June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021	June 2022	2016 - 2022 **

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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

THOUSE SO TOWN INDO TO COME THE	7 ODJECTIVE	<u> </u>							
Biodiversity	Biodiversity								
Number of biodiversity projects									
completed	2	-	2	1	6	-	11		
Number of Protected Areas (PAs)									
positively influenced	1	-	2	2	1	-	6		
Hectares of PAs	19	-	238	340	128	_	725		
Number of biodiversity based products									
sustainably produced	2	_	2	2	3	-	9		
, ,									
Number of significant species conserved	2	-	2	1	1	-	6		
Number of target landscapes/seascapes									
under improved community									
conservation and sustainable use	3	-	2	1	1	-	7		
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes									
under improved community									
conservation and sustainable use	122,545	-	122,545	340	122,545	-	367,975		
Climate Change									
Number of climate change projects									
completed	-	1	3	1	5	-	10		
Did the country programme address									
community-level barriers to deployment									
of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4		
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands									
with restoration and enhancement of									
carbon stocks initiated through									
completed projects	-	50	1,200	340	497	-	2,087		
Number of typologies of community-									
oriented, locally adapted energy access									
solutions with successful demonstrations									
or scaling up and replication	-	-	1	•	1	-	2		

	July 2016 -	July 2017 -	July 2018 -	July 2019 -	July 2020 -	July 2021 -	Total Value
	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021	June 2022	2016 - 2022 **
Number of communities achieving							
energy access with locally adapted							
community solutions, with co-benefits							
estimated and valued	-	-	1	3	12	-	16
Number of households achieving energy							
access co-benefits (ecosystem effects,							
income, health and others)	-	-	20	130	123	-	273
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and							
renewable energy projects	-	-	-	1	4	-	5
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Conservation and enhancement of							
carbon stocks projects	-	1	2	1	1	-	5
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects							
completed	2	1	3	-	-	-	6
Number of community members with							
improved actions and practices that							
reduce negative impacts on land uses	2	420	3	-	-	-	425
Number of community members							
demonstrating sustainable land and							
forest management practices	200	420	650	-	-	-	1,270
Hectares of land brought under							
improved management practices	20	210	120	-	-	-	350
Number of farmer leaders involved in							
successful demonstrations of agro-							
ecological practices	20	20	98	-	-	-	138
Number of farmer organizations, groups							
or networks disseminating climate-smart							
agroecological practices	2	3	3	-	-	-	8
Sustainable Forest Management							
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects							
completed	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

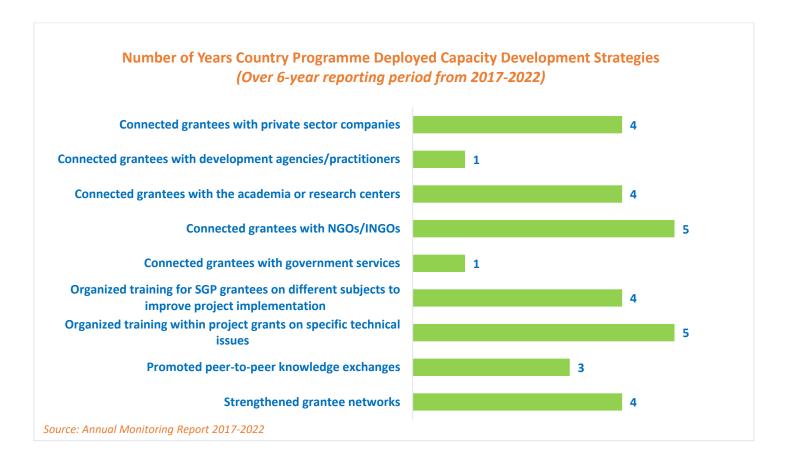
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater						Julio 2022	
landscapes	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of							
fishing grounds brought under							
sustainable management	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Hectares of river and lake basins	_						_
converted	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Hectares of seascapes covered under							
improved community conservation and							
sustainable use management systems	90	-	-	-	•	-	90
Chemicals and Waste							
Community-Based Tools/Approaches	Deployed as Par	t of the Portfo	lio				
Organic farming	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development							
projects completed	2	1	1	1	-	-	5
Number of civil society organizations							
with strengthened capacities	2	6	11	3	-	-	22
Number of community based							
organizations with strengthened			_				
capacities	8	16	7	13	-	-	44
Number of people with improved capacities to address global							
environmental issues at the community							
level	260	120	213	2,719	-	_	3,312
GRANTMAKER PLUS				-70			3,522
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues							
supported	4	3	7	-	-	-	14
Number of CSO/CBO representatives							
involved in the dialogues	60	34	56	-	-	-	150
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges							
supported	1	2	-	-	-	-	3

	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 **
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed							
projects	6	3	9	3	11	-	32
Number of completed projects led by							
women	1	1	1	1	3	-	7
Programme Management: NSC gender							
focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Indigenous Peoples							
Programme Management: NSC IP focal							
point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Youth							
Number of completed projects that	_		_	_	_		_
included youth	4	-	1	2	1	-	8
	_				_		_
Number of youth organizations	1	-	-	2	1	-	4
Programme Management: NSC youth	Voc	Vaa	Vaa	V	Vaa	Vaa	
focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up	, Replication,	Policy Influe	nce, Improv	ing Livelihoo	ods)		
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	1	-	-	5	-	6
Projects with policy influence	-	1	_	-	_	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of							
communities	3	-	8	3	7	-	21
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	4	3	2	-	-	9
Community-level trainings conducted	-	11	27	9	-	-	47
Number of projects monitored through							
field visits	10	12	6	5	7	-	40
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred							
during the reporting period	5	2	4	2	-	1	14

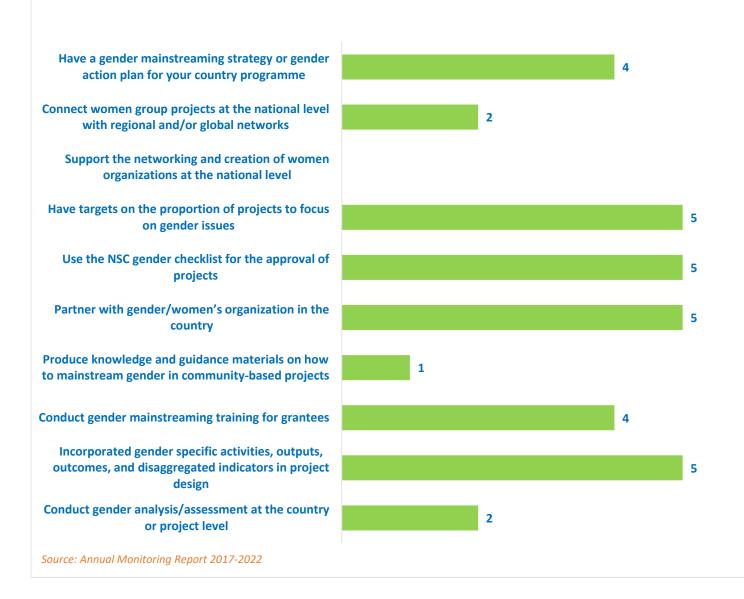
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	7	6	5	5	ı	6	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	45	90	90	90	-	60	63

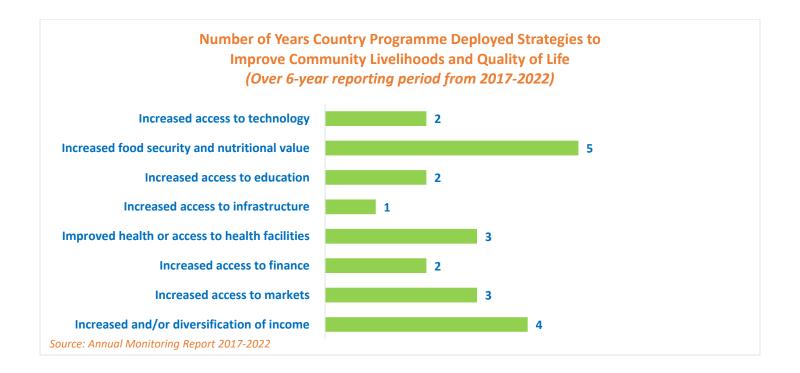
#### GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

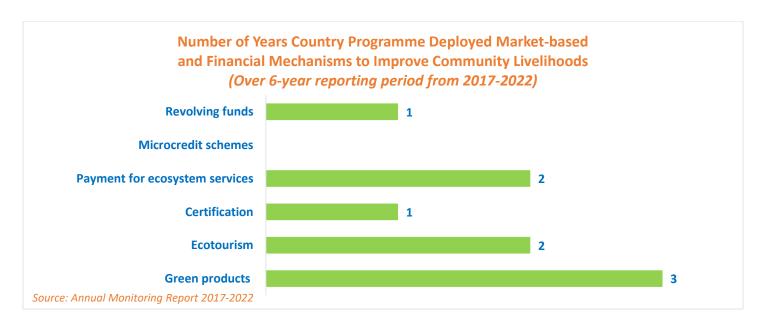
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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











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



#### **EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS**

#### **Biodiversity**

In **Haiti**, SGP supported grantee *Tet Kole Fanm Dile* in a project aimed to strengthen the performance of the honey chain in the Northeast area of the country by intervening in 6 major business functions, namely Finance, Marketing, Operations, Supply, Human Resources, and Technology and Environment. Beekeepers in the region are witnessing a continuous slaughter of plants. In particular Campeche, which is the main plant used in the development of beekeeping in the Northeast, has come under a lot of pressure and it is starting to influence the productivity of beehives in beekeeping operations. To this end, the grantee organised 6 two-day training sessions on good practices in the six major business functions with the help of a qualified consultant experienced in the field. Furthermore, basic equipment was also distributed to each organisation to ensure that they can be autonomous in beekeeping and 10 hectares of land in logging for beekeeping stations central offices of the beneficiary organizations of the project are strengthened. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)* 

#### Climate Change

In **Haiti**, SGP supported grantee *Initiative de Développement pour Une EcoAgriculture Alternative en Haïti* in the promotion of biodigestion technology for the production of clean energy to meet the cooking and lighting energy needs of rural households. This technology is part of an integrated system that will not only provide clean energy but also the production of organic fertilizers that will serve to increase agricultural productivity. To this end, this project supported the construction of 30 biodigesters; it organised an awareness raising campaign to sensitize stakeholders on the environmental challenges, and it organised training sessions on themes issues such as climate change and natural resource management. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)* 

#### CSO-Government dialogue

In Guatemala, Jamaica, **Haiti**, Morocco, Moldova, Niger, Tanzania, Thailand, the dialogues were timed around global conventions and events such as UNFCCC and UNCCD COPs and aimed to help local communities, CSOs, indigenous people and other SGP constituents to meaningfully participate at the critical time as country positions were being developed. As an example, in *Thailand*, SGP co-hosted a national dialogue on World Day to Combat Desertification with the key stakeholders from the government agencies, UNCCD, CSOs and CBOs. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)* 

#### South-South Exchange

Dominican Republic and **Haiti**: In **Haiti**, SGP engaged in an exchange with the *Dominican Republic*, to support *Haitian NGO Mouvman Peyizan Magazen* to set up a micro-hydro system. The community of Magazen consists of 120 families living in extreme poverty, in a highly degraded environment, with severely limited access to basic services such as clean water, electricity, health and education. Due to inappropriate farming practices, their local land is degraded and characterized by sparse tree covers and low soil productivity. With technical support from SGP Dominican Republic, and technical support, monitoring, training and co-financing management from the *Dominican Republic NGO Guakia Ambiente*, a 15 kW micro-hydroelectric power system was installed to guarantee electricity service for 70 families, that is approximately 500 beneficiaries. Community representatives received training to effectively manage the installed system. A 30-hectare area was planted with 42,000 forest and fruit trees, and a plan was also proposed to implement an agroforestry system to produce cocoa on another 39 hectares of land.

(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)

#### 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.