



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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

---

## BAHAMAS



## COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	<b>Bahamas</b>						
Year Started	2011						
<b>Portfolio Profile</b>	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>				
Number of projects	67	-	<b>67</b>				
Grant amount committed	1,900,085	-	<b>1,900,085</b>				
Project level co-financing in cash	1,386,327	-	<b>1,386,327</b>				
Project level co-financing in kind	1,041,270	-	<b>1,041,270</b>				
Total co-financing *			<b>2,427,597</b>				
<p><b>Source: SGP database as of July 2022</b></p> <p><b>* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed</b></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
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>							
Biodiversity	-	-	-	<b>10</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
Climate Change	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>
Land Degradation	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Capacity Development	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
International Waters	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>

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.							
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>Biodiversity</b>							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	-	-	-	10	-	1	11
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<b>Climate Change</b>							
Number of climate change projects completed	3	1	2	-	5	6	17
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	-	3	-	-	3	6
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	1	-	2	-	2	4	9
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	-	1	-	2	4	8

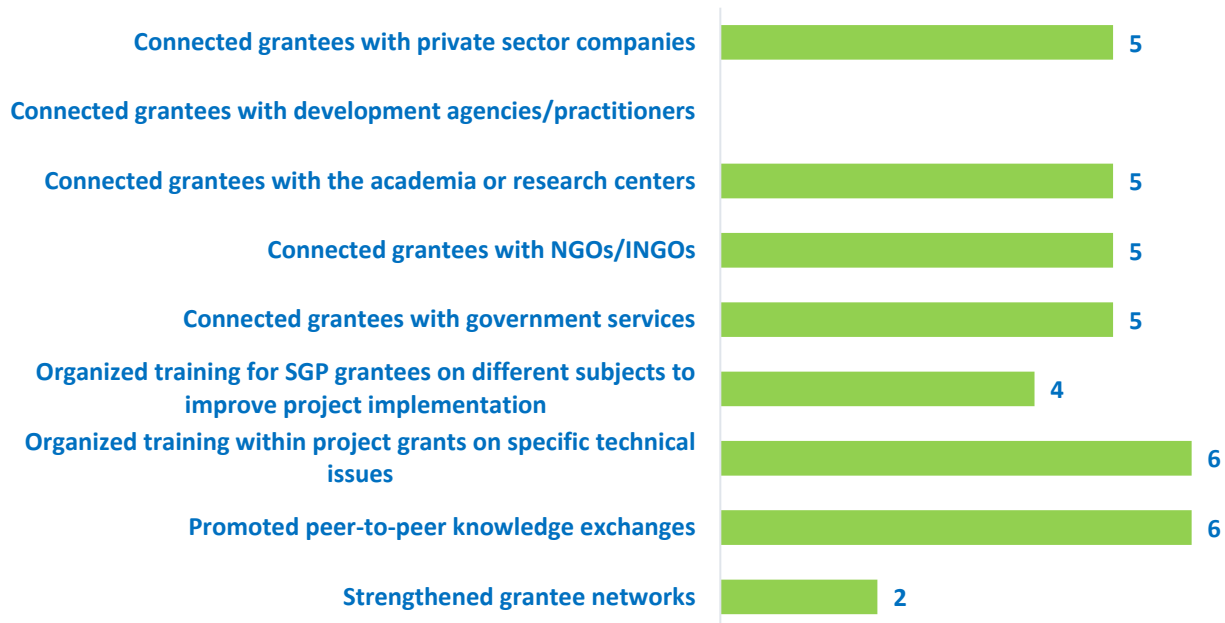
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
<b>Land Degradation</b>							
Number of land degradation projects completed	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>International Waters</b>							
Number of international waters projects completed	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Capacity Development</b>							
Number of capacity development projects completed	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	22	1	12	-	-	-	35
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	60	500	50	-	-	-	610
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>							
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
<b>Gender</b>							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	3	2	3	3	1	7	19
Number of completed projects led by women	3	-	3	3	-	5	14
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Youth</b>							
Number of completed projects that included youth	4	1	2	-	5	7	19
Number of youth organizations	2	-	-	-	2	-	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 **
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Persons with Disability</b>							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>							
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	-	2	-	1	2	6
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>							
Community-level trainings conducted	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Number of projects monitored through field visits	7	5	3	3	7	3	28
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>							
<b>National Steering Committee</b>							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	3	2	2	2	2	13
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	-	14	-	-	5	3

## GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

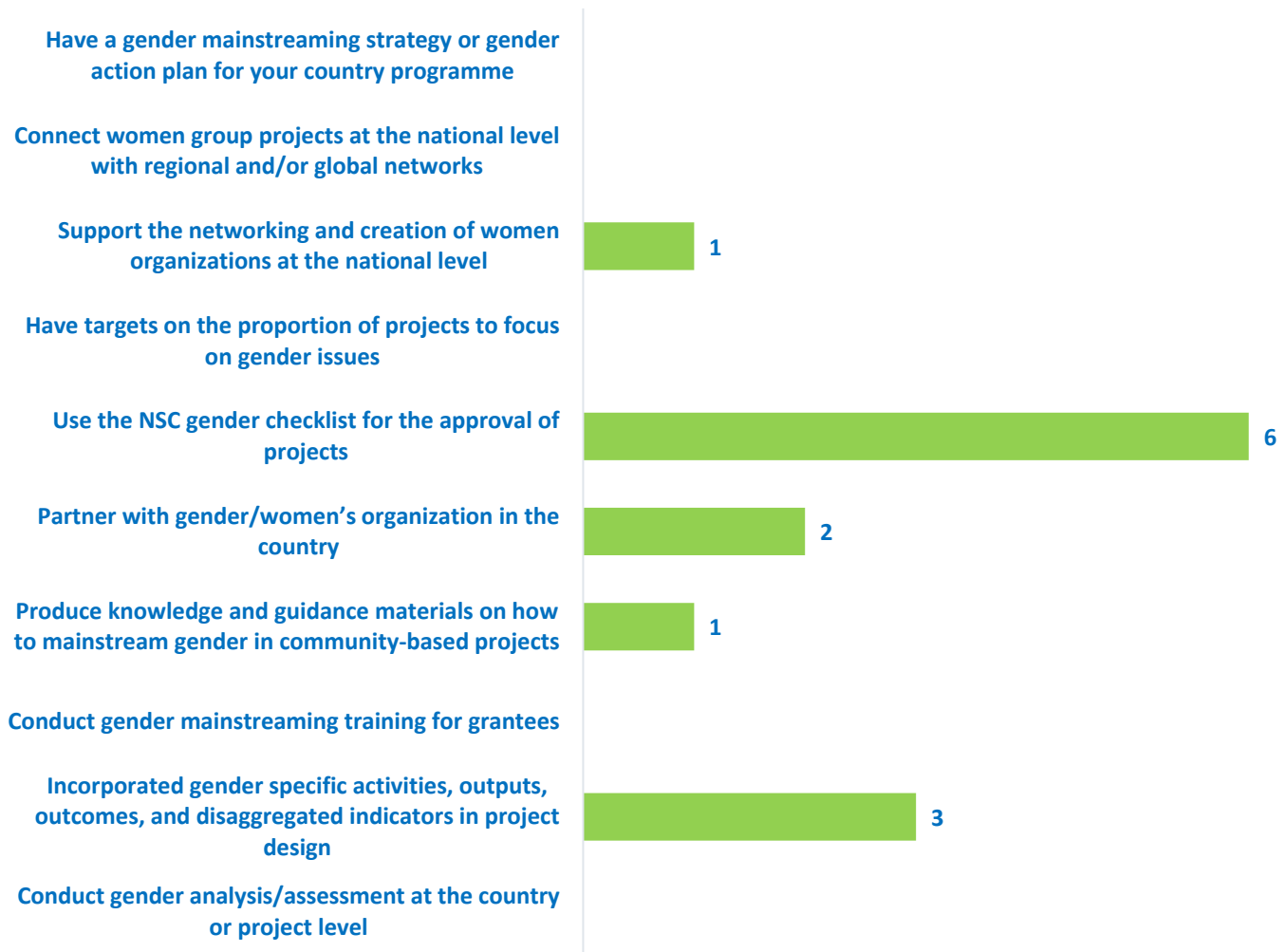
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



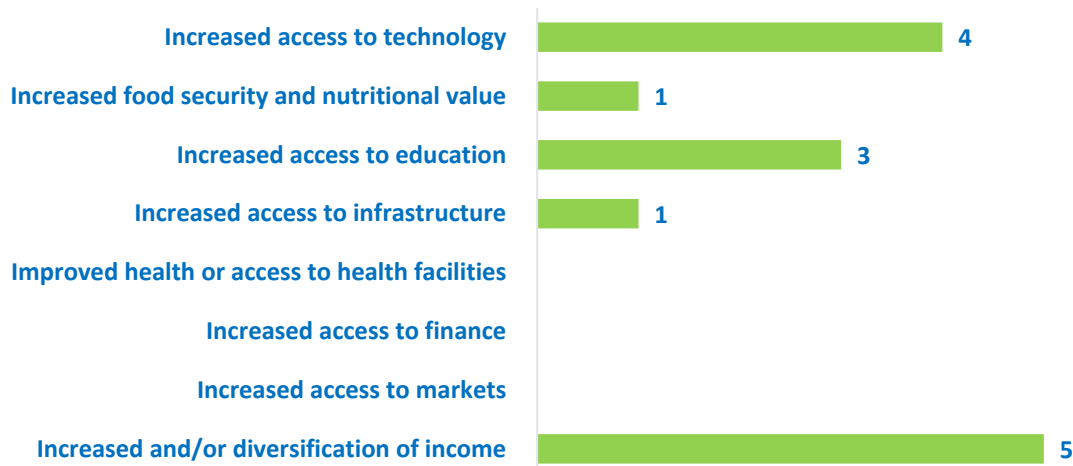
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



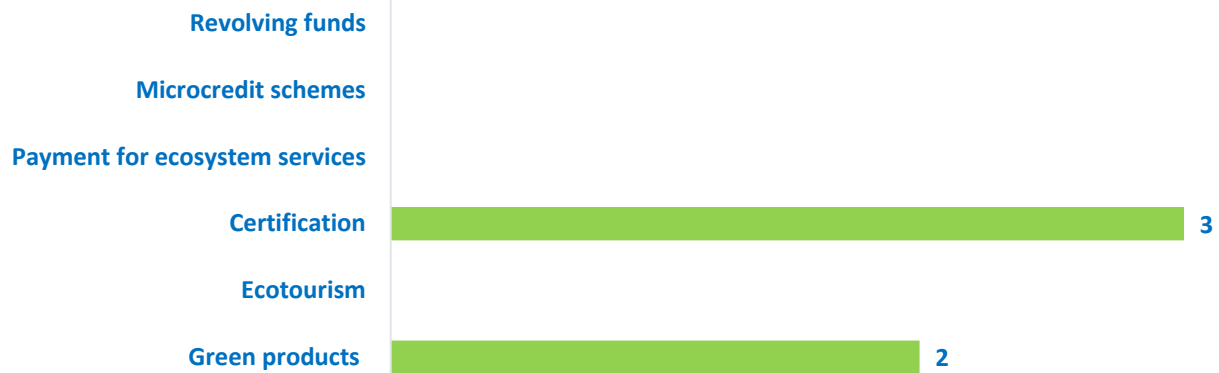
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**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)**



## EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

### Climate Change

SGP supported the One Eleuthera Foundation in the **Bahamas**, partnering with the Centre for Training & Innovation and Cape Eleuthera Island School, to increase the solar expertise available in the country to address the demand and encourage renewable energy deployment. The Bahamas is completely reliant on fossil fuels, but it does not produce any, which makes the country vulnerable to global electricity price fluctuations. Shifting to Renewable Energy Technologies could likely reduce supply disruptions and increase self-sufficiency over the long term in addition to reducing CO2 emissions and improving air quality. Recent efforts to reduce tariffs on solar imports in the Bahamas, and the recent introduction of the Small-Scale Renewable Generation Program, have resulted in an increased demand for photovoltaic systems and associated services. However, there is limited expertise in the country to handle this demand. Lack of skilled workers, especially in remote areas, is one of the main barriers to wider adoption of renewable energy in developing countries.

With support from SGP, a 100-hour PV course was provided, which incorporated theoretical and practical learning in addition to the completion of an actual PV installation at a non-profit postsecondary institution where solar training will continue in the future. Sixteen people were trained in photovoltaic systems and installation, after which two of them started a solar installation business. In addition, 5,000 people participated in awareness raising activities associated with the project. As more effort is still needed to inform people about the economic benefits of the new technology, targeted activities such as advertisement, participation in Earth Day and other local events will continue to be part of the foundation's work. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

### Capacity Development

Similarly, in **Bahamas**, the University of the Bahamas organized an environmental fair which included several activities for the student body, faculty and staff. There was a lead panel discussion on the biodiversity of wetland forest systems and on awareness raising of local wetland systems in the Bahamas, aiming at rehabilitating the existing wetland system on campus. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

### Social Inclusion – Youth

In **Bahamas**, SGP contributed to the livelihood of youth and persons with disabilities through the provision of education at the *RCANB Every Child Counts School* (ECC). ECC presents as a green school and is committed to increasing the knowledge of our students, parents, and supporters on the environment. ECC holds eco-class for every student, runs various energy and conservation projects annually, and provides daily vocational and agriculture classes focused on conservation and ecology. In addition, ECC provided pre-vocational and employment skills to shelters and part-time students. With the skills obtained, the students can generate incomes through the sale of products and finance full-time school enrollment. Students are also trained in solar energy and energy conservation and will be provided with the opportunity to work with the solar technician as an apprentice during higher grades. Lastly, for students with disabilities, ECC provides further vocational skills (e.g., packaging, producing soap, etc.) so they can generate diversified income with new skills training. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

### Social Inclusion – Persons with Disabilities

In **Bahamas**, SGP supported *Every Child Counts* (ECC), a special school to increase the capacity of its students and raise the importance of knowledge sharing and environmental awareness. ECC has been offering eco-classes as partial requirements for Eco-School Green Flag certification since 2012. It previously relied on the local power grid of Abaco, which burned diesel, a non-renewable energy source resulting in greenhouse gas emissions. Approximately 22 pounds of carbon dioxide were released into the atmosphere per gallon of diesel burned. To address this problem, ECC proposed to install two solar arrays which would cover the electricity

demand of two of its five buildings. The SGP project enabled the school's transition in energy consumption from fossil fuel powered electricity to clean, solar powered energy. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

## 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.