



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Antigua and Barbuda						
Year Started	2013						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	52	8	60				
Grant amount committed	2,093,825	255,000	2,348,825				
Project level co-financing in cash	565,099	25,000	590,099				
Project level co-financing in kind	1,883,196	139,121	2,022,317				
Total co-financing *			2,867,416				
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	2	7	2	-	1	13
Climate Change	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
Land Degradation	3	-	-	-	-	1	4
Sustainable Forest Management	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Capacity Development	-	1	2	-	1	1	5
Chemicals and Waste	1	1	2	1	1	4	10
Total Projects Completed	6	4	16	3	2	7	38

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	2	7	2	-	1	13
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	1	-	1	2	-	3	6
Hectares of PAs	108	-	2,500	8,025	-	935	11,568
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hectares of ICCAs	-	-	-	-	-	680	680
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	1	6	10	-	6	23
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	3	19	-	22	44
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	-	3	6	-	3	13
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	108	-	15	43	-	935	1,101
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	2
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	1	-	3	-	-	-	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 **
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	23	-	3	-	-	-	26
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	3	-	-	-	-	1	4
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	500	-	50	-	-	50	600
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	500	-	150	-	-	50	700
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	10	-	25	-	-	-	35
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	25	-	7	-	-	15	47
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	6	-	7	-	-	1	14
Sustainable Forest Management							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	150	-	-	680	830

	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 **
International Waters							
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	1	1	2	1	1	4	10
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	426	-	-	-	-	426
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	-	-	-	136	-	136
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	4	12	1	3	4	2	26
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Heavy metals (such as mercury) management	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Awareness raising and capacity development	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	1	2	-	1	1	5
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	5	-	1	-	6
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	5	-	-	-	5

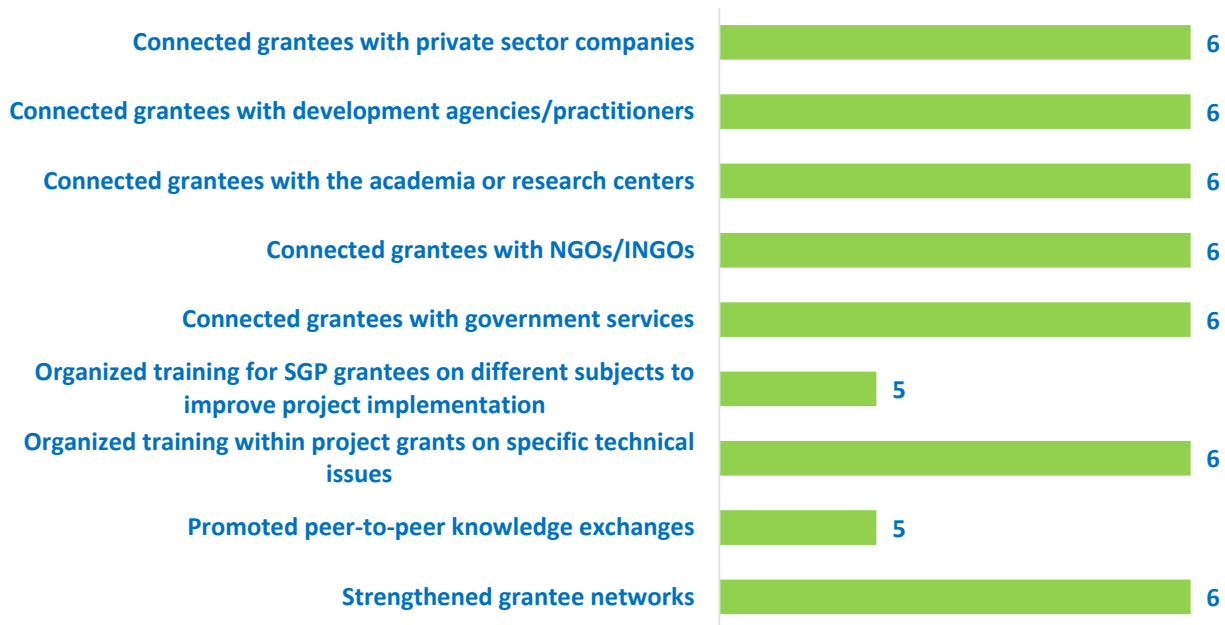
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	45	35	-	160	-	240
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	10	5	3	6	4	10	38
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	50	100	15	15	30	60	270
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	6	-	-	3	1	4	14
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	5	3	16	3	2	6	35
Number of completed projects led by women	2	-	7	2	1	4	16
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	1
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	1
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	2
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	1	-	14	4	2	3	24

	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 youth organizations	10	8	12	3	-	1	34
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	5	1	6	1	-	1	14
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	3	2	6	4	1	7	23
Projects with policy influence	2	3	6	3	2	4	20
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	3	1	6	3	2	2	17
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	15	12	-	-	25	25	77
Community-level trainings conducted	8	8	5	-	2	15	38
Number of projects monitored through field visits	20	21	15	10	6	11	83
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	3	4	4	2	3	20
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	8	7	7	7	8	8	8
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	28	15	90	90	90	52

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

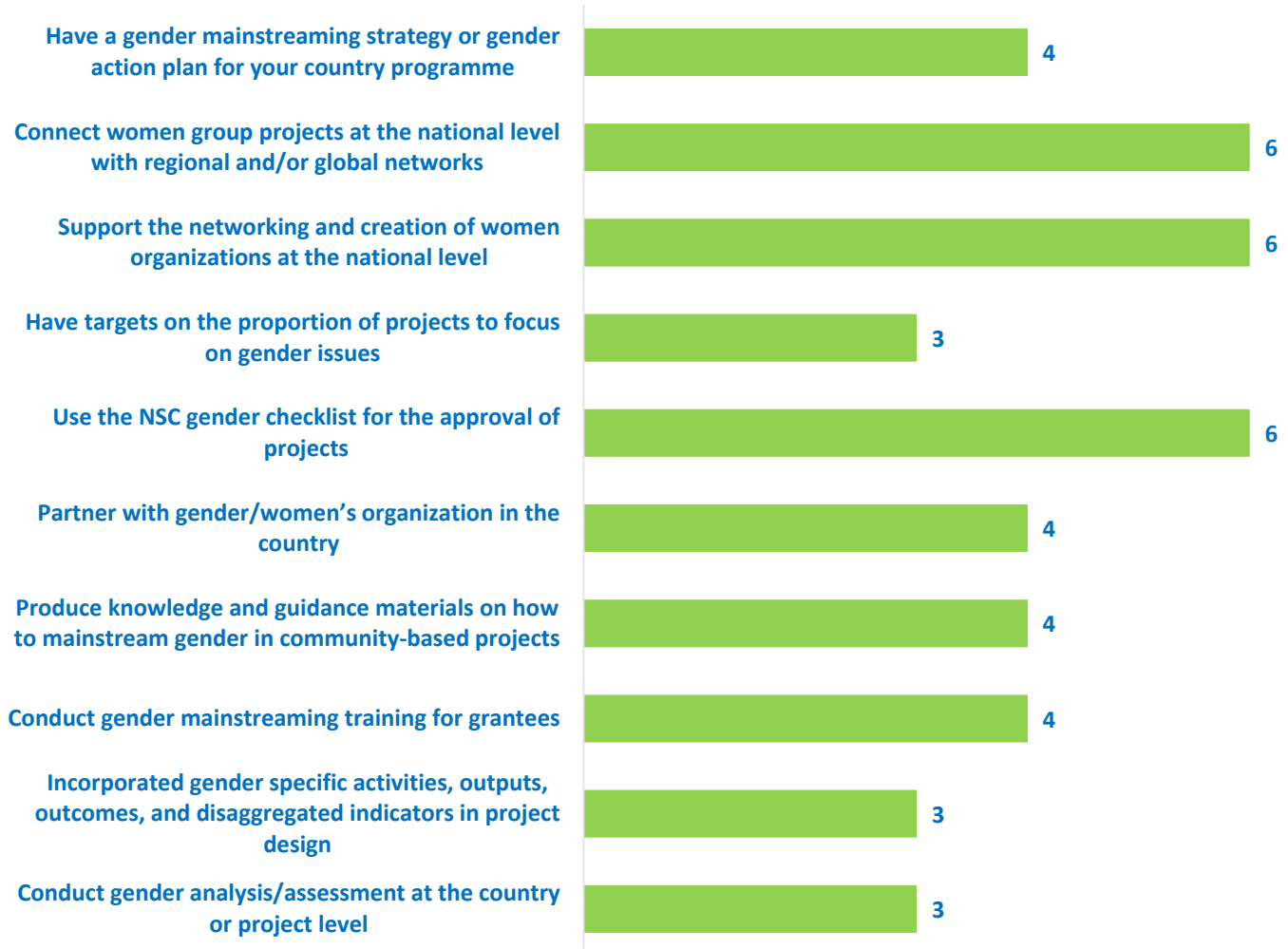
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



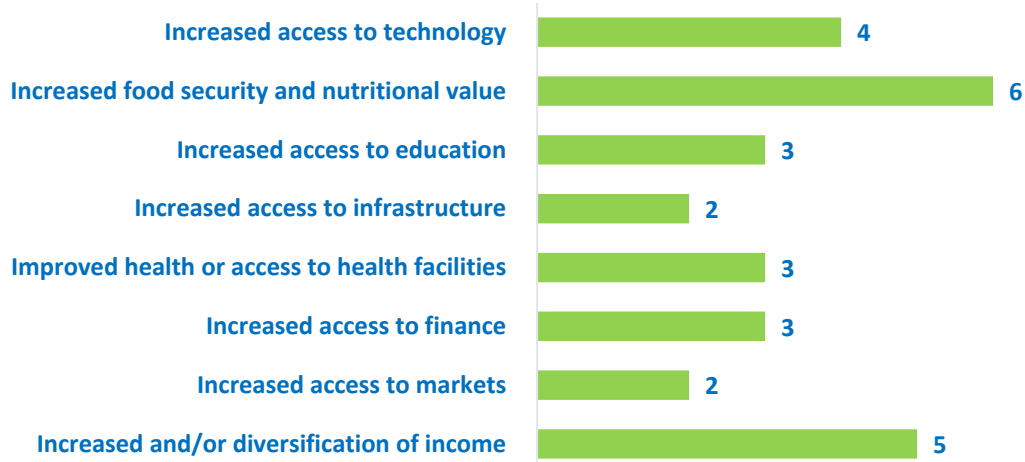
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



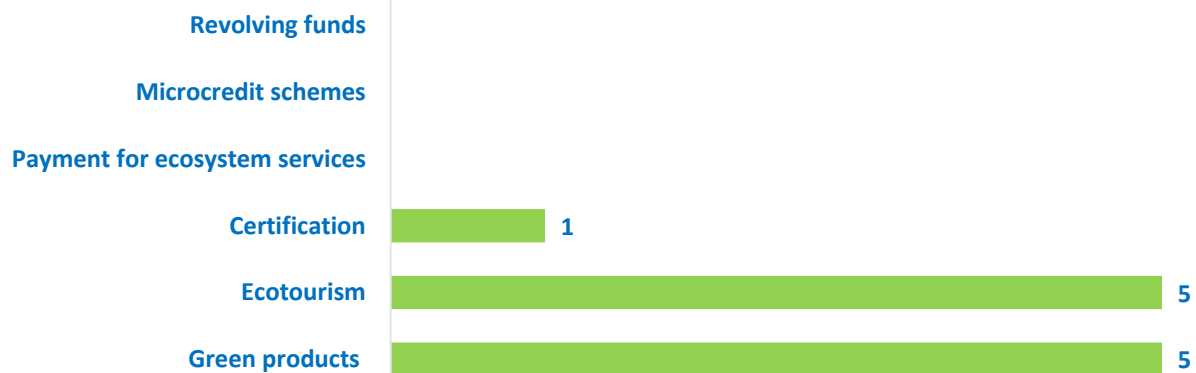
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**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

Sustainable Forest Management

In **Antigua and Barbuda**, a forest management project was completed by the Wallings Nature Reserve through the rehabilitation of waterways and water catchments. As the first and only community-managed park in the country, the Wallings Nature Reserve is a globally recognized Key Biodiversity Area that provides habitat for globally significant and, in some cases, critically endangered species of plants, animals, and lichens. It is also a globally designated Important Bird and Biodiversity Area that supports resident and migrant birds of global conservation concern. The project cleaned a historic water reservoir with a capacity of 13 million gallons of water, which is a valuable resource in the drought-stricken country. Designated historic paths were clearly marked and maintained to enable visitors to interact with nature at a safe distance. The project also introduced safety equipment to ensure the safety of all users, as well as interpretive and attractive signages on the identification, use, and historic value of trees located in the reserve. As a result, the management of 1,680 hectares of forest was enhanced to improve the safety of users and wildlife. Further, the project supported data collection through its continuing monitoring of the site, including human use, change in vegetation, biodiversity, and water availability. The data was shared with the Department of Environment's Data Management Unit and stored on the Unit's Environmental Information Management and Advisory System. The project team included a diverse group of dedicated volunteers who received training in amateur photography, interpretive guiding, and monitoring using drones and other devices. Several short videos were released during the implementation of the project. The Executive Director of the reserve has received several awards for her work, including the Queen's Commonwealth Award for Exceptional Service. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)**

Chemical and Waste Management

In **Antigua and Barbuda**, SGP supported grantee, *Another Chance Ministries*, in a project that aimed at raising awareness on the correct way to recycle e-waste, reducing mercury contamination to better human and environmental health. In particular, the aim was to train vulnerable members of the community to repair and carefully dismantle computers so that they would not go into the landfill.

Originally, the project was supposed to target the prisoners of Her Majesty's Prison, to help in their rehabilitation by providing them with valuable life skills they could use once freed. However, due to the insurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the particularly high number of cases within the prison, the project switched its focus to vulnerable youth within the communities. Thanks to a partnership with the National Solid Waste Authority, the organisation received computers to be repaired and dismantled and six people were trained to undertake such repairs. Once the pandemic is over, the project will also be expanded to work with the prisoners, as it was originally planned, thus more people will be equipped with the skills necessary to work with the computers. Ultimately the project has also worked towards the achievement of national and global targets, especially the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals 3,6,8, 14 and 15. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

CSO-Government Dialogue

In **Antigua and Barbuda**, a number of dialogues were held to develop a new Country Programme Strategy with the participation of 15 CSO, the Department of Environment, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Ministry of Tourism and Investment, Ministry of Social Transformation, and other agencies. These talks led to the creation of a comprehensive document that reflected GEF strategic focal areas and emphasised the needs and targets of local CSOs and government agency partners. CSOs-government dialogue has also been enhanced by the participation of the NS and two NSC members in the Department of Environment's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) monthly meetings, as it represented an opportunity to provide updates on project implementation to a wide range of shareholders. To this end, the NS has also negotiated for the GEF SGP grantees to actively contribute to TAC forging a powerful CSO-private sector government alliance to influence legislations on the handling of Persistent Organic Pollutants. Furthermore, thanks to funding from SGP, the Environmental

Awareness Group (EAG) has held a workshop where CSOs expressed the need to tackle the most pressing environmental issues and the action plan for it. EAG will also have a representation at the Conference of the Parties (CoP26). **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

South-South Exchange

In **Antigua and Barbuda**, SGP facilitated a south-south exchange between the Community Seed Bank Project, an initiative supported through the International Treaty for the protection of Genetic Plant Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGPRFA) of the FAO, and the INO, a seed bank in Uruguay, during a regional meeting. The Antigua Horticultural Society is in the process of developing a seedbank, a first for the country. Antigua and Barbuda's Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Barbuda Affairs has pledged its support to the development of this seedbank as this would be the only such facility on island. As a Small Island Developing State in the Caribbean, Antigua and Barbuda is on the frontline, experiencing the effects of climate change, including severe weather events such as prolonged droughts and more frequent, severe tropical cyclones. With the government recognizing the importance of food security, the seedbank is timely and necessary. Communications have been ongoing between Antigua and Barbuda's Ministry of Agriculture and the INO in Uruguay. The INO has promised to work with one of their local universities to provide technical support for the establishment of the seed bank in Antigua, however this process has slowed down due to COVID-19. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)**

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 people 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 people has started another course in 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

In **Antigua & Barbuda**, SGP supported a youth group, *Project Sync*, to transform three local social welfare institutions into eco-friendly havens for abused and homeless youth. The project implemented energy efficient, clean energy technology and practical recycling procedures, with a component on educating the beneficiaries and staff on energy efficiency and recycling practices. Results were accomplished through use of edutainment for youth, in person capacity sessions, sharing information, involving youth in the setting up of energy efficient fixtures and solar panel application, and providing information aimed at public education and awareness on matters of energy efficiency and proper waste management. Project contributions include education and awareness increase of youth on greening issues, crucial when viewed in light of dismal trends in climate change over the past decades, and negative impacts being borne and experiences in Antigua. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017).**

In **Antigua and Barbuda**, the “Ocean Love, No Plastic No Waste” project implemented by the *West Indies Sail Heritage Foundation* taught youth to sail while educating them about the importance of conserving the marine environment. Ocean Love Sailing Days were set up during which children visited nearby beaches and collected plastic waste. In partnership with the leading plastic collections and recycling plant on the island, the foundation collected plastic waste and bottle caps from the plant for reprocessing. With the help of the children, the project upcycled the bottle caps to make useful items such as flowerpots, bowls, key chains,

and combs with small scaled and child-friendly tools that were specifically built for this project. The products were then sold to generate financial resources to support the activities under the project. In addition, the project established a partnership with *Contours Kids*, a company conducting child-focused, environmentally based tours. The partnership allowed children doing camps with *Contours Kids* to benefit from Ocean Love Sailing Days, outdoor hikes, and coastal cleanup activities. At the end of the project, the foundation acquired some manta nets to monitor organisms, including microplastic in the sea surface together with the children, which expanded the scope of the project to conserve important marine habitats. **(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.