



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



COUNTRY REPORT CARD

FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Dominican Republic		
Year Started	1994		
	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	512	11	523
Grant amount committed	12,399,553	257,500	12,657,053
Project level co-financing in cash	18,415,221	195,887	18,611,108
Project level co-financing in kind	19,024,824	295,934	19,320,758
Total co-financing *	38,189,367		
Source: SGP database as of 2023			
* 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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)								
Biodiversity	9	8	5	10	7	8	2	49
Climate Change	5	1	1	2	3	-	1	13
Land Degradation	3	4	-	1	1	-	-	9
Capacity Development	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Chemicals and Waste	3	3	1	-	-	2	-	9
Total Projects Completed	21	16	7	14	11	10	4	83

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2023)

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
** Kindly note the total values 2016-2023 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	9	8	5	10	7	8	2	49
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	3	2	2	1	-	1	1	10
Hectares of PAs	7,000	13,355	380	10	-	7,250	33,500	61,495
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
Number of significant species conserved	45	50	60	65	4	6	10	240
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	2	1	1	6	1	1	13
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	6,000	450	5,600	120	200	2,000	460	14,830
Climate Change								
Number of climate change projects completed	5	1	1	2	3	-	1	13
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	5
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	45	30	380	-	40	-	100	595
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	210	120	213	-	-	-	80	623
Breakdown of projects								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	4	1	1	1	-	-	1	8
Energy efficiency solutions projects	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	8
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	7
Land Degradation								
Number of land degradation projects completed	3	4	-	1	1	-	-	9
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	75	347	-	22	28	-	73	545
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	75	347	-	22	28	-	73	545
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	110	231	-	10	35	-	60	446
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	20	-	22	28	-	73	143
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	3	15	-	3	2	-	1	24
International Waters								
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	10,900	-	-	-	-	-	10,900
Hectares of river and lake basins converted	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	150

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Chemicals and Waste								
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	3	3	1	-	-	2	-	9
Number of mercury management projects completed	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	2,500	550	350	-	-	-	332	3,732
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	1,500	4,000	318,000	-	-	10,000	250	333,750
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	150	-	-	-	-	450	600
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	10,000	12,500	127,000	-	-	4,000	-	153,500
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio								
Sustainable pesticide management	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	1
Organic farming	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	2
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	3
Development of alternatives to chemicals	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	2
Awareness raising and capacity development	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	2
Capacity Development								
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	7	9	9	10	-	-	30	65
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	19	17	19	26	-	-	22	103
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	337	768	2,600	601	-	-	1,450	5,756

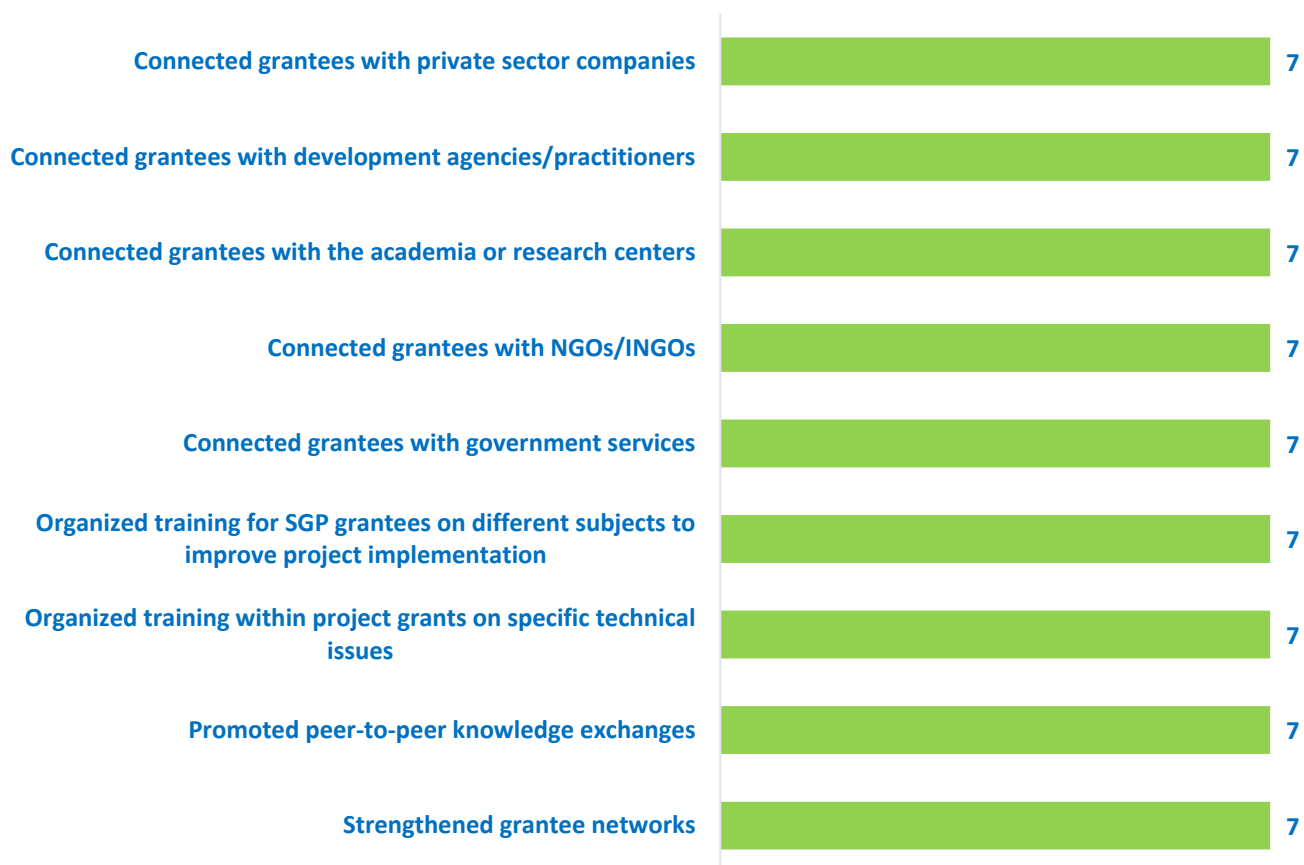
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GRANTMAKER PLUS								
CSO-Government Dialogue								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	60	-	-	-	-	60	-	120
South-South Exchange								
Number of South-South exchanges supported	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	8
Gender								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	21	16	7	14	11	10	2	81
Number of completed projects led by women	2	6	2	2	3	3	-	18
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Indigenous Peoples								
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	4
Youth								
Number of completed projects that included youth	10	15	-	1	1	1	-	28
Number of youth organizations	2	-	-	6	-	1	-	9
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Persons with Disability								
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)								
Projects replicated or scaled up	3	1	1	1	-	-	1	7

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Projects with policy influence	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	6
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	21	15	7	13	10	5	4	75
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	3	2	3	1	-	2	5	16
Community-level trainings conducted	24	2	-	36	-	33	5	100
Number of projects monitored through field visits	78	50	46	42	30	21	35	302
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT								
National Steering Committee								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	18
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	7	6	8	7	8	7	7	7

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

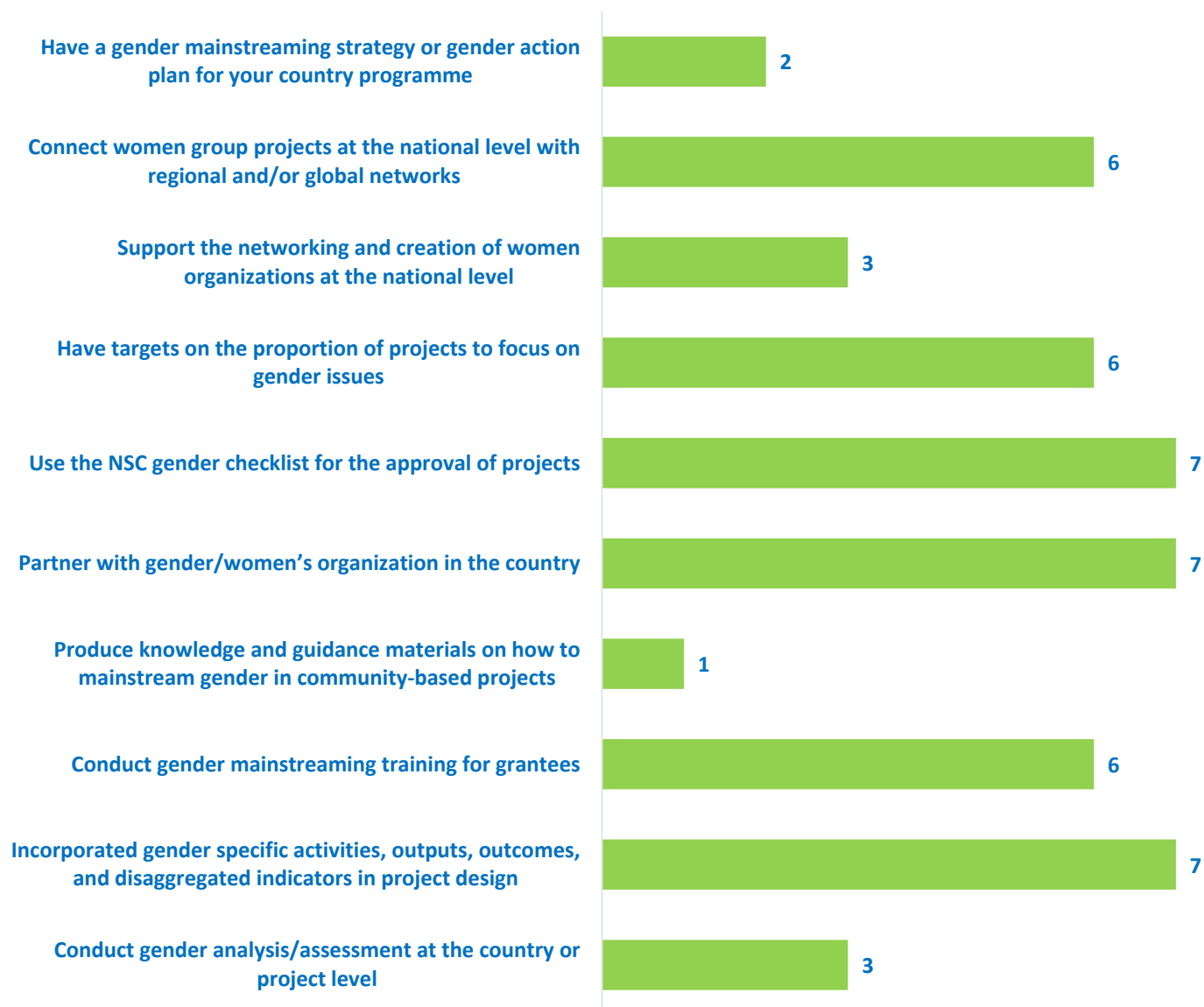
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies (Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



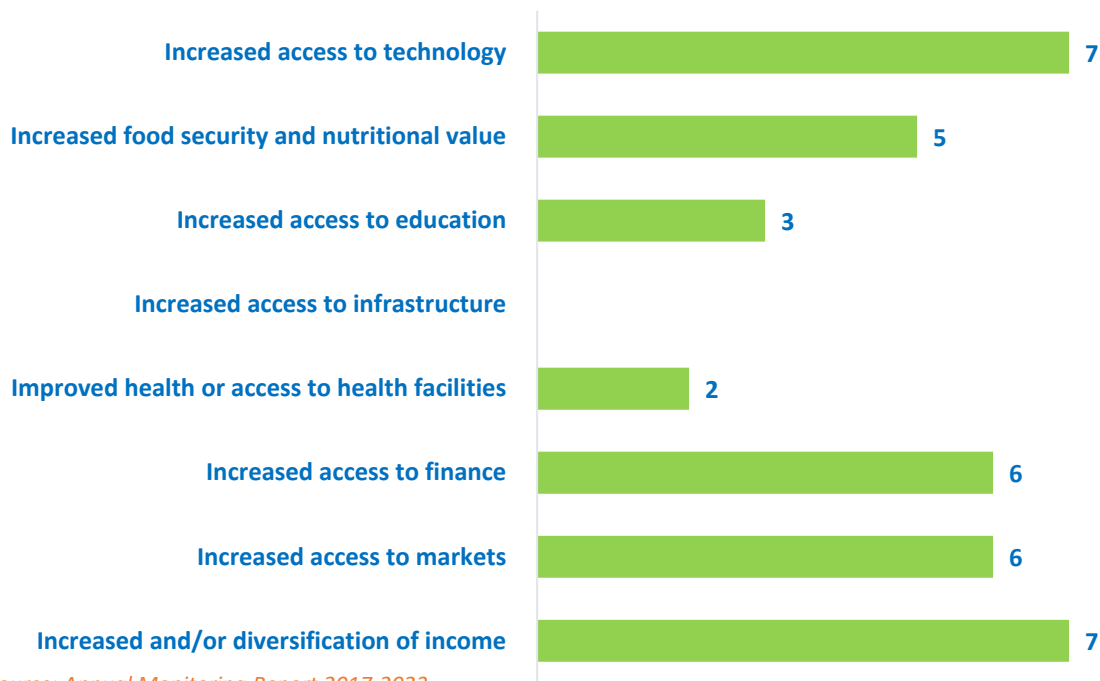
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



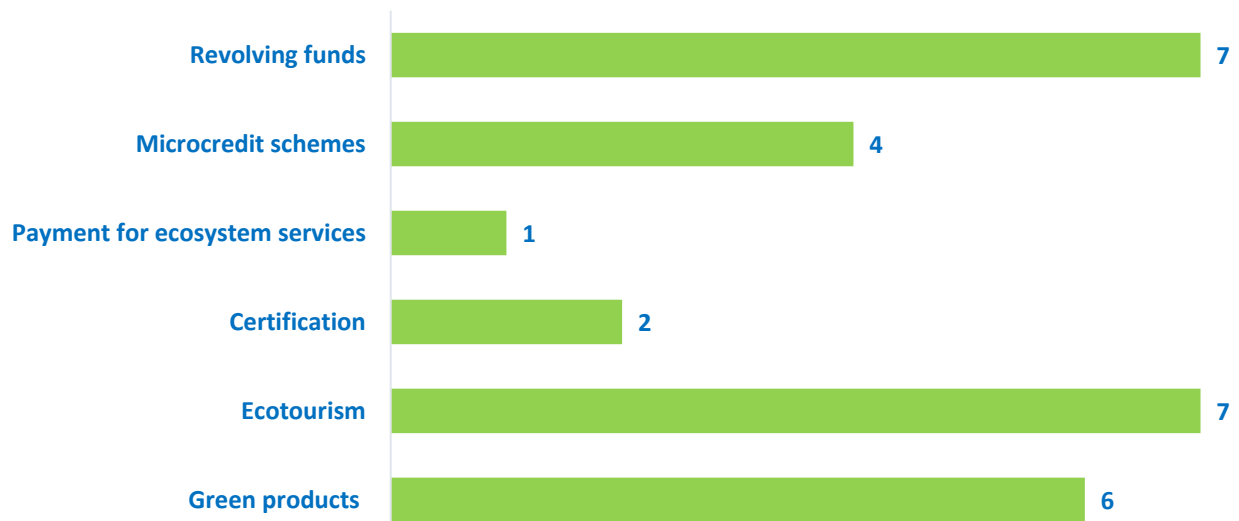
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



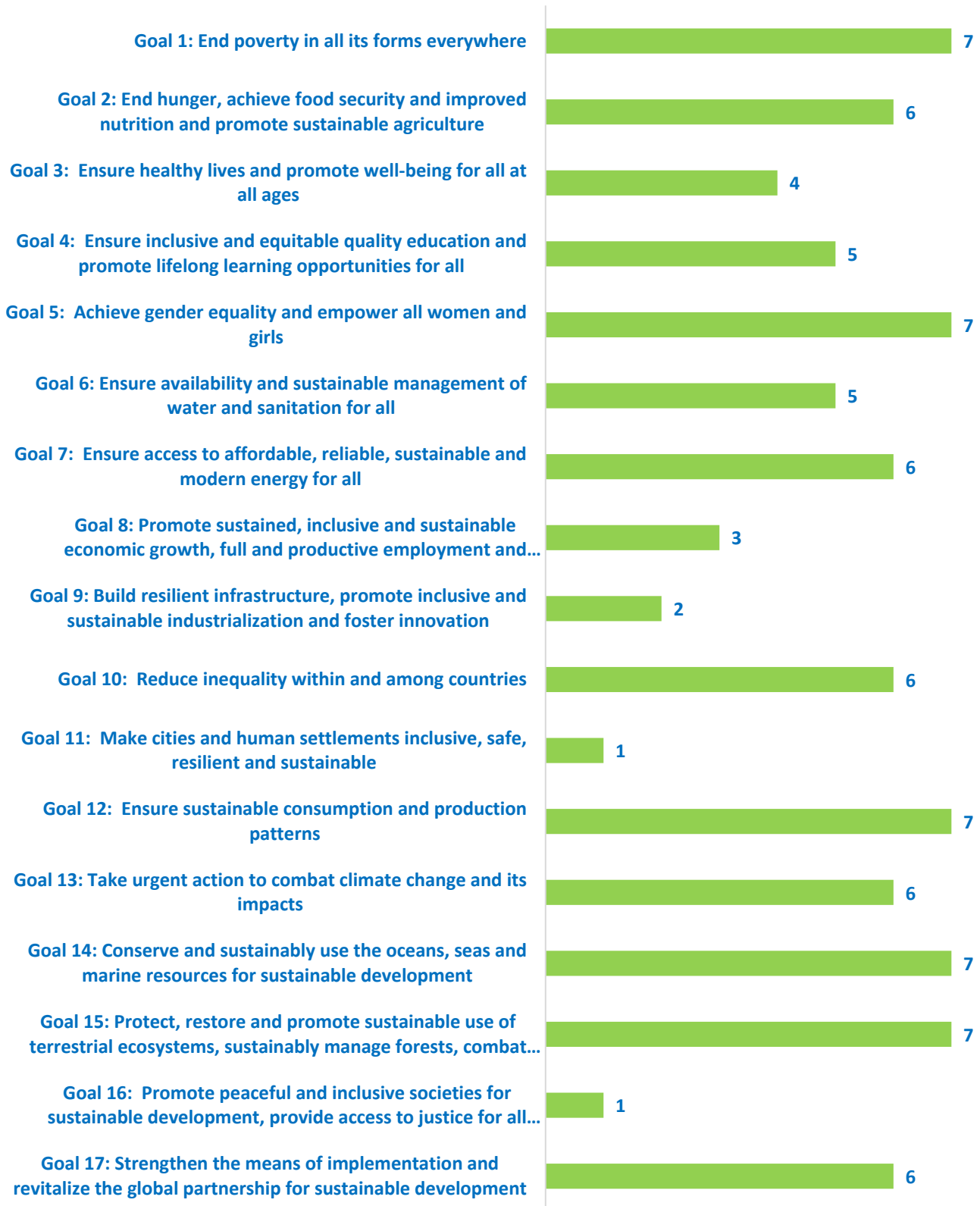
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

In **Dominican Republic**, SGP supported grantee *Aldeas de Paz* in a coral restoration in Las Terrenas, a town on the northeast coast of the country which has been impacted by the aggravated pollution of the seas and global warming. To help the biodiversity of this area, this initiative focused on the instalment of a 60 m2 coral garden based on *Acropora cervicornis*, which is a stony coral with cylindrical branches that allow rapid population recovery from disturbances. Eight local divers were also trained and received a certification as Advanced Open Water Divers, taking over coral garden cleaning, as well as guiding national and international tourists. A community network, based on key local stakeholders was installed to oversee post-project monitoring and secure biodiversity conservation in the area and Eco guide operators were appointed to guarantee responsible diving. Furthermore, posters and flyers were produced to improve public awareness on natural resources conservation in the area. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

Chemicals and Waste

In **Dominican Republic**, SGP supported grantee *Asociacion de Regantes El Valle Guayajayuco* in a project that aimed at giving access to electric services to more than 200 families in the community of Guayajayuco, by using the water of the Vallecito River.

A hydroelectric system with a capacity to produce 75KW of energy was installed to allow 213 families the opportunity to have electricity 24 hours a day. This system is administered by the community itself, which is responsible for the management, maintenance, and charging of the service. As a key result of the implementation of this system, the area reported a reduction of 750 tons of carbon dioxide per year. The Dominican Republic has also committed to reduce the GHG emission in 25% and thus to take action to contribute to the accomplishment of SDG 7. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

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)**

ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes:

Convenios + marcos de planificación nacionales	Fecha de ratificación/celebración
Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica (CDB)	1992
Estrategia y plan de acción nacional en materia de diversidad biológica del CDB	2010
Protocolo de Nagoya sobre Acceso y Participación	2014
Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático (CMNUCC)	1992
Comunicaciones nacionales sobre la CMNUCC (1. ^a , 2. ^a y 3. ^a)	2018
Medidas de mitigación apropiadas para cada país de la CMNUCC	2007
Planes de acción nacionales de adaptación de la CMNUCC	2015
Contribuciones determinadas a nivel nacional para el Acuerdo de París	2015
Convención de las Naciones Unidas de Lucha contra la Desertificación (CNULD)	1994
Programas Nacionales de Acción de la CNULD	2018
Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes	2004
Plan nacional de aplicación del Convenio de Estocolmo	2009
Convenio de Minamata sobre el Mercurio	2013
Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) de la Agenda 2030 de las Naciones Unidas	2015

UNDP-implemented Small Grants Programme is delivering integrated results at the country level supporting local level capacities aligned with multiple Multilateral Environmental Conventions. This includes support to work for CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA), UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP), and localization of Sustainable Development Goals, amongst many others.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF COUNTRY REPORT

- Results aggregations over time are only for completed projects.
- 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 a specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. 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 behavioural 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 behaviours 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.