



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

EL SALVADOR



COUNTRY REPORT CARD

FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	El Salvador		
Year Started	2003		
	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	217	11	228
Grant amount committed	5,521,361	313,000	5,834,361
Project level co-financing in cash	4,271,922	457,578	4,729,500
Project level co-financing in kind	3,353,476	10,300	3,363,776
Total co-financing *	8,406,276		
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 2019 - June 2020	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)						
Biodiversity	1	6	-	1	-	8
Climate Change	1	2	5	1	-	9
Land Degradation	-	3	-	5	2	10
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Projects Completed	2	11	5	8	2	28

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	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	8
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hectares of PAs	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	80	567	-	-	-	-	-	647
Climate Change								
Number of climate change projects completed	1	2	-	5	-	1	-	9
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	2	2	-	3	-	3	-	10
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	38	-	-	-	-	24	-	62

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Breakdown of projects								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	5
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	13	-	4	-	5	-	23
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Land Degradation								
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	3	-	-	-	5	2	10
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	570	-	-	-	125	223	918
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	570	-	-	-	125	50	745
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	85	-	-	-	87	30	202
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	12	-	-	-	10	25	47
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	4	-	-	-	5	2	11
International Waters								
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	427	-	-	-	-	-	427
Hectares of river and lake basins converted	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

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Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	320
Chemicals and Waste								
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	570	-	-	-	-	-	570
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	6,364	-	-	-	-	-	6,364
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	570	-	-	-	-	-	570
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	10,457	-	-	-	-	-	10,457
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio								
Organic farming	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	4
Capacity Development								
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
GRANTMAKER PLUS								
CSO-Government Dialogue								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	6

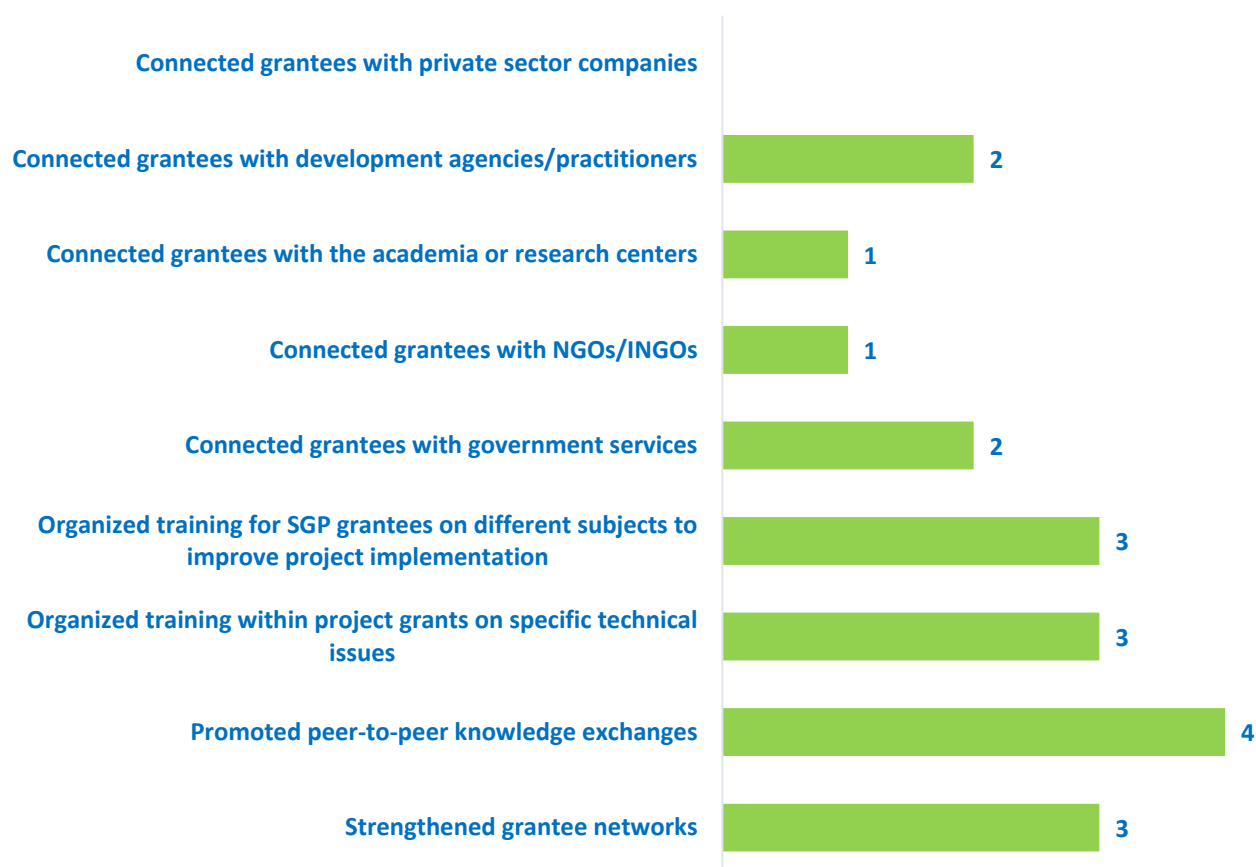
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	20
South-South Exchange								
Number of South-South exchanges supported	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	8
Gender								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	1	11	-	5	-	8	2	27
Number of completed projects led by women	-	8	-	2	-	2	1	13
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	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
Youth								
Number of completed projects that included youth	1	14	-	5	-	5	-	25
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	2
Persons with Disability								
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)								
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Projects with policy influence	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

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Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	14	-	4	-	5	2	26
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	2	14	-	4	-	15	-	35
Community-level trainings conducted	2	20	-	10	-	5	4	41
Number of projects monitored through field visits	1	14	-	6	-	8	10	39
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT								
National Steering Committee								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	21
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	4	100	4	5	5	4	3	18

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)



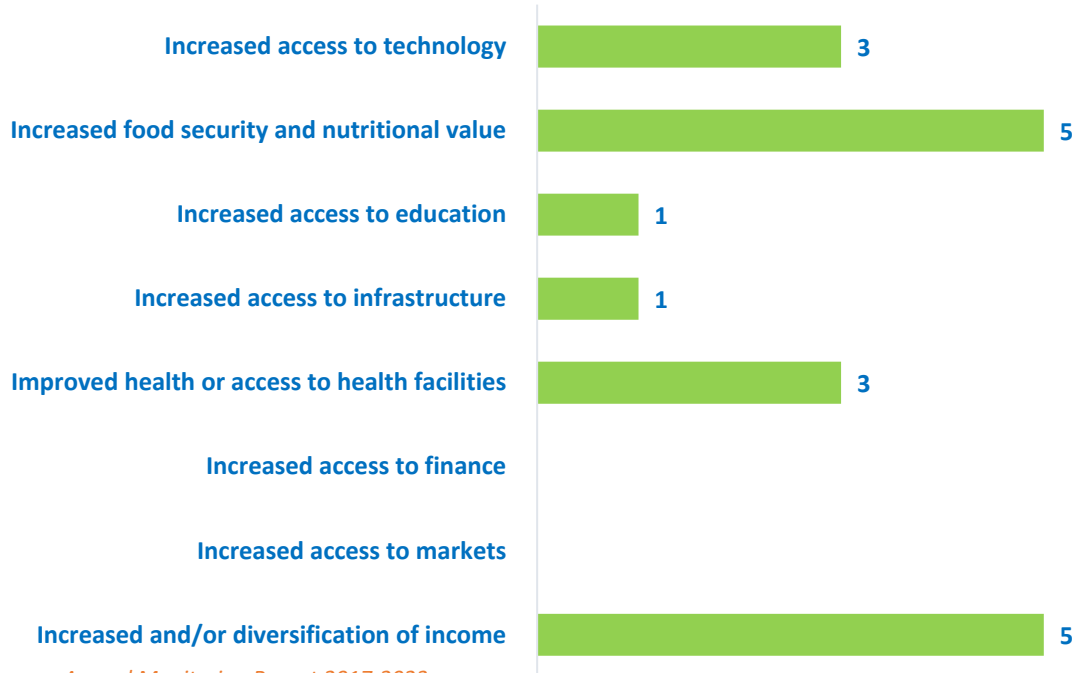
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



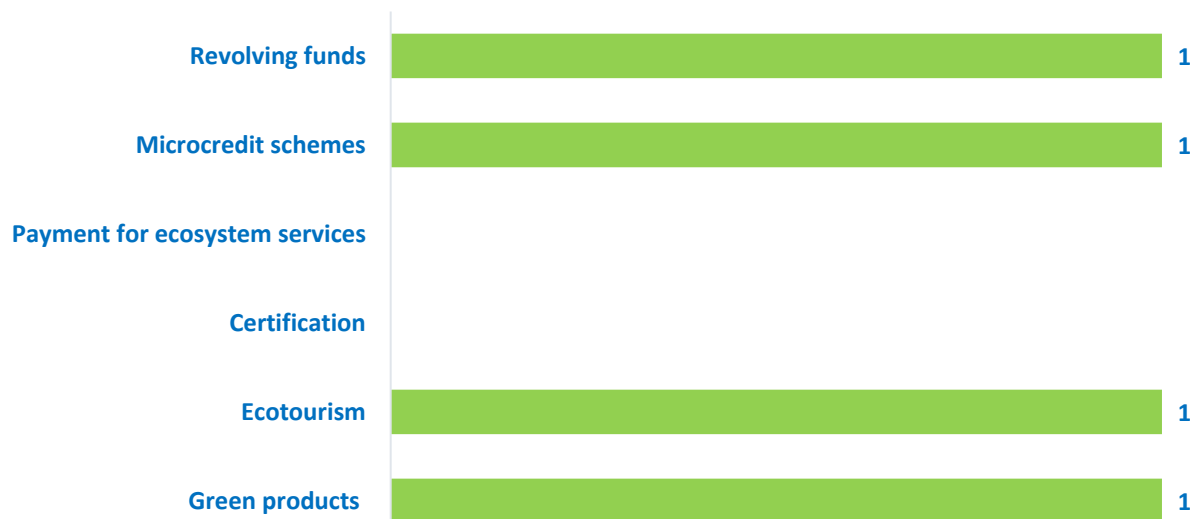
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



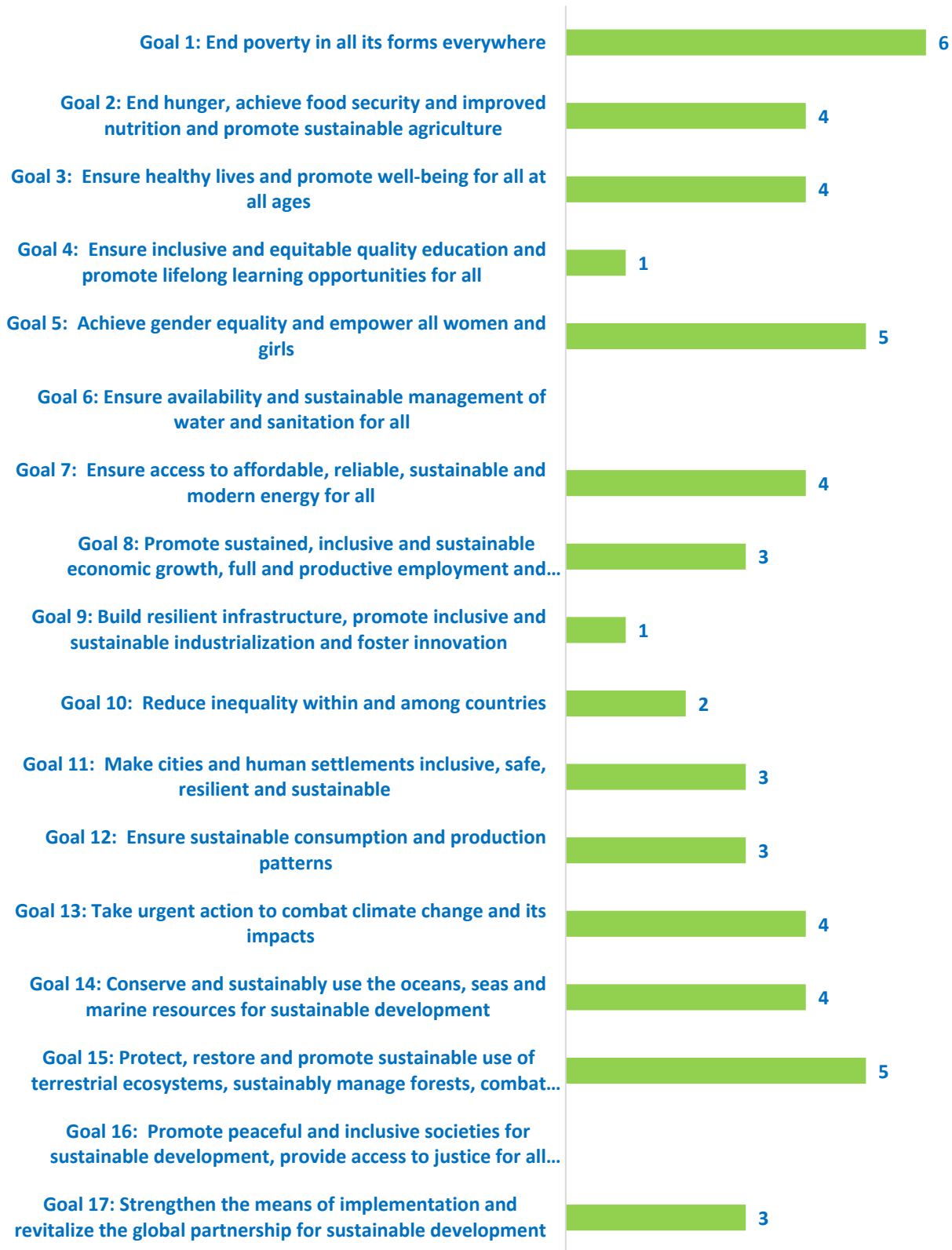
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**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

Climate Change

In **El Salvador**, 40 hectares of mangroves storing large amount of carbon were restored combined with the introduction of improved stoves, which allowed households to save USD 33 per month. Lessons from the carbon storage projects implemented over the reporting period clearly show that energy access and income generation activities are essential for long term sustainability of such interventions. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)**

South-South Exchange

In **El Salvador**, SGP promoted two knowledge exchanges on – Biogas and Waste management. The SGP facilitated representatives from three communities in El Salvador to participate in the Latin American biogas congress organized by the Biolac network and the Indian Hatuey research station in Cuba. One representative each attended the congress from Playona community of Zacatillo Island in the Gulf of Fonseca, El Salamar community from the Municipality of San Luis Herradura and San Rita community from the Municipality of San Francisco Menendez. The visit also led to a successful information exchange on waste management of plastics with the arte3 cooperative, which has a production line of generating recycled material from plastic waste. Moreover, this was supported in the approval of a strategic project under the South-South Cooperation, with the goal of producing an alternative material made from the degraded plastics for construction purposes. This project has been implemented in El Salvador, through collection of plastic waste from the communities next year (under OP-7 project portfolio). **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)**

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)	19 de mayo de 1994
Estrategia y plan de acción nacional en materia de diversidad biológica del CDB	Abril de 2000
Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático (CMNUCC)	30 de junio de 1998
Comunicaciones nacionales sobre la CMNUCC (1.ª, 2.ª y 3.ª)	1.ª Comunicación presentada 10 de abril de 2010, 2.ª Comunicación septiembre de 2013 y 3.ª julio 2018
Convención de las Naciones Unidas de Lucha contra la Desertificación (CNULD)	27 de junio de 1997
Programas Nacionales de Acción de la CNULD	Se presentó en el 2000 en Alemania
Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes	27 de mayo de 2008

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.