



Operational Phase 8

SGP Grenada
Country Programme Strategy

SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme





OPERATIONAL PHASE 8 (OP8)

SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY (CPS)

GRENADA

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	2
2. COUNTRY PROGRAMME SUMMARY: Key results and achievements (1 page)	3
3. COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT (2 pages)	3
3.1 Alignment with national priorities	3
3.2 Gaps and opportunities	4
3.3 OP8 strategic priorities of the SGP Country Programme	4
4. OP8 PRIORITY LANDSCAPES/SEASCAPES & STRATEGIC INITIATIVES (4 pages)	8
4.1 Grantmaking within the priority landscape/seascapes	8
4.2 CSO-government-private sector dialogue platforms	9
4.3 Promoting social Inclusion, including gender equality and women's empowerment	10
4.4 Knowledge Management	10
5. COMMUNICATION PLAN (1/2 page)	10
6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP PLAN (1 page)	10
7. PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES (1/2 page)	11
8. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (1/2 page).....	11
9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (8 pages)	12
9.1 Monitoring approaches at project and country levels	12
9.2 CPS Results Framework	15
10. NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT.....	21

OP8 Financial Resources - SGP Country Programme (estimated US\$)¹

¹ The level of SGP OP8 resources is an estimated total of: (a) the GEF8 core grant allocation; (b) approved STAR resources; as well as (c) other sources of cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). SGP countries with remaining OP7



Total SGP Grants to date since Country Programme start date 2025	USD 3,102,263
OP8 GEF Core Funds	USD 500,000 TBC
OP8 GEF STAR Funds	USD 800,000
Other funds (secured)	USD
Other funds (expected/to be mobilized)	USD

1. INTRODUCTION

The Eighth Operational Phase of the Small Grants Programme (SGP OP8) builds on 30 years of successful experience in empowering local civil society organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in designing and leading community driven initiatives that have enhanced household wellbeing, increased awareness and resilience regarding environmental threats, and generated global environmental benefits. With economic development pressures intensifying in many parts of the developing world and the associated rising inequalities, local communities, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged groups are becoming more and more marginalized, unable to cope with threats associated with ecosystem degradation, biodiversity loss and climate change. Lessons learned and experience gained in previous SGP Operational Phases have demonstrated that integrated, landscape-seascape approaches are effective in mobilizing multiple stakeholder collaboration, linking local CSOs/CBOs with enabling partners and achieving mutually supportive livelihood and environmental outcomes at scale.

The objectives of the SGP OP8 are to engage local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches across the world, providing them access to knowledge and information, capacitating them through learning-by-doing, skills development, and delivering technical and grant assistance for interventions that enhance wellbeing and socioeconomic conditions and generate global environmental benefits.

The OP8 objectives reflect the key features of GEF Small Grants Programme 2.0, including new approaches to support youth, women and Indigenous Peoples, linking up with complementary mechanisms, such as the Microfinance Initiative and CSO Challenge Programme, cooperating with other GEF Agencies, and leveraging opportunities with GEF strategies, including the delivery of the GEF-8 Integrated Programmes. In addition, OP8 will facilitate opportunities for innovation and scaling up, catalyzing multi-stakeholder alliances to test new approaches through CSOs, and leverage its dialogue platforms towards greater impact. OP8 will also align and contribute to the UNDP Strategic Plan (2022-2025).

2. COUNTRY PROGRAMME SUMMARY: Key results and achievements

As a corporate programme of the GEF SGP, implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) aligns its Operational Phase strategies with those of the GEF and co-financing partners, and provides a global portfolio of innovative, inclusive and impactful projects that addresses global environmental and sustainable development issues. The present OP8 Grenada Country Programme is built around the

balances that have not been pipelined will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP8 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.



participation of local communities, non-governmental organisations and civil society as a vital approach to its establishment that is consistent with the aim of the 8th Operational Phase of the SGP which is, inter alia, to “foster multi-stakeholder partnerships”.

The GEF SGP is in its 8th Operational phase after a thirty-year existence, having financed projects started in Grenada in 2014 through OP4, OP5, OP6 & OP7. Since then, it has succeeded in funding and providing technical support for seventy-two (72) projects to the tune of 3.5 mil USD, \$ 1,318,480 in Cash co financing and In Kind \$ 663,335 USD. Forty-three (43) of these were financed from GEF CORE, 22 from GEF STAR and 5 from AusAid CBA funds.

These investments support the generation of sustainable livelihoods directed towards building capacity and providing leadership in local communities. The projects coincided with the GEF Focal Areas of

- Biodiversity Conservation, - 15
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation – 41
- Prevention of Land Degradation - 14
- Protection of International Waters - 2
- Reduction of the Impact of Chemicals - 0

By design the GEF Small Grants Programme promotes the strengthening of community groups and has the potential to introduce innovative techniques for resource utilization, energy and climate smart technologies, develop an appreciation for biodiversity conservation through development of open spaces and parks, collaboration with sector agencies, sharing of lessons learnt, capacity building and the establishment of partnerships. To highlight the one of GEF SGP Grenada achievements, it provided grant funding to the Grenada Cocoa Association for its project the Solar Crop Dryer for Climate Resilience. The Solar Drying Station is the first of a kind solar crop drying technology on island and as the cornerstone of agriculture in Grenada, building resilient technology in the cocoa industry is of strategic importance to the country.

This project was replicated to facilitate the two main drying stations. Both facilities used diesel-powered burners. As the GCA was forced to rely more on active drying, the problems associated with diesel burners were becoming more apparent: diesel fuel costs approximately \$30,000XCD per high season - (*it creates air pollution, and it has the potential to contaminate cocoa beans if the drying process is not carefully controlled*). The project allowed the GCA to pilot a solar drying system at Mt. Horne, the largest drying station in the country and then later replicated at Carlton drying station. This technology is a sustainable method using alternative, clean energy to increase capacity and create resilient infrastructure to expand the production of cocoa on which thousands of farmers, families and station workers rely. The evaluative data showed the dryer was successful. As a result of this project GCA in 2022 won the Energy Global National Award. www.energyglobe.info/nationalSGP

Grenada participated in the South South Apiculture Project with five participating islands including Samoa. This project is addressed the low production of honey and its value-added products in Grenada, as part of a regional project with the same objective. The project was able to provide theoretical training in beekeeping to twenty-eight (28) persons from Grenada. Practical training was also provided to these participants, and an apiary was established with the boxes which were shipped. The project also provided the participants with feed to support the apiary for one (1) year and increase participation of youths in beekeeping.



The SGP constitutes an important dialogue platform between Government Ministries and CSO's in the setting of national priorities and opportunities for securing local solutions to national issues. This will pave the way for a high level of cooperation during OP8 project implementation.

3. COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

3.1 Alignment with national priorities

Table 1. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-8 National Dialogues	June 2024
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)	Ratified on August 11, 1994
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	Completed June 30, 2016
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Ratified 11 August 1994
UNFCCC National Communications	2017
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	2018
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	2018
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for the Paris Accord	Completed 2016
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	Ratified 27 May 1997
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	Completed May 2015
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	Under consideration
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Under consideration
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	Under consideration
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	25 September 2015
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international waterbodies (IW)	CLME+(2015-2020)
Final Draft Coastal Zone Policy for Grenada	Completed 2015
Draft Land Policy for Grenada, Carriacou & Petite Martinique	Completed September 2018
Land-based Sources of Marine Pollution (LBS Protocol)	Acceded 2 March 2012

3.2 Gaps and opportunities

Grenada's National Sustainable Development Plan 2020-2035 has integrated the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which came into effect on January 1, 2016 within its national development framework. In this context, the government of Grenada implements the global environmental goals through its participation in several SDG-related programmes, with the SGP being one of those. The SGP is a significant technical backstopping and funding source that is available for CSO's engaged in environmental management and offers many synergies for mainstreaming environmental management into national development



objectives. Prior to SGP the opportunity for CSOs to access resources and work with regional, international and government entities was very limited.

The SGP constitutes an important dialogue platform between Government Ministries and CSOs in the setting of national development priorities and opportunities for securing local solutions to national issues. Identified through dialogue was the need for resource management, monitoring of parameters, environmental governance (*legislative framework, implementation and enforcement*), *Capacity needs - there is a shortfall in the capacity to pursue programs relating to the environment and last but not least, Awareness of opportunities for accessing resources, capacity building because some CSO partnerships and ownership of resources are weak.*

Another gap but also an opportunity was the failure of many projects to recognize women, youths and persons with disabilities as different social and less privileged groups of participants and beneficiaries. It is often the case that by not placing a special focus on women they are left behind in accessing the projects. In its design SGP OP8 will make provision for the increased participation of women youths and persons with disabilities by head count in leadership and decision-making in areas of natural resource management including land, water, forest and fisheries. It is expected that these collaborations will yield positive results in the grant making and non-grant making role and although SGP projects experience limited funding, *available funding could potentially be aligned to externally- funded medium and large GEF projects or large Government projects that have synergies with SGP projects as one method for mobilizing counterpart funding. In OP8 the UNDP Country Office will be a major partner for the SGP programme in the upscaling and enhancement of on-going GEF projects with the Government of Grenada and in promoting the SDG's and Agenda 2030.* Besides improvements in environmental conservation and stewardship, SGP will continue to finance projects for raising awareness among the youth of Grenada on the impacts of humans on the environment along with disaster risk preparedness and reduction will be considered as a major priority for funding.

Emphasis will be placed on cofinancing and resource mobilisation by CSO and partners. CSOs are represented on the National Steering Committee (NSC) affording them the opportunity to provide leadership on the country programmes to ensure their effectiveness. The NSC has a broad membership of representatives from finance, planning, environment and other national representatives and entities. CSOs are the majority membership. By working together on SGP operational phases, CSOs can strengthen their relationships with the organisations sitting on the NSC including UNDP which is an ex officio member of the NSC. A Technical Committee functions as part of the NSC with the portfolio to provide technical advice for the review of proposals and technical guidance in specialised areas of work.

3.3 OP8 strategic priorities of the SGP Country Programme

Table 2. SGP Country Programme’s alignment with SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives and country priorities/projects/programmes



SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives - Global	SGP Country Programme's OP8 Priorities (choose priorities among the SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives on the left column. Some are mandatory and already included.)	SGP Country Programme's complementarity with GEF, UNDP, and other projects and programmes (identify related projects/programmes for cooperation)
Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species 1) Improve the effectiveness of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and management through equitable governance systems by recognizing and respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. 2) Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy approaches (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc.). 3) Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species.	SGP will champion public awareness programme to focus on community development and sustainable livelihoods, leadership, advocacy, applied demonstration, valuation, synergies, linkages and national capacity for the management of biodiversity. <u>Sustainable Land Management Project:</u> Project successes can be replicated to strengthen capacity in government, civil society and private sector institutions for integration of sustainable land management into national development policies, plans and regulatory frameworks. increased adaptive capacity of communities through the implementation of concrete community - based adaptation activities and incentives in the islands of Grenada, Carriacou and Petit Martinique. (Overseen by UNDP). Lessons learned from projects on biodiversity friendly practices etc. and actions for protection of species 11 can be useful to OP8. SGP will promote synergies between environment, climate change, resilience and economic development as a cross-cutting strategy in project formulation. Improved Biodiversity These actions will enhance the resilience of Grenada's ecosystems, enabling them to withstand and recover from disturbances such as climate change impacts, pollution, and invasive species.	In Grenada, UNDP has worked with the government to secure resources to address issues of biodiversity conservation and land degradation through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) under the project "Implementing a 'Ridge to Reef' approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada". SGP will promote the participation and role of women in decision-making processes.



	Success will be evident in the restoration of degraded habitats crucial for Grenada's rich biodiversity, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, and coastal forests. Furthermore, the project aims to conserve threatened or endangered species through population monitoring, habitat protection, and the active addressing of threats. To ensure the long-term sustainability of Grenada's natural heritage, planning and decision-making processes alongside the promotion of biodiversity-friendly practices, increased awareness, and robust community involvement, across various sectors will integrate and consider biodiversity values. Enhanced Marine Protected Areas This project will seek to improve the legal and institutional frameworks, management capacity, and enforcement mechanisms for existing and potential Marine Protected Areas. Furthermore, new ecologically significant areas that ensure connectivity and representation of diverse marine habitats will be identified and designated. Collaborative partnerships with local communities, fishers, tourism operators, and other stakeholders will be fostered throughout the planning and management processes.	
<i>Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security</i> 1) Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in vulnerable ecosystems (mountains, island ecosystems, etc.). 2) Increase diversification and livelihood improvement. 3) Remove deforestation from supply chain and expand restoration of degraded lands.	<i>The GEF SGP program will aim to - Build capacity towards achieving sustainable farming practices - Develop projects aimed at sustainable ground farming practices - Introduce new forms of farming such as hydroponic and aquaponic farming - The realization of sustainable livelihood through agriculture</i>	The GEF SGP program will collaborate with PISLM and other projects to maximize synergy opportunities. As well as work with the Ministry of Agriculture, to achieve its priority of ensuring food security for its population. Education, awareness and capacity building on climate change synergies will also be built with agencies such as UNDP CRA project, IICA and CARDI on Climate resilient agricultural initiatives



Low-carbon energy access co-benefits Support implementation of Paris Agreement and the NDCs 1) Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2) Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas.	Introduction of solar energy to reduce energy costs and establish an irrigation system to produce crops and vegetables year-round. Promote involvement and training for youth, ii) waste to energy to support sustainable livelihoods for persons with disabilities. SGP will further the objectives of Grenada's: (a) Clean Energy Policy and Energy Efficiency Program through increased reliance on, inter alia, solar technologies while also contributing to the NDC. Work will be aligned in conjunction with the Energy Division in its execution of the clean energy policy 12 (b) GEF Energy for Sustainable Development in Caribbean Buildings Project Synergies for the review of the Grenada NDC 2020 will be looked at	Work will be aligned in conjunction with the Energy Division in its execution of the clean energy policy. SDG #7 - Affordable and Clean Energy
Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management 1) Reduce and promote alternative to mercury use in artisanal and small-scale gold mining. 2) Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy. 3) Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture. 4) Enhance local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management.	Synergies with Grenada Waste Management will be identified to include working with schools on recycling. Support of national efforts towards phasing out single use plastics through targeted knowledge exchanges at the community level. Grenada is a participating country in the Basel Convention Regional Centre Caribbean (BCRC-C) Minamata Initial Assessment (for the Minamata Convention on Mercury) Project to discharge 3) and 4	SGP priority is consistent with UNDP activities for Grenada to take steps to accede to the Minamata Convention on Mercury and implement its obligations. SGP will partner with CO to support awareness and capacity building at the community level
Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions	<i>The role of the SGP in CSO-Government Dialogue Platform will be; - Facilitating the development and implementation of</i>	Through Grenada's Blue Growth, UNDP Smart Cities Project synergies will be established with the



1) Improve capacities to promote community-driven, socially inclusive and integrated solutions to address low-emission and resilient urban development. 2) Demonstrate innovative socially inclusive urban solutions/ approaches (including waste and chemical management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity). 3) Implement public-private partnership approach for low carbon energy access for marginalized urban communities.	<i>urban solutions to waste and water management - Developing and implementing public - private partnerships for low carbon energy access for marginalized urban communities with GCIC.</i>	Geothermal Risk Mitigation Programme for the OECS OECS ILM Project.
Community-Based Adaptation (CBA Phase 3) (only applicable to CBA Phase 3 participating countries) (with DFAT funding) 1) Reduce vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of communities. 2) Provide countries with concrete ground-level experience on Climate Change Adaptation and CBA. 3) Provide clear policy lessons and mainstream CBA within national processes.		
Global ICCA Support Initiative (ICCA GSI Phase 2) (only applicable to ICCA GSI Phase 2 participating countries) (with BMUV IKI funding) 1) Work Package 1: Provide national level ICCA small grants. 2) Work Package 2: Provide legal and governance assistance to ICCAs.		



3) Work Package 3: Network exchange and knowledge management for ICCAs.		
Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS Phase 4) (only applicable to COMDEKS Phase 4 participating countries) (with Ministry of Environment, Japan and Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund funding) 1) Sustainable landscape and seascape management and restoration. 2) Knowledge Management for capacity building, replication, and up-scaling.		
CSO-government-private sector policy and planning dialogue platforms 1) Promote/enhance community voices and participation in global and national policy, strategy development related to global environment and sustainable development issues.	<i>SGP will maintain dialogue with key government and UN partners relevant to priority SGP project areas (environment, education, social and economic development, planning and policy). SGP will dedicate an annual meeting with partners in which communities can participate.</i> <i>Community of Social Partners Long-standing multi-stakeholder partnership for national development. Stakeholders include CSOs and SGP grantees. Important that their membership be kept. Women, as a special group will be provided policy level training opportunities to help them participate in decision-making forums. The GEF SGP will also mainstream social inclusion in all projects also through capacity development in this area for CSO's.</i>	To improve dialogue SGP will pursue opportunities for dialogue with government, regional and international organisations, UNDP and communities. Joint workshops with grantees and other partners for example political and operational focal points.
Enhancing social inclusion (mandatory) 1) Promote inclusive targeted initiatives. 2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects.	Enhancing social inclusion 1) Promote targeted inclusive initiatives by facilitating project development sessions with interest groups	Collaboration will be made with; - Ministry of Social development, Division or Co-operatives and the relevant UNDP projects.



(e.g. women/girls, Indigenous Peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities).	2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects through capacity development 3) Secure gender balance in NSC membership Add additional country-specific approach and information	
Knowledge Management (KM) <i>(mandatory)</i> 1) Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities. 2) Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs. 3) Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices.	Knowledge Management 1) Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities. 2) Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs. 3) Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices. 4) Promote knowledge sharing among grantees, 5) Convene dialogue among CSO's and Government entities, private sector and other relevant parties. 6) Promote knowledge sharing on innovative community initiatives Add additional country-specific approach and information	SGP and UNDP will collaborate in efforts to promote success stories for SGP projects. Partner with other conferences, exhibitions and fairs such as the Coalition of services trade fairs, The ministry of Agriculture world food day activity and other relevant activities
Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) <i>(mandatory)</i> 1) Administer new M&E strategy in Country Programme and project design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms.	Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation 1) Administer M&E strategy in Country Programme and project design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms. 2) Strengthening partnerships with communities in the selected landscapes/seascape area by partnering with other individuals and institutions including government, private sector and academia in areas of similar interests.	GEF SGP will continue to interact with Government agencies to build synergies to conduct M & E for projects which contribute to local SDG commitments.



It is essential that OP8 priorities consider cross-cutting themes for all projects. They are:

- ***social inclusion,***
- ***capacity-building***
- ***training***
- ***gender balance***
- ***public awareness and education and knowledge management.***

As a key strategy, the projects will specifically address the participation and enhancement of women and youth, gender balance and persons living with disabilities in planning and community-led initiatives as a mechanism to promote successful project implementation. Where community groups lack the capacity for including these groups in project implementation, training will be offered in mechanisms for factoring the cross-cutting themes mentioned above within the projects and in fostering the adequate consideration of these groups.

4. OP8 PRIORITY LANDSCAPES/SEASCAPES & STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

4.1 Grantmaking within the priority landscape/seascapes

a) Process for selecting priority landscapes and seascapes

A comprehensive review of national policies and strategic plans, background documents pertaining to the SGP, previous SGP projects, past successes and failures and lessons learned from Grenada SGP 2014 – 2023 (focusing on OP6 and OP7) to gain an understanding of project objectives. A review of GEF focal areas to determine their harmonization with OP8 initiatives was also done.

A fundamental principle of the Grenada SGP is the full and effective participation of stakeholders and partners. To ensure a geographical spread and sharing of the benefits to be derived from the projects, the location of the project by parish and where it was most needed were critical selection criteria.

National policy documents and lessons learned from past projects were referred to in the preparation of this document. They included guidance documents relevant to SGP landscape/seascape selection and assessments. Policy documents prepared by SGP Grenada, UNDP, UNOPS and relevant government departments were also duly considered. A List of References is situated at the end of this document.

Due to the country's small size, several community groups are familiar with each other even if they had not actually worked together. This will pave the way for a high level of cooperation during OP8 project implementation. The GEF SGP gave valuable support and guidance on several critical issues such as the involvement of *women, youth and persons with disability, training for CSO's in project management and legal requirements, youth training and the promotion of volunteerism (or "for the love of it") approaches in the environmental sphere disaster management*. Some strategies proposed were that of educational marine and mangrove tours. The discussion at the NSC meeting coincides with the priorities presented in previous meetings for the OP7 CPS. Sustainability must be placed at the centre of each project by combining both economic and environmental targets to sustain livelihoods.



Examples include alternative energy, organic farming, waste management, a comprehensive climate smart agriculture protocol (Climate Smart Agriculture Compliance, C-SAC) involving solar-powered shade houses, reduction in plastic use, waste to beneficial use which, for example, uses scrap metal to create farm tools and the creation of green spaces.

b) Selected landscapes/seascapes for OP8



Grenada is one of the smallest SIDS in the western hemisphere, the island being a mere 21 miles (34 km) long and 12 miles (19 km) wide. It also comprises the southern Grenadines, largest island Carriacou which measures 13 square miles and Petite Martinique to form a three-island country. Because of its geographical makeup and for the purposes of Grenada SGP landscape/seascape priorities are proposed for the whole country. As such projects can be implemented in any of the parishes in Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique.

The prioritisation is primarily linked to the national development agenda established in the First Draft National Sustainable Development Plan 2020 - 2035; the NBSAP, National Adaptation Plan 2017 -2021,



Grenada Climate Change Policy and Action Plan among others. Experiences in OP7 by CSO's were also determined to be of value in the areas of biodiversity, low carbon energy access and especially for crosscutting issues such as social inclusion and gender, youth and persons with disabilities were considered.

The discussions produced broad priority areas for OP8 ranging from:

- biodiversity conservation
- coastal erosion due to sand mining
- wastewater disposal and recycling with particular reference to the Chambord area
- integrated water resources management and rainwater harvesting
- food and nutrition
- Climate mobility
- disaster risk reduction and recovery

There is also a substantial focus on agricultural and fisheries projects which includes the introduction of new farming technologies such as aquaponics, hydroponics, intercropping, soil and livestock management, the building of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADS) and associated training and the setting up of fishing marketing depots. As a key strategy, a preference for the replication/upscaling of existing projects, taking account of past project experiences and lessons learned to ensure that OP8 programmes could be most effective and successful.

c) OP8 Strategic Initiatives in the landscapes/seascapes

OP8 strategic initiatives took into account the prioritisation and the linkages to the benefits that could be derived from adopting them. These also include national priorities, support for disaster recovery efforts with a focus on climate resilient procedures and policies and other co financing opportunities.

Requests from the following OP8 GEF Focal Initiatives will be considered

- **Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species:** The management of biodiversity in Grenada is of great importance for which emphasis has been placed for locals to learn and gain the qualifications and certification in activities such as coral gardeners. These coral gardens will in turn take on the mandate of restoring corals at various locations throughout Grenada Carriacou and Petite Martinique. Efforts will also be placed on the use of natural resources such as the vetiver grass to assist farmers and other land users in dealing with issues related to land degradation. Awareness and education will also be shared on the proper use of land based on solutions.
- **Sustainable agriculture and fisheries and food security:** Collaborations with Agricultural agencies funding and otherwise will support and assist with the development of climate smart agricultural projects from registered farming groups.
- **Low-carbon energy access co-benefits:** Countries are now seeing the need to reduce their reliance on the use of fossil fuels and oils to using alternative forms of energy which are often at a cost to the many vulnerable groups throughout Grenada. The strategic initiative will assist Grenada in



achieving its NDC goals of having more people use the sun, wind or water to produce energy. The GEF SGP program will provide support to promote the use of LED and energy efficient technologies through awareness and education projects/initiatives.

- **Local to global coalition for chemicals and waste management:** SGP will support initiatives for alternative uses of plastics, chemicals and metals to prevent them from being dumped in the landfill. Efforts will be made to raise awareness on how to properly dispose/discard of harmful substances. SGP will maintain alliances with the Ministry of Environment and the Grenada Solid Waste Authority.
- **Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions** with the negative effects of Climate Change, Grenada has seen an increase in the amount of flooding events due heavy rainfalls which is further exacerbated by improper drainage throughout the urban areas. As such, support will be provided to CSO's to assist in finding solutions to alleviate these challenges. Awareness sessions will be held to showcase ways the community can consider greening the urban areas.

d) Grantmaking outside the priority landscapes/seascapes

Effective CSO-government dialogue is integral to successful project implementation. GEF SGP Grenada has maintained dialogue with government agencies that are responsible for priority SGP project areas in particular environment, education, social and economic development, planning and policy. It is important to maintain and strengthen this cooperation. In furtherance, SGP will construct or maintain dialogue with government entities on an ongoing basis. Institutional arrangements for furthering CSO-government dialogue are represented in two entities.

4.2 CSO-government-private sector dialogue platforms

Private sector entities have expressed an interest in SGP however so far projects have not been synched to the products or activities in which they are involved or has a clear path been established for them in areas such as climate change. The need to take steps to promote their participation in Grenada SGP was underscored by participants. Under OP8 opportunities to encourage private sector involvement in SGP will be sought

4.3 Promoting social inclusion, including gender equality and women's empowerment

Grenada has relatively high statistics when it comes to the participation of women in SGP project activity. Realistically women occupy many leadership roles and memberships on CSOs, CBOs and NGOs. However, at the policy implementation level there exists an unequal representation of women resulting in low-level impacts in this area. Social inclusion with particular regard to the involvement of youth has been a central focus of the majority of projects under OP7. SGP will provide strategic inputs for the involvement of women, youth and persons with disabilities in OP8. In so doing SGP will:

- make a concerted effort to ensure that women are not marginalised by giving them access to training and effective participation in project activities
- ensure gender and age balance on the NSC



- integrate both men and women in the planning and implementation of project activities at project implementation level
- creating opportunities from (alternative) sustainable livelihoods and income-generation opportunities such as conservation, rehabilitation and restoration actions for women
- develop education and awareness raising and capacity building programmes on climate change adaptation and disaster management for women and girls.
- Set a vision and strategic direction for projects that include working with persons living with disabilities
- Ensure that persons living with disabilities are incorporated in meaningful activities and not as tokenism

4.4 Knowledge Management

SGP is a global incubator of innovative ideas and solutions developed by civil society to achieve the SDG's and global environmental benefits. It is a social inclusion platform that has 30 years of experience working to empower women to leadership and improve the skills of indigenous peoples, youth and persons with disabilities. It is therefore a unique mechanism that commits to bringing the voices of civil society to national and international platforms which are to be shared with government, UNDP and other agencies and the general public to achieve the greatest impact and successful implementation. GEF SGP will continue to strengthen capacity among SGP projects. Grantees will be expected to develop and submit knowledge products, including a final project fact sheet, contributing stories, case studies and video documentary that summarizes project activities and achievements for inclusion in the SGP global database. The SGP will therefore allocate resources for the generation and sharing of lessons learned and practices for this purpose.

5. COMMUNICATION PLAN

Strong partnerships with key stakeholders including CSOs, CBO's and NGO's are the key to the project's success, sustainability and replication. Those relationships will be sustained and strengthened in OP8 and should be widened to include national institutions and academia to ensure the effective implementation of the CPS. This will be achieved by:

Dissemination Activities

- Disseminating background materials, other relevant materials and information on outcomes to stakeholders via social media (e-bulletins), national radio and television in suitable format
- Establishing an on-line web-based platform for information gathering, exchange and dissemination
- Hosting Dialogue Platforms about the CPS on national television and radio networks, schools, churches and other fora
- Holding a logo or mascot competition will provide an opportunity to further disseminate information on the CPS. These activities will establish the CPS on the national agenda



- Advertising the holding of meetings via social media and products such as flyers, videos and brochures that will be posted in local shops and markets, billboards and other places where the public frequents. In consideration of far flung areas and for overall dissemination loudspeakers will also be used
- In-person and electronic meetings e.g. WhatsApp, Go-to Meeting, Skype Zoom, Google Meet,
- Media launch of the OP8 CPS
- Visibility of the CPS to the national priorities, GEF programming and UNDP strategies by developing QR Codes country specified to be stamped on everything the CPS does e.g. publications.

Participation Activities -

- Involving key stakeholders including CSOs, CBO's and NGO's in the development of the Communication Plan.
- Encouraging the participation of a wider group of stakeholders to include academia, universities and technical institutes, private sector organisations and churches
- Ensuring gender and youth balance in leadership roles
- Briefing and updating government on SGP outcomes for their implementation in national policies and programmes

6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP PLAN

1) Secured and planned cash and in-kind co-financing

The OP8 Resource Mobilization and Partnership Plan will require the co-financing from key stakeholders including the project grantee as an eligibility criterion to ensure sustainability of the CPS. Local funds for environmental management are very limited. Therefore, the co-financing efforts must be strategic and specific in order to attract potential funders. The co- financing will strengthen both the grant making and non-grant making role of the SGP in Grenada. SGP secured \$800,000 in STAR funding for the OP8 phase.

2) Co-financing opportunities

The resource mobilization plan for OP8 remains the same as per OP7 resource mobilization plan.

Project level: the initial approach has been to use SGP funds to leverage external sources of funding. In kind and cash contributions

Landscape/seascape level: By coordinating the landscape/seascape areas in Grenada with global environmental activities and other donors are already collaborating, the likelihood of attracting co-financing is enhanced.

Country level: Several national development and planning agencies of government are potential sources for joint programming and sources of co-financing particularly for global environmental programmes such as climate change and biodiversity. Government agencies that operate in areas of agriculture, science and



technology rural development programmes should also be approached on this basis. SGP has in the past approached these entities to examine potential initiatives within their landscape for cash and in-kind co-financing possibilities. These activities can be considered part of resource mobilisation as there is increased flow of resources to SGP stakeholders through its support.

Private sector: Private sector entities will be approached to provide supplemental funding for the country programme. During the project development phase GEF SGP will also explore opportunities for matching funding from the private sector and other development partners. The Chamber of Commerce has shown interest in the UN SDG 2030 Goals and in providing this kind of support. Other areas of interest include solar energy projects to reduce their energy costs.

7. PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

In the “Grant-maker+” role, the SGP team including the NSC will assist stakeholders and communities in developing skills to develop proposals to access other donors and funding facilities. While the funds may not go directly to SGP, this activity can be considered part of resource mobilization as there is increased flow of resources to SGP stakeholders through its support. The team will conduct stakeholder training workshops to promote their understanding of their roles in relation to the project and in sourcing funding. To meet SDG goals, SGP will ensure that women, youth and challenged persons are given a balanced opportunity to participate in programme activities.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The risk management plan will provide SGP with possible occurrences that could affect the successful implementation of the CPS. The identifiable risks for OP8 are described in Table 3.

Table 3. Description of risks identified in OP8

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
Social Risk			



Low interest in CPS. Limited ownership by stakeholders	Low-medium	Low – medium	Enlist support of key stakeholders to promote activities. Introduce relevant aspects of communication strateg as well as outreach and awareness activities.
Limited participation of women, youth and people with disabilities	Low –Medium	Low-medium	Project to attract the participation of women, youth and people with disabilities
Environmental Risk			
Low level awareness of national and global environmental issues	Low-medium	Low-medium	Ensure that partners understand regulatory frameworks. Continuous review by NC and NSC to ensure compliance
Limited knowledge of implementation and enforcement requirements in environmental regulations applicable to projects	Low-medium		
Climate-related risk			



Extreme weather conditions e.g. hurricanes, excessive flooding, storms could impact project results	Medium-high	Medium-high	Site selection for projects should be at optimum to consider climate risk. As well as screening of the project proposal for climate risk. NC to monitor significant changes or potential impacts
Capacity Risk			
Stakeholder communities demonstrate weakness in cooperation techniques, awareness of environmental issues, limited capacity to develop and implement project concepts and proposals, reports; limited experience in knowledge transfer,	High medium - High	High medium - High	Early implementation of training initiatives via Workshops and seminars in project management and areas mentioned in Column 1



Weakness in project and financial management and reporting by grantees	Medium	Medium	Training in financial management and reporting
Limited cooperation between divisions/departments/agencies and GEF-SGP CSOs, CBOs, NGOs	Low	Low	NC to promote and support partnerships during OP7 and provide regular updates on progress
Financial Risk			



Low level efforts to obtain co-financing for SGP project from partners and local entities	Low	Medium	NC to assist by identifying additional partners including government entities or diversify partners to obtain additional funds for grantees. Grantees to organize meetings with potential partners, coordinators and stakeholders about SGP and projects.
---	-----	--------	---

The risks mentioned in [Table 3](#) will be rigorously tracked at the Annual CPS review and AMR preparation. The report on risk management for the entire project should be made once every 6 months. However, on the basis of the report, NSC members will discuss the risk solutions for the entire SGP. Taking performance into account and as a guarantee to financiers, the NSC may adjust or incorporate new risks with appropriate mitigation measures identified. Collaborations will be sought from other agencies such as UNDP to assist in conducting M & E.

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plans are developed to keep track of progress and results of project implementation so that decisions on revisions may be made in a timely manner. The process must be documented to provide lessons learned for the project. An M&E plan is required in GEF SGP approved project proposals according to the indicators and targets including detailed activities, timeframe and criteria for assessment established in Table 4 below



9.1 Monitoring approaches at project and country levels

The Project level is concerned with the development of the Annual Work plan which establishes the activities that will be undertaken under the CPS and linking them to achievement of project outcomes. The Work plan also contains timelines by which specified targets and milestones will be met. The Annual Work plan will be submitted to the NSC for approval. To ensure that targets and milestones are being met updates in the form of quarterly project reports will be submitted to the NSC, UNOPS and CPMT for their review. This report is important in ensuring that the progress being made is harmonized with the achievement of national objectives and the GEF SGP project document. The targets and indicators set out in Table 5 will be used to track overall progress of the CPS. Prior to the commencement of project activities baseline data on the profile of targeted areas and communities, as well as the status of the environmental problem in the GEF focal area will be collected. Where additional data or verifications of already collected data are required pre-site visits will be conducted. Project impacts will be measured against the base-line data. Members of NSC, community members, independent consultants and relevant stakeholders will participate in the monitoring and evaluation process. Site visits are important to ensuring that the project schedule is being maintained. They will be taken at least bi-annually and where necessary increased visits will be conducted. One of the visits will be scheduled midway project implementation and the final visit will be undertaken within three months of the end of the project activities. Other members of the NSC are not precluded from joining them. These visits make on site assessment of projects and note any challenges or foreseeable setbacks that may occur during project implementation. Grantees will submit reports on the progress of the project. To ensure submission payments are not made to grantees until the reports are submitted and reviewed by the NC. Final reports containing (a) detailed financial report (b) lessons learned and (c) digital photographic library of project activities (d) M & E report are to be submitted to the NC for acceptance and approval. The SGP Secretariat, NSC members, stakeholders and grantees will conduct evaluation exercises after project completion. The report will include a detailed progress report on the indicators and targets achieved, the financial report and the schedule for monitoring and evaluation plan.

Each project will invest between 4-5% of the total grant amount on project level M&E. The funds may also be utilized towards submission of project progress reports, including monitoring of GEF-8 indicators and project evaluation where it is part of the grantee M&E plan. Several actions will be undertaken to strengthen M&E. Foremost M&E will be strengthened by strengthening partnerships with communities in the selected landscape/seascape areas. Adequate funding will be provided in the project budget for site visits, for ensuring that reporting protocols and overall M&E effectiveness is maintained. Results from project M&E are to be shared among all project stakeholders including agencies for monitoring and evaluation, government entities for mainstreaming into local programmes for sustainability and replication/upscaling. The reports will provide recommendations/suggestions on project sustainability and replication/upscaling. It is important to partner with other individuals and institutions including government, private sector and academia in areas of similar interests e.g. training, social inclusion and research and development to strengthen M&E. A framework for stakeholder feedback will also be formulated. Table 5 (below) describes the M&E procedures that will be applied. A notable weakness which negatively impacts CSO project



participation exists in the areas of project identification and proposal writing. SGP Grenada will host on-site trainings for community stakeholders with considerations given to women, youth and persons living with disabilities on the monitoring of indicators designed at the project level. These trainings will be commenced early in the commencement of the project. In continuation of that trend, grantees will be required to submit on a quarterly basis - Work plan that summarizes project objectives, activities and achievements and discloses how outputs will be achieved. The Work plan can be included in the SGP global database. As needed, but not less than quarterly, the NC and NSC will conduct field visits to monitor compliance with the Work plan. Resources will be set aside for conducting monitoring visits. NSC meetings are essential to assess the effectiveness of projects, portfolios/strategic initiatives and approaches of both landscape and grant maker+. The meetings will be held at least twice per annum. Impact Reviews will be conducted annually as this will establish an evidence-based knowledge production of results for the entire operational phase and will be conducted as part of the M & E plan. This will include specific results on strengths such as social inclusion, broader adoption (scaling up, replication, mainstreaming and policy influence), delivery mechanism etc. The results of each individual project will be assessed in a range of criteria matrix and the cumulative progress of each criterion will be reported. To increase the effectiveness of the project monitoring and implementation, the NC will act as a monitoring specialist to provide overall support to the grantees within the grouping of projects within each thematic area of OP8. The Results will be reported in the Annual Country Report (ACR). Ethical guidelines are compiled within M&E activities. It includes administering all actions with a 'do no harm' approach. It will include due regard to the welfare, beliefs, and customs of those involved or affected, avoiding or disclosing any conflict of interest, and acknowledging the influence of culture within and across groups.

Table 4. M&E Plan at the Country Programme level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for action including identification of community projects	NC, NSC, country stakeholders, grantees	A SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to update OP8 CPS	At start of OP8
As part of NSC meetings, ongoing	Assess effectiveness of projects, country	NC, NSC, UNDP Country Office. Final	Staff time, Country Operating Budget	At least one annual CPS review to ensure OP8 CPS is on track to achieve its results



M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
review of project results and analysis. This includes an Annual CPS Review	portfolio; learning; adaptive management	deliberations shared/ analyzed with CPMT colleagues		and make timely and evidence-based modifications to CPS as may be needed ²
Annual Monitoring Report Survey ³	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF. It serves as the primary tools to record and analytically present results to donors	NC/PA in close collaboration with NSC. CPMT provides technical guidance support and receives final country submission for further action	Staff time	Once per year in June- July
Country Portfolio Review	Methodological results capture of the portfolio at a given point to note impact level change as well as broader adoption. The goal is to support reporting to stakeholders, learning, and support to strategic development/	NC, NSC	SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to undertake previous operational cycles impact review and utilize lessons for both OP8 CPS development and its implementation	Once per operational phase

² It is recommended that the Annual CPS review is done close to AMR submissions for both processes to benefit from each other (suggested timeframe is May- July). Note that OP8 CPS will be regarded as a dynamic document and can be updated by the SGP country team and NSC on a periodic basis to reflect any necessary adjustments to ensure maximum impact.

³ Timely and quality country level submissions to Annual Monitoring Process are mandatory. As a Global Programme, it enables aggregated reporting by CPMT to GEF, UNDP and other stakeholders.



M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
	implementation of CPS		Global technical M&E support can be expected	
SGP Database	Ensure recording of all Project and Country Programme inputs in SGP database	NCs, PAs,	Staff time	Throughout the operational phase. Ensure quality assurance and completion of data prior to annual monitoring cycle (May- June of every year)
Audit	Ensure compliance with project implementation/ management standards and norms	External/independent auditors. NC/ PA to provide requisite support.	Global Operating Budget	Annually for selected countries on risk-assessment basis

9.2 CPS Results Framework

Table 5: Results Framework of SGP OP8 Country Programme Strategy

Alignment with SDGs

Identify the list of Sustainable Development Goals the CPS will contribute to.

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact.

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage, forest, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

Synergy with UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD):

Please identify the CPD outputs this CPS is synergized with (it is recommended to have a minimum of 1 output)

Priority 1 Economic resilience and shared prosperity

Priority 2 Resilience to climate change and sustainable natural resources management

Priority 3 Safety, justice and rule of law

The purpose is to support synergy for broader adoption and provide a mechanism for improved coordination and joint work.

OP8 SGP Programme Goal: Engage local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches across the world, providing them access to knowledge and information, capacitating them through learning-by-doing, skills development, and delivering technical and grant assistance for interventions that enhance wellbeing and socioeconomic conditions and generate global environmental benefits.

1 OP8 SGP CPS Strategic Initiatives (Copy text of column 2 of Table 2. Include title of the strategic initiative and relevant focus/objectives)	2 CPS Indicators and Targets	3 Means of Verification
<u>Strategic Initiative 1:</u> Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species	5 hectare of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (GEF core indicator 4.1 and 4.3) 5 hectares of marine protected areas created or under improved management (GEF core indicator 2)	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review



Key objectives/focus: 1) Improve management effectiveness of protected areas, through shared governance with private sector and government. 2) Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc.) 3) Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species NBSAP 2016-2020 SGP can champion public awareness programme to focus on community development and sustainable livelihoods, leadership, advocacy, applied demonstration, valuation, synergies, linkages and national capacity for the management of biodiversity.	1 hectare of marine habitat under improved practices (GEF core indicator 5) Target areas- Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique Biodiversity: Land degradation; Sustainable land management and other important areas of focus can include building resilient technology in the cocoa and nutmeg industry and creating resilient infrastructure to increase the production of cocoa also crosscutting measures such as training, increased involvement of women. Communities can be taught about the problem of invasive species and trained to conduct activities in invasive species management and monitoring techniques to control invaders. Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD)	
<u>Strategic Initiative 2:</u> Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security	1 hectare of land and ecosystems under restoration (GEF core indicator 3.1) 4 partnerships to advance sustainable agriculture and fisheries and/or food security (such as diversification, sustainable intensification, sustainable fisheries management, agroecological farming practices, climate-smart agriculture, certification programmes, local sourcing initiatives, waste reduction and circular economy, etc.) Landowners can be trained in measures to control the impact of invasive species on their lands. Local	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review



	communities can also help landowners manage invasive plants. Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD)	Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)
<u>Strategic Initiative 3:</u> Low-carbon energy access co-benefits	10 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions mitigated/avoided (GEF core indicator 6) 100+ kW increase in installed renewable energy capacity from community-scale systems (e.g., biomass, micro-hydro, solar, etc.) 2 locally adapted solutions promoting low-carbon technologies (such as new/modified biogas technology, locally developed energy-efficient stoves, innovative uses of solar/wind energy, etc.) Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD)	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)
<u>Strategic Initiative 4:</u> Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management	XX (number of) policy recommendations or advocacy initiatives related to land-based pollution as a result of SGP project XX (number of) local to global coalitions for chemicals, plastic, and waste management strengthened and/or established XX (number of) policy recommendations or advocacy initiatives related to phasing out single use plastics as a result of SGP project Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD)	



<u>Strategic Initiative 5:</u> Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions	1 (number of) community-based sustainable solutions in urban landscapes (e.g., transport, biodiversity conservation, chemical and waste management, energy efficiency, watershed protection, etc.) 4 communities with improved capacities to promote community driven integrated solutions for low emission and resilient urban development 2 projects with targeted urban solutions focus Synergies will be identified to look at Grenada's Blue Growth initiatives. Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD)	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review
<u>Strategic Initiative 6:</u> CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms	5) CSO-government-private sector dialogues formed or strengthened 5 high-level policy changes associated with increased community participation in multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms 70 representatives from social inclusion group (Indigenous Peoples, women, youth, persons with disability, farmers, other marginalized groups) meaningfully engaged in multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database Country Programme Review
<u>Strategic Initiative 7:</u> Enhancing social inclusion	1,500 people benefitting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (GEF core indicator 11) 5 projects with focused interventions promoting gender equality and women's empowerment	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database



	5 projects that demonstrate models of engaging (a) Indigenous Peoples, (b) youth, and (c) persons with disabilities. 6 grants with targeted support for 1) women or women groups; 2) youth or youth-led groups; 3) Indigenous Peoples' groups 45%) of total grant portfolio accessed by 1) women or women groups; 2) youth or youth-led groups; 3) indigenous peoples' groups	Country Programme Review
Strategic Initiative 8: Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management	5 projects with meetings involving local CSOs/CBOs or communities to monitor project results, assess impacts, and identify lessons learned 4 knowledge exchange/sharing events with participation of local communities 3 online knowledge repository developed as a result of SGP project 2 country/cross-country impact reviews conducted with evidence of SGP impact and lessons learned. 1 South-South exchanges between communities, NGOs/CSOs, or other partners within or across countries to transfer knowledge, replicate technology, tools or approaches on global environmental issues	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review



10. NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT

NSC members involved in OP8 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
Trevor Thompson	
Everson Peters	
Claudette Pitt	
Lorna Douglas	
Titus Antoine	
Gregory Delsol	
Hudson Codrington	
Hillary Gabriel	
Sheddona Richardson	
Petipha Lewis	

Limya Eltayeb

Resident Representative,
UNDP Barbados & the Eastern
Caribbean

DocuSigned by:

03DD4D3F37AE422...

