



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Micronesia, Federated States of						
Year Started	2005						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	102	24	126				
Grant amount committed	3,141,260	668,708	3,809,968				
Project level co-financing in cash	558,229	23,300	581,529				
Project level co-financing in kind	2,366,444	578,663	2,945,107				
Total co-financing *			4,195,345				
Source: SGP database as of July 2022 * Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed							
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)							
Biodiversity	-	-	4	10	5	7	26
Climate Change	-	-	-	13	4	-	17
Capacity Development	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
International Waters	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Total Projects Completed	-	-	4	32	10	7	53

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2022)

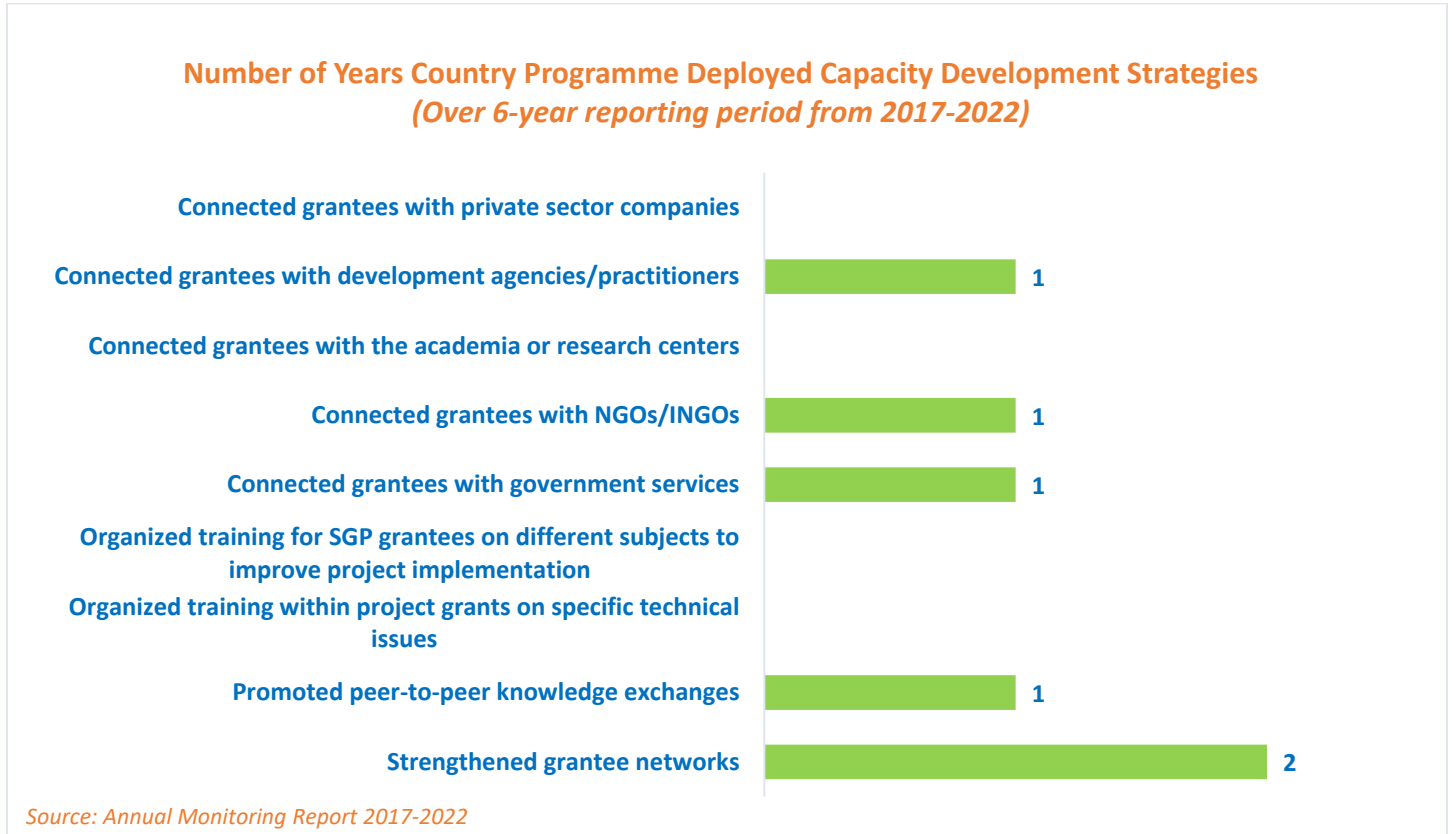
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-2022" have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over time. This includes removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP country teams.							
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES							
Biodiversity							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	-	-	4	10	5	7	26
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	5	-	1	-	6
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	-	13	4	-	17
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Land Degradation							
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	4	-	4

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	-	-	150	-	150
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	200	-	100	-	300
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	4	-	5	-	9
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	3
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	-	-	2	-	4	7
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Community-level trainings conducted	-	2	4	-	-	-	6
Number of projects monitored through field visits	-	1	5	2	6	1	15
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	-	-	1	7	2	1	11
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	-	-	7	7	5	6	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	-	1	5	-	-	1

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.

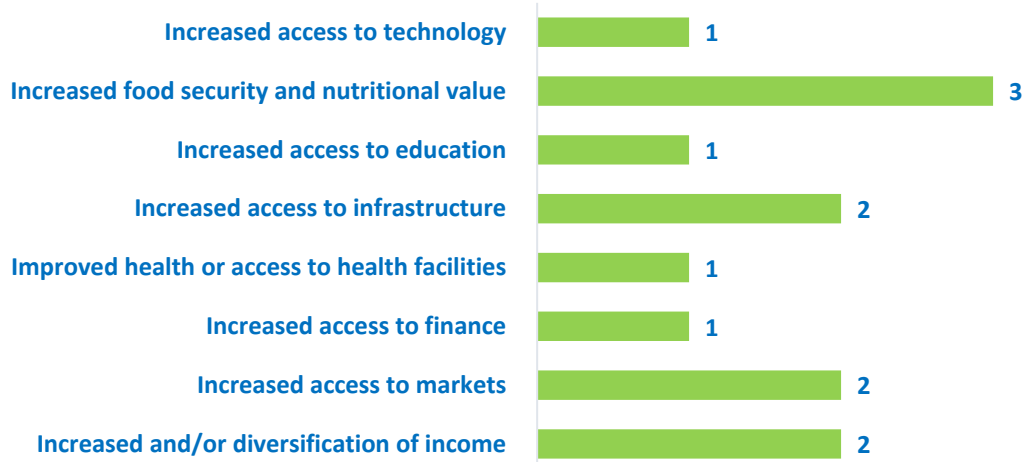


**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainstreaming Strategies
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



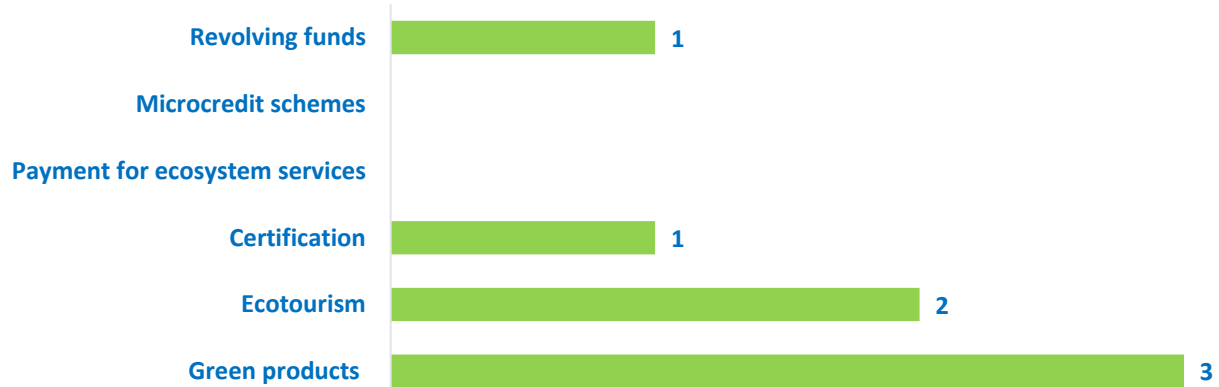
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Social Inclusion – Indigenous Peoples

In the **Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)**, the SGP has supported the local Tamil Resource Conservation Trust (TRCT) to launch and establish the Tamil Marine Managed Area. As an indigenous grassroots organization, the TRCT is structured in a way that reflects the social and traditional systems of Yap, which are considered the foundation for the long-term survival of Yapese culture and identity. The Tamil Council, which has overarching governance and customary authority on the island, is made up of a board of traditional chiefs and representatives from 11 communities. To synergize community efforts and priorities, the Tamil Council established the TRCT to take the lead in addressing community needs focusing on sustainable livelihoods, conservation, and community resilience in light of the impacts from climate change across the Pacific.

Initiated with SGP support in 2013, the Tamil Marine Managed Area (TMMA) has now become the largest marine managed area on the island of Yap. The TMMA came to an agreement with all coastal villages including those with access rights to the Tamil marine area, to set aside a portion of their marine waters as specific no-take zones, buffer areas, and areas allowed for sustainable small-scale community fisheries. In collaboration with the FSM National and Yap State Governments, as the implementing entity of the GEF *Ridge to Reef (R2R)* project in the FSM, TRCT has been further supported by UNDP since 2017 on community outreach and awareness raising campaign regarding water security and conservation. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

All results are aggregated reflecting projects completed and are consistent with SGP results generated in past years.

With SGP's rolling modality, results reflect all ongoing operational phases during the indicated period. Please refer to the total projects completed on the first page for information in this regard.

The source of reported results is the annual monitoring process, which is part of the annual monitoring requirements for each country programme. Additionally, evaluative evidence sources have also been leveraged, if available for the country programme.

This results report benefits from extensive quality assurance. All information across all countries in the portfolio is harmonized, verified, and evidenced before being reported. Several layers of this quality assurance have been implemented in the generation of this report, and there are no result duplications across years. This point is important not only for the specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Results reported across all countries have been treated uniformly to ensure overall standardization and methodological soundness.

Reported results include both direct and indirect global-environmental and socio-economic benefits. This is due to SGP's work in two key areas:

- **SGP works towards behavioral change at individual, organizational, and community levels.** Social determinants that shape human interaction with the environment play an important role, especially at the community level, as sustainability and the continuation of environmental gains often depend on them. These factors include positive shifts in knowledge, attitudes, practices, social and cultural norms, and conventions. Such interventions shape not only demand but also communication between community leaders and other influencers in promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly behaviors and practices. Often, SGP projects have ripple effects that go well beyond the direct scope of the project, emphasizing the importance of measuring indirect impact.
- **Encouraging Community Action for Environmental Change.** For many years, SGP has focused on promoting and supporting local community groups to bring about broader and sustainable environmental change. This approach is a key aspect of SGP's work and recognizes the power of motivated community groups to create significant impact and drive positive transformation. Community group action refers to informal gatherings of individuals and organizations in the community who share a common belief and purpose. It involves taking practical steps over time to address environmental and socioeconomic challenges and creating positive change. This grassroots-level approach relies on the active involvement and empowerment of the community, with the initial efforts acting as a catalyst for further mobilization. By encouraging self-governance and involving those most affected by the issues, community action can extend its influence to more people in the community, underscoring the importance of measuring indirect impact.