



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

HONDURAS



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Honduras						
Year Started	2002						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	212	35	247				
Grant amount committed	6,798,379	877,989	7,676,368				
Project level co-financing in cash	1,111,516	83,802	1,195,318				
Project level co-financing in kind	7,289,123	1,073,458	8,362,580				
Total co-financing *	10,435,887						
<p>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</p>							
	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	-	2	1	-	-	1	4
Climate Change	-	4	1	-	-	1	6
Capacity Development	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
International Waters	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Total Projects Completed	-	7	2	-	2	3	14

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	-	2	1	-	-	1	4
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	3	1	-	-	2	6
Hectares of PAs	-	24,484	16,000	-	-	40	40,524
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Hectares of ICCAs	-	11,490	-	-	-	50	11,540
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	4	10	-	-	-	14
Number of significant species conserved	-	8	9	-	-	4	21
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	1	1	-	-	2	4
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	150,000	16,000	-	-	90	166,090
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	4	1	-	-	1	6
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	20	1,508	-	-	40	1,568

	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 typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	3	1	-	-	-	4
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	132	37	-	-	-	169
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	-	-	-	296	50	346
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems	-	-	-	-	100	20	120
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	16	-	-	7	-	23
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	200	-	-	60	-	260

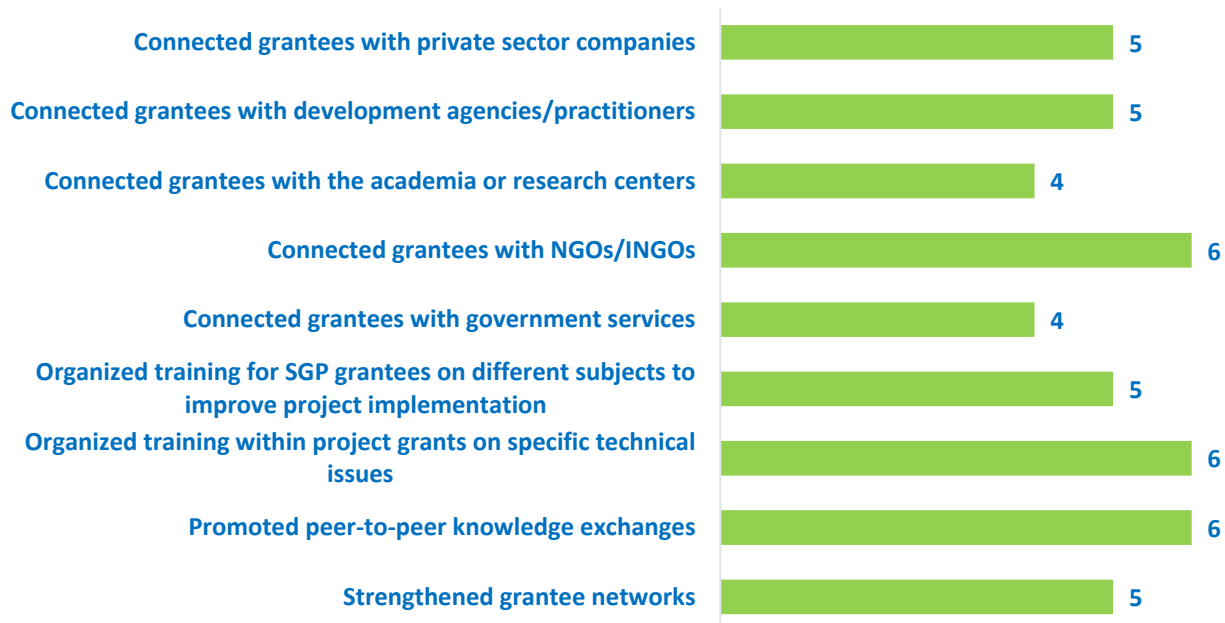
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	1	1	4	1	2	2	11
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	8	16	3	63	8	18	116
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	1	1	3	-	4	-	9
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	7	2	-	2	3	14
Number of completed projects led by women	-	5	2	-	2	1	10
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	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	8	-	-	-	7	15
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	1	1	-	-	-	2

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of youth organizations	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Projects with policy influence	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	9	2	-	2	3	16
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	1	7	4	1	-	6	19
Community-level trainings conducted	4	7	5	15	-	14	45
Number of projects monitored through field visits	15	20	22	12	10	8	87
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	3	3	2	4	1	3	16
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	60	60	-	90	15	60	48

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

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

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



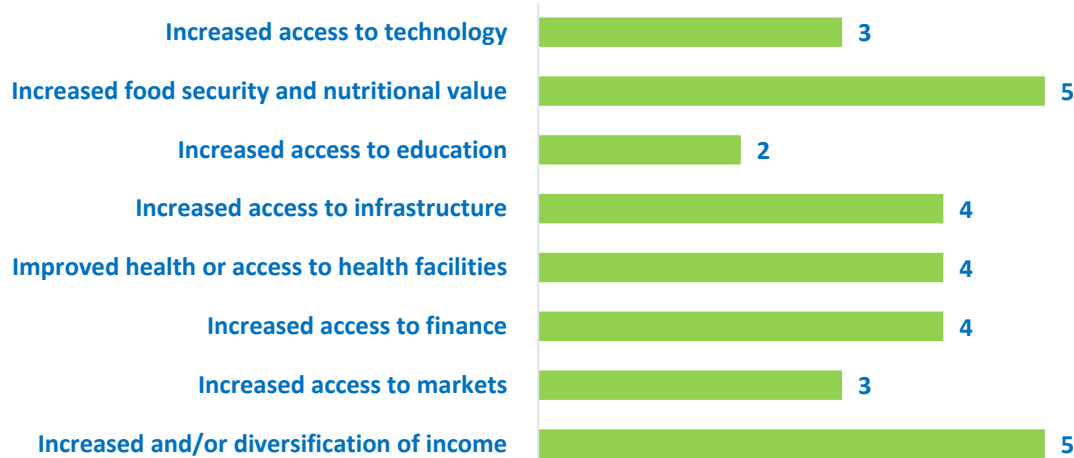
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Climate Change

In **Honduras**, SGP project focused on reduction of CO2 emissions, while providing reliable modern energy services for productive activities to three disadvantaged communities. With this project, SGP worked closely with the grantee -- *Electrical Services Cooperative of Rio Claro (COMISERICLAL)*, which was essential in establishing connection with the communities as well as developing their technical capacity and management structure. Community mobilization supported by SGP had a catalytic effect enabling the communities to attract additional funding of USD 216,666 from several partners including the government of Honduras, national electric utility company, local government and GIZ, allowing them to implement the project on a larger scale. In addition, the partners provided engineering and technical support leading to design improvements which saved USD 73,749 for the project. The Río Claro Small hydro generated 50- 60 KW during dry period and 80-90 KW in winter. As a result, 140 households with 1,184 members directly benefited by receiving access to energy generated by renewable sources. Additionally, 30 households with 150 members in neighboring communities benefitted indirectly by having access to some of the services. The everyday life of beneficiary communities has improved significantly. They are now able to preserve and refrigerate food and medicine (including vaccines and nebulizers), charge their cell phones, as well as extend the hours of work and study because of the access to electricity. In addition, three education centers serving 72 students improved their teaching conditions and are now able to use modern technology. Moreover, the territory of Rio Claro watershed was demarcated and declared protected. In coordination with Municipal Environmental Authority, the communities formed a committee for watershed protection. Two educational centers of the communities organized the planting of 1,000 trees of native species to protect the watershed. With the provision of energy services, the communities started several productive activities including carpentry, welding, manufacturing of dairy products, cultivation of tilapia, tourism and others. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

International Waters

In **Honduras**, SGP supported MI ESPERANZA NO. 2 on the project “Network of women involved in the collection and management of solid waste for the protection of coastal marine resources”. The project developed three specific components: The first, organizational strengthening raised awareness of the population of *Balfate* about the importance of proper management of solid waste. The members of Mi Esperanza No. 2 undertook training in administrative matters, organizational strengthening, use and maintenance of equipment, and solid waste. These training courses also left installed capacities that allowed members of Mi Esperanza No. 2 to be a self-sustaining organization and manager of their own resources. In the second component generation of employment, the association generated income through the collection of solid waste in the entire community of Río Estaban and other communities such as Bambu, La Colonia and Lucinda. Jobs were also created in garbage collection. In the third component of environmental protection, it improved environmental conditions in the municipality of Balfate, through mangrove restoration work, accompanied by a series of talks in educational centers. Specifically, more than 200 families used cleaning train service provided by the project to carry out proper waste management, which in turn supported restoration of the local red mangroves. As key results, the project prevented at least 288,000 kg of solid waste from entering the sea; four communities were encouraged to reduce waste, resulting in avoiding the contamination of coastal marine resources of the Municipality of *Balfate*, especially the Cayos Cochinos Natural Monument.

As part of COVID adaptation efforts, due to isolation and social distancing restrictions, the community was gravely affected by food shortage. The grantee redirected part of project resources to the establishment of 30 family gardens -- which partially solved the immediate food crisis of 30 households, yielded at least 60 quintals of BOCASHI; and 120 liters of fertilizers and 2 types of liquid Biofertilizers could be processed providing additional and alternate sources of income during the pandemic. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, AMR 2020-2021)**

Social Inclusion – Gender

In **Honduras**, the work of SGP led a woman to become the President of the Ecological Committees of the South of Honduras, an organization historically led and ruled by men. She is the first woman in this decision-making position of the organization **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

Social Inclusion – Indigenous Peoples

In **Honduras**, a recently completed SGP project implemented by 25 indigenous *Lenca* women, has demonstrated improved techniques in agricultural production, control of forest fires, limiting infestations of invasive weevils, and ways to increase family incomes through strengthening the production of *Lenca* clay handicrafts. The SGP project helped establish 20 locally produced compost systems (*aboneras*) to generate 200 tons of organic fertilizer and installed a 400-meter irrigation network for horticultural production in coordination with USAID. The Institute of Forest Conservation in Honduras later donated 3,000 plants to establish a community nursery and reforested 3 micro-watersheds. Outputs arising from the SGP project included greater practical knowledge and environmental awareness in landscape management and restoration techniques. With regards to the production of handicrafts, a series of workshops were organized on improved furnace technology, leading to the redesign of two separate ceramic kilns, one for burning and the other for smoking. Through the introduction of the energy-efficient kilns, firewood consumption was reduced by 50%, and respiratory diseases amongst indigenous *Lenca* women have greatly diminished. In addition, an exchange was supported with other indigenous artisans at the national level, leading to increased income through the sale of handicrafts in improved quality by the indigenous-led enterprise. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

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.