



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

GUATEMALA

COUNTRY REPORT CARD

FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Guatemala		
Year Started	1997		
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	370	54	424
Grant amount committed	5,040,625	1,351,581	6,392,206
Project level co-financing in cash	1,912,487	766,867	2,679,354
Project level co-financing in kind	4,898,044	550,397	5,448,442
Total co-financing *	9,479,376		

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	-	-	3	-	-	2	5
Climate Change	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Land Degradation	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Capacity Development	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Total Projects Completed	-	-	15	-	-	2	17

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

PORTRFOOL OF ICCA-GSI PROJECTS

	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	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Capacity Development	-	-	2	1	-	3	6
Total Projects Completed	-	-	2	2	2	9	15

Source: Reporting by Country Programme

KEY RESULTS OF GEF PROJECTS

	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	-	-	3	-	-	2	5
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	3	3	-	-	2	8
Hectares of PAs	-	424	476	-	-	5,375	6,275
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	4	1	-	9	14
Hectares of ICCAs	-	-	424	574	-	15,347	16,345
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	31	33	4	-	51	119
Number of significant species conserved	-	8	14	3	-	42	67
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	10	10	1	-	4	25
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	245	476	75	-	9,068	9,864
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	242	476	-	-	-	718

	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	2	-	-	-	3
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	80	309	-	-	-	389
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	2,628	2,296	-	-	-	4,924
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	30	-	-	-	30
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	3,446	3,096	-	-	-	6,542
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	269	718	-	-	-	987
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	37	30	-	-	-	67
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	8	13	-	-	-	21
Sustainable Forest Management							
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	242	-	-	-	-	242

	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 **
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	3,460	-	-	-	3,460
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	2	1	3	-	-	-	6
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	2	121	187	-	-	-	310
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	15	-	-	1	16
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	7	1	-	9	17
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	-	21	30	-	-	51
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	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 **
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	3
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Projects with policy influence	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	-	15	-	-	1	16
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Community-level trainings conducted	-	-	2	-	-	51	53
Number of projects monitored through field visits	15	14	18	3	16	26	92
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	3	3	10	5	5	5	31
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	5	5	7	7	11	7
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	-	30	30	90	90	40

KEY RESULTS OF ICCA-GSI PROJECTS

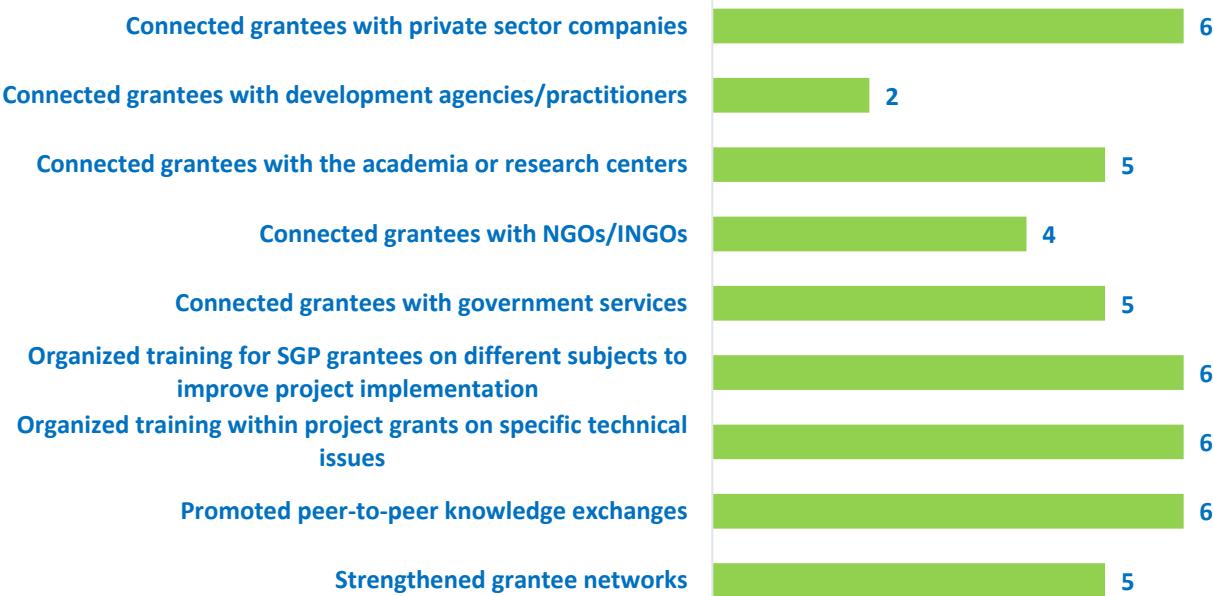
Indicator	Total Value (2016-2022)
Total number of beneficiaries	5,865
Number of women	3,161
Number of men	2,704
Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (hectares; excluding protected areas)	4,973
Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares)	6,239
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	2
Hectares of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	5,375
Number of Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs)	16
Hectares of Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs)	58,771
Number of sustainably produced biodiversity and agrobiodiversity products supported	57
Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status	255
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	4
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	5,375

Source: Reporting by Country Programme

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)**



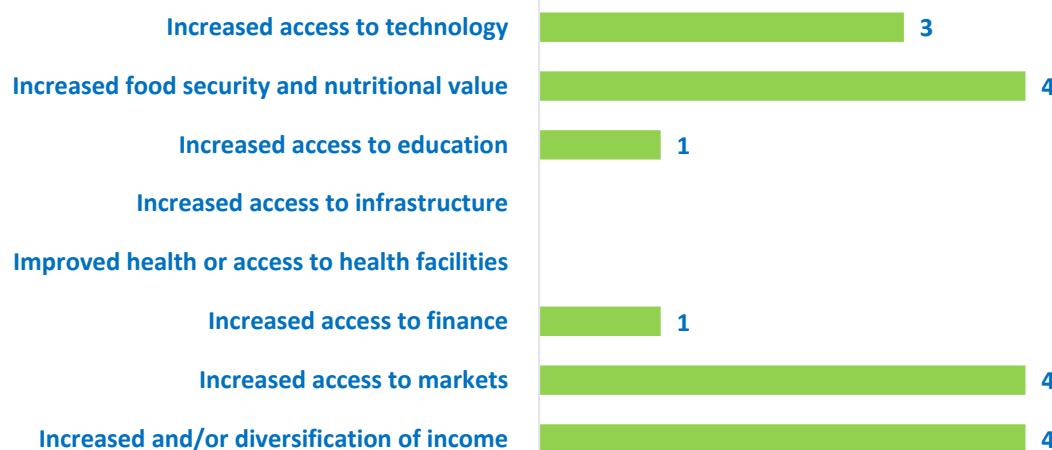
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



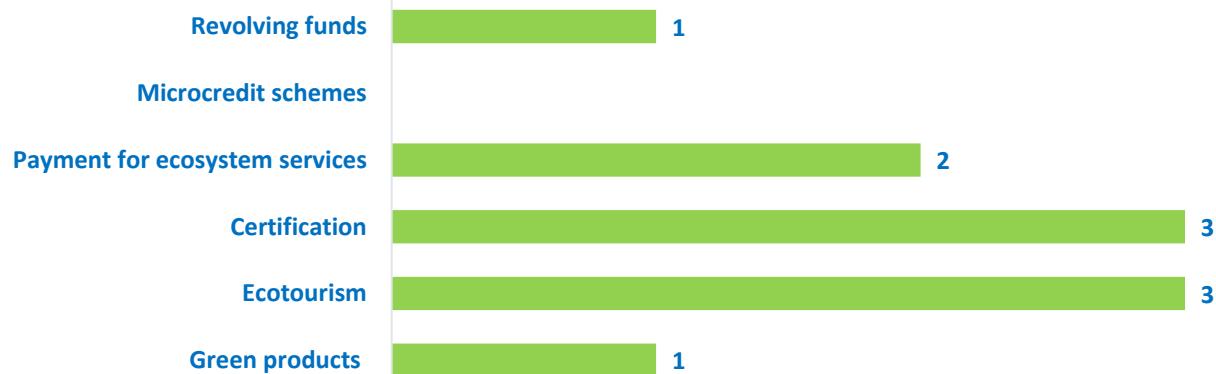
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**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

Sustainable Forest Management

In **Guatemala**, SGP supported grantee *Comité de Vecinos de protección Ambiental* in the conservation of the forest in the Altupe Ladinos Pardos Village, Jalapa, implementing reforestation, management, conservation and ecotourism practices. To this end, an extension of 336.96 hectares of Cloud Forest has been protected by the indigenous community of the Ladinos Pardos, comprising 23 communities that have agreed to undertake an Ecotourism project. These local groups continued to protect the forest and made an assessment to determine the financial incentives the government provides when protecting forests. 15 families have been involved directly in the project, and women had an important role in developing ideas on local ornaments, food microbusiness and administrative roles. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

Capacity Development

In **Guatemala**, a strategic SGP project led by the *Cooperativa Integral de Ahorro y Crédito "El Recuerdo" R.L.* provided technical assistance to 10 organizations in the OP6 selected landscape by providing a diverse range of monitoring workshops, establishment of Farmer Community Field Schools and other trainings. As a result, the ten organizations improved their abilities to clearly define projects results, indicators, activities and budgets. It also provided technical assistance in more than 35 capacity-building workshops on the following topics: agroecological good practices, sustainable land management practices and sustainable forest management practices, water management resources, agroforestry systems, among others. The organization provided monitoring support and managing conflict throughout the project cycle. Furthermore, the project also supported knowledge sharing activities among the 10 organizations to amplify their impact. By the end of the project, a network was formed among the organizations to continue with the learning process. In line with SGP's social inclusion, the organization supported the 10 projects to promote women's rights and empowerment. A manual on agroecological practices was also developed to cross pollinate results and learning. **(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.