SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

TUVALU

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Tuvalu		
Year Started	2016		
	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	15	-	15
Grant amount committed	192,617	-	192,617
Project level co-financing in cash	14,869	-	14,869
Project level co-financing in kind	126,891	-	126,891
Total co-financing *			180,760

Source: SGP database as of 2023

* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + non-GEF grant amount committed

	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)				
Biodiversity	-	1	1	2
Climate Change	-	1	2	3
Land Degradation	-	1	1	2
Capacity Development	7	-	-	7
Total Projects Completed	7	3	4	14

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2023)

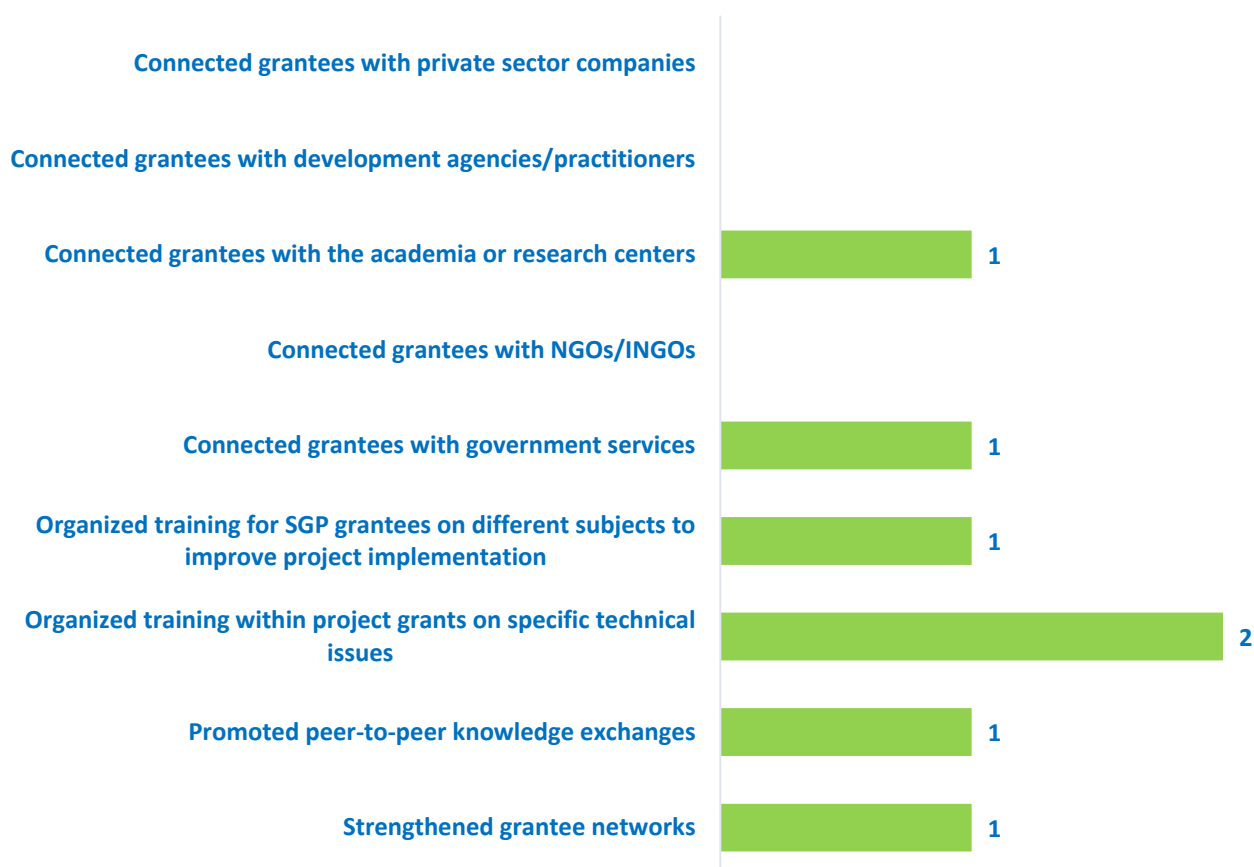|	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-2023" have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over time. This includes removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP country teams.				
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES				
Biodiversity				
Number of biodiversity projects completed	-	1	1	2
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	1	1	2
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	5	-	5
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	1	1
Climate Change				
Number of climate change projects completed	-	1	2	3
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	1	1
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	1	1	2
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	10	10
Breakdown of projects				
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	1	1	2
Land Degradation				
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	1	1	2
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	1	1
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	-	100	100

	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	-	1
Capacity Development				
Number of capacity development projects completed	7	-	-	7
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	3	-	-	7
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	3	-	-	3
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	45	-	-	45
GRANTMAKER PLUS				
CSO-Government Dialogue				
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	4	-	-	4
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	5	-	-	5
Gender				
Number of gender responsive completed projects	6	3	3	12
Number of completed projects led by women	2	2	2	6
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Indigenous Peoples				
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	2	2	1	5
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	4	2	-	6
Ways to encourage IP projects				
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	Yes	-	-	1
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	-	2

	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Youth				
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	4	2	6
Number of youth organizations	2	1	-	3
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	2
Persons with Disability				
Number of disabled persons organizations	1	1	-	2
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)				
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	1	1	3
Projects with policy influence	1	1	1	7
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	4	4	10
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS				
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	2	-	2
Community-level trainings conducted	-	2	-	2
Number of projects monitored through field visits	-	4	7	11
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT				
National Steering Committee				
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	6	6	6	18
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	10	8	7	8

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

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

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)

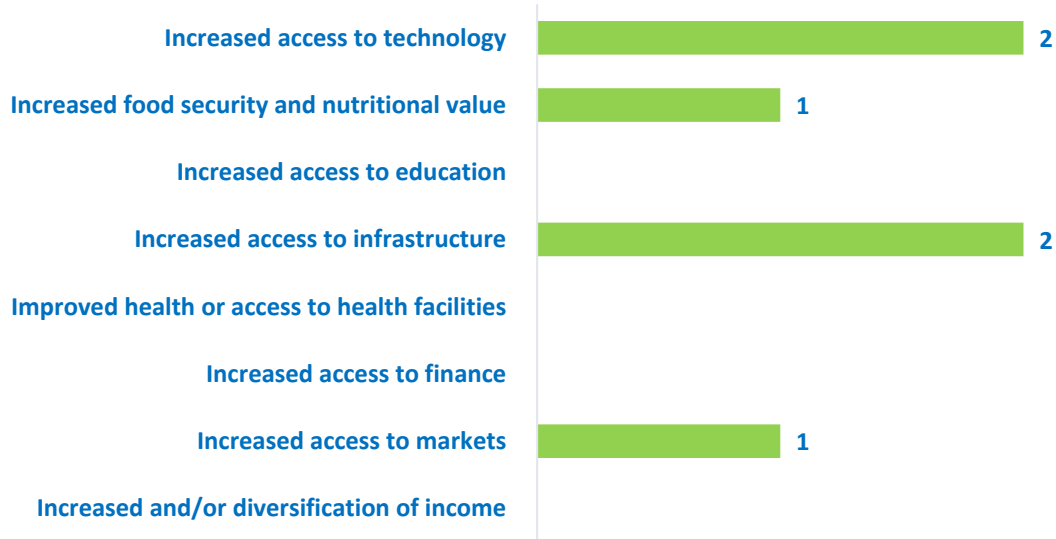| Capacity Development Strategy	Number of Years
Connected grantees with private sector companies	
Connected grantees with development agencies/practitioners	
Connected grantees with the academia or research centers	1
Connected grantees with NGOs/INGOs	
Connected grantees with government services	1
Organized training for SGP grantees on different subjects to improve project implementation	1
Organized training within project grants on specific technical issues	2
Promoted peer-to-peer knowledge exchanges	1
Strengthened grantee networks	1

Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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

Strategy	Years
Have a gender mainstreaming strategy or gender action plan for your country programme	1
Connect women group projects at the national level with regional and/or global networks	1
Support the networking and creation of women organizations at the national level	
Have targets on the proportion of projects to focus on gender issues	1
Use the NSC gender checklist for the approval of projects	1
Partner with gender/women's organization in the country	3
Produce knowledge and guidance materials on how to mainstream gender in community-based projects	
Conduct gender mainstreaming training for grantees	1
Incorporated gender specific activities, outputs, outcomes, and disaggregated indicators in project design	
Conduct gender analysis/assessment at the country or project level	1

Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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

Strategy	Years
Increased access to technology	2
Increased food security and nutritional value	1
Increased access to education	
Increased access to infrastructure	2
Improved health or access to health facilities	
Increased access to finance	
Increased access to markets	1
Increased and/or diversification of income	

Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)

Goal	Years
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	1
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	1
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	2
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	2
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and…	
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries	
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	1
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	2
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 forests, combat…	
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all…	
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Social Inclusion – Indigenous Peoples

In **Tuvalu**, the "*Lean to Local Food*" project completed by *Nui Women Community on Funafuti* aimed to empower and encourage the cultivation and production of locally grown food in the outer island of *Nui* for commercial consumption in the main Island of *Funafuti*. After a cyclone, traditional root crops and home gardening were affected, leading to food security issues for the *Nui* people who heavily relied on local produce. The project focused on rebuilding and making land productive again and addressing the adverse impacts of extreme weather conditions on food security in the *Nui* community. Indigenous peoples of *Nui* actively participated in the project, ensuring their unique needs and perspectives were considered.

As a result, a *"Lean to Local Food" (L2LF)* facility was established to facilitate local food processing, preservation, and storage, reducing the community's dependence on purchased food products from shops. The stored local food would be sold to the general public, for the women's community to gain profits and get their future projects self-funded for the improvement of their livelihoods. The facility also strengthened homegrown gardens and offered training workshops on traditional preservation methodologies, with a specific focus on women and youth groups. With proper storage and preservation measures, the facility had a positive impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the *"Food Miles"* associated with imported foods. In addition, the project raised public awareness, highlighting the importance of local food preservation through monthly community meetings, radio programs, and a community page on social media. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2022-2023)*

ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

During OP6 Tuvalu continued to be aligned with various International Conventions that support environmental and biodiversity conservation including issues of Climate Change and Variability towards attaining Sustainable Development Goals. In addition, OP6 was also aligned with various relevant national/ regional agreements. Table 2 in the Appendix (Page 40) provides a highlight of the relevant conventions as well as regional/national plans.

UNDP-implemented Small Grants Programme is delivering integrated results at the country level supporting local level capacities aligned with multiple Multilateral Environmental Conventions. This includes support to work for CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA), UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP), and localization of Sustainable Development Goals, amongst many others.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF COUNTRY REPORT

- Results aggregations over time are only for completed projects.

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

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

- This results report benefits from extensive quality assurance. All information across all countries in the portfolio is harmonized, verified, and evidenced before being reported. Several layers of this quality assurance have been implemented in the generation of this report and there are no result duplications across years. This point is important not only for a specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Reported results include both direct and indirect global-environmental and socio-economic benefits. This is due to SGP's work in two key areas:

  o SGP works towards behavioural change at individual, organizational, and community levels. Social determinants that shape human interaction with the environment play an important role, especially at the community level, as sustainability and the continuation of environmental gains often depend on them. These factors include positive shifts in knowledge, attitudes, practices, social and cultural norms, and conventions. Such interventions shape not only demand but also communication between community leaders and other influencers in promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly behaviours and practices. Often, SGP projects have ripple effects that go well beyond the direct scope of the project, emphasizing the importance of measuring indirect impact.

  o 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.