



# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

---

## SOLOMON ISLANDS



## COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Solomon Islands		
Year Started	2009		
	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of projects	134	9	<b>143</b>
Grant amount committed	2,815,780	164,000	<b>2,979,780</b>
Project level co-financing in cash	287,148	11,584	<b>298,732</b>
Project level co-financing in kind	798,078	52,107	<b>850,185</b>
Total co-financing *	<b>1,312,918</b>		
* 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
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>				
Biodiversity	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>
Climate Change	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
Land Degradation	<b>4</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
Capacity Development	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>
International Waters	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>

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

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2019 - June 2020	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.						
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES</b>						
<b>Biodiversity</b>						
Number of biodiversity projects completed	-	-	13	1	4	18
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	2	-	1	3
Hectares of ICCAs	-	-	5	-	20	25
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	2	-	-	2
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	10	-	20	30
<b>Climate Change</b>						
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	7	2	1	10
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	5	-	-	5
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>						
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Land Degradation</b>						
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	4	-	1	5
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	200	-	-	200
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	-	200	-	-	200
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-	10	-	-	10

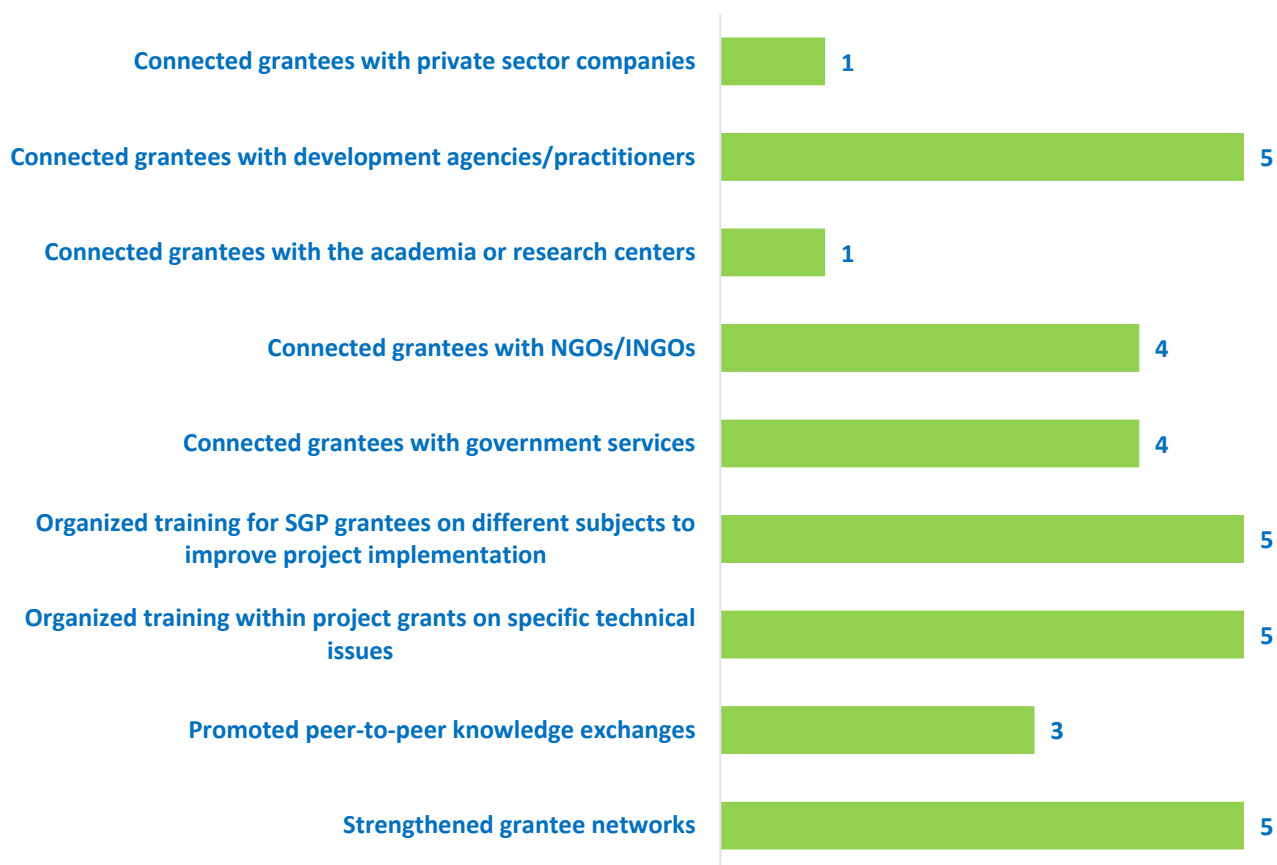
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	5	-	-	5
<b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>						
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	5	-	-	5
<b>International Waters</b>						
Number of international waters projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	2
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Capacity Development</b>						
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>						
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>						
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	1	-	-	-	1
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	30	-	-	-	30
<b>Gender</b>						
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	7	1	2	10
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	1	-	2	3
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>						
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	2	-	4	6
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	-	4	-	5	9
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	-	-	-	1

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
<b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>						
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
<b>Youth</b>						
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	1	-	-	1
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	-	1
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>						
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	1	-	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	-	2	3	1	6
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>						
Community-level trainings conducted	-	-	2	1	-	3
Number of projects monitored through field visits	3	8	11	11	17	50
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>						
<b>National Steering Committee</b>						
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	-	2	2	1	2	7
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	-	5	4	4	6	5

## 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)



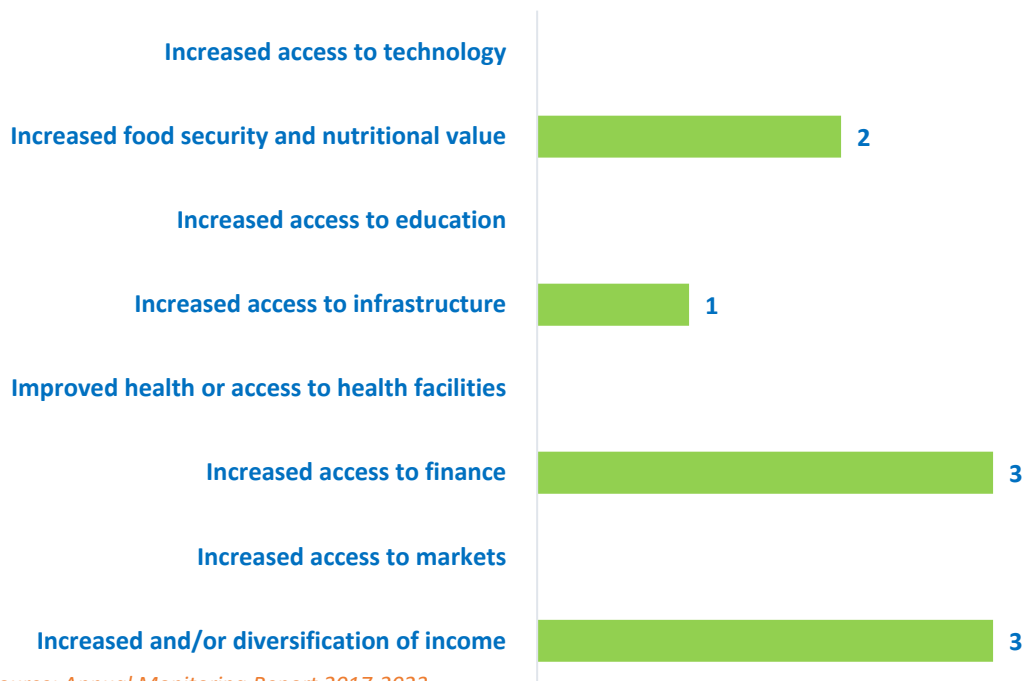
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



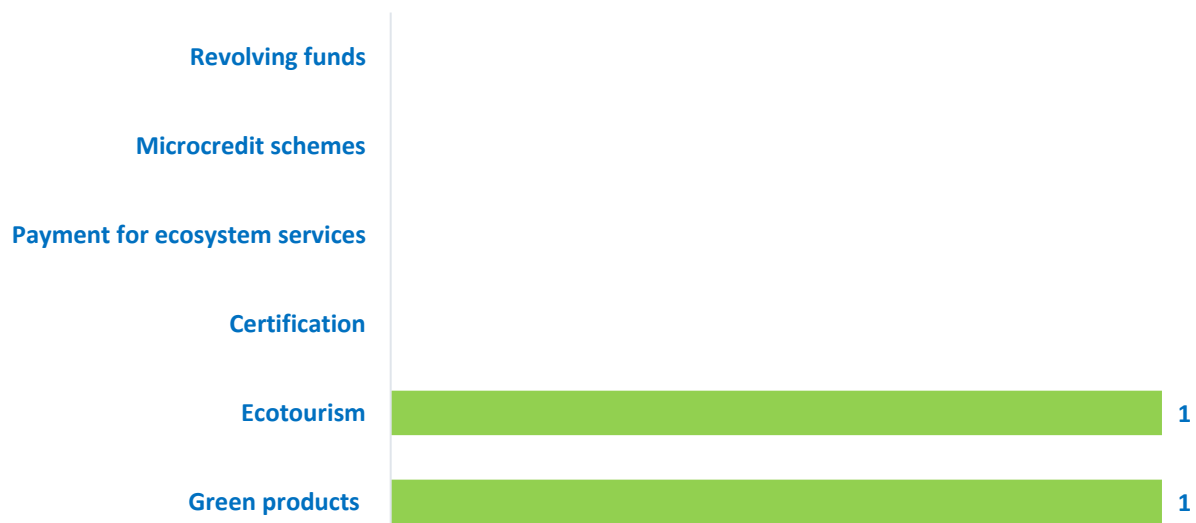
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023



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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

### Biodiversity

In the **Solomon Islands**, SGP supported grantee *Isi Akson Theatre Inc* in the Kolokisu Afforestation Project. This was a successful initiative that planted 5,872 trees of 5 different species and other local species over 5.04 hectares of formerly grassland area. SGP Solomon Islands supported this project through the provision of tools and equipment, admin support, and labor. This project really benefits the local community and other stakeholders such as the Solomon Islands National University, and other interested communities. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

### Land Degradation

In the **Solomon Islands**, SGP supported grantee *Barana Community Nature & Heritage Park Association* in a land use management and sustainable livelihood project to help the local community to engage in sustainable land management and farming techniques. The Barana upland forests and catchments are well-known tourism sites run without much coordination and any support from the government. The community interested in the sustainable management of the nature park would like to extend the work on sustainable land use and eco-tourism by strengthening community understanding and thus generating a viable income. The community would also like to embark on managing land sustainably by improving subsistence farming practices to reduce deforestation and land degradation. To this end, training sessions have been organized and a Barana Association was established and managed by a project committee. Through this project, a training center was also created and organized with office equipment. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

### International Waters

In the **Solomon Islands**, SGP supported grantee *Ecological Solutions* in the Tuzu Community Water Supply Project. This initiative took a USD5,000 Planning Grant and used it for community consultation with the aim to establish a water supply. Through this fund, the community was able to engage technical people in the Rural Water and Sanitation Sector to assess and design a solar powered system for the Tuzu local population. Thanks to the measures put into place with this grant, the community is now ready to receive a full funding of USD45,000 to implement this project. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes:

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-7 National Dialogues	
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	October 3rd, 1995
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	June 2009
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	May 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2018
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	December 28th, 1994
UNFCCC National Communications (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	1 <sup>st</sup> Communication was submitted in 2004 and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Communication submitted on September 2017
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	September 2015
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	21 Sep 2016
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	April 16th, 1999
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	28 July 2004
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	26 Sept 2006
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	Not yet ratified
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	September 2015
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	Planned for 2020
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies (IW) <sup>3</sup>	
Others (list) as relevant United Nations Pacific Strategy 2018-2022 <sup>4</sup> and Subregional programme document for the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (2018-2022) <sup>5</sup>	2018

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:
  - 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.
  - 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.