



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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

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## GUATEMALA



# COUNTRY REPORT CARD

## FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Guatemala		
Year Started	1997		
	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of projects	379	54	<b>433</b>
Grant amount committed	5,525,625	1,351,581	<b>6,877,206</b>
Project level co-financing in cash	1,945,432	766,867	<b>2,712,299</b>
Project level co-financing in kind	5,024,651	550,397	<b>5,575,048</b>
Total co-financing *	<b>9,638,928</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 2018 - June 2019	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>				
Biodiversity	3	2	1	6
Climate Change	7	-	1	8
Land Degradation	2	-	2	4
Capacity Development	3	-	1	4
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>

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

## PORTFOLIO OF ICCA-GSI PROJECTS

	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	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	-	1	-	5	7	13
Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	2	1	-	3
Land Degradation	-	-	-	-	1	1
Capacity Development	2	1	-	3	-	6
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>

Source: Reporting by Country Programme



	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	242	476	-	-	-	-	718
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	4
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	2,628	2,296	-	-	-	31	4,955
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Land Degradation</b>								
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	30	-	-	-	108	138
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	3,446	3,096	-	-	-	108	6,650
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	269	718	-	-	-	70	1,057
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	37	30	-	-	-	20	87
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	8	13	-	-	-	4	25
<b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>								
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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
<b>Capacity Development</b>								
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	4
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	20
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	3,460	-	-	-	405	3,865
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>								
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	6
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	2	121	187	-	-	-	-	310
<b>Gender</b>								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	15	-	-	1	5	21
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	6
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>								
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	7	1	-	9	5	22
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	-	21	30	-	-	26	77
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
<b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>								
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	5

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Youth</b>								
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	15	-	-	-	4	19
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	4
<b>Persons with Disability</b>								
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>								
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Projects with policy influence	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	-	15	-	-	1	5	21
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Community-level trainings conducted	-	-	2	-	-	51	74	127
Number of projects monitored through field visits	15	14	18	3	16	26	5	97
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>								
<b>National Steering Committee</b>								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	3	3	10	5	5	5	5	36
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	5	5	7	7	11	9	7

## KEY RESULTS OF ICCA-GSI PROJECTS

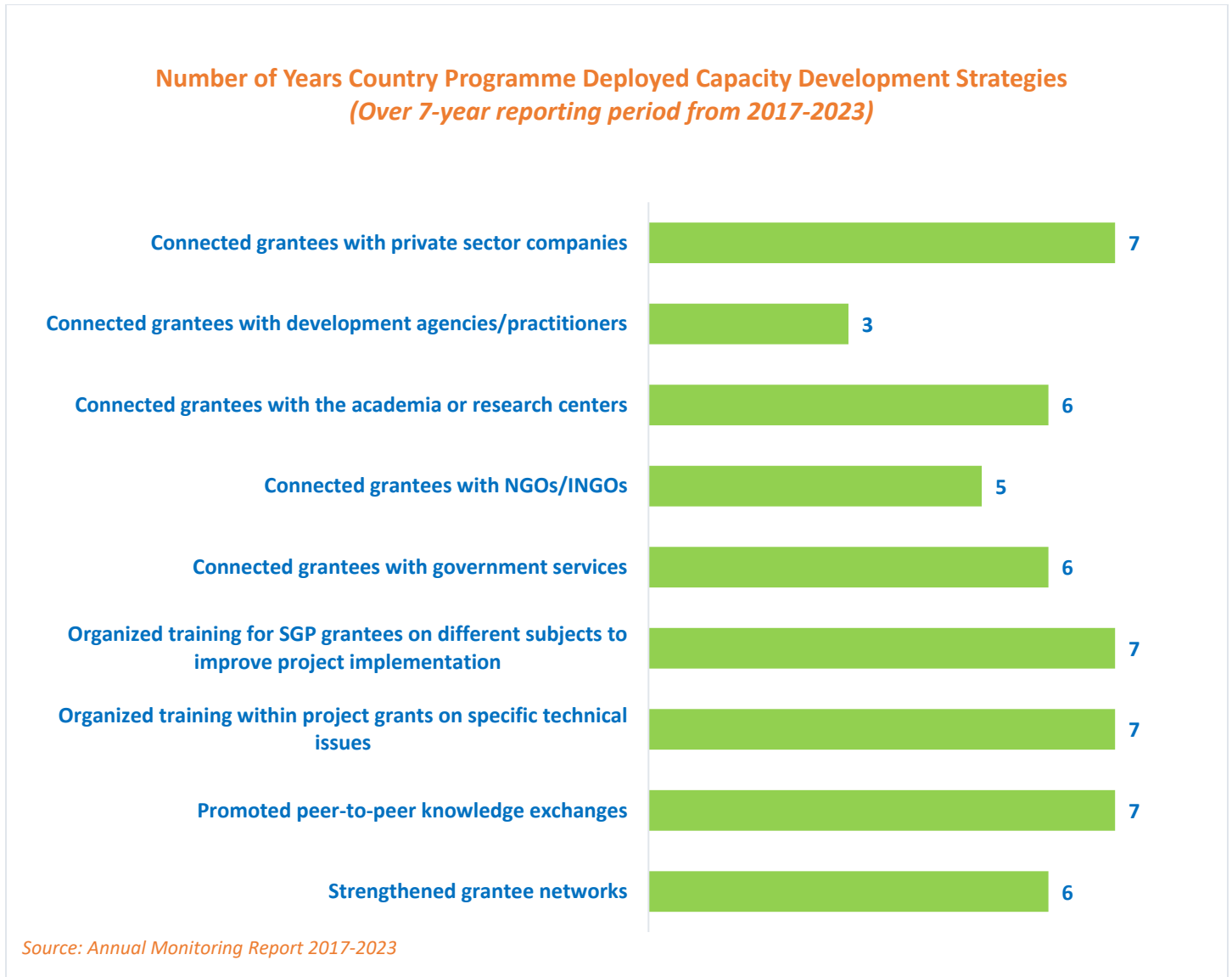
Indicator	Total Value (2016-2023)
Total number of beneficiaries	<b>7,030</b>
Number of women	<b>4,048</b>
Number of men	<b>2,982</b>
Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (hectares; excluding protected areas)	<b>4,973</b>
Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares)	<b>6,367</b>
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	<b>3</b>
Hectares of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	<b>5,393</b>
Number of Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs)	<b>29</b>
Hectares of Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs)	<b>58,973</b>
Number of sustainably produced biodiversity and agrobiodiversity products supported	<b>69</b>
Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status	<b>287</b>
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	<b>5</b>
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	<b>9,197</b>

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.

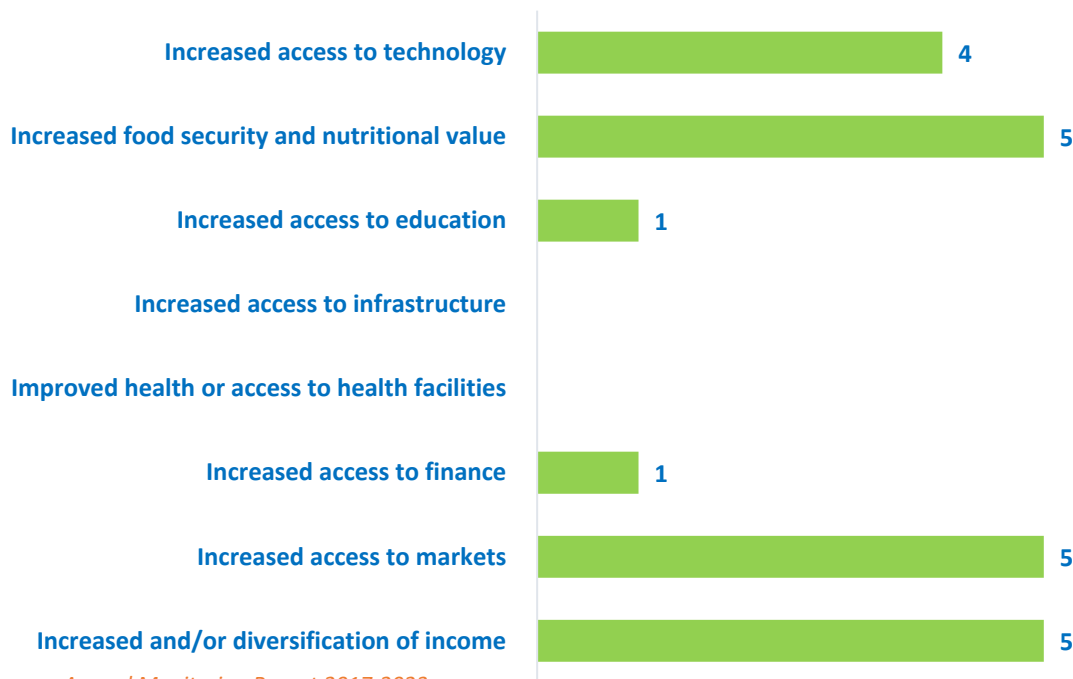


**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



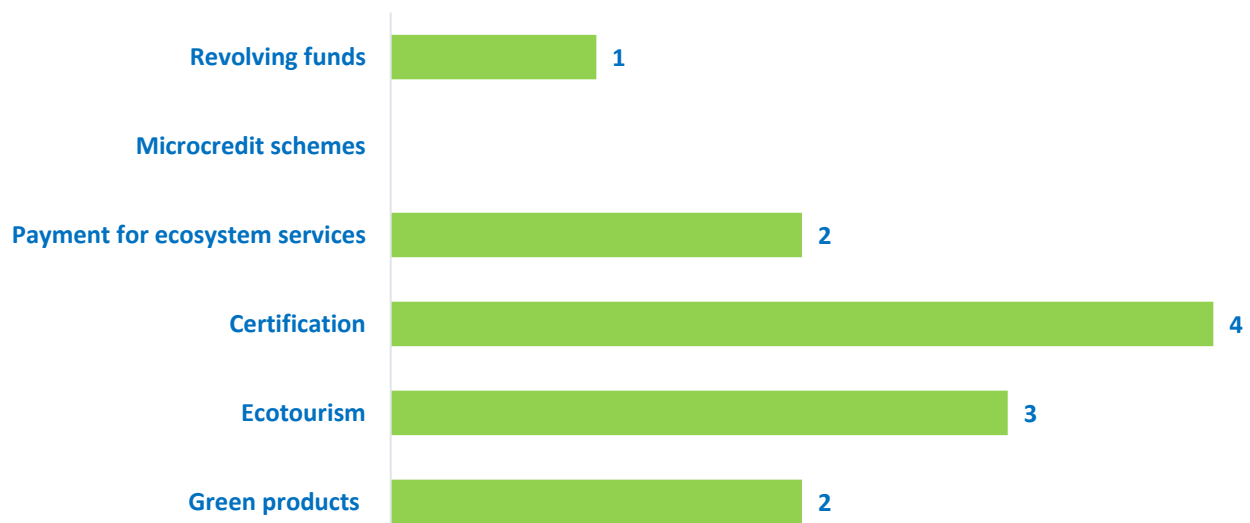
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



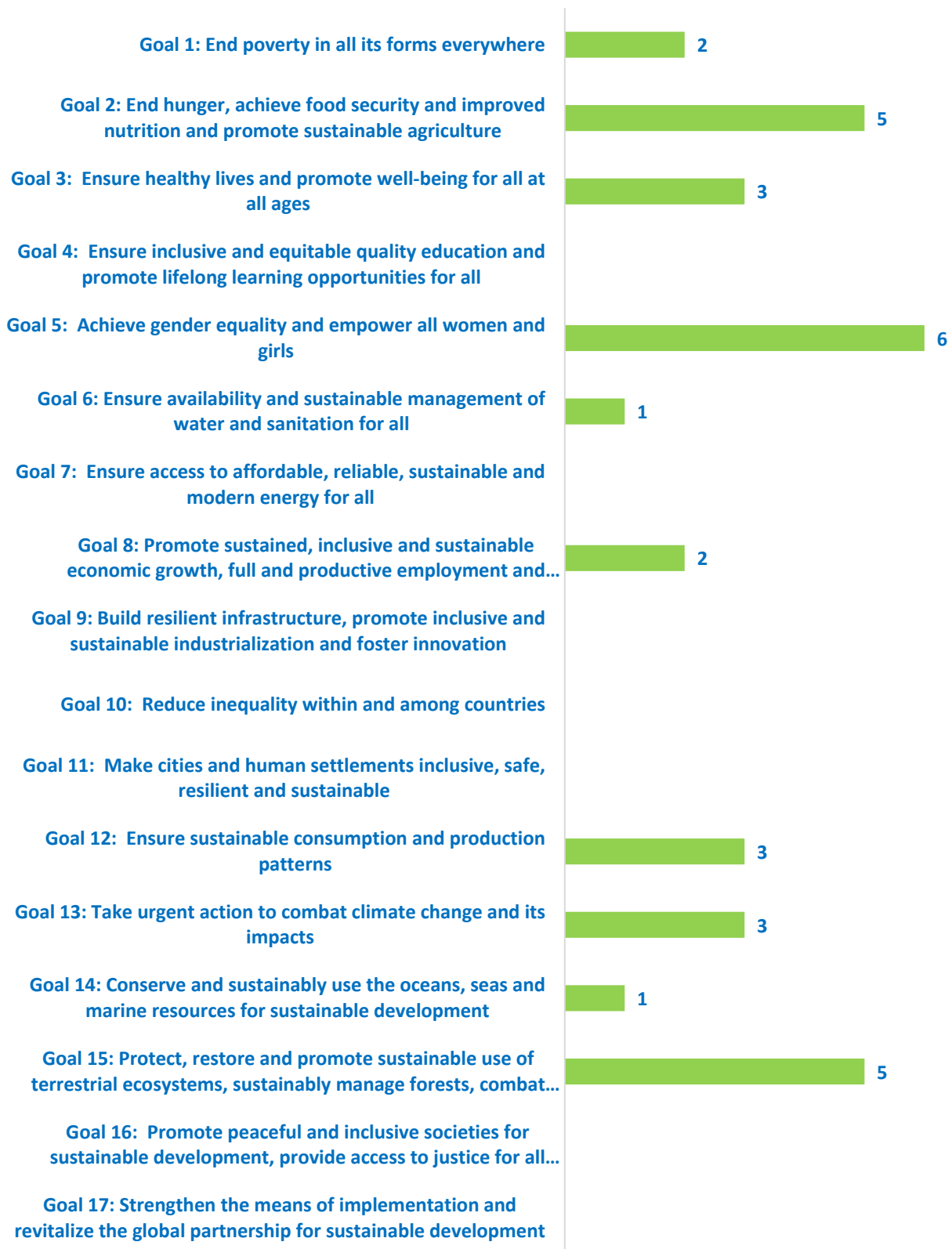
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**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

## EVALUATIVE EVIDENCE

### UNDP [Formative Evaluation of the Integration by UNDP of the principles of Leaving No One Behind, 2022](#)

- Projects funded through the SGP apply an ‘empower’ lens to LNOB and typically target predetermined ‘groups’, with limited prior gender or power analysis (but paying some attention to overlapping vulnerabilities). Examples are integrating indigenous biodiversity knowledge systems and facilitating intergenerational learning in South Africa; supporting sustainable land and forest management while promoting women’s rights and empowerment in Guatemala; and educating indigenous leaders on property rights and conflict resolution in Bolivia. In 2020, SGP launched a ‘Global Innovation Programme on Persons with Disabilities and Responsive Development’. Youth have led initiatives on ancestral knowledge and practices in Guatemala and Viet Nam; women’s empowerment in Morocco, and ocean pollution reduction in Seychelles and the Bahamas.

## 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)**

In **Guatemala**, a project implemented by *Comunidades de la Tierra (Earth Communities)* strengthened 15 micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) led by women, supporting over 400 artisans. The project sought to enhance the competitiveness of these rural MSMEs and improve their knowledge of business management for selling their products in national and international markets, increase their income in the short term, and facilitate their access to digital platforms for increased visibility and market reach.

A thorough assessment of the needs of the 15 MSMEs was conducted, resulting in a personalized training plan focusing on technical, administrative, and financial skills development. Additionally, the project provided valuable guidance in selecting suitable electronic markets, payment platforms, and e-commerce channels, tailored to the specific needs of each enterprise. Workshops were organized to equip the leaders with essential knowledge on product design, and consultancies

were provided to help them adapt their products for the selected electronic markets, ensuring alignment with their productive and technical capacities. A total of 12 workshops were conducted, empowering the MSMEs with the necessary knowledge in business management for selling products in national and international markets. Furthermore, 24 design sessions were implemented, leading to the development of more than three new products by the MSMEs, which were successfully introduced to various digital platforms, thereby enhancing their presence both at the national and international levels. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2022-2023)**

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

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

Convenios + marcos de planificación nacionales	Fecha de ratificación/celebración
Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica (CDB)	1995
Estrategia Nacional para la Conservación y el Uso Sostenible de la Biodiversidad del CDB	1999
Política Nacional de Diversidad Biológica	2011
Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático (CMNUCC)	1995
Protocolo de Kioto de la CMNUCC	1999
Convención de las Naciones Unidas de Lucha contra la Desertificación (CNULD)	1998
Programas Nacionales de Acción de la CNULD	2001
Comunicaciones nacionales sobre la CMNUCC (1.ª, 2.ª y 3.ª)	I 2001 II 2015 III En preparación 2019
Política Nacional del Cambio Climático	2009
Ley Marco para Regular la reducción de la vulnerabilidad, la adaptación obligatoria ante los efectos del cambio climático y la mitigación de gases de efecto invernadero.	2013
Plan de acción nacional sobre Cambio Climático	2016
Plan Nacional de Desarrollo K'atun 2032	2014
Protocolo de Nagoya sobre Acceso y Participación	2010
Planes de acción nacionales de adaptación de la CMNUCC	2016
Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes	2007
Convenio de Minamata sobre el Mercurio	2013
Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) de la Agenda 2030 de las Naciones Unidas	2015
Contribuciones determinadas a nivel nacional para el Acuerdo de París	2015
Examen nacional voluntario para los ODS de las Naciones Unidas	2017
Diálogos nacionales sobre el FMAM-7	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.