SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

MARSHALL ISLANDS

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION

Country Programme Name	Marshall Islands		
Year Started	2014		
	GEF	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	55	4	**59**
Grant amount committed	2,256,117	147,057	**2,403,174**
Project level co-financing in cash	686,637	144,550	**831,187**
Project level co-financing in kind	871,000	50,000	**921,000**
Total co-financing *			**1,899,244**

	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
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)								
Biodiversity	-	1	-	1	2	18	1	23
Climate Change	3	-	3	3	1	23	-	33
Land Degradation	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	6
Capacity Development	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	4
International Waters	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total Projects Completed	4	3	5	6	4	47	1	70

	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 **
** Kindly note the total values 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	18	1	23
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	7
Hectares of PAs	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	8
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	9
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Climate Change								
Number of climate change projects completed	3	-	3	3	1	23	-	33
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	4
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication								
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	135	-	83	31	43	10	-	302
Breakdown of projects								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	3	-	1	1	1	8	2	16
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	1	1	-	8	-	10
Sustainable transport projects	1	-	1	1	-	10	-	13
Land Degradation								
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	6
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	100	-	1	-	20	-	121
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	100	-	63	-	10	-	173
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	50	-	-	-	40	-	90
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
International Waters								

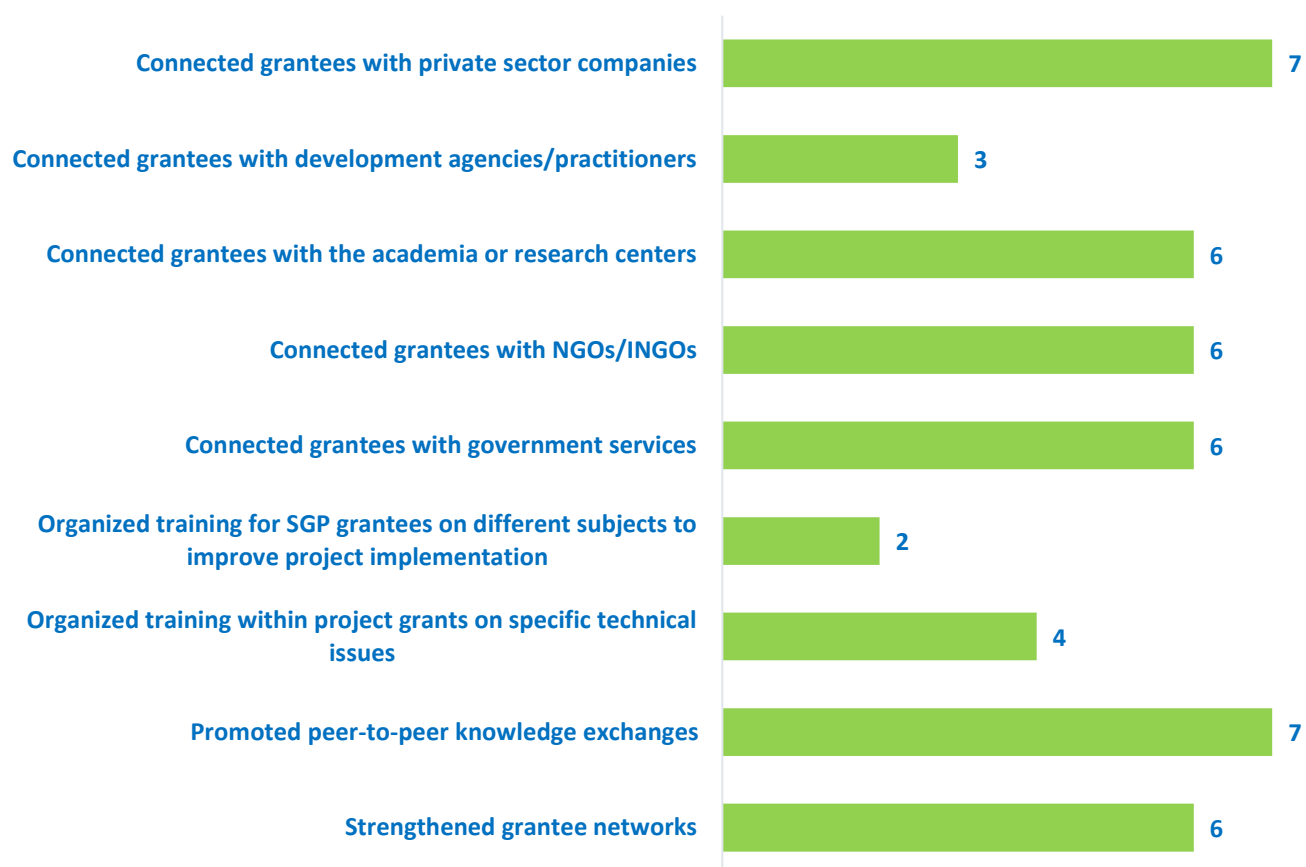|	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of international waters projects completed	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Chemicals and Waste								
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	600
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio								
Organic farming	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	2
Awareness raising and capacity development	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	2
Capacity Development								
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	4
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	7	-	28	21	-	1	1	58
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	6	-	3	3	-	1	1	14
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	250	-	225	175	-	200	100	950
GRANTMAKER PLUS								
CSO-Government Dialogue								

	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 **
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	50	-	26	-	-	-	-	76
Gender								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	4	3	4	5	4	-	1	21
Number of completed projects led by women	4	3	3	2	2	-	1	15
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Indigenous Peoples								
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	5	4	4	5	4	-	-	22
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	100	150	300	20	320	-	-	890
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	5
Ways to encourage IP projects								
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	4
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	2
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	5
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	2
Youth								
Number of completed projects that included youth	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	8
Number of youth organizations	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	9

	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 **
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	6
Persons with Disability								
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	1	1	-	15	-	17
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)								
Projects with policy influence	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	5	4	4	5	-	3	1	22
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	8
Community-level trainings conducted	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Number of projects monitored through field visits	4	8	6	2	3	1	1	25
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT								
National Steering Committee								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	26
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	9	9	8	7	7	6	6	7

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)

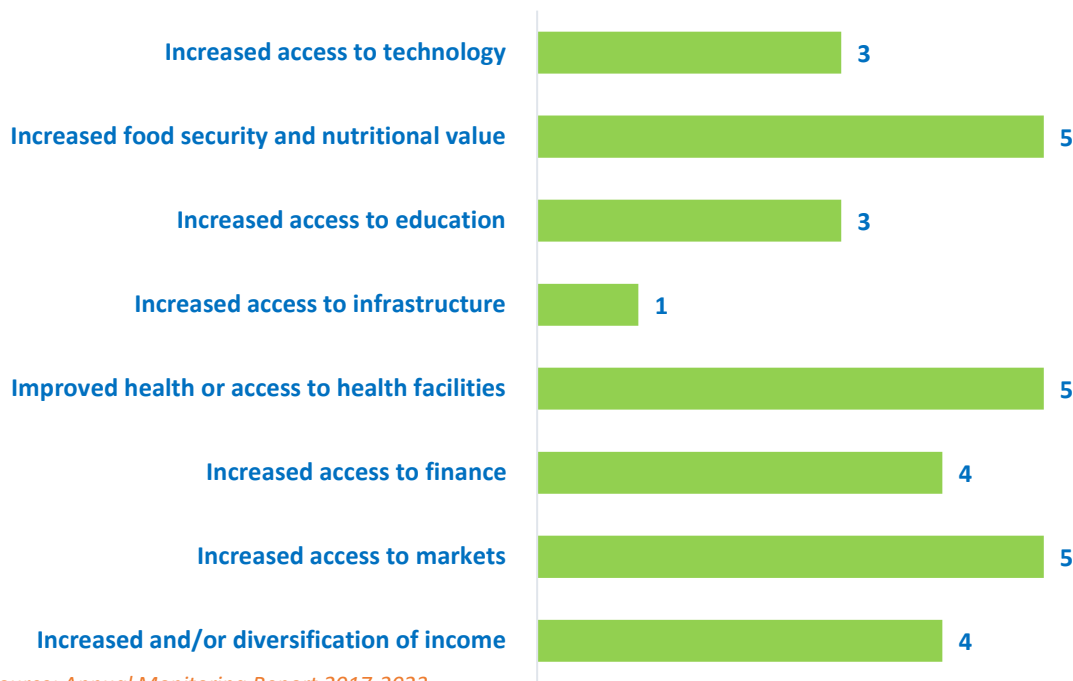| Category	Years
Connected grantees with private sector companies	7
Connected grantees with development agencies/practitioners	3
Connected grantees with the academia or research centers	6
Connected grantees with NGOs/INGOs	6
Connected grantees with government services	6
Organized training for SGP grantees on different subjects to improve project implementation	2
Organized training within project grants on specific technical issues	4
Promoted peer-to-peer knowledge exchanges	7
Strengthened grantee networks	6

Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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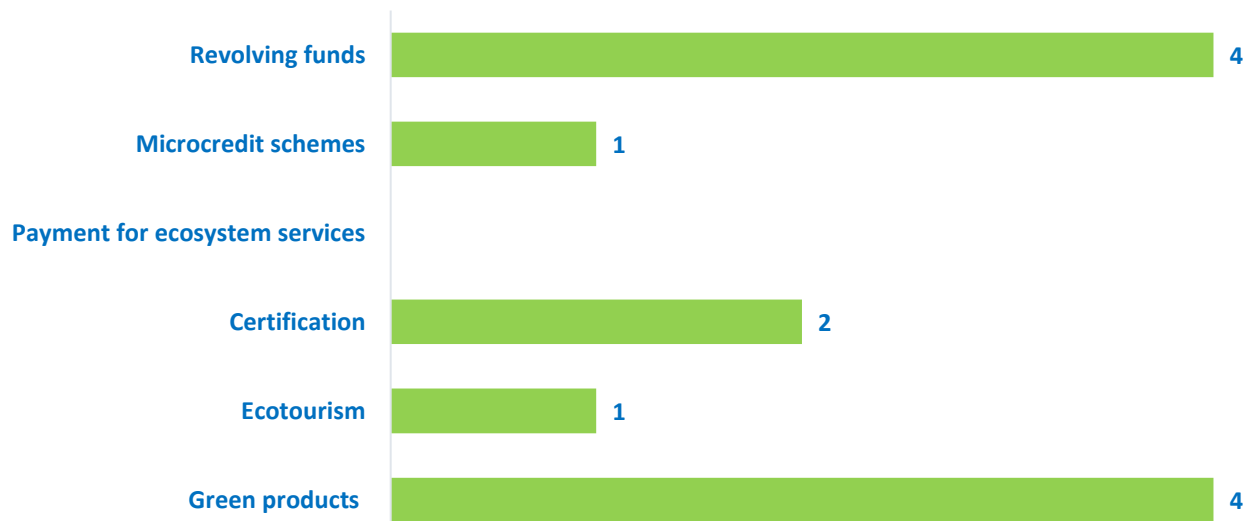## (Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)

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	5
Support the networking and creation of women organizations at the national level	3
Have targets on the proportion of projects to focus on gender issues	1
Use the NSC gender checklist for the approval of projects	6
Partner with gender/women's organization in the country	5
Produce knowledge and guidance materials on how to mainstream gender in community-based projects	
Conduct gender mainstreaming training for grantees	3
Incorporated gender specific activities, outputs, outcomes, and disaggregated indicators in project design	4
Conduct gender analysis/assessment at the country or project level	1

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

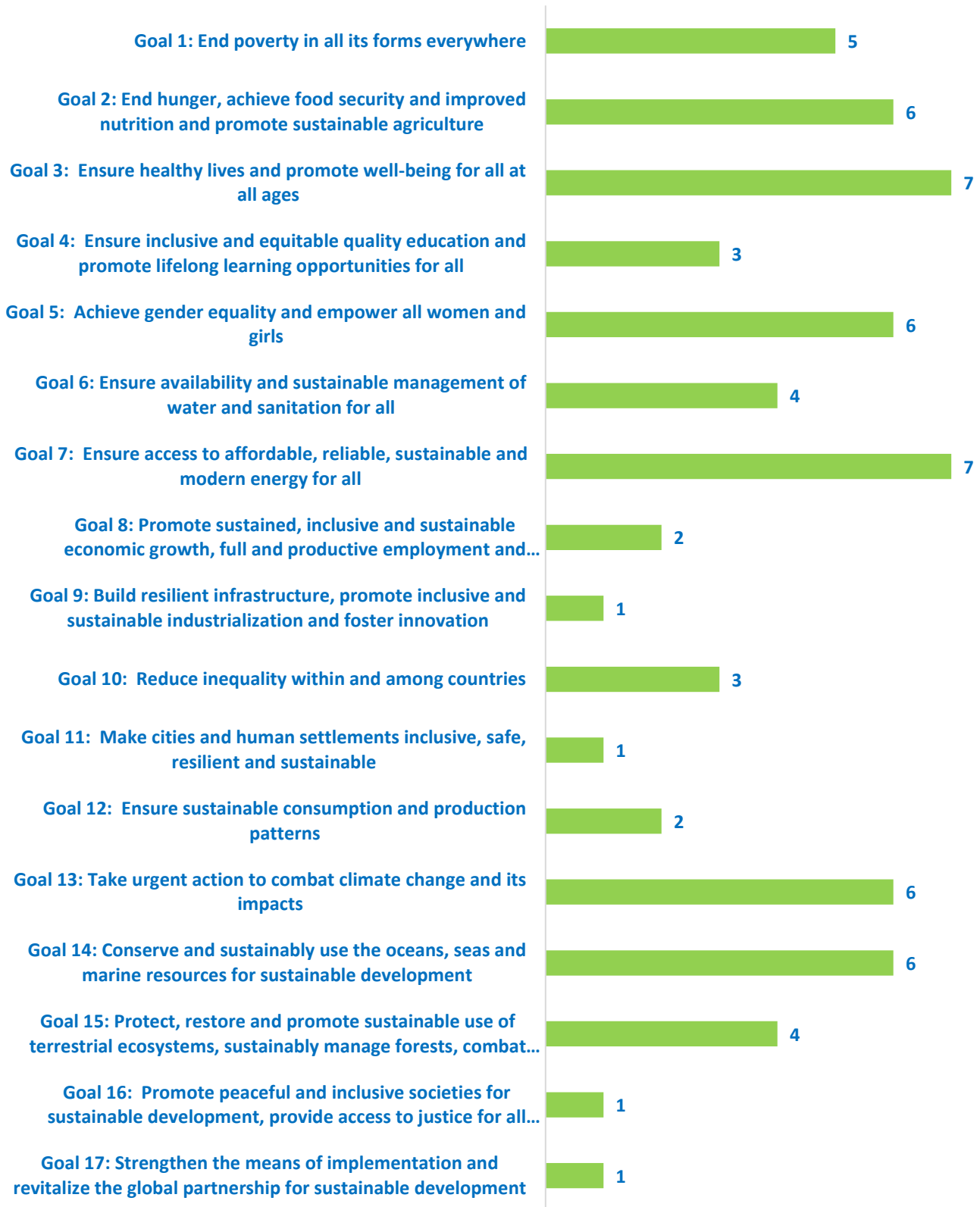| Strategy	Years
Increased access to technology	3
Increased food security and nutritional value	5
Increased access to education	3
Increased access to infrastructure	1
Improved health or access to health facilities	5
Increased access to finance	4
Increased access to markets	5
Increased and/or diversification of income	4

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)

Mechanism	Years
Revolving funds	4
Microcredit schemes	1
Payment for ecosystem services	
Certification	2
Ecotourism	1
Green products	4

Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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

Goal	Number of Years
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	5
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	6
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	7
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	3
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	6
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	4
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and…	2
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	1
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries	3
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	1
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	2
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	6
Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	6
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat…	4
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all…	1
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	1

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

In the **Marshall Islands**, SGP supported grantee *Canvasback Wellness, RMI* in a 'gardening for life school health' project which aimed to establish school gardens at elementary schools in Long Island, Ajeltake, Woja, and Laura. To this end, a collaboration with PSS and LDS charities helped determine the types of plants to be used in the school gardens based on their resilience to salt and drought as well as choosing the sites for the sites and the compost bins. A total of 5 gardens were built in each school and two gardeners from Canvasback met with 4th, 5th, and 6th grades classes at least once a week to show students how to plant the seeds and make compost. Finally, a curriculum for the school gardens was developed to explain how the creation of gardens and compost relate to climate change and food security. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)*

CSO-Government Dialogue

In Afghanistan, China, Grenada, **Marshall Islands**, Turkey, the dialogues were initiated by SGP programming activities such as discussion of country programme strategy, project evaluation workshops, knowledge management and capacity building activities. These meetings in a specific context and discussion of common goals and issues helped build trust and partnership between the respective Governments and CSOs laying a foundation for joint work and sustained exchange. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)*

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	November 21, 2019
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	1992
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	2000
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	1992
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	1992
UNFCCC National Communications (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	1999, 2014
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	1998
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	2014
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	2015
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	2003
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	2004
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	2003
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	2008
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	2019
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	2015
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	2021

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.