



SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR OPERATIONAL PHASE 7 (OP7)

BELIZE



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OP7 Financial Resources - SGP Country Programme (estimated US\$)¹

Total SGP Grants to date since (1993):	USD \$6,804,589.00
OP7 GEF Core Funds:	USD \$500,000 (tbc)
OP7 GEF STAR Funds:	USD \$460,000.00
UNDP/Oak Foundation Balance	USD \$55,000.00
GEF6 STAR UNDP Belize	USD\$ 300,000

1. BACKGROUND

As a corporate programme of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP), implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) aligns its Operational Phase strategies with those of the GEF and cofinancing partners, and provides a global portfolio of *innovative, inclusive, and impactful* projects that address global environmental and sustainable development issues.

Action at the local level by civil society and community-based organizations, including women groups, indigenous peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities is recognized essential to form multi-stakeholder alliances to deliver global environmental benefits and contribute to the GEF-7 Programming Directions, UNDP’s Strategic Plan 2018-2021, and national priorities to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals and other international commitments.²

Building on its over 26 years of successful operations in total over 133 countries, the 7th Operational Phase of the SGP aims *“to promote and support innovative, inclusive and scalable initiatives, and foster multi stakeholder partnerships at the local level to tackle global environmental issues in priority landscapes and seascapes.”*

2. SUMMARY: Key Results/Accomplishments

The GEF Small Grants Programme has been active in Belize since 1993, providing over US\$7.18 million and leveraged US\$8.14 million for investments to more than 267 projects grounded in the communities, building capacity, addressing vulnerabilities and providing opportunities to spark and nurture innovations that are inspired by the rich mix of biodiversity, heritage and culture in Belize. SGP’s investments support the generation of sustainable livelihoods, while addressing the GEF Focal Areas of: Biodiversity Conservation, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Prevention of Land Degradation, Protection of International Waters, Reduction of the Impact of Chemicals.

The GEF Small Grants Programme nurtures emerging community-based organizations, building their capacity, increasing their exposure to external ideas and bringing them to the table in national discussions, ensuring their voices are heard. It supports their growth into vibrant, effective non-governmental organizations, building long-term partnerships based on shared visions, respect, and a mutual level of

¹ The level of SGP OP7 resources is an estimated total of: (i) the GEF7 core grant allocation (to be reviewed annually by CPMT on the basis of performance, co-financing and strategic partnerships, demonstrated NSC commitment rates, and UNOPS delivery); (ii) approved STAR resources; as well as (iii) other sources of third party cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). SGP countries with remaining OP6 balances that have not been pipelined will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP7 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.

² The initial SGP OP7 concept was incorporated into the strategic directions for the overall GEF-7 replenishment negotiations in 2017, and subsequently approved by the GEF Council paper “GEF Small Grants Programme: Implementation Arrangements for GEF-7” (GEF/C.54/05.rev) in June 2018.



understanding of the need for the sustainable use of Belize’s natural resources. The SGP integrates improved recognition of the natural resource values, ecosystem services and the need to live in balance with the environment into its projects. It also provides a learning platform for sharing ideas, best practices, lessons learnt and successful strategies across Belize, regionally, and around the world, encouraging replication and scaling up of successful outcomes, strengthening the impact of local contributions to national and global sustainable development goals.

3. COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT)

3.1. Alignment with National Priorities

Table 1. 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)	Signature: 13 June 1992 Ratification: 30 Dec 1993 Effective date: 30 March 1994
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	Belize National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2016
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	None submitted
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Date of signature 22 April 2016 Date of ratification 22 April 2016
UNFCCC National Communications (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd)	1 st Communication: 16 Sept 2002 2 nd Communication: 28 Oct 2011 3 rd Communication: 27 Apr 2016
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	None submitted
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	None submitted
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	1 st submitted 20 Apr 2016
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	UNCCD, 1994
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	Signature: 14 May 2002 Accession: 25 January 2010
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Submitted: 03 Feb 2011
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	25 Sept 2015
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	1 st VNRs 2017 2 nd VNRs 2020 HLPF
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international waterbodies (IW) ³	Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystems and Guyana and Brazil Shelf (CLME+) and management of the Gulf of Honduras
Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy	August 2015
Horizon 2030	March 2011

³ Please also identify existing IW regional projects and the regional SAPs adopted by countries sharing international waterbodies to align SGP local interventions. Please check this website to find some of the SAPs:

<http://iwlearn.net/publications/SAP>



National Protected Areas Policy and System Plan	Updated 2016
Agriculture and Food Security Policy	May 2002-2020
National Forest Policy	May 2015
National Integrated Water Resources Authority Act	1 Sept 2015
UNESCO World Heritage Site Convention	6 Nov 1990
GoB Policy on Adaptation to Global Climate Change	Sept 2014
National Climate Change Policy, Strategy and Action Plan	18 Mar 2015

3.2. Gaps and Opportunities

Belize harbors a total of 118 globally threatened species 9 critically endangered, 32 endangered and 77 vulnerable and a further 62 near threatened / of least concern (IUCN, 2016). Of these, the critically endangered Central American River turtle (“hicatee”) is considered at highest risk of local extinction. Two species of sawfish (the small tooth and large tooth sawfish) are considered ecologically extinct from Belize in the last 30 to 40 years, primarily as a result of unregulated use of gill nets.

The connected mangroves, seagrass and reefs of the clear coastal waters provide habitat for a rich mix of vibrant marine life, and the barrier reef that runs parallel to the mainland provides physical protection to the cayes and coastline, reducing the strength of oceanic waves and tropical storms. These complex, natural landscapes and seascapes support vulnerable communities and livelihoods - farming, hunting and fishing - tightly tied to the health of the natural resources. They form the foundation for Belize’s nature-based tourism industry, with an estimated direct contribution of 15% or more to the national economy.

Traditionally, the Belizean economy has been buoyed by natural resources-based activities such as forestry, fisheries, agriculture and tourism. Indigenous and rural communities have traditionally relied on natural resources at the subsistence level, particularly the use of non-timber forest resources. This requires that there is sustained focus on the stewardship of these resources. If proper management and best practices are employed, then the resources can and will provide opportunities for income generation and general livelihoods for present and future generations. These communities are also able to do damage to the very resources on which their livelihoods are based. Opportunities exist for communities to become more involved in the stewardship efforts of these resources at the landscape and seascape level. Experience has shown that, when given the opportunity, rural and indigenous communities can become, the best stewards of the resources on which they depend utilizing a community-driven rights-based approach.

The OP7 Strategy is in line with the United Nations Multi Country Development Assistance Framework, UNDP Country Programme Document and supports the localization and 2030 agenda priorities. At the community level, the strategy will provide a mechanism for meaningful community consultation and participation. Making use of existing strategic partner organizations resident in the communities is one method that will be used to ensure that there is a two-way flow of information. It also provides for participation in the planning and management process. With the development of new policies and plans the opportunities exist for communities to be factored in as a formal and functional part of the planning, design and implementation of natural resources management activities. A review of the information available on project funding indicates that when a project fails, often it is because of a lack of adequate technical and managerial capacity within the recipient groups. This also impacts on the ability and



willingness of groups to continue to participate in management and sustainable use of natural resources. Therefore, there needs to be some emphasis placed on developing the requisite capacity in the following areas: group organization and conflict resolution, development and use of best practices, scalability and replicability of projects, particularly income generating projects, viability, management and marketing of income generating project, self-sufficiency and reduced impact. Additionally, support needs to be provided in the areas of technical support in all aspects of project development and implementation.

Projects shall focus on promoting equity, sustainability and resilience to Climate Change. Specifically, projects will address the following:

- ✓ Strategic support to implementation of a portfolio of blue economy initiatives;
- ✓ Alternative livelihood and income generation that looks at equitable alternative sources or methods of using natural resources;
- ✓ Value adding to income generating projects that utilize natural resources;
- ✓ Including best practices in traditional, cultural and economic activities;
- ✓ Reducing impact on the community conserved areas and protected areas;
- ✓ Capacity building in the areas of business management, marketing and record keeping;
- ✓ Information dissemination and community participation; and
- ✓ Pilot projects for community based small and medium enterprises.

This list is not exhaustive, but it should serve as the starting point for the development and meaningful participation of communities in transformational projects at the local level.

3.3. OP7 Strategic Priorities of the SGP Country Programme

There are several initiatives that have the potential to provide synergies with the Small Grants Programme. Over the last five years the Government of Belize has undertaken a comprehensive approach to environmental and natural resources management. In the Public Sector Investment Programme portfolio there are 19 environment and natural resources management projects listed which are being implemented by or on behalf the Government of Belize. These projects focus on social mobilization, facilitation and community co-management of natural resources, promotion and strengthening of entrepreneurship, and the enhancement of Belize's resilience to the impacts of climate change. It also supports sustainable fisheries and forestry and the economic development of these two important sectors. Strengthening natural resource management and biodiversity conservation, the development of administrative, legal and financial frameworks for the effective management of Belize's protected areas and public awareness of the need and importance of the management of natural resources are also included.

SGP's community -driven approach informs ongoing larger projects that are being implemented by the Government of Belize and funded by GEF/UNDP, World Bank and other agencies all have large capacity building, natural resource management, climate adaptation and mitigation, community co-management and alternative livelihoods components. The Protected Areas Conservation Trust as the national trust fund is a key partner in providing support to protected areas management via its new investment strategy model. The focus is primarily on capacity building, capitalization and some operational support for NGOs. The Belize Marine Fund via MAR FUND provides capacity development and operational support to organizations involved in seascape stewardship efforts.



Simultaneously, there are other initiatives from the NGO sector that focus primarily on resources management and capacity building. Donor funding from entities such as WWF, TNC, Oak Foundation, EDF and WCS continue to play an important role in ensuring that the local NGO/CBOs sector has the capacity to support, complement and scale-up efforts. These projects focus primarily on community participation in the management process, protected areas management, biodiversity conservation and alternative livelihoods development.

Table 2. SGP Country Programme’s alignment with SGP OP7 Strategic Initiatives and Country Priorities/Projects/Programmes

1	2	3
<p>SGP OP7 Strategic Initiatives - Global</p>	<p>SGP Country Programme’s OP7 Priorities (choose priorities among the SGP OP7 Strategic Initiatives on the left column. Some are mandatory and already included.)</p>	<p>SGP Country Programme’s complementarity with GEF, UNDP, and other projects and programmes (identify related projects/programmes for cooperation)</p>
<p><i>Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species</i></p> <p>Key objectives/focus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improve management effectiveness of protected areas through ICCAs and shared governance with private sector and government. 2) Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc.) 3) Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species 	<p>Continue the sustainable management of Belize’s landscape and seascapes with the aim of building climate resilience, ensuring water and food security, reducing disaster risk, and preserving Belize’s natural and cultural heritage</p> <p>Support capacity building initiatives in landscape/seascape management planning and approaches</p> <p>Support the development of strategic interventions at landscape/seascape towards achieving sustainable use and management of marine and terrestrial resources. Scaling down of national plans at the local level</p> <p>Support sustainable livelihood activities within selected landscape/seascape</p> <p>Support the implementation of key strategies and actions outlined in existing Conservation Action Plans, with emphasis on ensuring connectivity of key biological corridors overlapping proposed OP7 landscapes and seascapes.</p>	<p>The UNDP Country programme for 2017 to 2021 is derived from the United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Frameworks. UNDP Belize Co priority themes for action are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) A Sustainable and Resilient Belize ii) A Safe, Cohesive and Just Belize iii) A Healthy Belize iv) Gender



<p><i>Sustainable agriculture, fisheries, and food security</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in vulnerable ecosystems (mountains, SIDS, etc.). 2) Increase diversification and livelihood improvement 3) Remove deforestation from supply chain and expanded restoration of degraded lands. 	<p>Support capacity building initiatives in climate smart agricultural production and agro-forestry</p> <p>Support the implementation of climate smart agricultural best practices in prioritized landscapes and seascapes (coastal zone)</p> <p>Support the integration of agriculture, tourism and forestry best practices in prioritized Landscapes (biological corridors)</p> <p>Support climate smart sustainable livelihood activities in production buffer zones within the selected landscapes/seascapes</p>	<p>Strategic Plan Outcome 1: Growth is inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded</p> <p>Output 2.1. Local livelihoods opportunities expanded through the sustainable use of common natural resources</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.1: No. of new positive response actions demonstrating innovation and best practices by men and women in natural resource management Baseline (2017): 0 Target (2021): 75</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.2: % of women participating in UNDP supported sustainable livelihoods options. Baseline (2017): 0 Target (2021): 40%</p>
<p><i>Low-carbon energy access co-benefits</i></p> <p>Support implementation of Paris Agreement and the NDCs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2) Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas. 	<p>Support capacity building and awareness on Low Carbon Energy (LCE) access options in communities without access to electricity in prioritized areas</p> <p>Support LCE access options for electricity and cooking in communities without access to electricity</p> <p>Support private sector- community partnerships which promote shifts towards energy technologies with low carbon emissions.</p>	<p>SE4ALL- energy for development through enhanced support of Secretary General Energy for All.</p> <p>Sustainable Development Goal #7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</p>
<p><i>Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce and promote alternative to mercury use in artisanal and small-scale gold mining 2) Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy 3) Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture 4) Enhance local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management 	<p>Support national efforts towards phasing-out single use plastics through targeted knowledge exchanges and partnerships with CSOs, local communities and indigenous peoples</p>	



<p>Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improved capacities to promote community-driven, socially inclusive and integrated solutions to address low-emission and resilient urban development 2) Demonstrated innovative socially inclusive urban solutions/ approaches (including waste and chemical management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity) 3) Implement public-private partnership approach for low carbon energy access for marginalized urban communities 	<p>Support to enhance capacities in urban areas to implement innovative socially urban solutions bridging landscape and seascape connectivity, vitality and functionality as corridors of life</p>	
<p>Community-based Adaptation (with AusAID or other funding – not eligible with GEF funding)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of communities 2) Provide countries with concrete ground-level experience on CCA 3) Provide clear policy lessons and mainstream CBA within national processes. 		
<p>CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote/enhance community voices and participation in global and national policy, strategy development related to global environment and sustainable development issues 	<p>Support to civil society in coordination to participate in national level dialogue platforms. Support capacity building of civil society organizations in negotiation, conflict resolution and good governance principles to prepare for dialogue among themselves and with Government</p>	



<p>Enhancing social inclusion (mandatory)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote targeted initiatives 2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects <p>(e.g. women/girls, indigenous peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities)</p>	<p>Support coordination activities and capacity building to promote women’s, youth and IPs participation and leadership in community initiatives at the local and national levels.</p> <p>The SGP will support initiatives which incorporate women, youth and IP participation throughout OP6. The CPS will adopt the Social and Environmental Safeguards and Human Rights Based approach to participation in all projects.</p> <p>Enhancing women’s participation and role in natural resources decision-making processes, with women as agents of change at all levels by: (i) promoting women’s equal engagement in community, rural and urban planning processes; (ii) promoting women’s voice in decision-making and policy in global and national planning and decision-making bodies; (iii) supporting women’s engagement in producer organizations, cooperatives, labor unions, outgrow schemes etc.; (vi) promoting women’s voice (including indigenous peoples and local community groups) in partnerships and alliances with regional and national networks; and (v) providing policy level training opportunities to help women participate in decision-making forums.</p>	
<p>Knowledge Management (mandatory)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities</i> 2) <i>Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs</i> 3) <i>Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices</i> 	<p>Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities</p> <p>Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs</p> <p>Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices</p> <p>Contribute to the use of existing National knowledge platforms i.e. ICCA Network</p> <p>Support exchange programs at the national and international levels to promote knowledge sharing on innovative community initiatives</p>	
<p>Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (mandatory)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Administer new M&E strategy in country programme and project</i> 	<p>Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation</p> <p>Administer new M&E strategy in country programme and project design,</p>	

<i>design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms</i>	implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms Mainstream country-driven M&E strategy within established mentorship approaches to capacity development and assurance role/oversight functions	
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4. OP7 PRIORITY LANDSCAPES/SEASCAPES & STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

4.1. Grantmaking Within the Priority Landscape/Seascapes⁴

a) Process for selecting priority landscapes and seascapes

The process of identifying the priority landscapes and seascapes for OP7 involved utilizing environmental and socio-economic attributes which highlight the communities and regions that truly require the greatest levels of consideration and investment. The watersheds of Belize were the foundation of the mapping process of the terrestrial areas. The environmental and socio-economic factors were layered and weighted to determine where the highest concentrations of threats are located. The eight (8) criteria selected are:

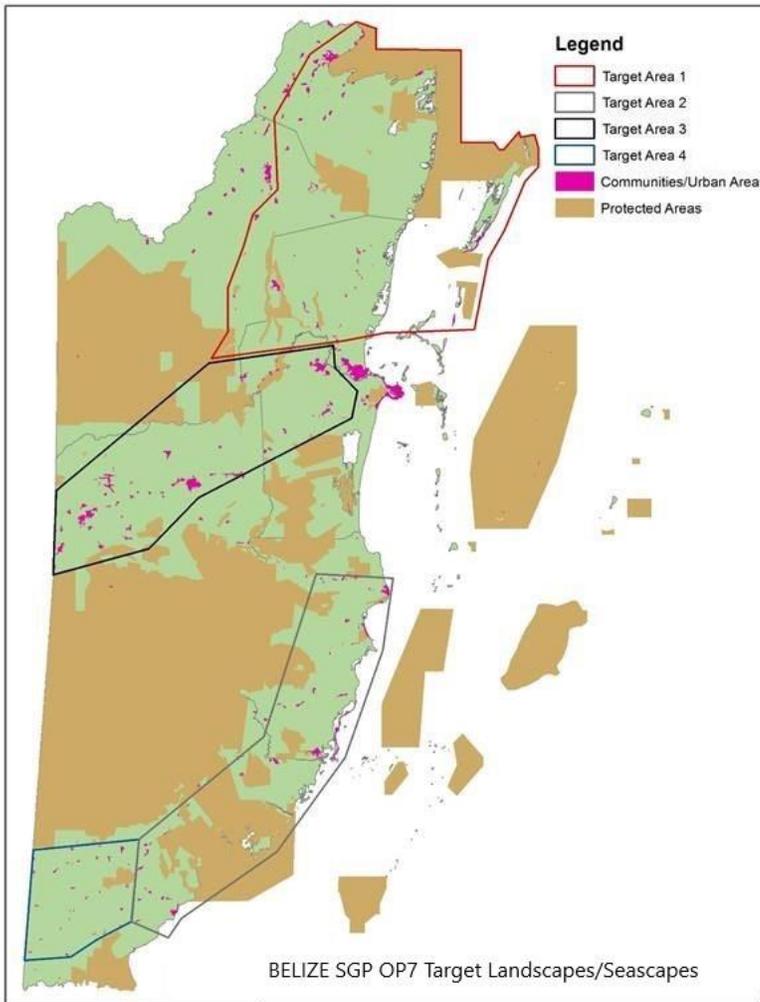
- b) Proximity to protected areas (closer, the higher the score);
- c) Proximity to roads (further away, the higher the score);
- d) Proximity to rivers (further away, the higher the score);
- e) Proximity to forests (closer, the higher the score);
- f) Susceptibility to flood (higher flood susceptibility, the higher the score);
- g) Richness of species (higher the richness, the higher the score);
- h) Population estimate for 2014 (lower the population, the higher the score); and
- i) Urban or rural status (lower score for large urban areas, higher score for villages).

The criteria were processed in GIS resulting in Map 1 below. The priority areas match closely those initially proposed (Map 2). During the Consultation and Scoping Exercise, stakeholders were in general agreement with the landscapes/seascapes in OP6 and further consolidation and systematizations during OP7. Since the SGP proposed and the weighted maps correspond so well, only minor edits were made to update the final prioritized landscape and seascapes for OP7.

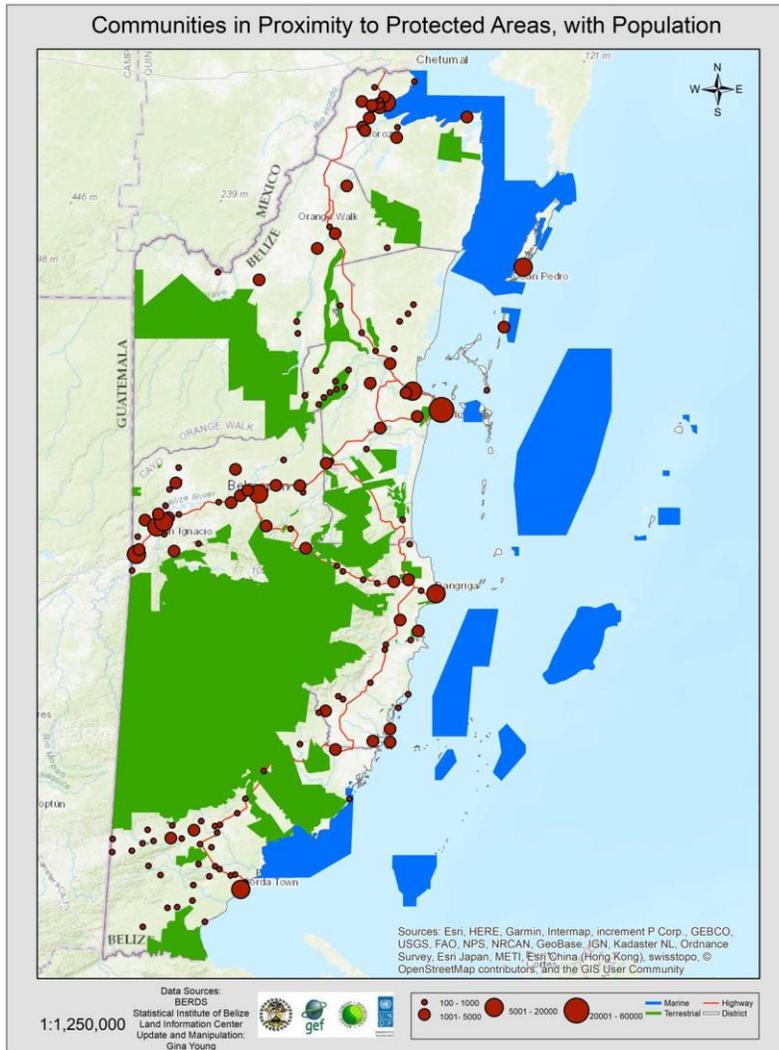
j) Selected Landscapes/Seascapes for OP7

Map 2: Showing communities and OP7 Landscape and Seascape Target Areas

⁴ Refer to the various guidance documents on landscape/seascape selection and assessments.



Map 3. Communities in Proximity to Protected Areas, with Population



k) OP7 Strategic Initiatives in the landscapes/seascapes

The GEF Small Grants Programme supports Belize’s national development framework, and the GSDS through investment in local-based actions to achieve national goals that aligned to Critical Success Factor 3 (CSF3 - the sustained or improved health of natural, environmental, historical and cultural assets), which integrates the environment, biodiversity, and ecosystem health more firmly into national development goals. This to being achieved through implementation of national plans such as the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), the road map for meeting Belize’s commitments to the Convention on Biological Diversity. SGP Belize will prioritize implementation of Strategic initiatives, Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species and Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security with direct investments of 70% of the total allocated grant resources during OP7.



4.2. Grantmaking Outside the Priority Landscapes/Seascapes

In keeping with the landscape/seascape as the foundation for holistically addressing sustainable development issues, activities outside of the selected landscape/seascape should focus on i) capacity building and awareness of landscape/seascape level planning, and ii) all three Grant Maker Support Initiatives. By supporting activities of landscape and seascape level planning outside of the targeted OP6 landscape/seascape, the SGP will ensure that the efforts undertaken within its target sites are not undermined by other initiatives within the zone of influence. In the terrestrial realm, a diagnostic of the cumulative effects of various land use practices within a selected watershed or biological corridor (landscape) would put into perspective the interlinking and domino effects (positive and negative) of all activities. It would also serve to identify priority sites and thematic areas of attention for future projects of the SGP and other agencies. The same can be done in the ensuring a functioning marine protected area network (seascapes). It is then expected that the landscape/seascape planning activities would necessitate a very limited number of strategic grants. The Grant Maker+ Support Initiatives should be scaled to national level processes in order to foster an enabling environment for successful and impactful sustainable development projects, which necessarily form a part of national growth and sustainable development actions. SGP proposes to issue open calls for two strategic grants to consolidate previous investments and scale-up innovative nature-based solutions.

a) CSO-Government-Private Sector Dialogue Platform

The Country Programme Strategy recognizes that strengthened dialogue between Government and Civil Society is necessary to advance stewardship of landscape and seascape resources critical for achievement of global environmental benefits. In view of this, the CPS will:

- ✓ Support increased public awareness of civil society on good governance principles;
- ✓ Support dialogue platforms between Government and Resource users and Managers;
- ✓ Support CSO participation in national level policy and planning processes relating to MEAs, national policy and planning processes and emerging national issues; and,
- ✓ Within the SGP annual work plan, schedule and incorporate discussions between and among Government and CSOs on issues of concern which emanate from the portfolio of projects within the prioritized landscapes/seascapes.

An often overlooked and undervalued process in project management is the systematization of experiences. Systematization is the reconstruction and analytical reflection about an experience in which what has happened is interpreted to better understand it. This allows the acquiring of consistent and sustained knowledge, communicating this knowledge, comparing it with other existing theoretical knowledge, thereby contributing to the accumulation of knowledge generated by and for practice (Bernechea and Morgan, 2007). The knowledge, recommendations and lessons learned from a systematization exercise can be institutionalized for creating change and can be communicated with other stakeholders towards advocacy for change.

b) Promoting Social Inclusion, including gender equality and women's empowerment

Belize has taken important steps in fulfilling its international commitments regarding gender equality and equity and has renewed its Gender Policy in 2013. Compliance with the Gender Policy requires efforts on the part of different sectors; governmental, non-governmental and civil society entities, across landscapes and seascapes. Approximately 23,400 people (16% of the labor force) are employed in agriculture. Of that total, 9.4% are women, working mainly in the agro-processing sector. Rural women



are the most affected by poverty and lack of access to services and resources for personal development and for their contribution to the development of their communities and territories. SGP will support the identification, development and diffusion of sustainable climate smart agricultural technology that fosters food security, while strengthening women's leadership and influence in decision-making in the household, and resource stewardship in the prioritized OP7 landscapes.

SGP will support targeted grants to women and youth organizations and capacity development opportunities will be prioritized establishing and sustaining small and medium enterprises led by women. Investment in agri-businesses and value-chains, food storage and processing, seedbanks, marketing, organization and negotiation skills will be prioritized. Empowering women and youth can change overall gender inequality, safeguard food security and ensure sustainability of landscapes and seascape outcomes in line with national priorities and sustainable development goals. Grantmaking directly to women-led organizations will foster access to finance to directly design and implement their own innovative solutions to sustainable development challenges.

Gender-response affirmative action will be applied to every project and as such will require participation of men, women and youth which will be documented and measured over the lifetime of the projects. Project indicators will be gender-disaggregated as appropriate. Interested proponent organizations are required to complete an Environmental, Social and Gender Checklist. This will assist in identifying any potential risks and appropriate mitigation measures. A systematization analysis of OP7 outcomes and results with leveraged donor resources will be conducted to guide future programming efforts. Given that two of the landscapes, north and south, reflect many of the drivers of sustainable development that need to be addressed, the programme will ensure that IPLCs in the south are encouraged and supported to develop a programmed response to some of the critical needs that they identify utilizing the community landscape and seascape approach. In OP7, SGP will prioritize investments targeting Persons with Diverse Abilities in keeping with the principle of 'leaving no one behind'. All projects approved by the NSC will comply with gender marker requirements. This will involve supporting activities which cultivate leadership roles, coordination, planning and exchange of experience within/among these vulnerable groups, and participation in national level dialogue and decision-making mechanisms with regulatory agencies as necessary.

SGP Belize will contribute to: Enhancing women's participation and role in natural resources decision-making processes, with women as agents of change at all levels by: (i) promoting women's equal engagement in community, rural and urban planning processes; (ii) promoting women's voice in decision-making and policy in global and national planning and decision-making bodies; (iii) supporting women's engagement in producer organizations, cooperatives, labor unions, outgrow schemes etc.; (vi) promoting women's voice (including indigenous peoples and local community groups) in partnerships and alliances with regional and national networks; and (v) providing policy level training opportunities to help women participate in decision-making forums.

The strategy and action plan for support to Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCA) in Belize is aligned and complements the Operational Phase 7 GEF Country Programme Strategy. It is intended to help leverage and channel resources to support Belize's Indigenous and local communities to restore, maintain and strengthen their customs and traditions linked to specific territories, areas or species and thereby secure their custodial roles and the resulting positive benefits to the health of the country's ecosystem. SGP/ICCA will prioritize direct investments in women's leadership



roles in community development and enhance gender equality. The geographic areas of which support is to be targeted under this strategy aligns with the landscape to seascape-landscape areas of focus of Operational Programme 7 (OP7) of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) Belize Country Programme.

c) Knowledge Management

It has been previously discussed that regular dialogues within and among different sectoral national initiatives is necessary for promoting synergies. Furthermore, regular (annual) convening of SGP Grantees to share experiences, good practices and lessons learned will be encouraged and supported. These events and their results will be widely publicized at the national and international levels through existing national media and international networks of the GEF, SGP, UNDP and broader UN System. The SGP will provide support for in-country exchanges between and among different initiatives and SGP project activities. Similarly, international exchanges will expose grantees in Belize to other innovative and successful initiatives. 10 CSO-Government and private sector dialogues will be conducted in coordination with women-led organizations to foster and enhance pooled investments and knowledge management efforts. SGP Belize will support 15 peer-to peer exchanges and five knowledge management fairs during OP7.

5. COMMUNICATION PLAN

As a part of the strategy, the SGP must develop a structured mechanism to deliver the message of its processes and projects in such a manner that is easily understood by all its stakeholders. There should be recognition that the various stakeholders who access this facility do not use the same language and the same media to acquire information. Therefore, messages will need to be tailored for specific audiences, using appropriate tools and mechanism of dissemination.

Specifically, the SGP will develop and implement an SGP Communications and Public Awareness Strategy for OP7 CPS. This strategy will cover thematic areas such as:

- ✓ Making the grant application form more user-friendly;
- ✓ Improving the language of SGP documents for user-friendliness;
- ✓ Planning an SGP calendar of events and for public information purposes;
- ✓ Developing and sharing appropriate public awareness and information material;
- ✓ Holding training sessions with rural and remote stakeholders on SGP's grant making processes;
- ✓ Recognizing the role of and formalizing strong relationships with the media;
- ✓ Utilizing new media mechanisms for broad dissemination of the communications strategy; and
- ✓ Contribute stories and case studies to SGP global.

6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP PLAN

SGP Belize's approach to resource mobilization focuses on leveraging strategic partnerships with local and international donor partners and agencies working towards shared goals and common priorities linked to the relevant sustainable development goals. SGP has a re-granting partnership with the Oak Foundation and leverages relevant project co-financing from the Belize Marine Fund, Protected Areas Conservation Trust, regulatory government agencies, and several international non-governmental organizations. Partnerships with other donor institutions and private sector will be prioritized during OP7.



Project level: Grantees will be encouraged to make, in every instance, an in kind and where possible, an indicative cash contribution to the project. Contributions, particularly cash, will ensure that there is real commitment to the goals and objectives of the project.

Landscape/seascape level: Grantees will be encouraged to look at collaborative approaches to the execution of their projects including the establishment of consortia both in the design and implementation. Overall, this will give credence to the use of SGP funds being used as leverage for additional resources.

Country level: Project proponents will be encouraged, even facilitated by the GEF SGP staff, to promote collaboration between and among grant making and loan financing agencies operating in Belize. This approach will enable greater amounts of grant and loan financing resources to be directed to projects which originate in the SGP portfolio. In this regard, Belizean funding agencies such as PACT and the Belize Marine Fund could be promoted as partners in this endeavor.

6.1. Secured and planned cash and in-kind co-financing

SGP Belize has secured 10% of the GEF 7 STAR resources and continues to deliver the UNDP/Oak Foundation re-granting programme on a 1:1 basis with GEF Core grant resources. Secured co-financing from the Grantee Partners Network via Conservation Investments by the Protected Areas Conservation Trust and the Belize Marine Fund secured as cash and in-kind co-financing for respective proposed projects.

6.2. Cofinancing Opportunities

SGP Belize's established track record of mobilizing additional grant resources beyond the GEF Core grant resources will be bolstered during OP7. Proposed partnership investment with the Oak Foundation for targeted support to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Conserved Areas efforts can contribute towards post 2020 CBD efforts and 2030 agenda priorities. SGP Belize is in discussion with the UNDP CO for delivery of a percentage of GEF6 resources to support SMEs and agroecological efforts within the Belize River Watershed Landscape. SGP Belize partner with international donors and foundations to re-grant resources for landscape and seascape management, climate adaptation and mitigation efforts.

7. Grantmaker Plus & Partnership Opportunities

The SGP projects will occur alongside other ongoing initiatives at the landscape/seascape level. In accordance with this overall planning approach, the SGP office must be in harmony with programs and actions of other agencies in the priority areas defined. Whether Public, Private, Statutory or International, synergies will be achieved with sustained assistance from the UNDP country office, through annual planning and coordination sessions among the relevant agencies. In so doing, the SGP and other similar agencies will be assured of up-to-date information, thereby reducing the probability of duplication and creating greater impacts for their beneficiaries. At the SGP programme level, semiannual review sessions need to be held with all grantees to share updates between and among the grantees themselves. This will promote a culture which shares experiences and lessons learned, and thus build a knowledge base on which improved synergies and impacts can be launched at the broader landscape/seascape levels.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 5. Description of risks identified in OP7

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
Extreme weather events - hurricanes, floods or droughts impact OP7 Landscapes and Seascapes	High	Medium	Screening of projects for climate risks will be conducted considering Belize’s high-risk status. Implement adaptation and mitigation measures to build resilience in the various sectors
The ability to operate when struck by environmentally influenced diseases such as vector borne, water borne and respiratory epidemics.	High	Medium	Conduct periodic assessments, develop and implement adaptive measures to ensure project implementation Maintain vector control measures already in place, increase where necessary.
Belize current economic performance particularly in the primary agriculture sector comes under threat.	Medium	Medium	GoB urgently implement policy measures to address the critical factors influencing economic performance

Apart from the Annual Review of the CPS, the identified risk will be tracked through the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. If during the implementation of the CPS a new risk is identified, it will be documented, and its degree will be assessed and monitored closely.

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

The Monitoring & Evaluation Plan at the country programme level will support the implementation of the CPS by ensuring that the Strategy’s objectives are effectively tracked by providing necessary information for progress monitoring. The plan will facilitate adaptive decision-making and will also provide information for the country programme to communicate to relevant partners.

A participatory external mid-term evaluation of the CPS will be carried out involving all relevant partners to determine the progress being made and what can be improved in implementation of the CPS. Finally, a terminal external evaluation will be made at the end of the Operational Phase to assess level of achievement and impact. The results of M& E activities will contribute to the assessment at country level of the CPS as per Table 4 below.

9.1. Monitoring Approaches at Project and Country Levels



A Monitoring and Evaluation plan (M&E plan) for individual SGP grants will be developed in the proposal format. The Plan will be used by the SGP project team to help the grantee plan and manage all M&E activities throughout a project cycle. It should be a basic plan that outlines what you should monitor, when you should monitor, who should monitor, and why you should monitor.

The M&E Plan will include: Goals and objectives of the plan; M&E questions and methodologies; Matrix of M&E indicators and expected results; a proposed timetable of all M&E activities; M&E instruments for gathering data; and a mid-term internal evaluation.

Additionally, a comprehensive participatory end of project external evaluation will be conducted at the end of projects is integral to the M&E Plan. The primary objective is to identify and determine results achieved by the project and to share the lessons learnt and best practice experiences. Also, this will enable the building of new capacity within grantee organizations. These evaluations will also help to inform the overall CPS evaluations.

A protocol is to be developed on how to monitor new grantees in comparison to traditional ones. For example, it may be necessary to conduct several monitoring visits in the early phase of project implementation and to provide ongoing guidance and oversight for project implementation for new grantees. This is where practical oversight and mentorship by more established NGOs or another civil society agency can be undertaken. These emergent grantees may very well lack the necessary project monitoring and reporting capacity. Mentors are resource persons who are familiar with SGP guidelines and procedures and who will have specific TORs and responsibilities identified in the M&E plan. All projects will have a Project Steering Committee with representation from regulatory agencies, grantee partner representatives and other donors' partners.

SGP promotes a shift from a gender-aware, "do no harm" approach to a gender-responsive, "do good" approach by requiring robust standards in the design, implementation and evaluation of its activities with the aim of enhancing leveraging of strategic opportunities to address gender gaps to achieve global environmental benefits. It includes due regard to the welfare, beliefs, and customs of those involved or affected, avoiding or disclosing any conflict of interest, and acknowledging the influence of culture within and across groups. Innovative engagement approaches will be encouraged i.e. video proposal in local indigenous languages, proposals in flip charts and fostering communication and coordination with IPLCs representatives to participate in community monitoring efforts and tracking of project results and outcomes.

Table 3. M&E Plan at the Country Programme Level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for action including identification of community projects.	NC, NSC, country stakeholders, Grantees	NSC, Staff time, Country Operating Budget	November 2019



M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
As part of NSC meetings, ongoing review of project results and analysis. This includes an Annual CPS Review.	Assess effectiveness of projects, country portfolio; learning; adaptive management.	NC, NSC, UNDP Country Office. Final deliberations shared/ analyzed with CPMT colleagues.	Staff time, Country Operating Budget	At least annual review ⁵ to ensure OP7 CPS is on track to achieve its results and make timely and evidence-based modifications to CPS as may be needed ⁶ .
Annual Monitoring Report Survey ⁷	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF. It serves as the primary tools to record and analytically present results to donors.	NC/PA in close collaboration with NSC. CPMT provides technical guidance support and receives final country submission for further action.	Staff time	Once per year in June- July
Country Portfolio Review	Methodological results capture of the portfolio at a given point to note impact level change as well as broader adoption. The goal is to support reporting to stakeholders, learning, and support to strategic development/ implementation of CPS.	NC, NSC	SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to undertake previous operational cycles impact review and utilize lessons for both OP7 CPS development and its implementation. Global technical M&E support can be expected.	Once per operational phase
SGP Database	Ensure recording of all Project and Country Programme	NCs, PAs,	Staff time	Throughout the operational phase. Ensure quality assurance and completion of data prior to annual

⁵ It is recommended that the Annual CPS review is done close to AMR submissions for both processes to benefit from each other (suggested timeframe is May- July).

⁶ Please note OP7 CPS will be regarded as a dynamic document and can be updated by the SGP country team and NSC on a periodic basis to reflect any necessary adjustments to ensure maximum impact. This CPS update process should be part of the Annual CPS Review.

⁷ Timely and quality country level submissions to *Annual Monitoring Process* are mandatory. As a Global Programme, it enables aggregated reporting by CPMT to GEF, UNDP and other stakeholders.



M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
	inputs in SGP database.			monitoring cycle (May- June of every year).
Participatory End of Project Evaluations	Create an enabling environment for all stakeholders to assess the project results, capture lesson learnt, challenges and make recommendation for sustainability. A systematization process is foster enhancing ownership of results.	NC, Grantee Partner, Independent External Project Consultants	In accordance with approved proposal and budget to Grantee Partner	At the end of successful completion of all project activities Presentation by Grantee Partners on results of projects to the NSC to close monitoring cycle
Audit	Ensure compliance with project implementation/ management standards and norms.	UNOPS / External Contractor. NC/ PA to provide requisite support.	Global Operating Budget	Annually for selected countries on risk-assessment basis

9.2. CPS Results Framework

Table 4: Results Framework of SGP OP7 Country Programme Strategy

SGP Belize Alignment with SDGs				
Biodiversity- Sustainable Development Goals #15 – Life on Land and # 14 – Life Below Water				
Climate Change – Goals #7, Affordable and Clean Energy and Goal#13 Climate Action				
International Waters- Goal# 13 Climate Action				
Land Degradation – Goals # 13 Climate Action and #15 Life on Land				
Cross-cutting- #1 No Poverty, #2 Zero Hunger, #3 Good Health and Well-being, #4 Quality Education, #5 Gender Equality, #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, #10 Reduced Inequalities, #11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, #12 Responsible Consumption and Production, #17 Partnerships for the Goals				
Synergy with UNDP Belize Country Programme Document (CPD):				
Output 1.1. National and community planning and investments integrate climate-change adaptation and mitigation to provide co-benefits Baseline (2015): 7 Target (2021): 35				
Output 2.1. Local livelihoods opportunities expanded through the sustainable use of common natural resources				
Indicator 2.1.1: No. of new positive response actions demonstrating innovation and best practices by men and women in natural resource management Baseline (2017): 0 Target (2021): 75				
UNDP CPD Output	UNDP CPD Output Description	SDG Target	SDG Target Description	
Output 1.1	National and community planning and investments	TARGET_1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and	



	integrate climate-change adaptation and mitigation to provide co-benefits		those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
Output 1.1	National and community planning and investments integrate climate-change adaptation and mitigation to provide co-benefits	TARGET_11. b	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
Output 1.1	National and community planning and investments integrate climate-change adaptation and mitigation to provide co-benefits	TARGET_13.2	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

OP7 SGP Programme Goal: *Promote and support innovative, inclusive and impactful initiatives, and foster multi-stakeholder partnerships at the local level to tackle global environmental issues in priority landscapes and seascapes.*

1 OP7 SGP CPS Strategic Initiatives	2 OP7 CPS Indicators and Targets (Identify relevant targets for the	3 Means of verification
<p><u>Strategic Initiative 1:</u></p> <p><i>Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species</i></p> <p>Continue the sustainable management of Belize’s landscape and seascapes with the aim of building climate resilience, ensuring water and food security, reducing disaster risk, and preserving Belize’s natural and cultural heritage</p>	<p><i>850,000 hectares of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (GEF core indicator 4.1)</i></p> <p><i>850,000 hectares of Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness (GEF core indicator 2.2)</i></p> <p><i>250,000 hectares of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity; excluding protected areas (GEF core indicator 5)</i></p>	<p><i>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)</i></p> <p><i>Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate)</i></p> <p><i>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</i></p>



<p>Support capacity building initiatives in landscape/seascape management planning and approaches</p> <p>Support the development of strategic interventions at landscape/seascape towards achieving sustainable use and management of marine and terrestrial resources. Scaling down of national plans at the local level</p> <p>Support sustainable livelihood activities within selected landscape/seascape</p> <p>Support the implementation of key strategies and actions outlined in existing Conservation Action Plans, with emphasis on ensuring connectivity of key biological corridors overlapping proposed OP7 landscapes and seascapes.</p>	<p><i>15 community-based protected area/ conserved area designations and/or networks strengthened</i></p>	<p><i>Country Programme Review</i></p>
<p><u>Strategic Initiative 2:</u></p> <p><i>Sustainable agriculture, fisheries, and food security</i></p> <p>Support capacity building initiatives in climate smart agricultural production and agro-forestry</p> <p>Support the implementation of climate smart agricultural best practices in prioritized landscapes and seascapes (coastal zone)</p> <p>Support the integration of agriculture, tourism and forestry best practices in prioritized Landscapes (biological corridors)</p> <p>Support climate smart sustainable livelihood activities in production buffer zones within the selected landscapes/seascapes</p>	<p><i>295,317 hectares of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems (GEF core indicator 4.3)</i></p> <p><i>6,000 hectares of degraded agricultural lands restored (hectares) (GEF core indicator 3.1)</i></p> <p><i>22 linkages and partnerships for sustainable food production practices (such as diversification and sustainable intensification) and supply chain management (esp. SMEs)</i></p> <p><i>550 small-holder farmers supported towards the achievement of national Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets</i></p> <p><i>15 projects supporting linkages and partnerships for sustainable food production practices (such as diversification and sustainable intensification) and supply chain management including in sustainable fisheries management</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (<i>as part of midterm and final Progress reports</i>)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p> <p>Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)</p>



<p><u>Strategic Initiative 3:</u></p> <p><i>Low-carbon energy access co-benefits</i></p> <p>Support capacity building and awareness on Low Carbon Energy (LCE) access options in communities without access to electricity in prioritized areas</p> <p>Support LCE access options for electricity and cooking in communities without access to electricity</p> <p>Support private sector- community partnerships which promote shifts towards energy technologies with low carbon emissions.</p>	<p><i>2 communities with 100 KW of installed renewable energy capacity from local technologies (e.g. on types of renewable energy technology biomass, small hydro, solar).</i></p> <p><i>2 typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication.</i></p> <p><i>2 community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations for scaling up and replication</i></p> <p><i>85 households achieving energy access, with co-benefits estimated and valued</i></p> <p><i>650 hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>
<p><u>Strategic Initiative 4:</u></p> <p><i>Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management</i></p> <p>Support national efforts towards phasing-out single use plastics through targeted knowledge exchanges and partnerships with CSOs, local communities and indigenous peoples</p>	<p><i>2 tons of Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), POPs and mercury containing materials and products removed or disposed (GEF core indicator 9.6)</i></p> <p><i>8 communities working on increasing awareness and outreach for sound chemicals, waste and mercury management.</i></p> <p><i>1 local to global coalitions and networks established and/or strengthened (e.g. IPEN and Zero Mercury Working Group)</i></p> <p><i>2 projects working on increasing awareness and outreach for sound chemicals, waste and mercury management.</i></p>	
<p><u>Strategic Initiative 5:</u></p> <p><i>Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions</i></p>	<p><i>1 community-based urban solutions/ approaches (including chemical and waste management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity) deployed.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>



	<p><i>1 community with improved capacities to promote community-driven integrated solutions for low-emission and resilient urban development.</i></p> <p><i>2 projects supporting improved capacities to promote community-driven integrated solutions for low-emission and resilient urban development.</i></p>	
<p><u>Strategic Initiative 6:</u></p> <p><i>CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms</i></p> <p>Support to civil society in coordination to participate in national level dialogue platforms.</p> <p>Support capacity building of civil society organizations in negotiation, conflict resolution and good governance principles to prepare for dialogue among themselves and with Government</p>	<p><i>6 CSO-government-private sector dialogues convened to support community voice and representation in national/ sub-national policy development.</i></p> <p><i>45 representatives from social inclusion group (indigenous people, women, youth, persons with disability, farmers, other marginalized groups) supported with meaningful participation in dialogue platforms.</i></p> <p><i>3 Public-Private Partnership on key global environmental issues promoted</i></p> <p><i>3 high-level policy changes attributed to increased community representation through the CSO-government-private sector dialogues</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>
<p><u>Strategic Initiative 7:</u></p> <p><i>Enhancing social inclusion</i></p> <p>Support coordination activities and capacity building to promote women's, youth and IPs participation and leadership in community initiatives at the local and national levels.</p> <p>The SGP will support initiatives which incorporate women, youth and IP participation throughout OP6. The CPS will adopt the Social and Environmental Safeguards and Human Rights Based approach to participation in all projects.</p>	<p><i>8,500 direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (GEF core indicator 11)</i></p> <p>60,000 indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)</p> <p><i>25 SGP projects led by women and/or mainstream concrete mechanisms for increased participation of women</i></p> <p><i>35 projects contributing to closing gender gaps related to access to and control over natural resources</i></p> <p><i>35 that improve the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>



<p>Enhancing women’s participation and role in natural resources decision-making processes, with women as agents of change at all levels by: (i) promoting women’s equal engagement in community, rural and urban planning processes; (ii) promoting women’s voice in decision-making and policy in global and national planning and decision-making bodies; (iii) supporting women’s engagement in producer organizations, cooperatives, labor unions, outgrow schemes etc.; (vi) promoting women’s voice (including indigenous peoples and local community groups) in partnerships and alliances with regional and national networks; and (v) providing policy level training opportunities to help women participate in decision-making forums.</p>	<p><i>35 projects that target socio-economic benefits and services for women</i></p> <p><i>14 of SGP projects that have targeted support for Indigenous Peoples in terms of country level programming and management.</i></p> <p><i>14 SGP projects that demonstrate appropriate models of engaging youth</i></p> <p><i>3 SGP projects that demonstrate models of engaging persons with disability.</i></p>	
<p><i>Strategic Initiative 8:</i></p> <p><i>Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management</i></p> <p><i>Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities</i></p> <p><i>Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs</i></p> <p><i>Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices</i></p> <p><i>Contribute to the use of existing National knowledge platforms i.e. ICCA Network</i></p> <p><i>Support exchange programs at the national and international levels to promote knowledge sharing on innovative community initiatives</i></p>	<p><i>30 projects administering results management modalities in programme design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms.</i></p> <p><i>Frequency of updating SGP database for effective data collection, management and analysis supporting gains in programme performance and learning. (Weekly)</i></p> <p><i>4 country/cross-country impact reviews undertaken that generate evidence of SGP impact and lessons learnt</i></p> <p><i>35 projects using citizen-based knowledge platform (digital library of community innovations) to document and curate community-based solutions to environment issues</i></p> <p><i>3 knowledge fairs</i></p> <p><i>6 south- south exchanges at global and regional levels to transfer knowledge, replicate technology, tools and approaches on global environmental issues.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p> <p>South South Cooperation Reports</p>



	<p><i>6 projects reporting adoption of improved practices or approaches as a result of South- South exchanges between communities, CSOs and other partners across countries.</i></p>	
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10. National Steering Committee Endorsement

Note: The signature of NSC members are required as endorsement of the complete final CPS duly reviewed and agreed at the National Steering Committee meeting.

NSC members involved in OP7 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
1. Mr. Glenford Eiley – Chairman, Eco-Tourism	
2. Mr. Edgar Ek – Representing the Department of the Environment	
3. Mr. Roy Cayetano – Indigenous Peoples Focal Point	
4. Ms. Nadia Bood – Marine Science Expert	
5. Ms. Diane Wade-Moore – Representing UNDP & Gender Focal Point	
6. Ms. Adriani Nicholson – Representing the Belize Fisheries Department	
7. Ms. Roseli Lisbey –Focal Point: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	
8. Mr. Marcelo Windsor – Focal Point: United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity	
9. Ms. Angeline Valentine – Vice- Chairperson & Representing Oak Foundation	
10. Ms. Dominique Noralez – Youth Focal Point	
11. Dr. Lennox Gladden- Climate Change Convention Focal Point	