What criteria would be used to evaluate the project proposal?

Eligible NGOs/CBOs must:

• Be legally registered (e.g. Trust Deed or Friendly Societies). For CBOs or groups in Amerindian Villages, they must apply through the Village Council.
• Show evidence of activity and accountability (e.g. Annual General Meeting Reports, minutes of meeting, and financial or audit reports).
• Demonstrate experience in implementing projects, especially with donors.

For projects to be awarded a grant, they must:

• Be linked to at least one of the SGP focal areas and the Country Programme Strategy (CPS). The CPS is available on the SGP website or from the SGP Office.
• Bring benefits to the people particularly women, youths and indigenous peoples.
• Be sustainable: (i) the CBO/NGO has qualified people and resources to maintain the project in the long-term after the SGP funding is finished; and (ii) The project will generate income or attract funding to maintain and grow the project.
• Be capable of replication or being done in other communities as well.
• Be capable of scaling-up i.e. the project can grow and become bigger over time.
• Show co-financing and in-kind contribution that matches the amount of funding being requested from SGP. (Other donors can be part of the project).
• Have the endorsement of the community or communities in which the project will be implemented.

What is the NSC?

SGP operates in a decentralized and country-driven manner and as such, a National Steering Committee (NSC) comprising majority Non-Governmental membership and expertise in the GEF focal areas is appointed by SGP’s Global Headquarters. The NSC helps develop the Country Programme Strategy, considers whether proposals for grants are feasible and meet the SGP criteria, and approves grants. The NSC also undertakes monitoring and evaluation visits to the projects, provides advice, ensures proper monitoring and evaluation, helps extract, share and replicate successful SGP projects and practices, and promotes SGP at the national and international levels. The NSC serves on a voluntarily basis for a two to three year term.

Where can I get information about applying?

For more information, visit the SGP website http://sgp.undp.org and Facebook page www.facebook.com/sgpguyana or email the National Coordinator Mr. Patrick John at patrickj@unops.org

The SGP Guyana Office is located within the UNDP Building, 42 Brickdam and United Nations Place, Stabroek, Georgetown. Tel: 226-4040/8/9 ext.262, Fax 226-2942

GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP)

What is the GEF Small Grants Programme?
The GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) provides grants directly to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to design and implement projects that will bring environmental and livelihood benefits to communities. Priority is given to poor and vulnerable communities in the GEF focal areas of:

In addition, SGP seeks to generate sustainable livelihoods, reduce poverty, and create community empowerment.

The SGP is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

Who can apply for SGP funding?

Registered Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are eligible for SGP funding. Governmental agencies, private sector and private individuals are not eligible but they can play an important role in providing co-financing and in-kind contribution to projects.

What is the size of the grant?

There are three types of grants and the maximum for each type is as follows:

• Planning Grants (US$5,000) – This type of grant can be used to develop technical proposals or to develop the project planning and management capacities of newly formed NGOs before they can access Project Grants.
• Project Grants (US$50,000) – CBOs/NGOs can access up to US$50,000 over a four-year period called an Operational Phase (OP) to implement projects. A CBO/NGO can therefore implement more than one project during an OP providing that the overall grant amount to the CBO/NGO does not exceed US$50,000 in that OP. However, projects cannot run concurrently. After an OP ends, the CBO/NGO may access another $50,000.
• Strategic Grants (US$150,000) – Strategic grants are for projects that were successful on a small scale and now ready to be implemented on a large scale involving several communities and/or covering a broader landscape.
What kinds of projects would SGP fund?

### Kinds of Projects

- **Projects that improve the management of community conservation areas and national protected areas**
  - Creation and management of conservation areas on community lands including training in natural resource management, conducting of biodiversity assessments and monitoring, and provision of equipment to do monitoring; production of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and processed agro products (e.g. jams); community based eco-tourism; recycling; replanting of deforested areas; farming without the use of chemicals; protection of endangered animals and plants in their natural homes; education and awareness of traditional conservation knowledge, local environmental laws and international conventions

- **Projects that combine conservation with livelihood activities**
  - Examples of Projects
    - Creation and management of conservation areas on community lands including training in natural resource management, conducting of biodiversity assessments and monitoring, and provision of equipment to do monitoring; production of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and processed agro products (e.g. jams); community based eco-tourism; recycling; replanting of deforested areas; farming without the use of chemicals; protection of endangered animals and plants in their natural homes; education and awareness of traditional conservation knowledge, local environmental laws and international conventions
    - Production of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) and processed agro products (e.g. jams); community based eco-tourism; recycling; replanting of deforested areas; farming without the use of chemicals; protection of endangered animals and plants in their natural homes; education and awareness of traditional conservation knowledge, local environmental laws and international conventions

- **Projects that reduce carbon emissions at the community level and show how energy can be saved, and projects that reduce or prevent deforestation**
  - Installation of solar panels in communities without electricity; production and use of cooking stoves that use less fire wood; training in the use of low carbon technologies; retrofitting of vehicles to use of biofuels instead of petrol, planting of trees; community Monitoring Reporting Verification (MRV)

- **Projects that improve land management and maintain ecosystem services such as fresh water supply and clean air**
  - Improved agricultural practices such as crop diversification and rotation, management of agricultural wastes, water harvesting, fire management, small scale irrigation and improved tillage practices; forest rehabilitation including raising seedlings and tree planting; soil and water conservation; community land use planning and land management

- **Projects that maintain coastal ecosystems**
  - Sustainable fishing practices, protection and maintenance of coastal/marine species and habitat such as mangroves; reduction and prevention of land based pollution from entering marine/coastal habitats

- **Projects that phase out POPs and chemicals of global concern at the community level**
  - Reduction and recycling of waste (including PET plastic); reduction and elimination of POPs at the community level, including mercury from mining activities; awareness and proper disposal of POPs

- **Projects that enhance and strengthen capacities of CBOs/NGOs to engage in consultative processes, apply knowledge management to ensure adequate information flows, implement convention guidelines, and monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends**
  - Training and education in biodiversity and climate change international conventions, governance, policy and negotiation, environmental monitoring and natural resources management, and proposal writing. Please note that SGP will announce a special call for proposals for these kinds of projects. While capacity building should be a component of all projects, SGP does not ordinarily fund projects that are majority/entirely about capacity building.

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What is the process for obtaining a SGP Grant?

1. **Eligible CBO/NGO completes and submits a SGP Concept Form**
   - Legally registered CBOs/NGOs must first describe the idea of their proposed project using the SGP Concept Form (available from the SGP Office). Submit the completed form along with a copy of the registration and recent audited financial reports/statements to the National Coordinator.

2. **The National Steering Committee (NSC) reviews the Project Concept Form**
   - The National Steering Committee (NSC) will review the concept to ensure that the proposed project idea is aligned with the SGP focal areas. Once the concept meets the requirements, the CBO/NGO will then be invited to submit a detailed proposal (Proposal Form will be provided).

3. **CBO/NGO develops and submits a Project Proposal**
   - The CBO/NGO completes and submits the detailed Project Proposal Form with supporting documentation such as feasibility study, business plans, technical reports from experts, and letters of commitment for cash or in-kind contribution to the project from other donors.

4. **The NSC evaluates the Project Proposal**
   - The NSC evaluates the project proposal and makes decision whether to fund the project. (Kindly note that passing the concept stage does not guarantee that your project will be approved.)

5. **CBO/NGO signs Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with UNDP**
   - Following approval of the project, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the grant is signed between the CBO/NGO (now called the Grantee) and the UNDP. The MOA is legally binding agreement hence CBOs/NGOs must be a legally registered entity.

6. **Grantee implements the approved project**
   - After the signing of the MOA, funds are released in tranches to the Grantee to implement the approved project. The Grantee must keep proper records of how the money is spent and provide progress reports. The SGP Team will also visit the project site to check on progress.