



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

PALAU



COUNTRY REPORT CARD

FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Palau		
Year Started	2014		
	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	54	4	58
Grant amount committed	2,293,588	120,000	2,413,588
Project level co-financing in cash	293,670	600	294,270
Project level co-financing in kind	2,963,284	212,670	3,175,954
Total co-financing *	3,590,224		
Source: SGP database as of 2023			
* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed			

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)						
Biodiversity	1	2	2	2	3	10
Climate Change	2	1	1	-	2	6
Land Degradation	3	1	-	1	4	9
Capacity Development	2	-	-	2	1	5
International Waters	1	-	-	-	1	2
Chemicals and Waste	1	-	-	-	1	2
Total Projects Completed	10	4	3	5	12	34

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

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-2023" have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over time. This includes removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP country teams.						
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES						
Biodiversity						
Number of biodiversity projects completed	1	2	2	2	3	10
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	6	-	3	1	-	10
Hectares of PAs	1,942	-	1,700	590	-	4,232
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	6	21	-	-	9	36
Number of significant species conserved	5	7	3	1	1	17
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	6	1	1	1	1	10
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1,942	393,000	100,000	2	5	494,949
Climate Change						
Number of climate change projects completed	2	1	1	-	2	6
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Breakdown of projects						
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	1	-	1	-	1	3

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	-	-	-	-	1
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	1	-	-	-	1
Land Degradation						
Number of land degradation projects completed	3	1	-	1	4	9
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	371	12	-	102	83	568
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	371	12	-	61	720	1,164
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	9	2	-	1	5	17
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	1	12	-	61	-	74
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	12	-	1	-	13
International Waters						
Number of international waters projects completed	1	-	-	-	1	2
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	1	-	-	-	-	1
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	40	-	-	-	-	40
Chemicals and Waste						
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	1	-	-	-	1	2
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	-	-	-	272	272
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	1	-	-	-	1	2

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio						
Awareness raising and capacity development	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	2
Capacity Development						
Number of capacity development projects completed	2	-	-	2	1	5
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	1	-	-	8	7	16
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	9	-	-	8	7	24
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	12	-	-	58	29	99
GRANTMAKER PLUS						
CSO-Government Dialogue						
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	5	1	-	-	1	7
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	9	42	-	-	67	118
South-South Exchange						
Number of South-South exchanges supported	1	-	1	-	2	4
Gender						
Number of gender responsive completed projects	10	-	2	3	5	20
Number of completed projects led by women	6	2	1	3	4	16
Indigenous Peoples						
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	10	4	3	5	12	34

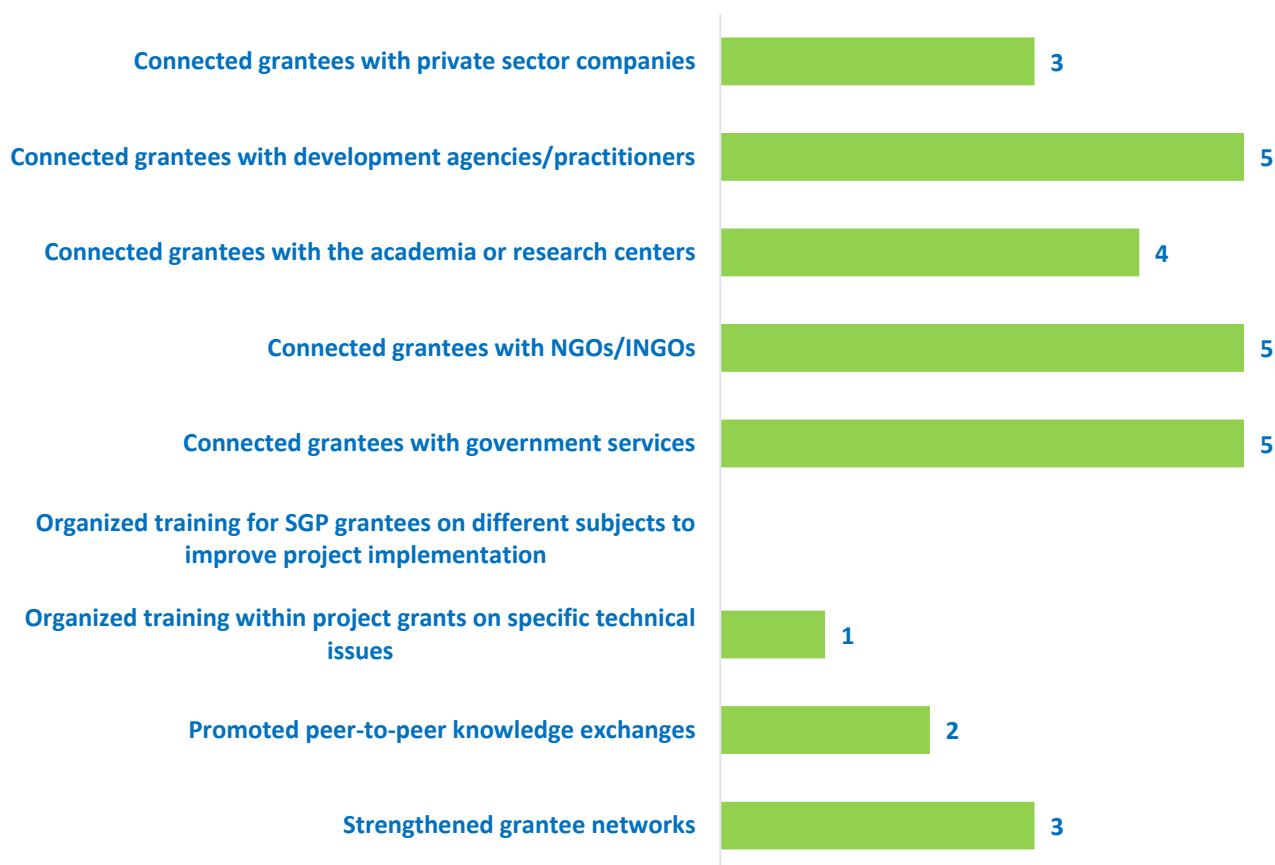
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	44	4	-	3	24	75
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	2
Ways to encourage IP projects						
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	4
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	4
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	-	-	-	Yes	-	1
Youth						
Number of completed projects that included youth	8	2	2	5	12	29
Number of youth organizations	1	54	-	-	1	56
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	-	-	-	-	Yes	1
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)						
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	1	-	-	1	2
Projects with policy influence	-	1	-	3	-	4
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	3	1	1	2	3	10
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS						
Number of projects monitored through field visits	9	7	9	13	9	47

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT						
National Steering Committee						
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	7	4	5	6	5	27
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	6	8	6	8	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)



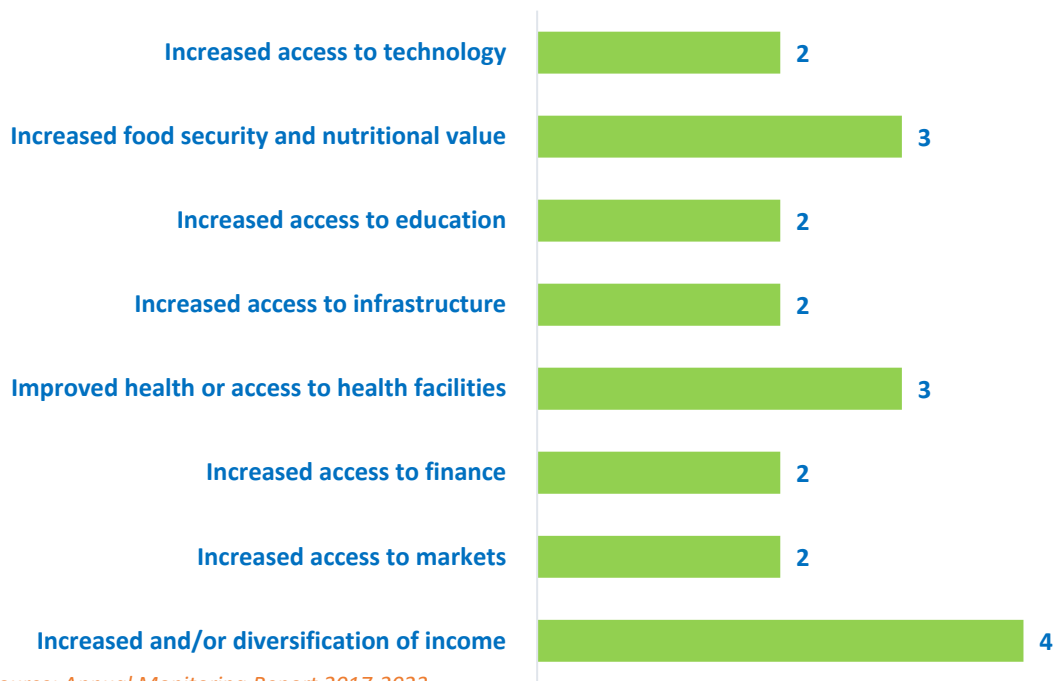
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



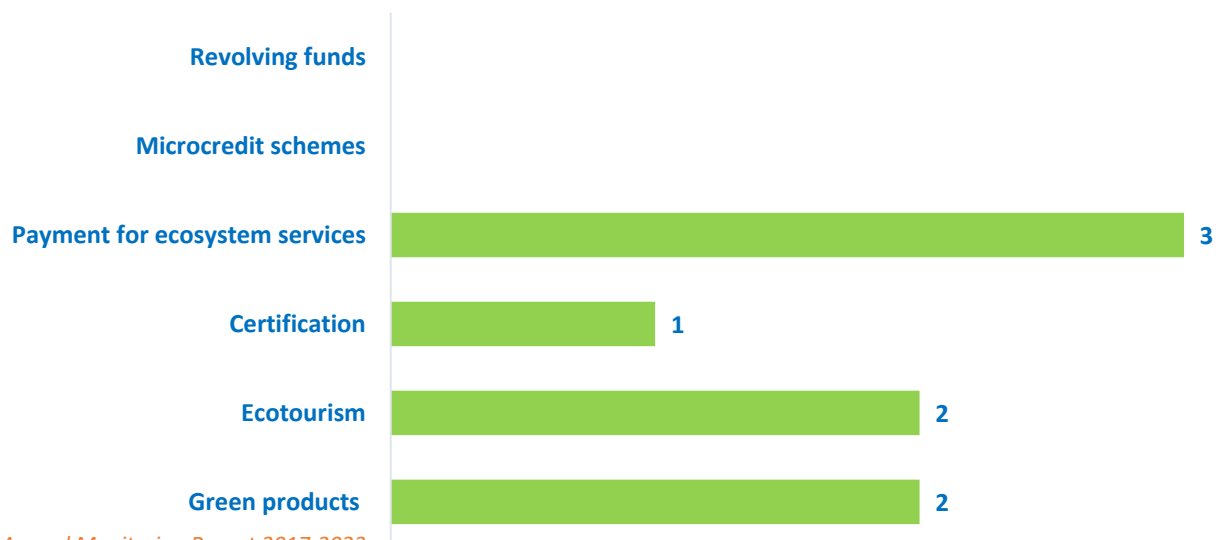
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Climate Change

In **Palau**, with support from SGP, *Belau National Museum* reduced carbon footprint and mitigated the impact of climate change by developing an Energy Efficiency Awareness Campaign and implementing the BNM 2018 Energy Assessment.

As key results, a solar system of 24 panels with 23.85 Kwp was installed on the museum's rooftop. This system reported a daily production of 106.462 Kwh with a daily maximum of 18.256 Kw that generates a revenue of USD 49.77 USD and a daily CO2 reduction of 74 Kg, saving an average of \$729 USD per month. In addition to this purchase, the museum took further steps to enhance its efficiency, by applying energy saving tips for lighting, air conditioning, computers and other electrical devices. These measures directly benefited the staff of the museum (10 men and 10 women, including two youths) who is responsible for the day-to-day affairs of the institution. The use of solar panels also positively impacted the collections in the museum which were previously affected by power outages, which often occurs in the country. This has ultimately provided longevity and proper storing measures to the various collections of the museum. An energy workshop was also conducted by the Island Energy and Design, a local company who installed the museum's system, to help the staff gain a better understanding of how their rooftop solar system works, and how to monitor and maintain it. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

Social Inclusion – Indigenous Peoples

An SGP project in **Palau** has recently been completed by the *Belau National Museum* on Megapode bird species conservation. In partnership with the Megapode relocation program of the Koror State Government, a series of collaborative actions were carried out. 91 persons, including PAN coordinators, conservation officers, and Koror State Rangers (41 males, 39 females, and 11 youths), were trained in bird monitoring techniques, data collection, and data entry to the global 'e-bird' database. 220 native and endemic plant species were propagated with labelling provided by the Palau Botanical Garden. 1,700 hectares of protected areas (i.e., Lake Ngardok, Medal Ngediull, and Ngermeskang Bird Sanctuary) were positively influenced. Over 200 individuals including youths and children, as well as at least 25 persons with disabilities, now participate in the monthly birdwatching at the Long Island Park. Bird monitoring protocols have been integrated into the Koror State Government Tour Guide Certification Manual and the Palau Megapode Conservation Action Plan. The project also contributed to the *State of Palau's Birds Report (2014–2019)*; helped establish a consultative mechanism, the Palau Bird Records Committee; and provided baseline monitoring data for the *Rock Island Southern Lagoon Bird Diversity Informatics Policy Implementation Report*. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

South-South Exchange

In **Palau**, with support from the East-West Center, the Community Leadership Incubator Program, the Koror State Government, and the SGP, 27 women aged between 19 and 74 participated in a training organized by Hawaii and Palau to develop women's effective leadership skills. In particular, the objective of the workshop was to engage women to use tools provided by the University of Hawaii, Manoa and to facilitate their self-reflection for better positioning them in communities and organizations. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

Scaling up, Replication and Policy Influence

In **the Republic of Palau**, SGP project on review of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) for development of feasible local analytical techniques and awareness building contributed to policy influence with Palau's national lead agency in POPs, Environmental Quality Protection Board, resulting in updates to the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on POPs. In the absence of adequate analysis, POPs have not been properly monitored in the Republic of Palau, with increasing concern in the context of high pesticide use and improper waste management in the region. The results were accomplished through the project

evaluating scientific research capacities on POPs, as well executing an awareness raising component on the dangers associated with them. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)**

ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Of the relevant national conventions and policies (Table 4), Civil Society is particularly well poised to contribute to overarching Policies and the focal areas of Biodiversity (NBSAP, reports to CBD, PNMS, Environmental Health), Climate Adaptation (elements of the Palau Climate Change Policy and NAPAs), and Land Degradation (SLM Policy, Agriculture and Aquaculture Policy); the SGP already has a track record of supporting and catalysing action in these areas.

Palau's GEF6 National Project (Integrating biodiversity safeguards and conservation into development in Palau) discusses the niche role of the SGP in achieving a planned transformation in landscape/seascape use and resource use: 1) By catalysing new action in Food Security (particularly agriculture on land) and Sustainable Tourism; and 2) by implementing Best Practices in the 5 key sectors of agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, forestry, and sustainable tourism.

Many of Palau's National Policies are overarching and apply broadly to all categories (e.g., principles in the Gender Mainstreaming or Youth Policy). SGP Projects should be in alignment with these policies. Other Policies have specific objectives that CSOs are essential towards achieving. Table 4 lists relevant policies, including those mandated by GEF and locally relevant policies.

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

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
<i>Policies and Priorities that specifically highlight the role of CSO action, AND where capacity for CSO action already exists:</i>	
GEF-7 National Dialogues (Role of SGP in achieving objectives in the Climate Change Policy was highlighted during meeting) ⁷	Initial meeting: 2017
National Climate Change Policy	2015
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	In development
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	1999
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) (Scaling up of successful efforts and continued empowering of communities emphasized in GEF7 Dialogue meetings)	2014
CBD 6 th National Report	2019
Palau National Marine Sanctuary	2015
Protected Areas Network/Micronesia Challenge	2003/2008
Sustainable Land Management(SLM) Policy (Increasing capacity to implement the SLM Policy and improving dialogues between government, communities, and land owners were highlighted in the GEF7 meetings)	2012
Achieving Resilient Agriculture and Aquaculture: A national policy for strengthening food security in Palau as a priority climate change adaptation measure	2015
Palau National Water Policy (Implementing this policy was highlighted during GEF7 Dialogue meeting)	2012
Water use and conservation policies (Executive Order 401)	2017

Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies (IW) (GEF7 IW Priorities are Marine Plastics & Debris, scaling up of past successes, and implementing the Water Policy)	IW Project: R2R: Advancing Sustainable Resources Management to Improve Livelihoods and Protect Biodiversity in Palau (2018)
National Environmental Health Action Plan	2004
Overarching Policies:	
Palau National Cultural Policy	2012
Palau Gender Mainstreaming Policy	Draft, 2019
Palau Youth Policy	2005
National Disability Policy 2017-2020	2017
Other Relevant Policies with objectives that have CSO roles:	
Responsible Tourism Policy Framework	2017
Statewide Assessment of Forest Resources and Resource Strategy	2010
National Energy Policy	2010
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	2018
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	1999
UNFCCC National Communications (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd)	1 st : 2002 2 nd : 2014
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	In development
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	2015
Palau National Disaster Risk Management Framework	In development
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	1999
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	2004
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	2011
Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plan (NIP)	2017
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	Ratified: 2017
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Targets: 2017
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	2019
National Environmental Symposium	2018
State of the Environment	2019
NEPC 2019 Strategic Plan	2019

UNDP-implemented Small Grants Programme is delivering integrated results at the country level supporting local level capacities aligned with multiple Multilateral Environmental Conventions. This includes support to work for CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA), UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP), and localization of Sustainable Development Goals, amongst many others.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF COUNTRY REPORT

- Results aggregations over time are only for completed projects.
- With SGP's rolling modality, results reflect all ongoing operational phases during the indicated period. Please refer to the total projects completed on the first page for information in this regard.
- The source of reported results is the annual monitoring process, which is part of the annual monitoring requirements for each country programme. Additionally, evaluative evidence sources have also been leveraged, if available for the country programme.
- This results report benefits from extensive quality assurance. All information across all countries in the portfolio is harmonized, verified, and evidenced before being reported. Several layers of this quality assurance have been implemented in the generation of this report and there are no result duplications across years. This point is important not only for a specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Reported results include both direct and indirect global-environmental and socio-economic benefits. This is due to SGP's work in two key areas:
 - SGP works towards behavioural change at individual, organizational, and community levels. Social determinants that shape human interaction with the environment play an important role, especially at the community level, as sustainability and the continuation of environmental gains often depend on them. These factors include positive shifts in knowledge, attitudes, practices, social and cultural norms, and conventions. Such interventions shape not only demand but also communication between community leaders and other influencers in promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly behaviours and practices. Often, SGP projects have ripple effects that go well beyond the direct scope of the project, emphasizing the importance of measuring indirect impact.
 - Encouraging Community Action for Environmental Change. For many years, SGP has focused on promoting and supporting local community groups to bring about broader and sustainable environmental change. This approach is a key aspect of SGP's work and recognizes the power of motivated community groups to create significant impact and drive positive transformation. Community group action refers to informal gatherings of individuals and organizations in the community who share a common belief and purpose. It involves taking practical steps over time to address environmental and socioeconomic challenges and creating positive change. This grassroots-level approach relies on the active involvement and empowerment of the community, with the initial efforts acting as a catalyst for further mobilization. By encouraging self-governance and involving those most affected by the issues, community action can extend its influence to more people in the community, underscoring the importance of measuring indirect impact.