



2023  
Project Implementation Report (PIR)



**Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF  
Small Grants Programme in Mexico**

*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

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## A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	6540
GEF ID	10504
Title	Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Mexico
Country(ies)	Mexico, Mexico
UNDP-NCE Technical Team	Local Action
Management Arrangements	Agency
Project Implementing Partner	UNOPS
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size
Implementation Status	1st PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY23
Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund

Project Description
<p>The Seventh Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program in Mexico will enable communities and organizations in seven landscapes and seascapes in the South and Southeast regions of Mexico, in the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Puebla, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Yucatan, to take collective action to enhance the socio-ecological resilience of their production landscapes through a participatory landscape planning and management approach that supports multi-functional land-use systems aimed at optimizing ecosystem services for local and global environmental benefits. SGP will support specific community-based actions in each landscape by financing small-scale projects implemented by local community organizations and coordinating them within the priority landscapes to achieve landscape-scale impacts. The project will work in the context of existing public policies to promote landscape sustainability and connectivity in identified priority areas for maintenance of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation, by means of a program of small grants to communities and their organizations. The grants will support activities such as promotion of timber and non-timber forest products, agroecology, agroforestry, landscape restoration and mitigation of climate change, among others. Besides small grants, the project will also work in the broader context by providing training, capacity building and advocacy for individuals and organizations to improve their participation in new value chains, influence public policies and contribute to the advancement of human rights to land and territory.</p>

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Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

**B. Overall ratings**

Overall DO Rating	Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	low

## C. Development Objective Progress

It is mandatory for all reported progress to be substantiated by evidence. Please upload evidence files for each objective/outcome via the DO PROGRESS section in the online PIR platform. If there is no evidence to upload, the Project Manager is required to provide an explanation.

Description					
Objective					
Project Objective: To strengthen socio-ecological and economic resilience in seven (7) landscapes and seascapes in Mexico —(1) Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas and Tabasco, (2) Coastal Seascape of the Yucatan Peninsula, (3) Grijalva-Usumacinta Lower Basin Landscape, (4) Sustainable Forestry Landscape of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan, (5) Forest and Milpa Landscape of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan, (6) Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, (7) Mixteca Arid Landscape— through community-based activities contributing to global environmental benefits and sustainable development.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2022	Cumulative progress since project start
Mandatory Indicator 1 (GEF-7 Core Indicator 11): Number of direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individuals)	There were 2,095 (910 women; 1,185 men) direct beneficiaries during GEF-6.	2,000 beneficiaries of which 50% are women	4,000 beneficiaries of which 50% are women	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>This indicator is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 1,542 (38% of end of project target) 47% women 53% men.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1,140 beneficiaries within 7 community projects funded by W.K. Kellogg Foundation</li> <li>402 beneficiaries within 8 community projects funded by ICCA-GSI</li> </ul> <p>In addition is worth mentioning that an estimated projection has been done due to current activities of the 40 community projects approved during the first call for proposals (CFP) that took place in November 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is estimated that 3,302 additional direct beneficiaries (82% of end of project target) with GEF funds; 48% women, 52% men.</li> </ul> <p>During this reporting period, SGP Mexico implemented two important co-financings from 2021 to 2023.</p> <p>A) The W.K. Kellogg Foundation, with 1,140 direct beneficiaries (46% women and 54% men) through 7 grants, implemented in the Sustainable Forestry, and Forest and Milpa Landscapes. 4 of these projects have close during 2023 first quarterly. 3 will close by the end of 2023 (for more details on this co-financing, see indicator 20 and evidence).</p>

				<p>B) The ICCA Global Support Initiative (ICCA-GSI) in Mexico supported 8 COVID-19 Response grants, directly benefited 402 people (50% women and 50% men). These projects were implemented in the Agroforestry and the Sustainable Forestry landscapes; 7 have closed during the reporting period (for more details on this co-financing, see indicator 12).</p> <p>Regarding GEF resources, it's too early in the phase to define the exact number of direct project beneficiaries of community projects, as their implementation started during the first quarter of 2023. However, it is possible to estimate progress considering the proposal presented by each grantee. This information suggests, a total of 3,302 direct beneficiaries (83% of the end-of-project target), of whom 1,721 are men (52%) and 1,581 are women (48%).</p> <p>The direct beneficiaries are receiving funds to carry out essential activities towards agroecological production of coffee, cocoa, and honey; mangroves restoration, coastal ecosystems, rainforests, or temperate forests management; silvopastoral practices; artisanal fisheries; community led conservation and community development activities. The direct beneficiaries are also receiving training to strengthen their organizations and cooperatives.</p> <p>SGP Calls for proposals (CFP):</p> <p>1. OP7 SGP started in April 2022. The first call for proposals (CFP) was launched on that date. As a result, in November, the National Steering Committee selected 38 community projects, 2 strategic projects and 18 planning grants to be financed by GEF funding. By "community projects" we refer to grants executed by the communities. As defined in ProDoc "Strategic projects" can have more than 50,000 USD grants to implement strategic initiatives to upscale</p>
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					<p>successful SGP project experiences. By "planning grants" refers to projects of less than 5,000 USD that carry out organizational and planning activities to develop a high-quality proposal together with the communities. In addition, at this meeting, the NSC approved four additional grants funded by the World Resources Institute (WRI) as part of the mangrove restoration strategy detailed in indicator 3.</p> <p>2. The second call for proposals was launched in December 2022 to finance projects with funds from the Prosperous and Sustainable Communities project executed through co-financing with The Nature Conservancy (TNC).</p> <p>3. The third CFP, started on January 2023, and focused on mangrove restoration initiatives and is supported by the World Resources Institute (WRI). As a result of these two CFPs, the NSC will evaluate 32 proposals in August 2023.</p> <p>4. A fourth call for proposals was launched in April 2023 to allocate the remaining GEF funds. This call was focused on ensuring the accomplishment of the proposed targets. The proposals' evaluation will take place in December 2023, and the committee will consider their contribution to the targets. For example, one selection criteria will be to maximize the number of beneficiaries and improve women's participation.</p> <p>All CFP's have considered strategic actions of the gender action plan such as using gender-inclusive language, examples related to the role of women in projects, and the promotion of the CFPs among women's groups or alliances. The NSC selection process has also taken gender considerations into account in the evaluation and approval of projects.</p>
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Mandatory Indicator 2: Number of indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individuals)	There were 8,380 (3,640 women; 4,740 men) indirect beneficiaries during GEF-6.	8,000 indirect beneficiaries of which 50% are women	16,000 indirect beneficiaries of which 50% are women	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>This target is on track.</p> <p>Total number of indirect beneficiaries: 4,943 (31% of EOP target) 2,160 women (44%) and 2,783 men (56%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4,943 indirect beneficiaries within 7 community projects funded by W.K. Kellogg Foundation (co-financing).</li> </ul> <p>An estimated projection has been done due to current activities of the 40 community projects approved during the first call for proposals (CFP) that took place in November 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is estimated that 12,000 indirect beneficiaries (75% of EOP target) with GEF funds; 45% women, 55% men.</li> </ul> <p>However, it's important to mention that is too early in the phase to define the exact number of indirect project beneficiaries because the implementation grants started less than six months ago and have not presented any reports. Most of the reports are expected by 2023's third and fourth quarters.</p> <p>Most indirect beneficiaries are family members reached through implementing small-scale projects that promote sustainable management, benefit connectivity and biodiversity, and encourage inclusive conservation within the seven target landscapes. They receive social, economic, and environmental benefits from the projects implemented during OP7.</p>
Mandatory Indicator 3 (GEF-7 Core Indicator 3): Area of land restored (hectares)	1,449 hectares restored during GEF-6.	1,250 hectares of land restored	2,500 hectares of land restored	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The target is on track.</p> <p>Progress as of 30 June 2023: 0 ha.</p> <p>An estimated projection has been done due to current activities in this reporting period: 2,936 hectares (117% of EOP target).</p> <p>Breakdown by landscape/seascape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroforestry Landscape = 1,755 hectares (12 grants financed by GEF)</li> </ul>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Seascape = 925 hectares (2 grants financed by GEF + 5 grants financed by WRI)</li> <li>Oaxaca Mountains Landscape = 256 hectares (3 grants financed by GEF)</li> </ul> <p>There is no precise measure of the progress of this indicator yet, since the community projects have been running for a short time, land restoration is a long-term process, and no interim reports have been submitted by the grantees. The first round of reports will be submitted by the end of 2023.</p> <p>It is important to highlight that wetlands restoration project proposal was submitted by UNDP Mexico to the World Resources Institute (WRI) for 1,025,000 USD in the Coastal Seascape. The project was approved by WRI and started in September 2022. This new partnership and co-financing will improve the impact of SGP, by restoring at least 500 hectares of mangrove ecosystem (see breakdown above).</p> <p>An important step taken to ensure the quality of the evidence for this indicator is the development of "Community Monitoring", a digital application. The application allows organizations to take geolocation data in points, polygons, or lines to identify their project activities' areas of action and influence. Maps and geographic coordinates generated through the app will support the evidence of conservation and restoration areas. Furthermore, a consultancy will be starting by the end of 2023 to train grantees to use this app to measure the impact area of each project.</p>
Mandatory Indicator 4 (GEF-7 Core Indicator 4): Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)	133,000 hectares under improved practices during GEF-6.	50,000 hectares under improved practices	100,000 hectares under improved practices	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The target is on track.</p> <p>Progress as of 30 June 2023: 8,935 hectares under improved practices (9% of EOP target). Breakdown by landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agroforestry Landscape = 35</li> </ul>



					<p>hectares (3 grants funded by GEF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grijalva-Usumacinta Lower Basin Landscape = 3,000 hectares (1 grant funded by GEF)</li> <li>• Sustainable Forestry Landscape = 2,000 (1 grant funded by GEF)</li> <li>• Forest and Milpa Landscape = 1,500 hectares (1 grant funded by GEF)</li> <li>• Oaxaca Mountains Landscape = 2,400 hectares (1 grant funded by GEF)</li> <li>• Mixteca Arid Landscape = to be defined</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the 7 grants mentioned above, 8 additional community projects were approved in November 2022, they will contribute to achieving this indicator target by implementing activities related to improving community conservation practices and it will be reported in the next PIR.</p> <p>Notwithstanding it is important to mention that to achieve the EOP target, all the CFPs have included three key strategies, with the following results:</p> <p>1) Sub-basins management (3,000 hectares under 1 implementation grant + 2,200 hectares currently under 2 planning grants).</p> <p>- A grantee in Tabasco works on 3,000 hectares of the Grijalva-Usumacinta Lower Basin Landscape, contributing to local governance between six communities by identifying stakeholders in the territory, compiling a directory of NGOs working in the watershed and organizing face-to-face and virtual meetings to present their capacities and lines of work.</p> <p>- Two planning grants, to be evaluated in December 2023, aim to design interventions to restore two sub-basins. One in the Mixteca Arid Landscape focuses on restoring approximately 200 hectares of the San Andrés Dinicuiti sub-basin, fostering community participation. Another one in the</p>
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					<p>Forest and Milpa Landscape targets 2,000 hectares of the RAMSAR area “Anillo de Cenotes.”</p> <p>2) Diversification of Forest Certifications (3,900 hectares under 2 implementation grants + hectares currently under 2 planning grants)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, the Union of Zapoteco and Chinanteco Forest-Producing Communities of the Sierra Juárez designed a digital application to monitor 2,400 hectares under sustainable forest management, to facilitate the forest certification process. In the Forest and Milpa Landscape, a community tourism initiative is working towards consolidating a regional conservation mechanism to certify 1,500 hectares as Areas Voluntarily Destined for Conservation to preserve the surroundings of the trekking route and natural settings.</li> <li>- In December 2023, the NSC will evaluate a planning grant proposal to consolidate an Area Voluntarily Destined for Conservation covering 2,900 hectares in the Mixteca Arid Landscape.</li> </ul> <p>3) Sustainability certification schemes or best forest management practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the Sustainable Forestry Landscape of Campeche, a community project is designing an environmental monitoring program using information and communication technologies so that young indigenous people become involved in conserving an estimated 2,000 hectares.</li> <li>- In the Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas, three projects work with indigenous women (Tzeltales and Tzotziles) to strengthen their land management capacities. The interventions aim for "buen vivir" (Quality of life) and food sovereignty and involve reforestation and diversification of plots in disuse as conservation mechanisms of</li> </ul>
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					<p>approximately 30 hectares. More community projects will start activities in October 2023 after the second CFP approval co-financed by TNC. Furthermore, the fourth CFP emphasized funding for projects that contribute to community conservation through the abovementioned strategies. The projects to be approved in December 2023 are expected to achieve the goal satisfactorily.</p>
<p>Mandatory Indicator 5 (GEF-7 Core Indicator 5): Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (hectares; excluding protected areas)</p>	<p>0 hectares during GEF-6.</p>	<p>3,000 hectares under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)</p>	<p>6,000 hectares under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)</p>	<p>(not set or not applicable)</p>	<p>The target is on track. Progress as of 30 June 2023: 2,220 hectares (37% of the EOP target) of the Coastal Seascape (1 grant financed by GEF). In the first call for proposals (April 2022), a grant was approved that contributes to this indicator. In the community of El Cuyo, in the Coastal Seascape of the Yucatan Peninsula, a fishing cooperative is leading the design of a Fishing Refuge Zone to regulate the use of marine resources. The area considered in the project's first stage is approximately 2,200 hectares (potentially 36% of the EOP target). The total progress will be verified by conducting a technical study and the geographical coordinates of the polygon that will show the area with potential for management, conservation, and recovery of the marine ecosystem. During the fourth CFP (April to July 2023), the SGP operational team invited two organizations to submit project concepts contributing to this goal. The CPT offers strategic advice on how to better plan a proposal. The NSC will evaluate the complete project proposals next December. These projects concepts' general descriptions are: 1) A cooperative aims to consolidate 35,000 hectares of fishing refuge to benefit biodiversity in Celestún. 2) The NGO "Community and Biodiversity - COBI" proposed the creation of a network of No-</p>

					take Zones in Yucatan covering 40,000 hectares to those mentioned above. Progress will be reported during the next PIR.
Mandatory Indicator 6 (GEF-7 Core Indicator 6): Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent)	5,798,500 tCO <sub>2</sub> e of emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector during GEF-6.	147,939 tCO <sub>2</sub> e mitigated (7,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> e outside the AFOLU sector, and 140,939 tCO <sub>2</sub> e within the AFOLU sector)	296,878 tCO <sub>2</sub> e mitigated (15,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> e outside the AFOLU sector, and 281,878 tCO <sub>2</sub> e within the AFOLU sector)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The target is on track. Progress as of 30 June: 0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e mitigated An estimated projection has been done due current activities in this reporting period 140,226 tCO<sub>2</sub>e will be mitigated (47% of the EOP target) in the next reporting period. Breakdown by landscapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroforestry Landscape = 56,791 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (11 grants funded by GEF)</li> <li>• Coastal Seascape = 83,435 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (2 grants funded by GEF + 4 grants funded by WRI)</li> </ul> <p>A significant preparatory step has been the design by the CPT of a CO<sub>2</sub>e calculator for each activity of the AFOLU sector. This Calculator is an automated Excel document that includes scientific and peer-reviewed information to estimate the tons of CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated by the restoration practices in different ecosystems. The communities will be able to estimate and report carbon sequestered in the AFOLU sector. The tool was tested by the CPT with 12 projects under execution. Next year, all grantees contributing to this indicator will be trained by the CPT, in using the Calculator, so they can use it for intermediary and final reports to estimate CO<sub>2</sub>e mitigation. Maps and geographic coordinates generated through the SGP community monitoring app (see indicator 3) will support the evidence of conservation and restoration areas. In addition to these efforts the use of renewable energy technologies will also be contributing to this indicator once the project starts the implementation at the end of this year (see indicator 14). During the next reporting period, a national</p>

					workshop will be held to align calculation tools among project implementers.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
<b>Outcome 1</b> <b>Project component 1 Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection</b> <b>Outcome 1.1. Coastal and terrestrial biocultural areas and their associated ecosystem services within seven targeted landscapes and seascapes are enhanced through community conservation and restoration.</b> <b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1</b> <b>Output 1.1.1. Community level small grant projects in the selected landscapes and seascapes that improve connectivity, support innovation in biodiversity conservation and optimization of ecosystem services (including no-take zones to promote sustainable fisheries; agrobiodiversity conservation; support to traditional medicine; improved cooperative management of underwater ecosystems; wetland and reef restoration; establishment of new community conservation areas and territories and promotion of inclusive conservation).</b>					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2022	Cumulative progress since project start
Project Specific Indicator 7: Number of communities implementing small-scale projects that promote sustainable management in marine-coastal ecosystems	7 communities during GEF-6.	5 communities	11 communities	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 11 communities (100% of EOP the target).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal Seascape = 11 communities (5 grants funded by GEF (7 communities) + 3 grants funded by WRI (4 communities))</li> </ul> <p>2 communities (Rio Lagartos and Sisal) are working on the sustainable management of seafood species in high demand, such as Atlantic oysters (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>) and native octopus (<i>Octopus maya</i>). These communities promote the restoration of the oysters' ecosystem, as the mariculture activities are done in the estuary, and optimal conditions are needed to ensure reproduction. They aim to reduce extractive pressure and poaching of the species, focus on environmentally and socially responsible aquaculture and reduce stress on the species during the reproduction season.</p> <p>1 community, El Cuyo, is leading the design of a Fishing Refuge Zone with conservation, management, and responsible lobster production activities such as implementing</p>

				<p>low-impact selective fishing gear.</p> <p>4 communities (Progreso, Sisal, Chuburná Puerto, and Telchac) led by organized groups of women to carry out mangrove and coastal dune restoration. Through these projects, the groups will focus on restoration activities, such as baseline assessments, restoration of water flow, reforestation of mangrove forests, freshwater management, and infrastructure, and opening, cleaning, and desilting of channels. These last 4 small-scale projects have a significant women empowerment component based on capacity building, strengthening governance, and positioning women in decision-making spaces for their natural resources management.</p> <p>Additionally, the grants financed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) are part of the SGP Mexico community-led mangrove restoration strategy (see indicator 3). So far, 3 grants are underway and involve 4 additional small-scale projects (2 in Isla Arena, 1 in Tankuché, and 1 Sisal) in the same Seascape. It is essential to mention that these grants are managed by collectives of women (81 participants) who take charge of monitoring, surveillance, restoration, and environmental education, among others. The main activities of these initiatives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting mangrove conservation through beekeeping and environmental education actions for the community.</li> <li>• Restoration of water flows through opening, cleaning, and desilting of channels.</li> <li>• Reforestation of mangrove forests with four different mangrove species.</li> <li>• Capacity building and equipping community surveillance brigades.</li> <li>• Promote community tourism activities in the canals and restored areas.</li> <li>• Management of invasive species.</li> </ul> <p>Another 3 additional grants will carry out</p>
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					<p>activities to guarantee the participation of women from the community in the governance mechanisms of the fishery and the new links of the value chain in which the cooperative ventures.</p> <p>The target is likely to be exceeded. The NSC will evaluate 8 proposals in August 2023. If approved, the community projects would implement activities towards this target in 10 additional communities.</p>
<p>Project Specific Indicator 8: Number of communities with projects that benefit connectivity and biodiversity, and promote inclusive conservation (with participation of women, youth, indigenous peoples and/or other vulnerable groups)</p>	<p>13 communities during GEF-6.</p>	<p>2 communities</p>	<p>5 communities</p>	<p>(not set or not applicable)</p>	<p>The target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 24 communities with projects that benefit connectivity and biodiversity, and promote inclusive conservation (480% of the EOP target)</p> <p>Since January 2023, 24 communities have been implementing biodiversity conservation projects, with the active participation of women, youth, and indigenous people. 6 grants (GEF Funded) are implementing activities in 25 local communities:</p> <p>1 grant in Campeche: 5 communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is currently being implemented by the Regional Indigenous and Popular Council of Xpujil is designing an environmental monitoring program using information and communication technologies so that young indigenous people become involved in conserving the Calakmul rainforest in 5 communities through a training center and capacity building in the use of technologies such as (GPS, camera traps, tablets, among others).</li> </ul> <p>3 grants in Chiapas: 10 communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening food sovereignty in ten communities through agroecological production, promoting the conservation and recovery of medicinal plants and soil enrichment through conservation practices such as crop rotation, reduced tillage, mulching, cover cropping. By working in</li> </ul>

					<p>family gardens and demonstration plots, these grants are supporting the participation of more than 150 indigenous women from these highly marginalized communities.</p> <p>2 grants in Oaxaca: 9 communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently working on collaborative protection of native maize and other seeds of agroecological importance by establishing community seed banks and improving planting practices in 9 communities of the Mixteca Arid landscape and the Mountains Landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Field visits have been performed on these 6 projects to confirm the impact in terms of the conservation of agrobiodiversity and the ecosystems. The impact will be documented when the projects present their reports.</p>
<p>Project Specific Indicator 9: Number of sub-basins with improved community participation and implementation of demonstrative solutions to improve water quality.</p>	0 during GEF-6.	1 sub-basin with improved community participation and implementation of demonstrative solutions to improve water quality	3 sub-basins with improved community participation and implementation of demonstrative solutions to improve water quality	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>This target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 1 sub-basin (33% of the EOP target) with improved community participation and implementation of demonstrative solutions to enhance the quality of water.</p> <p>In the first call for proposals, a grant was approved in Tabasco to work in the Grijalva-Usumacinta Lower basin Landscape (33% of the EOP target). The project aims to strengthen the link through interviews and meetings facilitated, between community groups and local and regional organizations around biodiversity conservation and the social well-being of 6 communities in the sub-basin. It is important to highlight that this project has a generational and gender approach to improving well-being, sustainable resource use, and territorial management. It is implemented in the Usumacinta River, Mexico's biggest free flowing river.</p> <p>To ensure the full achievement of this indicator target, the CPT has been working with 2 other NGOs executing planning grants,</p>



					<p>whose complete proposals will be evaluated next December 2023. If approved, the community projects will be implemented from 2024 to 2025. These 2 proposals are described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the Mixteca Arid Landscape, a local organization is planning an intervention proposal for restoring the San Andrés Dinicuiti sub-basin in Oaxaca through community participation.</li> <li>• At the Forest and Milpa Landscape another organization targets the RAMSAR area “Anillo de Cenote” in Yucatán state. The project proposal under planning aims to allow communities within the RAMSAR area to evaluate the cenote (Sinkholes) state and design local solutions to increase water quality.</li> </ul> <p>The SGP team works closely with both planning grants to develop quality proposals. If the NSC approves them, the target will be achieved in 2024.</p>
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<b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b>	<b>On track</b>
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<b>Evidence uploaded:</b>	YES
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**Outcome 2**  
**Outcome 1.2. The sustainability of production systems in the target landscapes is strengthened through integrated agroecological and sustainable forestry practices in biocultural landscapes and seascapes.**  
**Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.2**  
**Output 1.2.1. Targeted community projects and alliances enhancing the sustainability and resilience of production systems, including silvopastoral and agroforestry systems, agroecological practices, sustainable forest management, and responsible fisheries and tourism.**

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2022	Cumulative progress since project start
Project Specific Indicator 10: Number of households (disaggregated by female-led or male-led) adopting responsible and sustainable fishing or tourism practices in marine-coastal areas	Not measured during GEF-6.	250 households (disaggregated by female-led or male-led).	500 households (disaggregated female-led or male-led).	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	The target is on track. Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 162 households (28% of the EOP target). Disaggregated information has yet to be estimated. Estimation of the number of households involved is calculated in community project

					<p>design and has yet to be confirmed. In accordance with the OP7 monitoring Plan, the interim and final report of each grant will specify exact progress towards this indicator. The interim reports are expected by the end of 2023. Project team is supporting the grantees to generate the data needed for this indicator. The data will be extract from the following grants:</p> <p>3 GEF-funded grants are currently under implementation in the Coastal Seascape of the Yucatan Peninsula and involve best practices and responsible fisheries in marine-coastal areas.</p> <p>1 grant is in El Cuyo community in Yucatan and focuses on implementing best practices in lobster fishing, based on a traceability strategy and a sustainable business model. Another grant in Sisal Yucatán is establishing an octopus mariculture farm. The third is in Chelem Yucatan and seeks to offer communitarian and scientific tourism tours in a restored mangrove area. More communities will report the impact on households once their interim report is submitted by the end of 2023. For more details on these projects, see indicators 5 and 7.</p>
Project Specific Indicator 11: Number of households (disaggregated by female-led or male-led) adopting sustainable production or responsible tourism practices in terrestrial areas	Not measured during GEF-6.	1,250 households (disaggregated by female-led or male-led).	2,500 households (disaggregated by female-led or male-led).	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 761 households (20% of the EOP target). Disaggregated information has yet to be estimated.</p> <p>For GEF-funded projects, evidence of the number of households involved is calculated at community project design and has yet to be confirmed. In accordance with the OP7 Monitoring Plan, the interim and final report of each grant will specify exact progress towards this indicator. The interim reports are expected by the end of 2023. Project team is</p>

					<p>supporting the grantees to generate the data needed for this indicator. The data will be extract from the following grants:</p> <p>In the first call for proposals financed by GEF, 10 projects which informed impact on households at the design phase were approved. They are focused on promoting adoption and improvement of sustainable practices, including agroecological production of cocoa, coffee, honey, and milpa, conversion of silvopastoral systems, and conservation through responsible community tourism. While implementation of activities has only begun in March 2023, currently ongoing projects target 761 households as direct beneficiaries.</p> <p>Details can be summarized as follows:</p> <p>Agroforestry landscape: 281 families are benefiting from 5 community projects focusing on organic coffee, beekeeping, and cacao production. Through the adoption of best agroecological practices, the soil of the agroforestry plots in this landscape will be restored. Production may increase in quality or quantity, thus providing additional socio-economic benefits for the households.</p> <p>Forest and Milpa Landscape: 190 families are benefiting in 1 community tourism project, and 2 home garden projects. Community tourism in the Caminos del Mayab trail allows families to diversify their livelihoods. The home garden project increases food security for families.</p> <p>Mixteca Arid Landscape: 28 families are being benefitted from 2 projects: Semillas de Vida is implementing a project focused on traditional agriculture (native maize), and Cutha is implementing an endemic cactuses farm for ecotourism.</p> <p>Through co-financing by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, 3 community projects were funded to develop resilience mechanisms to face Climate Change. These processes were</p>
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					vital to adopting sustainable production practices. The 3 projects implemented sustainable production methods in the Mayan milpa system by adopting agroecological practices. According to the final reports presented by the organizations this year, 262 households were involved in these processes.
Project Specific Indicator 12: Percentage of community projects that target access to and management of natural resources by women, youth, indigenous peoples and/or other vulnerable groups	30% of community projects during GEF-6.	20% of community projects	40% of community projects	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>This target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 44% of community projects (110% of the EOP target); however, the final percentage will depend on the proportion of additional projects in the pipeline.</p> <p>There are 78 grants under implementation during the reporting period, of which 34 (44%) implement activities with the aim to improve access to and management of natural resources by women, youth, indigenous peoples, and other vulnerable groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 financed by GEF</li> <li>• 2 financed by WRI</li> <li>• 4 financed by W.K. Kellogg Foundation</li> <li>• 4 financed by ICCA-GSI</li> </ul> <p>GEF Projects (First call April 2022 to July 2022):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects that, based on the agroecological production of home gardens and milpas, encourage the participation of women in the management of agroecological systems by deciding the varieties of crops planted, managing crops, and generating income with surpluses of production.</li> <li>• Establishment of seed banks managed by indigenous communities to conserve agrobiodiversity.</li> <li>• Coffee and cocoa community enterprises that strengthen women's technical and</li> </ul>

				<p>administrative capacities to guarantee quality products and the health of their plots.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of actions to strengthen the participation of women in productive cooperatives that are made up mainly of men.</li> <li>• Carry out needs assessments to define strategies for incorporating women and young people in community tourism projects.</li> </ul> <p>WRI (Third call January 2023 to April 2023)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing training to young people to involve them in restoration and monitoring processes in marine conservation initiatives.</li> <li>• Mangrove conservation through meliponiculture (breeding and managing native stingless bees) activities.</li> </ul> <p>W.K. Kellogg Foundation-funded projects (implemented from 2021 to 2023) 4 grants aligned with the landscape strategies focus on strengthening the resilience of the livelihoods of local communities, which are closely related to the management and use of natural resources. Within this strategy, there are 4 community projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community management and treatment of water for human consumption, led by Mayan women.</li> <li>• Construction of shelter spaces for germplasm of native species of the Mayan milpa.</li> <li>• Strengthening beekeeping activity through creating networks of beekeepers and meliponiculture, who work in an organized manner to produce honey under environmentally friendly and socially responsible production standards.</li> <li>• Promoting community tourism as a strategy for conserving and using natural resources.</li> </ul> <p>COVID-19 Response Initiative by ICCA-GSI (implemented from 2021 to 2023) 4 grants were awarded to local communities</p>
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					and closed in this reporting period. The activities of these initiatives contributed to strengthening production for self-consumption, sale, and local trade in indigenous communities of Chiapas. These projects focused mainly on agroecological practices in coffee plantations and home gardens.
Project Specific Indicator 13: Percentage of community projects led by women that improve women's participation in leadership and decision making and/or target socio-economic benefits and services for them	30% of community projects during GEF-6.	15% of community projects	30% of community projects	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>This target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 43% of projects improve women's participation in leadership and decision-making; however, the final percentage will depend on the proportion of additional projects in the pipeline.</p> <p>Of the 78 grants awarded by all funding sources 34 community projects (43%) are led by women or have female participation in key management, development, or administrative positions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 financed by GEF</li> <li>• 4 financed by W.K. Kellogg Foundation</li> <li>• 3 financed by ICCA-GSI</li> </ul> <p>The bylaws of the organizations indicate that 30 women hold the position of legal representative.</p> <p>GEF Projects (First call April 2022 to July 2022): 24 organizations with women leadership</p> <p>W.K. Kellogg Foundation-funded projects (implemented from 2021 to 2023) 3 organizations funded with women leadership.</p> <p>COVID-19 Response Initiative by ICCA-GSI (implemented from 2021 to 2023) 3 organizations funded with women leadership.</p>

					Also, 31 women have the role of coordinating the projects in execution. The SGP Mexico team has included specific sections in all calls for proposals to support actions that foster women's empowerment, promote their full participation in decision-making spaces, and train them in technical and administrative issues. This strategy responds to the gender action plan based on the diagnosis carried out in Operational Phase 6 and will foster more female leadership in the project implementation.
<b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b>	<b>On track</b>				
<b>Evidence uploaded:</b>	YES				
<b>Outcome 3</b> <b>Outcome 1.3. Increased adoption (development, demonstration, and financing) of renewable and energy-efficient technologies at the community level.</b> <b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.3</b> <b>Output 1.3.1. Targeted community projects implementing renewable and energy-efficient technologies in each landscape, including solar and wind energy applications, micro-hydro power generation systems, biodigestors, efficient biomass use and wood stoves.</b>					
<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Midterm target level</b>	<b>End of project target level</b>	<b>Level at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start</b>
Project Specific Indicator 14: Number of community projects implementing renewable and energy-efficient technologies (with at least 40% of the projects with women's participation)	4 community projects implementing renewable and energy-efficient technologies during GEF-6.	7 community projects implementing renewable and energy-efficient technologies, with at least 40% of the projects with women's participation (2.5 MW increase in installed renewable energies and energy-saving technologies)	15 community projects implementing renewable and energy-efficient technologies, with at least 40% of the projects with women's participation (5 MW increase in installed renewable energies and energy saving technologies)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	This target is on track. Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 4 community projects (27% of the EOP target), 13% of which with active women's participation. To meet the EOP target, 4 planning grants are being developed and 10 project proposals are under revision. At this stage of the project implementation, it is not possible to calculate the MW capacity as the projects are still in the process of getting the equipment and developing the specifications to be purchased for these technologies. By the end of 2023, they will have the equipment, so hours of use will be estimated, and therefore the MW generated with clean energy.

					<p>Mixteca Arid Landscape: 1 community project, designing a pilot photovoltaic pumping system that allows drip irrigation of family plots in arid landscapes. These systems could target 153 beneficiaries in the production of amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp).</p> <p>Coastal Seascape of the Yucatan Peninsula: 1 community project focused on replacing internal combustion engines with electric motors in boats for community tourism. The proponent is designing and will implement the prototype and document the experience in detail to share it with at least five other cooperatives in the Yucatan Peninsula.</p> <p>Sustainable Forestry landscape: 1 community project aims to establish capacity-building spaces for women on renewable energy topics led by women. About 100 women are being trained as promoters of solar lighting and pumping systems through fairs, solar energy workshops, and exchanging experiences with women from other countries. This training will build their capacity to install and maintain photovoltaic systems within their communities.</p> <p>Grijalva-Usumacinta Lowe Basin Landscape: 1 community project is working on the governance of a community energy transition process in Punta Allen, an island, through monitoring and strengthening community organization. This approach includes the creation of an energy committee, a communication strategy, technical assistance on energy issues, and the adoption of clean technologies.</p> <p>Additionally, 4 ongoing planning grants are developing proposals for community projects</p>
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					<p>regarding energy efficiency and renewable energy strategies. The CPT has worked with these grantees to ensure the formulation of viable, well-dimensioned proposals based on energy diagnoses on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Identifying solar pumping systems needs for 10 families with agroecological plots. The proposal will also include converting a vehicle to an electric one to transport and commercialize fair trade agroecological products (the final proposal will be evaluated in August).</li> <li>2) Defining the energy needs of nine community tourism centers in Yucatan to prioritize energy efficiency actions and strategic investments in each cooperative (the final proposal will be evaluated in August).</li> <li>3) Preparing a plan to reduce energy consumption in 20 small businesses on an island in Campeche, which has frequent power outages. The project aims to make an efficient energy transition for the entire community's benefit (the final proposal will be evaluated in December 2023).</li> <li>4) Sizing 3 photovoltaic energy generation systems interconnected to the public distribution network so that 50 small producers in Yucatan can irrigate their productive plots and, at the same time, obtain surplus energy to sell to the public company (the final proposal will be evaluated in December 2023).</li> </ol> <p>In all these projects, the participation of women has been essential. Three projects work on family plots where women and men jointly engage in decision-making. Women lead 2 of the projects and focus on empowerment. Furthermore, all planning grants assessed women's energy needs and, as a result, aspects related to their family and productive roles are being considered. During the fourth call (April 2023), the CPT</p>
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					<p>carried out several activities to disseminate the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy strategy, such as a meeting with decision-makers from the energy sector attended by representatives of 20 institutions in March 2023.</p> <p>Potential projects were identified to submit proposals, and video calls were held with project proponents to explain the type of projects that can be financed in this area and provide CPT's guidance to organizations for the formulation of "project concepts". 10 project proposals are going to be submitted in July 2023. All these activities will allow the program to reach the target of 15 community projects overall satisfactorily.</p>
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The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track
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Evidence uploaded:	YES
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<p><b>Outcome 4</b></p> <p><b>Outcome 2.1. Second-tier organizations and multi-stakeholder governance platforms strengthened/in place for improved governance of target landscapes and seascapes for effective participatory decision making to enhance socio-ecological landscape resilience and improve inclusion of vulnerable sectors.</b></p> <p><b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1</b></p> <p><b>Output 2.1.1. Two additional landscape strategies developed, and the five strategies developed during GEF-6 disseminated and revised participatorily.</b></p> <p><b>Output 2.1.2. Second-tier organizations and community networks implement strategic initiatives to upscale successful SGP project experiences and practices, including community-CSO-government policy dialogues (for example, Beekeepers Alliance, Ecotourism Alliance, Native Seed Guardians Alliance, and Forestry Alliance).</b></p> <p><b>Output 2.1.3. Knowledge from community project innovations shared through communities of practice (for example, renewable energy, agroecology, sustainable forestry, and fisheries) and regional South-South exchanges with Latin American and Caribbean countries.</b></p>
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Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2022	Cumulative progress since project start
Project Specific Indicator 16: Number of communities targeted and informed through dissemination activities (workshops, infographics, or videos) promoting the adoption of landscape strategies and collaboration between organized community groups and communities	0 during GEF-6.	25 communities targeted and informed through dissemination activities (workshops, infographics, or videos) promoting the adoption of	50 communities targeted and informed through dissemination activities (workshops, infographics, or videos) promoting the adoption of	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	The target is on track. Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 0 communities targeted and informed through dissemination activities. Since planning OP7 (2020), the CPT has unveiled the 5 strategies developed in OP6 of: (1) Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas and Tabasco, (2) Coastal Seascape of the

within the landscapes		landscape strategies and collaboration within the landscapes	landscape strategies and collaboration within the landscapes		<p>Yucatan Peninsula, (3) Grijalva-Usumacinta Lower Basin Landscape, (4) Sustainable Forestry Landscape of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan, and (5) Forest and Milpa Landscape of Campeche, Quintana Roo, and Yucatan.</p> <p>During the closing of OP6 (March to June 2022), the printed strategies were distributed to 74 members of organizations from the 5 current land/seascapes. At the inception workshop (April 2023), the CPT presented the strategies and explained how they are used to write all the calls for proposals. Additionally, on the dissemination events of all CFPs, mention is made of the landscape strategies and how they can be openly consulted through the official web page of SGP.</p> <p>In addition, a two-year consultancy started in April 2023 and is under implementation to design the communication materials and create a dissemination plan. The dissemination will start early in 2024 after completing the two new landscape strategies (6 Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, and 7 Mixteca Arid Landscape, see description indicator 15) and update the five existing strategies named above. Thus, the CPT will disseminate the seven strategies simultaneously. The goal is to be met once the plan is under execution.</p>
Project specific indicator 17: Number of second-tier organizations or alliances formed and/or consolidated that implement strategic initiatives to upscale successful SGP project experiences (at a sub-regional or regional scale), and favor dialogue for the implementation of more inclusive public policies	3 second-tier organizations or alliances formed and/or consolidated during GEF-6.	3 second-tier organizations or alliances formed and/or consolidated	7 second-tier organizations or alliances formed and/or consolidated (at least one to address gender mainstreaming, one dedicated to community-based communications and another one to risk	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>This target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 4 second-tier organizations or alliances (three addressing gender mainstreaming) supported during the reporting period (57% of the EOP target).</p> <p>Among the grantees approved in the first call for proposals (April 2022), there are 4 which results include the formation of community alliances. 3 are in Yucatan as it responds to the strategy of scaling good practices and</p>

			management)	<p>successful initiatives from previous phases. 1 is implemented across the seven landscapes as it addresses gender mainstreaming among grantees. Details of these can be summarized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On the Coastal Seascape, an Alliance was formed between 3 women organizations to restore coastal dunes. 24 women are building their capacities in monitoring practices for dune restoration, plant reproduction, and community mapping; they also will involve their families in this process.</li> <li>- An agroecological production alliance in the Forest and Milpa Landscape is working with community savings and credit groups of 100 women to collectively integrate into a short-circuit commercial corridor.</li> <li>- The Camino del Mayab tourism initiative, supported during OP6, is now working on creating a regional alliance of 4 Ejidos (community land tenure modality in Mexico) based on a conservation mechanism of Areas Voluntarily Destined for Conservation and management plans approved by the Ejidos for community conservation.</li> <li>- A strategic project to strengthen the gender perspective started this year. It is executed by members of the National Network of Rural Promoters and Advisers Women in the seven-target land/seascapes of SGP Mexico. This project introduces women and men to gender perspective issues.</li> </ul> <p>During the fourth call for proposals (April 2023), two organizations submitted projects concepts to address the topics of community-based communications and security and risk management. Both will be under the strategic project modality, will be evaluated in December 2023 and will start activities early in 2024.</p> <p>Additionally, as part of the Grant Making Plus strategy and the other funding sources (WRI, Kellogg Foundation), SGP Mexico supports</p>
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					forming an alliance called Guardian of the Mangroves, and the network of Resilient Communities. Those alliances will be consolidated during 2024 and reported in the next PIR. For more details on this process, see indicator 18.
Project Specific Indicator 18: Number of initiatives to exchange experiences between networks to promote innovation (local, regional and/or international), including exchanges between women	0 during GEF-6.	4 initiatives to exchange experiences between networks (at least 1 to share women experiences)	10 initiatives to exchange experiences between networks (at least 3 to share women experiences)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	This target is on track. Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 4 experience exchanges (30% of the EOP target) (0 to share women experiences yet). So far, 4 experience exchanges organized by SGP have taken place with the participation of 38 organizations and 302 people (38% women and 62% men): 1. The CPT organized a community-to-community exchange on mangrove restoration in Isla Arena in October 2022. The new SGP mangrove restoration strategy covers a large spectrum of techniques that can be used to restore the ecosystem services of the coastal areas. The exchange between 5 organizations focusses on sharing the restoration methodologies used in each of the 5 projects through the Pecha Kucha method (alternative presentation style of 20 images slides for 20 seconds each) and a field visit to the Carey Cooperative project. 2. SGP supported organizations' representatives to participate in the "Ancestral communities and groups" dialogue during the Mangrove Congress of America (October 2022). 20 organizations that carry out actions for the conservation and sustainable use of mangroves from the Yucatan peninsula, Tabasco, and Oaxaca participated. As a result, the groups publicly presented a declaration to express the essential needs to consider in their work as guardians of the mangrove, such as: • Recognizing and promoting land tenure by grassroots communities.

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Funding for the development of community-led mangrove conservation projects.</li><li>• Promoting the inclusion of women and youth.</li><li>• Promoting livelihood diversification in coastal communities.</li></ul> <p>3. To close the first phase of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation financing, the SGP team organized the Community Resilience Meeting to exchange experiences in Uxmal, Yucatan, in April 2023. During this event, 30 people (14 women, 16 men) from the 8 supported community groups had the opportunity to exchange their experiences on developing community resilience mechanisms against the impacts of Climate Change. To articulate collective actions, the groups established a common agenda and the intention to form a new alliance. This strategy also highlights that the strengthening of two large alliances consolidated during OP6, the Peninsular Community Tourism Alliance and the Mayan Alliance for Bees, "Kaabnaloon," have continued. The first one integrates 24 community companies in the 3 Yucatan peninsula landscapes to work jointly on influencing public policies, obtaining certifications, and improving marketing strategies. The second one works to position beekeeping as a fundamental productive activity in the conservation of natural heritage, rural development and protecting human and indigenous rights in the Sustainable Forestry, and the Forest and Milpa Landscapes. With W.K. Kellogg Foundation's funds, in 2022, they developed financial mechanisms for community resilience against the effects of climate change (for more details see indicator 20).</p> <p>4. A regional ecotechnology fair to exchange experiences was organized in April 2023 by the Solar Women project implemented by</p>
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					<p>Cooperative Tuumben Kooben to promote the use of renewable energy. In this exchange, all the ongoing projects on the energy component participated. 252 participants (37% women) learned about ecotechnologies, and SGP staff presented 2 ecotechnologies (composting toilet system and solar cooker) during the fair. Due to the success of this effort, the project will organize another fair in 2024.</p> <p>Additionally, among the projects currently under implementation, 3 experiences exchanges between women are being planned (100% of the expected sub-target), which will take place in 2024. The themes of these meetings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of renewable energies and photovoltaic systems.</li> <li>• Participation in community and nature tourism projects.</li> <li>• Organizational process of solidarity economy and commercialization in short circuits.</li> </ul> <p>This target is expected to be achieved and exceeded with the ongoing projects in the next year.</p>
Project Specific Indicator 15: Number of adaptive and participatory land/seascape management strategies developed.	5 strategies during GEF-6.	2 new strategies	2 new strategies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 0</p> <p>Currently 2 new adaptive and participatory landscape management strategies are in draft form to be completed and submitted for approval in December 2023 (100% of the EOP target).</p> <p>In December 2022, 2 grants were approved for development of the new adaptive and participatory landscape management strategies. These grantees have been using the “Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)” to engage local communities in adaptive management of the</p>

					<p>Oaxaca Mountains Landscape and the Mixteca Arid Landscape in Puebla and Oaxaca. Using participatory methodologies and building on lessons and experiences from the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative Programme (COMDEKS), each landscape defined a baseline and evaluated socio-ecological resilience indicators. Moreover, stakeholders participated in defining goals, milestones, expected results, and a vision for each landscape. Until now, each organization has adapted the methodology to the local context of the two target landscapes (Oaxaca Mountains Landscape and the Mixteca Arid Landscape in Puebla and Oaxaca), designed and carried out 7 workshops to apply the SEPLS resilience indicators for baseline assessments, as well as 7 strategy formulation workshops. 390 people (40% women and 60% men) representing sustainable production activities and innovative landscape initiatives have cumulatively participated in these processes. The final version of the strategies will be ready before the end of the year. Those strategies also will be used to update the 2020-2030 SGP Mexico Country Programme strategy.</p>
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The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track
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Evidence uploaded:	YES
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<p><b>Outcome 5</b>  <b>Outcome 2.2. The resilience of local communities in key landscapes and seascapes is strengthened by adding value and connecting to markets through sustainable value chains and improving the financial sustainability of existing projects.</b>  <b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.2</b>  <b>Output 2.2.1. Targeted community projects and second-tier organizations increase their participation in new links (inputs, transformation, logistics and retail) within the value chain (including fair and sustainable standards and certifications for fisheries, timber, cocoa, coffee, honey, mezcal, and agroecological production).</b>  <b>Output 2.2.2. Targeted community projects and second-tier organizations improve their access to sustainable finance (fair credits, work capital, community savings banks, impact investment, natural capital assets).</b></p>
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Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2022	Cumulative progress since project start
Project Specific Indicator 19: Number of community associations/second-tier organizations that improve participation in various links within sustainable value chains (including community associations with 50% female membership)	20 community associations/second-tier organizations that improved their links to sustainable value chains during GEF-6.	6 community associations/second-tier organizations that improve their links to sustainable value chains (including at least 2 community associations with 50% female membership)	15 community associations/second-tier organizations that improve their links to sustainable value chains (including at least 5 community associations with 50% female membership)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>The target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 8 community associations (53% of the EOP target) are improving participation in various links in the value chain; 2 of which are community associations with 50% female membership (40% of the EOP target).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas and Tabasco, 6 community associations (6 grants GEF funded)</li> <li>• Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, 1 community associations (1 grant GEF funded)</li> <li>• Coastal Seascape, 1 community associations (1 grant GEF funded)</li> </ul> <p>During the design of SGP's landscapes strategies in OP6, the communities shared their need to improve the commercialization of products associated with biodiversity. For this reason, the CFPs in OP7 included support to improve management practices, production, marketing, and brand image of sustainable goods and services, establish networks, and improve value chains. The currently 8 supported community associations financed by GEF work to strengthen the value chains of the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cacao: In the Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas and Tabasco, 2 community associations improve cacao beans' post-harvest processes (fermentation, drying, selection, and storage) to improve quality, aroma, and flavor. 1 of the cooperatives is led by women, and the other includes a gender equity strategy. No certifications are considered in this phase. Impact in volume and new markets will be measured after the</li> </ul>

				<p>first interim report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coffee: 3 community associations in the Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas work to improve coffee production through different strategies, including: 1) Optimization of the monitoring process through a digital application to capture in situ information on the implementation of best agroecological practices implementation and improvement of the internal control of the coffee plots. 2) Diversify the line of products with a gender perspective by creating a differentiated coffee produced only by women. 3) Obtaining certification of organic production and fair trade. In all cases, cooperatives have a component of diversification and agroecological management of the productive plots.</li> <li>• Honey: 1 cooperative in Chiapas strengthens organic honey production by executing a strategic asset investment plan. The first action was to acquire honey extractors for community use to improve hygiene and reduce production costs in the harvest process for 21 beekeeping families, thus increasing incomes through higher margins. Typically, families must rent extractors running the risk of non-organic residues contaminating the production. Thanks to the appropriation of the new link in the value chain, communities will depend less on intermediaries and can access organic markets.</li> <li>• Forestry: In the Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, 1 women's community association is creating a new line of certified wood products based on the results of a market study currently ongoing and expected to be ready in January 2024. They will also create a community meeting center to exchange experiences and promote capacity-building events focusing on marketing issues. Women have traditionally been excluded</li> </ul>
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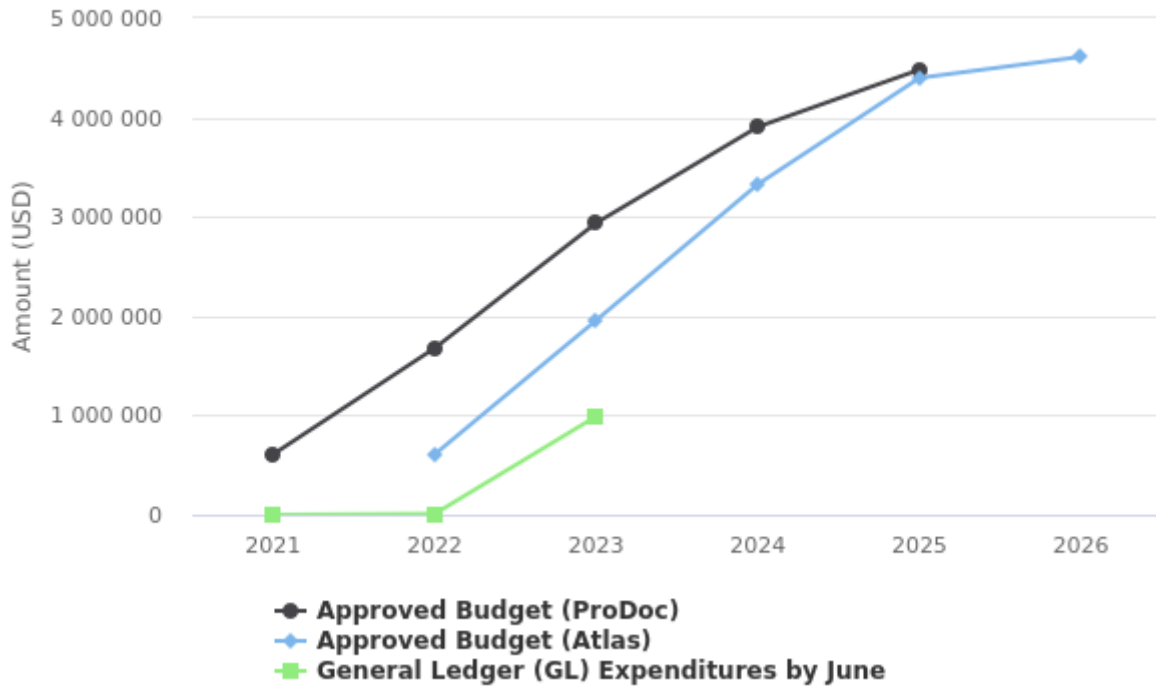
					<p>from forestry activities in Mexico. This small enterprise is empowering 40 women by increasing their access to a broader market, and therefore increase their income.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries: In the Yucatan Peninsula's seascape, El Cuyo cooperative is working to improve its participation in the lobster value chain. After implementing low-impact specie selective fishing techniques, the community is seeking new markets for sustainable lobster farming. Through a collaboration with the private sector (Blueyou group), contact has been made with restaurants in Cancun for purchase agreements. The aim of this collaboration is that the standards of sustainable fisheries for lobster will be followed, the minimum size of the tail has to have at least 135 mm and guaranteeing the exclusion of females during the reproduction period, and monitoring that through an internal control system done by the community.</li> </ul> <p>The second call for proposals (December 2022), funded by TNC, also included a strategy to access new links in the sustainable value chain. The NSC will evaluate 12 projects related to this target in August 2023.</p> <p>The third CFP (January 2023) on mangrove restoration also includes improving participation in various links within sustainable value chains. Key value chains are honey, community tourism and fisheries. The results will be reported in the next PIR.</p>
<p>Project Specific Indicator 20: Number of communities with projects that access fair and sustainable financial options that improve the financial resilience of their livelihoods.</p>	<p>3 communities with projects that improve their financial resilience during GEF-6.</p>	<p>5 communities with projects that improve their financial resilience</p>	<p>10 communities with projects that improve their financial resilience</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>This target is on track.</p> <p>Cumulative progress as of 30 June 2023: 6 community projects have improved their financial resilience (60% of the EOP target). 2 community projects have established financial resilience mechanisms in the third quarter of 2022 as part of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation-funded Community Resilience</p>

					<p>Project. With GEF funding, 4 additional community projects were approved by the NSC in December 2022 to improve financial resilience. Details can be summarized by landscape as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas (1 grant GEF funded) and Oaxaca Mountains Landscape (2 grants GEF funded)</li> </ul> <p>3 community projects (coffee cooperatives) 1 from Chiapas (110 members 30%W, 70%M) and 2 from Oaxaca (374 members, 52%W, 48%M), propose the creation of permanent funds for the collection of organic coffee. By establishing this financial mechanism, the community projects aim to secure the purchase of their crops at the beginning of the collection season without intermediaries. In all three community projects, a general assembly of members was held to establish the regulations and financial mechanisms for the administration and conservation of the revolving collection fund and the creation of the permanent collection fund. Likewise, associations and producers of conventional coffee and municipal and community authorities were called to three meetings to promote actions to protect the environment, organic production and avoid the indiscriminate use of agrochemicals in coffee production.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Milpa Forest Landscape (1 grant GEF funded) and 2 grant W.K. Kellogg Foundation funded)</li> </ul> <p>1 community project works with 100 women with home garden production in 8 highly marginalized small towns. The women are organized into savings and credit groups through financial education and planning. As a result of that each member of the project will have an Individual Financial Plans. They participate in the governance and assembly</p>
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				<p>for dialogue and decision-making. As part of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation-funded Community Resilience Project, 2 community projects: the Peninsular Alliance for Community Tourism (264 members 42%W, 58%M) and the Maya Alliance for Bees developed (151 members 27%W, 73%M) local savings and loan funds as part of the financial and community mechanisms. Those mechanisms were designed to respond to climatic losses and damages through investment in infrastructure, equipment, prevention, and recovery actions for climate change adaptation. In case of the impact of climate change-related events, alliance members will have access to loans or grants to repair the damages to their cooperatives. The major challenge to create those mechanisms was the establishment of the governance structure for the funds, which needed long negotiation between community members and the technical support of UNDP staff.</p> <p>During the fourth call for proposals (April 2023), the CPT met with financial cooperatives to develop a cross-cutting project to improve sustainable finance. Through an alliance with the National Institute for Social Economy, a governmental agency, several meetings were held to support the development of innovative project ideas.</p> <p>Also, the second call for proposals (December 2022, co-financed by TNC) included financial resilience as a strategy so that the NSC may approve several new projects towards this indicator in August 2023.</p>
<p>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</p>	<p>On track</p>			
<p>Evidence uploaded:</p>	<p>YES</p>			

## D. Implementation Progress

### Cumulative Disbursements



Highcharts.com

Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	22.13%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	33.74%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June:	991,492

### Key Financing Amounts

PPG Amount	85,000
GEF Grant Amount	4,481,210
Co-financing	12,233,787

### Key Project Dates

Project duration	60 months
PIF Approval Date	Jun 3, 2020
CEO Endorsement Date	Nov 11, 2021
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Apr 13, 2022
Date of Inception Workshop	Apr 22, 2022
First Disbursement Date	Jun 30, 2022
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Oct 13, 2024
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	(not set or not applicable)
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Jan 13, 2027
Original Planned Closing Date	Apr 13, 2027
Revised Planned Closing Date	(not set or not applicable)

**Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2022 to 1 July 2023)**

2022-11-11
2023-03-01
2023-05-17
<b>Project Manager: Please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones outlined in the above 'Key Project Dates' table. Include comments on COVID-19 related challenges, delays and impact. If there are no delays, please indicated 'not applicable'.</b>
Overall, the project is on track. No delays have been reported during the implementation period. The country project team and the NSC showed commitment to follow the proposed timeline by launching the first call for proposals on the same day of the inception workshop. One factor that could delay the implementation timeline is the critical number of planning grants approved by the NSC, especially for the community energy strategy. This decision implies that the Country Program Team must dedicate more time to support organizations in developing planning projects. If the implementation proposals are approved, the impact of such grants will be reported in year three instead of year two..
<b>CO Programme Officer: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance</b>
No additional measures has been identified. The project is on track and the additional cofinancing has been crucial to progress on its goals
<b>NCE RTA: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance.</b>
Frequent calls and consultations regularly occur among the RTA, the Country office, and the SGP National Coordinator. These interactions serve as a platform for comprehensive project performance reviews and, when necessary, the development of action plans. These engagements offer valuable opportunities for the exchange of ideas, discussions on project implementation strategies, and the shaping of the program's future direction. Additionally, the Project Manager actively participates in routine meetings and webinars with other upgraded SGP country programs. They also take part in Townhall meetings that bring together the broader SGP family of National Coordinators on a global scale, promoting a robust exchange of knowledge and experiences. It is important to highlight that NC has been actively participating in training new National coordinators, sharing Mexico's experience, and also proactively engaging with other stakeholders to find new potential collaborations.

**E. Project Governance**

**Dates of Project Board Meetings during reporting period (1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023). Please also upload all meeting minutes using the FILE LIBRARY button.**

2022-11-11

2023-03-01

2023-05-17



## F. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2023 Development Objective Progress Rating	2023 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

Role	2023 Overall Assessment
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	<p>This is the first PIR for the five-year project Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Mexico, covering the period since project document signature in April 2022. Its cumulative progress in achieving objective and outcome level indicators is rated as SATISFACTORY, in line with the rating from the Country Office, with targets on track to be achieved by the end of the OP7 implementation period. The evidence provided by the project team fully supports reported progress in the DO progress section of the PIR. It is important to note that that OP7 has expanded its operations in areas where the SGP has traditionally worked over the past two decades. This expansion necessitated the development of a fresh strategy to engage with new stakeholders and establish connections in regions previously unfamiliar with GEF SGP. Furthermore, OP7 has introduced new thematic areas, including energy, even though these challenges project implementation, important achievements have been made during this reporting period.</p> <p>As one of the Upgraded SGP Country Programmes, SGP Mexico during its Seventh Operational Phase will enable communities and organizations in seven landscapes and seascapes in the South and Southeast regions of Mexico, in the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Puebla, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Yucatan, to take collective action to enhance the socio-ecological resilience of their production landscapes through a participatory landscape planning and management approach that supports multi-functional land-use systems aimed at optimizing ecosystem services for local and global environmental benefits.</p> <p>With respect to progress towards the overall objective to strengthen socio-ecological and economic resilience in seven (7) landscapes and seascapes in Mexico significant progress has been achieved in environmental sustainability and community empowerment initiatives. A total of 1,542 direct beneficiaries, comprising 47% women and 53% men, were actively engaged in 15 community projects, funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and ICCA-GSI, marking 38% of the end-of-project target. Additionally, 4,943 indirect beneficiaries, with 44% women and 56% men, experienced the positive impact of these projects, totaling 31% of the end goal. Land restoration efforts are on track, with a projected 2,936 hectares set for restoration, exceeding the target by 117%. Conservation practices improved across diverse landscapes, covering 8,935 hectares or 9% of the project's goal. The Coastal Seascape saw significant progress in marine ecosystem management, with 2,220 hectares (37% of the target) under active management. While CO2 emissions mitigation reported no progress yet, a projection anticipates 140,226 tCO2e mitigation (47% of the target) in the next reporting period. These achievements reflect a commitment to gender inclusivity, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable practices, promising to achieve the overall objective of the project.</p> <p>Working towards achievement of Outcome 1, resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection. Significant progress is evident across various conservation and community engagement endeavors, with targets firmly on track or even surpassing expectations. In the Coastal Seascape, 11 communities are actively engaged in sustainable seafood management initiatives, including oysters and octopus restoration, while El Cuyo is spearheading a Fishing Refuge Zone for responsible lobster production. Organized women's groups in Progreso, Sisal, Chuburná Puerto, and Telchac are driving mangrove and coastal dune restoration projects, empowering women in natural resource management. Biodiversity conservation efforts have exceeded expectations, benefiting 24 communities</p>

and actively engaging women, youth, and indigenous people. Across Campeche, Chiapas, and Oaxaca, GEF-funded grants promote food sovereignty, medicinal plant conservation, and soil enrichment through agroecological practices, while innovative environmental monitoring techniques involve indigenous youth in conserving the Calakmul rainforest. These endeavors collectively signify a resounding commitment to mobilize external funding beyond GEF funding with an approach of environmental conservation, community empowerment, and sustainable practices, that will enable the sustainability of the Landscape inhabitants.

With respect to Outcome 2, towards the sustainability of production systems in the target landscapes strengthened through integrated agroecological and sustainable forestry practices in biocultural landscapes and seascapes, a series of transformative projects are driving sustainable development and conservation efforts, supported by funding from the GEF, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, and the ICCA-GSI. Notably, in the Coastal Seascape of the Yucatan Peninsula, GEF initiatives have reached 162 households, achieving 28% of their target, ranging from responsible fisheries to sustainable lobster fishing and community tourism in restored mangrove areas. Meanwhile, in Mexico's agroforestry and milpa landscapes, GEF-backed projects have impacted 761 households (20% of target), focusing on organic coffee, beekeeping, cacao production, and community tourism, all while adopting agroecological practices. Additionally, climate resilience efforts have engaged 262 households, thanks to the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. These initiatives prioritize inclusivity and natural resource management, with 44% of community projects in progress, targeting vulnerable groups. Women's leadership is central, with 43% of projects led by women or featuring key female roles. This gender-responsive strategy reflects a commitment to empowering women in project implementation, highlighting project's dedication to sustainable, inclusive development that benefits communities and the environment.

Regarding activities towards achievement of Outcome 3, that focuses on Increased adoption (development, demonstration, and financing) of renewable and energy-efficient technologies at the community level. The project is making significant progress toward this stage of implementation. For instance, four community projects have been successfully implemented, accounting for 27% of the overall EOP target, with active women's participation in 13% of these projects. Additionally, four planning grants are in development, and 10 project proposals are undergoing revision. While it's currently not possible to calculate the exact megawatt capacity due to ongoing equipment acquisition, these projects are expected to estimate their energy output by the end of 2023. Notable grantees include a photovoltaic pumping system for arid landscapes, replacing internal combustion engines with electric motors for community tourism in the Yucatan Peninsula, capacity-building for women in renewable energy, and governance of a community energy transition process on an island. The involvement of women is emphasized, and activities to promote the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy strategy have been undertaken, with 10 project proposals set to be submitted in July 2023, bringing the project closer to its target of 15 community projects for this specific indicator.

Outcome 4 aims to support second-tier organizations and multi-stakeholder governance platforms strengthened/in place for improved governance of target landscapes and seascapes for effective participatory decision making to enhance socio-ecological landscape resilience and improve inclusion of vulnerable sectors. Thus, while no communities have been directly engaged yet, the project supports second-tier organizations and alliances, fostering community alliances and gender mainstreaming. Four such alliances formed during the first call for proposals in April 2022, focusing on coastal dune restoration, agroecological production, tourism, and gender perspectives. In the pipeline, two projects addressing community-based communications and security are awaiting evaluation in December 2023. Additionally, the project actively promotes alliances like the Guardian of the Mangroves and Resilient Communities networks, set for consolidation in 2024. Four knowledge-sharing experiences have been organized, enhancing collaboration and knowledge

transfer, while two adaptive landscape management strategies are in draft form, aimed at finalization by December 2023, vital for achieving the program's objectives.

Outcome 6 focuses on the resilience of local communities in key landscapes and seascapes is strengthened by adding value and connecting to markets through sustainable value chains and improving the financial sustainability of existing projects. For this reporting period significant progress has been achieved in the pursuit of sustainable community development. Eight community associations, constituting 53% of the End-of-Program target, are actively improving participation in value chains, with two achieving a 50% female membership, demonstrating a commitment to gender equity. These communities, financed by the GEF, are strengthening product value chains, enhancing cacao and coffee production, boosting organic honey production, and creating new lines of certified wood products and sustainable lobster farming. Simultaneously, financial resilience has become a priority, six community projects will be reaching this goal, and additional projects with the same aim will be gaining approval. Initiatives like permanent funds for organic coffee collection and local savings and loan funds are empowering communities and protecting against climate-related losses are being promoted. Even though tangible results cannot be told at this stage of project implementation the project is on a good track.

The project has diligently developed a robust Knowledge Management and Communications Strategy. This strategy, slated for implementation in January 2024, will closely adhere to SGP and UNDP guidelines and will involve collaborative efforts with community organizations and UNDP Mexico's communications unit. Notably, the KM endeavors have yielded tangible results, including the creation of impactful videos, promotion of innovation in community project proposals, and the dissemination of best practices through manuals. Four videos featuring community members and pioneering a sustainable solution by crafting plant nursery bags from banana leaves to reduce plastic use in agroforestry projects were done. The communication approach revolves around three core concepts: communication from, about, and with communities, aiming to empower our stakeholders for sustainable development. Leveraging digital media through the website, social platforms, and YouTube channel, the project has been able to share seventeen stories and engaged with a growing audience. A collaboration with the 'Resistierra' radio program has facilitated seven interviews with community project representatives, fostering environmental discussions and knowledge exchange.

The project achieved significant advancements in gender for instance one of the most striking achievements was seen in the composition of beneficiaries, with 46% of direct beneficiaries and 45% of indirect beneficiaries being women. Empowering women played a central role in this phase, with 40% of community projects led by women or featuring active female participation in key roles. To support these initiatives, a comprehensive gender action plan was implemented, incorporating gender-sensitive indicators and providing essential training for evaluating proposals through a gender lens. Gender mainstreaming efforts and a commitment to gender parity within leadership further emphasized the program's dedication to advancing gender equity and women's empowerment. Additionally, various projects aimed at fostering women's autonomy and participation in traditionally male-dominated areas demonstrated the program's holistic approach to this critical issue.

#### IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Overall, the project is well managed and executed with an engaged and highly capable project team, and with a functioning and engaged project board (SGP National Steering Committee), as also reflected by the number of NSC meetings (three during the reporting period). With regards to the timing of project milestones, the project is well on track with no major delays

	<p>experienced during the reporting period. Out of the Project's 20 indicators, it's anticipated that all of them will be achieved by the project's end. The inception workshop (both internal and external sessions) was held in April 2022. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track.</p> <p>Risk management is on track with no foreseen high or significant risks. Risk Registry is updated regularly, there is a low risk reflected in the PIMS+ dashboard due low delivery, because the change on systems from ATLAS to Quantum, which is not reflecting the current delivery, in addition is important to mention that the grantees were selected recently causing additional delay in budget delivery.</p> <p>The delivery of project co-financing is currently being monitored with the funding mobilized standing at USD 2,233,787 (17% of the target), which is satisfactory at this stage of project implementation.</p> <p>The cumulative financial delivery is 28.29% of expected delivery at this point after 1.2 years of the project's 5-year implementation period. The financial delivery for 2022 was 10.68% by the end of the year and it is 17.61% so far in 2023. Considering the above, the overall IP rating is rated as SATISFACTORY, in line with the rating of the UNDP CO.</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> To sum up, the project is on track. No major obstacles for the successful implementation of planned future activities have emerged during the period reviewed. A few recommendations are suggested below for adaptive management in the remaining of the project period: focus on the budget delivery of the project, closely monitor the co-financing and strengthen the capacity within the team an emissions reduction calculation and energy efficiency technologies.</p>
<p><b>UNDP Country Office Programme Officer</b></p>	<p>From the UNDP CO perspective the project has had a satisfactory rating on the reported period. This is the first PIR of the project in the current operational phase. Although the project team has performed excellently and OP7's goals are in the process of being met, it's important to recognize that the projects approved recently started, It will be important to monitor and evaluate their implementation, to ensure its quality and the outcomes achieved.</p> <p>It is important to start the analysis of this PIR highlighting that the OP7 targets 2 new territories (Oaxaca and Puebla) that are completely different from the rest of the states where the SGP have been working in the previous 20-25 years. This expansion required a new strategy to work with new stakeholders and institution of new targeted zones that were not familiarized with GEF SGP..</p> <p>Additionally, the OP7 considers new topics such as energy, that has implied challenges to the project coordination team and the NDC. This challenges has requested a close collaboration with NSC members experts on this topics to design the strategies, contact strategic stakeholders, etc. An example was the organization of a energy stakeholders, institucional entities such as the Federal Electric Commission, and other entities linked to provide energy solutions to rural communities.</p> <p>This collaboration with new stakeholder has leded not only to the adequate dissemination of the call for proposals in this topic, but to identify other project initiatives an cooperation beyond the SGP.</p> <p>Despite these challenges, all the program outcomes show progress and are on track to be achieved. as has been widely exposed by the Project Manager and reflected in the DO reporting, all components and outcomes show positive progress.</p> <p>As in previos operational phases, some of the SGP targets will be exceeded, considering the adequate strategy implemented and the willing of local communities to present high quality projects. We recognize, however, that the program outcomes should be measured at the end of each granted project, to ensure achievement of the expected changes and the sustainability of the</p>

	<p>initiatives supported.</p> <p>So far, the project has launched two calls for proposals and many communitarian workshops in all the regions to invite the communities and local NGOs to present projects to support their efforts in seven landscapes and seascapes attended by the program.</p> <p>Regarding the safeguards mechanism and the gender strategy, I concur with the PCU that significant progress has been made. Gender-sensitive indicators was included in the phase and in the call for proposals. The targets prioritiza project leaded by women and initiatives specially targeted for women groups. In close collaboration with the Gender Foca Point in the CO, the project has shared gender training materials with potential grantees and they are included in planning workshops to mainstream gender perspective and gender targets. Another thing to highlight in this report is the proper coordination of the SGP with other donors and partners on the field. This has also led to co-financing schemes in projects through UNDP that support the communities and efforts in the region and diversificate the financing to initiatives beyond the project scope. Taking advantage of the capacity, presence and commitment of the SGP, other donors and projects (TNC, WRI, Kellogg Foundation, USAID, etc) have managed to channel the resources that go to the communities and not duplicate efforts.. This scheme allow the SGP team to incorporate new staff, facilitate the projects supervision and coordinate the initiatives with a landscape approach. Under this modality of nested projects, 12 additional projets are ongoing with 3 co-financing partnerships: from the World Resources Institute (WRI) (5 grants), The Nature Conservancy (TNC) (proposals to be evaluated in August 2023) and W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) (7 grants), with a total additional funding of USD 2,154,444. More funds are expected from those partners by 2024 (USD 1,500,000 from TNC and USD 700,000 from WKKF). All the additional funding will increase the impact of OP7 in terms of the number of projects, beneficiaries, hectares with best practices and avoided CO2 emissions. The PIR reflects the implementation of GEF funds, and those additional funds mentioned above. Funds from WRI were included in the first call for proposals.</p> <p>The reported amount is 17% of the total expected co financing. This year, we are reporting only direct funds received by UNDP to increase SGP impact and launch new calls for proposals. A permanent dialogue is underway with other co-financing agencies. We uploaded evidence of those conversations in the Implementation Progress Rating Ratings section in the PIR platform. Co-financing is on track, and will be reported during the next reports.</p>
<b>Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<p>The Seventh Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program in Mexico is enabling communities and organizations in seven landscapes and seascapes [1) Agroforestry Landscape of Chiapas and Tabasco, 2) Coastal Seascape of the Yucatan Peninsula,3) Grijalva-Usumacinta Lower Basin Landscape, 4) Sustainable Forestry Landscape of Campeche, Quintana Roo and Yucatán, 5) Forest and Milpa Landscape, 6) Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, and 7) Mixteca Arid Landscape] in the South and Southeast regions of Mexico to take collective action to enhance the socio-ecological resilience of their production landscapes, applying a participatory landscape planning and management approach that supports multi-functional land-use systems aimed at optimizing ecosystem services for local and global environmental benefits. To measure the progress, a set of 20 indicators have been set at the PRODOC stage.</p> <p>Following 15 months of implementation since inception workshop in April 2022, this first PIR summarizes the progress made by the Country Programme Team (CPT), the National Steering Committee (NSC), UNDP and, most importantly, grantees. Based on OP6 experience, the CPT held the inception workshop in Oaxaca state as soon as the ProDoc was signed in April 2022. With the participation of 41 representatives (44%W, 56%M) of communities, NGOs and governments, the event was an occasion to share the updated country strategy publicly. The Country Program Team (CPT) presented a new video summarizing the new approaches, and the first call for proposals (CFP) was launched. This first CFP included the new community energy strategy and allowed the introduction of the programme in the two new landscapes. It was open from April to June 2022. In August 2022, overall, 3 workshops were held in Chiapas, Oaxaca and Yucatan Peninsula to share the new SGP project proposal template and provide training to 93 communities to develop their</p>

projects. The new methodology strongly focused on gender, innovation, and knowledge management. During this process, a total of 214 project ideas were suggested and discussed, resulting in development of 91 project proposals after the 3 workshops, of which 77 projects were eligible for evaluation by the NSC.

During an in-person meeting in December 2022, the NSC selected 62 projects with GEF funding to be supported in 2023 (80% of the proposals evaluated). This PIR reflects the progress and first results of these community-led projects that have been contributing to several indicators since commencing implementation in January 2023.

Additionally, the CPT is executing 12 projects under three co-financing partnerships from the World Resources Institute (WRI) (5 grants), The Nature Conservancy (TNC) (proposals to be evaluated by the NSC in August 2023) and W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) (7 grants), with a total additional funding of 2,154,444 USD. More funds are expected from those partners by 2024 (1,500,000 USD from TNC and 700,000 USD from WKKF). All the additional funding will increase the impact of OP7 in terms of the number of projects, beneficiaries, hectares with best practices and avoided CO2 emissions. The PIR reflects the implementation of GEF funds and those additional funds mentioned above. Funds from WRI were included in the first call for proposals. The reported amount is 17% of the total expected co-financing. This year, we are reporting only direct funds received by UNDP to increase SGP impact and launch new calls for proposals. A permanent dialogue is underway with other co-financing agencies. We uploaded evidence of those conversations in the Implementation Progress Rating Ratings section of the PIR platform. Co-financing is on track and will be reported on the 2024 PIR.

A second call for proposals was launched in December 2022 for TNC-funded projects, which focus on sustainable value chains and best agricultural practices in 2 landscapes (Sustainable Forestry Landscape in the Yucatan Peninsula and Sierra Sur Mountain landscape in Oaxaca). A third CFP was launched in January 2023 for community coastal restoration to be funded by WRI. A fourth CFP was launched in April 2023, targeting activities towards achievement of the remaining indicators for OP7 to be funded by GEF. So overall, within 15 months and thanks to those additional funds, the CPT was able to launch, promote and implement four calls for proposals. Currently financed by GEF, 38 community projects (grants), 2 strategic projects, and 18 planning grants are under implementation. Funded by W.K. Kellogg Foundation, 7 community projects were executed from 2021 to 2023, 4 closed during the reporting period and 3 will close during Q3 of 2023. Financed by WRI, there are 5 community projects under implementation. There are 39 implementation proposals (24 to be financed by TNC, 8 by WRI, and 7 by GEF) to be reviewed by the NSC in August 2023.

At the Objective level, continuous progress was made during this reporting period towards achievement of all the proposed targets. The six GEF 7 core indicators selected for Mexico have been reported and are on track [direct and indirect beneficiaries, area of land restored, area of landscapes under improved practices, area of marine habitat under improved practices, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated]. Thanks to an internal monitoring system called MON-ALISA, the CPT can track the performance of each indicator. The CO2e emissions avoided indicator will need further training and analysis because of technical complexity for grantees to report data.

For project component 1, "Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection" (outcomes 1, 2 and 3), the objectives of hectares, number of communities, sub-basin, number of households, inclusion, and women participation are on track. The only specific indicator which may not be reached is the "5 MW increase in installed renewable energies and energy saving technologies capacity". Even if the number of projects is reached (15), the MW to be reported may be lower. The CPT received a diversity of projects which will allow the project to test methodologies and promote innovative approaches such as energy efficiency in ecotourism of electric navigation.

For project component 2, "landscape governance, adaptive management for upscaling and replication and strengthening of value chains" (outcomes 4 and 5), the objectives of new landscape strategies, dissemination activities,

second-tier alliances, exchanges of experiences, improved participation in various links within sustainable value chains and access to fair and sustainable financial options are on track. No issues have been detected to fulfil the goals. Only one activity, the dissemination of landscape strategies, has yet to start. Still, a consultant has been hired, and it will be implemented in year two once the two new strategies are completed.

For Outcome 1, progress is on track to achieve the EOP targets. This outcome focuses on community conservation and restoration within the seven landscapes. 35 community projects are currently under implementation to achieve the output targets. With the additional co-financing from WRI, the CPT strengthened the coastal strategy with another 8 restoration projects and 3 sustainable fisheries projects in this first year. Additionally, an alliance between the supported communities is currently being established to share techniques and experiences for coastal and mangrove restoration. The new dune strategy represents a key innovation, focusing on an essential ecosystem for climate change adaptation, which has not been given adequate attention by national policies or other donors so far. Furthermore, women's participation in these projects is an essential factor to consider. As a result of field missions, the CPT confirmed the importance of women's leadership and their effective participation in grant implementation.

In terrestrial areas, a total of 24 communities are receiving support from the Programme through 6 grants. Innovative approaches designed after COVID-19, such as medicinal plants and native seeds conservation, are being replicated in 15 small towns supported by 3 community projects in Oaxaca and Chiapas. Agrobiodiversity conservation has been an essential strategy for SGP Mexico since OP6, along with the participatory design of the landscape strategies, when communities expressed their need to provide more support to the Milpa, the traditional, Mesoamerican food system.

Community forest conservation is supported through new technologies implemented by young people in key threatened areas such as Calakmul (Forest and Milpa Landscape of Campeche), and Sierra Norte (Oaxaca Mountains Landscape). Also, including a new watershed strategy allows us to work with multiple communities in rivers, such as in the Usumacinta Lower Basin Landscape in Tabasco, which comprises the biggest free-flowing river in Mexico. This new planning method means more involvement of the CPT in the preparation phase, but the results will permit to upscale the impact of GEF funding. Thanks to the adoption of the new Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the role of community conservation is now better recognized. To reach the target of 100,000 hectares of indicator 4 (Area of landscapes under improved practices), the CPT needed to reach more communities in the landscapes that concentrate on forest areas (Yucatan Peninsula and Oaxaca). Hence, the CPT particularly prompted the fourth call for proposals issued in April 2023 among communities in forest areas with conservation practices, called "Areas Voluntarily Destined for Conservation" in Mexico. As a result, 9 projects concepts were received for the fourth CFP for community conservation. The NSC will review the proposals in December 2023.

For Outcome 2, progress is on track to achieve the EOP targets. The sustainability of production systems in the target landscapes is being strengthened through 15 grants which have impacted 1,469 families until now. However, the exact progress towards indicators 10 and 11 will be updated in the next PIR once all the ongoing projects have submitted their interim report by January 2024. Early observations show that 44% of the projects under implementation have specific activities aimed at accessing and managing natural resources by groups in conditions of vulnerability, including women and young people (indicator 12). This data reflects the promotion of gender equity and youth involvement during the four calls for proposals. In OP7 SGP Mexico strongly promoted gender equality and women's empowerment and changes are being observed with respect to increased women's participation and leadership during this new phase.

Regarding Outcome 3, the new energy strategy is under implementation, with 53% of the expected projects under execution, and progress is on track for half of the EOP targets. The program needed to reach new stakeholders and create alliances to implement this strategy. A national meeting organized by

SGP at the UNDP CO helped to highlight the work of SGP among key stakeholders, including the national electricity company. The pilot projects are diverse, thus allowing us to test different technologies and then update the country's strategy. The inclusion of energy efficiency is needed for preparation work to share among communities the concepts and explore with them possible options. Two energy efficiency projects in community tourism and on an Island in Campeche will generate knowledge and methodologies to upscale this concept. Regarding mobility, projects to convert existing outboard motors to electric motors and convert motorbike taxis to electric alternatives are the first of this kind in Mexico and will provide learnings for more communities. Solar pumping is also a technology needed by communities and is implemented in 3 projects. A critical project is in Punta Allen, with co-financing by the Federal Government of a 0.5 Megawatts project of solar panels. However, the goal to generate five Megawatts may not be reached at the end of the project because the diagnosis made during OP6 did not adequately identify the low level of maturity and appropriation of technologies by community-based organizations. There have been few initiatives with appropriate, realistic, and achievable proposals during the calls for proposals. The CPT focused the strategy on the diversity of technologies and testing new approaches rather than the megawatt capacity installed. This indicator may need to be updated during the Mid Term Review after the results of projects from the second CFP can be assessed. In summary, for Outcome 3, progress is on track to achieve the EOP target of several communities but not the Mega Watt target due to the small scale of the projects.

For Outcome 4, progress is on track to achieve the EOP targets. Two new landscape strategies are being designed this year and will be used to update the Country Programme strategy. During OP6, five landscape and seascape strategies were developed and published. They will be evaluated and updated during 2024. A new set of indicators should be added to reflect the latest community energy strategy under implementation. The methodology for evaluating the "Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) focuses on biodiversity; therefore, energy needs to be included. By adding two new target landscapes in the mountainous areas of Oaxaca and the semi-desert area of Puebla, the Programme shows its capacity to change and amplify its impact. During the baseline assessment workshops conducted in 6 regions of the new Oaxaca Mountains Landscape, and Mixteca Arid Landscape, the local communities showed interest in a long-term collaboration with SGP Mexico to design solutions in areas particularly affected by climate change. Two grantees are developing the strategies (one each) under the supervision of the CPT. The main challenge has been to reach gender parity in the process. Until now, we estimate that 40% of the 390 participants in baseline assessment workshops were women. A two-year consultancy started in April 2023 and is under implementation to design the communication materials and create a dissemination plan for the updated strategies and the two new landscape strategies. The dissemination will start early in 2024 after completing the two new landscape strategies.

Regarding indicator 17, the project reached 4 second-tier organizations or alliances formed and/or consolidated (57% of the EOP target) through the first call for proposals. This target will be met through projects to be added to the portfolio through the third and fourth calls for proposals. Two strategic grants, one on gender mainstreaming and another for an alliance of beekeepers in the Milpa and forest Landscape, are under implementation. The first one started in January 2023, executed by members of the National Network of Rural Promoters and Advisers Women in the seven-target land/seascapes of SGP Mexico. This project guides grantees who need to strengthen their gender perspective on their community projects by organizing participatory workshops along all land/seascapes, digital consulting, and capacity analysis. The second strategic project started in June 2023, and aims to promote the defense, care and sustainable use of beekeeping, meliponiculture and their associated ecosystems, among community base organizations of the Forest and Milpa Landscape.

Furthermore, CPT worked with three organizations to prepare 3 project concepts 1) community communication, 2) security for environmental



defenders, and 3) community tourism. The concepts were submitted in July 2023 and will be evaluated in December 2023.

For indicator 18, 4 community-to-community exchanges (30 % of the target) were organized during the reporting period. During years two and three, once grantees start impacting their landscapes, the CPT will promote more community-to-community exchanges.

For Outcome 5, progress is on track to achieve the EOP targets. 8 community associations (53% of the indicator 19 EOP target) are improving participation in various links in the value chain, and 6 community projects improving their financial resilience (60% of the indicator 20 EOP target).

The CPT made an important effort to develop solutions to guarantee the long-term sustainability of community projects. Indicator 19 focuses on the participation of communities in a new link of sustainable value chains. The CFP successfully reached 8 cooperatives in need of support, especially in Chiapas (6 community projects), a state with a higher poverty level in Mexico. Coffee, cacao, and honey cooperatives could map which link of each value chain needed improvement. 2 of the community projects are associations with 50% female membership (40% of the EOP target).

Regarding indicator 20, to promote access to fair and sustainable financial options, the CFP promoted the development of innovative mechanisms, and 4 community projects were awarded. Additionally, two mechanisms, implemented with co-funding by WKKF, are increasing the resilience of community alliances against climate change with the launch of community-led funds.

After analyzing the results of the 1st call for proposals and the progress on each target, the fourth CFP focused on projects to contribute towards achieving the remaining targets. For example, the fourth CPF focused only on outcomes 1 (community conservation), 3 (community energy solutions), and 5 (access to sustainable finance). The CPT held informative calls and meetings with proponents, for example, to target communities with community conservation processes. Support was provided to those organizations to design their project idea, and 60 proposals are under evaluation this summer by the NSC.

**Gender mainstreaming:**  
Significant progress was made regarding the implementation of the new gender strategy. This strategy was designed explicitly for OP7 and included several changes in the program operation. For OP7, gender-sensitive targets have been set, and section C shows that most of them are about to be reached. By focusing on promoting the CFPs to women groups and sharing the gender training materials with potential grantees, the CPT was able to reach more women. Another milestone has been to achieve gender parity within the National Steering Committee. The program templates for presenting project ideas, proposals, and reports have been modified to more clearly reflect the impacts, challenges, and lessons learned from the projects in their processes of incorporating and strengthening women's participation. A strategic grant is under implementation to support communities in need of training to improve their gender approach. The CPT engages actively with UNDP CO gender focal point to share lessons and learn new techniques to improve our impact. SGP CPT also has a gender specialist in the team which coordinates the strategy implementation.

**KM & Communications:**  
SGP is designing a new communications strategy to be completed during Q1 of 2024 and implemented for the rest of the phase. It will focus on increasing the visibility of the work of SGP's partner community groups and building knowledge regarding the conservation of ecosystems and sustainable livelihoods. As reported, few Knowledge Management and communication activities have been held so far after only six months of implementation of the grants. However, 17 communication products have been developed, including high-quality videos. A communication focal point was designated in the CPT, and a proposal for a strategic grant is under preparation for the fourth CFP to implement the strategy and train communities in knowledge management.

Every grant includes a section on knowledge management, and funds are provided to create at least one Knowledge Management and communication action per project (for example, a manual or a case study). The SGP webpage blog post with the most views during this period was on the opening of the "House of the good seed", a bank seed managed by a Mayan community. This shows the importance of communicating about the final results of projects, therefore, as implementation of projects further progresses and lessons and best practices can be extracted more communication actions will be implemented. Another highlight was the recognition of the Mayan Milpa as a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), thanks to the support of SGP and the state government. A video was made, to be published just after the ceremony in May 2023, with community participation and partnership with other donors. To highlight collaborations, we will develop more communication materials with allies, communities, and governments in the next years.

#### Governance:

During this reporting period, the NSC held three meetings. One member of the NSC resigned, two finished their cycle in SGP, and the government representative was replaced. Four new members of the NSC received training at the beginning of the phase and actively participated in the proposals evaluation process. Those changes show that the internal rules adopted in 2021 are working, with a clear pathway to select and replace members and a transmission of experience between more experienced members and the new ones. The main milestone has been to reach gender parity within the NSC, fulfilling a recommendation of the new SGP gender action plan. The CPT works closely with the chair of the NSC to prepare meetings, define project selection criteria; and the chair coordinates the implementation of each session. The NSC implemented and adopted the new SGP template for project proposals during this period.

#### Co-financing & partnerships:

On co-financing, the first year of OP7 shows important results, showing the confidence of donors in a program with 30 years of experience. The first direct co-financing by W.K. Kellogg Foundation (450,000 USD, reported for OP6) implemented from 2021 to 2023, is showing results this reporting period, with seven communities projects of community resilience mechanisms (4 close, 3 to be closed by the end of 2023). This innovative approach consists of creating in-kind and cash funds and strengthening community governance against the impacts of the climate crisis and was implemented through 7 grants. The foundation has granted extension (50,000 USD compromised), and a second phase is under design by the CPT. The second funding, from the World Resource Institute (WRI) – (1,025,000 USD materialized) is focused on coastal restoration. Through this fund, the proposed EOP targets for the coastal areas will be exceeded. The proposed approach, which links restoration to productive activities such as fishery, community tourism and beekeeping, aligns with SGP work during the last phases. The third donation to UNDP, by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) (1,079,444 USD materialized), will also allow exceeding targets in Oaxaca and the Yucatán Peninsula through grants to fund implementation of best practices in agriculture and forestry and improve access to critical links of the sustainable value chain. The collaboration with TNC also strongly focuses on women and youth participation and empowerment and contributes to gender equity. The three donors adopted the same project document templates and recognized SGP's unique capability to reach the communities in need in the seven landscapes. Using the low-value grant modality, Mexico is leading the way for SGP to implement direct co-financing through UNDP CO. Further donors are being approached by the team to raise additional funds for the energy strategy and plastic pollution.

#### Way forward:

OP7 is entering a crucial phase this year. The results of the second and third (co-financed – results in August 2023) and fourth (GEF – results in December 2023) calls for proposals will allow the program to commit 100% of the remaining grant funds, thus completing the selection process of projects for

	<p>this phase. The next PIR will reflect how those projects will contribute to the proposed targets. The NSC will closely consider the remaining targets during the selection process. The CPT will also closely monitor every ongoing grant to support the execution of the planned activities and will also promote community-to-community exchanges to share lessons. The gender and communication strategies will be implemented and monitored. Key consultancy for landscape strategies and spatial monitoring are also part of the OP7 work plan. The first is a two-year consultancy that started in April 2023 and is under implementation to design the communication materials and create a dissemination plan for the seven landscape strategies. The terms of reference for the second will be published during 2023 Q3, to train grantees to use the Community Monitoring app to measure the impact area of each project.</p>
<b>GEF Operational Focal point</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Project Implementing Partner</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Other Partners</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

## G. Minor Amendments

<b>A) Results Framework</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>B) Components and cost</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>C) Institutional and implementation arrangements</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>D) Financial management</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>E) Implementation schedule</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>F) Executing Entity</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>G) Executing Entity Category</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>H) Minor project objective change</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>I) Safeguards</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>J) Risk Analysis</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>L) Co-financing</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

<b>M) Location of project activity</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Other</b>
No
<b>Please provide a description of other types of minor amendments that do not fall under any of the above categories. For example, minor changes to the project's Gender Action Plan and/or gender activities can be captured here.</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Upload any supporting documentation related to responses in this section.</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

## H. Gender

### Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

**1) Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.**

*(not set or not applicable)*

#### Quantum Gender Marker Rating

**GEN2:** gender equality as significant objective

**2) Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):**

Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes

Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes

Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes

Not applicable: No

**3) Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**

**Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.**

During the seventh phase of the SGP Mexico, the gender perspective has taken an extremely relevant role. The first call for proposals was implemented following the new gender strategy. With this new instrument, 46% of the direct beneficiaries are women, and 45% of the indirect beneficiaries are women. We can compare it with OP6's final evaluation, which counts 39% of women as beneficiaries. During OP7, no disaggregated data was reported. Regarding women empowerment, 40% of the community projects (31 projects) are led by women or have female participation in key management, development, or administrative positions. Those figures show an evolution towards equity. The percentage of women's participation may further increase with the second, third and fourth calls for proposals held this year.

The gender diagnosis carried out in OP6 identified the importance of actions in three priority topics: 1) programmatic execution, 2) mainstreaming the gender perspective, and 3) empowerment of women. The previous laid the foundations for establishing the gender action plan implemented in the current phase. Some progress in the three areas is described below:

1) Programmatic execution

-The gender action plan incorporates gender-sensitive indicators in each Outcome of the PRODOC.

- All CFPs have included inclusive language, emphasizing examples of women's participation in each component. During the CFPs, the team offered exclusive training video calls for organized women's groups and networks, in which the elements of each strategy were explained in detail, and guidance was given to groups that did not have a legal figure.

- The women experts in gender perspective from the NSC and the gender specialist from the CPT trained the rest of the committee in evaluating proposals with a gender approach. With this, a priority criterion was incorporated to assess each proposal as Unequal to gender, Sensitive to gender, or potentially transformative. This criterion enriches the evaluation and makes it possible to define whether the proposals must be approved with conditions to strengthen the gender perspective. In the first CFP, nine proposals were conditioned on this issue.

- The program formats for presenting project ideas, proposals, and reports have been modified to more clearly reflect the impacts, challenges, and lessons learned from the projects in their processes of incorporating and strengthening the participation of women. And the operational team is being trained to assess the gender perspective throughout the entire M&E process of each grant.

- In early 2022, seven new NSC members joined, five of whom are women. It was an effort to promote gender parity within the NSC, currently comprised of 14 members (57% women and 43% men).

Thanks to the co-financing that has been managed (W.K. Kellogg, WRI, TNC), the SGP operational team has grown, currently consisting of nine people (seven women and two men). In the process of induction and reorganization, the needs of all members have been considered, mainly mothers, to schedule meetings and field trips without compromising the programme performance.

## 2) Gender mainstreaming

- During the project development workshops, specific activities were allocated to talk about gender as a cross-cutting approach, inclusion, gender-sensitive indicators, and the materials that SGP Mexico has for this topic (recommendations, manuals, list of indicators). The review of the proposals by the SGP team included these topics.
- Considering the lessons learned from OP6, critical activities for incorporating the gender perspective were identified and promoted among the proposing organizations. Among them: awareness workshops (specific for women, men, or mixed); allocating specific resources to encourage the work and participation of women; actions for the economic empowerment of women; development of capacities (technical and administrative) according to the needs expressed by women; leadership creation; and supporting of businesses of profitable activities.
- The country program team is being trained to assess the gender perspective throughout the entire M&E process of grants.
- The successful experience of OP6 was evaluated, and a new strategic project was approved to support organizations to mainstream the gender perspective. The project is in execution, and the facilitators are working closely with the projects with a low evaluation in their gender approach to strengthen the execution of their proposals. And they also advise planning projects to present gender-sensitive or potentially transformative proposals.
- In the activities organized by the operational team as part of the Grant Maker Plus strategy (meetings, workshops, publications, among others), equal participation between women and men is always promoted.

## 3) Women empowerment

- This topic refers to a continuous process with the purpose that women acquire or reinforce their capacities, strategies, and participation to achieve an autonomous life in which their participation is in terms of equality in access to resources, recognition, and decision-making. This strategy is reflected in the activities of the projects, and of which significant results are described below:
  - A group of women of different ages and conditions (single mothers, youth, and older adults) was formed in a mangrove restoration project in Campeche. It is a consolidated and participative group that carries out activities in the community that were only done by men. They carry out physically demanding tasks for which they receive economic remuneration that allows them to support their families.
  - On the Yucatan coast, in another restoration process, women are involved in surveillance activities to detect illegal fishermen. This action has generated confusion among the fishermen when they see them in activities that they do not usually carry out, but also situations of harassment that discourage their permanence in the surveillance brigades.
- A planning grant in Chiapas established that for creating young women leadership, it is essential to accompany them early (childhood). These processes foster their autonomy and independence through trust. In this project, young women played a fundamental role in the design of the proposal for living pharmacies. The proposal responds to youth interests and needs.

## **4) Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.**

As mentioned before, the gender approach adopted by SGP Mexico has been an essential priority during OP7. The importance is evident in the project activities, targets, and indicators, leading to more women actively participating in projects and taking more leadership. In reports and monitoring visits, communities shared cases of these transformative roles that women have:

- A woman leader of a mangrove restoration process mentioned that involving families, especially children, in conservation activities is valuable because "when seeing their mothers participating, children learn". This idea describes a generational learning process and how mothers teach their children to value nature by example.
- In Tim, a highly marginalized community in Chiapas, 30 women formed a collective to establish small home gardens. Two women were involved in the design and installation of all the home gardens, along with the advisory team. They learned this to replicate the methodologies and establish more home gardens in their community. Now, these women are recognized by the community for

having these skills and knowledge, and they have been in charge of maintaining the organizational process and training more women as community promoters in recovering agrobiodiversity and food sovereignty.

- In a planning grant to design energy efficiency strategies, community tourism cooperatives identified vital processes and times for the most significant energy use and waste by involving women.

Women's contributions made tourism companies better understand the energy uses and needs and the project reconsidered maintenance actions instead of changing technologies. As a result, the proposal focuses on equipment maintenance and optimization of spaces for energy-efficient use instead of acquiring and evolving new technologies.



## I. Risk Management

### A) Review of Risks outlined in Risk Register and PIMS+ risk tab

**CO Programme Officer: Has the Atlas/Quantum Risk Register been updated during this reporting period?**

Yes

**NCE RTA:**

Please provide an assessment of project risk management (including risks reported in Risk Register and risks included in the project's risk tab in PIMS+ ) undertaken in the reporting period and summarize the key risk management measures to be taken in the coming year. This text will be pulled into the risk management action plan in this project's risk tab in PIMS+.

Risk management is on track with no foreseen high or significant risks. The Risk Registry is updated regularly, and there is a low risk reflected in the PIMS+ dashboard due low delivery. This is because the change on systems from ATLAS to Quantum, which is not reflecting the current delivery. Regarding Quantum, based on discussions with UNDP there no alerts.

### B) Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards) Risks

**For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review (GEF-6 projects only).**

If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file below. Note that any change to the project's SESP categorization should be confirmed by the Project Board and by the NCEW PTA (and NCEW safeguards team).

*(not set or not applicable)*

## J. Knowledge Management & Communications

The **Project Manager** must complete the three questions below.

**1) Please provide progress on the implementation of the project's Knowledge Management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval. If there is no KM approach/strategy, please comment on how the project is capturing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned.**

During the reporting period, the project developed a background analysis and outcomes to build a knowledge management (KM) and communications strategy and named a focal point to follow its implementation. This year, the strategy will be produced by means of a strategic grant and will start implementation in January 2024. This grant will also support communication capacity building for communities.

The strategy will be aligned with SGP and UNDP guidelines and will be implemented in collaboration with community organizations and UNDP Mexico's communications unit. It will contain at least the following elements: Overall Project Objective, KM and communications Objectives, KM and communications work plan, and Monitoring, evaluation, and learning.

Some specific activities in KM that have been carried out during the period are the capture of knowledge through the creation of videos, the promotion of innovation in community project proposals and the encouragement of good practices through manuals. Four videos starring community members were published in the reporting period. Also, SGP Mexico produced a manual for plant nursery bags with banana leaves to reduce the use of plastic in agroforestry projects.

SGP Mexico's communication actions are based on three concepts:

- 1) Communication from the communities,
- 2) Communication about communities, and
- 3) Communication with communities.

This approach means that any communication is done together with and for the communities with the objective that the audience knows and appropriates the community experiences and knowledge for sustainable development.

SGP México has various digital media to communicate best practices and lessons learned from partner groups. One of them is the Web page ([www.ppdmexico.org](http://www.ppdmexico.org)), where, through the news section, project experiences, relevant events, general interest topics, and information about commemorative days related to the environment are shared. In the period from July 2022 to June 2023, 17 stories have been published on: events organized by the SGP community (4), national/international commemorative days (4), information on community group projects (3), topics of general interest (4), and the publication of CFPs (2). It is essential to mention that some of the stories were written by members of the beneficiary groups and others by the SGP team.

Other key means of communication are social media channels and networks. The Programme has an active Facebook (3993 followers) Instagram (688 followers), and Twitter (979 followers) accounts. Through these, information of interest to the SGP community is shared, for example, events, CFPs, project progress, and news on the website.

The generation of audiovisual material has also been relevant and has become an essential means of communication because it allows us to communicate the achievements of community groups, environmental information, and milestone events to different audiences.

Videos are made about the progress, good practices, and results of the projects. Short videos are also made alluding to commemorative days of national or international importance, for example, the International Day of the Oceans. These materials are found on the SGP's YouTube channel (418 subscriptions) and are shared on social media.

Since 2021, SGP has collaborated with the radio program "Resistierra" (a program of the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City). This program aims to communicate and debate environmental topics and allows local communities to exchange knowledge and experiences on environmental issues. In the reporting period, seven interviews were conducted with representatives of community projects to talk about environmental issues and how they confront them.

**2) Please provide URLs specific to this project in the relevant field below. Please categorize the URLs appropriately (for example: project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.)**

## Case studies:

A honey bank in the biocultural region of Puuc for resilience to climate change

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/el-banco-de-miel-en-la-regi%C3%B3n-biocultural-del-puuc-para-la-resiliencia-ante-el-cambio-clim%C3%A1tico>

The Yaxhachén Water House, a community resilience mechanism facing climate change

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/la-casa-del-agua-de-yaxhach%C3%A9n-un-mecanismo-comunitario-de-resiliencia-ante-los-impactos-del-cambio>

Inauguration of the House of Good Seed of the Guardians of the South of Yucatan

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/se-inaugura-la-casa-de-la-buena-semilla-de-las-guardianas-y-guardianes-del-sur-de-yucat%C3%A1n>

## Publications:

Recognition of the Milpa Maya as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/reconocimiento-de-la-milpa-maya-como-patrimonio-agr%C3%ADcola-mundial-sipam>

The tapir, prince of the Mayan jungle

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/el-tapir-pr%C3%ADncipe-de-la-selva-maya>

COP 15: Agroecology, an effective measure of biodiversity conservation?

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/cop-15-la-agroecolog%C3%ADa-una-medida-efectiva-de-conservaci%C3%B3n-de-la-biodiversidad>

Recognition of the Chuchés in the Puuc region

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/celebran-evento-en-le-regi%C3%B3n-puuc-para-reconocer-a-los-xuuches>

Day of the dead and climate change

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/los-muertos-y-el-cambio-clim%C3%A1tico>

Communities of the Yucatan Peninsula share experiences to build climate resilience

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/comunidades-de-la-pen%C3%ADnsula-de-yucat%C3%A1n-comparten-experiencias-para-construir-resiliencia-clim%C3%A1tica>

Rural Women's Day: learn about the book "Everything changed, together we resist".

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/d%C3%ADa-de-las-mujeres-rurales-conoce-el-libro-todo-cambi%C3%B3-juntas-resistimos>

International Day of Rural Women: Embroidering biodiversity, coloring opportunities!

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/d%C3%ADa-internacional-de-las-mujeres-rurales-bordando-la-biodiversidad-coloreando-oportunidades>

Declaration of guardian communities of the mangrove in Mexico

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/declaratoria-de-comunidades-guardianas-del-manglar-de-m%C3%A9xico>

Renewable energies for the agroecological transition

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/energ%C3%ADas-renovables-para-la-transici%C3%B3n-agroecol%C3%B3gica>

The Global Support Initiative to territories and areas conserved by Indigenous Peoples and local communities

[https://www.ppd-ecuador.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/ICCA\\_GSI\\_publication-V9.pdf](https://www.ppd-ecuador.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/ICCA_GSI_publication-V9.pdf)

## Videos/photo-stories:

Oceans Day: communities that care for the mangroves

<https://youtu.be/ptBNkdy8o4A>

Milpa Mayan SIPAM

<https://youtu.be/ulTtZ2a3l-g>

What is resilience?

<https://youtu.be/9vbKYduQ810>

Building resilient landscapes in Mexico

[https://youtu.be/jk8-DLU7\\_mY](https://youtu.be/jk8-DLU7_mY)

SGP's Community Monitoring Application

<https://youtu.be/2GDQIpJI5P4>

How-to toolkits:

Manual of nursery bags with banana

<https://www.ppdmexico.org/post/manual-de-bolsas-de-vivero-con-pl%C3%A1tano>

Radio program:

The interviews can be heard at <https://ibero909.fm>

**3) In the PIR platform, please upload any supporting files, including the project's Communications Strategy, photos, videos, stories and other communication/knowledge materials.**

[Insumos Estrategia KM y Comunicación PPD 2023.docx](#)

## K. Stakeholder Engagement

**(A) Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval.**

**(B) Upload all available documentation of the project's stakeholder engagement, including surveys, FPIC reports and others using the FILE LIBRARY button in the upper right corner of the PIR.**

**(C) If the project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been updated during the reporting period, please upload that file using the FILE LIBRARY button above.**

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan is being implemented according to the proposed pathway. The inception workshop held in April 2022 with a public event in Oaxaca and a Livestream allowed the participation of the main identified stakeholders: Community-based Organizations (CBOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and state and federal governments. Launching the call for proposals and communications among stakeholders has been the second step. We implemented public meetings in Chiapas, Oaxaca, Yucatán Peninsula, and Tabasco, most organized with local governments, to share the goals of OP7 and the methodology to present a project idea. A simple video about OP7 was also published on the YouTube platform. Virtual sessions were also held after the hybrid system was implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. Thanks to this promotion work, a total of 214 project ideas were received for the 1st call for proposals. We replicated this methodology for the second and third CFPs, and 111 project ideas were received. The fourth CFP, more limited in scope to specifically seek proposals towards the achievement of remaining targets, generated 60 project ideas.

We also engaged with CBO and CSO through the five project development workshops implemented during the reporting period. Those two-day workshops are essential to provide tools so the communities can express their needs in the project document. Those workshops were suspended during OP6 because of the pandemic.

Fortunately, restrictions linked to COVID-19 were removed by the Mexican government so that the team could resume workshops, fairs, and training in person. These actions will allow a smooth implementation of all the engagement activities during the seventh phase.

Conversations have been held with government organizations, secretaries, and other allies in the sea/landscapes. This allows permanent coordination with local institutions and achieving the required co-financing. The CPT maintains coordination with the GEF focal point, with two meetings this year. Also, The Ministry of Environment of Mexico moved its office to Merida, where the CPT is based, allowing more frequent meetings and field visits.

A partnership that started during OP6 was renewed with the Ministry of Labor. The program named "Jovenes construyendo el futuro" – Youth building the Future in English, provides grants to unemployed young people with or without degrees. The partnership involves contacting SGP-funded cooperatives and community enterprises with the program and supporting their participation. Because most of the projects are in remote areas, and some of the cooperatives don't have a formal office for the registration process, this partnership has helped increase their participation. During OP6, after one year of the grant, most young people chose to stay with the cooperatives to create a small business, for example, related to beekeeping or cacao. We hope to have the same impact during OP7.

Other key stakeholders are donors. For OP7, SGP México has received funds from three donors: WRI, TNC and W.K. Kellogg Foundation for 2,154,444 USD. SGP is actively engaging with those by maintaining regular meetings and participating in additional activities.

Partnerships with new stakeholders:

- FONCET, a local environmental fund in Chiapas, received support from the CPT and is now using the SGP methodology for a call for proposals in the Chiapas' Sierra Madre area.
- The Agroecological Fund of the Yucatan Peninsula (FAPY) has received extensive training and support from the CPT since its creation two years ago. It is now actively funding community agroecological projects in the region. This also allowed SGP Mexico to work closely with the Agroecology Fund, which is the primary donor for FAPY.
- SGP also supported the implementation of a crowdfunding initiative in the Yucatan Peninsula Landscape through a collaboration with Hispanics in Philanthropy - Hipgive.
- SGP participated in a regional initiative of NGOs named "Alianza para la Peninsula de Yucatán,";

created to share information among different strategies and share indicators.

- In December 2022, the SGP supported the organization of a field visit for Ensemble, an alliance of private Mexican foundations to share the impact of SGP's funded coastal projects and the SGP methodology.

- The national coordinator participates in Mexico's chapter of The Biodiversity Funders Group (BFG), an initiative to share knowledge between donors.

## L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

### Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

### Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.