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OPERATIONAL PHASE 8 (OP8)

SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY (CPS)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



Trinidad and Tobago Police Youth Club
Youth Apiculture Programme



Empowering PWDs with 3D Printing
using waste plastic filament



Installation of boom to collect waste plastics
on rivers



Empowering PWDs with climate smart agriculture



Supporting fisherfolk in addressing by-catch



Providing technical support and reporting for the country

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OP8 Financial Resources - SGP Country Programme (estimated US$)[1]

Table 1: OP8 Financial Resources - SGP Country Programme (estimated US$)

Total SGP Grants to date since Country Programme start in 1995	**4,943,621 USD**
OP8 GEF Core Funds	**USD 500,000**
OP8 GEF STAR Funds	**0 USD**
Other funds (secured)	**0 USD**
Other funds (expected/to be mobilized)	**500,000USD**

1. INTRODUCTION

The Eighth Operational Phase of the Small Grants Programme (SGP OP8) builds on 30 years of successful experience in empowering local civil society organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in designing and leading community driven initiatives that have enhanced household wellbeing, increased awareness and resilience regarding environmental threats, and generated global environmental benefits. With economic development pressures intensifying in many parts of the developing world and the associated rising inequalities, local communities, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged groups are becoming more and more marginalized, unable to cope with threats associated with ecosystem degradation, biodiversity loss and climate change. Lessons learned and experience gained in previous SGP Operational Phases have demonstrated that integrated, landscape-seascape approaches are effective in mobilizing multiple stakeholder collaboration, linking local CSOs/CBOs with enabling partners and achieving mutually supportive livelihood and environmental outcomes at scale.

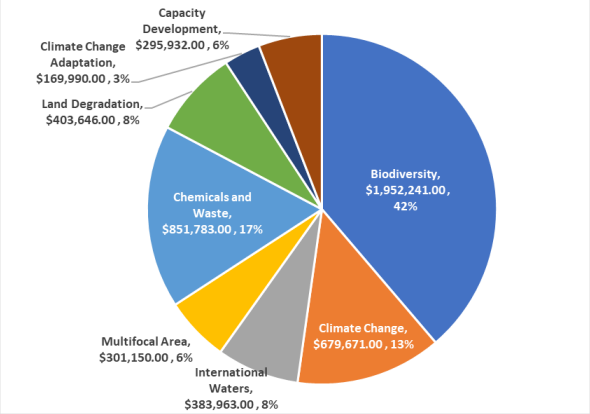
The objectives of the SGP OP8 is to engage local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches across the world, providing them access to knowledge and information, capacitating them through learning-by-doing, skills development, and delivering technical and grant assistance for interventions that enhance wellbeing and socioeconomic conditions and generate global environmental benefits.

The OP8 objectives reflect the key features of GEF Small Grants Programme 2.0, including new approaches to support youth, women and Indigenous Peoples, linking up with complementary mechanisms, such as the Microfinance Initiative and CSO Challenge Programme, cooperating with other GEF Agencies, and leveraging opportunities with GEF strategies, including the delivery of the GEF-8 Integrated Programmes. In addition, OP8 will facilitate opportunities for innovation and scaling up, catalyze multi-stakeholder alliances to test new approaches through CSOs, and leverage its dialogue platforms towards greater impact. OP8 will also align and contribute to the UNDP Strategic Plan (2022-2025).

[1] The level of SGP OP8 resources is an estimated total of: (a) the GEF8 core grant allocation; (b) approved STAR resources; as well as (c) other sources of cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). SGP countries with remaining OP7 balances that have not been pipelined will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP8 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.

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2. COUNTRY PROGRAMME SUMMARY: KEY RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS



GEF SGP TT started in 1995 and has successfully supported 164 projects in the past 29 years. To date, total grant allocations is $4,943,621USD, with $6,248,782USD in co-financing. Over 150 CSO/CBO/NGOs have benefitted from the capacity development and grant facility offered by the GEF SGP TT.

Figure 1. Funding allocated by focal areas 1995-2024.

Most of the projects (42%) have been in the biodiversity focal area, with chemicals and waste and climate change rank second and third in terms of importance. Some key metrics for the local Programme from 2016-2023 are included in Table 1.

Table 2: Major achievements under each focal point 2016-2023

FOCAL AREA	MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS	Value
Biodiversity	Total Hectares of PAs positively influenced: Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced: Number of significant species conserved: ***Other key achievements include:*** • ***Establishment of the country's first community-led queen rearing facility (2023)*** • ***Establishment of the country's first youth apiculture programme within the Trinidad and Tobago Police Youth Club (2024)*** • ***Completion of the first survey of stingless bees in agricultural areas: 2 new types of bees identified for Trinidad and Tobago (BESNet-TT).*** • ***Government is now a signatory to the Coalition of the Willing on Pollinators, making Trinidad and Tobago the 32nd country partner to support pollinator conservation (2023)***	59,293 26 131
Climate Change	Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects: ***Other key achievements include:*** • ***Establishment of climate-smart agricultural project for PWDs (2024)*** • ***Solarization of community space in rural Matelot (2024)***	4
International Waters	Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems: ***Other key achievements include:*** • ***First three Blue Flag certified boat operators in the English-speaking Caribbean***	700
Chemicals and Waste	Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg): Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg):	65,735 1,054

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Management	***Other key achievements include:*** • ***Conversion of over 20,000 tonnes of plastics into upcycled products*** • ***First waste collection system deployed on a local river***	
Land Degradation	Hectares of land brought under improved management practices: ***Other key achievements include:*** • ***Expansion of Moruga Hillrice production by 20 acres so that it is now available in Walmart***	7
Capacity Development	Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities: Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level:	80 324

3. COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

3.1 Alignment with national priorities

Priority Areas under the GEF SGP TT are aligned to the National Development Strategy (Vision 2030), the National Environmental Policy, Sub-Sector Environment Policies, and the country's commitments under the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), listed in Table 3.

Table 3. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

Conventions + national planning frameworks	**Date of ratification / completion**
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	August 1st 1996
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	May 2001, updating now
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	Not signed
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	January 28th 1999
UNFCCC National Communications (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	September 2021 – 3rd Comm
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	June 11th 1994
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	Not completed to date
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	February 22nd 2018
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	June 8th 2000
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	August 6th 2000
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	December 13th 2002
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	2018
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	Not signed
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	VNR scheduled for 2020
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UNSDGs	February 22nd, 2018
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies (IW)	Not applicable to date
NATIONAL/REGIONAL PLANS OR PROGRAMMES	
Vision 2030: National Development Strategy	October 2017
Caribbean Community Environmental and Natural Resources Policy Framework	Draft June 2017

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During OP8, will continue to explore further collaborations with complementary GEF and non-GEF projects, such as those outlined below:

BIODIVERSITY:

- **Biodiversity Conservation and Agroecological Land Restoration in Productive Landscapes of Trinidad and Tobago (BIOREACH Project)** objective is to promote biodiversity conservation, to restore degraded lands and improve livelihoods of rural communities in targeted productive landscapes. GEF SGP TT grantee, Moruga Hillrice Organic Producers, has been encouraged to partner with this project and it is hoped that a strong collaboration can be developed within the coming months.
- **GEF 8 Blue Green Islands Integrated Project** - Objective of the IP is to reduce ecosystem degradation and facilitate nature-positive development, by applying nature-based solutions in key ecosystems that support socio-economic development in SIDS, with specific application to the food, tourism, and urban sectors. The project would seek to implement solutions for the attainment of Land Degradation Neutrality, the use of renewables and the reduction of agricultural squatting in protected areas.
- **The BES-Net TT Project** is a capacity sharing "network of networks" that promotes dialogue between science, policy and practice for more effective management of biodiversity and ecosystems as an integral part of long-term human well-being and sustainable development. BES-Net complements and contributes to the capacity building work of the Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) by aligning its activities with the IPBES global assessment themes and applying the related IPBES guidance documents. GEF SGP TT support to BES-Net TT was pivotal in finding new evidence for stingless bee conservation. Discussions are ongoing on next steps in maintaining this partnership.
- **UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD)** includes in its programme priorities and partnerships: "*UNDP will work with the GEF Small Grants Programme to develop innovative, inclusive partnerships to tackle environmental issues on land and sea, employing solutions that address overexploitation, pollution and waste management*." It also has, under its goal of realizing resilience to climate change and natural resources management, two objectives which GEF SGP TT are included as key partners. These are:
    - National and community capacities and processes are enhanced in disaster risk reduction, response and recovery, and
    - Governments improve their environment and natural resource management.

CLIMATE CHANGE:

- **Preparation of Project Document for Accelerating the transition to a net-zero, nature-positive economy in Trinidad and Tobago (TT Net-Zero) Net-Zero Nature Positive Accelerator Project** - Upon approval by the GEF, Trinidad and Tobago will receive a project preparation grant to develop a full project

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document to be submitted under the GEF-8 funding cycle under their Net Zero Nature Positive (NZNP). The project aims to support Trinidad and Tobago in accelerating a transition towards a NZNP economy through policy -development, capacity building, demonstrations, and investment pipelines.

WASTE:

- **GEF ISLANDS Programme** - The GEF Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-chemical Development in Small Island Developing States (ISLANDS) Programme will be conducted in thirty-three (33) participating SIDS in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic and Pacific Regions. The objective of the Programme is to prevent the build-up of materials and chemicals in the environment that contain POPs and Mercury and other harmful chemicals in SIDS, and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in SIDS.
- **Capacity Development to Catalyse Actions and Commitments at the National and Global Level to Reduce Plastic Pollution including in the Marine Environment** - The Project aims to support countries to undertake enabling activities that catalyse actions and commitments at the national and global level to reduce plastic pollution, including in the marine environment. This will be undertaken through the development and implementation of legal and collaborative frameworks and strategic planning, such as through the development of a national source inventory and national action plan on plastic pollution and marine litter. GEF SGP TT has contributed research and information towards this project and hopes to be included in future discussion on outputs for the project.
- **The Eliminating Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains in Trinidad and Tobago Integrated Program** proposes to focus on the fashion and construction sectors by targeting the Carnival fashion subsector in Trinidad and Tobago to remove hazardous chemicals, as well as significantly improve the environmental sustainability of these sectors by creating circular and closed loop supply chains.

WATER:

- GEF SGP TT has partnered with FAO on the project entitled "**Strengthening Adaptation Planning processes and capacity for successful implementation of adaptation actions in the Agricultural and Water sectors of Trinidad and Tobago**". This project will see the completion of model farms and watershed management plans for priority watersheds across the country. GEF SGP TT is assisting FAO in the development of the watershed management plans.
- GEF SGP TT has partnered with the Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU) and The Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) on **The National Rainwater Harvesting Programme**, which aims to provide potable water to rural, underserved communities.

During OP7, GEF SGP TT benefitted from two (2) funding opportunities outside of core funding provided by GEF. These were:

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1. UNDP Global Plastics Offer – 200,000USD for projects in addressing plastic pollution.
2. Rising Up for SIDS – 150,000USD for projects supporting sargassum.

The GEF SGP TT in Trinidad and Tobago also developed a strong partnership with the UNDP Accelerator Lab, where we co-hosted four (4) funding opportunities locally namely:

1. Green Innovation Challenge – provided funding to support green business products and opportunities. UNDP Co-financing: 40,000USD
2. Plastics Innovation Challenge – provided funding to address plastics pollution. UNDP Co-financing: 10,000USD
3. Tobago Innovation Challenge – provided funding to support projects that align with Tobago's motto of Green, Clean, Safe and Serene. UNDP Co-financing: 25,000USD
4. Sargassum Innovation Challenge – provided funding to support projects to address sargassum. UNDP Co-financing: 1,900,000 USD from the Regional Sargassum Project.

The GEF SGP TT locally has also made representation and assisted various grantees in accessing funding from other funding sources. Table 5 (next page) indicates some of the project co-financing sourced with support from GEF SGP. The ratio of grant funding to co-financing of projects in 1:6.66, which is an excellent reflection of the success of the Programme.

GEF SGP TT will continue to pursue funding opportunities outside of GEF funding, whilst also supporting partnerships that can provide co-financing for community and environmental development.

Table 5. Resource mobilization to support sustainability of GEF SGP TT funded projects.

Grantee	Resource Mobilization (RM)	Grant amount (USD)	RM Amount (USD)
Central Pathfinders Environmental Foundation	National Gas Company	5,000	6,666.67
Environmental Research Institute Charlotteville (ERIC)	Ministry of Planning and Development	50,000	40,000.00
Cashew Gardens Community Council	Ministry of Planning and Development, Green Fund	50,000	133,333.33
Habitat for Humanity	Ministry of Public Utilities	50,000	296,296.30
Flying Tree Environmental Management	European Union (EU)/InterAmerican Development Bank (IDB)	50,000	440,000.00
IAMovement	Ministry of Planning and Development, Green Fund	43,500	740,740.74
TOTAL		**248,500**	**1,657,037.04**

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3.2 Gaps and opportunities

It is expected that the programmatic gaps will not change much from OP7 to OP8. Table 4 summarizes the gaps, the opportunities, and initiatives to address these.

Table 4. Gaps and Opportunities

Gaps identified	Opportunities	Initiatives to address and provide opportunities
Improper inter-agency, inter-organization and inter-sectoral communication.	SGP can strengthen their efforts in facilitating multi-agency collaborations. SGP can increase support for cross-NGO partnerships. GEF SGP TT should also increase knowledge sharing opportunities where possible.	GEF SGP TT will continue to facilitate inter-agency communications to ensure that projects align with government's mandates and legislations. SGP will also continue to facilitate partnership amongst NGOs/CSOs. This is extremely important in terms of efficient use of resources. Finally, GEF SGP TT will continue to facilitate CSO Government-Private Dialogues to ensure that all stakeholders are included in decision making and policy development. Further, SGP will continue to support knowledge sharing in the form of story telling and videos to market the work of NGOs and the SGP locally.
Involvement of civil society in development and implementation of projects for realization of local and international environmental commitments	GEF SGP TT to support community organizations in ensuring that their projects are innovative and sustainable and align with national priorities and international goals e.g. the NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions). The GEFSGP will work with relevant Ministries, Agencies and other organizations to build the institutional framework and enabling environment to support community-based solutions of environmental issues, thereby bringing mutual benefit to public/private sector and communities.	SGT TT National Coordinator will continue to assist NGOs in development of proposals so that they include as many elements of SGP and national priorities as possible e.g. community driven, sustainable, aligns with focal areas and national priorities, inclusive, verifiable, etc. This is also important in building stronger relationships between Government and NGOs. GEF SGP TT will continue to act as an intermediary between Government and NGOs to build better understand and cooperation between the two sectors to achieve more.

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Need for capacity building of community organisations to be able to contribute to the achievement of national and international commitments.	This will be done using various Knowledge Management techniques: i. Training opportunities through other CSOs, Government agencies as well as through GEF SGP TT directly; ii. Encouraging exchanges amongst NGOs as well as facilitating mentorship opportunities; iii. Sharing of lessons learnt from ongoing and past projects; iv. Conducting South-South Exchanges.	i. GEF SGP TT has created an NGO Training programme which is growing in popularity. Over three hundred persons benefitted from this programme, with numbers increasing post COVID-19. SGPTT and UNDP are in discussion about creating an online offering that can be accessed anytime. ii. The GEF SGP TT has hosted at least 4 NGO exchange opportunities post COVID. These have developed important partnerships amongst NGOs which have benefitted their work. The Programme has been partnering with UNDP to host similar events on an annual basis. This should be maintained. SGP has also provided mentorship opportunities to NGOs which have helped in capacity development and organizational management. This should also be continued. iii. The sharing of lessons learnt has been done via documents, videos and especially via webinars/seminars. Webinars/Seminars remains the strongest method for sharing these and it is important that these are continued. iv. During OP7, GEF SGP TT facilitated two south-south exchanges. South-South Exchanges allow for increased knowledge exchange and development of business and NGO partnerships. These should be supported in OP8.
Lack of funding for projects due to the current, local economic situation	In-kind and co-financing funding support will be won through improved private/public networking as well as development of partnerships with other similar initiatives.	Lack of funding locally is a problem due to Trinidad and Tobago's high economic classification. However, GEF SGP TT has been able to facilitate funding from other donors, as well as from private sector to support NGO work. A total of $1,657,037.04 USD has been mobilised by GEF SGP TT by engaging private sector and other donors, hosting webinars, highlighting grantee work as well as assisting them in completing funding applications. This should continue in OP8.

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3.3 OP8 strategic priorities of the SGP Country Programme

Table 5. SGP Country Programme's alignment with SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives and country priorities/projects/programmes

SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives - Global	SGP Country Programme's OP8 Priorities	SGP Country Programme's complementarity with GEF, UNDP, and other projects and programmes
Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species	1) Improve the effectiveness of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and management through equitable governance systems by recognizing and respecting the rights of local communities. 2) Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy approaches (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc.). 3) Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species and address invasive species.	GEF 8 Blue Green Islands Integrated Project and the BES-Net TT Project.
Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security	1) Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in vulnerable ecosystems (mountains, island ecosystems, etc.). 2) Increase diversification and livelihood improvement. 3) Remove deforestation from supply chain and expand restoration of degraded lands.	Biodiversity Conservation and Agroecological Land Restoration in Productive Landscapes of Trinidad and Tobago (BIOREACH Project) and the FAO Strengthening Adaptation Planning processes and capacity for successful implementation of adaptation actions in the Agricultural and Water sectors of Trinidad and Tobago project
Low-carbon energy access co-benefits	Support implementation of Paris Agreement and the NDCs 1) Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2) Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas.	Accelerating the transition to a net-zero, nature-positive economy in Trinidad and Tobago (TT Net-zero) Net-Zero Nature Positive Accelerator Project and the National Determined Contributions for Trinidad and Tobago (TTNDCs).
Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management	1) Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy. 2) Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture. 3) Enhance local to global coalitions on	GEF ISLANDS Programme, Capacity Development to Catalyze Actions and Commitments at the National and Global Level to Reduce Plastic Pollution including in the Marine

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	chemicals, waste and mercury management.	Environment and The Eliminating Hazardous Chemicals from Supply Chains in Trinidad and Tobago Integrated Programme
CSO-government-private sector policy and planning dialogue platforms	Promote/enhance community voices and participation in global and national policy, strategy development related to global environment and sustainable development issues.	Aligns with the Vision 2030 (2017) where communities are identified as important stakeholders in national development. Work with UNDP and other stakeholders to host annual events.
Enhancing social inclusion ***(mandatory)*** 1) Promote inclusive targeted initiatives. 2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects. (e.g. women/girls, Indigenous Peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities).	***Enhancing social inclusion*** 1) Promote targeted inclusive initiatives. 2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects e.g. women/girls, Indigenous Peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities. *3)* Advocate for vulnerable persons in communities	Aligns with Vision 2030 (2017) as well as the UNDP TT CPD which states "National partners and stakeholders have improved capacities to provide social protection and social inclusion"
Knowledge Management (KM) ***(mandatory)*** 1) Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities. 2) Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs. Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices.	***Knowledge Management*** 1) Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities 2) Disseminate information on projects locally, regionally and globally. 3) Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs. 4) Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices.	Aligns with UNDP TT's CPD commitment "to harness the knowledge generated through research and technical support into new electronic and print products".

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4. OP8 PRIORITY LANDSCAPES/SEASCAPES & STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

4.1 Grant making within the priority landscape/seascapes

Trinidad and Tobago is a small island developing state located in the Caribbean. Its total area is approximately 5,000 km^2. As such the SGP country programme strategy covers both islands of this twin island state.

a) Process for selecting priority landscapes and seascapes

To identify the priority landscapes, the following steps were taken:

I. A consultation was held with NGOs, Government partners and other key stakeholders with a vested interest in community and environmental development. From this, feedback was collated to identify key areas of importance. Included in this discussion were representatives from the following agencies:

a. Ministry of Planning and Development;
b. Environmental Management Authority;
c. Ministry of Public Utilities.

II. A literature review was completed of the relevant policies which speak to climate change, environment, biodiversity, environment, and renewable energy, including the National Environmental Policy (NEP) (2018). The review also looked at Vision 2030 (2017), the Government manifesto to achieving national goals by 2030. From these documents, key targets within each of the aforementioned areas were identified for alignment. The review also included UNDP's Country Programme Document, in which GEF SGP TT was included.

III. The draft CPS was presented to the NSC for the approval and it was approved on the 26th September 2024.

b) Selected landscapes/seascapes for OP8

A map of the country is included for further clarity. Trinidad and Tobago has the highest biodiversity in the Caribbean however, deforestation for quarrying and urban development, has significantly reduced natural forest cover and threatened local biodiversity. According to the Global Forest Watch (2024), in 2010, Trinidad and Tobago had 375 kha of natural forest, extending over 74% of its land area. In 2023, it lost 805 ha of natural forest, equivalent to 525 kt of CO_2 emissions. The deforestation and loss of carbon stores was also recorded in Tobago with 39 ha of tree cover, equivalent to 24.6 kt of CO_2 emissions. According to

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IUCN Red List (2015a), there are a total of 68 threatened species in all categories in T&T in 2015. As a result of its size, status and threats, both islands are recognised as the priority landscape/seascape.

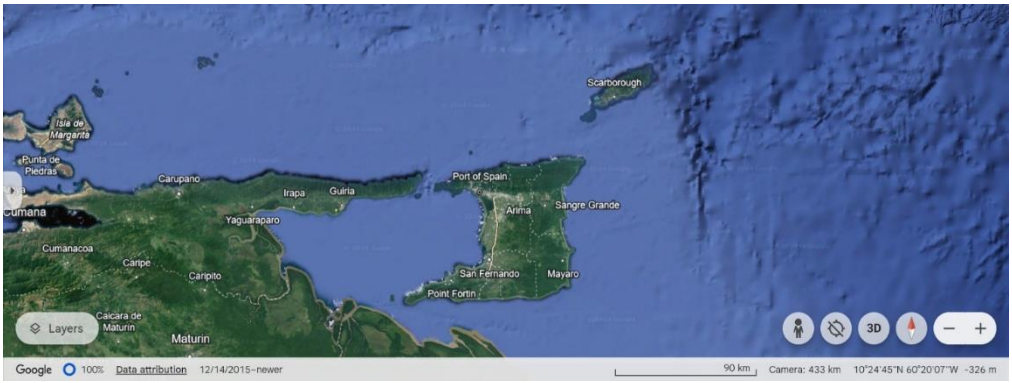


Figure 2: Map of Trinidad and Tobago (Google Earth 2024)

c) OP8 Strategic Initiatives in the landscapes/seascapes

GEF SGP TT priority areas are aligned to National Development Strategy (Vision 2023), the National Environmental Policy, Sub-Sector Environment Policies, and the country's commitments under the Multilateral Environmental Agreements, as well as the UNDP Country Programme Strategy. As such, the GEF SGP TT strategic areas are as follows:

1. Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species – The country will be updating its National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP), which outlines clear targets in terms of conservation of species, habitats, and improved management of biodiversity. Currently, GEF SGP TT is facilitating exchange between grantees (identified as non-state actors) and the government, to develop national biodiversity targets, which are aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

For OP8, GEF SGP TT will support projects that address the drivers of biodiversity loss and mainstreaming biodiversity considerations into relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, programmes and strategies and planning processes (as articulated in the NBSAP). GEF SGP TT projects will also align with approved national biodiversity targets.

2. Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security – Trinidad and Tobago does not have an agricultural policy however, sustainable agriculture is identified in Vision 2030 (2017) as one of the main methods of realizing food security and the country's ability to produce most of the food it consumes. In terms of fisheries, the sustainable management of bycatch, through interventions to reduce and add value to bycatch, was identified as an important priority of the country. GEF SGP TT in OP7 began supporting the reducing in bycatch, and the Programme hopes to continue to support further initiatives in OP8.

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For OP8, GEF SGP TT will also maintain and improve the productivity of Trinidad and Tobago's land resources by guiding decisions and actions that will lead to the sustainable management and restoration of the country's soil, water, and biodiversity resources, while at the same time contributing to poverty reduction, sustainable livelihoods, food and water security, and climate change adaptation and mitigation. (as articulated in the National Action Programme to Combat Land Degradation and to Mitigate the Effects of Drought in Trinidad and Tobago: 2018-2030);

3. Low-carbon energy access co-benefits – For at least the past five (5) years, Trinidad and Tobago remains in the top five per capita producers of carbon emissions in the world. As such, the Trinidad and Tobago National Determined Contributions (TT NDCs) outlines important climate change targets, which GEF SGP TT will support the achievement of these:

i. The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the three (3) main emitting sectors (power generation, transportation and industrial sectors) as articulated in the TTNDCs;

ii. The promotion of the uptake of renewable energy nationally with an overall goal of 30% renewable energy by 2030, as articulated in the draft updated NDC (not yet submitted);

ii. The promotion of a transition away from fossil fuels, including promotion of electric mobility and a just transition of the workforce away from fossil fuels (in keeping with the draft E-Mobility Policy and draft Just Transition Policy);

iii. Adaptation to climate change impacts and resilience building as articulated in the National Adaptation Plan.

4. Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management – Trinidad and Tobago is one of the largest production of waste per capital in the Caribbean (Meijier et. al. 2021). As such, projects in this focal area will address the following:

vii. The environmentally sound management of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) including measures to eliminate or reduce the release of POPs as articulated in the Updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) for Trinidad and Tobago, 2018 for the Stockholm Convention on POPs;

viii. The environmentally sound management of wastes including plastics, Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE), End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs); and used lead acid batteries (ULABS) as aligned to the National Environmental Policy of Trinidad and Tobago, 2018 as well as the Integrated Solid Waste/Resource Management Policy for Trinidad and Tobago, 2013.

ix. Plastic wastes and pollution from a full plastics lifecycle approach including dealing with plastic production and consumption patterns and recycling which directly aligns with the National Integrated Solid Waste/Resource Management Policy for Trinidad & Tobago (2024), National Recycling Policy for Trinidad and Tobago (2024) and the Beverage Container Deposit Return Policy for Trinidad and Tobago (2024).

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All these strategic priorities are also in keeping with the targets of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) such as SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 14 (Life below water), SDG 15 (Life on land) etc. which nationally align to the country's Vision 2030 National Development Strategy 2016 – 2030 (2017).

4.2 CSO-government-private sector dialogue platforms

During OP7, the GEF SGP TT successfully supported, facilitated and/or implemented the dialogue platforms included in Table 6. At these events, GEF SGP TT has either represented the projects being supported via presentations or have provided the grantees with the opportunity to present themselves.

Table 6. Types of dialogue platforms hosted in previous operational phases which will be continued during OP8.

Thematic Area	Dialogue Platform	Type of event	Year
Sustainable agriculture and fisheries	United Nations Food Systems Summit	Webinar	September 2021
Chemicals and waste	Plastics Consultation	In-person consultation	May 2022
Chemicals and waste	SWMCOL Future Proof Conference	In-person conference	September 2022
Biodiversity	Caribbean Philanthropic Alliance Conference	Virtual Panel discussion	October 2022
Public-Private-NGO Partnerships	GEF SGP TT and UNDP Accelerator Lab Joint ESG Conference	In-person conference	December 2022
Chemicals and waste	Launch of the Plastics Innovation Challenge	In-person workshop	May 2023
Water	GEF SGP TT Side Event for UN Conference on Water	Virtual presentation	March 2023
Biodiversity	GEF SGP TT and BESNet-TT Bee Networking Event	In-person networking event	June 2023
Sustainable agriculture and fisheries	Sargassum Stakeholder Meeting	Virtual consultation	August 2023
Social Inclusion	UWI PWDs Conference	In-person conference	November 2023

The experience from OP7, and especially COVID-19, has shown that most organizations are more interested in in-person exchanges. This is partly because of COVID-19 virtual fatigue but also because the in-person allows for greater exchange and networking opportunities.

Important partners for the completion of these events include government agencies e.g. Solid Waste Management Company Limited (SWMCOL) and Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD); other United Nations Agencies (UN Agencies) eg. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UNDP Accelerator Laboratory (UNDP AccLab) and other NGOs eg. The University of the West Indies. During OP8, GEF SGP TT will continue to partner with these stakeholders to support increased dialogue across agencies and sectors.

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4.3 Promoting social Inclusion, including gender equality and women's empowerment.

During OP7, GEF SGP TT improved its gender and social inclusion training and reporting, which helped to collect more data to allow for a more accurate assessment of the reach of the programme. To achieve this, grantees would be guided in developing registration forms to collect gender and other types of data.

Another gender and social inclusion contributions included the development of two modules that align social inclusion concepts with grantee projects. The first example is the Gender Considerations in Beekeeping Module which is included as part of the GEF SGP IAC Online Beekeeping course developed as part of the South-South Regional Apiculture Project out of Saint Lucia. This module showed beekeepers they can realise greater benefits and business opportunities if they were more inclusive. A similar module was developed for the Moruga Hillrice Organic Producer's online course on hill rice production in Trinidad and Tobago.

Another noteworthy socially inclusive opportunity was the development of thematic conferences such as the GEF SGP TT UWI "Persons with Disabilities as Change Agents" Conference, where PWDs were provided with the opportunity to share their experiences, raise their concerns, and make recommendations on ways which would increase their resilience.

GEF SGP TT will use a multifaceted approach to promote social inclusion, gender equality and women's empowerment along all steps of the GEF SGP TT grant process, from pipeline to completion. This will include the following strategies:

1. Encouraging applicants to create socially inclusive grant writing teams - When concepts are short-listed, GEF SGP TT National Coordinator will communicate with the group to convene a grant writing committee, which should be socially inclusive;
2. Conducting trainings in leadership and social inclusion with applicants to assist them in understanding key concepts needed for their proposals. Gender disaggregated data will be collected by GEF SGP TT for these trainings;
3. Encourage the applicants to conduct a preliminary assessment of their potential beneficiaries so as to ensure that the benefits have maximum reach;
4. Including in proposals gender and social inclusion indicators, which will be used in the monitoring and evaluation phase of their project;
5. Ensuring that grantees include in their applications, data collection methods that will be able to disaggregate gender, age, PWDs, indigenous people or members of other vulnerable groups;
6. Including in the National Steering Committee (NSC), gender, youth and PWDs representations to ensure that their interests are prioritized in the work of the GEF SGP;
7. Ensuring that there is proper social inclusion in knowledge management development and sharing e.g. all persons are included in the development of knowledge products as well as in photos, videos and other project products;

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8. Ensuring that there are equal opportunities for presentation of knowledge management content to all participants e.g. participating in conferences and workshops;
9. Increasing partnerships and regional and international networking amongst organizations, especially women groups and PWD organization;
10. Highlight projects which encourage social inclusion on social media, email bulletins and SGP website;

4.4 Knowledge Management

GEF SGP TT has successfully implemented and will continue to implement the following knowledge management strategies:

1. **Social media** -Grantees as well as GEF SGP TT shared photos and videos on project deliverables. The main social media platforms used are Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn.
2. **Traditional media (TV and Radio)** – The GEF SGP TT was able, with assistance from UNDP and UN, to participate in radio and television interviews – in studio and in the field – to share the work of the programme with the public.
3. **Reports** – The GEF SGP TT was able to support the development of important reports which contributed to the national priorities for example, the Sustainable Plastic Waste Management Report published in 2023. GEF SGP TT also supported grantees writing their own papers and reports for submission to conferences.
4. **Newsletters** – Since OP6, the GEF SGP TT has been publishing a newsletter every quarter to collate the work completed during those periods. An annual report is also produced every two years.
5. **Presentations** – GEF SGP TT made presentations to local and international educational programmes for example, Environmental Fridays. The GEF SGP TT also engaged private sector entities to share with them the importance of ESG and the SDGs, with a view towards encouraging them to support GEF SGP TT projects. Table 6 summarises some of the entities GEF SGP TT presented on to win co-financing for projects.
6. **Conferences and workshops** – GEF SGP TT has partnered with government, NGOs and other UN Agencies to host workshops, webinars and conferences. At these, GEF SGP, as well as its grantees are provided with the opportunity to share their work, concerns and make recommendations with their project focal area.
7. **Videos** – During COVID-19, the National Coordinator began making videos of the importance of the ongoing projects. This continued post-COVID, since it was an efficient method for producing knowledge management products in the shortest possible time.
8. **International media coverage** – During OP7, UN News carried stories of three (3) of our grantees. Also, GEF SGP TT included Trinidad and Tobago in the development of their photo story for South-South Cooperation Day (16th September 2024).

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During OP8, GEF SGP TT will attempt to increase the knowledge sharing products e.g. videos, newsletters, case studies and infographics, through the work of the grantees as well as with the assistance of project volunteers.

5. COMMUNICATION PLAN

In Trinidad and Tobago, SGP has established itself as one of the few, trusted grant opportunities for CSOs/NGOs. It has actively engaged stakeholders in community-led actions that has led to the implementation of national, regional, and international solutions, which has resulted in the programme now being recognized nationally as an important advocate and supporter of the NGO sector contributing to national development. The intention is to continue this active engagement through four main pillars as articulated below:

1. **Research:**
   a. Getting the facts regarding civil society needs, constraints, abilities and interests.
   b. Helping NGOs with project identification and proposal development in alignment with national goals and SDGs.
   c. Training NGOs in data collection as well as public speaking.
   d. Transparent and consistent project and programme monitoring and evaluation.
   e. Agile Project management: highlighting the need to be flexible and adaptable in project management.
2. **Information sharing**:
   a. Getting the information to the target market and stakeholders using as many and most appropriate avenues identified in 4.4. Also, important here for conferences and workshops, is adapting the communication technique e.g. virtual versus in-person based on audience, interest and resources.
3. **Training**:
   a. As indicated in Section 4.4, GEF SGP TT will provide training in all the needed areas of project development/management including communications, team building, strategic planning, leadership, proposal writing, report writing. It will also include capacity building in other areas necessary to help the civil society groups to improve their skills, results and capacity, especially for sustainability of the projects and the broader national SGP programme. These actions will be facilitated through one-on-one sessions and also via group training and project development sessions.
4. **Outreach**
   a. Using the information to reach wider audiences and to ensure the programme is perceived as inclusive instead of exclusive and simultaneously to develop as many different vehicles of interactive communication as possible. Further, this will provide tangible evidence of how SGP (both at the project and programme levels) contributes to national sustainable development. Such events include participating in fairs, expos, conferences, caravans and schools/community visits.

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The communication plan will be developed annually and will try to include as many elements as possible of Section 4.4 and the four (4) elements above.

6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP PLAN

The OP8 resource mobilization plan to ensure sustainability of the SGP Country Programme will include:

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

i. **Exploring cash/in-kind contributions at the project level.** GEF SGP TT will facilitate capacity building of NGOs and CBOs in developing project proposals/ concepts that leverage in-kind and cash contribution from the organization. Projects will be developed to achieve 1:1 co-financing where grantees will be encouraged to contribute cash, in-kind or both, towards co-financing of the project.

ii. **Choosing Landscape/seascape that will attract funding: SGP has carefully selected the** landscape/seascape to coincide with areas where global environmental benefits can be secured and where other donors are operational. This has increased the likelihood for co-financing of intervention in these areas.

iii. **Grant maker+: Helping communities and CSOs develop proposals to access other donors and funding facilities.** The SGP NSC has served as a referral mechanism for additional funding for community-led initiatives. GEF SGP TT will continue to facilitate capacity building of NGOs and CBOs in developing bankable project proposals/ concepts to leverage funding for up-scaling project interventions. The Programme will also promote and facilitate joint monitoring missions with potential donors as a way of encouraging them to support the GEF-SGP activities.

6.2 Co-financing Opportunities

1. **Diversifying funding to implement the CPS Strategic Initiatives and help address the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals via encouraging private sector investment:** Several private sector entities have approached GEF SGP TT to provide supplemental funding for the country programme. Interest has been expressed in areas that relate to the SDGs, especially in the areas of climate change adaptation and mitigation at the community level. During OP7, these inactions accounted for most of the co-financing provided to NGOs.

2. **Approach partners to recover costs to co-finance a share of the SGP Country Programme non-grant costs (i.e. UNDP resources, National Host Institutions, government contributions, bilateral donors) by forging strategic partnerships with potential partners** such as UNEP, UNDP, World Bank and national government agencies in the environment and agricultural sector implementing projects promoting sustainable utilization of biodiversity and ecosystem services. SGP will continue to partner with national development and planning agencies, Ministries as well as other UN Agencies to identify

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potential areas of joint programming and sources of co-financing. SGP will also be pursuing GEF STAR funding, which is an important indicator of the Government's support to the Programme.

3. **Identifying opportunities for SGP to serve as a delivery mechanism:** In OP6, SGP was used to implement the community component for a medium-size GEF project (IWEco). In OP8, similar opportunities can be discussed and explored.

7. PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

As mentioned in earlier sections, GEF SGP will explore potential partnerships using the followings strategies:

1. **Facilitating stakeholder networking events** – GEF SGP will use its convening power to bring together stakeholders to facilitate conversations that may result in potential partnerships.
2. **Exploring cross-thematic opportunities** – GEF SGP has in OP7 and OP6, has developed and facilitated cross-thematic partnerships, which have resulted in excellent projects e.g. Green Bench Project which installed recycled benches in public spaces with gender positive messaging. GEF SGP will continue to advise and support cross-thematic partnership opportunities.
3. **Providing representation to private sector** – GEF SGP has made representation to private sector which has resulted in funding support for projects. This will continue in OP8.
4. **Providing partnership development support** – GEF SGP will support the development of partnership agreements amongst organizations which ensure mutual interest for all parties.
5. **Continue to develop strategic partnerships with potential partners** with national development and planning agencies, Ministries as well as other UN Agencies to identify potential areas of joint programming and sources of co-financing.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Risks will be tracked throughout implementation at the project and programme levels. Grantees will identify risks at the proposal stage, along with relevant mitigation strategy. Throughout implementation, grantees will update risks (modify existing risks or add new ones), risk probabilities and mitigation strategies accordingly. Risks will be reported upon in progress report and other review and monitoring mechanisms put in place by the SGP Secretariat.

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Table 7. Description of risks identified in OP8

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk	Probability of risk	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
Social Risk – Limited community buy-in	Low	Low	Conduct outreaches to ensure community buy-in. Enlist support from stakeholders to facilitate buy-in.
Social Risk – Lack of social inclusion	Low	Low	All projects will be assessed based on social inclusion strategies and success will be based on inclusion results, which will be verified during M&E
Environmental Risk – Lack of adherence to environmental guidelines and standards whilst implementing projects	Low	Low	The NSC has made this a requirement in many project approvals. Evidence of meeting local guidelines and standards must be provided before project funding is disbursed.
Natural disasters	Medium	Medium	Plan for potential disasters when implementing project.
Environmental Risk - Limited data to support project implementation	Low	Low	Project data collection will be included in proposal. Where information is lacking, interviews as well as expert information will be used.
Financial Risk – Misappropriation of funds	Low	Low	Monitoring of expenditure is done for all tranches, with all supporting documents. Further, grantees are required to complete a new Annex (Annex H) to support proper procurement.
Financial Risks - Mobilization of co-financing	Low	Low	In kind contributions records must be kept and submitted with reports.
Organizational Risks – Limited capacity of groups	High	High	GEF SGP will continue to provide capacity development to ensure that grantees can properly manage their organization and their funds.
Limited staffing of GEF SGP TT Programme	Medium	Medium	The NC remains the only staff member, who has managed up to 15 projects at a time. Increasing staff to support the NC would help to ensure that there is someone available, in case of emergency e.g. when the NC broke her foot.

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Monitoring and evaluation is a multifaceted approach of data collection with a view towards collecting, collating on the outputs and outcomes of a project and by extension, the Programme. Monitoring and evaluation will be completed at the project, national and global levels.

9.1 Monitoring approaches at project level

At the project level, M & E functions will involve the following key features:

i. **Training of NGOs** - Many of the local NGOs lack capacity in terms of M&E. This will be improved through workshops where the key concepts of monitoring and evaluation will be clarified. M&E support will also be provided via direct project guidance and mentoring, where the NC will work closely with the NGOs to ensure that they develop a workable M&E plan for their projects, implement the plan and provide the data required to report on the deliverables of their project and the overall programme.

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ii. **Collection of baseline data by grantee organizations**. This baseline data will assist in proposal writing as well as establishing an understanding a pre-project situational analysis, which will help to better under project impacts.

iii. **Develop an M & E Plan within each proposal**. After receiving training in monitoring and evaluation, grantees will be encouraged to develop their own plan which will identify and select activities and results indicators to be monitored. This will be used as guidance for evaluators of the project.

iv. **M&E Budget:** Each project will include 4-6% towards monitoring and evaluation, the funds for which will support proper completion of reports and internal verification of results.

v. **Submission of reports**. The following reports will be expected from the grantee organizations for purposes of M&E: -

iv. Quarterly progress reports.
v. Quarterly financial reports.
vi. Monitoring field report/record.
vii. Project termination or Final report.

Attendance registers and other supporting documentation of proof of results will be included in the reporting. The results of these reports will be verified against the results in the field, based on site visits.

In the proposal, grantees must include the impact indicators that are relevant to their project. In the final reports, grantees will submit the results of their project in alignment with the impact indicators, thereby allowing the NC to collate results for impact summarization.

9.2 Monitoring approaches at the Programme levels

At the local Programme level, verification of results will be conducted using the following strategies:

vi. **An annual work plan will be drafted and submitted to NSC for approval.** The work plan gives details of activities that will be undertaken to achieve the results outlined in the CPS, with specific timeframes and milestones. Quarterly updates, completed as a newsletter, will be provided to the NSC member, UNOPS and CPMT. This will provide a synthesis of the project activities whilst also supporting knowledge management. The overall progress of the country Programme will be tracked using indicators outlined in

viii. **Monitoring visits by the NC, RR and National Steering Committee Members.** These visits are integral in ensuring grantees are working consistently in completing project deliverables within timely They also serve to ensure that the results of the projects are verified. Further, they are also important in capturing information for knowledge management.

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vii. **Regular updating of the SGP database.** This will ensure that the correct data is included to facilitate impact reviews.

viii. Impact Reviews: On biennial basis, the Programme will release an annual report, summarizing the results of the Programme.

The overall progress and success of the country Programme will be tracked based on indicators outlined in Table 6.

Table 8. M&E Plan at the Country Programme level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for action including identification of community projects	NC, NSC, country stakeholders, grantees	Staff time	At start of OP8
As part of NSC meetings, ongoing review of project results and analysis. This includes an Annual CPS Review	Assess effectiveness of projects, country portfolio; learning; adaptive management	NC, NSC, UNDP Country Office. Final deliberations shared/ analysed with CPMT colleagues	Staff time, Country Operating Budget	At least one annual CPS review to ensure OP8 CPS is on track to achieve its results and make timely and evidence-based modifications to CPS as may be needed[2]
Annual Monitoring Report Survey[3]	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF. It serves as the primary tools to record and analytically present results to donors	NC/PA in close collaboration with NSC. CPMT provides technical guidance support and receives final country submission for further action	Staff time	Once per year in June- July
Country Portfolio Review	Methodological results capture of the portfolio at a given point to note impact level change as well as broader adoption. The	NC, NSC	SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to undertake previous operational cycles impact review and	Once per operational phase

[2] It is recommended that the Annual CPS review is done close to AMR submissions for both processes to benefit from each other (suggested timeframe is May- July). Note that OP8 CPS will be regarded as a dynamic document and can be updated by the SGP country team and NSC on a periodic basis to reflect any necessary adjustments to ensure maximum impact.

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

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M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
	goal is to support reporting to stakeholders, learning, and support to strategic development/ implementation of CPS		utilize lessons for both OP8 CPS development and its implementation. Global technical M&E support can be expected	
SGP Database	Ensure recording of all Project and Country Programme inputs in SGP database	NCs, PAs,	Staff time	Throughout the operational phase. Ensure quality assurance and completion of data prior to annual monitoring cycle (May- June of every year)
Audit	Ensure compliance with project implementation/management standards and norms	External/independent auditors. NC/ PA to provide requisite support.	Global Operating Budget	Annually for selected countries on risk-assessment basis

9.2 CPS Results Framework

Table 9: Results Framework of SGP OP8 Country Programme Strategy

Alignment with SDGs

The following are the SGDs that the current tranche of projects, and future projects, will contribute to:

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university (shared with UNDP TT)

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship (shared with UNDP TT)

6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation

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management 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information 15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities		
Synergy with UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD): GEF SGP is included in the UNDP TT Country Programme document, with the following objectives: - To develop innovative, inclusive partnerships to tackle environmental issues on land and sea, employing solutions that address overexploitation, pollution and waste management - To support the development of national and community capacities and processes are enhanced in disaster risk reduction, response and recovery - To support Governments, improve their environment and natural resource management		
OP8 SGP Programme Goal: Engage local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches across the world, providing them access to knowledge and information, capacitating them through learning-by-doing, skills development, and delivering technical and grant assistance for interventions that enhance wellbeing and socioeconomic conditions and generate global environmental benefits.		
1 **OP8 SGP CPS Strategic Initiatives**	**2** **CPS Indicators and Targets**	**3** **Means of Verification**
Strategic Initiative 1: Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species	At least 100 direct beneficiaries with improved livelihood and well-being 10 hectares of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (GEF core indicator 4.1 and 4.3) 10 hectares of marine protected areas created or under improved management (GEF core indicator 2) 10 hectares of marine habitat under improved practices (GEF core indicator 5) 2 species of organisms under better management	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review
Strategic Initiative 2: Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security	At least 10 hectares of land and ecosystems under restoration (GEF core indicator 3.1) 2 linkages/partnerships to advance sustainable agriculture and fisheries and/or food security (such as diversification, sustainable intensification, sustainable fisheries management, agroecological farming practices, climate-smart agriculture, certification programmes, local sourcing initiatives, waste reduction and circular	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review

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	economy, etc.)	Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)
Strategic Initiative 3: Low-carbon energy access co-benefits	At least 10 tons of greenhouse gas emissions mitigated/avoided (GEF core indicator 6) 1000 kW increase in installed renewable energy capacity from community-scale systems (e.g., biomass, micro-hydro, solar, etc.) 1 locally adapted solution promoting low-carbon technologies (locally developed energy-efficient stoves, innovative uses of solar/wind energy, etc.) 100 persons benefitting from access to low-carbon energy	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)
Strategic Initiative 4: Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management	At least 2 local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management strengthened and/or established 10,000 tonnes of waste diverted from landfills into more ecologically friendly methods of disposal	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports) Strategic partnership with IPEN and Mercury GOLD country partners Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database Country Programme Review
Strategic Initiative 6: CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms	At least 4 CSO-government-private sector dialogues formed or strengthened 1 high-level policy changes associated with increased community participation in multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms 20 representatives from social inclusion group (Indigenous Peoples, women, youth, persons with disability, farmers, other marginalized groups) meaningfully engaged in multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database Country Programme Review
Strategic Initiative 7: Enhancing social inclusion	At least 500 people benefitting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (GEF core indicator 11) 4 projects with focused interventions promoting gender equality and women's empowerment 4 projects that demonstrate models of engaging (a) Indigenous Peoples, (b) youth, and (c) persons with disabilities. 4 grants with targeted support for 1) women or women groups; 2) youth or youth-led groups; 3) Indigenous Peoples' groups 100,000USD of total grant portfolio accessed by 1) women or women groups; 2) youth or youth-led groups; 3) indigenous peoples' groups 4) persons with disabilities	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review

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	(PWDs)	
Strategic Initiative 8: Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management	At least 20 projects with meetings involving local CSOs/CBOs or communities to monitor project results, assess impacts, and identify lessons learned 4 knowledge exchange/sharing events with participation of local communities 1 online knowledge repository developed as a result of SGP project 1 South-South exchanges between communities, NGOs/CSOs, or other partners within or across countries to transfer knowledge, replicate technology, tools or approaches on global environmental issues	Individual project reporting by SGP country teams Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database Country Programme Review

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11. National Steering Committee Endorsement

NSC members involved in OP8 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
Candice Clarence, GEF OFP, Environmental Management Authority	Signed by: 897E9D4CFCC3415...
Khadine Charriandy-Wilson, GEF OFP, Environmental Management Authority	DocuSigned by: 3C6CC301A9EC40B...
Alan Cooper, UNDP Rep, UNDP	DocuSigned by: F776B9B2ACD64E6...
Cindy-Ann Currency, PWD focal point, Digicel Foundation	DocuSigned by: 1DEC79D6936 14C1...
Deon Brebnor, Department of the Environment, Tobago House of Assembly	DocuSigned by: 8B01E1671BF6460...
Roger Berkeley, Youth Rep, Scouts Association of TT	DocuSigned by: 6AE339D130A54ED...
Stephen Harris, Private Sector/Ecobusiness, Private Sector	DocuSigned by: 599EF8258C2D4D9...
Terry Ince, NSC Chair and Gender Focal Point, Cedaw Committee of Trinidad and Tobago (CCoTT)	DocuSigned by: 4F8A76ECACFB414...
Rosemarie Kishore, IMA Rep, Institute of Marine Affairs	DocuSigned by: 4A2177F4AC7C423...
Javed Lakhan, GEF PFP, Ministry of Planning and Development	Signed by: 3894ABFCA628460...