



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

GEORGIA



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Georgia						
Year Started	2013						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	90	7	97				
Grant amount committed	2,267,646	215,373	2,483,019				
Project level co-financing in cash	1,565,722	38,402	1,604,124				
Project level co-financing in kind	1,373,640	95,040	1,468,680				
Total co-financing *			3,288,177				
<p>Source: SGP database as of July 2022 * Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed</p>							
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)							
Biodiversity	2	-	3	2	2	4	13
Climate Change	-	2	-	4	5	2	13
Land Degradation	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Capacity Development	1	1	3	-	5	-	10
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Total Projects Completed	3	4	7	8	12	6	40

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2022)

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-2022" have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over time. This includes removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP country teams.							
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES							
Biodiversity							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	2	-	3	2	2	4	13
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	2	2	1	1	6
Hectares of PAs	-	-	-	-	15,698	20,476	36,174
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	5	-	-	2	-	3	10
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	3	-	-	3	6
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	-	15,698	-	15,698
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	2	-	4	5	2	13
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	2
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	2	-	3	3	-	8
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	5	-	4	10	-	19

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Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	5	-	41	36	-	82
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	2	-	2	2	-	6
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	-	2	3	-	5
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	7	30	-	-	-	37
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	7	30	-	-	-	37
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	1	5	-	-	-	6
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	1	3	-	5	-	10
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	4	-	-	-	4

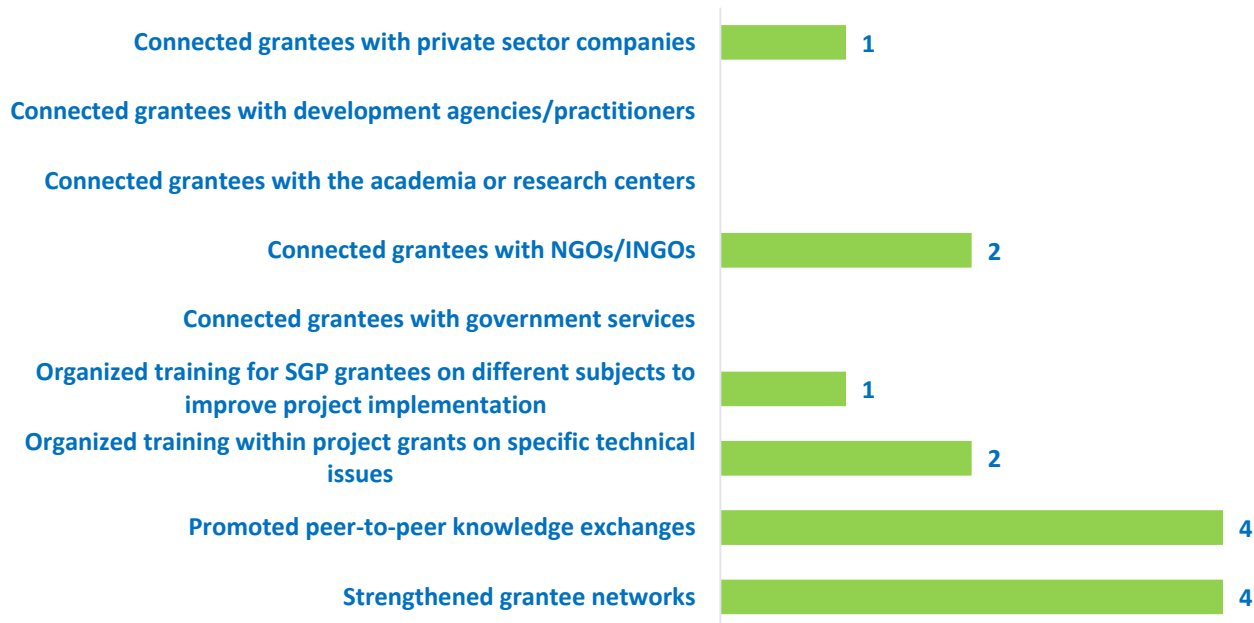
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	45	27	-	140	-	212
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	2	2	1	1	2	8
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	2	4	10	-	2	18
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	3	1	7	8	12	6	37
Number of completed projects led by women	-	3	2	4	8	4	21
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	3	5	2	4	3	17
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Projects with policy influence	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	2	3	4	7	6	22

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PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Community-level trainings conducted	-	47	3	5	6	5	66
Number of projects monitored through field visits	-	12	6	11	7	7	43
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	2	3	3	2	2	16
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	4	7	9	9	9	9	8
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	30	90	-	-	15	30	28

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

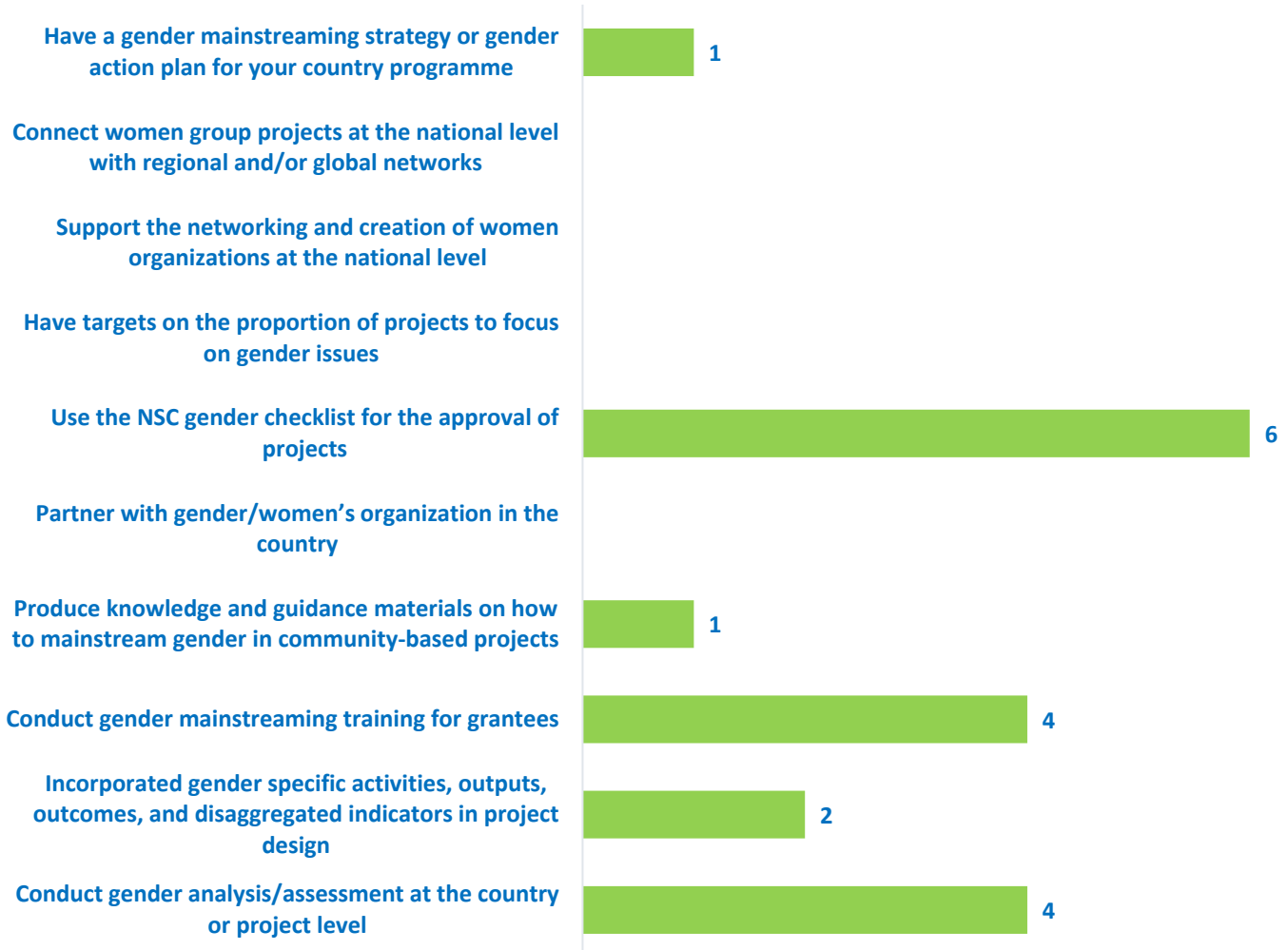
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall aggregated SGP portfolio.

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies (Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



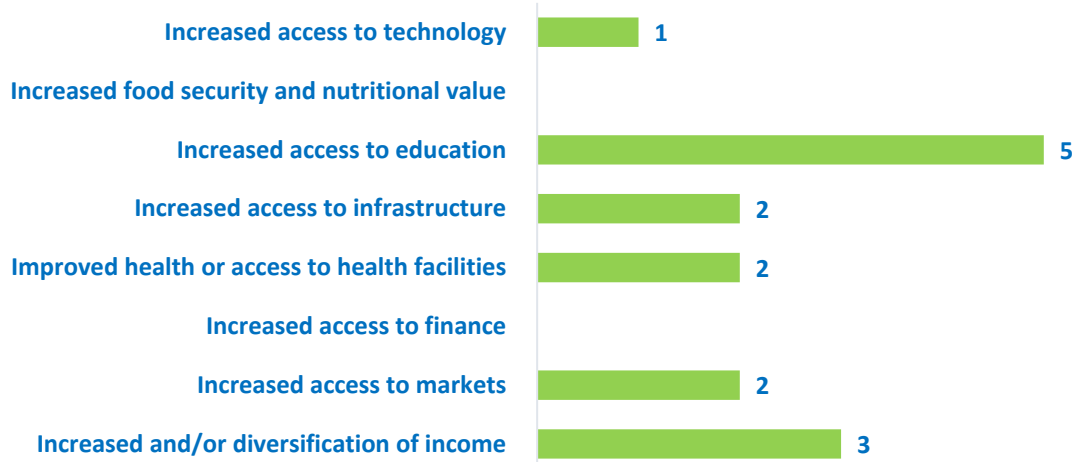
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



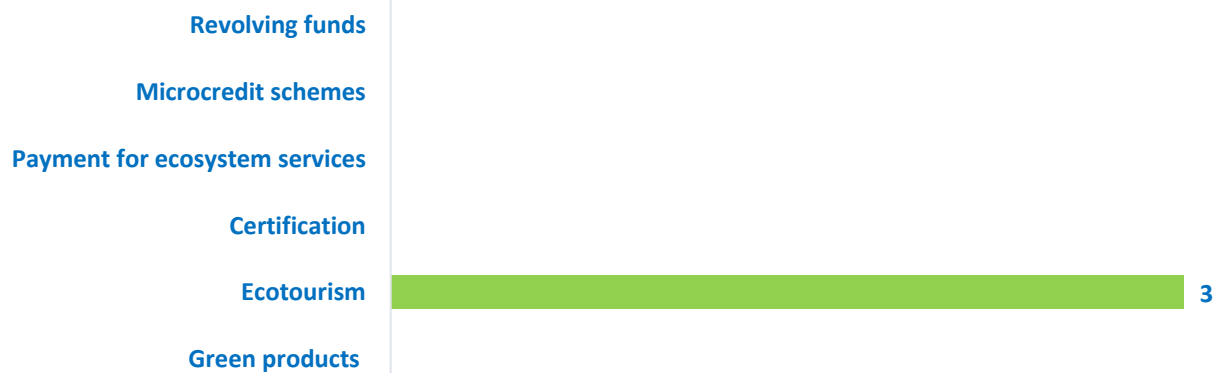
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Land Degradation

In **Georgia**, SGP supported grantee *Association Zekari* in a project focused on the enhancement of the participation of local authorities and communities to solve the erosion problems on slopes. As key results, a 6000 square meters' area was restored and antioxidant vegetation cover for the slopes was created. The capacity of the local community was also strengthened in regard to the sustainable management of erosive slopes. Furthermore, the project also facilitated the development of school eco-clubs and involvement of women and youth from the targeted group in environmental activities. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018).**

Chemicals and Waste

In **Georgia**, SGP supported grantee, *Center for Strategic Researches and Development of Georgia*, in a project aimed to reduce or eliminate the practice of open burning of household waste and the associated release of unintentional PoPs through the promotion of waste management practices and technologies at the household and community level. Training sessions were organised on waste reuse and recycling for the targeted group and one electronic booklet/guidebook was published on the impact of open waste burning on people's health and the environment. Furthermore, 13 demo projects on composting, mulching, recycling and rubber waste were implemented in the area. A community-government dialogue on household waste reuse and recycling also contributed to the incorporation of these issues into municipal waste management plans. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).**

Capacity Development

To support grant making focus at landscape/ seascape levels, and in line with evidence-based approach, twelve capacity development grants were used by SGP country programmes, Burkina Faso, Burundi, **Georgia**, Grenada, Jordan, Mauritania, Mozambique, Paraguay, Senegal, St. Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, and Haiti, to develop their respective OP6 Country Programme Strategies (CPS). The development of the CPS has been a participatory, multi-stakeholder process that provides the framework for the grantmaking at the country level, by establishing priorities and focus during the Operational Phase. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017).**

In **Georgia**, SGP supported grantee, *NGO Child and Environment*, in the implementation of a project that aimed at raising awareness on the importance of developing healthy habits and good nutrition by creating learning gardens in three school across Tbilisi. 1,530 square meters of green land was used to build learning gardens made from modular, raised beds with clean soil for planting vegetables. An hour a week of gardening session was made compulsory for all primary school students to gain an understanding about food quality and to acquire active gardening skills, such as planting, growing, watering and harvesting. Kids of three schools had additional opportunities to enjoy special classes to develop healthy habits and acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of organic gardening and good nutrition. A Facebook page was also created to share all the activities, and the parents were invited to join it. Information on the project was also updated regularly on the city hall website. Students showed great interest in the Learning Garden project, which turned out to be even more relevant in the context of the pandemic as it provided outdoor classrooms and the possibility to respect social distancing measures.

During an event in July 2020, the achievements of the learning gardens of two schools were presented to UNDP and GEF in Georgia, the head of the Saburtalo district administration, the head of the greening department of the Tbilisi City Hall, the president of Child & Environment and the director of the construction company. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

All results are aggregated reflecting projects completed and are consistent with SGP results generated in past years.

With SGP's rolling modality, results reflect all ongoing operational phases during the indicated period. Please refer to the total projects completed on the first page for information in this regard.

The source of reported results is the annual monitoring process, which is part of the annual monitoring requirements for each country programme. Additionally, evaluative evidence sources have also been leveraged, if available for the country programme.

This results report benefits from extensive quality assurance. All information across all countries in the portfolio is harmonized, verified, and evidenced before being reported. Several layers of this quality assurance have been implemented in the generation of this report, and there are no result duplications across years. This point is important not only for the specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Results reported across all countries have been treated uniformly to ensure overall standardization and methodological soundness.

Reported results include both direct and indirect global-environmental and socio-economic benefits. This is due to SGP's work in two key areas:

- **SGP works towards behavioral change at individual, organizational, and community levels.** Social determinants that shape human interaction with the environment play an important role, especially at the community level, as sustainability and the continuation of environmental gains often depend on them. These factors include positive shifts in knowledge, attitudes, practices, social and cultural norms, and conventions. Such interventions shape not only demand but also communication between community leaders and other influencers in promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly behaviors and practices. Often, SGP projects have ripple effects that go well beyond the direct scope of the project, emphasizing the importance of measuring indirect impact.
- **Encouraging Community Action for Environmental Change.** For many years, SGP has focused on promoting and supporting local community groups to bring about broader and sustainable environmental change. This approach is a key aspect of SGP's work and recognizes the power of motivated community groups to create significant impact and drive positive transformation. Community group action refers to informal gatherings of individuals and organizations in the community who share a common belief and purpose. It involves taking practical steps over time to address environmental and socioeconomic challenges and creating positive change. This grassroots-level approach relies on the active involvement and empowerment of the community, with the initial efforts acting as a catalyst for further mobilization. By encouraging self-governance and involving those most affected by the issues, community action can extend its influence to more people in the community, underscoring the importance of measuring indirect impact.