SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

ETHIOPIA

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	**Ethiopia**		
Year Started	2006		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	234	26	**260**
Grant amount committed	6,497,442	726,250	**7,223,692**
Project level co-financing in cash	1,115,204	362,354	**1,477,558**
Project level co-financing in kind	4,200,974	306,980	**4,507,954**
Total co-financing *			**6,711,762**

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**

	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	**4**	-	-	-	-	-	**4**
Climate Change	**1**	-	-	-	**4**	**1**	**6**
Land Degradation	**31**	**3**	-	**3**	**4**	**1**	**42**
Sustainable Forest Management	-	-	-	**7**	-	-	**7**
Capacity Development	-	-	-	-	**2**	-	**2**
Total Projects Completed	**36**	**3**	-	**10**	**10**	**2**	**61**

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	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hectares of PAs	105	-	-	-	-	-	105
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number of significant species conserved	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	105	-	-	-	-	200	305
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	1	-	-	-	4	1	6
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	15	-	-	-	919	-	934
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful	1	-	-	-	2	-	3

	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 **
demonstrations or scaling up and replication							
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	**150**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**360**	**-**	**510**
Breakdown of projects							
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**5**
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	**31**	**3**	**-**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**42**
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	**9,731**	**754**	**-**	**502**	**886**	**2,662**	**14,535**
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	**9,731**	**754**	**-**	**502**	**886**	**2,662**	**14,535**
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	**5,635**	**790**	**-**	**990**	**821**	**200**	**8,436**
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	**875**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**896**
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	**12**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**17**
Sustainable Forest Management							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**7**
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	**-**	**-**	**-**	**489**	**-**	**-**	**489**

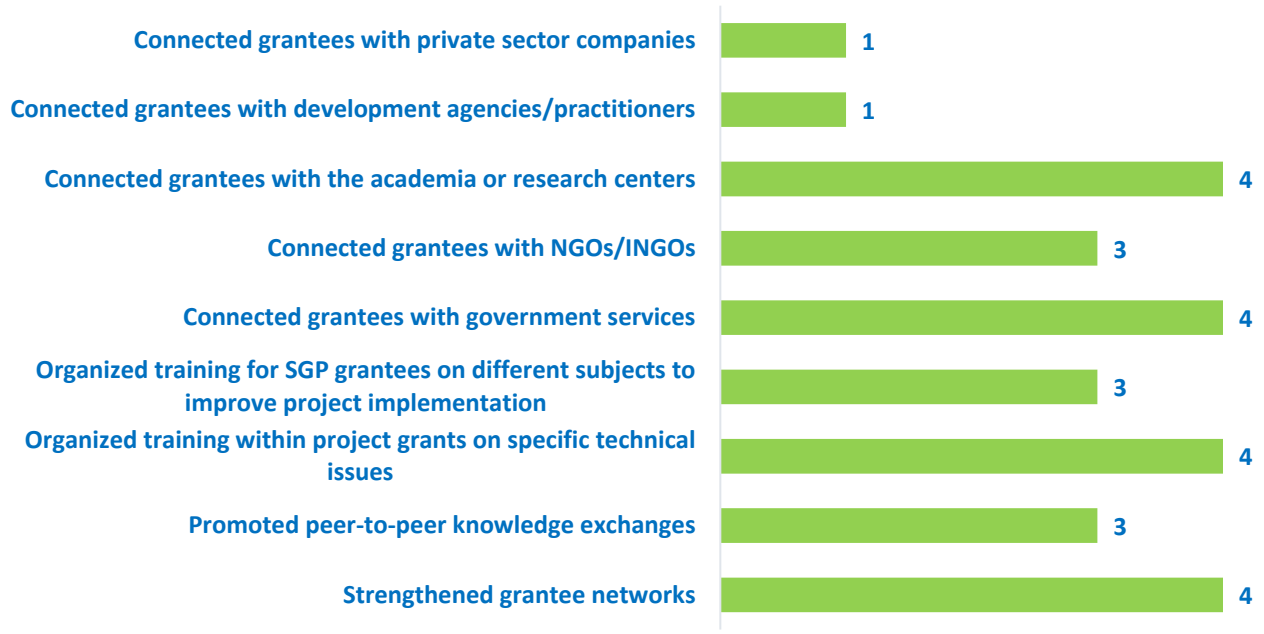
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Chemicals and Waste							
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	36	3	-	8	10	2	59
Number of completed projects led by women	4	-	-	-	-	1	5
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	36	3	-	7	4	1	51
Number of youth organizations	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	4
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	36	-	-	8	10	2	56

	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 **
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	**7**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**11**
Community-level trainings conducted	**5**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**
Number of project monitoring visits	**51**	**15**	**23**	**35**	**25**	**18**	**167**
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	**4**	**2**	**4**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**24**
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	**85**	**6**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**20**
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	**15**	**15**	**60**	**15**	**30**	**30**	**28**

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

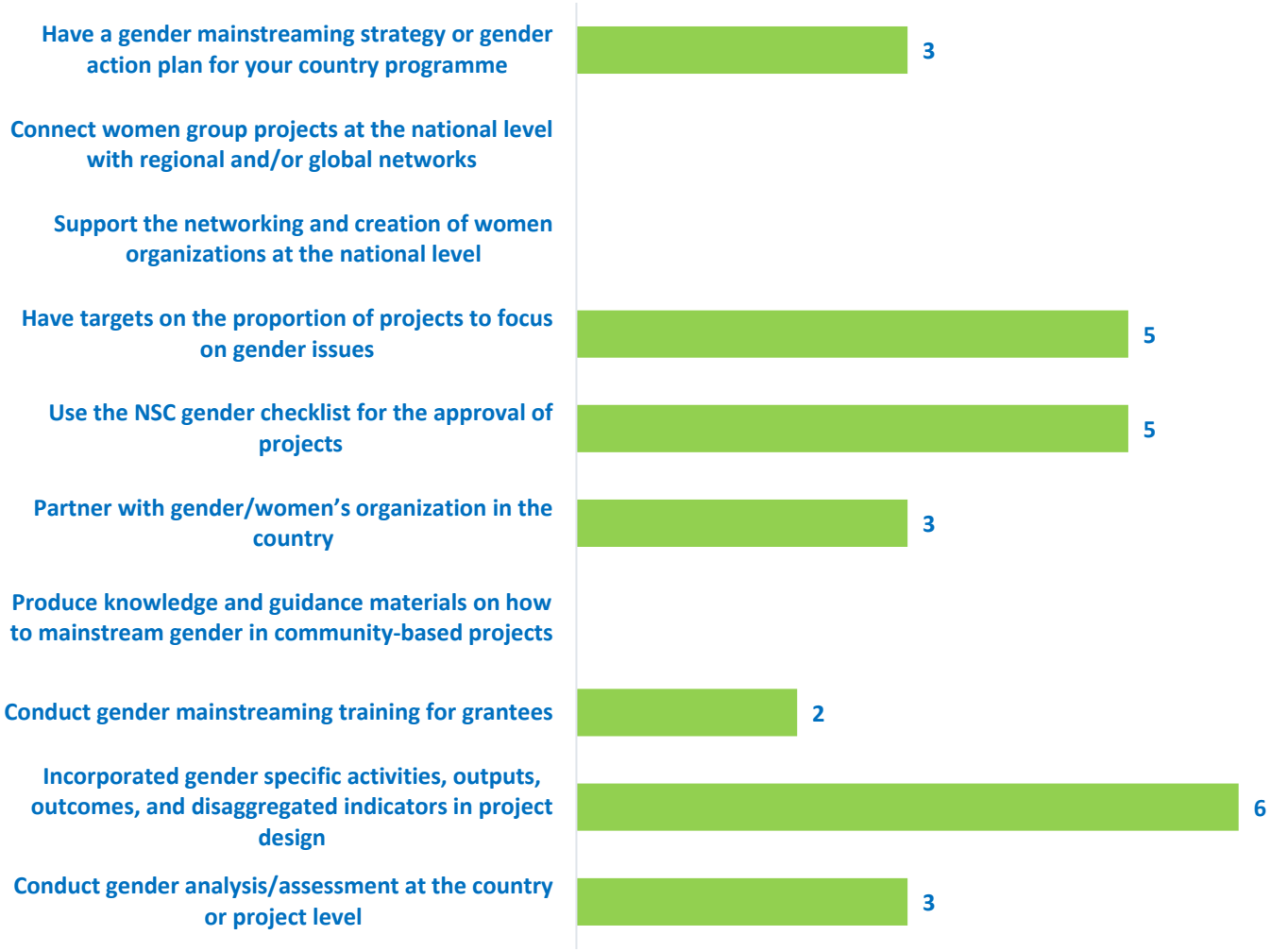
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



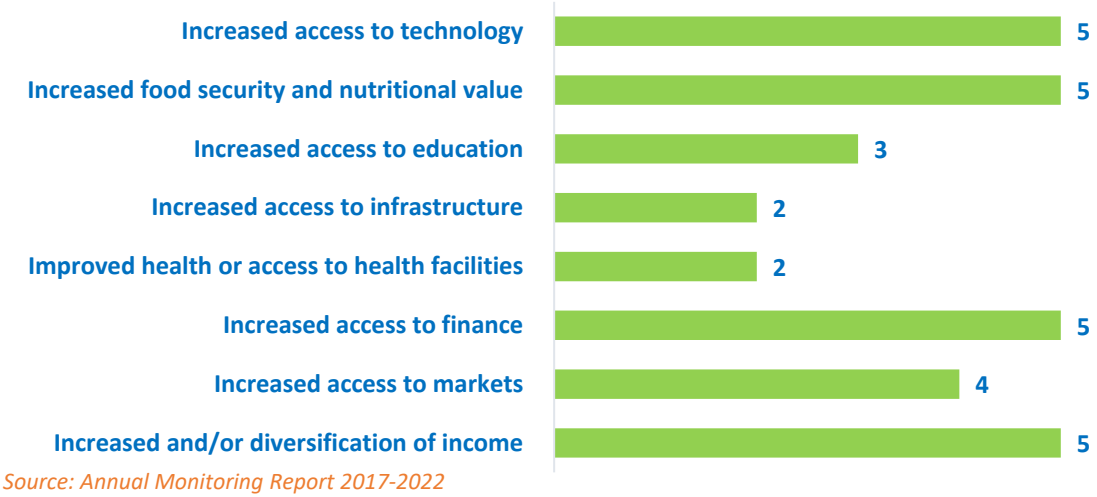
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



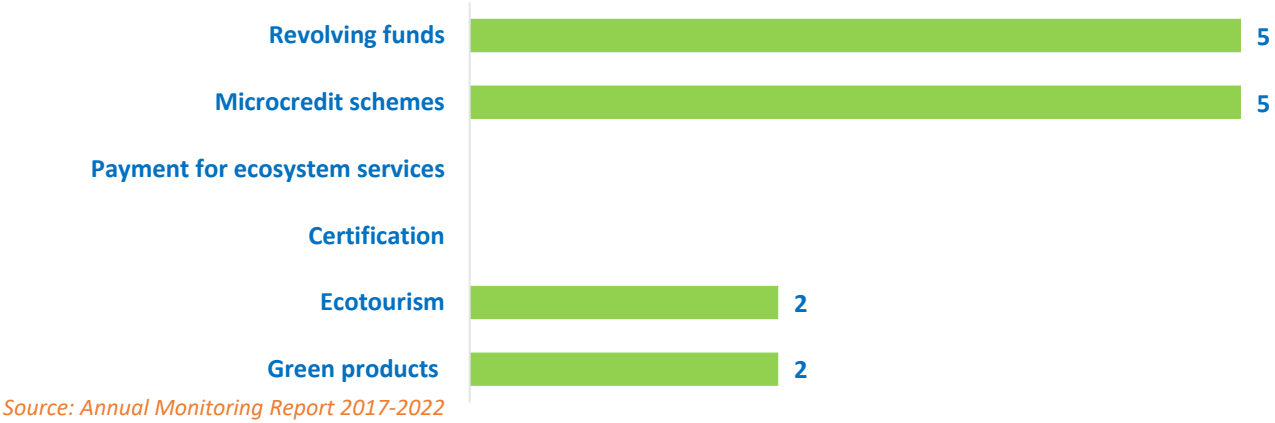
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



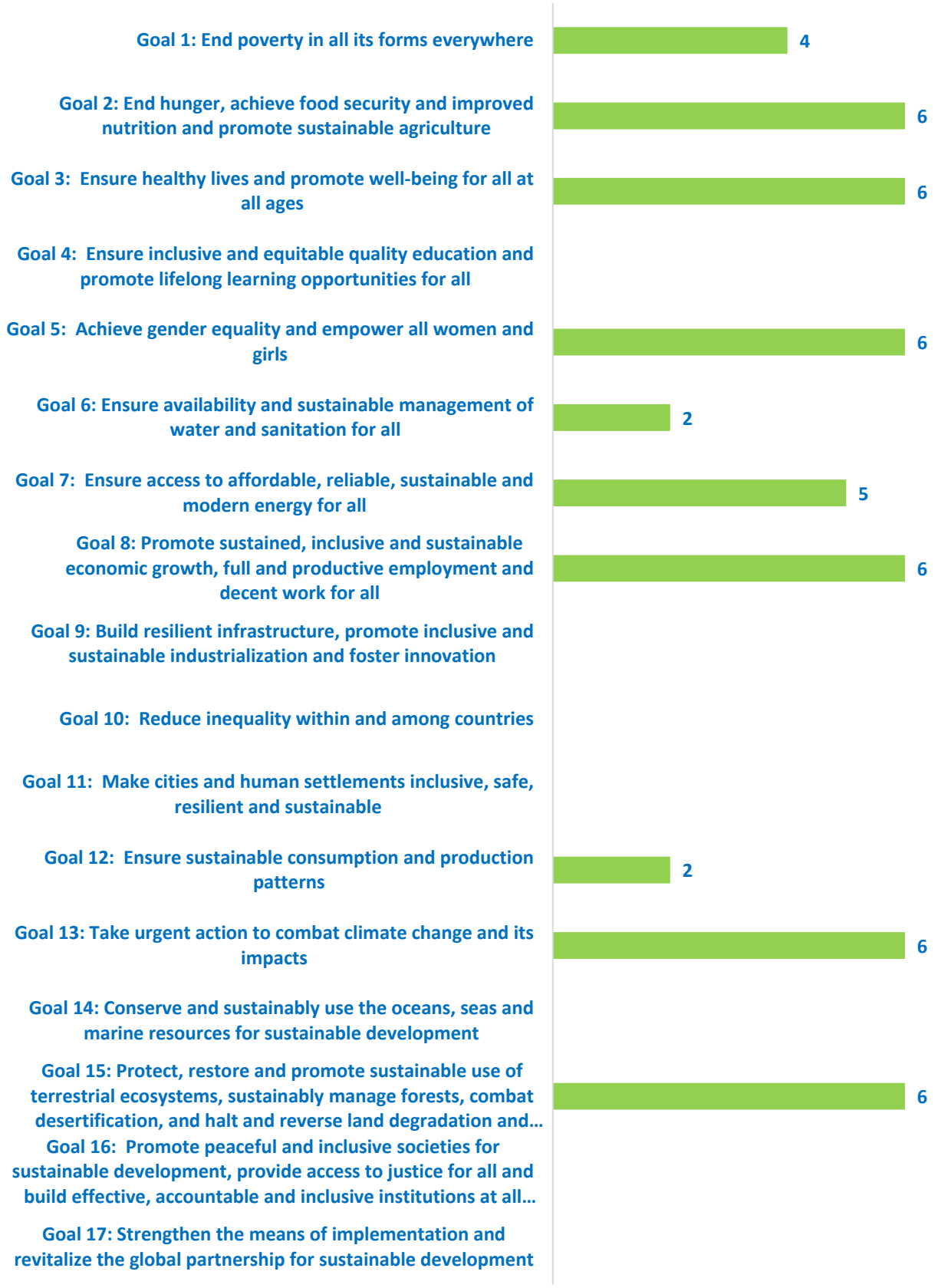
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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)



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Climate Change

In **Ethiopia**, SGP supported grantee *Garsana Siso Arenguade Limate Cooperative* in a project intended to promote climate-smart agroecology practices that ensure farmers' resilience to climate change shocks at the household level. Farmers in the country are highly affected by droughts, rainfall variability, and extreme heat that cause loss of farmland productivity, food insecurity, and loss of soil fertility. To this end, this initiative focused on poultry management, water harvesting technology, irrigation systems, and climate proven crop seed production and management to boost farmers' resilience to climate change shocks. As a result, the livelihoods of 225 farmers have been improved and the community has rehabilitated 445.5 ha of degraded land through integrated land management activities. 1,900 M3 Gabion Check dam, 1,211 M3 Sandbag check dam, and 11 km Soil bund were also constructed to protect the land from erosion. In addition, fuel-efficient cooking stoves were produced, reducing the pressure on the forest due to firewood consumption. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021).***

Land Degradation

In **Ethiopia**, SGP supported the communities of Gendeguda, which are extremely prone to natural disasters and food insecurity, in the rehabilitation and conservation of the forests and the associated biodiversity. These groups are located in the Bishanbehe Rural Kebele of Dire Dawa Administration an area at 29 Km from Dire Dawa town in the Eastern part of Ethiopia. The forest vegetation of the project area has been decreasing recently, due to deforestation caused by grazing, agricultural cultivation and collection of wood for fuel. To this end, the initiative focused on reducing the current deforestation while also rehabilitating the forest and related carbon stocks by introducing sustainable forest management practices. The existing community owned nursery was expanded and improved to 630 sq/m to deliver a number of seedlings to the target groups; a total of 6250 trees & forage seedlings were required for the re-forestation; and a total of 6470 improved fruit, mostly Papaya and Coffee seedlings, were produced and distributed to generate income. Quarterly and regular monitoring and evaluation work was also undertaken by the community representatives and other key stakeholders. Furthermore, the project also strengthened and empowered the local communities in forest conservation and sustainable livelihood through capacity building and awareness training. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018).***

Capacity Development

In **Ethiopia**, with support from SGP, *Centre for Development and Capacity Building* designed a project that involved multi-level and multi-stakeholder partnership to preserve the biodiversity of Lake Dembel, which has been threatened by pollution and over abstraction of water. The ultimate objective was to decrease the chances of extinction of the endemic species through the introduction of holist and integrated watershed management. Multi-stakeholder and multi-level dialogues between local community, local government and private sector was the key strategy applied to achieve the objective. In addition, a youth group undertook integrated watershed management by engaging in income-generating activities, business plan development and natural resource management. To this end, 570 people (240 females and 330 male) took part in a capacity building training to learn about the impact of local land use practice to the Lake and its biodiversity. This increasing interest for natural resource conservation on both a regional and national level represents a great opportunity to integrate this intervention with the buffer zone development and managements.
(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.