



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

---

**MALI**



## COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	<b>Mali</b>						
Year Started	1994						
<b>Portfolio Profile</b>	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>				
Number of projects	420	24	<b>444</b>				
Grant amount committed	11,340,797	468,111	<b>11,808,908</b>				
Project level co-financing in cash	8,973,997	128,218	<b>9,102,215</b>				
Project level co-financing in kind	6,743,573	108,645	<b>6,852,218</b>				
Total co-financing *	<b>16,422,544</b>						
<b>Source: SGP database as of July 2022</b> <b>* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed</b>							
	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
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>							
Biodiversity	1	14	-	-	-	2	17
Climate Change	1	2	-	-	8	3	14
Land Degradation	2	5	10	20	3	4	44
Capacity Development	2	-	1	3	-	1	7
Chemicals and Waste	3	3	-	2	-	2	10
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>92</b>

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.							
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>Biodiversity</b>							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	1	14	-	-	-	2	17
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Hectares of ICCAs	5	5	-	-	-	-	10
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	7	3	-	-	-	5	15
Number of significant species conserved	-	6	-	-	-	4	10
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	7	1	-	-	-	2	10
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	5	3	-	-	-	16	24
<b>Climate Change</b>							
Number of climate change projects completed	1	2	-	-	8	3	14
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	30	-	-	-	68	21	119

	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 typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	2	-	-	-	1	1	4
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	1	-	-	-	250	650	901
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	50	-	-	-	500	123	673
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>							
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Land Degradation</b>							
Number of land degradation projects completed	2	5	10	20	3	4	44
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	500	1,250	-	1,850	-	585	4,185
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	400	1,250	1,500	1,850	-	585	5,585
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	45	50	55	1,020	-	2,925	4,095
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	35	125	130	170	-	585	1,045
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	35	15	15	34	-	6	105
<b>Chemicals and Waste</b>							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	3	3	-	2	-	2	10

	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 mercury management projects completed	-	-	2	2	-	-	4
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	600	580	600	-	-	300	2,080
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	800	325	350	-	-	300	1,775
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	500	300	200	-	-	500	1,500
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	100	-	-	-	-	300	400
Mercury avoided, reduced or sustainably managed (kg)	120	-	680	-	-	375	1,175
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio</b>							
Sustainable pesticide management	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	2
Organic farming	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
<b>Capacity Development</b>							
Number of capacity development projects completed	2	-	1	3	-	1	7
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	8	8	5	-	10	31
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	17	15	10	-	22	64

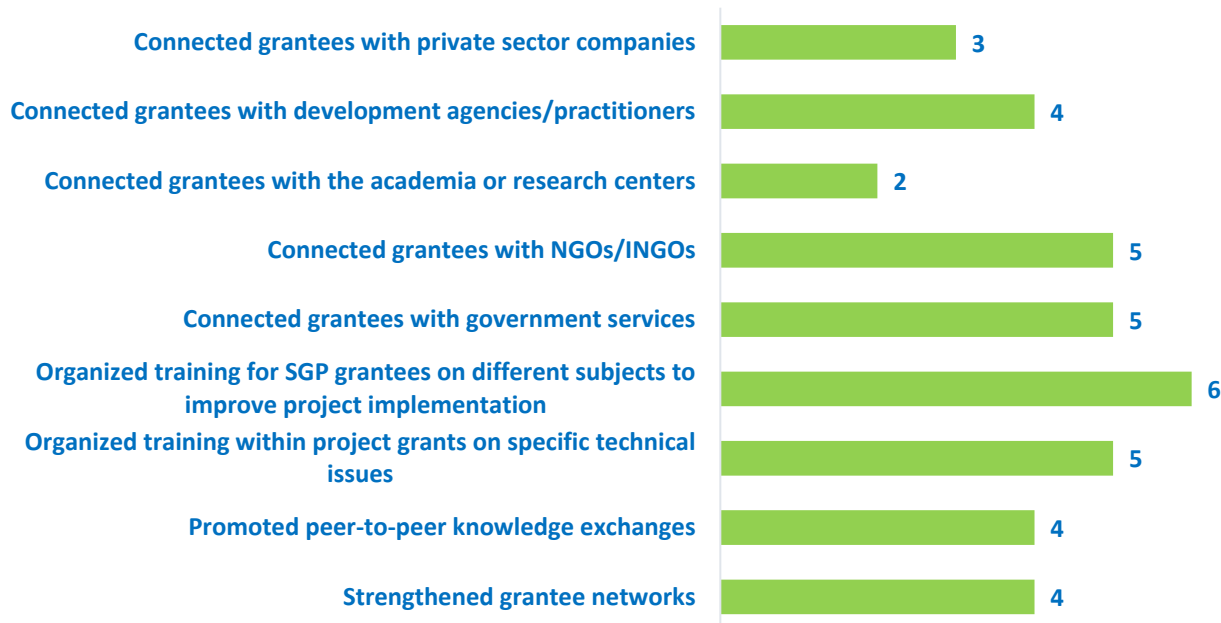
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	1,225	25	105	-	32	1,387
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>							
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	50	-	-	102	-	-	152
<b>South-South Exchange</b>							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<b>Gender</b>							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	7	24	11	20	11	12	85
Number of completed projects led by women	3	5	11	14	2	5	40
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	11	20	11	10	52
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	500	-	215	100	-	70	885
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3
<b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>							
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2

	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 **
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
<b>Youth</b>							
Number of completed projects that included youth	1	14	11	20	11	11	68
Number of youth organizations	-	70	-	4	5	5	84
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Persons with Disability</b>							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	7	275	-	282
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	11	20	5	5	41
Projects with policy influence	-	-	-	20	7	5	32
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	14	11	30	11	11	77
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	2	3	-	-	-	-	5
Community-level trainings conducted	2	2	-	-	5	-	9
Number of project monitoring visits	10	16	12	21	14	9	82
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>							
<b>National Steering Committee</b>							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	5	6	5	4	4	26
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	9	6	6	6	6	9	7
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	30	30	8	7	45	15	23

## GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

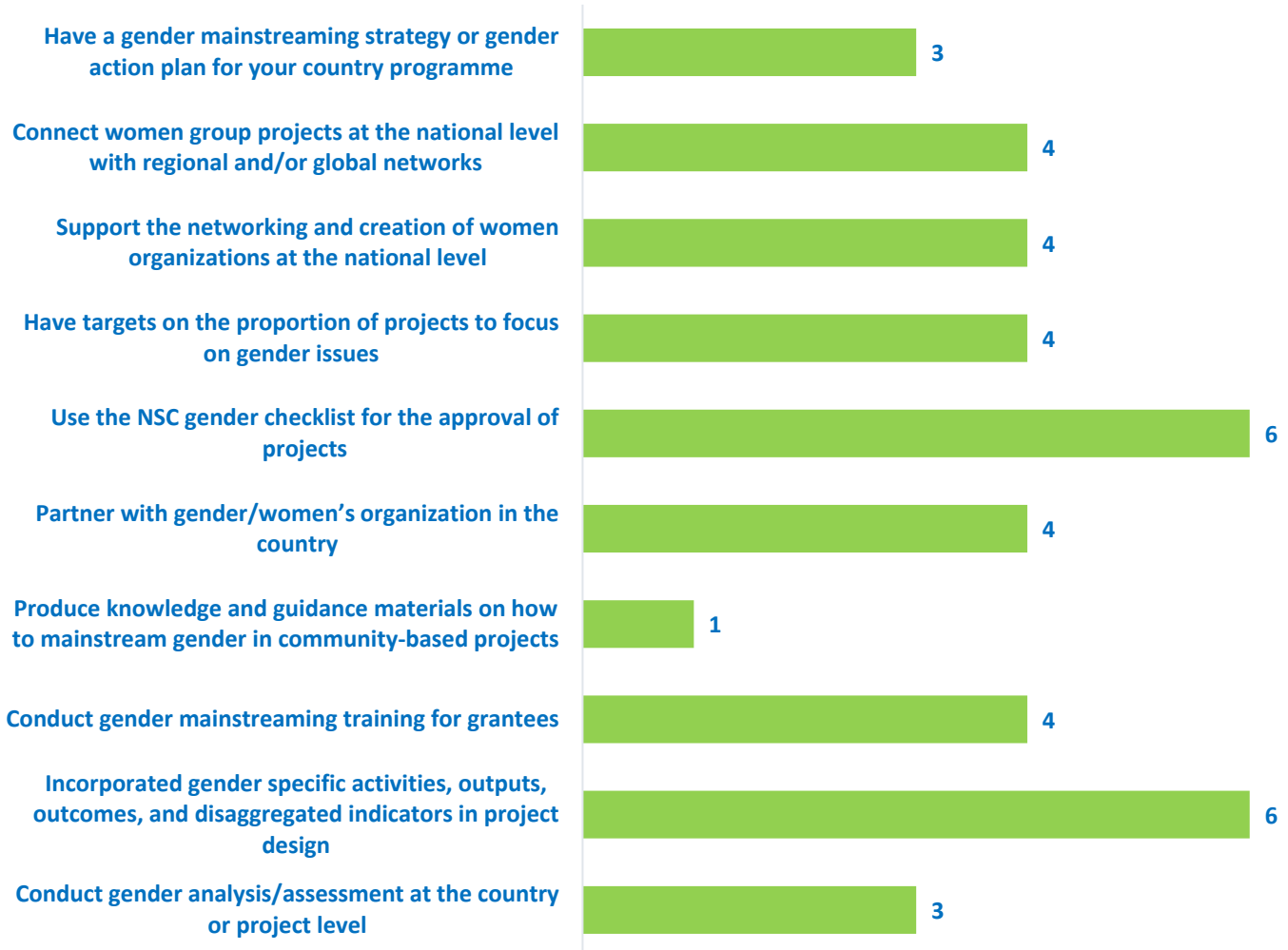
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



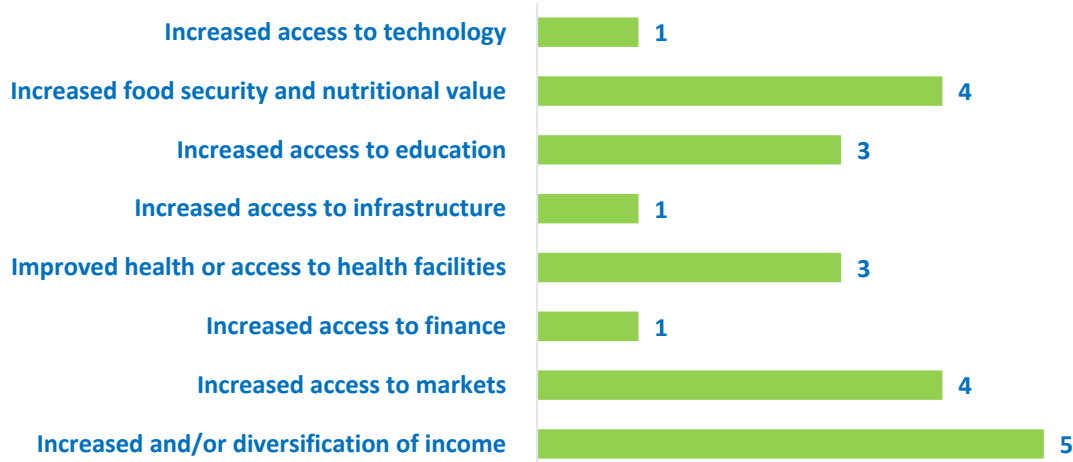
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



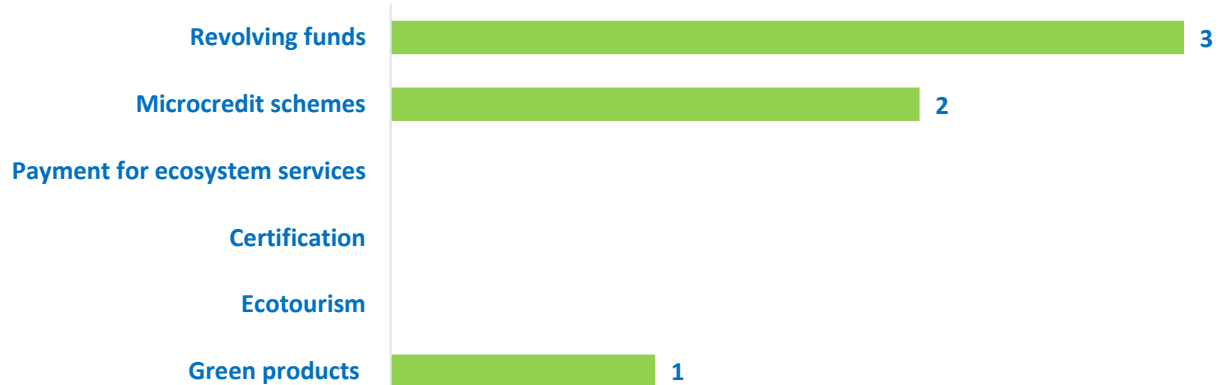
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**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

### Social Inclusion – Persons with Disabilities

In **Mali**, SGP supported grantee, *Groupe d'Action de Recherche d'Etude et de formation* in the implementation of capacity building for adaptation, resilience and support in the socio-economic inclusion of SOS Albino members who have been challenged by the effects of climate change. While already being negatively impacted by discrimination, abandonment and poverty due to harmful beliefs, people with Albinism are severely threatened by global warming due to the absence of melanin in their body. Direct exposure to the ultraviolet rays can cause severe damage to the skin increasing their chances of suffering from skin cancer. Through the implementation of this project, more than 430 people with Albinism and parents of Albino babies were sensitised and informed on the risks of sun ray exposure. They also learnt about the importance of wearing headgear such as kepi and hats as well as sunglasses to protect their eyes. 430 people with Albinism have also received free sun kits to ensure their protection and 30 young Albino graduates were trained on climate change. **(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.