SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

EGYPT

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
JULY 2016 - JUNE 2022

Country Programme Name	Egypt		
Year Started	1994		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	356	5	**361**
Grant amount committed	8,787,318	200,000	**8,987,318**
Project level co-financing in cash	5,170,964	51,796	**5,222,760**
Project level co-financing in kind	2,488,863	93,543	**2,582,406**
Total co-financing *			**8,005,166**

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	-	1	2	1	-	6	10
Climate Change	6	7	-	-	-	18	31
Land Degradation	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Capacity Development	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
International Waters	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total Projects Completed	7	10	2	1	2	30	52

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. *** Red indicates that there is duplicative data across years and final results aggregation across years is treated for it (i.e. all data duplications have been removed).							
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES							
Biodiversity							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	-	1	2	1	-	6	10
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	2	4	-	4	8
Hectares of PAs	-	-	-	32,100	-	32,100	64,200
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	1	2	-	-	2	5
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	1	-	4	-	2	6
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	20,000	-	32,100	64,200
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	6	7	-	-	-	18	31
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	3
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	1	-	-	-	-	4	5
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	9	10	-	-	-	38	57
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	41	286	-	-	-	6,619	6,946

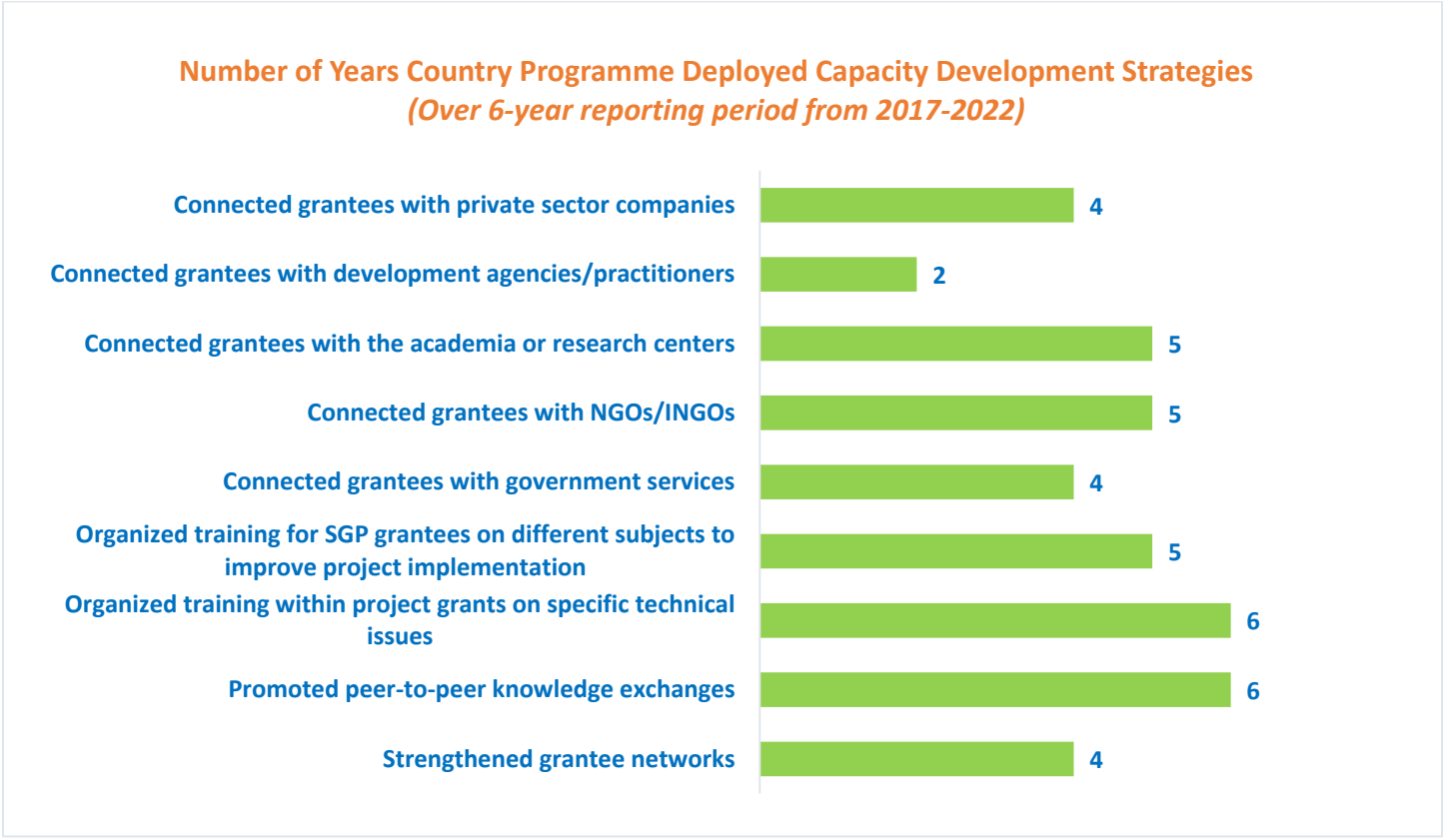
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	1	4	-	-	-	8	13
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Sustainable transport projects	3	2	-	-	-	2	7
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	2	1	-	-	-	4	7
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	-	-	-	2,970	7,822	10,792
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-	-	-	1,660	1,948	3,608
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	-	-	150	-	150
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	-	-	8	8	16
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Hectares of river and lake basins converted	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	2	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 **
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	5,450
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							
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	282	-	-	-	-	282
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	4	4	6	12	26
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	50	320	42	52	30	494
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	7	10	2	1	2	30	52
Number of completed projects led by women	2	1	-	1	1	13	18

	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 Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	2	6	-	1	2	17	28
Number of youth organizations	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	6	6	-	-	2	12	26
Projects with policy influence	6	2	-	-	2	3	13
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	7	10	1	1	2	29	50
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	-	18	2	526	864	1,410
Community-level trainings conducted	129	114	25	10	38	81	397
Number of project monitoring visits	8	8	-	4	10	14	44
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	-	1	2	3	3	1	10
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	-	13	7	8	6	7	7
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	-	-	30	-	-	5

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

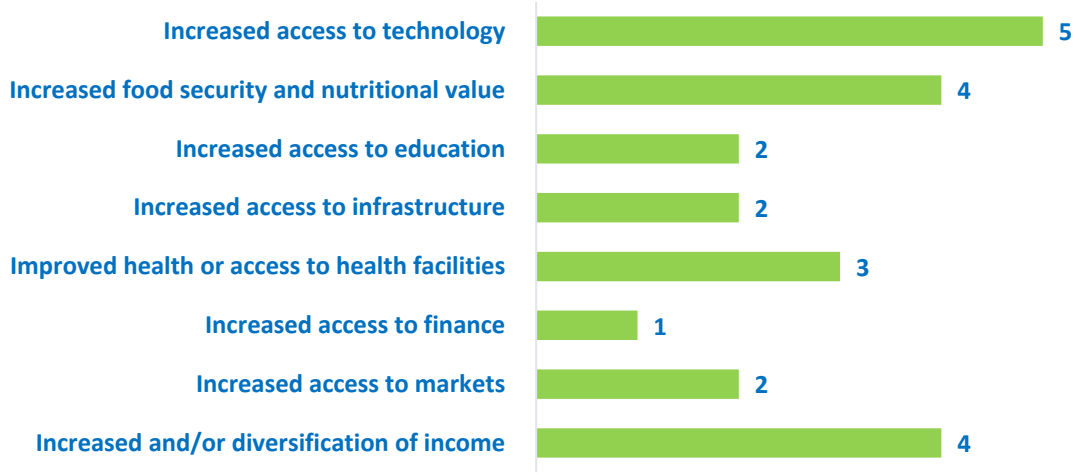
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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



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

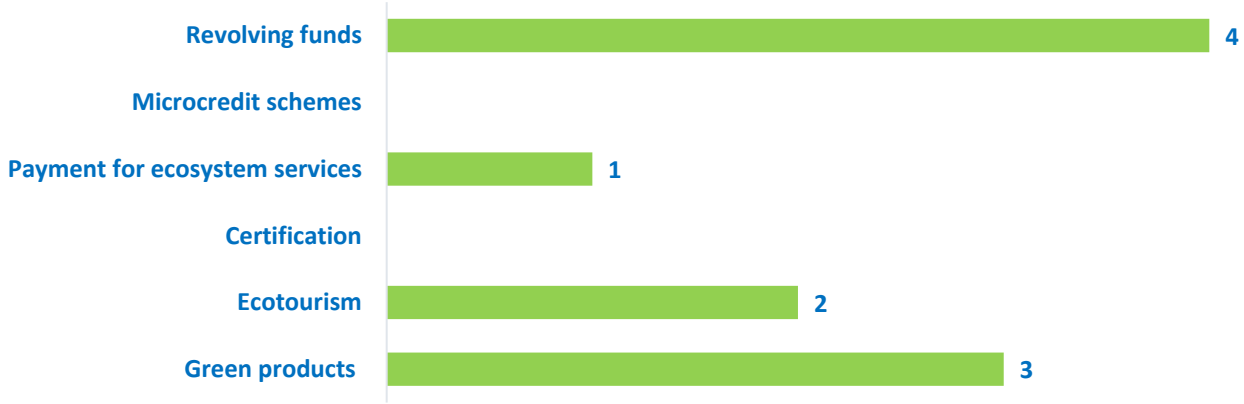
Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life

(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



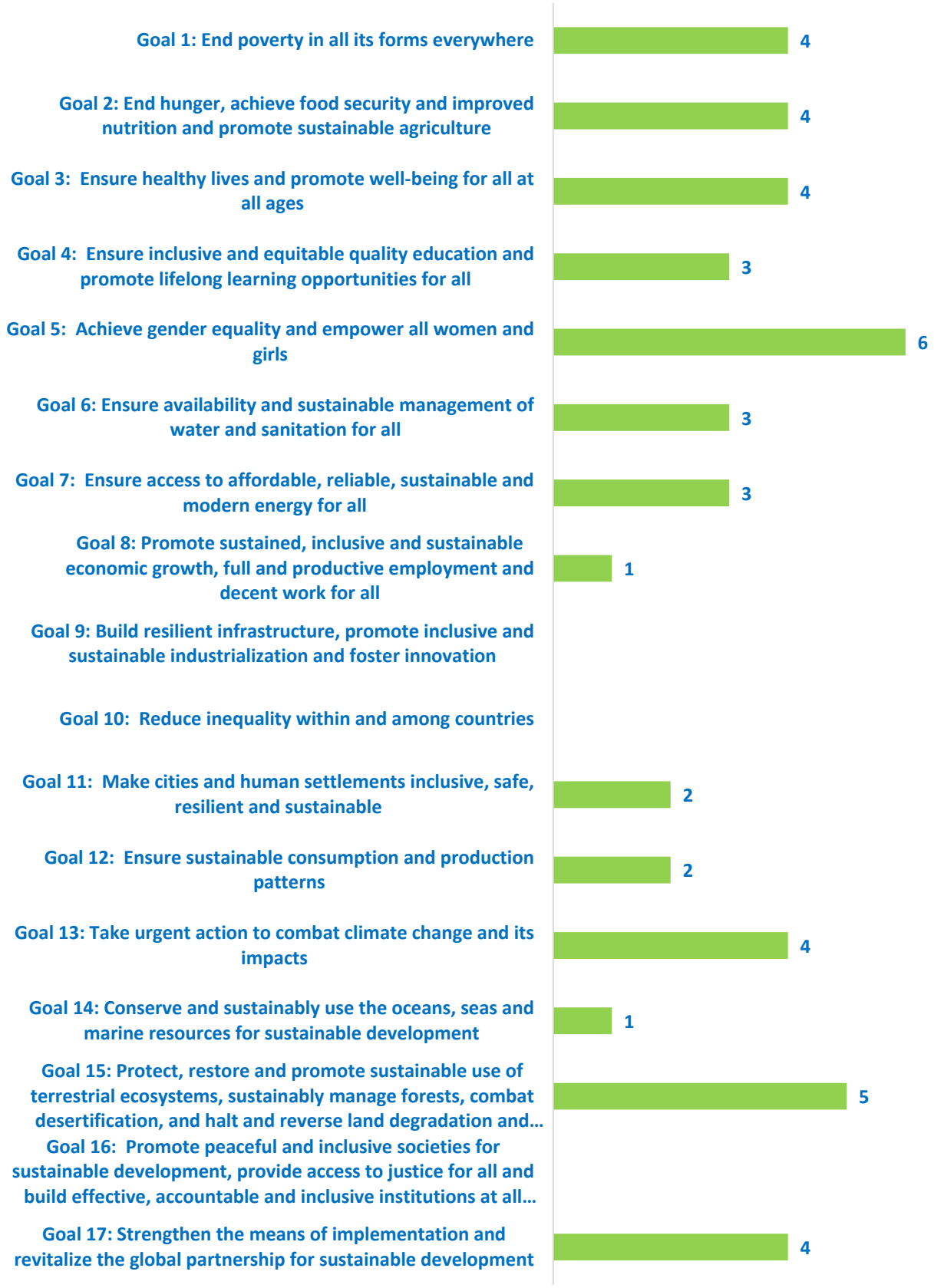
Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods

(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals

(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

In **Egypt**, SGP supported grantee *Dar El Salam Oasis Society to Develop Environment & Society*, in a project focused on finding practical and scientific solutions to protect palm trees in Baharia Oasis from Red Palm Weevil. In collaboration with the Agricultural Department in Baharia Oasis, Giza Governorate, the project team selected an area cultivated with palm trees to be isolated. This area is called Jafara in the village of Mendisha and includes 15000 infected palm trees. Thanks to the implementation of this project, 70 pheromone traps were installed, and a report was produced twice a month to monitor the progress of combating red palm weevil. Furthermore, 300 people benefitted from workshops on the best ways to fertilize, trim and reap the fruits of the palm. They were also trained in trees' injections and how to produce organic compost from agriculture wastes. Within the project duration, around 10000 palm trees were cured. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***

Land Degradation

In **Egypt**, the *Environmental and Community Development Association in Dandara* completed a project that enhanced the sustainable management of agricultural land and addressed agricultural soil degradation brought on by the excessive use of irrigation water. Through the implementation of the project, 3,000 meters of field irrigation canals were developed and lined up. The area of farmland increased by 68.7 carats on both sides of the lined canals. 540 acres of land were settled. In addition, 25 awareness seminars were organized to raise the agricultural community's awareness of the importance of conserving irrigation water and energy as well as agricultural soils from deterioration. Six multi-stakeholder consultation sessions were held on irrigation water issues and proposed water management techniques. 80% of the farmers in the target community have increased their understanding of the value of rational water usage for soil preservation. As a result, the monthly consumption of irrigation water was reduced by 250 m^3 per acre. The use of chemical fertilizers on the target land decreased by 15%. Moreover, a 15% reduction in fuel usage for irrigation equipment was noted. The productivity of the target land was improved along with the improved soil properties. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)***.

CSO-Government Dialogue

In **Egypt**, during the reporting period, six multi stakeholder meetings were organised with the participation of CSOs, governmental officials, media representatives, national agencies, NSC members, UNDP CO, GEF FSPs, and other UN agencies. The first four pioneer consultations were held in 2020 during the preparation of OP7 ProDoc to discuss ongoing projects, exchange experience, knowledge, recommendations and lessons learnt. Participants took the opportunity to follow up and monitor SGP projects and provide assistance to grantees in these challenging times. Based on the success of these consultations, SGP Egypt has organised other two multi-stakeholder platform meetings in 2021. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)***

South-South Exchange

In May and June 2022, **SGP Morocco** facilitated the participation of the High Atlas Foundation in regional online training on wastewater treatment for their reuse. Organized within the framework of the "Water and Environment Support" project funded by the European Union, the training enabled the capacity building and the exchange of experiences among more than 60 people representing the Mediterranean Partner countries (**Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, and Tunisia**) on the appropriate treatment of wastewater by focusing on small wastewater treatment plants. The exchange took place in four 4-hour sessions which strengthened the practical skills in terms of planning, construction, and exploitation of small wastewater treatment facilities. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)***

Social Inclusion – Gender

In **Egypt**, SGP supported the *Youth Assembly for Developing Human Resources (YADHR),* an NGO established and led by women, to create a system to recycle agricultural waste in Kafr El Sheikh. The NGO actively targeted women in rural areas to raise awareness and prevent burning of agricultural waste to prevent air pollution. Kafr El Sheikh governorate produces 25% of Egypt's agricultural waste, generating a considerable amount of air pollution with consequences for the local population. Through training sessions, the women of YADHR involved more than 250 farmers in awareness raising activities and training on organic compost. In addition, ten seminars targeting both men and women were conducted on climate change and clean energy, as well as air pollution and health. Furthermore, YADHR formed a network of NGOs in the Kafr El Sheikh governorate to promote the recycling of agricultural waste and compost production to reduce air pollution, and successfully replicated these activities in other villages to maximize benefits. By establishing effective partnerships with government agencies, such as the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, local authorities and agricultural cooperatives, the women aligned their project with national agricultural priorities and strategies. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)***

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.