



# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

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**LIBERIA**



# COUNTRY REPORT CARD

## FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Liberia		
Year Started	2009		
	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of projects	141	1	<b>142</b>
Grant amount committed	4,300,900	15,000	<b>4,315,900</b>
Project level co-financing in cash	159,000	-	<b>159,000</b>
Project level co-financing in kind	2,596,180	-	<b>2,596,180</b>
Total co-financing *	<b>2,770,180</b>		
Source: SGP database as of 2023			
* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed			

	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>							
Biodiversity	9	6	58	2	5	5	85
Climate Change	1	3	20	2	4	4	34
Land Degradation	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Sustainable Forest Management	7	-	-	-	3	-	10
Capacity Development	-	-	6	1	-	-	7
International Waters	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	2	1	1	1	5
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>149</b>

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2023)

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
** Kindly note the total values 2016-2023 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	-	9	6	58	2	5	5	85
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	2	3	-	-	3	3	11
Hectares of PAs	-	111,524	120,871	-	-	117,419	33,760	383,574
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	5
Hectares of ICCAs	-	111,544	-	-	-	117,419	-	228,963
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	1	6	-	7	5	5	24
Number of significant species conserved	-	2	9	-	-	2	1	14
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	2	3	-	-	3	3	11
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	111,524	120,871	-	-	117,419	33,760	383,574
<b>Climate Change</b>								
Number of climate change projects completed	-	1	3	20	2	4	4	34
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	13,569	12,168	-	-	-	13,500	39,237

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	50	-	50	200	200	500
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	4
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
<b>Land Degradation</b>								
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	427	-	-	-	-	427
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	-	427	-	-	-	-	427
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-	108,703	-	-	-	-	108,703
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	22
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
<b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>								
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	7	-	-	-	3	-	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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	76,361	97,150	-	87	50	6,760	180,408
<b>International Waters</b>								
Number of international waters projects completed	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,500	13,500
Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems	-	-	-	-	-	103,919	-	103,919
<b>Chemicals and Waste</b>								
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	5
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	125
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	125
<b>Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio</b>								
Organic farming	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	1

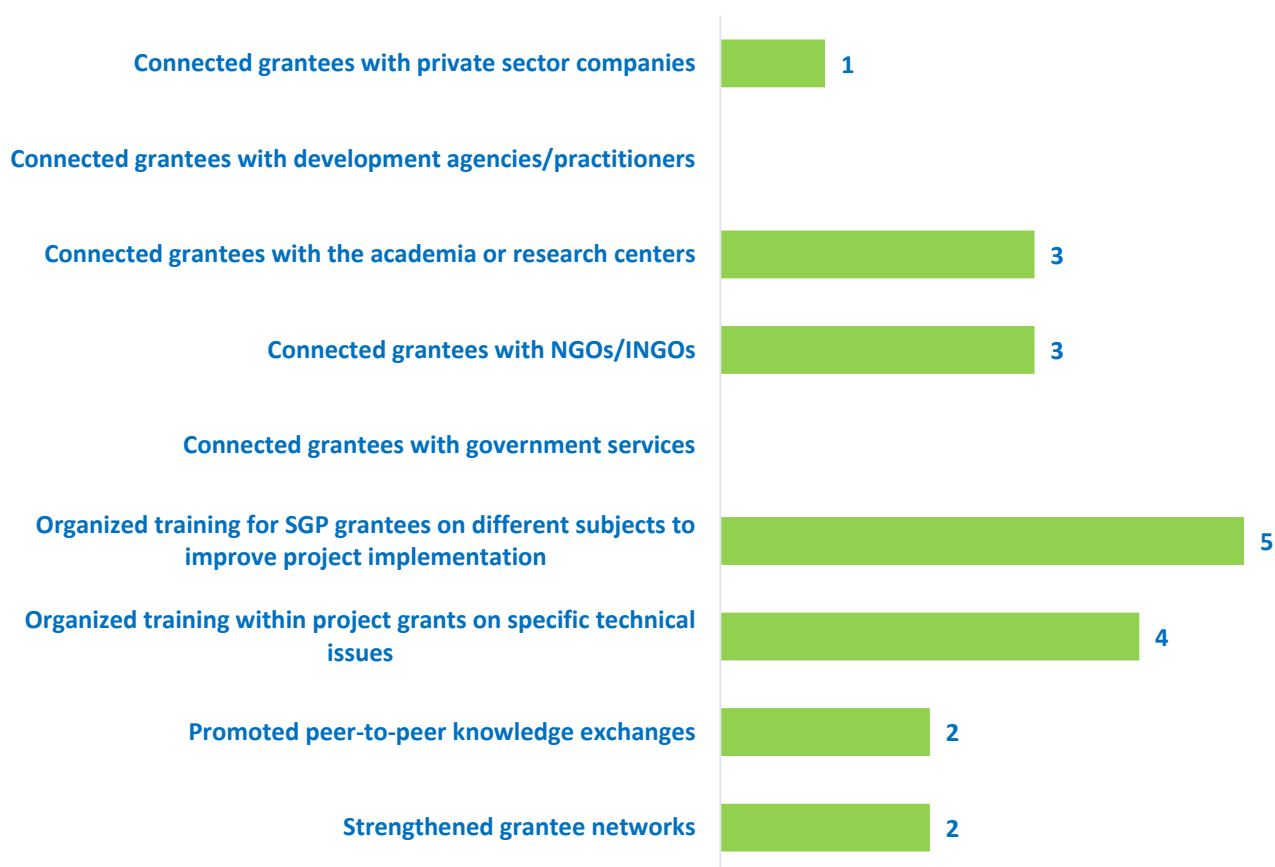
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Awareness raising and capacity development	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	1
<b>Capacity Development</b>								
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	7
Number of community-based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>								
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	8
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	200	22	-	-	222
<b>South-South Exchange</b>								
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Gender</b>								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	17	9	89	6	11	10	142
Number of completed projects led by women	-	4	5	21	2	3	2	37
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	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
<b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>								
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	3
<b>Youth</b>								
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	10	-	-	1	2	3	16
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
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	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>								
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Projects with policy influence	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	6
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	10	9	-	6	11	10	46
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Community-level trainings conducted	-	4	3	4	-	3	-	14
Number of projects monitored through field visits	9	10	9	3	23	11	10	75
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>								
<b>National Steering Committee</b>								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	10	4	3	9	7	2	39
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	5	5	7	7	8	8	6

## 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 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

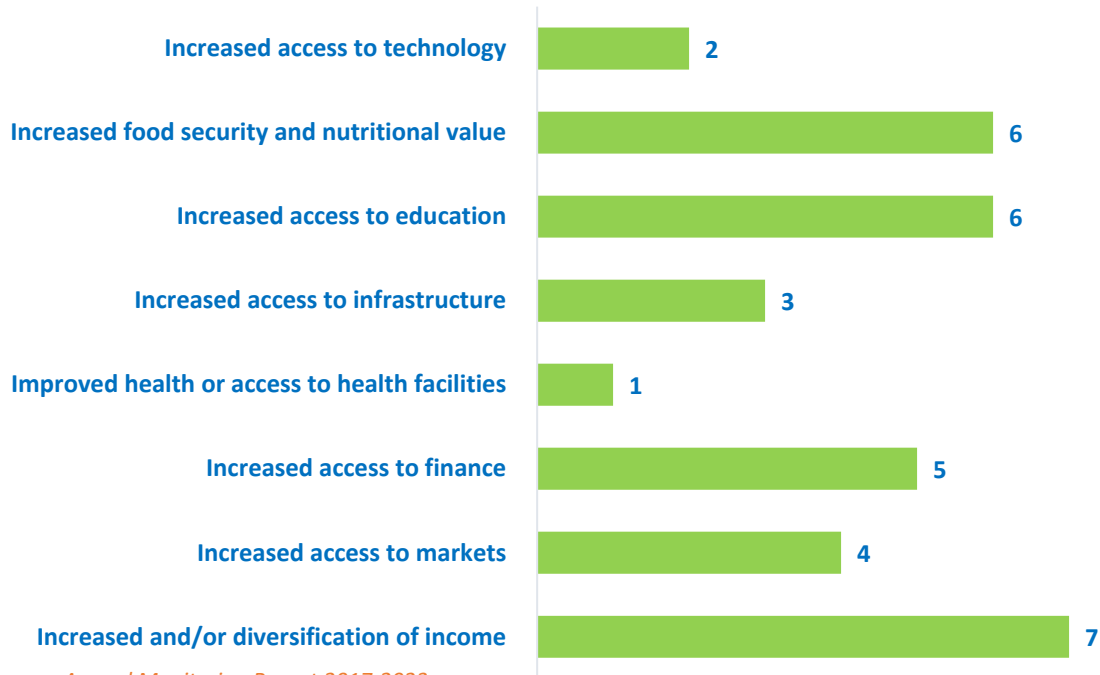


**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



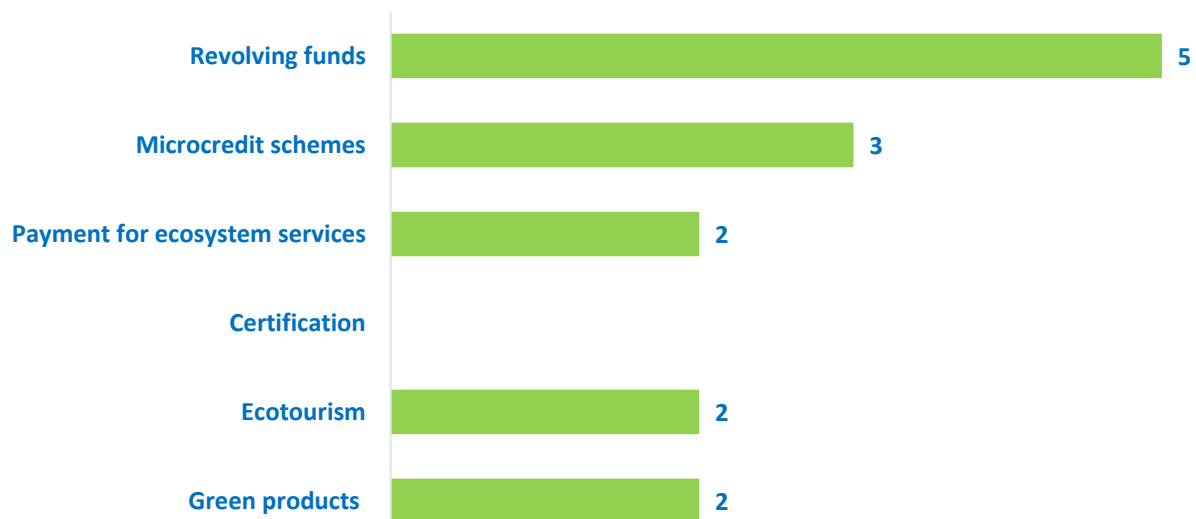
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



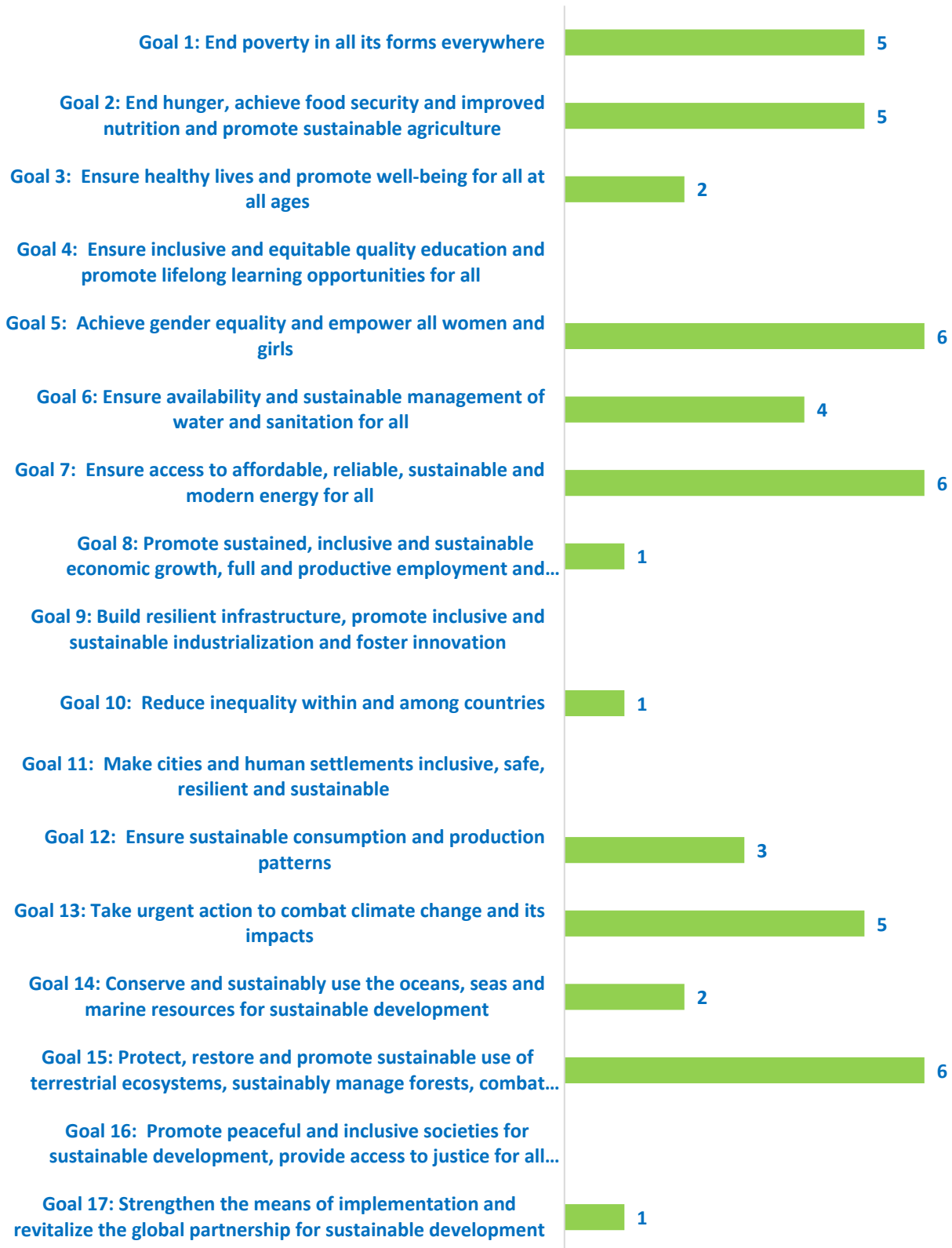
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

### Biodiversity

In **Liberia**, *Bio-Survey of Liberia* with support from SGP worked to protect the crocodiles through conservation and ecotourism. By creating the first natural habitat conservation zone in the geographic region of Marshall, the project addressed threats posed to crocodiles in Liberia including habitat destruction and commercial hunting of skins. The SGP project objectives were creating a natural home range for crocodiles in the landscape, raising the level of awareness about the impact of commercial hunting of crocodile skins, encouraging ecotourism to improve community incomes by supporting diversified livelihood activities, and reducing the high level of mangrove harvesting resulting in habitat destruction. The project also contributed to the Liberia National Environmental Plan which seeks to make the crocodile a flagship species for the country. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

### Social Inclusion – Persons with Disabilities

In **Liberia**, SGP supported grantee, *Mission of Hope for the Disabled (MHD)*, in the installation of Solar Energy to pump safe-drinking water for disabled communities. People with disabilities in the country have been suffering from shortages of safe drinking water supply especially during dry seasons as well as difficulties fetching this resource from within the steep and deep well. This scarcity of safe-drinking water combined with the lack of financial capacity for residents to purchase sag of water for drinking, has led the community to experience several water-related diseases.

The project aimed at enhancing easy accessibility and affordable drinking water for persons with disability, schools and clinics within the disabled community. This initiative also created a cleaner and healthier environment, and it reduced the financial burden on the targeted group by providing an easy and affordable water supply all year round.

Workshops and training sessions were also organized to raise awareness and sensitize the population on how to operate the pump in a sustainable manner. The project impacted the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), and the National Disability Plan. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Numerous international multilateral environmental agreements have been ratified and signed and most of which contribute to GEF strategic objectives.

List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes:

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-7 National Dialogues	n/a
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	2000
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	2004
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	n/a
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	2002
UNFCCC National Communications (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	It started 2006 and ongoing
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	2012
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	2008
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	n/a
UN Convention to Combat Désertification (UNCCD)	1998
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	Finalise 2011
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	2002
SC National Implémentation Plan (NIP)	2007
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	n/a
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	n/a
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	n/a
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international waterbodies (IW) <sup>3</sup>	n/a
World Bank Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	June, 2008
GEF-7 National Dialogues	n/a
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	2000
Others (list) as relevant(National Policy and Response Strategy on Climate Change )	2018

UNDP-implemented Small Grants Programme is delivering integrated results at the country level supporting local level capacities aligned with multiple Multilateral Environmental Conventions. This includes support to work for CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA), UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP), and localization of Sustainable Development Goals, amongst many others.

## METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF COUNTRY REPORT

- Results aggregations over time are only for completed projects.
- 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 a specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. 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 behavioural 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 behaviours 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.