



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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

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## CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)



## COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	<b>Congo (Brazzaville)</b>		
Year Started	2017		
	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of projects	33	10	<b>43</b>
Grant amount committed	1,500,000	407,500	<b>1,907,500</b>
Project level co-financing in cash	-	-	-
Project level co-financing in kind	1,321,780	245,239	<b>1,567,019</b>
Total co-financing *	<b>1,974,519</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 2020 - June 2021	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>					
Biodiversity	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>48</b>

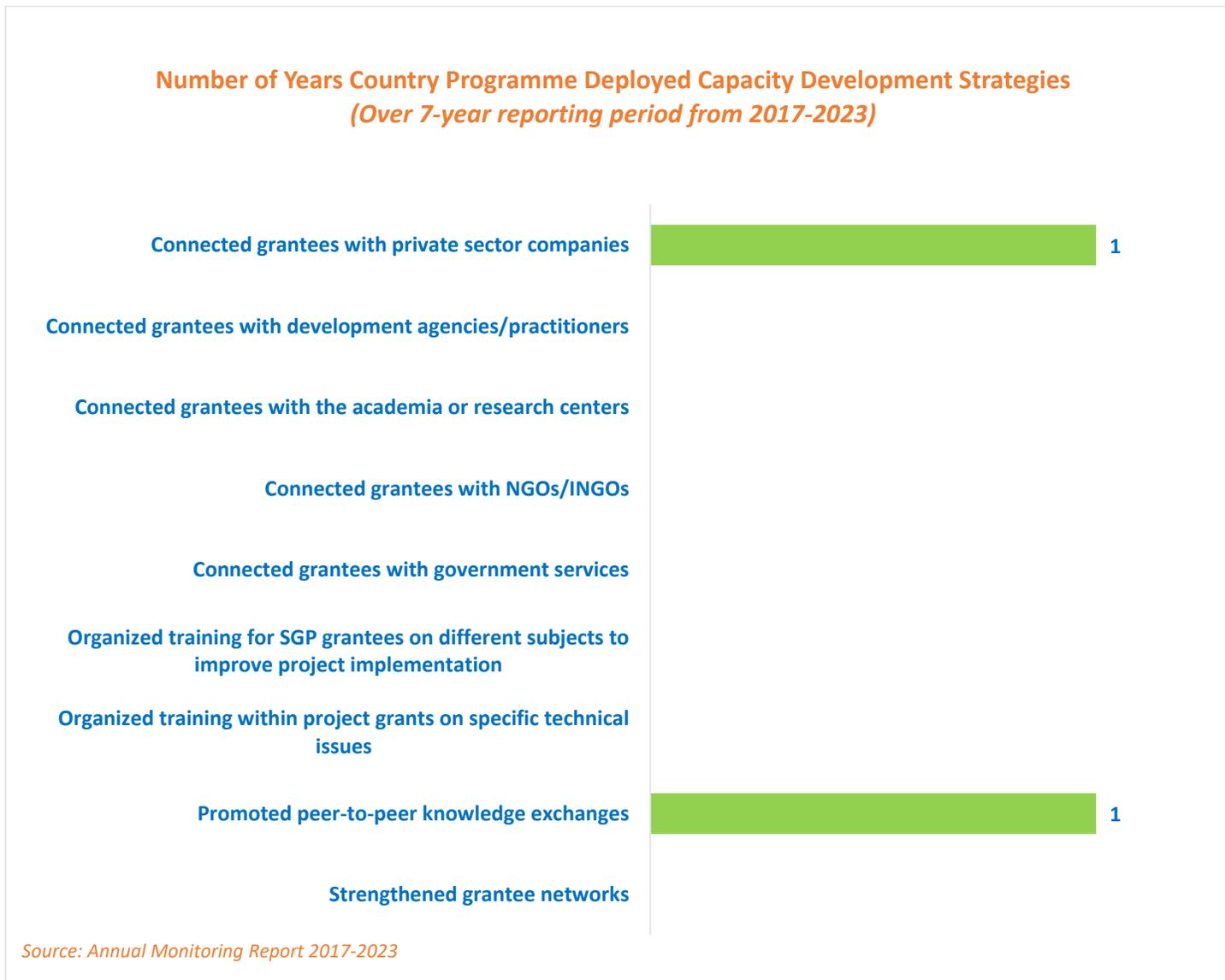
Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2023)

	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	13	-	12	-	14	48
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	3	4	-	1	-	5	12
Hectares of PAs	-	1,800,000	2,600,000	-	400,000	-	550,000	5,350,000
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	20
Hectares of ICCAs	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	300,000	2,300,000
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	11,039,835	-	-	-	11,039,835
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>								
<b>Gender</b>								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	-	-	9	-	14	23
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Programme Management: NSC gender 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>Indigenous Peoples</b>								
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	2
<b>Youth</b>								
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	2
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>								
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	9	13	-	12	-	-	34
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>								
Number of projects monitored through field visits	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>								
<b>National Steering Committee</b>								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	14
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	12	8	8	8	8	8	8	9

## 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.

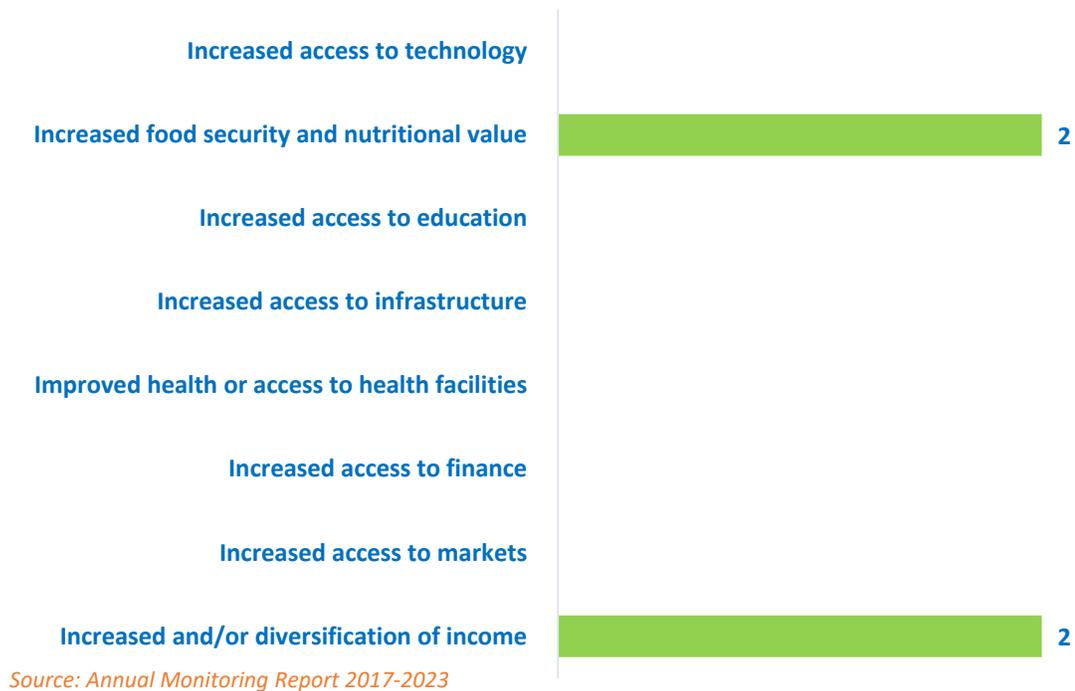


**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**

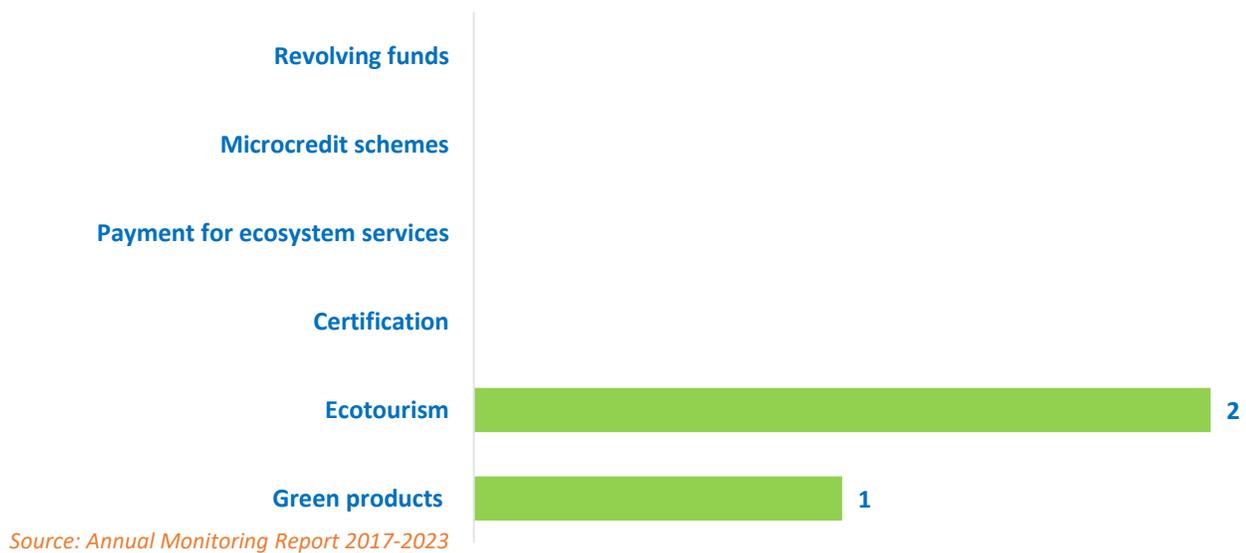


Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 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 **Congo (Brazzaville)**, SGP supported grantee, ECOTOUR, on a project in the Kaboungas land in Congo (Brazzaville) that forms part of the elephant trail network, where more than half a dozen clearings of elephant and gorilla, faced dangers of poaching with help from locals and indigenous people. The project aimed to reduce poverty and pressure on biodiversity, through the development of income-generating activities through the development of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), including ongoing community monitoring of large mammals (Elephants and Gorillas) and development of de facto ecotourism products in the country. The project supported the locals in the development of food crops and involved them in gathering and valuation of non-timber forest products from high added value, to demobilize elephant poaching for ivory and bush meat trafficking. It was also successful in demobilizing 18 households (Bantu and natives) headed by the legendary poachers who operated in elephant poaching in the region. In addition, capacities of the beneficiaries from four villages (Longa, Toukoulaka, Minganga and Beni) were built on subsistence agriculture, beekeeping and development of NTFPs. Presently, 51 people from these villages including 33 women depend on agricultural production from 11 hectares of food crops and trade in three NTFPs. Thus, the project contributed to the maintenance and restoration of migration corridors in the elephant trail network and witnessed recolonization of elephants and gorillas in the formerly abandoned clearings. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)**

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

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

Conventions + cadres de planification nationaux	Date de ratification / d'achèvement
Dialogues nationaux GEF-7	NA
Convention sur la diversité biologique (CDB)	25 juin 1996
Stratégie et Plan d'action nationaux pour la biodiversité de la CDB (SPANB)	2015
Protocole de Nagoya sur l'accès et le partage des avantages (APA)	4 février 2015
Convention-cadre des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques (CCNUCC)	25 juin 1996
Communications nationales à la CCNUCC (1 <sup>ère</sup> , 2 <sup>ème</sup> , 3 <sup>ème</sup> )	2001, 2009, 2020 (en élaboration)
Mesures d'atténuation appropriées au niveau national (NAMA) de la CCNUCC	N/A
Plans d'action nationaux d'adaptation (PANA) de la CCNUCC	2012
Contributions déterminées au niveau national (CDN) pour l'Accord de Paris	CPDN: 2016
Convention des Nations Unies sur la lutte contre la désertification (CNULD)	Janvier 1999
Programmes d'action nationaux au titre de la CCNUCC (PAN)	NA
Convention de Stockholm (CS) sur les polluants organiques persistants (POP)	5 octobre 2006
Plan national de mise en œuvre (PNMO) de la CS	N,A
Convention de Minamata (CM) sur le mercure	6 août 2019
Objectifs de développement durable (ODD) - Agenda 2030 de l'ONU	décembre 2016
Examens nationaux volontaires (VNR) pour les ODD des Nations Unies	2019
Programmes d'action stratégique (PAS) pour les masses d'eau internationales partagées (IW) <sup>2</sup>	NA
Autres (énumérer) selon le cas	
- Plan national d'action pour l'environnement (PNAE)	1996 (en révision)
- Stratégie nationale de développement durable	2011
- Stratégie et plan d'action de développement du secteur de l'artisanat minier en République du Congo	2013
- Plan d'action national pour l'extraction artisanal et à petite échelle de l'or de la République du Congo	2019

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.