



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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

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## LEBANON



# COUNTRY REPORT CARD

## FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Lebanon		
Year Started	2006		
	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of projects	104	10	<b>114</b>
Grant amount committed	3,969,941	449,428	<b>4,419,369</b>
Project level co-financing in cash	2,105,888	134,924	<b>2,240,812</b>
Project level co-financing in kind	1,014,088	46,200	<b>1,060,288</b>
Total co-financing *	<b>3,750,528</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 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>							
Biodiversity	2	1	2	2	-	3	10
Climate Change	1	1	1	-	-	1	4
Land Degradation	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Sustainable Forest Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
International Waters	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chemicals and Waste	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</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	2	1	2	2	-	-	3	10
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	8
Hectares of PAs	-	-	-	800	-	-	994	1,794
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	23	-	-	-	-	2	25
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	101,171	-	-	-	-	124	101,295
<b>Climate Change</b>								
Number of climate change projects completed	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	4
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	450
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 **
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Land Degradation</b>								
Number of land degradation projects completed	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	240	-	-	65	600	-	-	905
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	240	-	-	65	600	-	-	905
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	7	-	-	1	258	-	-	266
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	27	-	-	50	40	-	-	117
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>								
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>International Waters</b>								
Number of international waters projects completed	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Chemicals and Waste</b>								
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio</b>								
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	2

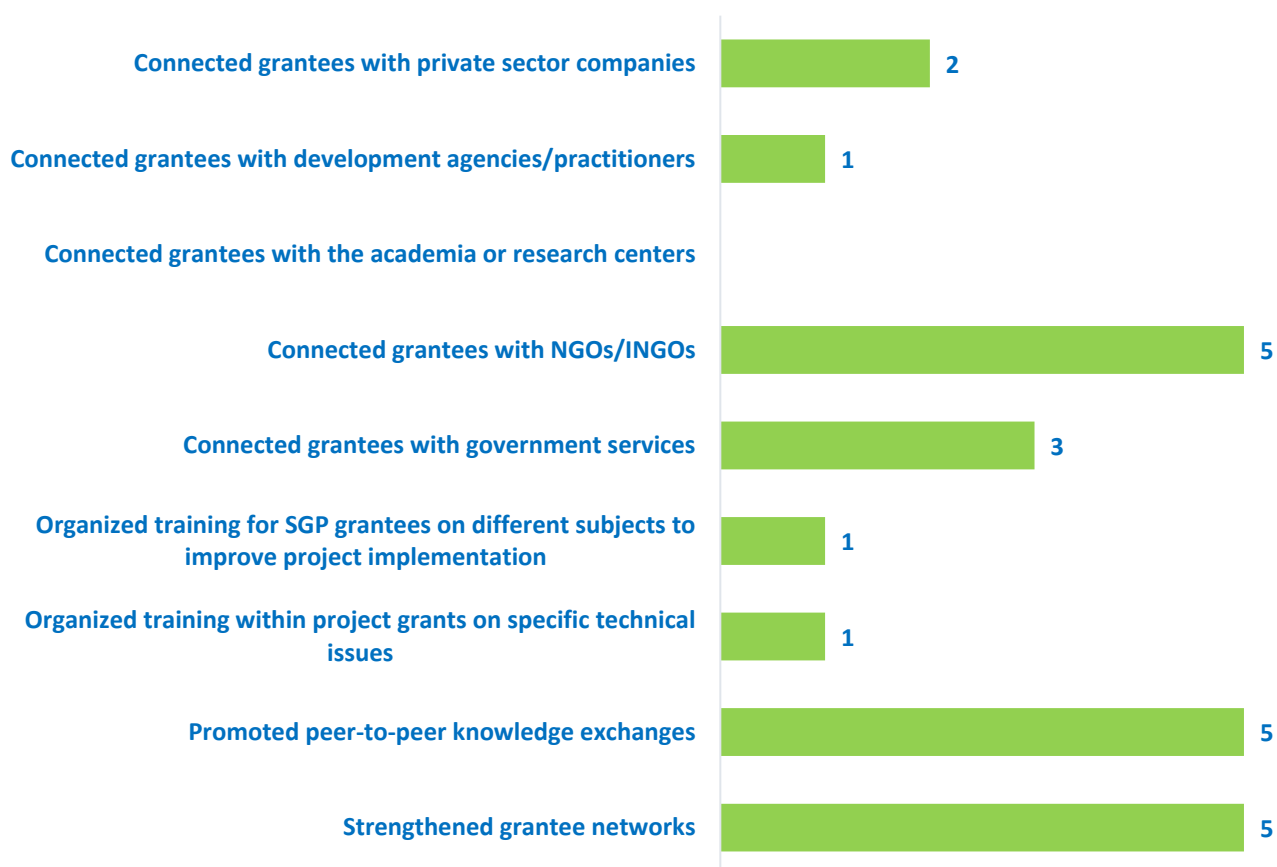
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>								
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
<b>South-South Exchange</b>								
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Gender</b>								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	6	4	2	2	1	-	4	19
Number of completed projects led by women	2	1	1	2	1	-	4	11
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>								
<b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>								
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	4
<b>Youth</b>								
Number of completed projects that included youth	4	2	2	-	1	-	3	12
Number of youth organizations	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	8
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	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>								
Projects replicated or scaled up	4	3	1	2	1	-	3	14

	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 **
Projects with policy influence	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	7
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	2	1	2	2	1	-	3	11
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	7	3	4	1	10	-	1	26
Community-level trainings conducted	53	265	50	19	7	-	15	409
Number of projects monitored through field visits	9	10	10	10	-	3	10	52
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>								
<b>National Steering Committee</b>								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	11	11	-	-	5	8	37
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	9	8	9	-	-	8	8	8

## GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

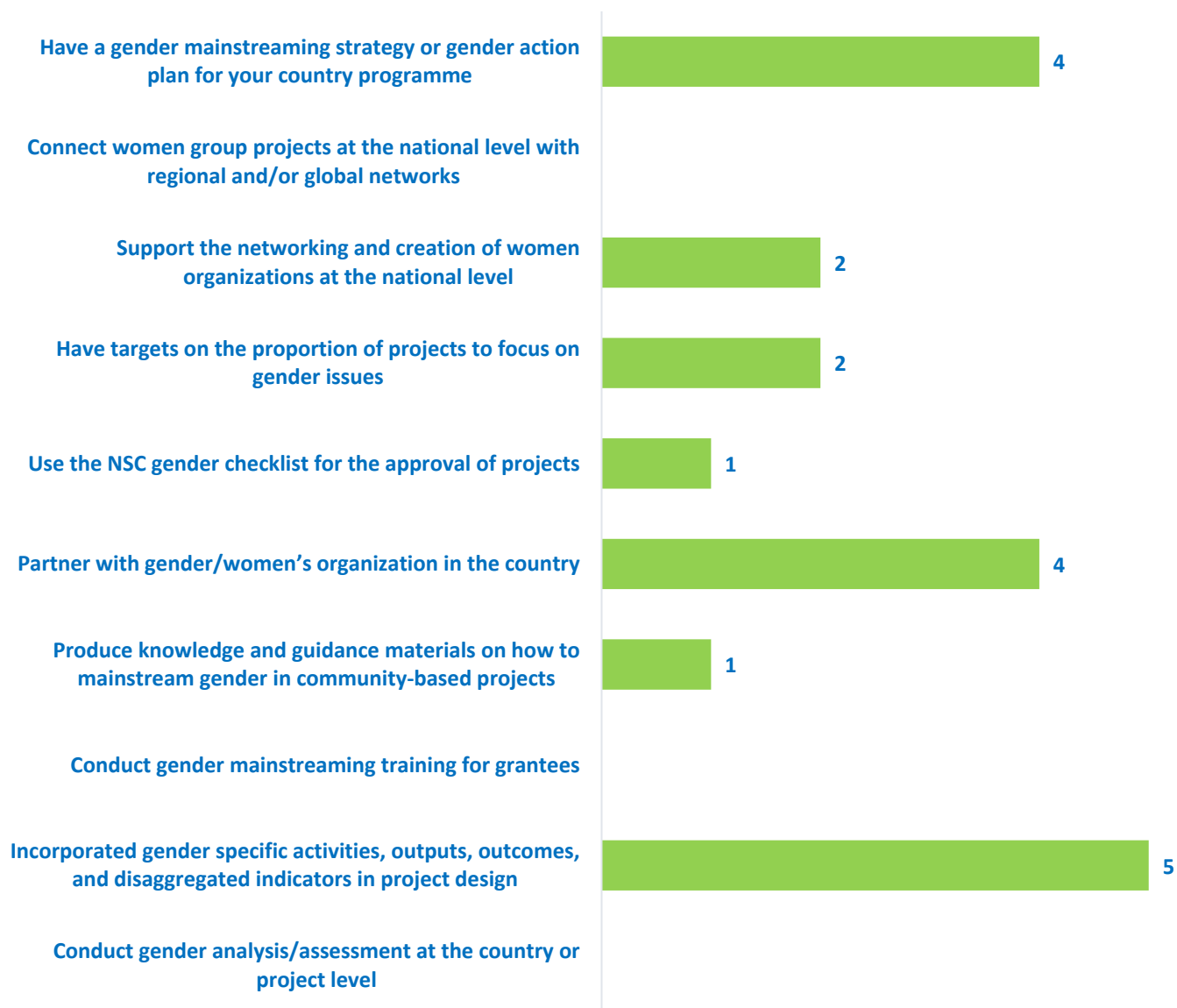
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

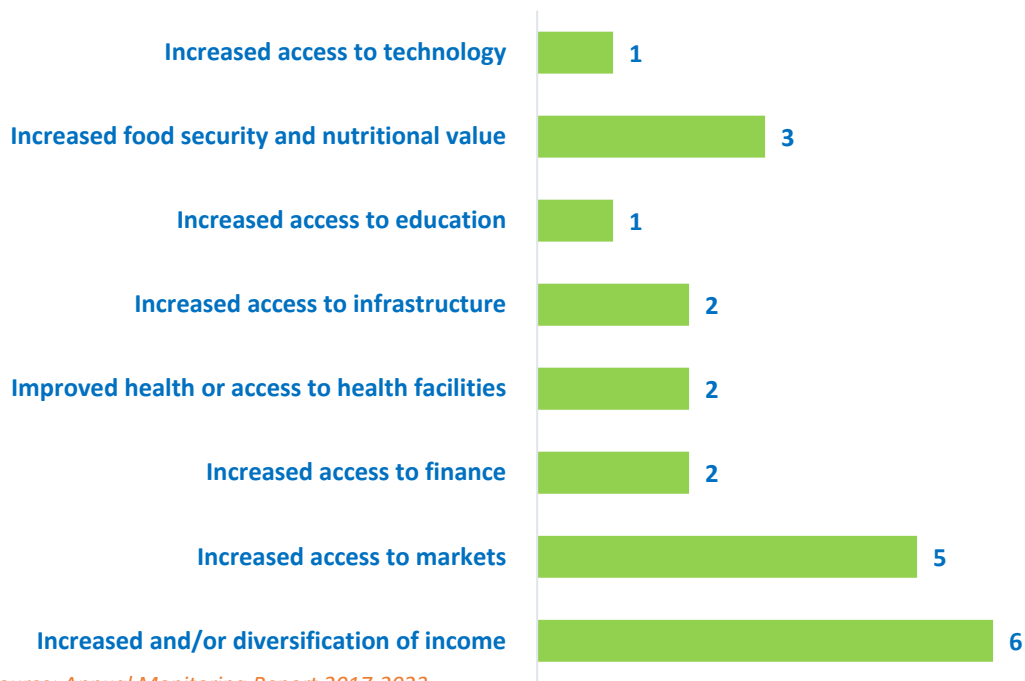
**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

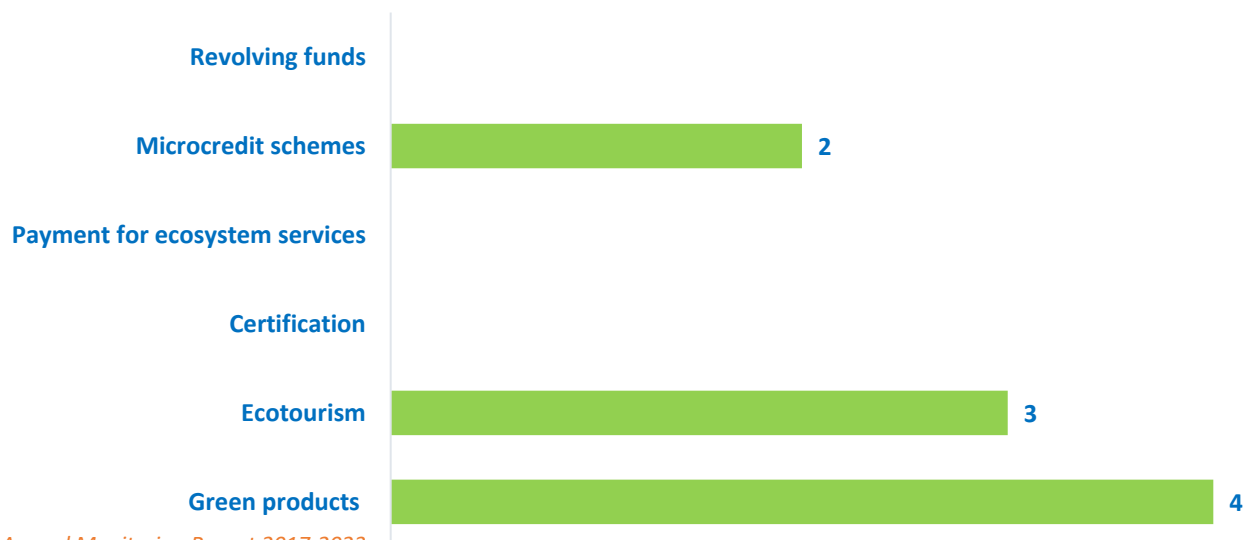


**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



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

### International Waters

In **Lebanon**, SGP supported a project involving local community members, especially women, in environmental issues by holding awareness meetings dedicated to protecting groundwater and preventing marine pollution from used frying oils. More than 30 awareness sessions for community members and women, 40 meetings for local schools, as well as 3 sessions on making soaps out of oils were held in 3 neighboring towns over 3 years, which raised their awareness of the danger of discharging used frying oils into wastewater. On the other hand, in cooperation with the municipalities, the project provided the local communities a practical way to get rid of the waste oils. 10 containers in Chiah, 6 in Hazmieh and 6 in Furn El Chebbak were distributed for recycling fried oils. As a result, water pollution was reduced by 30%. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)*

### 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)*

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

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

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-7 National Dialogues	
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Ratification 11/8/1994 Law No. 360
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	First NBSAP developed by the MoE in November 1998
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	N/A
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Ratification 11/8/1994 Law No.359
UNFCCC National Communications (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> )	Ratification 01/08/94 (Law No. 359) 1st in 1999 2nd in March 2011 3rd in November 2016
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	N/A
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	N/A
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	Signature April 2016
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	Ratification 21/12/1994 Law No. 469
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	N/A
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	Signature and adhesion Law No. 432 08/08/2002
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Signature May 22, 2001
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	Ratification, Accession 13/10/2017
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	September 2015
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	Submission July 2018
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies (IW) <sup>3</sup>	N/A

<b>Others</b>	
The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Adhesion Law No.31, 16/10/2008
Amendments to Barcelona Convention	Adhesion Law No.34 , 16/10/2008
The Kyoto Protocol on climate change	Signature 15/5/2006
The Rotterdam Convention on the prior approval of the transfer of hazardous chemicals	Adhesion Law No.728 (15/5/2006)
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic pollutants for adoption by the conference of plenipotentiaries.	Signature 22/5/2001
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. Ramsar	Accession Law No. 23, 1/3/1999
Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer. Copenhagen	Accession:3/11/1999 Law No. 120
Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer. London	Accession:31/3/1993 Law No. 253
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer. Vienna	Accession:30/3/1993 Law No. 253
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Basel	Ratification:21/12/1994 Law No. 387
Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas.	Accession:27/12/1994
Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources. Athens	Signature:17/5/1980 Accession:27/12/1994
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other hostile use of Environmental Modification Techniques. Geneva	Signature:18/5/1977
Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency. Barcelona	Signature:16/2/1976 Accession:30/6/1977 Law No. 126

Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution. Barcelona	Signature:16/2/1976 Accession:30/6/1977 Law No. 126
Protocol for the Prevention and Elimination of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft. Barcelona	Signature:16/2/1976 Accession:30/6/1977 Law No.126
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. London.	Accession:24/11/1993
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter. London-Mexico city-Moscow-Washington	Signature:15/5/1973
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Seabed and the Ocean floor and in the Subsoil. London-Moscow-Washington	Ratification:7/10/1974 Law No. 9133
International Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in cases of Oil Pollution Casualties. Brussels	Ratification:12/10/1974 Law No. 9226
International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage. Brussels	Ratification:12/10/1973 Law No. 28/73
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil. London	Accession:16/11/1966 Law No. 68/66

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.