



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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

---

**ESWATINI**



# COUNTRY REPORT CARD

## FY 2017-2023

| PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION  |               |                |                |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Country Programme Name   | Eswatini      |                |                |
| Year Started   | 2021          |                |                |
|  | <b>GEF</b>    | <b>Non-GEF</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
| Number of projects   | 2             | -              | <b>2</b>       |
| Grant amount committed   | 171,758       | -              | <b>171,758</b> |
| Project level co-financing in cash   | 21,357        | -              | <b>21,357</b>  |
| Project level co-financing in kind   | 12,943        | -              | <b>12,943</b>  |
| Total co-financing *   | <b>34,300</b> |                |                |
| <small>Source: SGP database as of 2023<br/>           * Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed</small> |               |                |                |

|  | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b> |                          |                            |
| Biodiversity   | -                        | -                          |
| Climate Change   | -                        | -                          |
| Land Degradation                                       | -                        | -                          |
| Sustainable Forest Management                          | -                        | -                          |
| Capacity Development                                   | <b>1</b>                 | <b>1</b>                   |
| International Waters                                   | -                        | -                          |
| Chemicals and Waste                                    | -                        | -                          |
| <b>Total Projects Completed</b>                        | <b>1</b>                 | <b>1</b>                   |

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

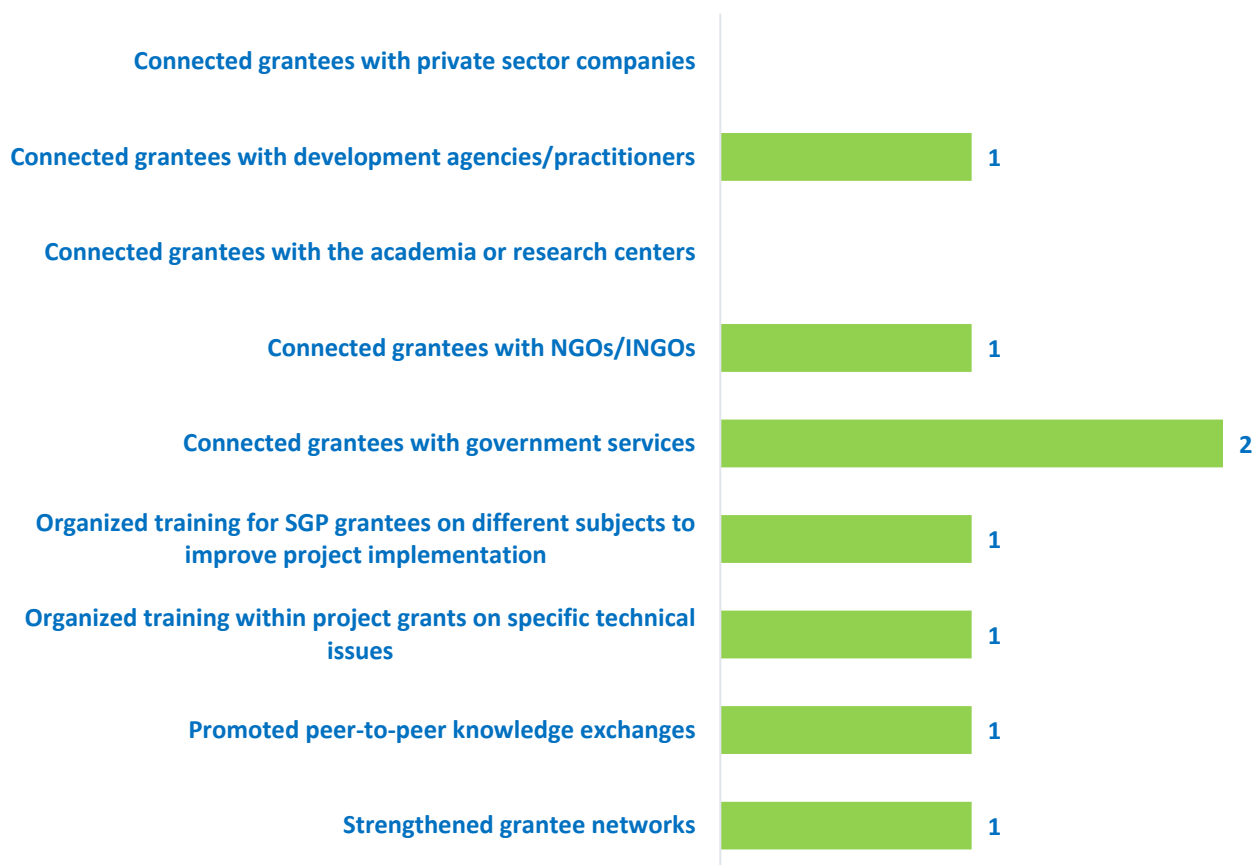
|   | July 2020 - June 2021 | July 2021 - June 2022 | July 2022 - June 2023 | Total Value 2016 - 2023 ** |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| ** Kindly note the total values 2016-2023 have undergone comprehensive quality assurance 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>Capacity Development</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of capacity development projects completed   | -                     | 1                     | -                     | 1                          |
| <b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>  |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| <b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>  |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of CSO-government dialogues supported  | -                     | -                     | 2                     | 2                          |
| <b>South-South Exchange</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of South-South exchanges supported   | -                     | 1                     | 1                     | 2                          |
| <b>Gender</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of gender responsive completed projects  | -                     | 1                     | -                     | 1                          |
| Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)   | -                     | Yes                   | -                     | 1                          |
| <b>Indigenous Peoples</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples   | -                     | 1                     | -                     | 1                          |
| Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities   | -                     | 15                    | -                     | 15                         |
| Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)   | Yes                   | Yes                   | -                     | 2                          |
| <b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>  |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)  | -                     | Yes                   | -                     | 1                          |
| Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)   | -                     | Yes                   | -                     | 1                          |

|  | July 2020 - June 2021 | July 2021 - June 2022 | July 2022 - June 2023 | Total Value 2016 - 2023 ** |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Youth</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of completed projects that included youth   | -                     | 1                     | -                     | 1                          |
| Number of youth organizations  | -                     | 4                     | -                     | 4                          |
| Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)                                       | Yes                   | Yes                   | -                     | 2                          |
| <b>Persons with Disability</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of disabled persons organizations   | -                     | 1                     | -                     | 1                          |
| <b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b> |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Projects with policy influence   | -                     | 1                     | -                     | 1                          |
| <b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of projects monitored through field visits  | -                     | 1                     | 1                     | 2                          |
| <b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>  |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| <b>National Steering Committee</b>   |                       |                       |                       |                            |
| Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period                                | 4                     | 3                     | 2                     | 9                          |
| Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting                        | 8                     | 6                     | 5                     | 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 Addressed Sustainable Development Goals  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Eswatini's development priorities are enshrined across a number of national policies and strategies. The National Development Plan (2019/2020-2021/2022) and Strategic Road Map (2019-2022) prioritize sustainable economic growth and inclusive governance to ensure that economic opportunities reach those furthest behind. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the country to immense vulnerability related to the slow economic performance at the regional level and is expected to exacerbate extreme poverty and inequality. The country priorities have been captured across a number of multi-lateral environmental agreements the country has ratified, mainstreamed or legislated on (see table below).

Eswatini is committed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and acknowledges the importance of achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The country has made strides towards creating an environment that enables the achievement of these goals by revising the national Development Strategy (Vision 2022) to incorporate emerging regional and global development issues. Since 2015, the Government of the Kingdom of Eswatini has been working on the administrative stages of mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals into its Development Framework and got the opportunity to present its first-ever Voluntary National Review (VNR) on SDGs during the 2019 High- Level Political Forum.

The Country is also guided by the Agenda 2063 where the 7th priority is environmental sustainability, and climate resilient economies and communities and the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Document (RISDP) 2020 – 2030 in which Environment and Climate Change are priorities.

The UN Country Program Document for Eswatini (2021-2025)<sup>17</sup> presents the focal outcomes for cooperation with Eswatini and the UN system. A country program is developed based on national plans and priorities of the government and implemented jointly by national partners.



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

| Conventions + national planning frameworks  | Date of ratification / completion   |
|---|---|
| GEF-7 National Dialogues  | not done  |
| Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)  | Ratified in 1994  |
| CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)                                  | 2001-2012<br>2016   |
| Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)   | 2016  |
| UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)  | Ratified in 1996  |
| UNFCCC National Communications  | First National Communication in 2002,<br>Second National Communication in 2010,<br>Third National Communication in 2016,<br>Fourth National Communication currently being developed in 2020/2021. |
| UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)                                     | Not yet completed   |
| UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)   | Not yet completed   |
| Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord                                 | INDC 2016<br>Revised NDC 2021   |
| UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)   | Ratified in 1996  |
| UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)  | The National Adaptation Plan is under progress  |
| Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)                           | Ratified in 2006  |
| SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)   | 2010  |
| Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury   | Ratified in 2016  |
| UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)  | Ratified in 2015  |
| Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs   | 2019 VNR report   |
| Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies (IW) <sup>16</sup> | Ratified the Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses in SADC 2000<br>Member of Regional Strategic Action Plan on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management (RSAP)                     |
| The Convention on Wetlands (RAMSAR)   | Ratified in 2013  |

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.