



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

ALGERIA



COUNTRY REPORT CARD

FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Algeria		
Year Started	2012		
	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	45	3	48
Grant amount committed	1,718,250	120,843	1,839,093
Project level co-financing in cash	260,924	446,369	707,293
Project level co-financing in kind	154,070	5,077	159,147
Total co-financing *	987,283		
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 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)							
Biodiversity	5	4	1	3	3	-	16
Climate Change	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Land Degradation	-	-	1	1	2	1	5
Capacity Development	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Total Projects Completed	5	4	2	5	8	2	26

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.								
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES								
Biodiversity								
Number of biodiversity projects completed	5	4	-	1	3	3	-	16
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Hectares of PAs	-	8,225	-	-	-	20	-	8,245
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	1	15	-	1	-	-	-	17
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	20	8,225	-	20	20	-	-	8,285
Climate Change								
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Breakdown of projects								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Land Degradation								
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	5

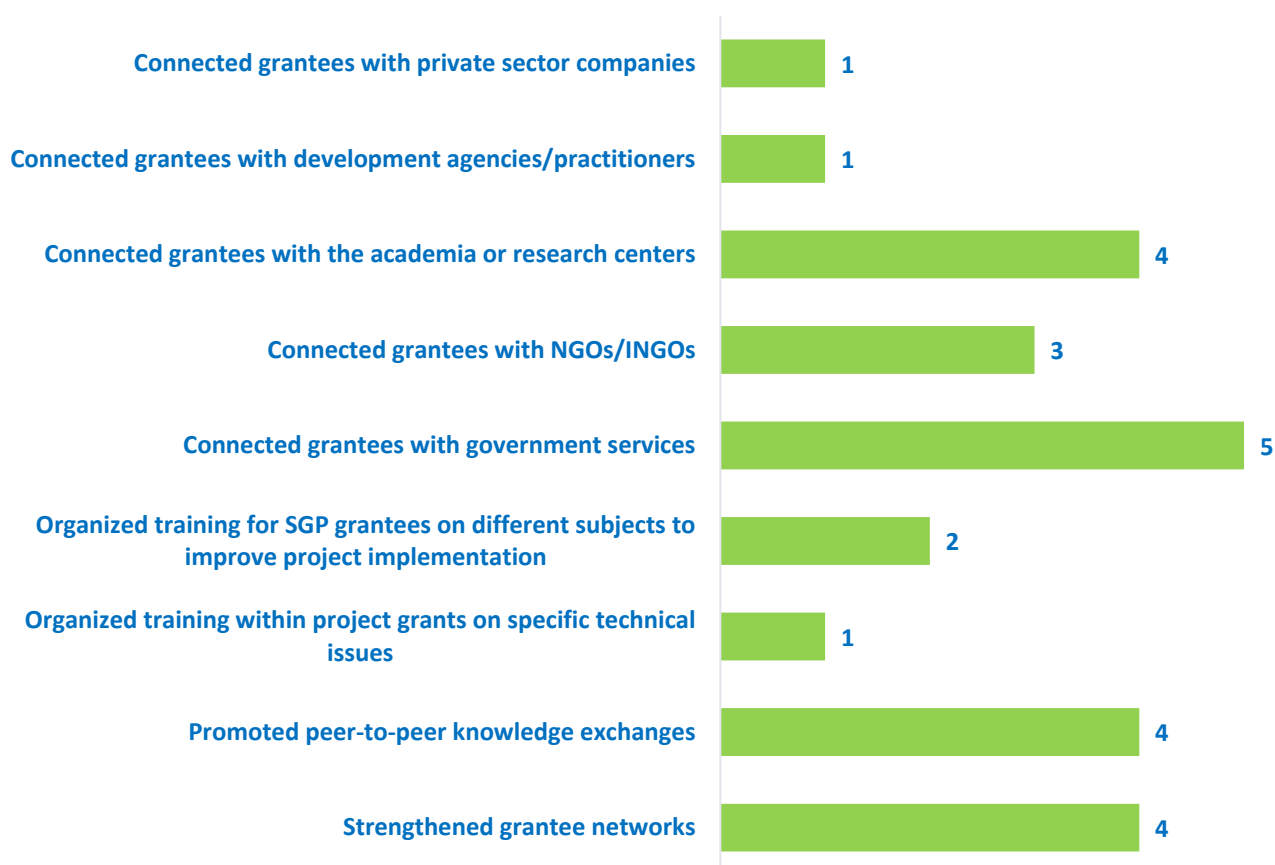
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	-	50	-	1	71	122
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	-	-	50	-	500	71	621
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	80
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Capacity Development								
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	270
GRANTMAKER PLUS								
CSO-Government Dialogue								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Gender								
Number of gender responsive completed projects	3	4	-	-	3	6	2	18
Number of completed projects led by women	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	4
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	-	-	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 **
Indigenous Peoples								
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	2
Youth								
Number of completed projects that included youth	3	-	-	1	1	4	1	10
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	6
Persons with Disability								
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)								
Projects replicated or scaled up	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	7
Projects with policy influence	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	5
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS								
Number of projects monitored through field visits	4	4	1	4	5	7	10	35
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT								
National Steering Committee								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	2	14	12	12	12	1	55
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	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 Capacity Development Strategies (Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



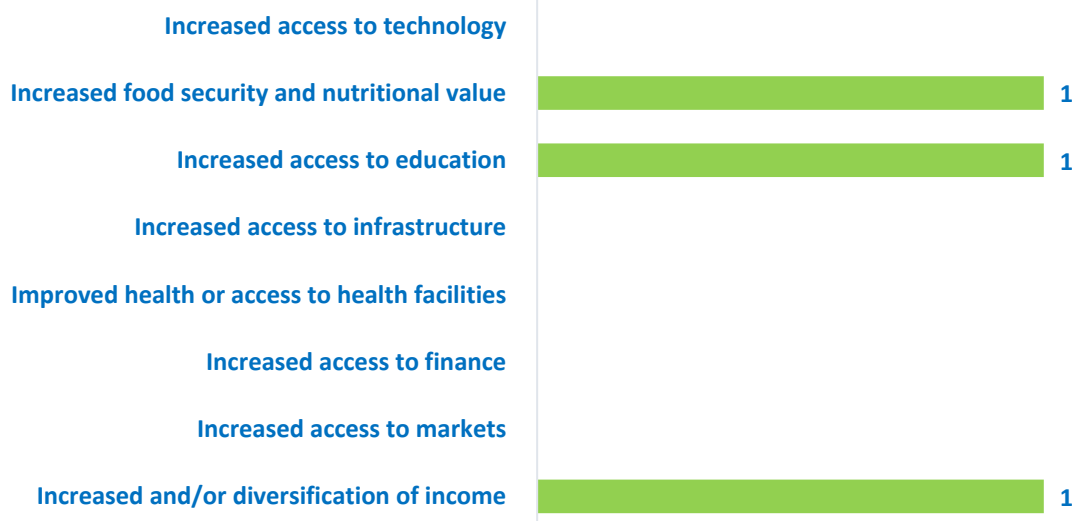
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

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



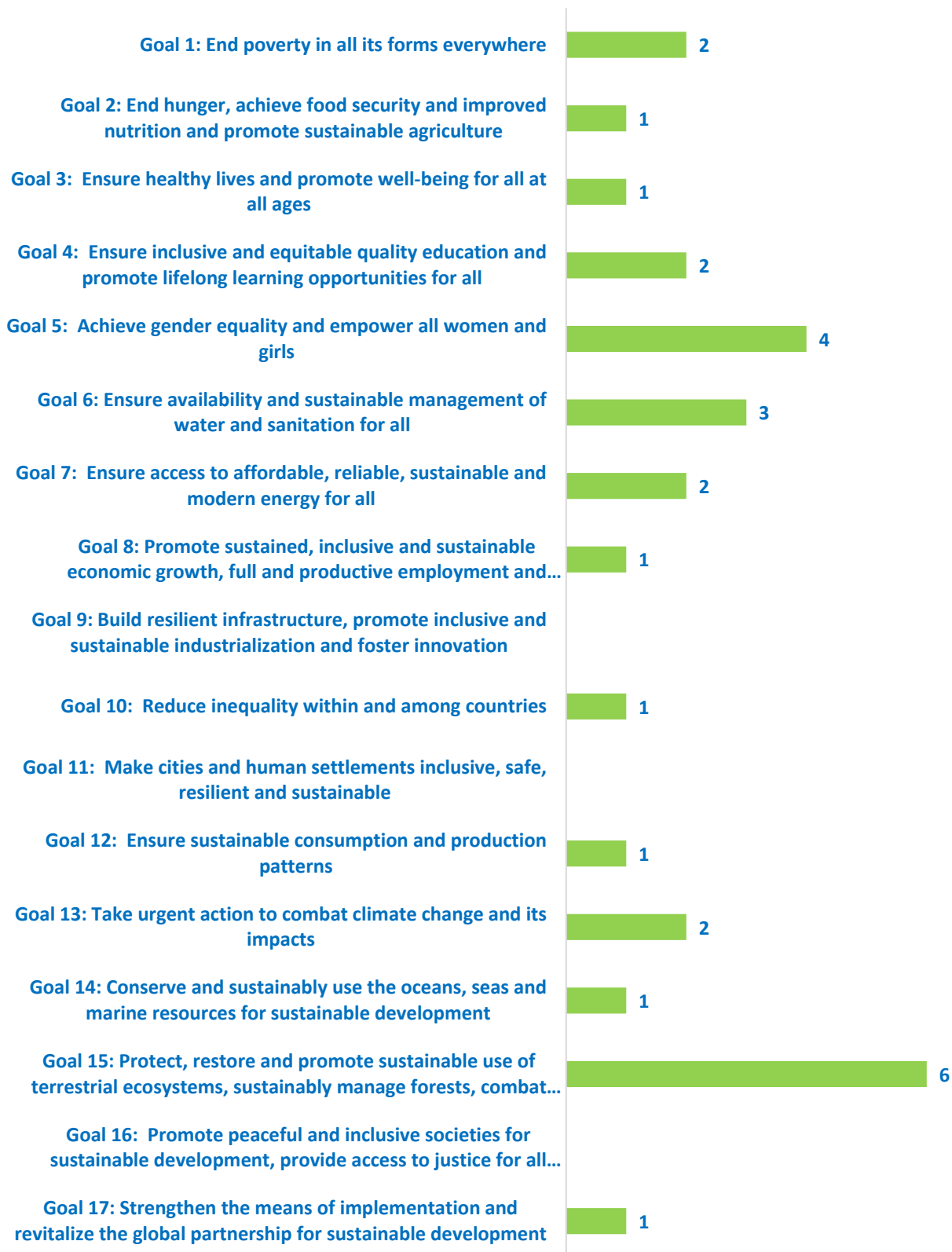
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**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 Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

In **Algeria**, SGP supported grantee, National Association of Volunteers (ANV), to set up a nursery for the preservation of biodiversity Artemisia White Grass (Chih, *Artemisia herba alba*) in the Djelfa region and to improve ways of subsistence among the local populations. A partnership agreement signed between the Association and the High Commission for the Development of the Steppe (HCDS) initiated the implementation of the project. Over 20,000 seedlings of sagebrush were distributed among the stakeholders (including local residents, farmers in rural areas) for planting sagebrush in the province of Djelfa. Stakeholders were informed about the importance of preserving sagebrush in the region. More than 1000 resident persons and 100 people (local leaders), participated in the implementation of the project, especially the farmers in rural areas. The project also witnessed participation from youth groups who planted Artemisia for extracting essential oils. The development and distribution of sagebrush guide (culture method, seed collection, propagation techniques, seedling production, starting from the nursery to the demonstration sites), increased awareness and appreciation of Artemisia White Grass. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).**

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 -- Youth

In **Algeria**, *Inter-Wilayas Youth LED Algeria Association* completed a project "Stopping the invasion of plastic!", aiming to enhance the capacities of 25 young individuals leading green initiatives and other community actors to mitigate the impact of plastic waste in urban areas across several municipalities in the wilaya of *Mila, Algiers, Béjaïa, Boumerdes, and Tizi Ouzou*. The project surpassed its initial target and succeeded in empowering 270 beneficiaries in various ways. Multiple meetings were arranged with the *National Waste Agency, Mila University's House of Entrepreneurship*, and other civil society actors to foster collaborative relationships with public authorities, local associations, student clubs, and local recycling companies. Through a series of trainings and workshops, over 115 young women and men were mobilized to adopt the principles of *Green Chemistry Principles (GCP)*, tackle plastic pollution, and launch their own start-ups in recycling and circular economy activities. Through the training, they learned about drafting business model canvas (BMC) and business plans tailored to circular economy activities.

Furthermore, the participants were invited to the *REVADE National Waste Fair* in October 2022, where they had the opportunity to interact with high-ranking state officials, including the Minister of Commerce and the Environment. Additionally, a study day on the circular economy was organized in collaboration with *Mila University* and public institutions encouraging entrepreneurship, which facilitated three waste recycling and recovery project leaders to receive support for their entrepreneurial endeavors through collaborations with the *National Waste Agency*. **(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 + cadres de planification nationaux	Date de ratification / d'achèvement
Convention sur la diversité biologique (CDB)	06 juin 1995
Stratégie et Plan d'action nationaux pour la biodiversité de la CDB (SPANB)	2000, Mise à jour en cours de finalisation
Protocole de Nagoya sur l'accès et le partage des avantages (APA)	02 février 2011
Convention-cadre des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques (CCNUCC)	10 Avril 1993
Communications nationales à la CCNUCC (1 ^{ère} , 2 ^{ème} , 3 ^{ème})	1 ^{ère} communication : 30 avril 2001 2 ^{ème} communication : 25 novembre 2010 3 ^{ème} communication :
Mesures d'atténuation appropriées au niveau national (NAMA) de la CCNUCC	2001
Plans d'action nationaux d'adaptation (PANA) de la CCNUCC	Plan conjoint avec PNA pour la biodiversité
Contributions déterminées au niveau national (CDN) pour l'Accord de Paris	03/09/2015
Convention des Nations Unies sur la lutte contre la désertification (CNULD)	21 janvier 1996
Programmes d'action nationaux au titre de la CCNUCC (PAN)	2003
Convention de Stockholm (CS) sur les polluants organiques persistants (POP)	07 Juin 2006
Plan national de mise en œuvre (PNMO) de la CS	2007
Convention de Minamata (CM) sur le mercure	Octobre 2007
Objectifs de développement durable (ODD) - Agenda 2030 de l'ONU	
Examens nationaux volontaires (VNR) pour les ODD des Nations Unies	2015
Programmes d'action stratégique (PAS) pour les masses d'eau internationales partagées (IW) ³	2002

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.