



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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

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## TAJIKISTAN



# COUNTRY REPORT CARD

## FY 2017-2023

| PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION  |                  |                |                  |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Country Programme Name   | Tajikistan       |                |                  |
| Year Started   | 2010             |                |                  |
|  | <b>GEF</b>       | <b>Non-GEF</b> | <b>Total</b>     |
| Number of projects   | 118              | 15             | <b>133</b>       |
| Grant amount committed   | 2,357,994        | 384,231        | <b>2,742,225</b> |
| Project level co-financing in cash   | 1,298,936        | 90,886         | <b>1,389,821</b> |
| Project level co-financing in kind   | 1,573,644        | 444,318        | <b>2,017,962</b> |
| Total co-financing *   | <b>3,792,014</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 -<br>June 2018 | July 2018 -<br>June 2019 | July 2019 -<br>June 2020 | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b> |                          |                          |                          |                          |                            |
| Biodiversity   | 8                        | 16                       | 9                        | 10                       | 43                         |
| Climate Change   | 5                        | 5                        | -                        | 5                        | 15                         |
| Land Degradation                                       | -                        | 3                        | 2                        | 2                        | 7                          |
| Sustainable Forest Management                          | -                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | 1                          |
| Capacity Development                                   | -                        | 1                        | -                        | 2                        | 3                          |
| International Waters                                   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Chemicals and Waste                                    | 1                        | 1                        | -                        | 5                        | 7                          |
| <b>Total Projects Completed</b>                        | <b>14</b>                | <b>27</b>                | <b>11</b>                | <b>24</b>                | <b>76</b>                  |

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

|   | July 2016 -<br>June 2017 | July 2017 -<br>June 2018 | July 2018 -<br>June 2019 | July 2019 -<br>June 2020 | July 2020 -<br>June 2021 | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023<br>** |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ** 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   | -                        | 8                        | 16                       | 9                        | -                        | 10                       | 43                               |
| Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced   | -                        | 2                        | 2                        | 1                        | 2                        | 3                        | 10                               |
| Hectares of PAs   | -                        | 20,000                   | 20,000                   | 20                       | 2,673,674                | 4,566                    | 2,718,260                        |
| Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced  | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 7                        | 6                        | 13                               |
| Hectares of ICCAs   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 57,348                   | 4,564                    | 61,912                           |
| Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced  | -                        | 4                        | 4                        | 10                       | 17                       | 17                       | 52                               |
| Number of significant species conserved   | -                        | 6                        | 10                       | -                        | 1                        | 2                        | 19                               |
| Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use   | -                        | 2                        | 3                        | 4                        | 1                        | 10                       | 20                               |
| Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use   | -                        | 20,000                   | 191                      | 1,687,800                | 1,687,800                | 4,712                    | 3,400,503                        |
| <b>Climate Change</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of climate change projects completed   | -                        | 5                        | 5                        | -                        | -                        | 5                        | 15                               |
| Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)  | -                        | -                        | Yes                      | -                        | Yes                      | -                        | 2                                |

|  | July 2016 -<br>June 2017 | July 2017 -<br>June 2018 | July 2018 -<br>June 2019 | July 2019 -<br>June 2020 | July 2020 -<br>June 2021 | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023<br>** |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects                  | -                        | 10                       | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 10                               |
| Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication | -                        | 2                        | 3                        | -                        | 4                        | 3                        | 12                               |
| Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)  | -                        | 215                      | 32                       | -                        | 900                      | 65                       | 1,212                            |
| <b>Breakdown of projects</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects  | -                        | -                        | 5                        | -                        | 3                        | 3                        | 11                               |
| Energy efficiency solutions projects   | -                        | -                        | 2                        | -                        | 1                        | -                        | 3                                |
| Sustainable transport projects   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 2                        | 2                        | 4                                |
| <b>Land Degradation</b>  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of land degradation projects completed  | -                        | -                        | 3                        | 2                        | -                        | 2                        | 7                                |
| Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses  | -                        | -                        | 2,917                    | 265                      | -                        | 284                      | 3,466                            |
| Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices   | -                        | 690                      | 2,917                    | 265                      | -                        | 4                        | 3,876                            |
| Hectares of land brought under improved management practices   | -                        | 200                      | 388                      | 2,561                    | -                        | 644                      | 3,793                            |
| Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices  | -                        | -                        | 400                      | -                        | -                        | -                        | 400                              |
| Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices  | -                        | -                        | 10                       | 5                        | -                        | 4                        | 19                               |

|  | July 2016 -<br>June 2017 | July 2017 -<br>June 2018 | July 2018 -<br>June 2019 | July 2019 -<br>June 2020 | July 2020 -<br>June 2021 | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023<br>** |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of sustainable forest management projects completed   | -                        | -                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 1                                |
| Hectares restored through improved forest management practices   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 40                       | -                        | 40                               |
| <b>Chemicals and Waste</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of chemicals and waste projects completed   | -                        | 1                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | 5                        | 7                                |
| Pesticides properly disposed (kg)  | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 90                       | 200                      | 290                              |
| Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)   | -                        | 5,000                    | 20,000                   | -                        | 1,090                    | 160                      | 26,250                           |
| Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 90                       | 90                               |
| E-waste collected or recycled (kg)   | -                        | 25                       | 25                       | -                        | 90                       | 10                       | 150                              |
| Mercury avoided, reduced or sustainably managed (kg)   | -                        | 350                      | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 350                              |
| Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 1                        | 1                                |
| <b>Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio</b>                                |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Organic farming  | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | 2                                |
| Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)  | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | 4                                |
| Awareness raising and capacity development   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | 2                                |
| <b>Capacity Development</b>  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of capacity development projects completed  | -                        | -                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | 2                        | 3                                |

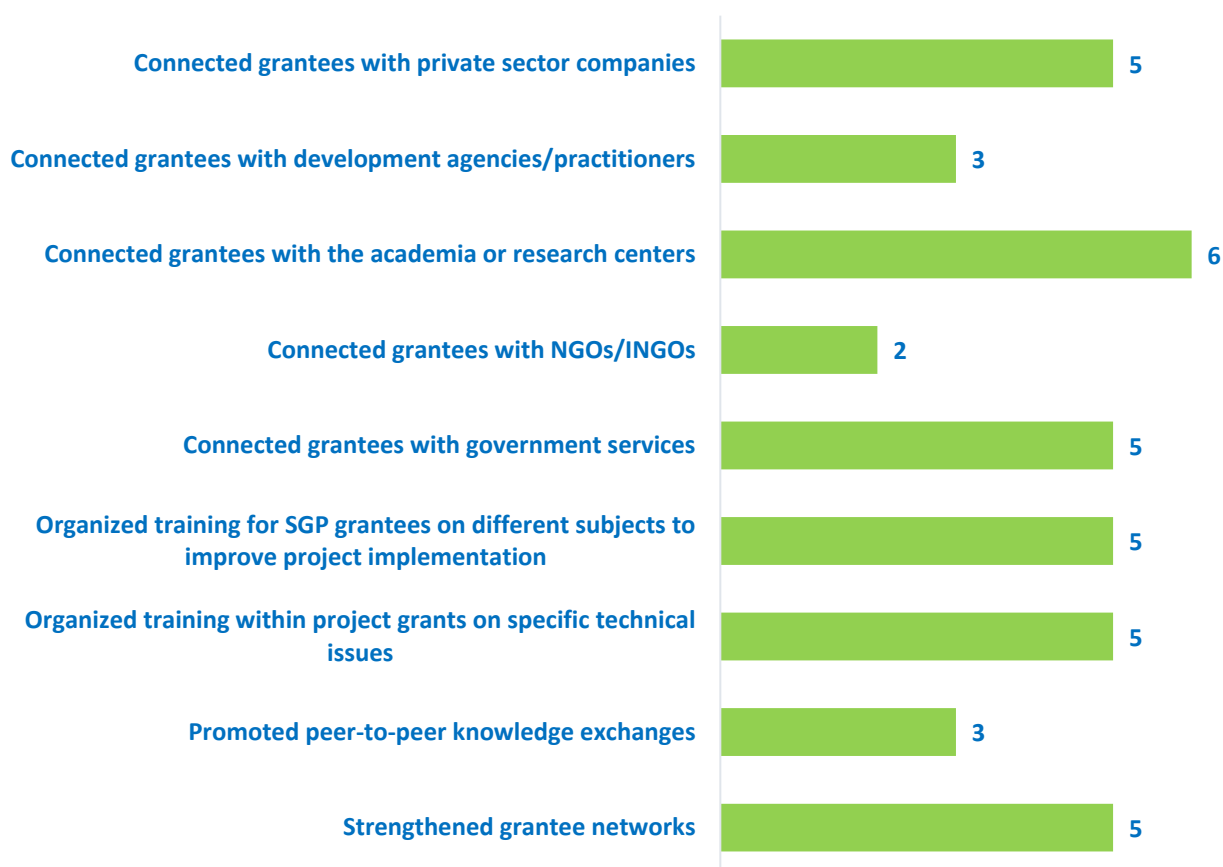
|   | July 2016 -<br>June 2017 | July 2017 -<br>June 2018 | July 2018 -<br>June 2019 | July 2019 -<br>June 2020 | July 2020 -<br>June 2021 | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023<br>** |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| <b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of CSO-government dialogues supported                              | -                        | -                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 1                                |
| Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues               | -                        | -                        | 80                       | -                        | -                        | -                        | 80                               |
| <b>South-South Exchange</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of South-South exchanges supported                                 | 1                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | 1                        | 1                        | 4                                |
| <b>Gender</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of gender responsive completed projects                            | -                        | 14                       | 27                       | 1                        | -                        | 24                       | 66                               |
| Number of completed projects led by women                                 | -                        | 3                        | 7                        | 1                        | -                        | 7                        | 18                               |
| 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             | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 7                        | 7                                |
| Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)                         | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | 2                                |
| <b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>                                      |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)                            | Yes                      | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | Yes                      | 2                                |
| 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                          | -                        | 1                        | 2                        | 3                        | -                        | 5                        | 11                               |
| Number of youth organizations   | -                        | 2                        | 4                        | -                        | 1                        | 2                        | 9                                |

|  | July 2016 -<br>June 2017 | July 2017 -<br>June 2018 | July 2018 -<br>June 2019 | July 2019 -<br>June 2020 | July 2020 -<br>June 2021 | July 2021 -<br>June 2022 | Total Value<br>2016 - 2023<br>** |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)                                       | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | -                        | Yes                      | Yes                      | 4                                |
| <b>Persons with Disability</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of disabled persons organizations   | -                        | 7                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 8                                |
| <b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b> |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Projects replicated or scaled up   | -                        | -                        | 1                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | 2                                |
| Projects with policy influence   | -                        | -                        | 1                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 1                                |
| Projects improving livelihoods of communities  | -                        | -                        | 18                       | 7                        | -                        | 13                       | 38                               |
| <b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted   | -                        | -                        | 2                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | 2                                |
| Community-level trainings conducted  | 3                        | -                        | 2                        | -                        | -                        | 24                       | 29                               |
| Number of projects monitored through field visits  | 10                       | 5                        | 27                       | -                        | 3                        | 20                       | 65                               |
| <b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>  |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| <b>National Steering Committee</b>   |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                                  |
| Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period                                | 2                        | 4                        | 6                        | 2                        | 3                        | 2                        | 19                               |
| Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting                        | 6                        | 6                        | 5                        | 5                        | 6                        | 6                        | 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

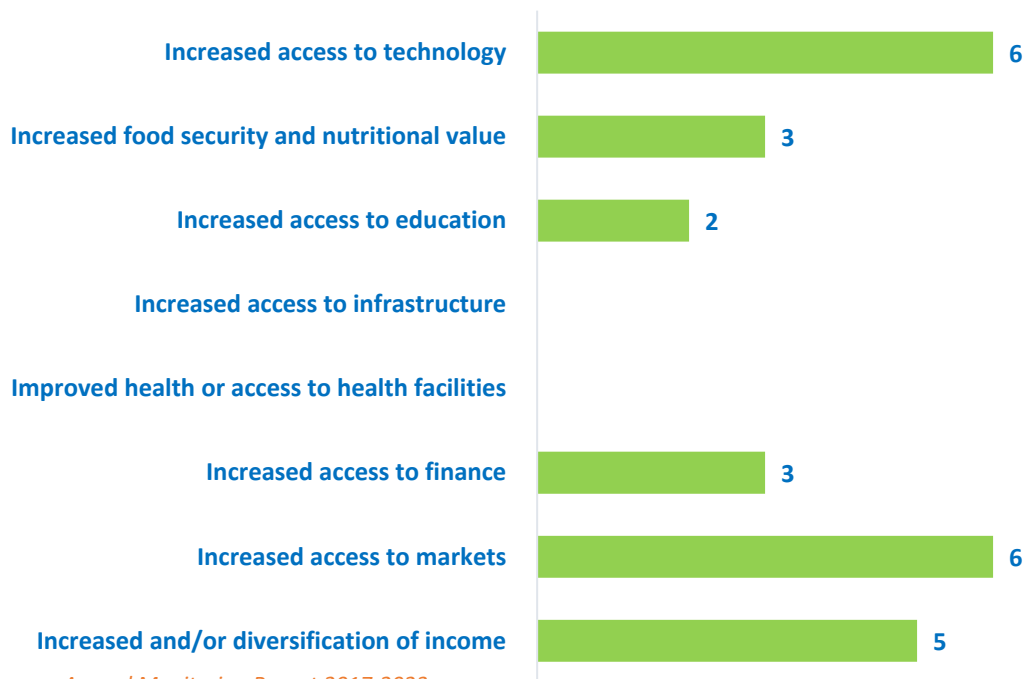


**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies  
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



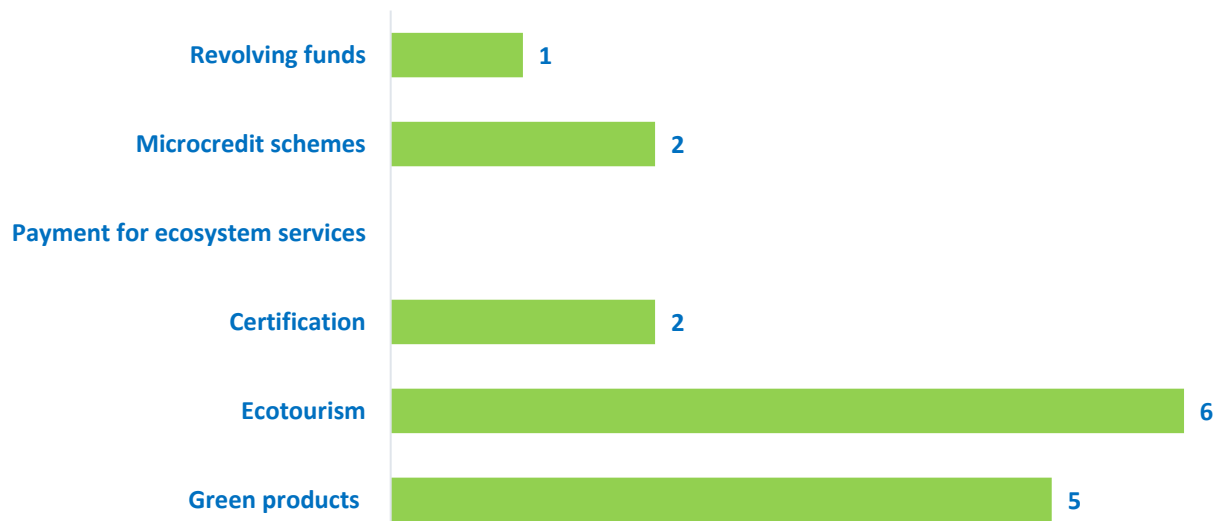
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**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)**



## EVALUATIVE EVIDENCE

### GEF [Country Portfolio Evaluation \(CPE\) Tajikistan -- Vol 1, 2017](#)

- GEF support through the Tajikistan Small Grants Programme (SGP) has been mostly used towards biodiversity and land degradation. Each dollar of GEF grant to the Tajikistan SGP has leveraged \$1.23 on average in cofinancing, with half in cash and half in-kind.
- The Tajikistan SGP started in 2010 and has provided support to 48 community-based projects. Tajikistan SGP grants have supported both national and local NGOs, and community-based civil society organizations.
- The Tajikistan SGP's potential contribution to biodiversity conservation should also be acknowledged. A significant number of small grants for biodiversity (18 of 48 projects) demonstrated positive solutions for environmental, social, and economic aspects of sustainable development at the local level.
- A demonstration of innovative agrobiodiversity technology came through support from a SGP grant to introduce waste disposal methods for climate change adaptation in six farms in the Vakhdat District.
- Women were mainly involved in the microloan activities and trainings (GEF IDs 1854, 3237, 4160, 3129, and 3310). Field visits to selected projects (GEF IDs 1872, 1854, and 3237) as well as grants under the Tajikistan SGP confirm this finding.
- Nonstate national stakeholders are actively involved not only with the 48 NGOs and community organizations involved in the Tajikistan SGP, but also as partners of GEF Agencies in FSPs and MSPs.
- Tajikistan SGP support, most of which related to biodiversity and land degradation, contributed to demonstrating how to build links between the environmental, social, and economic aspects of sustainable development, meeting global and local objectives concurrently. Tajikistan SGP grants supported the environmentally sound production of marketable goods (rush and reed products, vegetables, treacle) and promoted environmentally sustainable income-generating activities (ecotourism, land use planning, home gardens). Many of these initiatives are recognized as best practices in Tajikistan.
- Cases of broader adoption of project outcomes were also observed in a few Tajikistan SGP biodiversity and land degradation projects, again, in the form of replication at local level.
- Since 2009, the GEF has contributed funds to prevent land degradation through several projects funded through the GEF/UNDP Tajikistan Small Grant Program (SGP). Through the Tajikistan SGP, community-based and nongovernmental organizations are directly funded in view of the key role they play in environment protection and sustainable development.

### UNDP [Independent Country Programme Evaluation: Tajikistan, 2019](#)

- UNDP has established diverse partnerships with CSOs and think tanks across different thematic areas (biodiversity, energy, climate change) in the country, many of which have been under UNDP/GEF Small Grants Programme. UNDP's partnership with these institutions (e.g., Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, Association of Energy Professionals, Consumers Union of Tajikistan) helps in policy development in environment and DRR areas.

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

### Land Degradation

In **Tajikistan**, SGP supported grantee *PO Camp Kuhiston* in a risk assessment for SB in at least 5-6 villages to strengthen paddocks and cattle sheds in local communities and territories using RES/ AEs technologies such as solar panels and portable devices.

The project focused on increasing capacity and resilience of local communities of Panjikent district, located on the Northern side of the country, through the provision of an education campaign and demonstration activities that enhance livestock farmers and houses to prevent snow leopard attacks and fatal cases. 60 members of Pasture Committees increased their knowledge in the issues of protection of the Snow Leopard (SL), and pasture management. Six plans have been developed to protect the Snow Leopard (SL), and pasture management at the village level. 100 hectares of forest resources and pastures have been enhanced through technical and demonstration measures to improve soil quality, reduce erosion, bioengineering methods, and other methods of restoring forests, within the framework of the Ecosystem Approach for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Highlands of Central Asia. 3-4 solar panels and other energy-saving technologies have been distributed to shepherds. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)**

### Chemical and Waste

In **Tajikistan**, SGP supported grantee *NPO "Support and Development of Badakhshan"* in introducing and demonstrating sound solid waste management within Gissar communities.

During the last decade, the waste generation rate has doubled from roughly 160 kilograms per capita per year to more than 320 kilograms, especially in rural areas such as Gissar.

To this end, 20 tons of garbage were disposed; 10.5 tons of bio-compost were produced; and a collection point was set up to separate plastic, paper, and organic waste. Furthermore, seminars and practical trainings sessions were organized to teach the local community how to benefit from sorting and delivering the garbage to reception points and how to produce bio-composts at home and use it in agriculture. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

### Capacity Development

In **Tajikistan**, a project completed by the PO jamoat Center Taghoba raised environmental awareness among students and teachers of the Rasht region. During the project, a working group was established under the Committee for Environmental Protection of Tajikistan to assist in the implementation of the Action Plan for the comprehensive state program for the development of environmental education and public education of Tajikistan for 2021-2025. Two meetings were held during the process. In addition, a report "Assessment of the knowledge level of students and scientific and pedagogical staff of primary vocational education institutions in Khatlon region on environmental education and education in the context of the impact of people on global climate change" was developed as a result of a survey among 200 students and teachers from six primary vocational education institutions in Khatlon region. Based on the recommendations reflected in the report, an educational and methodological complex "Fundamentals of Environmental Education" was prepared. The complex was then provided to the State Institution Educational and Methodological Center and Monitoring of the Quality of Education under the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment of Tajikistan, which was subsequently reviewed and approved for its introduction into the curriculum in primary vocational education institutions of the Khatlon region. A total of 185 copies were distributed. Besides, two training seminars were held with the participation of 70 teaching staff and students from 18 primary vocational education institutes of the Khatlon region. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)**

## Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence

While the individual project investments are small, significant efforts have been made by SGP country programs to ensure replication, scaling up, sustainability and mainstreaming of the program activities and results. For example, [the Country Portfolio Evaluation in Tajikistan \(2017\)](#), which assessed all GEF projects and programs in Tajikistan between 1999 and 2015, has highlighted cases of broader adoption of SGP project outcomes in the form of replication at local level. In **Tajikistan**, the evaluation found that SGP projects on biodiversity and land degradation contributed to demonstrations on how to build links between the environmental, social, and economic aspects of sustainable development, meeting global and local objectives concurrently. Tajikistan SGP grants were also seen as supporting the environmentally sound production of marketable goods and promoting environmentally sustainable income-generating activities, with several initiatives recognized as best practices in Tajikistan. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)*

## ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

On the basis of strategic documents adopted by the Republic of Tajikistan: National Development Strategy for 2016-2030 and Medium-Term Development Program for 2016-2020, a number of national programs and action plans for environmental protection, as well as other program documents were elaborated and successfully implemented. Main purpose of these documents is creation of optimal environmental management measures, conservation of vulnerable and valuable ecosystems, sustainable use of national natural resources, their effective conservation for achievement of sustainable economic and social development of Tajikistan.

The Framework United Nations Development Assistance Program for 2016–2020 is integrated into the National Development Strategies of Tajikistan and environmental action plans, contributing to broader involvement of development partners, ensuring coordination and cooperation in implementation of national priorities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Tajikistan and supporting Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in achieving sustainable and equitable economic and social development, expansion of rights and opportunities, ensuring viability and ecological sustainability of the country.

National Small Grant Program UNDP GEF OP7 will collaborate closely with ministries, agencies, governmental bodies, social organizations and local communities for implementation of national programs and action plans of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, including:

- National Action Plan on environment protection of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- National Strategy and Action Plan of the Republic of Tajikistan on conservation and rational use of biodiversity;
- National Action Plan on desertification combat in the Republic of Tajikistan;
- The National Action Plan of the Republic of Tajikistan on mitigating of climate change effects;
- The National Plan of the Republic of Tajikistan on implementation of obligations of UN Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;
- State comprehensive program on development of environmental education of population in the Republic of Tajikistan by the year 2020;
- National Action Plan on environmental health;
- National Program and Action Plan on reduction of effects of ozone-depleting substances;
- National Action Plan on POPs management in the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Agricultural Reform Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2012-2020;
- State Program on development of new irrigated lands and restoration of lands formerly withdrawn from agricultural circulation in the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Pasture Development Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016-2020;
- Strategy on tourism development in the Republic of Tajikistan until 2030;
- National Strategy on promotion of the role of women in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2011-2020;
- Action Plan of the National Strategy on promotion of the role of women in the Republic of Tajikistan.

At the same time, strategic environmental documents are underfunded and are not fully implemented. Some progress has been made in integrating environmental aspects into strategic planning processes in various sectors; however, this integration is in its initial phase. Below, is given a list of international conventions and related protocols, as well as the dates of their ratification by the Republic of Tajikistan and corresponding national plans.

List of relevant conventions and national, regional plans and programmes:

| <b>Conventions + national planning frameworks</b>   | <b>Ratification date / completion</b>  |
|---|--|
| GEF-7 National dialogs  | 2019   |
| <b>Biodiversity Convention</b>  | 1997   |
| Protocol of Biodiversity Convention on access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their use, 2010 (NAGOYA) | 2014   |
| Protocol of Biodiversity Convention on access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their use, 2010 (NAGOYA) | 2013   |
| Additional protocol on liability and compensation to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, 2010 (NAGOYA-KUALA-LUMPUR)                                | 2013   |
| National Strategy and Action Plan Biodiversity Conservation (NSAPBC)  | 2014<br>5 National Report on biodiversity  |
| <b>UN Frame Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC)</b>  | 1998   |
| Protocol 1997 (KYOTO)   | 2008   |
| Paris Agreement, 2015 (PARIS)   | 2016   |
| Biennial Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report  | 2018   |
| National Reports UNFCCC (1, 2, 3)   | 1 <sup>st</sup> National Report, 2002<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> National Report, 2008<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> National Report, 2014<br>4 <sup>th</sup> National Report, 2019 |
| Actions corresponding to the national conditions for mitigation of climate change effects (HAMA)  | 2015   |
| National Adaptation Action Plans UNFCCC (NAAP)  | 2003   |
| National contribution for Paris Agreement   | 2017   |
| <b>UN Convention to Combat Désertification (UNCCD)</b>  | 12.08.1998   |
| National Action plans on UNCCD  | 2001   |
| <b>Stockholm Convention of persistent organic pollutants (SC POPs)</b>  | 6.12.2006  |



|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| National Implementation Plan of SC on POPs   | 2007               |
| <b>Minamata Convention on Mercury (MC)</b>   | Not accepted       |
| UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) until 2030   | 2016               |
| Voluntary National Reviews for UN SDGs   | 2017               |
| National Water Sector reform Programme (2016-2025)   | 2015               |
| <b>Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention)</b> | 2001               |
| <b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (RAMSAR)</b>   | Joining, 2001      |
| Amendment, 1982 (PARIS)  | Joining, 2001      |
| <b>Convention on Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (PARIS)</b>   | Succession, 1992   |
| <b>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (WASHINGTON)</b>  | Joining, 2016      |
| <b>Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (BONN)</b>  | Joining, 2001      |
| <b>Convention on Ozone Layer Protection (Vienna)</b>   | Joining, 1996      |
| Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances, 1987 (MONTREAL)  | Joining, 1998      |
| Amendment to the Protocol, 1990 (London)   | Joining, 1998      |
| Amendment to the Protocol, 1992 (Copenhagen)   | Joining, 2009      |
| Amendment to the Protocol, 1997 (Montreal)   | Joining, 2009      |
| <b>Convention on Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1995 (BASEL)</b>   | Ratification, 2016 |

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.