



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

---

## YEMEN



## COUNTRY REPORT CARD JULY 2016 - JUNE 2022

Country Programme Name	<b>Yemen</b>						
Year Started	2006						
<b>Portfolio Profile</b>	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>				
Number of projects	110	-	<b>110</b>				
Grant amount committed	3,530,464	-	<b>3,530,464</b>				
Project level co-financing in cash	2,948,587	-	<b>2,948,587</b>				
Project level co-financing in kind	2,848,140	-	<b>2,848,140</b>				
Total co-financing *			<b>5,796,727</b>				
<p><b>Source: SGP database as of July 2022</b></p> <p><b>* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed</b></p>							
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>							
Biodiversity	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Climate Change	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>
Land Degradation	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2022)

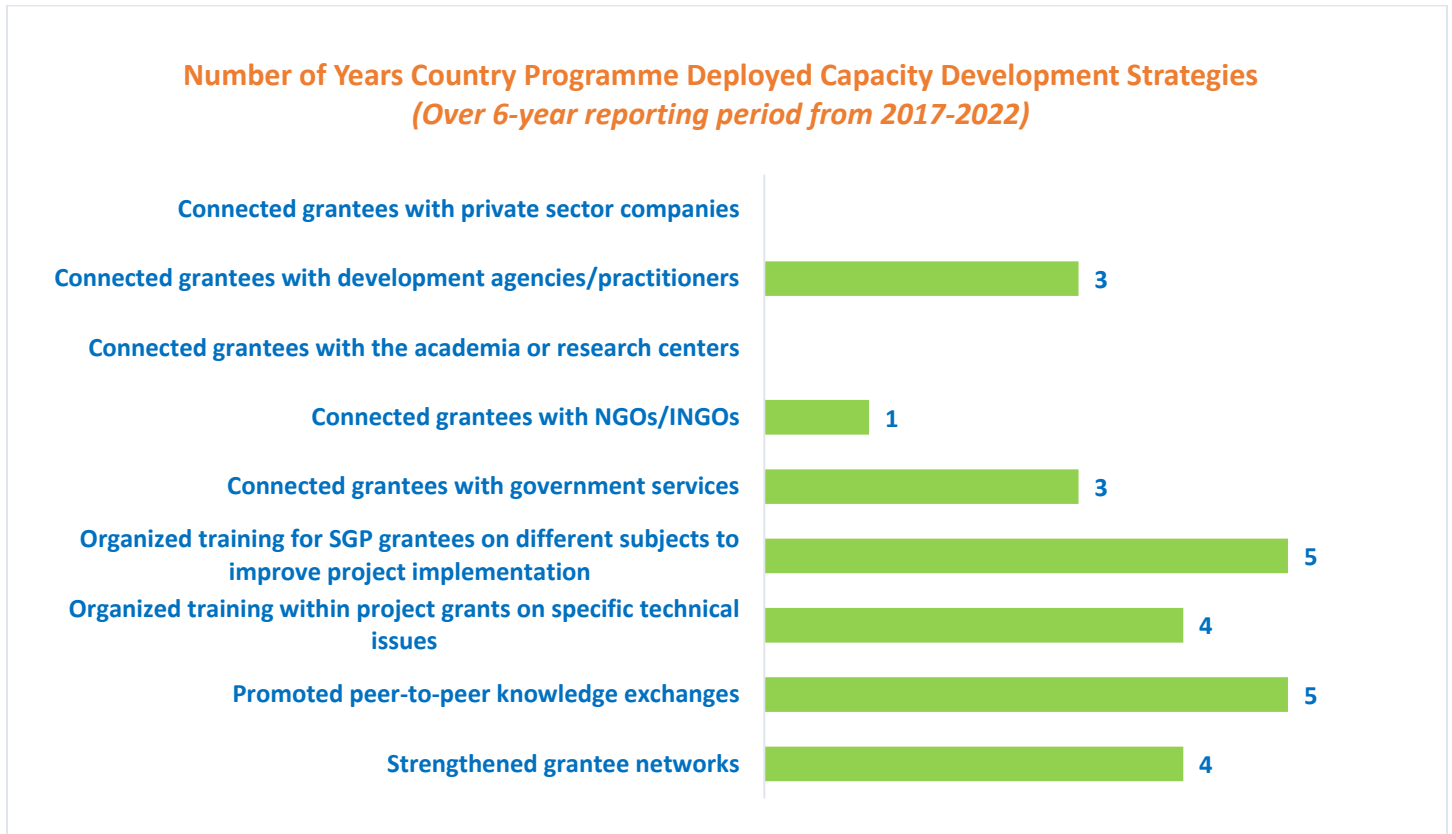
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-2022" have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over 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	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hectares of PAs	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Number of significant species conserved	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	3	3	-	2	-	-	8
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	20,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
<b>Climate Change</b>							
Number of climate change projects completed	5	1	1	-	2	7	16
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	5
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted	2	-	1	-	-	-	3

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued							
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	97	-	33	-	282	-	412
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	2	-	1	-	2	8	13
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Land Degradation</b>							
Number of land degradation projects completed	2	-	-	3	1	1	7
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	22,732	-	-	4,067	1,100	1,071	28,970
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	22,732	10,000	-	4,076	1,171	3	37,982
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	17,500	6,000	-	140,000	27,000	20,000	210,500
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	300	30	-	60	25	20	435
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	22	37	-	3	3	3	68
<b>Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio</b>							
Awareness raising and capacity development	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	1
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>							
<b>Gender</b>							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	4	1	1	3	3	8	20

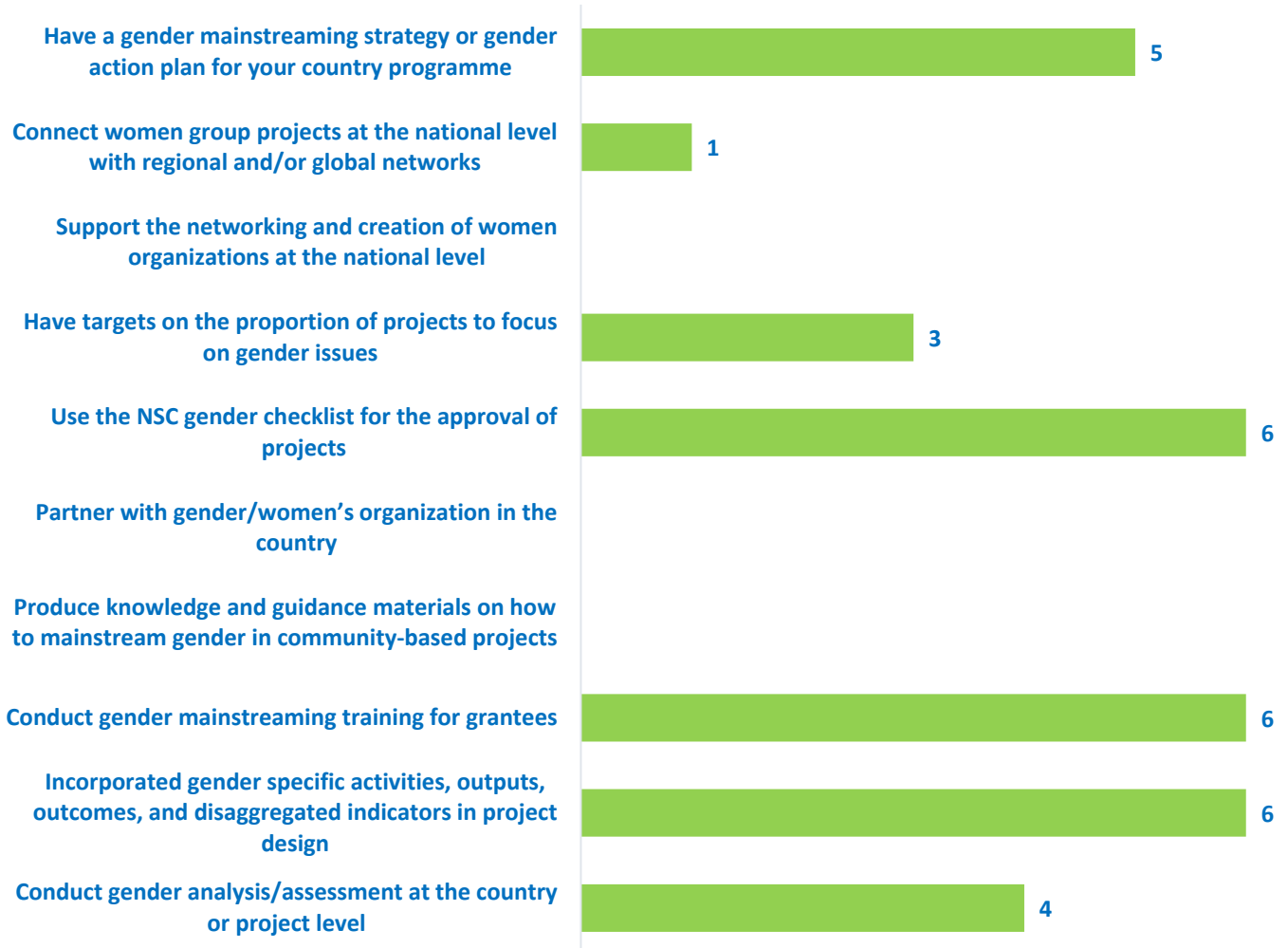
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of completed projects led by women	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
<b>Youth</b>							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	-	1	-	3	9	13
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	2
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>							
Projects replicated or scaled up	10	1	1	3	3	9	27
Projects with policy influence	6	1	1	3	3	9	23
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	10	1	1	3	3	9	27
<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	3	3	10	-	2	2	20
Community-level trainings conducted	4	1	4	-	6	2	17
Number of project monitoring visits	5	12	14	10	9	10	60
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>							
<b>National Steering Committee</b>							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	1	2	1	2	1	1	8
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	8	5	5	7	6	6	6
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	45	30	30	30	21	25	30

## GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

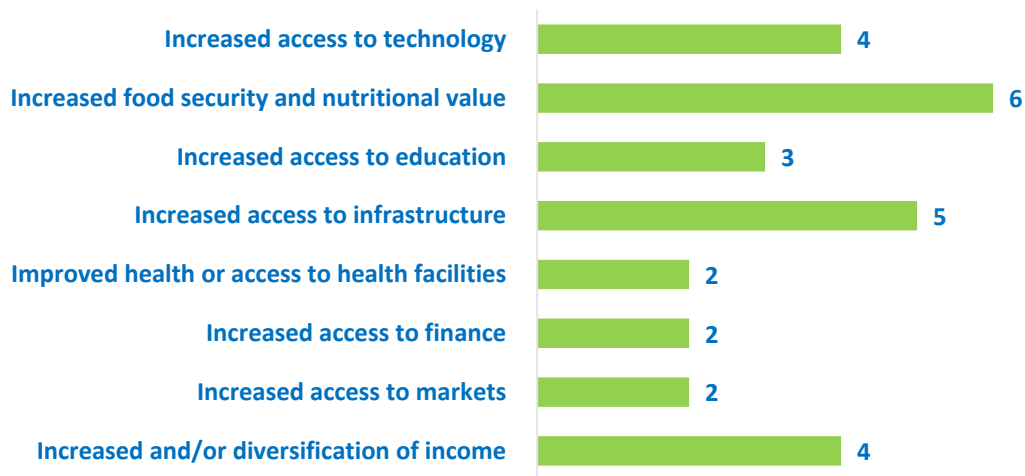
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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



**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainstreaming Strategies  
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life**  
*(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)*



**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods**  
*(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)*





**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals  
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



## EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

### Climate Change

In **Yemen**, SGP supported grantee *Asmahen Community Group* in a project that focused on acquiring solar energy for domestic lighting in the Asmahen Village. This area has no access to main grid electricity hence relies on medium generator of 15 KW to provide at night. The project was able to successfully assist the community in replacing their limited source of electricity run by conventional fuel with solar energy. This allowed the targeted group to annually save US\$ 88 and avoid a CO2 emission of 10 tons per year Furthermore, 20 men and 30 women participated in workshops and training sessions on environmental issues. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019).**

### Scaling up, Replication and Policy Influence

In **Yemen**, two projects respectively operated by the *Al-Husaniah Canal Water Users Society* and the *Ra's Eirh Community Group* were replicated from previous projects in other areas, assisting local communities to acquire solar systems for home electrification. The replication was achieved via information dissemination from one community to another. The projects reduced CO2 emission and raised the local awareness of environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation. The project completed by the *Al-Husaniah Canal Water Users Society* enabled 137 households to access solar energy for lighting. The other project by the *Ra's Eirh Community Group* provided electricity to 72 households with solar energy and raised local awareness through two workshops. Both projects were able to benefit 70 additional beneficiaries due to the savings in local community financial resources that had been used to purchase conventional fuel. To ensure the sustainability of the projects, revolving fund mechanisms were established through a monthly subscription. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)**

## METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

All results are aggregated reflecting projects completed and are consistent with SGP results generated in past years.

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 the specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Results reported across all countries have been treated uniformly to ensure overall standardization and methodological soundness.

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 behavioral 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 behaviors 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.