



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTES PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

SEYCHELLES



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Seychelles						
Year Started	2010						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	62	5	67				
Grant amount committed	2,537,872	120,000	2,657,872				
Project level co-financing in cash	866,422	201,000	1,067,422				
Project level co-financing in kind	1,544,554	60,890	1,605,444				
Total co-financing *			2,792,866				
Source: SGP database as of July 2022 * 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 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)							
Biodiversity	2	2	4	6	1	-	15
Climate Change	-	-	2	2	2	4	10
Land Degradation	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Sustainable Forest Management	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Capacity Development	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Chemicals and Waste	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Projects Completed	4	3	9	9	3	4	32

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.							
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES							
Biodiversity							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	2	2	4	6	1	-	15
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	1	2	3	-	-	6
Hectares of PAs	-	4	67	68	-	-	140
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of significant species conserved	2	11	1	16	-	-	30
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	2	6	5	14	-	27
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	44	82	80	-	-	206
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	2	2	2	4	10
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	-	3	5	-	12	20
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful	-	-	1	-	1	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 **
demonstrations or scaling up and replication							
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	-	1	1	-	3	5
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	-	42	18	22	82
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	2	1	-	1	4
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	3	5	-	3	11
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	1,400
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	6,000	1,400	-	30	-	7,430
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	40	3	-	20	-	63
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	12	-	-	18	-	30
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	1	1	-	1	-	3

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Sustainable Forest Management							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	3	3	-	-	6
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	262	-	-	-	-	-	262
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	5	-	-	-	4	-	9
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	2
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	15	-	5	10	-	-	30
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	9	-	15	2	-	-	26
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	90	-	-	3,267	-	-	3,357
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	6	3	8	3	4	4	28

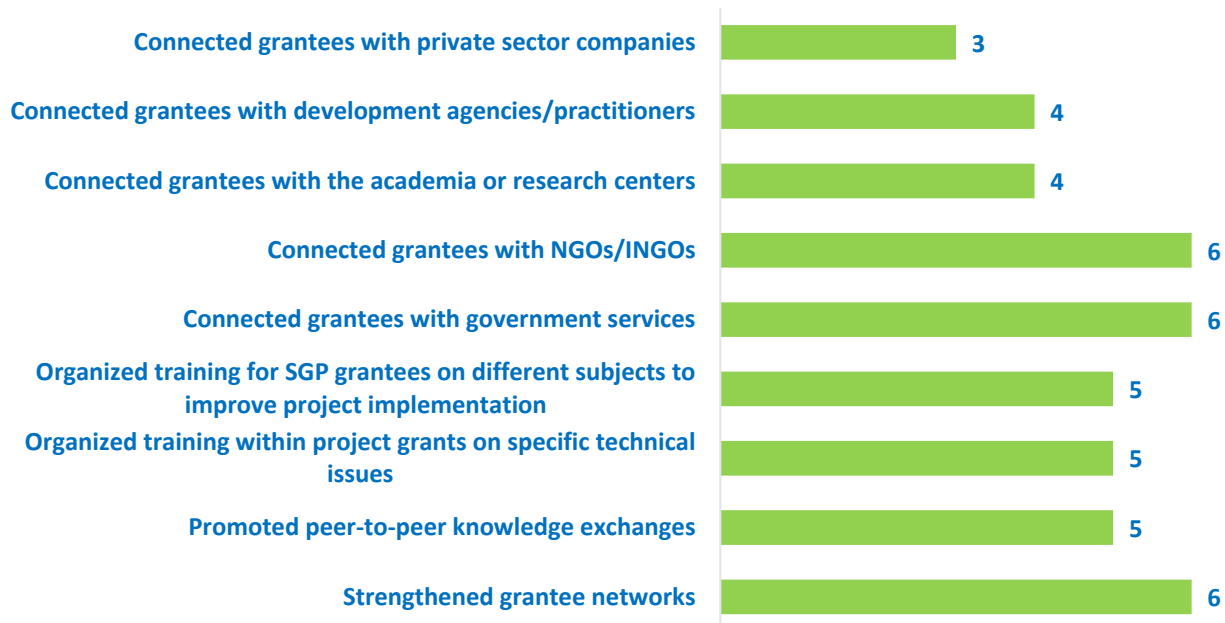
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	3	70	65	6	18	4	166
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	6	3	1	10
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	4	3	9	9	3	4	32
Number of completed projects led by women	3	3	4	6	2	-	18
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	4	3	6	7	3	4	27
Number of youth organizations	6	4	4	7	2	6	29
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	1	1	2	1	1	1	7
Projects with policy influence	1	-	1	1	1	2	6
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	2	1	5	4	1	2	15
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	1	3	1	2	-	7
Community-level trainings conducted	-	1	10	1	5	-	17

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Number of project monitoring visits	12	8	17	14	5	7	63
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	5	5	6	4	3	2	25
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	6	7	7	6	7	6
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	-	-	90	120	-	35

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

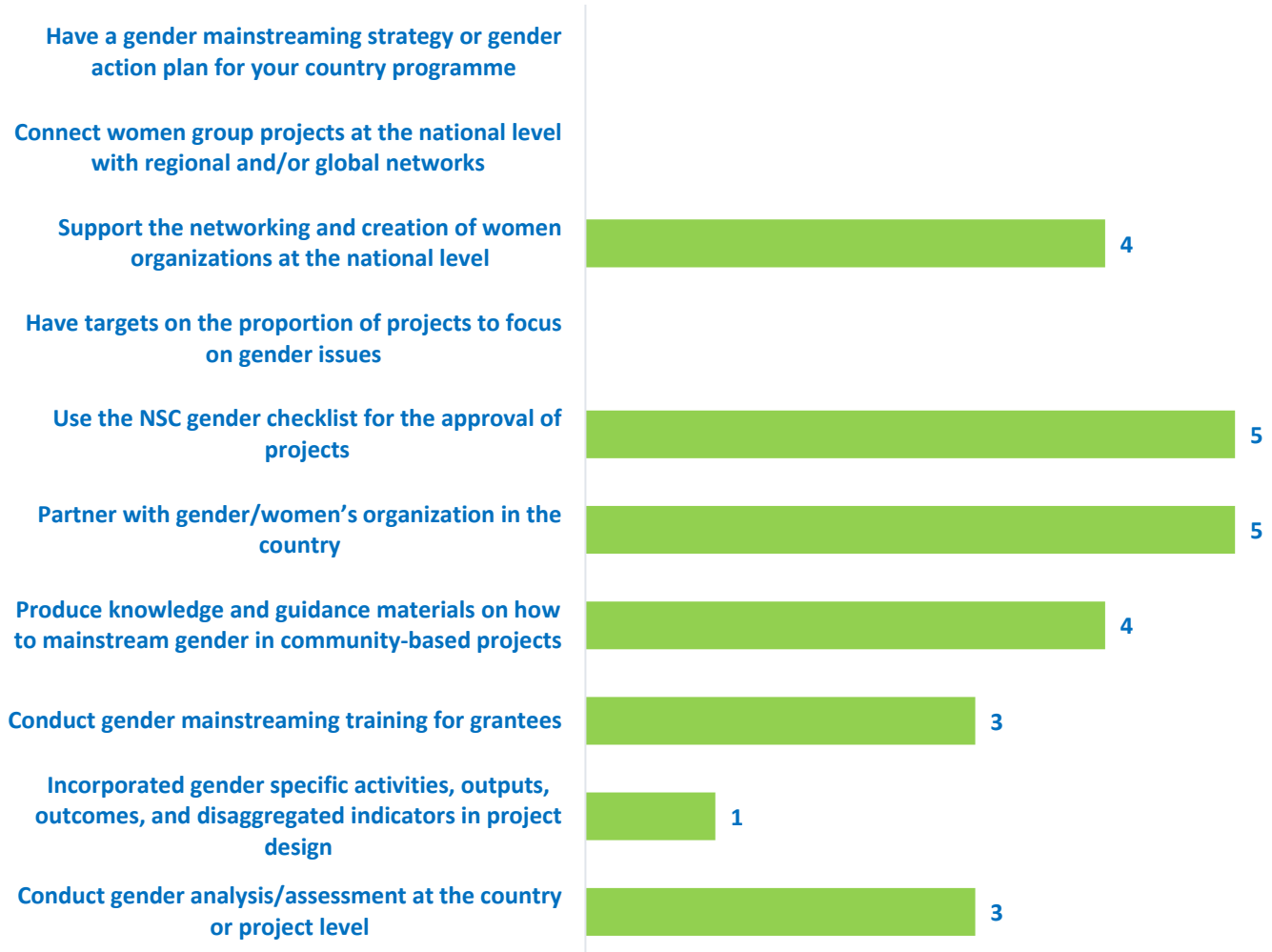
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies (Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



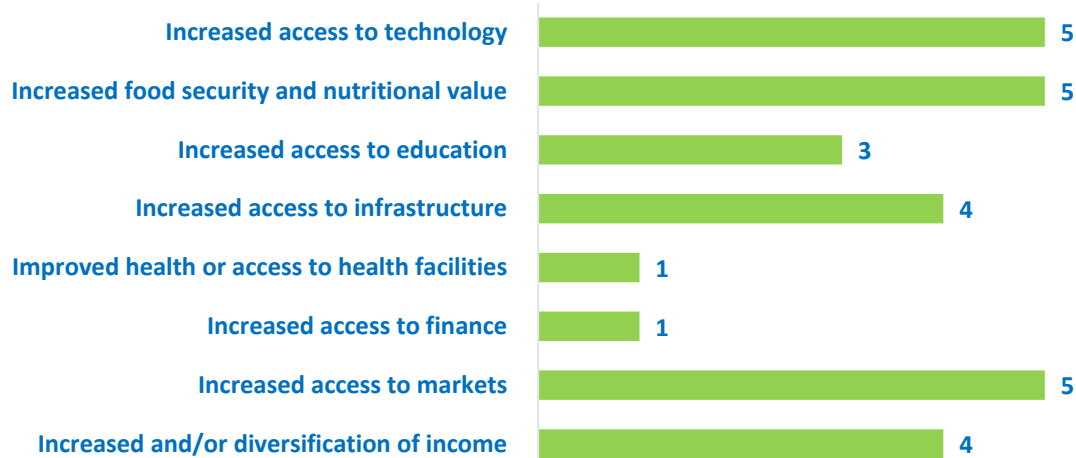
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 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)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 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)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Sustainable Forest Management

In **Seychelles**, SGP supported grantee, Plaisance Community Outreach Committee, concerned by the state of a potential biodiversity hub within the district of Plaisance, to establish, maintain and adopt the Rose Belle forest trail by engaging in dialogues with stakeholders, NGOs and the Government. At least 75 participants from the communities of Plaisance, Copolia, La Louise and Belvedre were trained on project management, participatory mapping, trail marking, tour guiding, conserving and managing community-based natural ecosystem. These skills and knowledge gained were positively demonstrated on the ground during different implementation phases of the project.

The main outcome of the project was the decision of the Seychelles National Parks Authority which collaborated on the project, to expand the then Salazie Protected Area by adding the Rose Belle reserve. A biodiversity inventory was conducted to identify and record the various plant and animal species in the area, many of which were endemic to the country. The trail was officially opened by the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change and it was advertised by distribution of brochures to the public and institutions. Today many people find pleasure walking on the trail and discovering the beautiful view of the west coast of the island, besides appreciating the forest's flora and fauna. The district has an established ecosystem conservation as a priority within their management plan, with further opportunities of income generation for the local community from eco-tourism. This project is an exemplary model of Government-CSO partnership in the conservation of a protected area system. The maintenance of this nature trail has been handed over to the district authority that will allow the forest to keep providing the goods and services that sustains all life on earth such wildlife habitats, watershed services, carbon storage, and scenic landscapes. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).**

Scaling up, Replication and Policy Influence

In **Seychelles**, SGP project has resulted in mainstreaming artisanal shark fishers' issues into national shark research and management processes with the *Artisanal Shark Fishers' Association (ASFA)* at the center of shark fishery research and management platform in Seychelles. The monitoring protocol devised by the project has been accepted by Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA) as the national methodology and a user- friendly shark database has been designed that enables data presentation, sex/species/annual comparisons and ready updating. SFA has adopted this database enabling national data gathering and management. Both staff of SFA and ASFA have now also been trained in the management and use of the database resulting in synergies with artisanal issues. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017).**

In **Seychelles**, SGP supported project titled *Plant a Forest* contributed to the rehabilitation of the La Hauteur Watershed with the aim of bringing long-term benefits to downstream communities. The project was tested through extensive trials across the production chain (e.g., seedling, nursery, irrigation) and engaged more than 20 volunteer organizations and 1300 community members. Based on this success, the initiative is now upscaled up under the GEF-6 Ridge to Reef' Project that aims to foster forest rehabilitation on the island of Praslin. The SGP grantee, *Terrestrial Restoration Action Society of Seychelles (TRASS)*, acquired increased capacity through the support from SGP including the advanced nursery facility, which is the only one on the island. TRASS is now serving as the key stakeholder of the GEF-6 project. TRASS is committed to scaling up and supporting rehabilitation programmes as well as training and awareness activities for communities. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

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.