SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

NIGER

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Niger		
Year Started	2004		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	171	54	**225**
Grant amount committed	5,431,385	1,461,621	**6,893,006**
Project level co-financing in cash	2,431,773	227,884	**2,659,657**
Project level co-financing in kind	2,963,516	498,420	**3,461,936**
Total co-financing *			**7,583,214**

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	1	1	3	-	7
Climate Change	-	1	1	6	-	-	8
Land Degradation	1	1	5	2	-	2	11
Sustainable Forest Management	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Capacity Development	2	-	-	1	-	1	4
Total Projects Completed	3	4	7	10	3	4	31

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	1	1	3	-	7
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Hectares of PAs	-	220,000	75	-	-	-	220,075
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	2	8	-	2	-	12
Number of significant species conserved	-	4	4	7	15	-	30
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	1	1	1	2	-	5
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	268	75	50	2	-	395
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	1	1	6	-	-	8
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	3	-	300	-	-	303
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful	-	-	2	2	-	-	4

	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	-	-	3,647	113,547	-	-	117,194
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	521	16,221	-	-	16,742
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	1	6	-	-	7
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	1	6	-	-	7
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	1	1	5	2	-	2	11
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	552	71	1,705	4,350	-	3,794	10,472
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	552	71	1,705	4,350	-	-	6,678
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	60	100	100	300	-	-	560
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	440	55	916	50	-	-	1,461
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	5	2	2	12	-	-	21

	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 **
Sustainable Forest Management							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	2	-	-	1	-	1	4
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	4	-	-	-	-	1	5
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	28	-	-	-	-	1,384	1,412
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	1	2	-	-	1	-	4
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	17	40	-	-	19	-	76
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	3	4	7	10	3	3	30
Number of completed projects led by women	1	1	1	1	-	-	4
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6

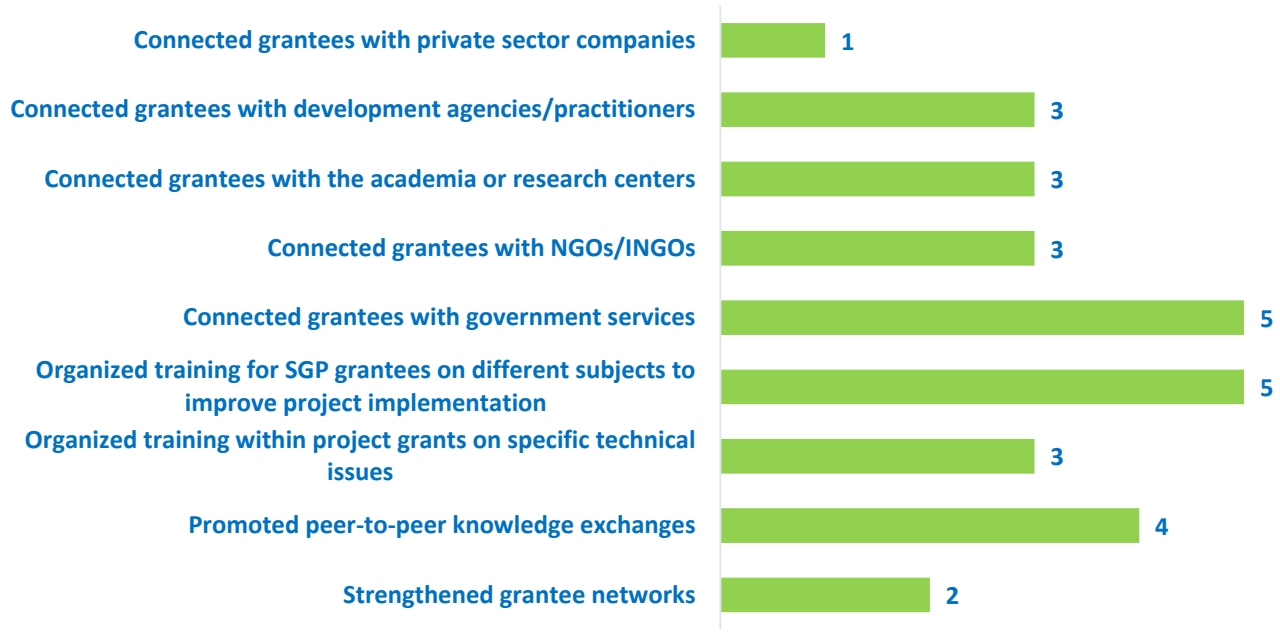
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	1
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	2	4	1	-	3	1	11
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Projects with policy influence	1	3	1	6	3	-	14
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	4	7	9	3	3	27
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Community-level trainings conducted	1	4	7	9	-	-	21
Number of project monitoring visits	20	18	15	18	3	35	109
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	2	1	5	3	1	16
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	12	9	7	7	7	7	8

	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 **
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	**30**	-	**60**	**45**	**45**	**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 Capacity Development Strategies
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)

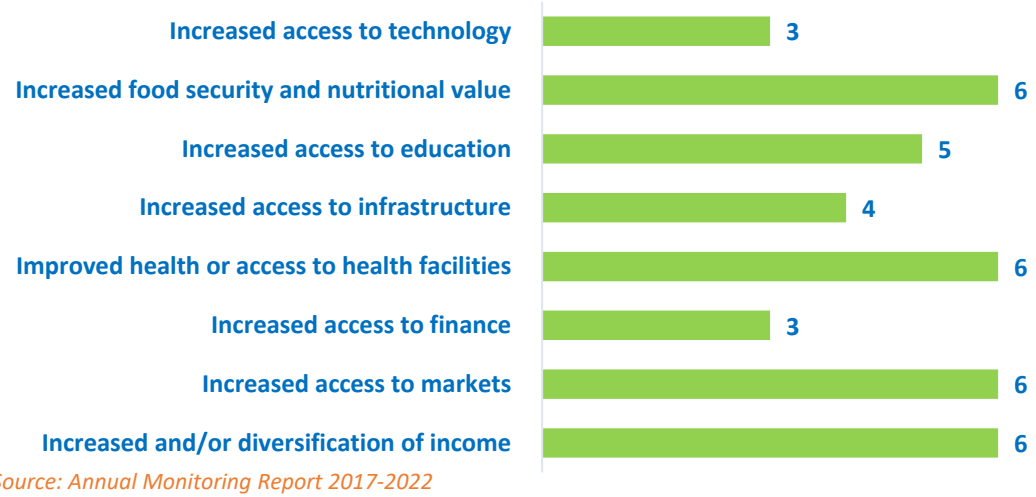


Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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

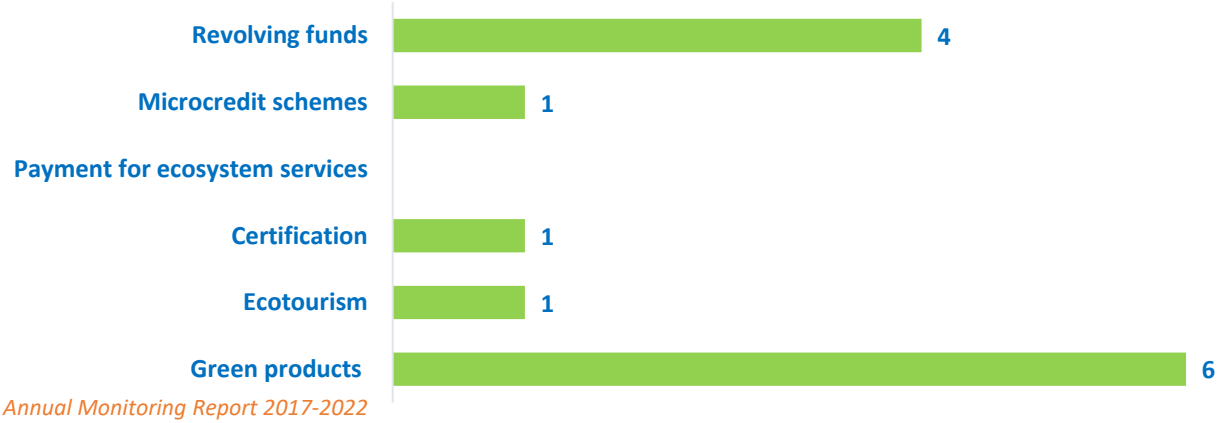
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



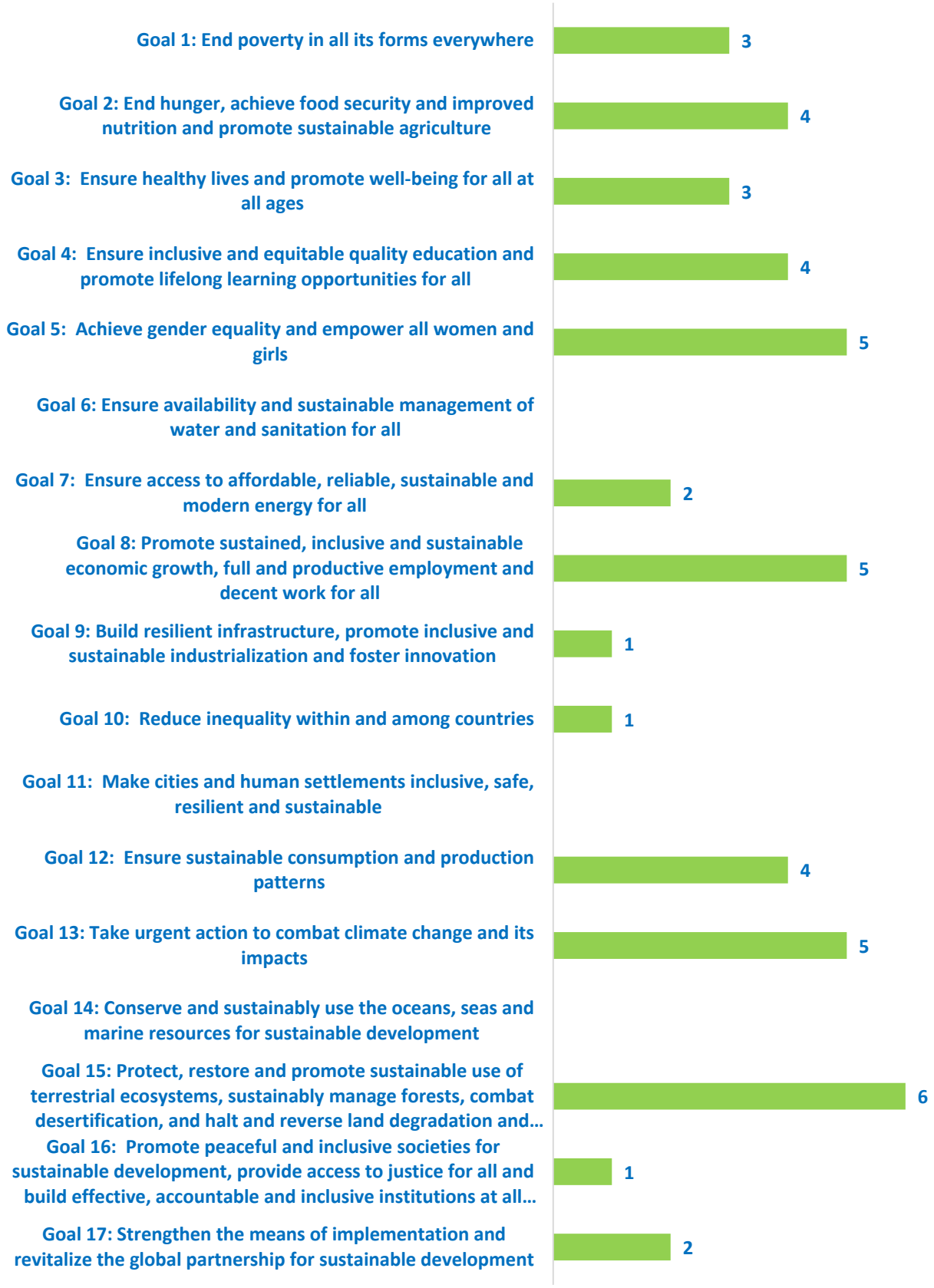
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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)



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

In **Niger**, SGP supported grantee, *ONG Amenagement des Terroirs Production Forestière,* in the conservation of Balanites aegyptiaca stands in Tondey and Korogoungou, two villages bordering the W Niger Park, in the rural commune of Kirtachi. The area, which has traditionally been home to natural stands of Balanites aegyptiaca, is threatened by pruning, uncontrolled clearing, and abusive cutting for timber and service wood. This contributes significantly to the degradation of natural habitats and landscapes in some places, thus threatening the W Park as a protected area and a world heritage. The project aimed to protect, regenerate and enhance the various stands and improve the living conditions of the beneficiaries by promoting income-generating activities compatible with biodiversity conservation in the target villages. To this end, the project trained the heads of farming households in the practice of Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR), curbing the loss of biodiversity and reducing the risk of rarefaction. 24 awareness campaigns on the threats to the Balanites population were organised and 97 volunteers were identified to practice ANR. At the socio-economic level, the project's achievements have contributed to and enabled the creation of a "pole of women balanite oil producers" and 20 women have received training and the necessary equipment to extract balanite oil. They have already succeeded in producing and marketing 135 litres of oil, sold at 2000 FCFA per litre. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***.

Land Degradation

In **Niger**, SGP supported grantee, *ONG PAD (Partenariat Action Développement*), in the development of the Bawayzé-Fari waterhole in the Commune of Falmey, Department of Falmey, Region of Dosso. The Bawayezé-Fari pond, located about 1 km from the village of Tonkosaré, constitutes an economic pole for the riparian populations. Unfortunately, there is a tendency for this ecosystem to deteriorate, particularly due to silting and the colonisation of the pond by an invasive plant called Typha Australis. To address this problem, the project was able to stock the pond with the introduction of 3,000 fry of species appreciated by the population, mainly Tilapia and catfish, and it also planted 5,000 Bauhinia rufescens plants in the form of hedges around individual gardens. Training sessions were also organised to strengthen the capacity of producers in associative life, planting, and seedling production techniques as well as in fish conservation techniques. The Departmental Directorate of the Environment and Sustainable Development and the Department of Community Development have played an important role in the implementation of this project, supporting the beneficiaries in monitoring and supervising the planting of the living hedge. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)***.

CSO – Government Dialogue

In Guatemala, Jamaica, Haiti, Morocco, Moldova, **Niger**, Tanzania, Thailand, the dialogues were timed around global conventions and events such as UNFCCC and UNCCD COPs and aimed to help local communities, CSOs, indigenous people and other SGP constituents to meaningfully participate at the critical time as country positions were being developed. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017).***

South-South Exchange

From January 2021 to April 2022, a project of evaluation and sharing of innovative experiences was implemented in agroecology and green energies in 10 countries, eight of which were SGP countries including **Burkina Faso, Benin, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Guinea, Niger, and Togo**. The objective of the project was to address deforestation and climate change by consolidating and scaling up good practices in the context of exchanges of South-South experiences. At the end of the project, several animations were created. One was about an African cluster on green coal, another introduced a virtual initiative sharing platform including 31 climate initiatives. The modernization of a production unit was supported in Cameroon, and an association was formed in Guinea. Training on the production of Biochar was held in Cote d'Ivoire in July 2021, with the participation of 25 people from 10 countries. An award ceremony was organized for winners from 14

countries. In October 2021, an animation of an African cluster on agroecology was created through the dissemination of the good practices of "peasant seeds for better resilience to climate change". In addition, experiments on traditional improved granaries (GTA) were continued. Bi-fertilizers and bio-protective recipes were developed. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)***

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.