SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

JORDAN

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
JULY 2016 - JUNE 2022

Country Programme Name	Jordan		
Year Started	1993		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	256	25	**281**
Grant amount committed	7,823,200	715,000	**8,538,200**
Project level co-financing in cash	4,916,747	138,945	**5,055,692**
Project level co-financing in kind	8,405,936	342,843	**8,748,778**
Total co-financing *			**14,519,470**

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	**3**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**15**	**21**
Climate Change	**-**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**14**
Land Degradation	**-**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**9**
Capacity Development	**1**	**6**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**10**
Chemicals and Waste	**-**	**2**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**5**
Total Projects Completed	**4**	**29**	**-**	**7**	**2**	**17**	**59**

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	3	-	-	1	2	15	21
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	-	-	-	4	4	5	13
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	-	2	4	5	11
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	3	3	5	11
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	-	-	10	7,000	40	7,050
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	13	-	-	-	1	14
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	40	-	-	1,000	-	1,040
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	4	-	-	-	5	9

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Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	**2**	-	-	-	**1**	**3**
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	**1**
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	**1**
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	**8**	-	-	-	**1**	**9**
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	**5,000**	-	-	-	**1**	**5,001**
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	**5,000**	-	-	-	**100**	**5,100**
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	**40**	-	-	-	**5**	**45**
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	**2**	-	**3**	-	-	**5**
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	-	**1**	-	-	**1**
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	-	-	**500**	-	-	**500**
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	-	-	**2,000**	-	-	**2,000**
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	-	-	**500**	-	-	**500**
E-waste collected or recycled (kg)	-	-	-	**500**	-	-	**500**
Mercury avoided, reduced or sustainably managed (kg)	-	-	-	**2**	-	-	**2**

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Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Organic farming	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	2
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Heavy metals (such as mercury) management	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	6	-	3	-	-	10
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	15	-	-	10	-	-	25
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	40	-	-	60	-	-	100
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	55	-	-	300	-	-	355
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	1	2	5	3	-	11
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	4	50	30	5	-	89

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South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	1	-	-	3	2	6
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	1	29	-	6	2	11	49
Number of completed projects led by women	-	4	-	4	-	8	16
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	3
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	1	-	-	3	2	5	11
Number of youth organizations	20	-	-	1	4	5	30
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	2	-	1	4	4	11
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	7	2	-	2	1	2	14

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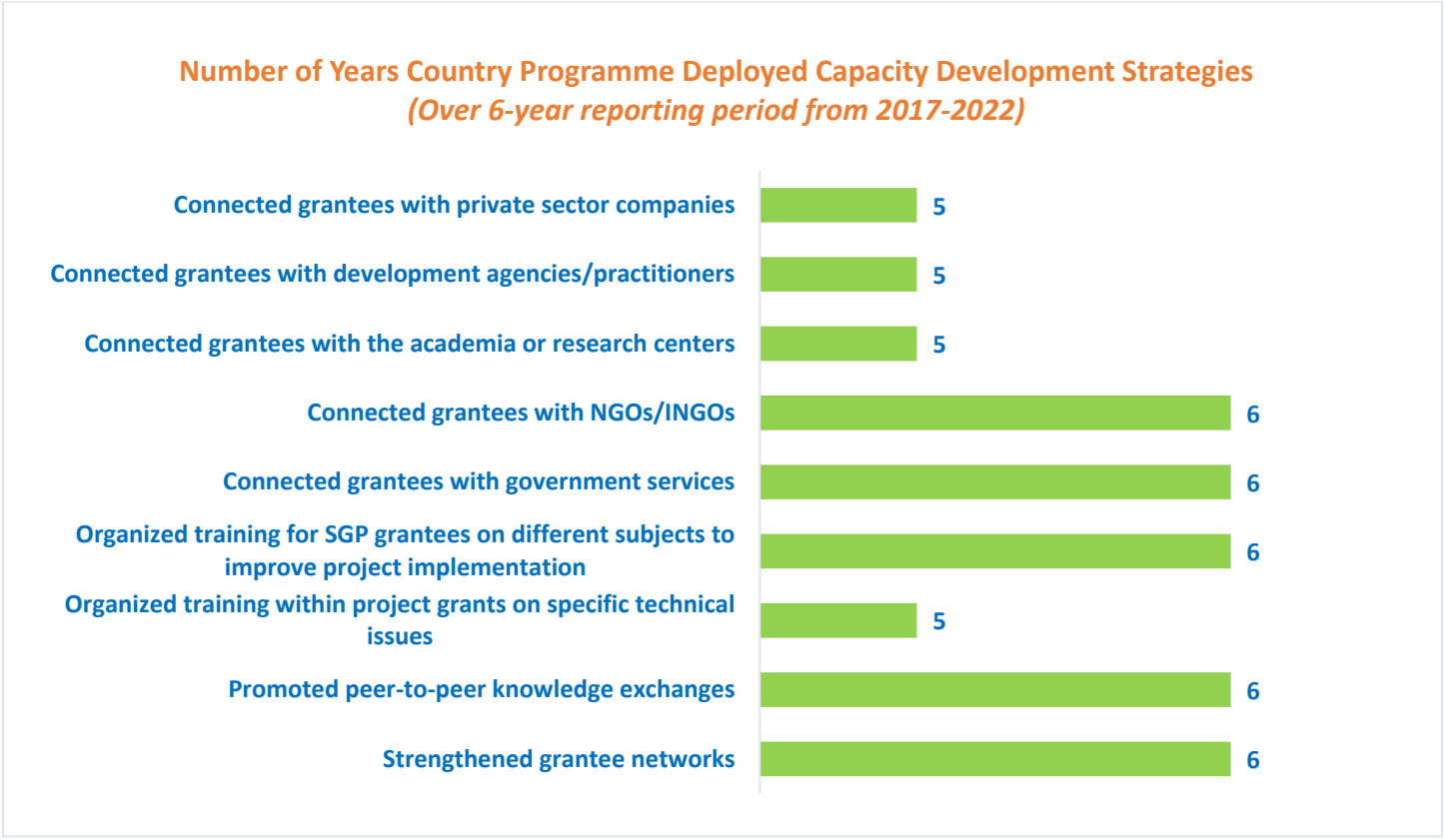
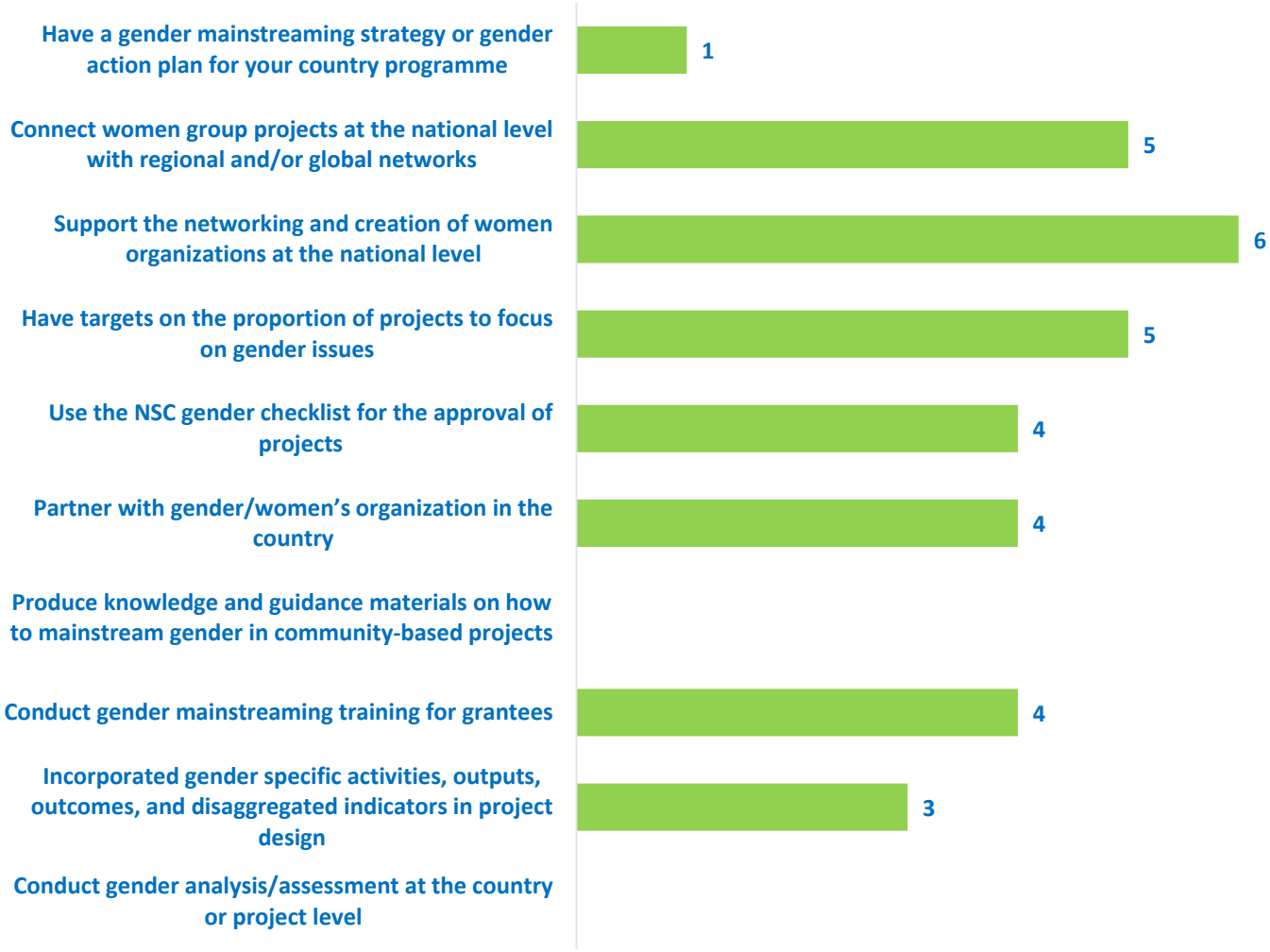
Projects with policy influence	-	1	-	2	1	2	6
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	5	-	4	1	6	16
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	5	-	12	5	4	26
Community-level trainings conducted	-	10	-	15	10	3	38
Number of project monitoring visits	17	6	45	22	11	55	156
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	5	5	2	2	-	2	16
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	6	6	6	5	-	6	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	21	45	-	-	30	20	19

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.

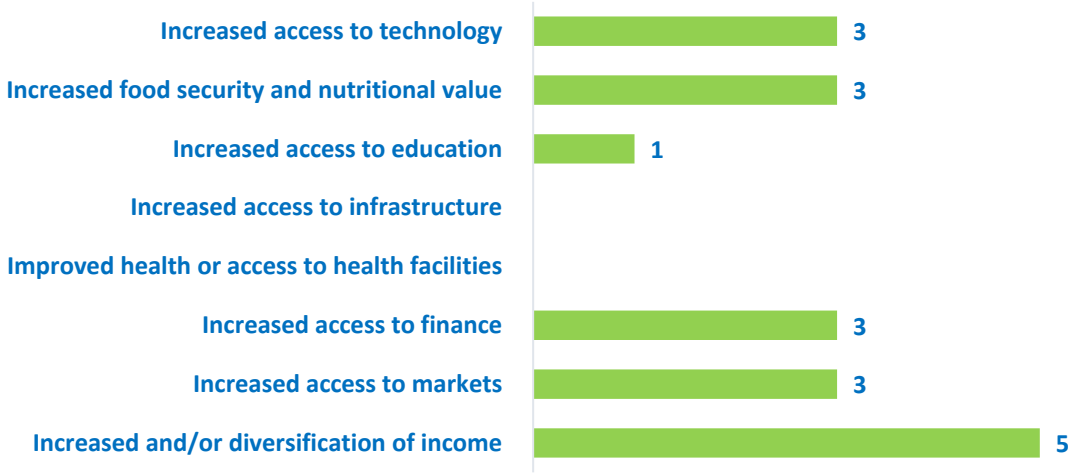


Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life

(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)

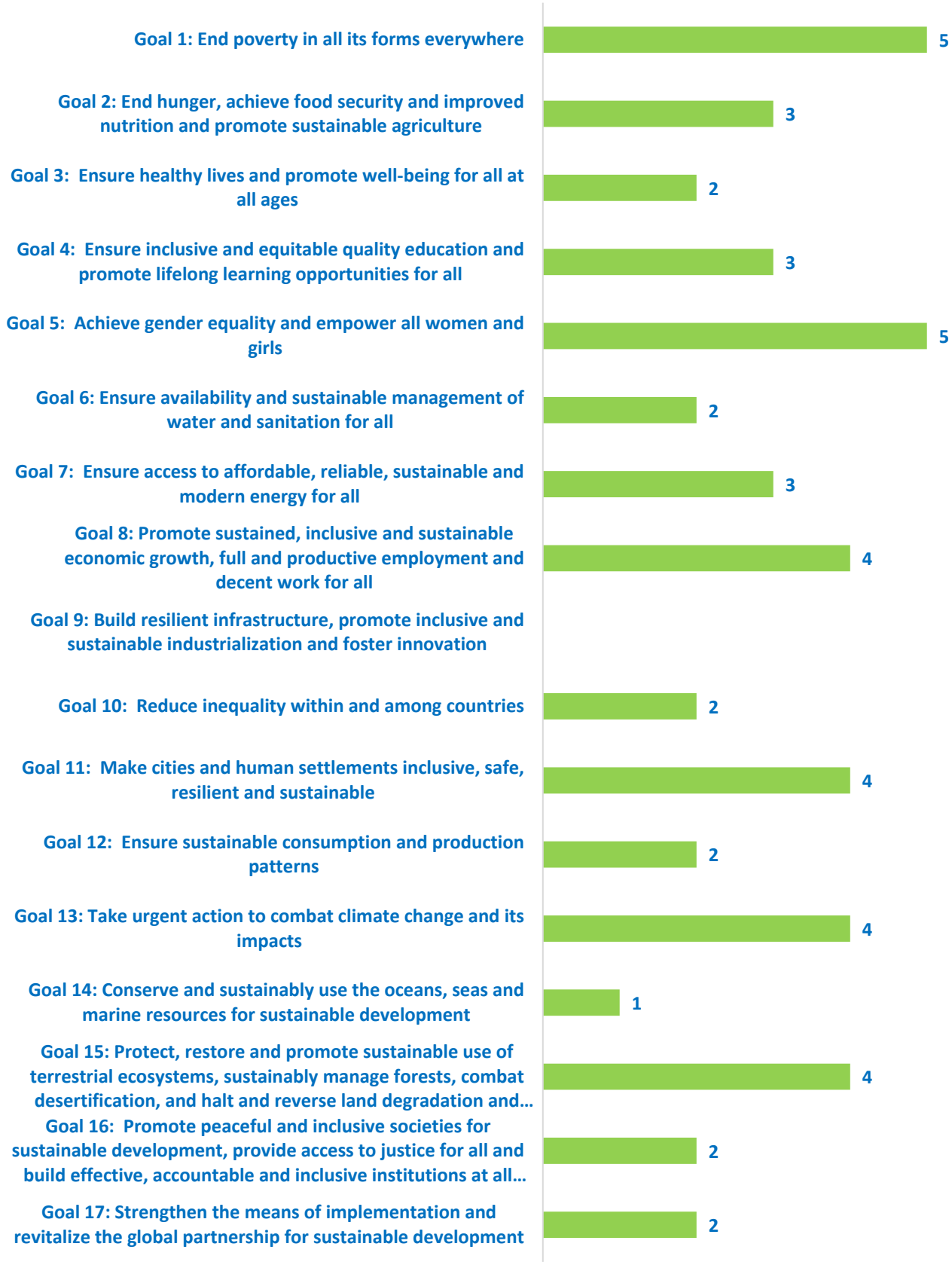


Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods

(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

Sustainable Forest Management

In **Jordan**, SGP supported grantee, *the Jordanian Society of Friends of Heritage*, in a project focused on the protection of local forests and indigenous plants in the Koura area, a well-known part of the country characterised by rich biodiversity. Over the years, the area has been threatened by tourism activities, bonfires, littering and vast forest fires. To tackle this problem, the project aimed to implement different awareness raising campaigns and training on the importance of forests and biodiversity as well as establishing women shops that sell natural products from the village and the forests.

This initiative was carried out during the pandemic when the tourism sector was hardly hit, so it become an opportunity for local tourism to provide capacity building for young tourism guides. To this end, the grantee focused on educating youth working in tourism on important environmental aspects, sharing knowledge on the characteristics and the importance local plants with the objective to integrate this information into the local tourism practice. More than 20 training sessions took place with both regional and country experts with the support from Yarmouk University, which took this project as part of the curriculum of the faculty. At the end of the capacity building, a three-day tour on plants and their benefits was organised in the forests with the participation of local experts and young guides. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021).***

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)***

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.