SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

GUINEA

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Guinea		
Year Started	2010		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	160	10	**170**
Grant amount committed	4,305,587	300,000	**4,605,587**
Project level co-financing in cash	863,467	77,019	**940,486**
Project level co-financing in kind	1,627,632	142,975	**1,770,606**
Total co-financing *			**3,011,092**

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**	**4**	**6**	**1**	**-**	**6**	**19**
Climate Change	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**6**
Land Degradation	**-**	**12**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**19**
Capacity Development	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**7**
International Waters	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**3**	**-**	**5**
Chemicals and Waste	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**3**	**7**
Total Projects Completed	**4**	**18**	**11**	**16**	**3**	**11**	**63**

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	4	6	1	-	6	19
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	10	9	6	10	-	6	41
Hectares of ICCAs	24	158	25	1,173	-	30	1,410
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Number of significant species conserved	2	1	2	-	-	-	5
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	10	9	6	1	2	6	34
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	24	158	918	2	27	30	1,159
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	4	-	-	2	6
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	24	-	141	-	-	4	169
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	-	-	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 **
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	-	13	-	-	1	14
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	2,882	-	-	-	2,882
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	3	-	-	1	4
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	12	-	7	-	-	19
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	1,010	-	-	-	500	1,510
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	1,010	-	5,398	-	500	6,908
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	89	-	92	-	30	211
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	179	-	110	-	180	469
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	30	-	14	-	4	48
Sustainable Forest Management							
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	166	-	-	30	196
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	-	1	-	1	3	-	5

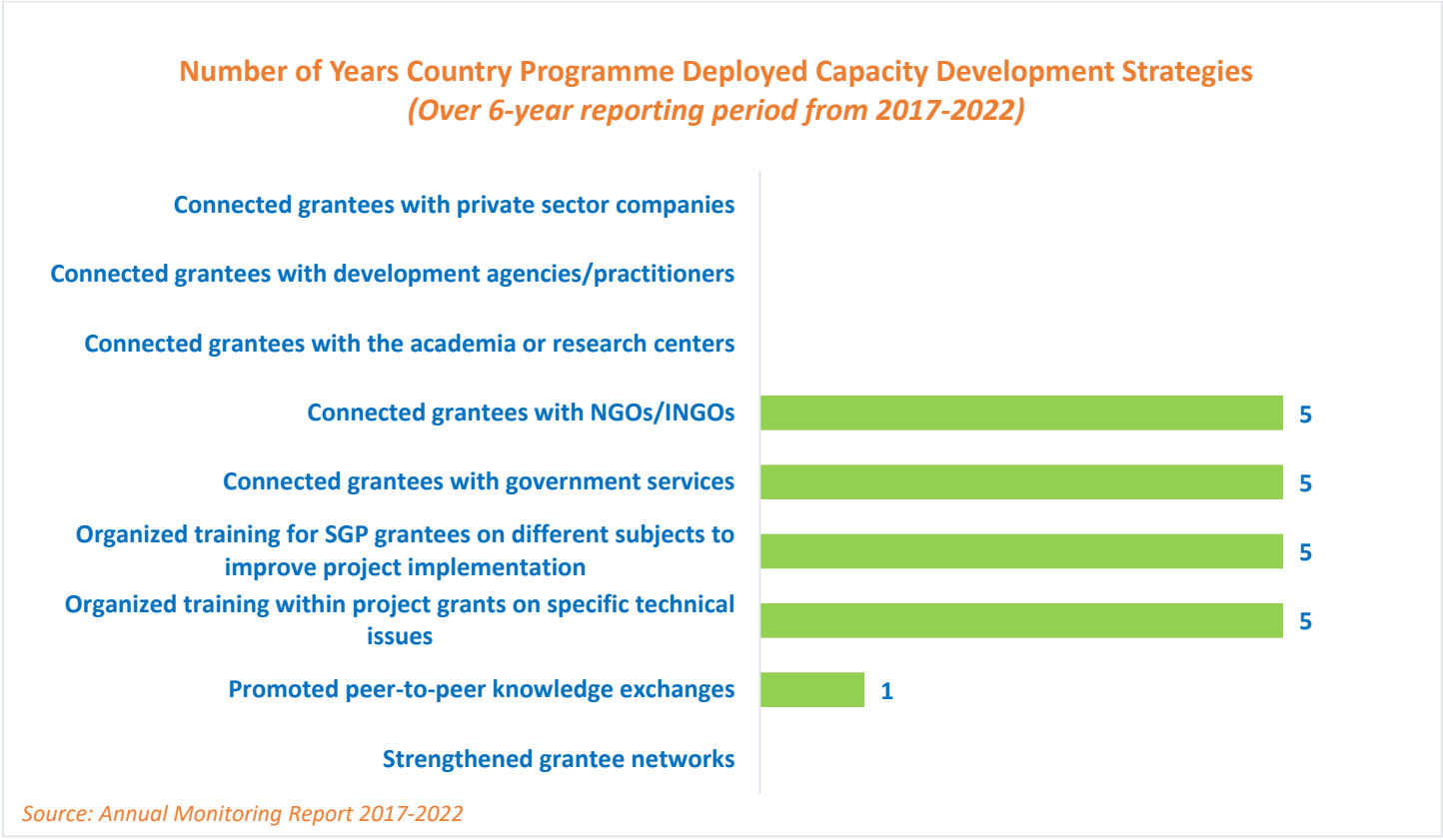
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	-	893	5	27	-	925
Hectares of river and lake basins converted	-	20	-	-	2	-	22
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	4	-	3	7
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	-	4	-	2	6
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	-	14	-	2	16
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Organic farming	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2
Heavy metals (such as mercury) management	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	2	1	1	3	-	-	7
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	110	66	60	50	-	-	286
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	30	34	15	25	-	-	104

	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 people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	220	100	75	125	-	-	520
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	4	18	11	8	3	8	52
Number of completed projects led by women	1	4	4	4	1	4	18
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
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	2	15	-	1	-	8	26
Projects with policy influence	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	2	12	7	7	3	9	40
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Community-level trainings conducted	2	12	13	1	1	-	29
Number of project monitoring visits	13	4	10	10	9	11	57
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	2	2	2	2	1	11

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	**10**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**10**	**10**	**10**
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**60**	**35**

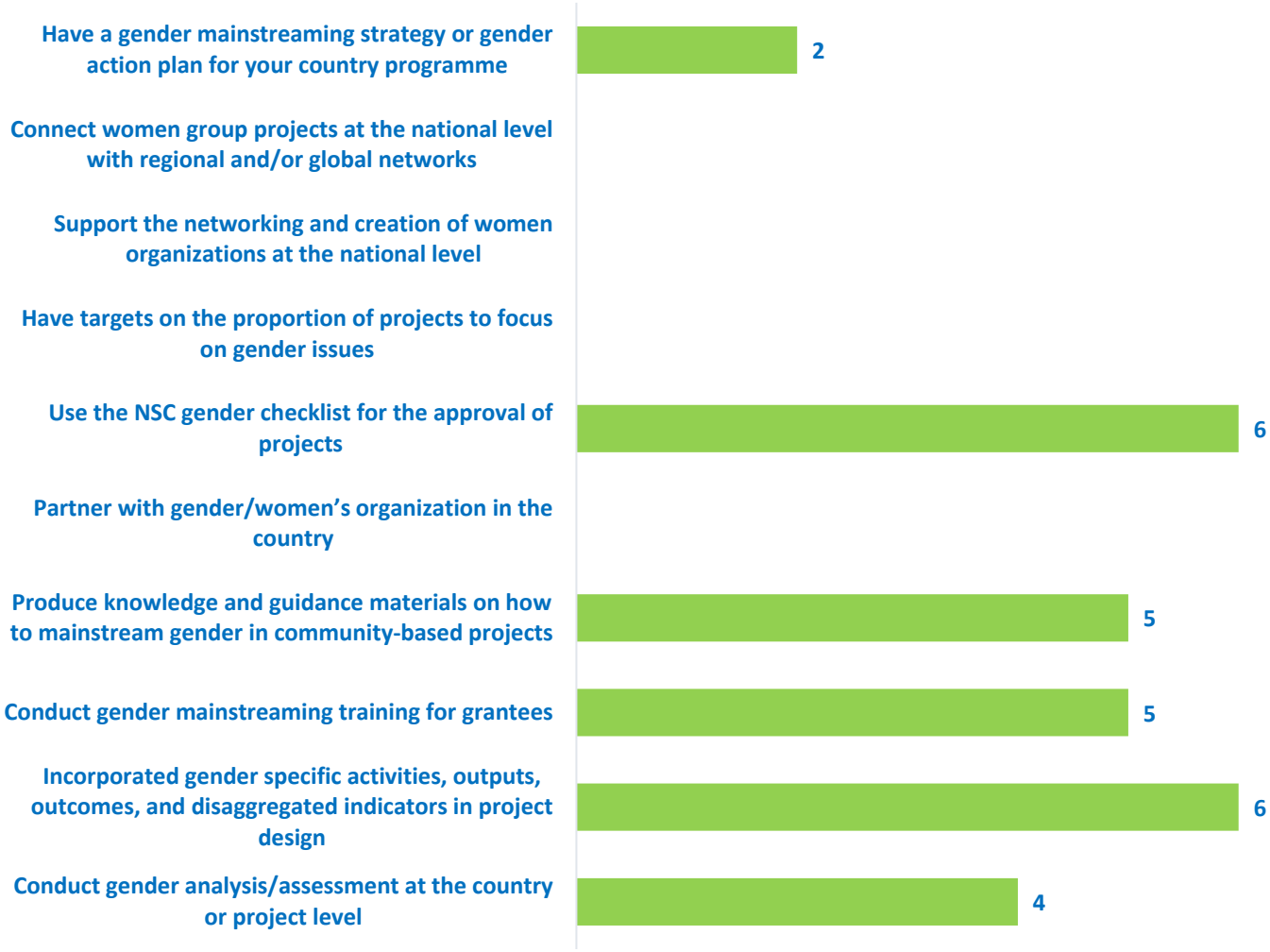
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

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.



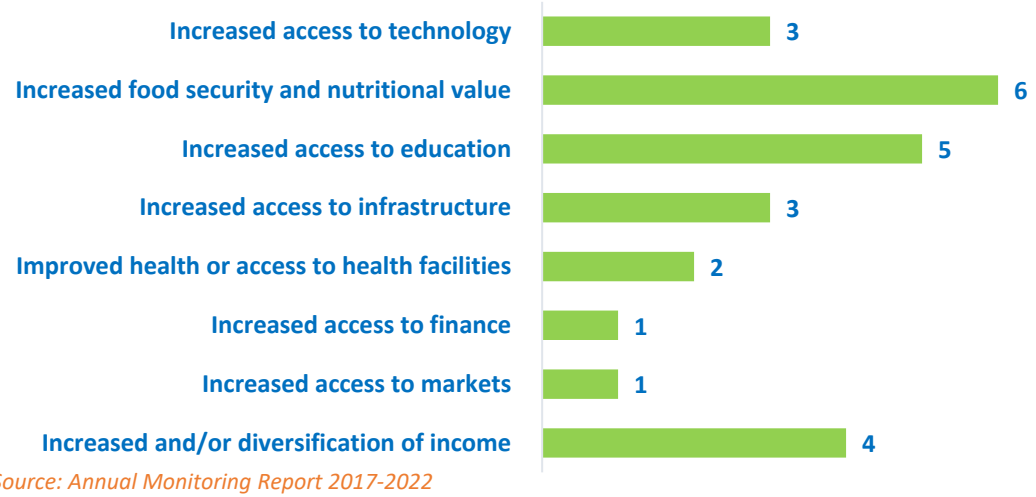
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



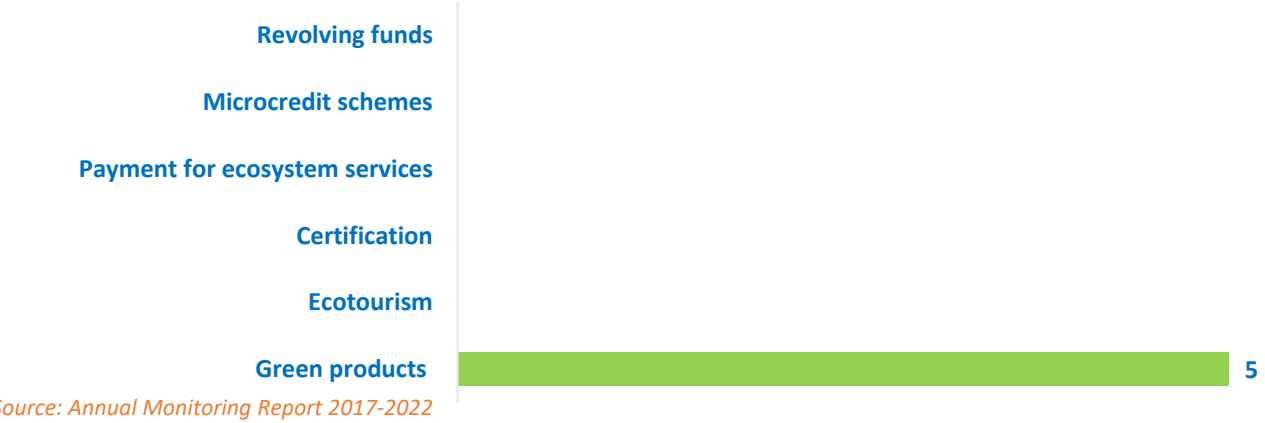
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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

Land Degradation

In **Guinea**, SGP supported grantee *Association des aviateurs retraités pour le Développement (AARD)* in the implementation of an agroforestry project in the Magna district, Faranah Urban Municipality. This initiative aimed to strengthen the capacities of the members of the forestry group and increase their effective participation in the restoration of land productivity. 350 people were informed and educated about the threats to the environment and 50 community members were equipped and trained in silvicultural techniques. Furthermore, 20 ha of area have been reforested with five species of forest and fruit trees in order to preserve biodiversity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Finally, to secure the results achieved, legislation and regulations related to forest management were disseminated to the targeted populations. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***.

Chemical and Waste

In **Guinea**, with support from SGP, grantee *Caborne Guinee* improved the working conditions in the artisanal and small-scale gold mining sector in the sub-prefecture of Koumana, Kouroussa, educating local people on the dangers of mercury use in artisan gold mining areas. This project is in line with the objective of the Minamata Initial Assessment on mercury and in particular its article 7. To this end, this initiative provided for the introduction of information, awareness-raising and education activities on the harmful effects of mercury on health and the environment, as well as pilot activities on alternative ways of processing and refining gold using retorts to reduce the use of mercury in small-scale artisanal gold panning. As key results, 20 people were educated on the dangers of mercury, 15 local artisans were trained on the techniques of making retorts and 60 retorts were manufactured and distributed to miners and jewelers of the project area. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)***.

Social Inclusion – Gender

In **Guinea,** SGP in response to fragility of the ecosystem worked with the Guinean Wetland Network (REGUIZOH) to contribute to the improvement of solar salt production by women and to promote rational management of ecosystems by indigenous peoples, particularly women who depend on mangroves for their survival. Project's approach included: minimizing the need for mangrove wood resources for salt production; increasing the yield of salt production; lightening the extraction work; promoting exchanges between the different groups involved in the sector; and integrating natural resource management activities into the priorities of local residents. In the intial stage crystallization tests were carried out with 100 liters of brine and 15 to 20 kg of salt was harvested by crystallizer. This demonstration that productivity far exceeded that of average production done with a traditional process created positive momentum around further production of solar salt. Results included, constitution of three groups of officially recognized women for the production of solar salt; acquisition of new know-how; production of 135 tonnes of solar salt, which has prevented the clearing of about 170 hectares of mangrove forest and carbon sequestration; significant saving of time (70%), which allows women farmers to devote themselves to other economic activities. ***(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.