SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Central African Republic		
Year Started	2010		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	86	10	**96**
Grant amount committed	2,464,244	250,000	**2,714,244**
Project level co-financing in cash	275,830	11,000	**286,830**
Project level co-financing in kind	1,130,477	72,000	**1,202,477**
Total co-financing *			**1,739,307**

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**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**17**
Climate Change	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**2**	**10**
Land Degradation	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**11**
Sustainable Forest Management	**-**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**6**
Capacity Development	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**6**
Total Projects Completed	**6**	**7**	**11**	**10**	**8**	**8**	**50**

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	2	3	3	3	3	17
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Hectares of PAs	60	400,000	100	300	13	350	400,823
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	2	-	1	1	-	4
Hectares of ICCAs	-	40	-	100	30	-	170
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	21	4	6	4	3	1	39
Number of significant species conserved	2	2	-	1	1	6	12
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	2	1	1	1	2	7
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	400,000	150	200	30	200	400,580
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	2	4	1	1	-	2	10
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	25	10	6	-	-	41

	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 **
Breakdown of projects							
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	-	1	1	-	-	3	5
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	1	1	2	1	4	2	11
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	2	25	250	560	837
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	2	75	150	4	3	234
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	15	6	7	23	140	191
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	51	-	25	9	-	85
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	51	-	2	-	2	55
Sustainable Forest Management							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	-	3	3	-	-	6
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	35	100	-	-	135
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	2	2	1	1	6
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	5	3	-	9	17
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	3	15	-	7	25

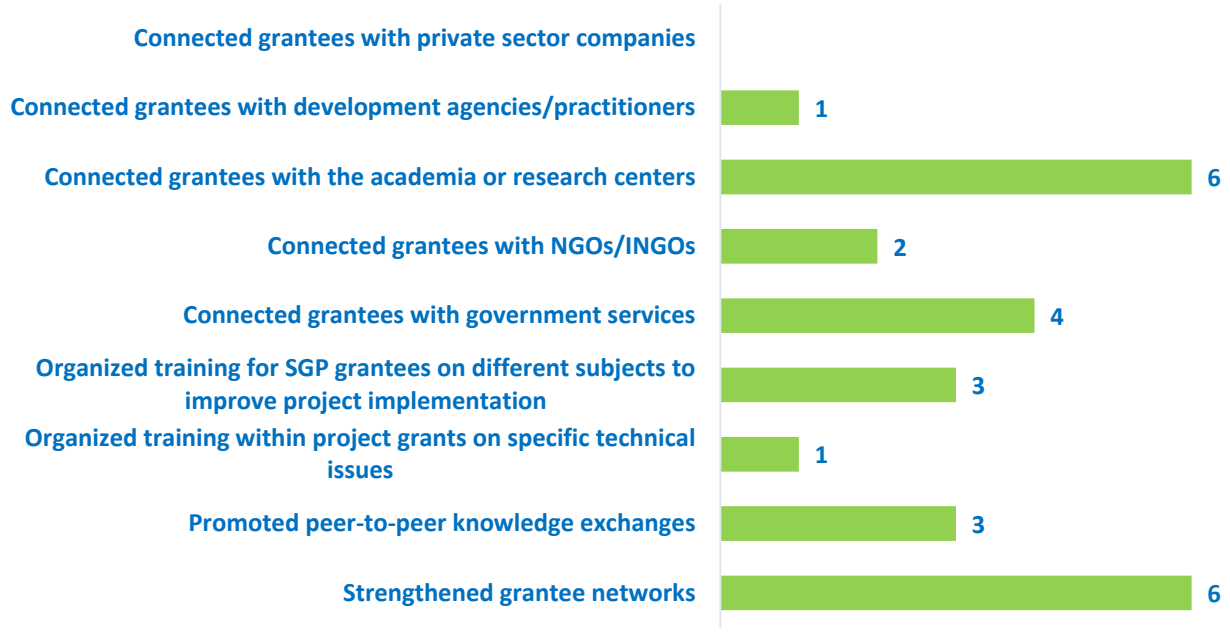
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	157	150	-	125	432
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	-	11	3	4	2	20
Number of completed projects led by women	-	-	1	1	2	1	5
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	4	2	7	2	-	15
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	3	4	7	5	2	-	21
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	1	1	8	-	-	10

	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 youth organizations	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
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	-	2	1	-	4
Projects with policy influence	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	2	-	6	4	6	16
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	3	1	3	1	-	8
Community-level trainings conducted	-	4	13	12	1	-	30
Number of project monitoring visits	6	-	6	9	-	-	21
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	3	4	4	4	3	20
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	60	21	45	60	30	45	44

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)

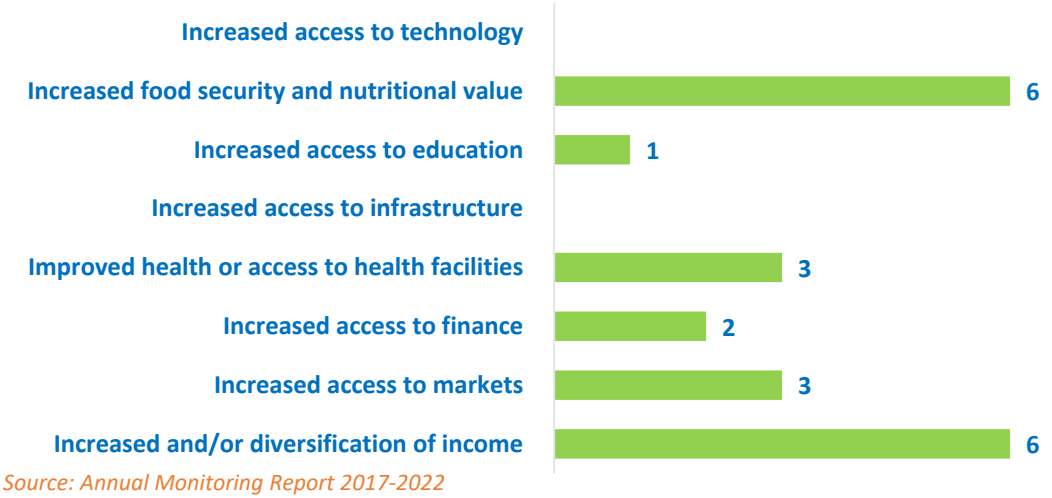


Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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

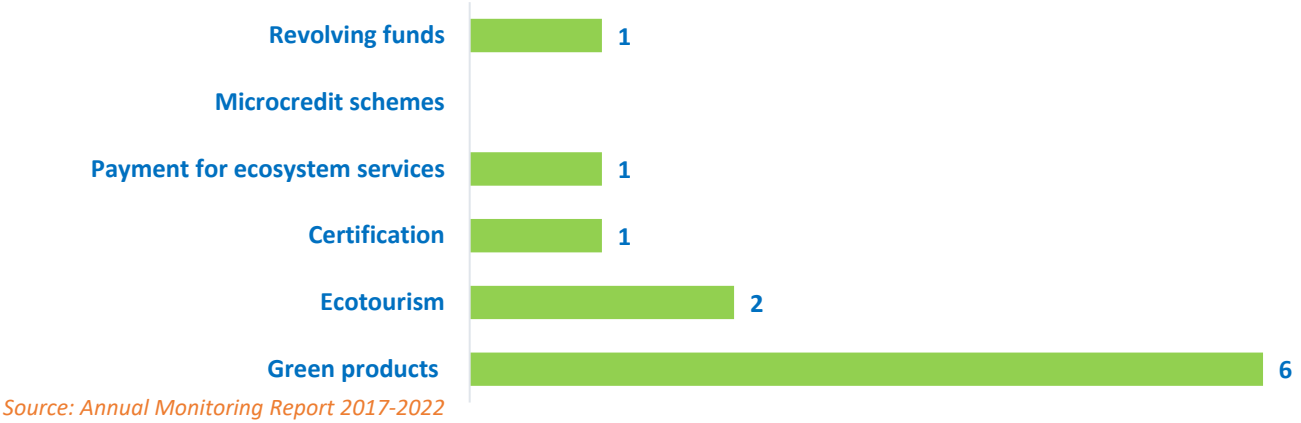
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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 **Central African Republic,** SGP supported *Association Femme Enfant Vert to* conserve the biodiversity in the *Dzanga-Sangha Dense Forest Special Reserve in close vicinity of the Dzanga-Ndoki National Park. Women from* Bayanga, originally a Sangha-Sangha fishing village in the middle of the tropical rainforest populated by hunter-gatherers, specifically benefitted from this project. More than 6 hectares of land was restored through plantations of moringa, fruit trees such as papaya and citrus, and woody trees which hosted protein-rich edible caterpillars. Besides enriching the biodiversity of the special reserve, a number of sustainably produced agro-biodiversity products that supported communities' well-being and income-generation were key results. Specifically, from *Moringa*, its oil was extracted and used in soaps and it's leaves with known health benefits were processed for further sales; from *Papaya*, its seeds were used as insect repellants by local households and the fruit itself was used to produce vitamin-rich jam; having edible caterpillars closer to the village reduced need for long-distance travel during caterpillar collection season. These income-generating activities also had a visible impact on reducing exploitation of natural resources by local community members. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021).***

Social Inclusion – Youth

In **Central African Republic,** SGP supported grantee, Organization of Young Leaders for Sustainable Development (OJLEAD), in the establishment of ecological orchards (woody plants like citrus, moringa) to secure fragile ecosystems of degraded forest areas found along the River Sangha and support the neighboring communities with additional livelihoods and incomes. The local community members were trained by technicians from the Central African State in forestry (nursery, plantation) and agriculture (fruit growing, legumes). More than 75 people were trained over the course of the project, with the youth forming 45% of the trained people. The project was successful in restoring more than 7 hectares of degraded forests in to multistory ecological gardens, with more than 65% of the activities carried out by the youth. The orchards acted as buffer between the communities and the forests, thus limiting biodiversity losses due to human activities and reduce pressure on the forest ecosystems. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).***

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.