



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

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## BURKINA FASO



# COUNTRY REPORT CARD

## FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	<b>Burkina Faso</b>		
Year Started	1994		
<b>Portfolio Profile</b>	<b>GEF</b>	<b>Non-GEF</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of projects	267	10	<b>277</b>
Grant amount committed	9,010,169	290,196	<b>9,300,365</b>
Project level co-financing in cash	1,908,806	30,866	<b>1,939,672</b>
Project level co-financing in kind	3,620,168	54,233	<b>3,674,401</b>
Total co-financing *	<b>5,904,269</b>		

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
<b>Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)</b>							
Biodiversity	5	4	1	15	6	2	33
Climate Change	5	-	-	-	7	1	13
Land Degradation	5	7	-	2	17	1	32
Sustainable Forest Management	-	3	-	-	5	-	8
Capacity Development	1	1	-	1	3	-	6
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
<b>Total Projects Completed</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>98</b>

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.							
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES</b>							
<b>Biodiversity</b>							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	5	4	1	15	6	2	33
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	1	3	-	6	1	-	11
Hectares of PAs	1,300	24,403	-	5,471	5,259	-	36,433
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	-	160	26	1	1	188
Hectares of ICCAs	-	-	3,680	25,000	5,200	82	33,962
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	3	9	9	9	8	7	45
Number of significant species conserved	10	30	11	-	13	15	79
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	5	3	2	4	4	18
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	301	395	2,350	5,510	47,834	56,390
<b>Climate Change</b>							
Number of climate change projects completed	5	-	-	-	7	1	13
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	25,060	-	-	9,630	-	34,690
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	2	-	-	-	4	-	6
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	5	-	-	-	10	-	15
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	550	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,550

	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 **
<b>Breakdown of projects</b>							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	4	-	-	-	7	-	11
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Land Degradation</b>							
Number of land degradation projects completed	5	7	-	2	17	1	32
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	585	263	-	850	30	2,261	3,989
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	585	263	-	150	2,400	6,000	9,398
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	795	657	-	305	1,745	277	3,779
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	160	263	-	80	240	51	794
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	5	12	-	12	17	6	52
<b>Sustainable Forest Management</b>							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	3	-	-	5	-	8
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	1,300	24,403	-	-	12,460	-	38,163
<b>Chemicals and Waste</b>							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000
Harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Mercury avoided, reduced or sustainably managed (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
<b>Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio</b>							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Organic farming	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1

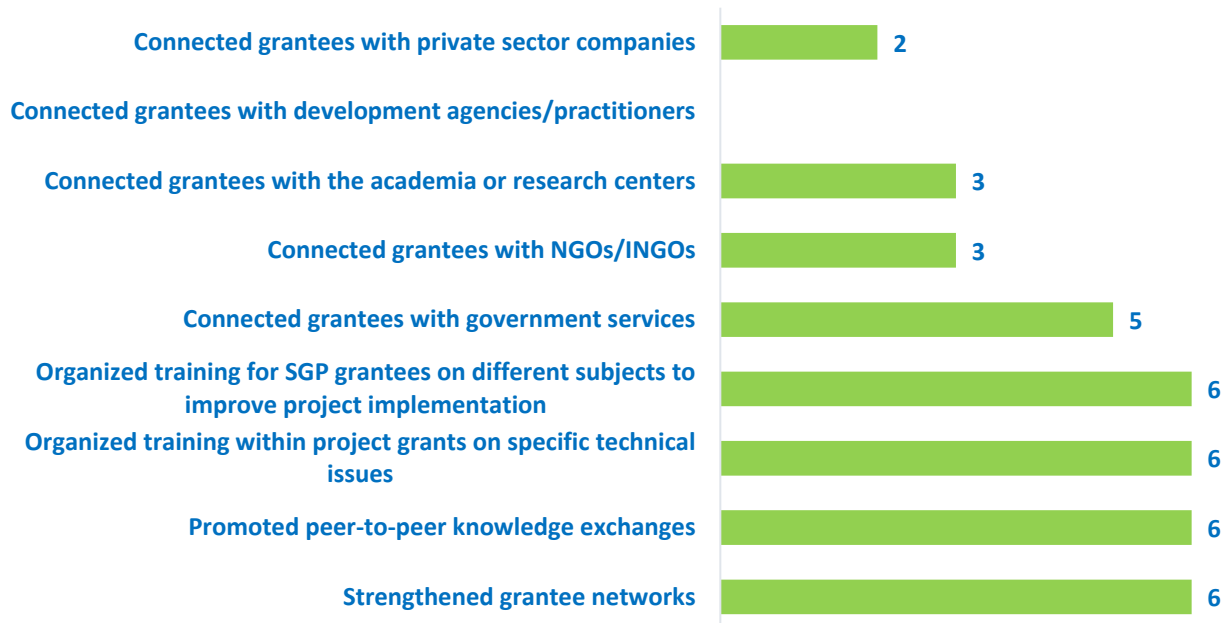
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
<b>Capacity Development</b>							
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	1	-	1	3	-	6
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	25	2	3	-	3	-	33
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	25	28	1	20	30	-	104
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	50	170	120	210	-	-	550
<b>GRANTMAKER PLUS</b>							
<b>CSO-Government Dialogue</b>							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	3	-	2	3	1	9
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	23	-	19	30	30	102
<b>South-South Exchange</b>							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	-	-	1	8	9
<b>Gender</b>							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	16	15	1	18	34	10	94
Number of completed projects led by women	6	4	-	5	16	3	34
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Ways to encourage IP projects</b>							
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2
<b>Youth</b>							
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	13	-	16	13	10	52
Number of youth organizations	-	3	-	2	2	-	7
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	5
<b>BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)</b>							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	47	12	-	16	33	10	118

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<b>PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS</b>							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	10	4	4	8	3	9	38
Community-level trainings conducted	33	4	3	3	62	2	107
Number of project monitoring visits	20	25	12	14	22	21	114
<b>PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT</b>							
<b>National Steering Committee</b>							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	3	5	4	4	3	23
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	8	6	6	8	7	8	7
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	60	30	60	90	90	180	85

## GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

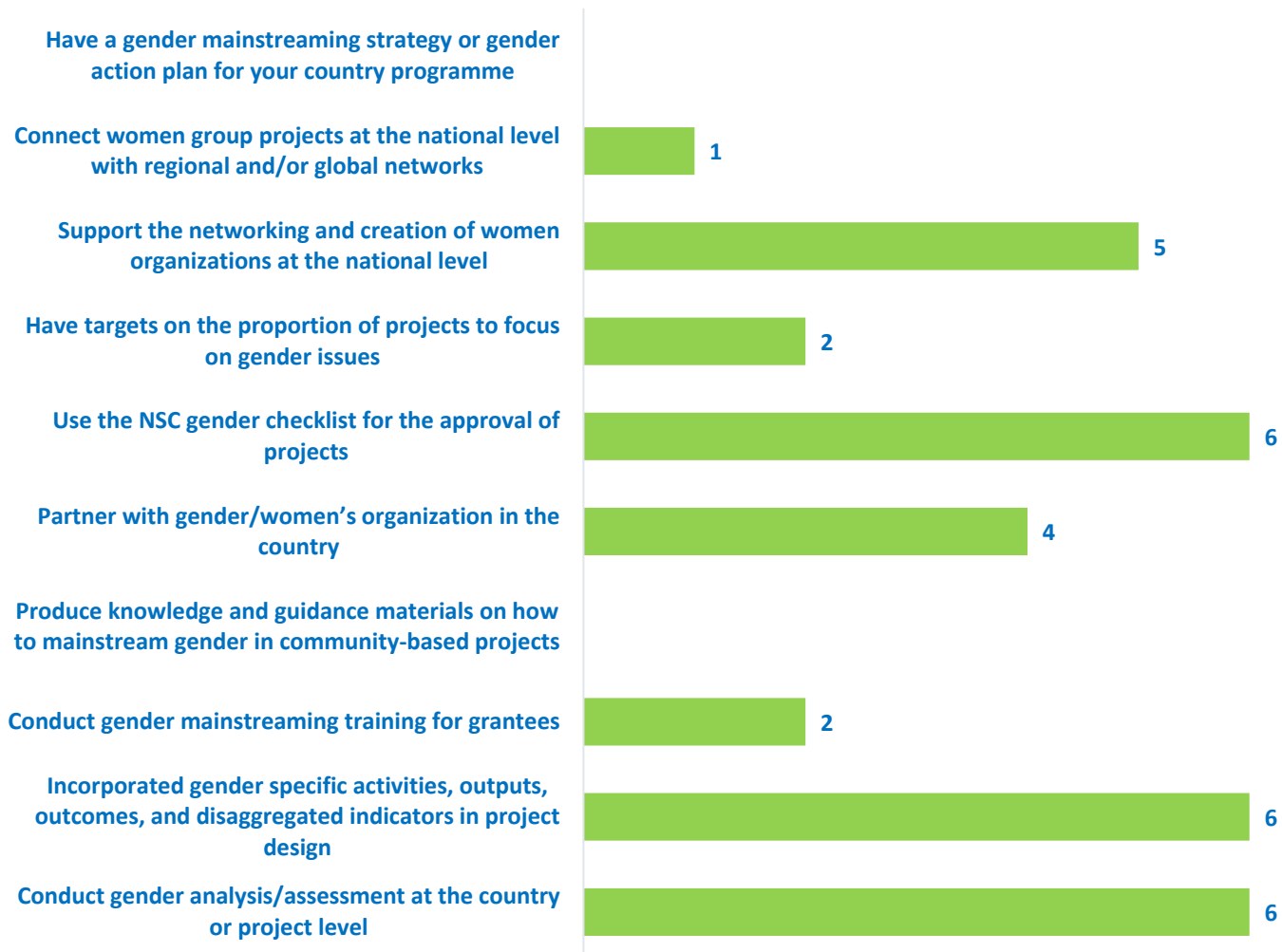
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

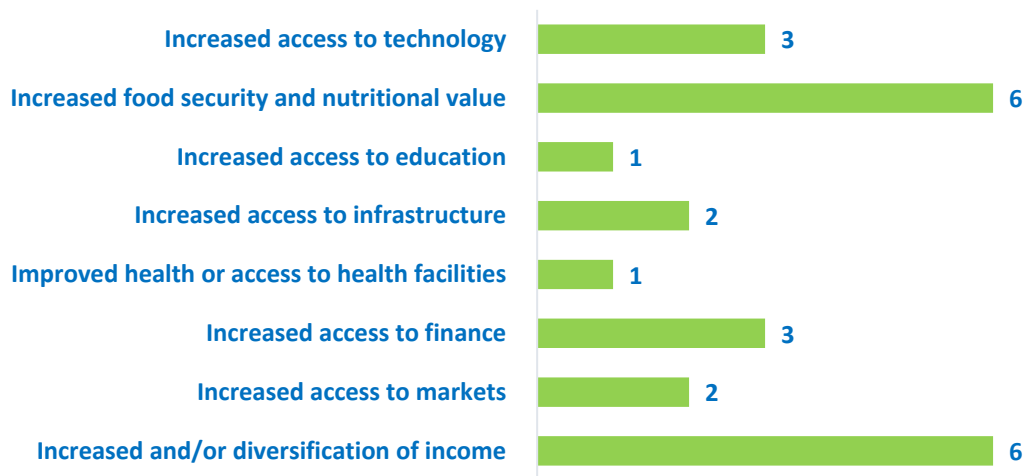
**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies  
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)**



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 Land Management

In **Burkina Faso**, SGP supported grantee, Association de Lompar de Gorongo, to promote non-timber forest products and improve soil fertility, in Boèga and Saregou villages of the commune of Garango, in the Center East region. The objectives of the project were to - create potential for valuing non-wood forest products by planting appropriate species; increase the productivity of agricultural land; and strengthen the resilience of populations to the effects of climate change. The project recovered 125 hectares of land degraded by stone cord techniques, planted 2,500 local trees, produced 5,000 tons of organic manure and improved soil with organic manure. It built the capacities 400 producers in techniques of land recovery and development of non-wood forest products. The practice of the stone cords reduced the runoff of rainwater by 75% and the loss of land by 70%, and increased soil moisture. The arrangement of the stone cords and the use of organic manure resulted in an additional harvest gain of around 70% for each family and a monetary gain of approximately USD 53,400. According to the beneficiaries, the project also contributed in reducing child malnutrition and infant mortality, improving the health of farmers and improved children's academic performance. The lean period has been reduced by over 30 days. Through the exploitation of non-timber forest products women can have about 950 per year. The project directly benefitted 700 people (300 women and 400 men) and indirectly benefitted 2,000 people (800 women and 1,200 men). **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).**

### Capacity Development

To support grant making focus at landscape/ seascape levels, and in line with evidence based approach, twelve capacity development grants were used by SGP country programmes, **Burkina Faso**, Burundi, Georgia, Grenada, Jordan, Mauritania, Mozambique, Paraguay, Senegal, St. Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, and Haiti, to develop their respective OP6 Country Programme Strategies (CPS). The development of the CPS has been a participatory, multi-stakeholder process that provides the framework for the grantmaking at the country level, by establishing priorities and focus during the Operational Phase. *(see Annex 8.3 on Country Programme Strategy Elaboration process).* **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017).**

### South-South Exchange

In **Burkina Faso**, SGP supported the project '*Valorisation and sharing of innovative experiences in agroecology and green energy in Africa*' which is implemented by a collaboration between the association NATUDEV and SOS Energy Burkina and Climate Initiatives. This initiative aimed to contribute to the fight against deforestation and climate change in Africa through South-South experience sharing. To this end, the project focused on the creation of a virtual platform for sharing experiences while also strengthening the capacities and networking of civil society actors in French-speaking Africa through educational activities. The associations also organised a training session on ANR which is the practice of identifying, materialising and protecting a number of seedlings, stumps or stump sprouts to regenerate vegetation in crop fields. This activity is extremely important to increase field fertility, fight desertification and produce fodder and energy wood. Six climate Initiative country correspondents from different nations participated in the sessions that took place from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup> of June in Burkina Faso. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021).**

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.