SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

BRAZIL

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	**Brazil**		
Year Started	1995		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	425	27	**452**
Grant amount committed	11,947,493	732,846	**12,680,339**
Project level co-financing in cash	7,448,909	129,029	**7,577,938**
Project level co-financing in kind	7,511,720	245,919	**7,757,639**
Total co-financing *			**16,068,424**

*** 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	**10**	**13**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36**
Climate Change	**11**	**12**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37**
Land Degradation	**3**	**5**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**
Total Projects Completed	**24**	**30**	**35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**89**

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	**10**	**13**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36**
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	**4**	**7**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**
Hectares of PAs	**1,134,070**	**415,708**	**918,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,467,778**
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	**-**	**35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35**
Hectares of ICCAs	**-**	**97,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97,000**
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	**80**	**87**	**45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**212**
Number of significant species conserved	**-**	**11**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18**
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	**118,152**	**320,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**438,152**
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	**11**	**12**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37**
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**-**	**-**	**No**	**2**
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	**109**	**647**	**500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,256**

	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 typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	2	1	2	-	-	-	5
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	11	2	30	-	-	-	43
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	79	5	100	-	-	-	184
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Energy efficiency solutions projects	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	8	12	13	-	-	-	33
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	3	5	8	-	-	-	16
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	885	452	650	-	-	-	1,987
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	1,642	1,300	650	-	-	-	3,592
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	584	5,370	12,600	-	-	-	18,554
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	150	300	1,185	-	-	-	1,635
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	24	16	21	-	-	-	61

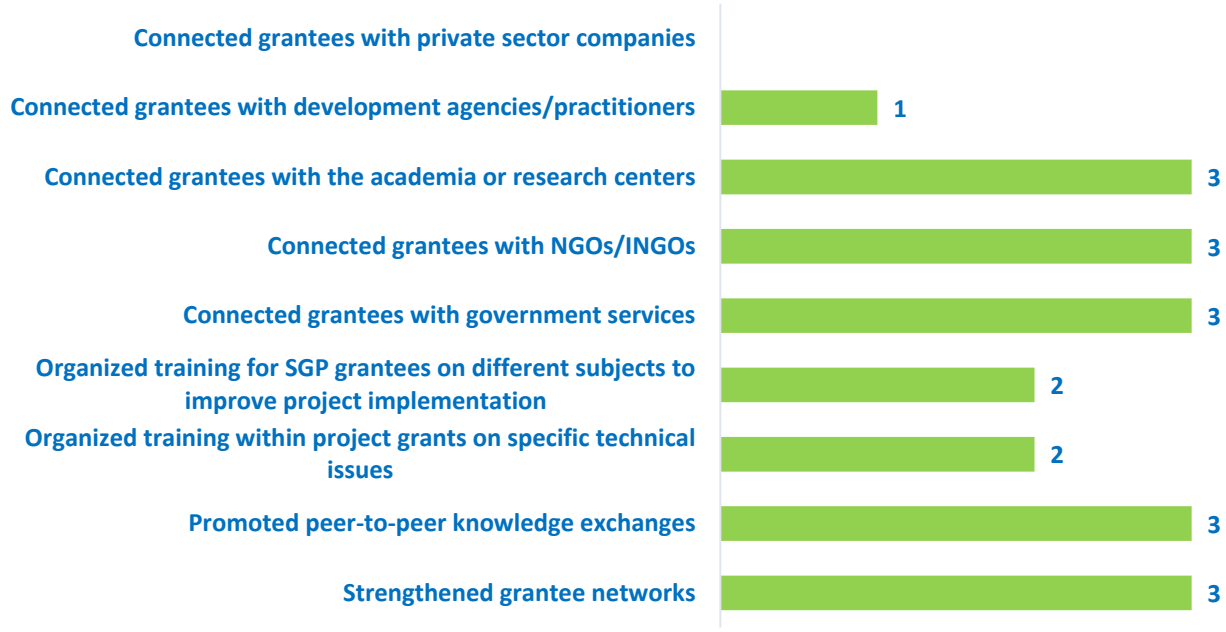
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	24	30	35	-	-	-	89
Number of completed projects led by women	9	16	15	-	-	-	40
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	-	-	Yes	2
Indigenous Peoples							
Number of completed projects that included indigenous peoples	3	4	5	-	-	-	12
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	115	120	80	-	-	-	315
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	4
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	No	3
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	No	3
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	6	10	8	-	-	-	24
Number of youth organizations	-	3	8	-	-	-	11
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	-	-	-	-	No	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 **
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	**5**	**13**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30**
Projects with policy influence	**4**	**11**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24**
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	**25**	**31**	**35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91**
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	**16**	**45**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91**
Community-level trainings conducted	**84**	**147**	**57**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**292**
Number of projects monitored through field visits	**21**	**15**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40**
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	**1**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**6**
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	**8**	**8**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**8**	**8**
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	**1**	**1**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**4**

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

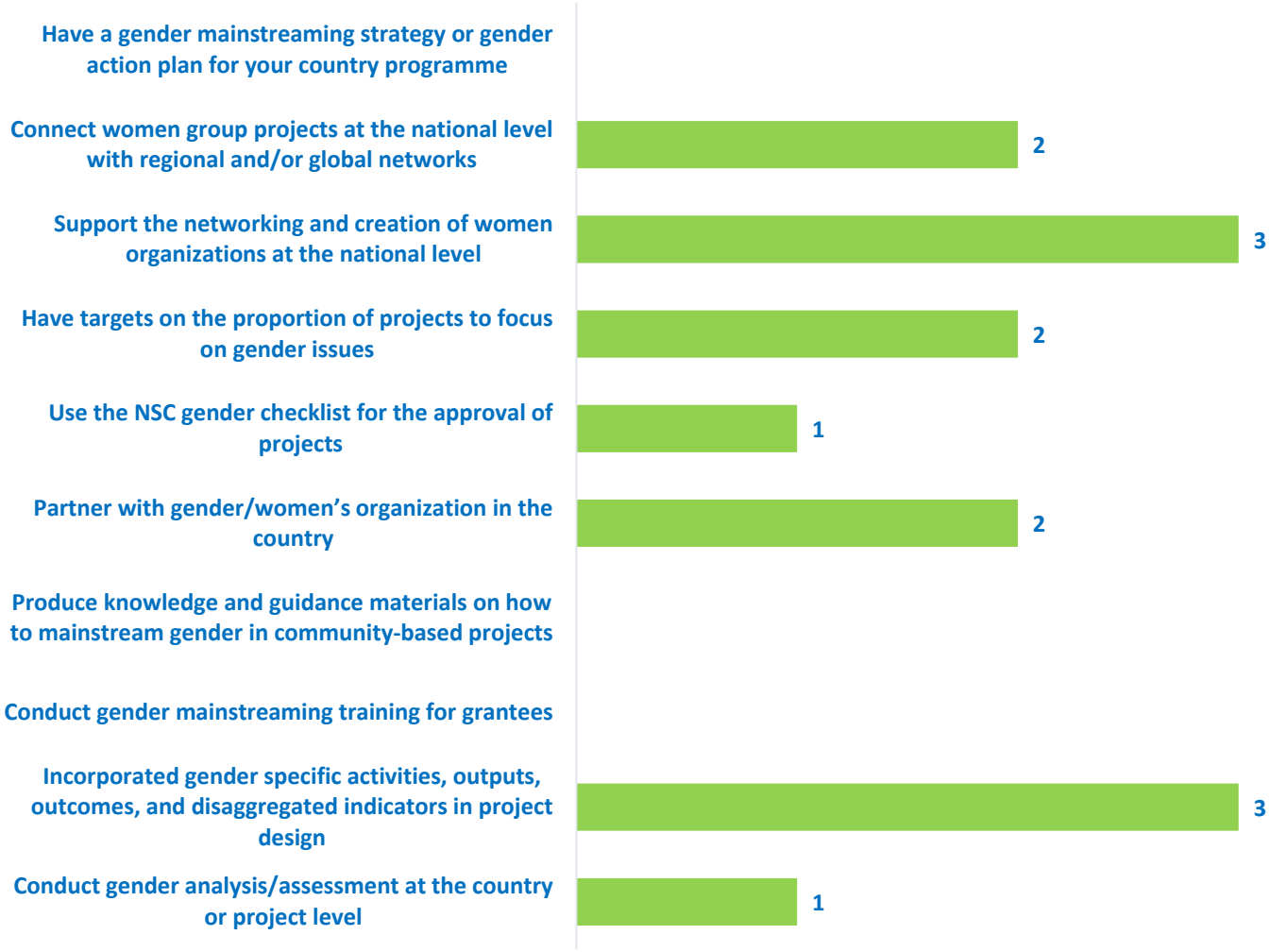
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



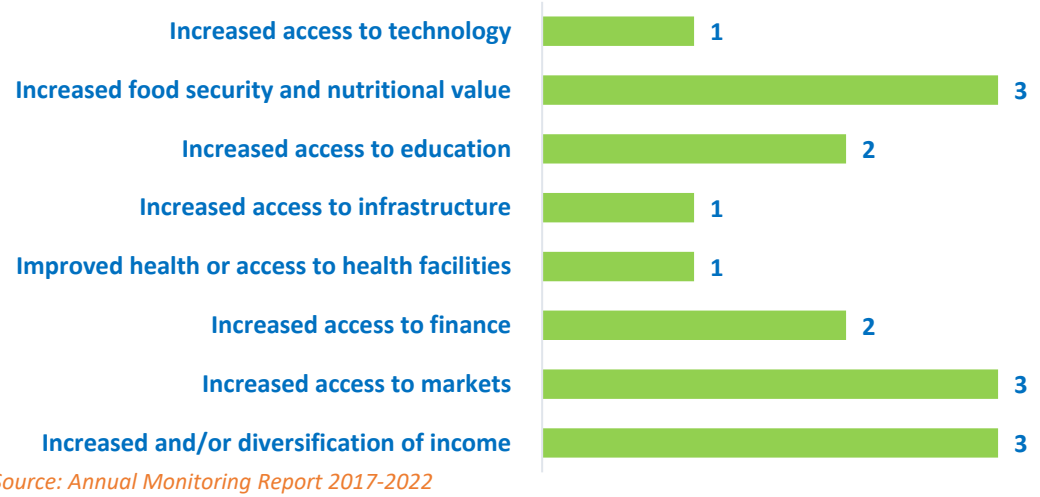
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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 **Brazil**, SGP supported grantee Instituto Mãe Terra in a project focused on amplifying and strengthening units of fruits of the native Cerrado, which only grown in the gardens of the local population or are picked in the forest and sold at weakly markets. They are considered superfood and they are very sensitive to external influences and supply chains. To this end, the project aimed to create a large-scale production of Cerrado products along with adequate sanitary conditions for social ecological benefits as well as widening product availability in small markets. 15 families of Sao Manuel worked together to improve the infrastructure of the units specialised in fruit production along with processed goods. Through sustainable harvest and management of native species, 5,000 hectares of Cerrado were conserved and 5 species of biodiversity were collected and processed. With the sale of the biodiversity products made by the farmers, each family has received an average income of USD 168,66 per month. Furthermore, 13 women were directly involved in the project as they were trained in institutional markets. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)***

South – South Exchange

In October 2018, SGP supported a South-South exchange between Jamaica and **Brazil,** on the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits-sharing and Traditional Knowledge in which Jamaica would learn from Brazil. The exchange engaged participants from government, private sector, development agencies and civil society on national implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. The discussions were focused on how strategic partnerships can support implementation of the Protocol and how they could inform the national and global biodiversity framework. In this regard, there was consideration of the government's role in formulating the right policy for transition and of the importance of achieving progress. The exchange provided an interactive platform for participants to think innovatively, to share knowledge and experiences, and to demonstrate successful practices and approaches. Participants had the opportunity to learn best practices in an inclusive participatory approach with different perspectives. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)***

Social Inclusion – Indigenous People

In **Brazil**, SGP project has benefitted 10 families from the Pankararu and Pataxó indigenous tribes formerly displaced from their ancestral lands. The project supported the development of a medicinal plants garden, promoting capacity building for 135 people from both indigenous and quilombola villages through a series of exchange visits to share techniques in medicinal plant conservation, traditions and rituals. The construction of an indigenous pharmacy has since become a reference centre on ways to safeguard and rescue traditional knowledge of medicinal plants. A second SGP Brazil project supported an area known as the 'enchanted lake' (lagoa encantada), an indigenous territory of the Jenipapo-Kanindé tribe. Project results include: (i) involvement of 95 indigenous people in preparing socio-environmental assessments; (ii) implementation of five hectares of mixed agroforestry systems; as well as (iii) dissemination of agroecology practices to improve soil quality, contributing to food security. As a means of income generation, the project also invested in recovering five touristic walking trails, primarily targeting indigenous youth. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)***

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.