SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

ARGENTINA

COUNTRY REPORT CARD
FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Argentina		
Year Started	2006		
Portfolio Profile	**GEF**	**Non-GEF**	**Total**
Number of projects	256	41	**297**
Grant amount committed	7,319,629	914,182	**8,233,811**
Project level co-financing in cash	2,364,448	58,677	**2,423,125**
Project level co-financing in kind	7,039,682	877,157	**7,916,839**
Total co-financing *			**11,254,146**

*** 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 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)						
Biodiversity	**3**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**5**	**32**
Climate Change	**3**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**21**
Land Degradation	**8**	**5**	**-**	**1**	**6**	**-**	**20**
Capacity Development	**-**	**3**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**5**
Chemicals and Waste	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**3**
Total Projects Completed	**14**	**16**	**12**	**11**	**21**	**7**	**81**

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	5	6	6	7	5	32
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	4	2	4	-	2	2	12
Hectares of PAs	400	1,000	3,740	-	2,050	199,899	206,089
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	3	1	3	2	4	-	12
Hectares of ICCAs	400	50	350	824	5,257	-	6,864
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	40	4	5	3	-	-	52
Number of significant species conserved	90	4	8	7	10	3	119
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	2	2	2	3	7	6	22
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	400	5,000	350	340	14,680	2,219,809	2,240,579
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	3	2	5	2	7	2	21
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	3
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	12	275	100	9,316	-	9,703

	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	3	3	4	-	-	2	12
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	6	2	5	2	14	2	31
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	120	52	383	88	370	48	1,061
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	1	1	-	1	1	4
Energy efficiency solutions projects	1	1	4	2	6	1	15
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	8	5	-	1	6	-	20
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	4,455	170	-	390	1,381	-	6,396
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	4,455	170	-	390	1,381	-	6,396
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	8,400	500	-	704	702	-	10,306
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	350	120	-	-	5	-	475
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	12	-	-	1	-	13

	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 **
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	1	1	-	1	-	3
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	42,702	-	-	-	-	42,702
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	-	100,000	-	10,800	-	110,800
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	2
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	3	-	2	-	-	5
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	32	-	400	-	-	432
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	-	20	-	100	-	-	120
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	200	-	9,368	-	-	9,568
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	2	20	8	1	1	32
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	32	631	144	671	34	1,512

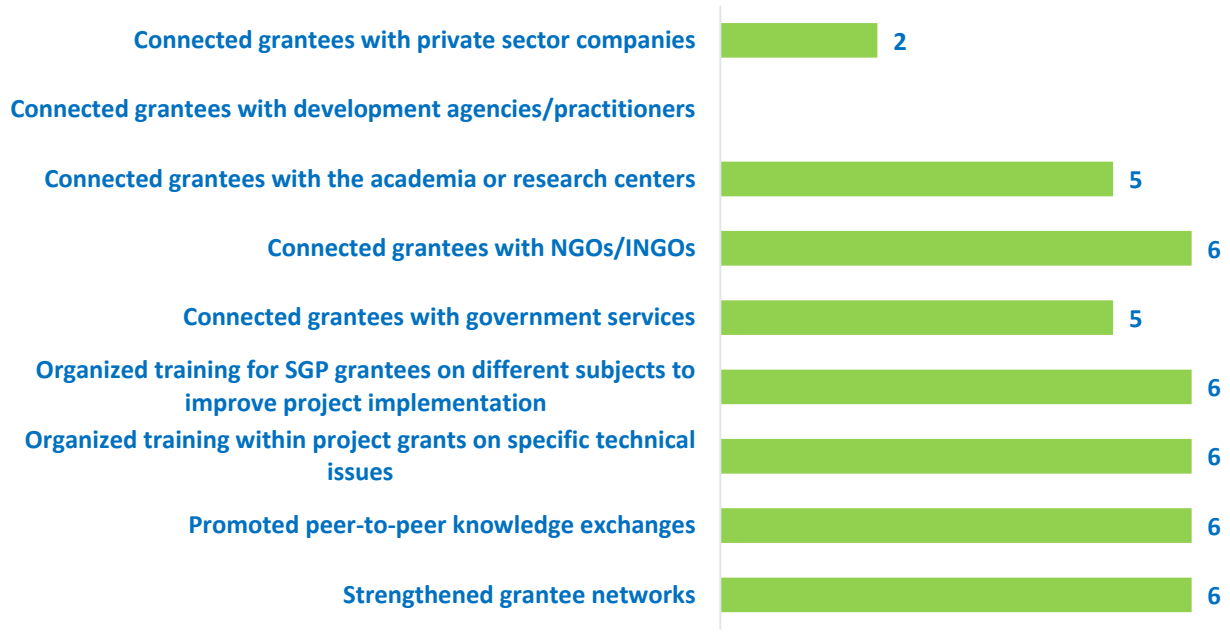
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
South-South Exchange							
Number of South-South exchanges supported	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	12	16	12	11	21	7	79
Number of completed projects led by women	6	5	5	6	3	7	32
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	6	3	3	5	7	-	24
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	24	8	3	4	-	39
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
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	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	4	8	2	-	-	-	14
Number of youth organizations	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	1	-	-	-	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	-	4	4	-	-	-	8
Projects with policy influence	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	14	16	12	9	18	3	72
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	9	4	32	18	9	16	88
Community-level trainings conducted	40	2	49	12	97	44	244
Number of projects monitored through field visits	32	24	44	26	13	25	164
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	6	6	7	4	9	5	37
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	-	-	-	3	-	-	1

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

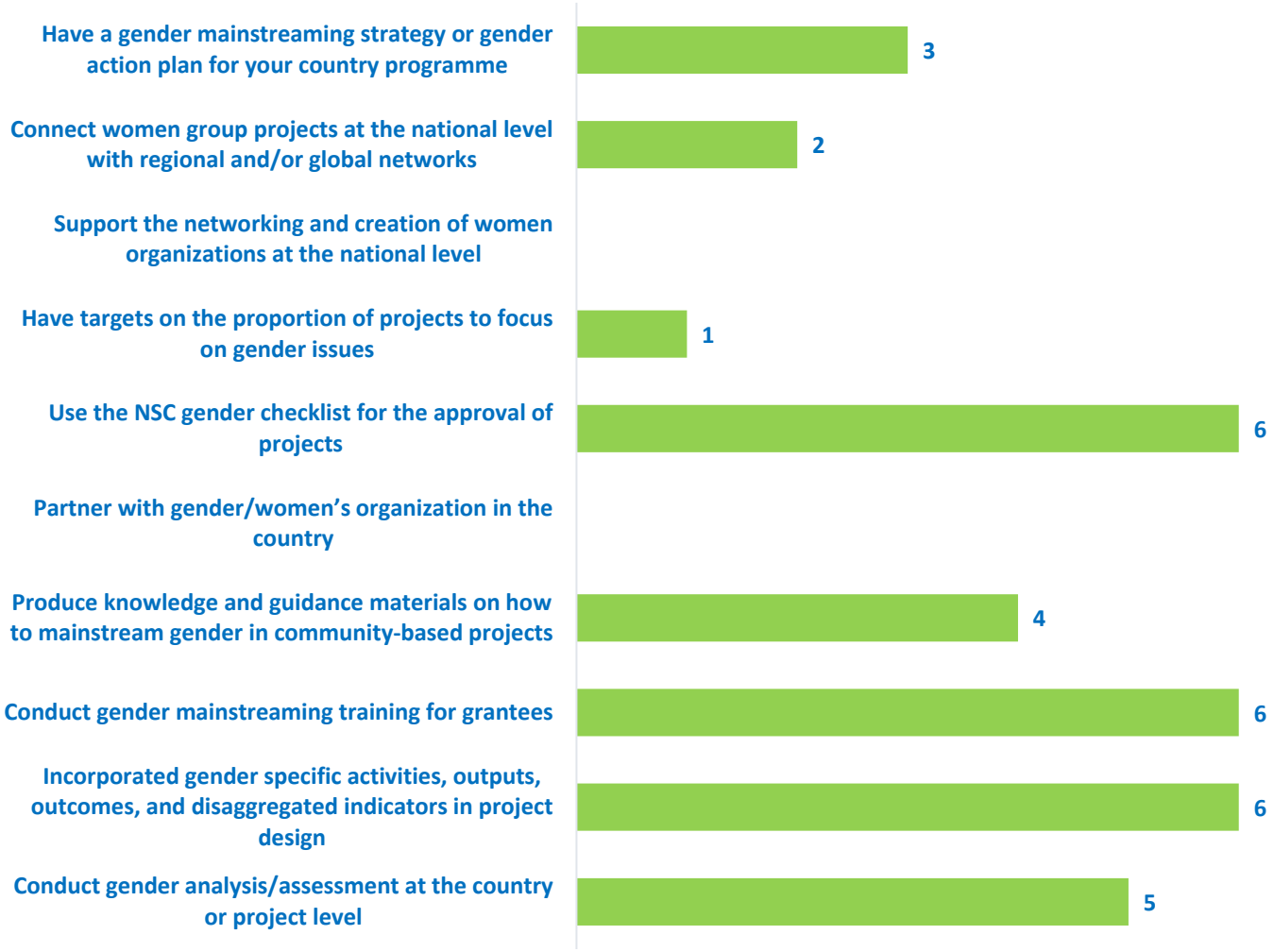
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

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



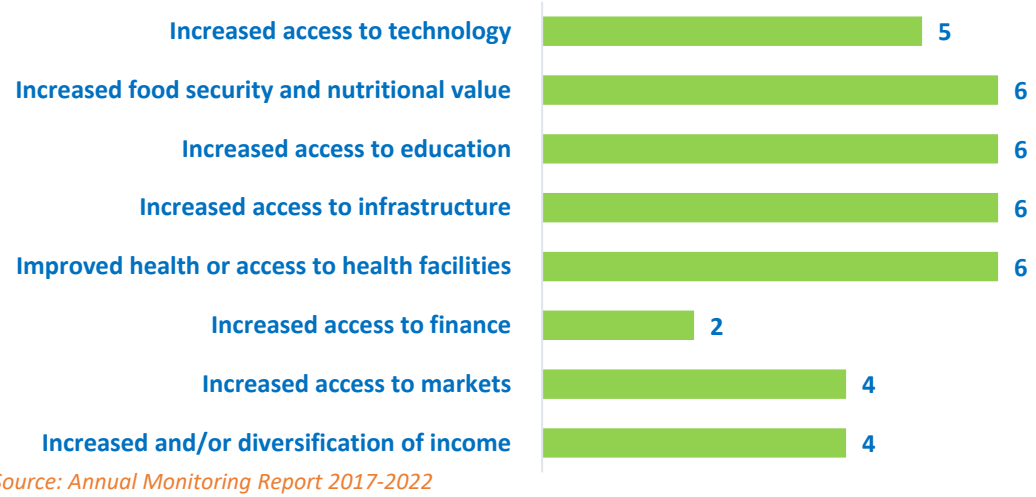
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



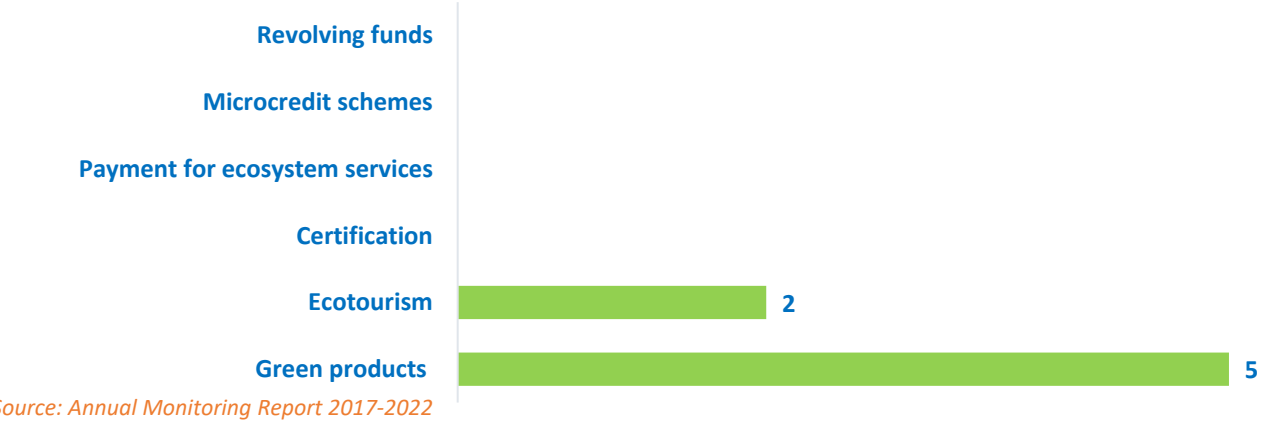
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life
(Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



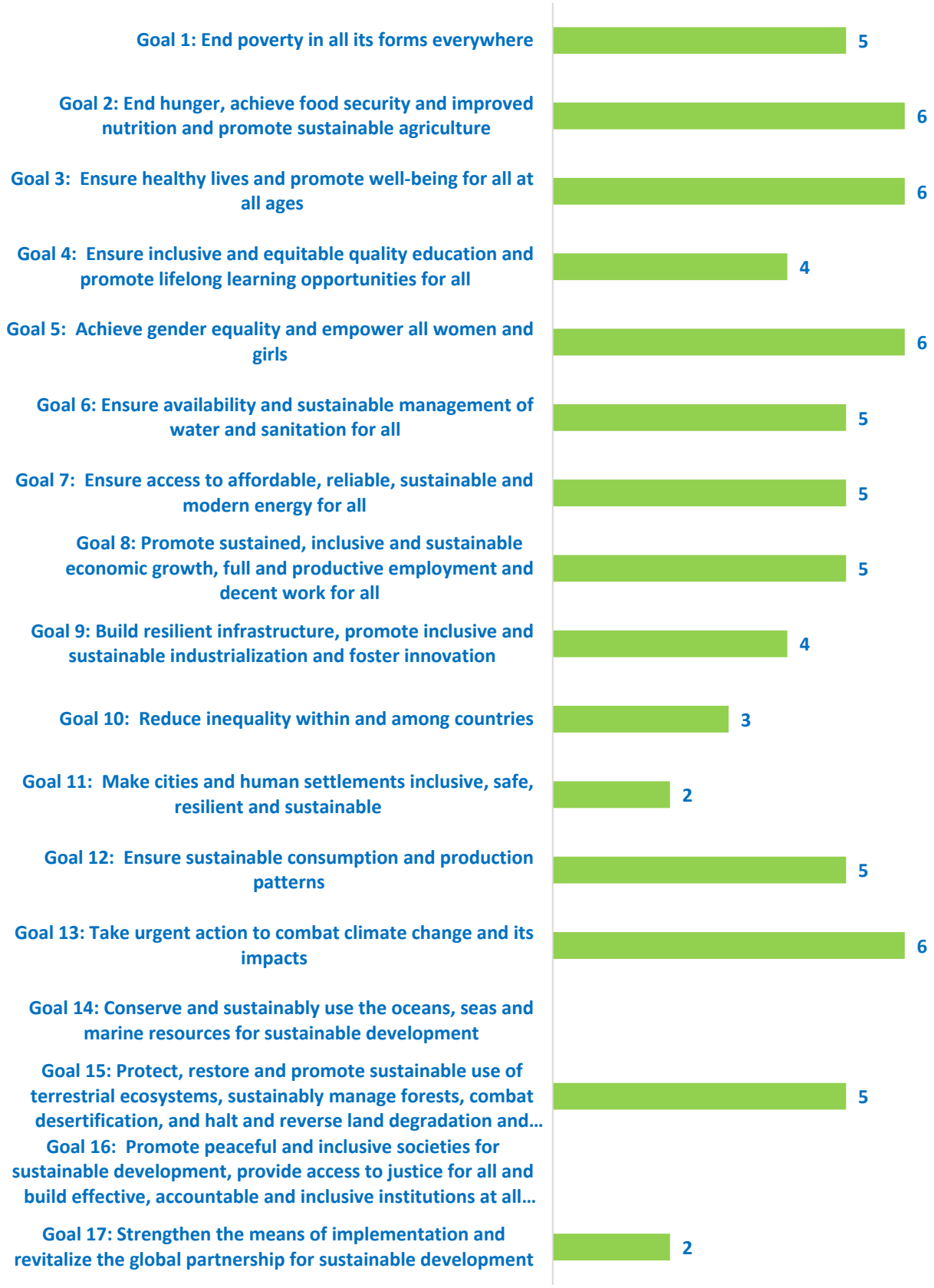
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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

Climate Change

In **Argentina**, the *Foundation Proposed for the Solidarity Initiative (Fundación Propuestas para la Iniciativa Solidaria)* completed a project to improve the quality of life and environmental conditions of families in a vulnerable neighborhood in the city of *Corrientes* by incorporating adequate sanitary units in their homes, using sustainable and recycled materials in their construction, and incorporating a solar water heater. An eco-laboratory was installed and commissioned to convert recyclable waste into construction materials. Four sanitary modules were built, equipped with solar water heaters. Each module has a surface area of approximately 10 m^2, consisting of a bathroom and a kitchen. One module was located on the eco-laboratory site, and the other three were in the homes of the La Chola neighborhood to replace existing latrines. 10 training sessions were provided on the use and recycling of plastics for subsequent use in home improvements in the vulnerable neighborhood. Around 50 people were trained to acquire skills and aptitudes that would enable them to improve their homes with economic and ecological technologies. The project also made it possible for the beneficiaries to use new resources such as waste recycling to produce employment and environment-related enterprises to increase their income and that of their families. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)***

Sustainable Land Management

In **Argentina**, SGP supported grantee, Institute of Popular Culture, on a project aimed to support the territory of the Campo Nuevo Community and part of its surroundings with adequate infrastructure necessary to ensure the supply of drinking water in the area. The Campo Nuevo area not only experienced droughts, but also lacked quality drinking water, with high arsenic levels in the groundwater and high levels of agrochemicals from the fumigation of neighbouring fields in the water lagoons. The project benefited 60 families (390 people including women, men and children) of the Qom indigenous community of Campo Nuevo area. With the extension of the aqueduct under the project, all 60 families of the community now have access to drinking water in their homes. The project supported livelihood opportunities by training 15 members of the community in the construction of concrete plate reservoirs and rainwater collection tanks for the reservoir in the homes of 16 families. However, the biggest impact has been the access to safe and quality water, which will improve the health of the indigenous population. Availability of water also offered possibilities of cultivation of small gardens for the consumption of the family or for small businesses. The project was successful in supporting the indigenous communities from being uprooted from their lands due to lack of access to quality drinking water. The project was implemented with support of the local Municipality (local government) and SAMEEP (Provincial Water Company). ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)***

International Waters

In Argentina, Asociación del Departamento Colón de Ayuda al Discapacitado (ADCADIS) with support from SGP initiated a project to reduce the pollution of used vegetable oil in the riverside town of Colon, Entre Rios. This tourist city is located on the Uruguay River and did not have a strategy to manage the oil wastes used by restaurants in a sustainable manner. Therefore, all the used vegetable oil went to the drains that flow into the river which then carried the waste to the Atlantic Ocean. ADCADIS, an organization working with boys and girls with disabilities, saw an opportunity in this problem to improve the environment and promote the labor inclusion of its 64 young members. It initiated the “Biocolon” program, in which young people with disabilities collected used vegetable oil from each gastronomic store and took it to an oil recycling plant built at the organization's headquarter. They worked as operators to recover the oil and then market it to a biodiesel factory located in the town of San Lorenzo, Santa Fe. Through the “Biocolon” program, ADCADIS has recycled more than 100,000 liters of used vegetable oil that would otherwise have ended up in the river and then in the ocean. ADCADIS also incorporated a biodigester that used the waste from the oil recycling process to produce fertilizers that were then applied in the organization's vegetable garden. The project empowered young people with disabilities to develop independent skills while contributing to the local environment. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)***

Capacity Development

SGP **Argentina** implemented a project to carry out a Good Practices and Knowledge Fair that took place in March 2018. In the fair, 32 grantees with SGP supported practices between 2013-2018 gathered in Posadas, Misiones to exchange experiences and strengthen collective strategies towards environmental actions on local and regional landscapes. This event was conducted in partnership with the provincial government of Misiones, the National Environmental Ministry, UNDP, indigenous leaders and even popular celebrities such as Charly Alberti from Soda Stereo. The fair provided space for networking and collaboration, involving over 200 participants. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***

CSO-Government Dialogue

In **Argentina**, on the 20th November 2020 a workshop on the Call for Project of the Small Grants Program took place with the participation of UNDP Resident Representative René Mauricio Valdez, Secretary of Environmental Policy of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Florencia Gómez, Minister Director of Environmental Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Cult Reina Sotillo, SGP Argentina Francisco Gómez Sastre, GEF Operational Focal Point, and GEF Political Focal Point.

On this occasion, government authorities and representatives of civil society organisations had the opportunity to communicate in a virtual space. Organisations were able to raise concerns and needs about their territories and promote their project ideas while authorities were able to declare their support for the initiatives and their commitment to continue promoting the actions of the SGP Argentina from its role in the NSC. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)***

Social Inclusion – Gender

In **Argentina**, the *Asociación Onanagaelpi*, an association composed by 150 indigenous Wichi women artisans who lived in the northwest of the province of Formosa was supported by SGP to promote the inclusion of women in the ecosystem management. The Formosa region is characterized by great isolation, dispersed population, and lack of access to basic services and communication while also increasingly degraded due to the pressure of livestock production. Traditionally, women were excluded from productive practices only relegated to domestic tasks and dependent on men. With the SGP project, the Onanagaelpi promoted the inclusion of women in sustainable management of small livestock, building corrals to prevent degradation from spreading throughout to the forest, and taking advantage of the fodder produced by the native species in the Chaco forest. In this way, women took advantage of breeding sheep to obtain wool for producing handicrafts that can be marketed in a local cooperative. As a result, women improved their social status in the sustainable use of the forest biodiversity. One of the leaders of the organization, Olga Aparicio, presented this experience at the W20, an engagement group of the G20 that works towards the full economic development of women and met to present recommendations to the G20 leaders. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)***

Social Inclusion – Indigenous People

In **Argentina**, SGP supported grantee, *Comunidad Qom Potae Napocna Navogoh*, in the implementation of strategies that tackle climate change through agro-ecological production systems. To this end, the project focused on integrating the cultural, biological and landscape diversity in indigenous Qom communities, in Northeast Argentina who are challenged by different situations of vulnerability. 30 families were originally selected to participate in the project however, it has been estimated that twice as many benefitted from this initiate as many of the activities such as workshops, training and distribution of seeds were opened to whoever wanted to participate. As key results, 30 family agro ecological productive systems were established for self-consumption, made up of 25 farms with semi-extensive crops such as corn, beans, sweet potatoes, and cassava, as well as forest and native herbaceous and five diversified fruit forests. Hand tools and hoses for manual watering were also purchased for each family. The knowledge and skills acquired enabled the indigenous communities to continue the agro-ecological production systems and replicate it to other families, contributing to the enhancement of food security and the protection of biodiversity. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021)***

Scaling up, Replication and Policy Influence

In **Argentina**, a strategic project was to promote the collection of water coming from periodic rains in order to avoid the use of perforations and extraction of scarce subterranean water. This initiative was articulated by the national public agency, INTA, as a pilot. After implementation, it was replicated in 4 more organizations located in Chaco province and working with SGP. It has also been incorporated by INTA as a public policy, and now technical advisors are applying these collectors in other provinces with similar difficulties for water access, such as Formosa, Santa Fe, Salta, Santiago del Estero and Cordoba. ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***

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.