



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

ALGERIA



COUNTRY REPORT CARD JULY 2016 - JUNE 2022

		JULI ZU	JTO - JOIN					
Country Programme Name		Algeria						
Year Started	2012							
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total					
Number of projects	39	3	42					
Grant amount committed	1,461,716	120,843	1,582,559					
Project level co-financing in cash	236,524	446,369	682,893					
Project level co-financing in kind	131,170	5,077	136,247					
Total co-financing *			939,983					
* Total co-financing = Total project le 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) June 2018 June 2019 June 2019								
Biodiversity	5	4	-	1	3	3	16	
Climate Change	_	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Land Degradation	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	
Capacity Development	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Total Projects Completed	5	4	-	2	5	8	24	

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2022)

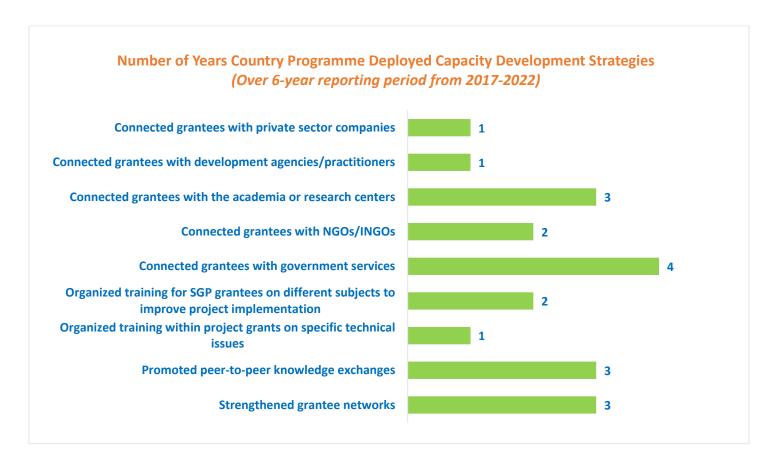
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
** Kindly note figures in column "Total Value 2016-20 removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion					s aggregation of r	esults over time	. This includes
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OB.							
Biodiversity							
Number of biodiversity projects completed	5	4	-	1	3	3	16
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	1		-	-	1	2
Hectares of PAs	-	8,225	-	-	-	20	8,245
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	1	15	-	1	-	-	17
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	1	-	1	1	_	4
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	20	8,225		20	20		8,285
Climate Change		0,110					0,200
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Breakdown of projects					•		
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	-	-	-	-	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 **
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative				50			51
impacts on land uses Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management	-	-	-	50	-	1	51
practices	-	-	-	50	-	500	550
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-		40	-	40	80
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	1	_	1
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	_	24	24
Gender				l	l	l	
Number of gender responsive completed projects	3	4		-	3	6	16
Number of completed projects led by women	1	1	-	-	1	1	4
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	1
Indigenous Peoples				-			
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	2

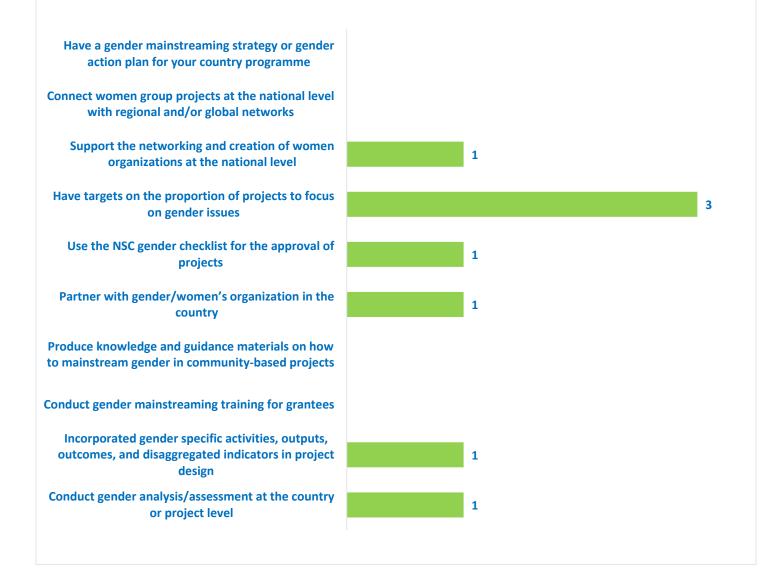
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	3	-	-	1	1	4	9
Number of youth organizations	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Persons with Disability							
Number of disabled persons organizations	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Repli	ication, Polic	cy Influence,	Improving l	ivelihoods)			
Projects replicated or scaled up	3	1	-	-	-	3	7
Projects with policy influence	1	1	-	-	2	1	5
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Number of project monitoring visits	4	4	1	4	5	7	25
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	2	14	12	12	12	54
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	9	9	10	9	9	9	9
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	90	60	60	30	30	60	55

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 Addressed Sustainable Development Goals (Over 6-year reporting period from 2017-2022)



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Biodiversity

In Algeria, SGP supported grantee, National Association of Volunteers (ANV), to set up a nursery for the preservation of biodiversity Artemisia White Grass (Chih, Artemesia herba alba) in the Djelfa region and to improve ways of subsistence among the local populations. A partnership agreement signed between the Association and the High Commission for the Development of the Steppe (HCDS) initiated the implementation of the project. Over 20,000 seedlings of sagebrush were distributed among the stakeholders (including local residents, farmers in rural areas) for planting sagebrush in the province of Djelfa. Stakeholders were informed about the importance of preserving sagebrush in the region. More than 1000 resident persons and 100 people (local leaders), participated in the implementation of the project, especially the farmers in rural areas. The project also witnessed participation from youth groups who planted Artemisia for extracting essential oils. The development and distribution of sagebrush guide (culture method, seed collection, propagation techniques, seedling production, starting from the nursery to the demonstration sites), increased awareness and appreciation of Artemisia White Grass. *(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).*

South-South Exchange

In May and June 2022, **SGP Morocco** facilitated the participation of the High Atlas Foundation in regional online training on wastewater treatment for their reuse. Organized within the framework of the "Water and Environment Support" project funded by the European Union, the training enabled the capacity building and the exchange of experiences among more than 60 people representing the Mediterranean Partner countries (**Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, and Tunisia**) on the appropriate treatment of wastewater by focusing on small wastewater treatment plants. The exchange took place in four 4-hour sessions which strengthened the practical skills in terms of planning, construction, and exploitation of small wastewater treatment facilities. (*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.