



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION

Country Programme Name	Palestinian Authority							
Year Started	1999							
	GEF Non-GEF Total							
Number of projects	154	17	171					
Grant amount committed	5,186,725	402,846	5,589,571					
Project level co-financing in cash	783,753	532,566	1,316,318					
Project level co-financing in kind	1,818,636	105,093	1,923,729					
Total co-financing * 3,642,893								
Source: SGP database as of 2023								
* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed								

July 2017 -July 2018 -July 2019 -July 2021 -July 2022 -**Total Value** 2016 - 2023 June 2018 June 2019 June 2020 June 2022 June 2023 Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects) Biodiversity 2 1 5 8 --Climate Change 5 5 ----Land Degradation 1 1 --_ -Sustainable Forest Management 2 2 ----Capacity Development 1 1 2 ---Chemicals and Waste 1 6 1 8 --**Total Projects Completed** 2 5 7 5 7 26

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2023)

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
** Kindly note the total values 2016-2023 have undergone com and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP c		lity assurance th	at supports agg	regation of resu	Ilts over time. T	his includes rem	oval of duplicat	tive data over time
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJE	CTIVES							
Biodiversity								
Number of biodiversity projects completed	-	2	-	1	-	5	-	8
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	5
Hectares of PAs	-	2,300	-	50	-	-	-	2,350
Hectares of ICCAs	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12
Number of significant species conserved	-	14	-	125	-	5	-	144
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	7
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	-	2,300	-	-	-	7	1	2,308
Climate Change		l	<u> </u>	l	l	L	I	
Number of climate change projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Did the country programme address community- level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/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	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Land Degradation						1		
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts								
on land uses	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	119
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	119
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	250
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20
Sustainable Forest Management								
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	40
Chemicals and Waste		I	L	I	I	ł	L	
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	8
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	-	750	727	-	-	-	1,477
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	-	-	1,480	-	-	-	1,480

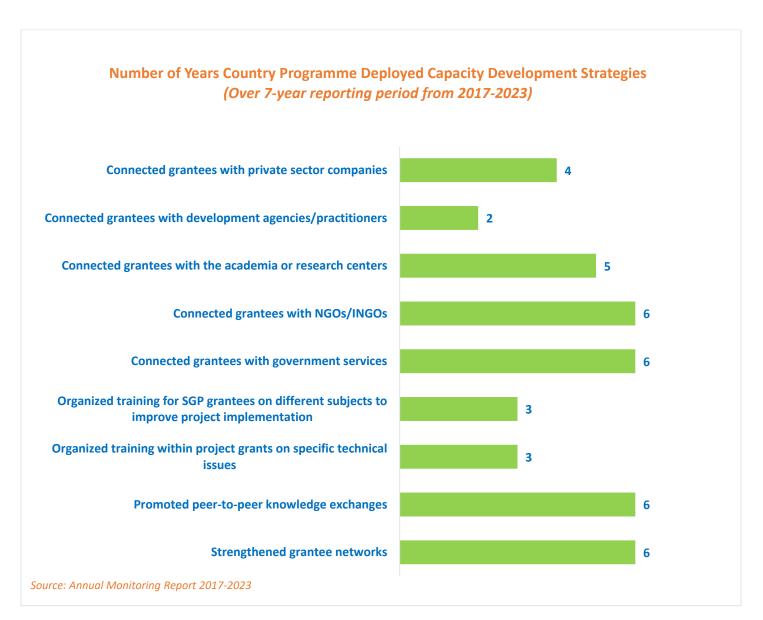
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as	Part of the Poi	rtfolio						
Sustainable pesticide management	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	2
Organic farming	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	1
Development of alternatives to chemicals	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	1
Capacity Development	•	•	•	•	•	·	•	
Number of capacity development projects completed	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90
GRANTMAKER PLUS								
CSO-Government Dialogue								
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7

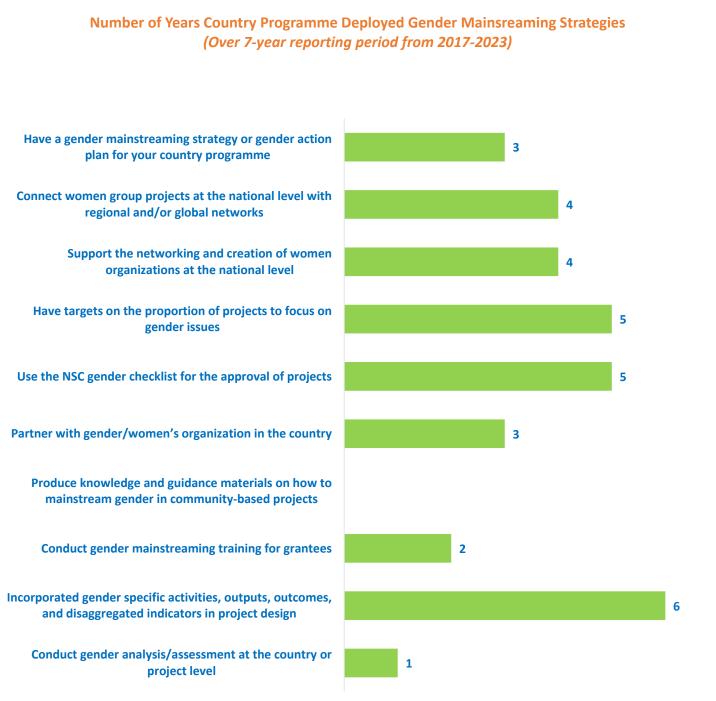
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Gender					•			
Number of gender responsive completed projects	-	2	5	7	-	5	7	26
Number of completed projects led by women	-	2	4	1	-	2	5	14
Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no)	Yes	7						
Youth		1			l	l		
Number of completed projects that included youth	-	5	-	3	-	2	-	10
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	7						
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replice	ation, Polic	y Influence	e, Improvi	ng Liveliho	oods)	1		
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Projects with policy influence	-	2	-	7	-	-	1	10
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	-	2	3	1	-	4	6	16
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS			L	I	I	L	I	
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	-	3	1	2	-	2	5	13
Community-level trainings conducted	-	-	2	5	-	2	5	14
Number of projects monitored through field visits	5	9	13	6	-	11	7	51

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018		July 2019 - June 2020		July 2021 - June 2022		Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT			1					
National Steering Committee					-	·		-
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	18
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	7	5	5	8	8	7	7	7

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

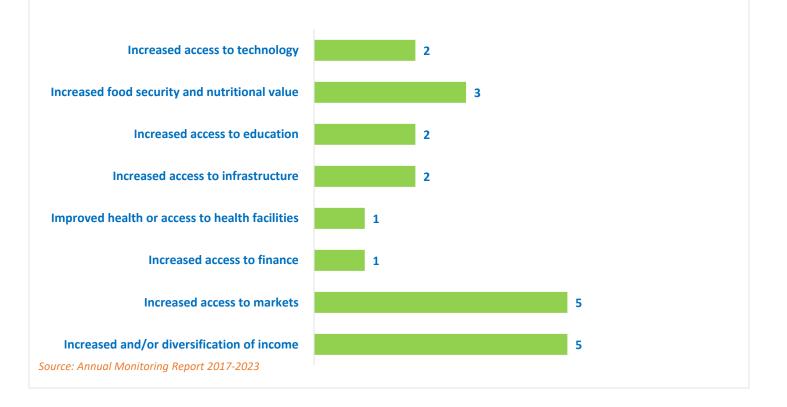
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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



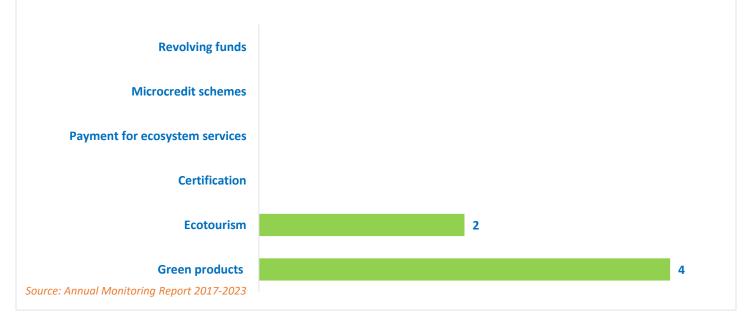


Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life (Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)







Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals (Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

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*)

ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

SGP OP7 will continue to reflect national priorities as shown in the implementation of international conventions, programs/projects that are indicated in the table below.

List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes:

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-7 National Dialogues	2019
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Ratified on the 2 nd January 2015 and entered into force 2 nd April 2015
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	Completed in 1999 -Will be updated in 2020- 2021
Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention of Biological Diversity	Ratified on the 2 nd January 2015 and entered into force 2 nd April 2015
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Signed on 18th December 2015 entered into
Paris agreement	force 17 March 2016 22/2/2006 Signed and ratified
UNFCCC National Communications (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	1 st National Communications Report –submitted on 11 th November 2016
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	Not submitted yet
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	11 th Nov. 2016
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	National Strategy for Combating Desertification (2010-2020) Palestine is a member in the Knowledge Hub of the convention since 28th March 2018" Signed on 6 Dec 2017
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	The strategy mentioned above include an action plan and a financing mechanism
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	Ratification 28/12/2017, entry into force 28/03/2018
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	should be submitted before 28/3/2020
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	National Development Plan 2014 Palestinian National Food Security Strategy 2005 The National Strategy to Achieve the MDG by 2015

Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies 3				
Minamata Convention on Mercury	Accession date18 th March 2019			
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	Accession date18 th March 2019			
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Accession date18 th March 2019			
Rotterdam Convention	Ratification/Accession date 28/12/2017 (a) Entry into force 28/03/2018			
Basel conventionon the Control of Trans boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	Ratified on 1 st Jan 2015 and entered into force on 1 st April 2014			
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	August 2017			
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	Palestinian national voluntary review on the implementation of the 2030 agenda "June 2018			

UNDP-implemented Small Grants Programme is delivering integrated results at the country level supporting local level capacities aligned with multiple Multilateral Environmental Conventions. This includes support to work for CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA), UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP), and localization of Sustainable Development Goals, amongst many others.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF COUNTRY REPORT

- Results aggregations over time are only for completed projects.
- 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 a specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. 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 behavioural 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 behaviours 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.