# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

## DJIBOUTI

# COUNTRY REPORT CARD
# FY 2017-2023

| PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Country Programme Name | **Djibouti** | | |
| Year Started | 2014 | | |
| | **GEF** | **Non-GEF** | **Total** |
| Number of projects | 67 | - | **67** |
| Grant amount committed | 1,955,318 | - | **1,955,318** |
| Project level co-financing in cash | 1,220,185 | - | **1,220,185** |
| Project level co-financing in kind | 1,264,052 | - | **1,264,052** |
| Total co-financing * | **2,484,237** | | |

**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 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 - 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Focal Area Distribution** (by completed projects) | | | | | | | |
| Biodiversity | **3** | **3** | **-** | **-** | **1** | **4** | **11** |
| Climate Change | **7** | **10** | **-** | **1** | **1** | **6** | **25** |
| Land Degradation | **1** | **1** | **-** | **-** | **1** | **4** | **7** |
| Sustainable Forest Management | **1** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1** |
| Capacity Development | **1** | **-** | **3** | **3** | **-** | **-** | **7** |
| Chemicals and Waste | **1** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1** |
| **Total Projects Completed** | **14** | **14** | **3** | **4** | **3** | **14** | **52** |

**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 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 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 11 |
| Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Hectares of PAs | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Number of biodiversity-based products sustainably produced | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| **Climate Change** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of climate change projects completed | 7 | 10 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 25 |
| Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no) | - | - | Yes | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others) | - | - | - | - | 348 | 324 | - | 672 |

| | 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 ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Breakdown of projects** | | | | | | | | |
| Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Energy efficiency solutions projects | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| **Land Degradation** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of land degradation projects completed | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 7 |
| Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses | - | - | - | - | 4 | 350 | - | 354 |
| Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices | - | - | - | - | 4 | 500 | - | 504 |
| Hectares of land brought under improved management practices | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | 20 |
| **Sustainable Forest Management** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sustainable forest management projects completed | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **Chemicals and Waste** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of chemicals and waste projects completed | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **Capacity Development** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of capacity development projects completed | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities | - | - | 285 | 3 | - | - | 25 | 313 |

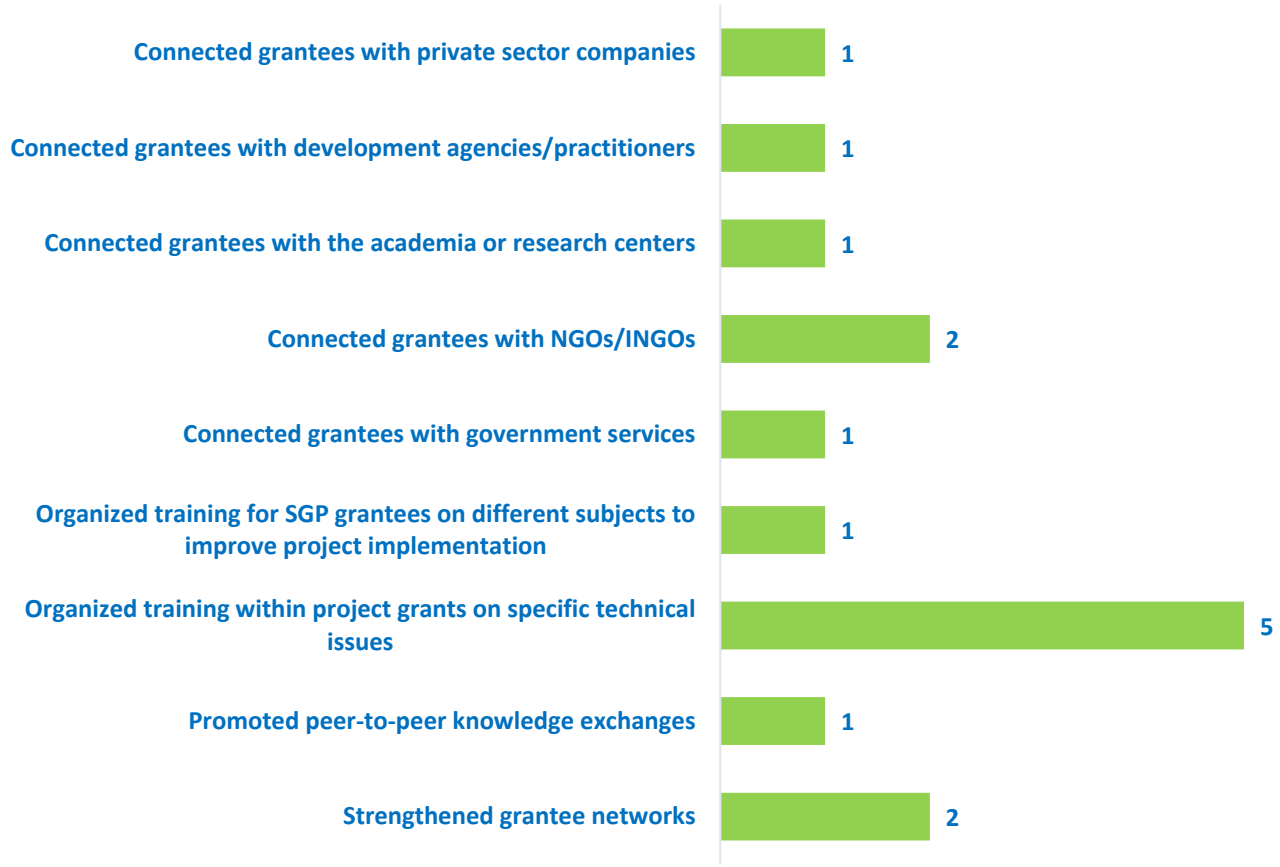
| | July 2016 - June 2017 | July 2017 - June 2018 | July 2018 - June 2019 | July 2019 - June 2020 | July 2020 - June 2021 | July 2021 - June 2022 | July 2022 - June 2023 | Total Value 2016 - 2023 ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level | - | - | - | 450 | - | - | 900 | 1,350 |
| **GRANTMAKER PLUS** | | | | | | | | |
| **South-South Exchange** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of South-South exchanges supported | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of gender responsive completed projects | 10 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 11 | - | 45 |
| Number of completed projects led by women | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 8 |
| Programme Management: NSC gender focal point (yes/no) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7 |
| **Youth** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of completed projects that included youth | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 8 |
| Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no) | Yes | - | Yes | - | Yes | Yes | Yes | 5 |
| **BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)** | | | | | | | | |
| Projects with policy influence | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Projects improving livelihoods of communities | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 15 | - | 17 |
| **PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS** | | | | | | | | |
| Community-level trainings conducted | - | - | - | - | 16 | 13 | 6 | 35 |
| Number of projects monitored through field visits | - | - | 3 | 21 | 20 | 13 | 23 | 80 |
| **PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT** | | | | | | | | |
| **National Steering Committee** | | | | | | | | |
| Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period | - | - | 7 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 32 |

| | 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 ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting | - | - | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

# GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

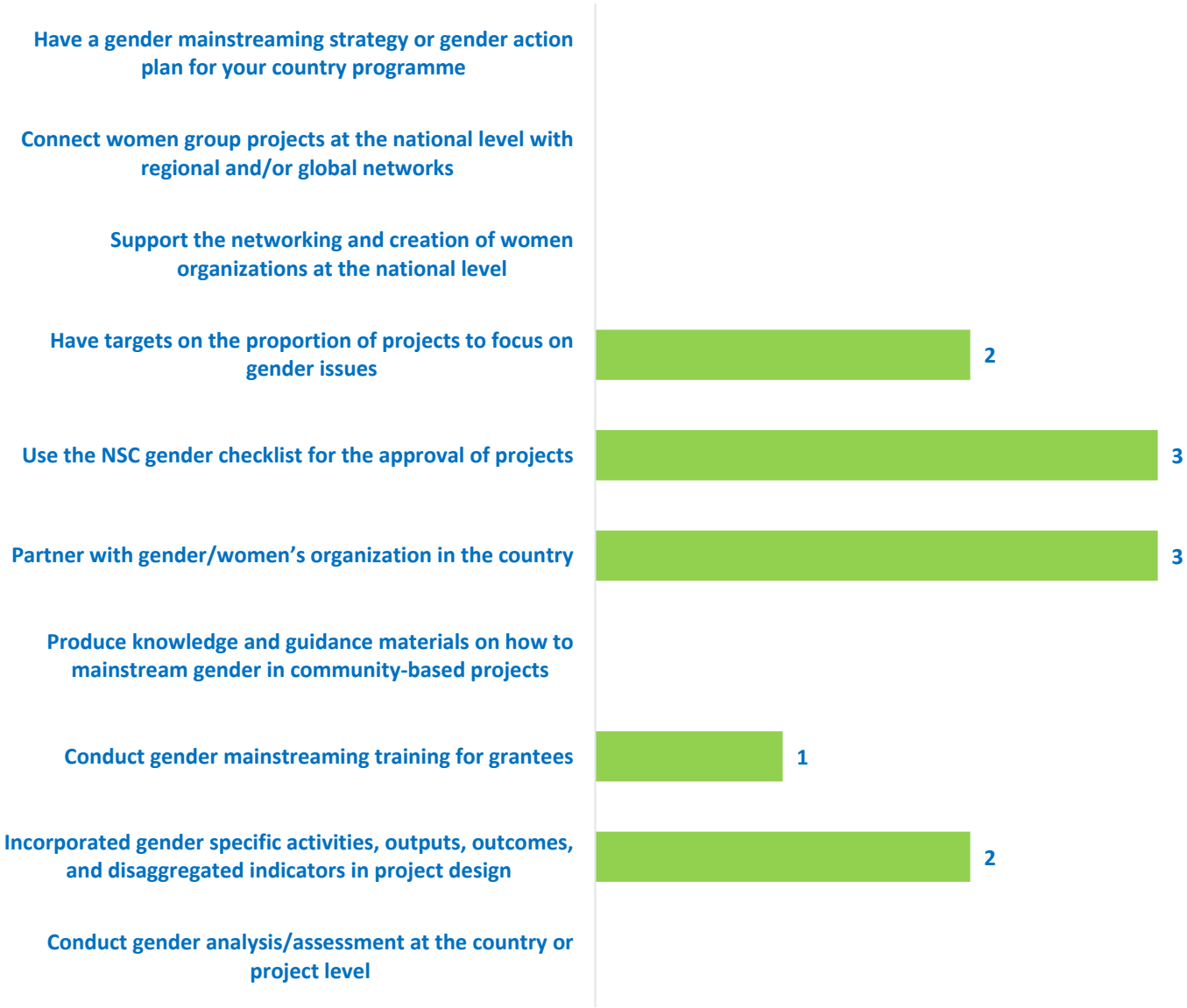
Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall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

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies**
***(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)***



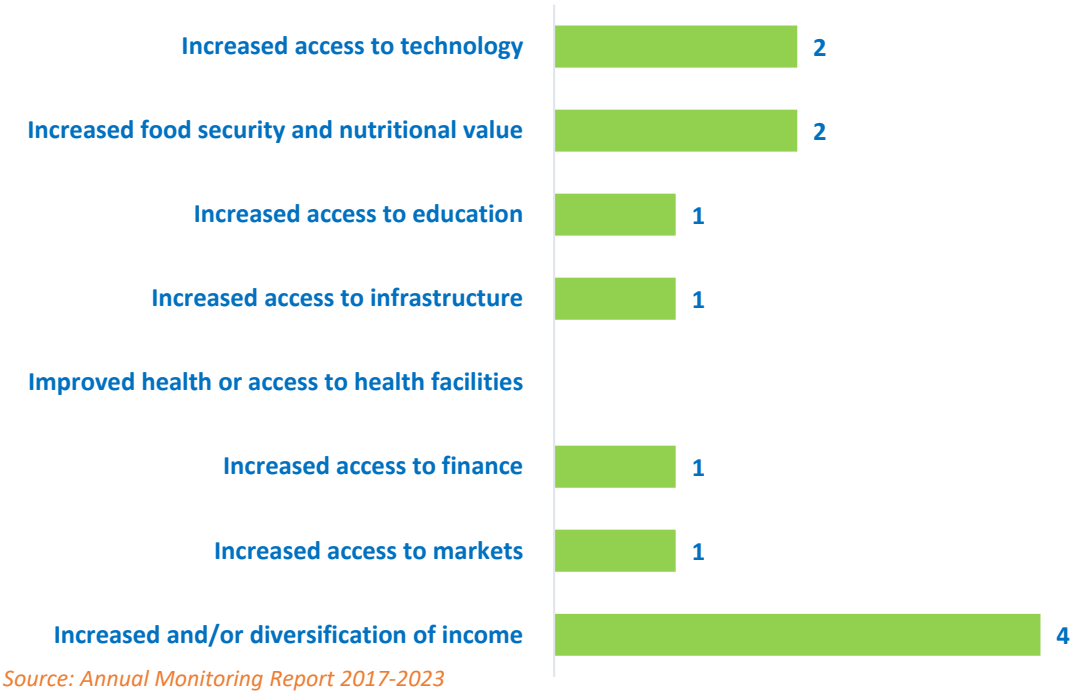

*Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023*

## Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies
*(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)*



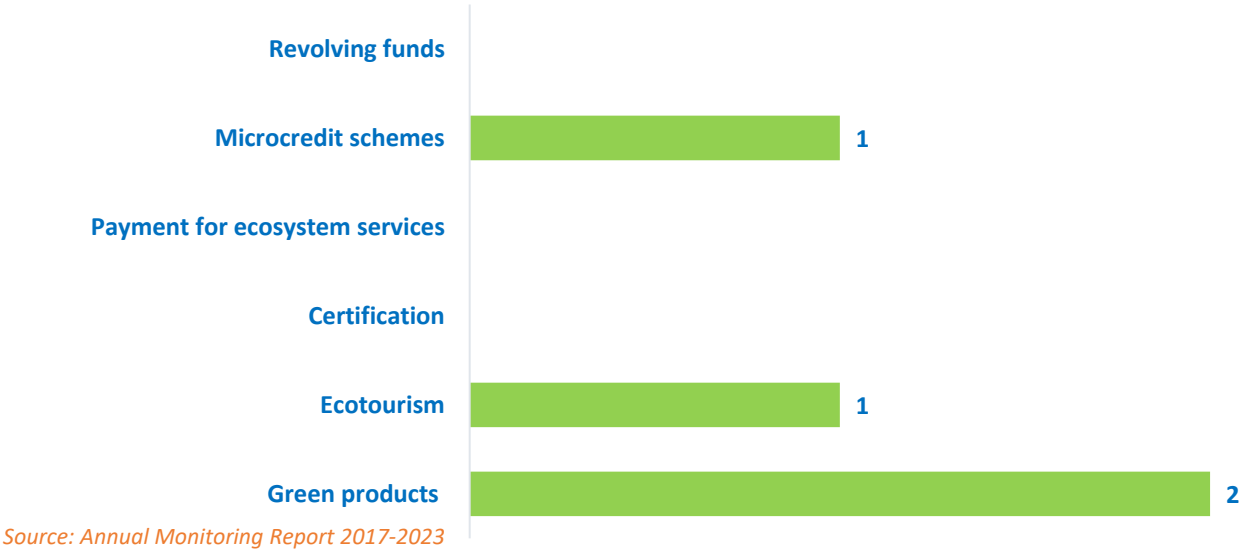

*Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023*

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




*Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023*

## Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods
*(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)*




*Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023*

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


*Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023*

# EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

## Biodiversity

In **Djibouti**, SGP supported grantee *Association OBOUKY* in the protection of the environment and the coastal region. The project aimed to protect the shore by cleaning up the main beaches in the community. The ocean represents a great source that provides basic elements of life for the country therefore, the grantee aimed to sensitize the community about the importance to clean the seashore. To reach this goal, OBOUKY organized various awareness sessions which targeted local authorities and the local population. Beach clean-up sessions were also organized and a beach management committee was set up. To incite people not to throw their trashes on the beach, waste bins that were installed along the beach with the help of a local company ***(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)***

# 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.