



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2022)

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



COUNTRY REPORT CARD FY 2017 - 2022

Country Programme Name	Congo, Democratic Republic						
Year Started	2010						
Portfolio Profile	GEF	Non-GEF	Total				
Number of projects	237	23	260				
Grant amount committed	6,350,799	627,760	6,978,559				
Project level co-financing in cash	978,271	52,485	1,030,756				
Project level co-financing in kind	5,259,173	610,250	5,869,423				
Total co-financing *			7,527,939				
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	1	5	1	1	3	3	14
Climate Change	1	14	7	41	12	10	85
Land Degradation	1	4	3	6	-	-	14
Sustainable Forest Management	1	12	-	-	-	-	13
Capacity Development	1	2	-	-	4	4	11
International Waters	1	2	1	3	-	1	8
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total Projects Completed	6	39	12	51	19	19	146

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	1	5	1	1	3	3	14
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	2	1	-	3	6	2	14
Hectares of PAs	1,500	33,000	-	2,027,900	2,746,400	2,736,900	7,545,700
Number of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas and Territories (ICCAs) positively influenced	-	2	1	3	2	3	11
Hectares of ICCAs	-	3,000	2,000	16 349	15281,70	160,001	165,001
Number of biodiversity based products sustainably produced	5	-	-	3	3	3	14
Number of significant species conserved	-	-	-	3	5	6	14
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	5	5	1	5	3	3	22
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1,500	36,000	4,580	29,927	57,055	57,055	186,117
Climate Change							
Number of climate change projects completed	1	14	7	41	12	10	85
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	1,022	5,750	4,580	29,927	16,083	35,245	92,607

	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	-	1	-	3	3	2	9
Number of communities achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued	-	1	10	3	29	283	326
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	-	153	340	310	1,228	35,700	37,731
Breakdown of projects							
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	-	1	6	1	5	4	17
Sustainable transport projects	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks projects	1	12	-	-	7	-	20
Land Degradation							
Number of land degradation projects completed	1	4	3	6	-	-	14
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	200	3	107	327	-	-	637
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	200	350	107	327	-	-	984
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	200	457	82	850	-	-	1,589
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	-	45	52	-	-	97
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	200	-	32	6	-	-	238

	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 **
Sustainable Forest Management							
Number of sustainable forest management projects completed	1	12	-	-	-	-	13
Hectares restored through improved forest management practices	3,000	5,750	4,580	29,927	16,283	-	59,540
International Waters							
Number of international waters projects completed	1	2	1	3	-	1	8
Number of seascapes/inland freshwater landscapes	1	-	1	10	-	-	12
Land based pollution reduced (tons)	-	-	-	65,682	-	-	65,682
Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds brought under sustainable management	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
Hectares of river and lake basins converted	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
Hectares of seascapes covered under improved community conservation and sustainable use management systems	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
Chemicals and Waste							
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pesticides properly disposed (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Solid Waste avoided from open burning (kg)	-	-	1,958	-	-	-	1,958
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	3	-	-	2	5
Community-Based Tools/Approaches Deployed as Part of the Portfolio							
Sustainable pesticide management	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Solid waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle)	No	No	Yes	No	No	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 **
Development of alternatives to chemicals	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	1
Awareness raising and capacity development	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	1
Capacity Development							
Number of capacity development projects completed	1	2	-	-	4	4	11
Number of civil society organizations with strengthened capacities	2	24	-	-	20	283	329
Number of community based organizations with strengthened capacities	15	57	-	-	5	41	118
Number of people with improved capacities to address global environmental issues at the community level	750	129	-	-	48	518	1,445
GRANTMAKER PLUS							
CSO-Government Dialogue							
Number of CSO-government dialogues supported	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of CSO/CBO representatives involved in the dialogues	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Gender							
Number of gender responsive completed projects	5	36	12	51	19	19	142
Number of completed projects led by women	-	3	-	9	3	3	18
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	-	3	1	2	5	6	17
Number of indigenous leaders with improved capacities	-	15	7	23	20	21	86

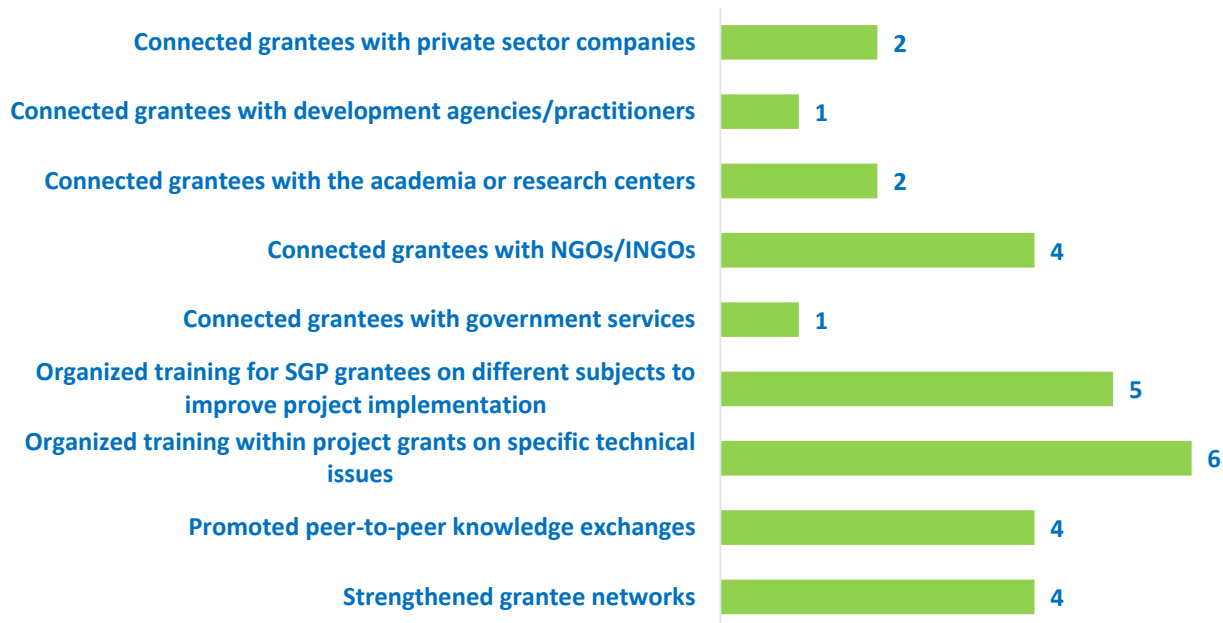
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	Total Value 2016 - 2022 **
Programme Management: NSC IP focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Ways to encourage IP projects							
Proposals accepted in local languages (yes/no)	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2
Proposals accepted using participatory video (yes/no)	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1
Involved indigenous peoples in NSC and/or TAG (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	5
Enhanced outreach and networking with indigenous people's groups (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	4
Youth							
Number of completed projects that included youth	3	-	12	51	19	19	104
Number of youth organizations	3	-	-	-	5	3	11
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	3
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)							
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	4	-	1	5
Projects with policy influence	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	5	24	11	51	15	11	117
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS							
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	3	73	29	-	3	10	118
Community-level trainings conducted	6	6	6	7	3	6	34
Number of project monitoring visits	2	24	64	76	38	23	227

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PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT							
National Steering Committee							
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	2	1	1	1	3	-	8
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	11	10	10	11	10	-	9
Average time in days needed to replace NSC member	2	2	40	45	45	-	22

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)



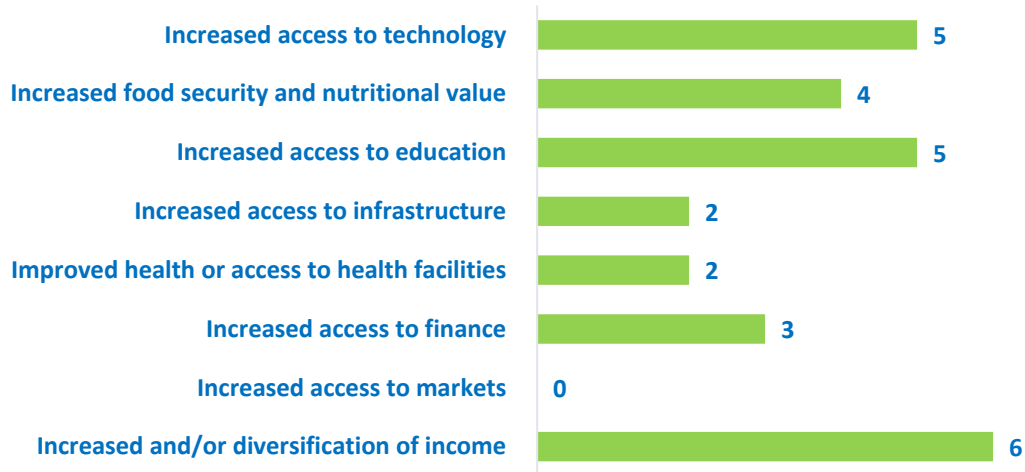
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



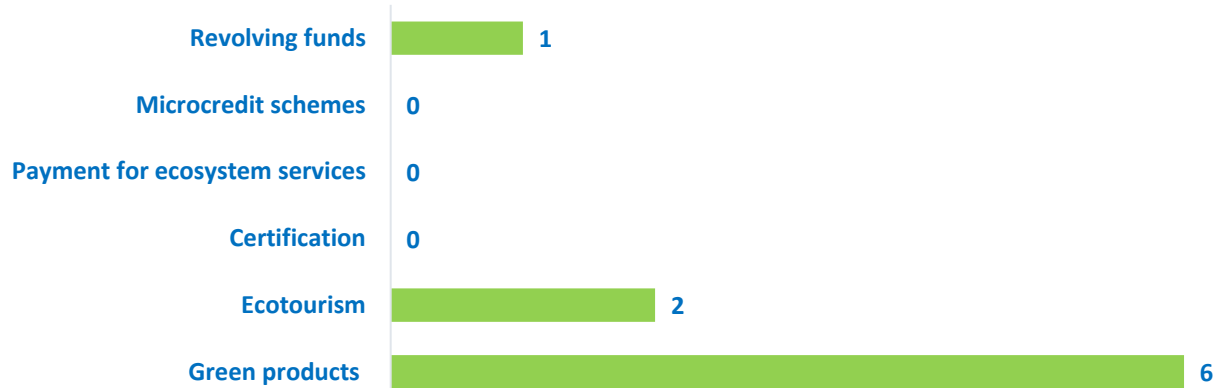
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

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



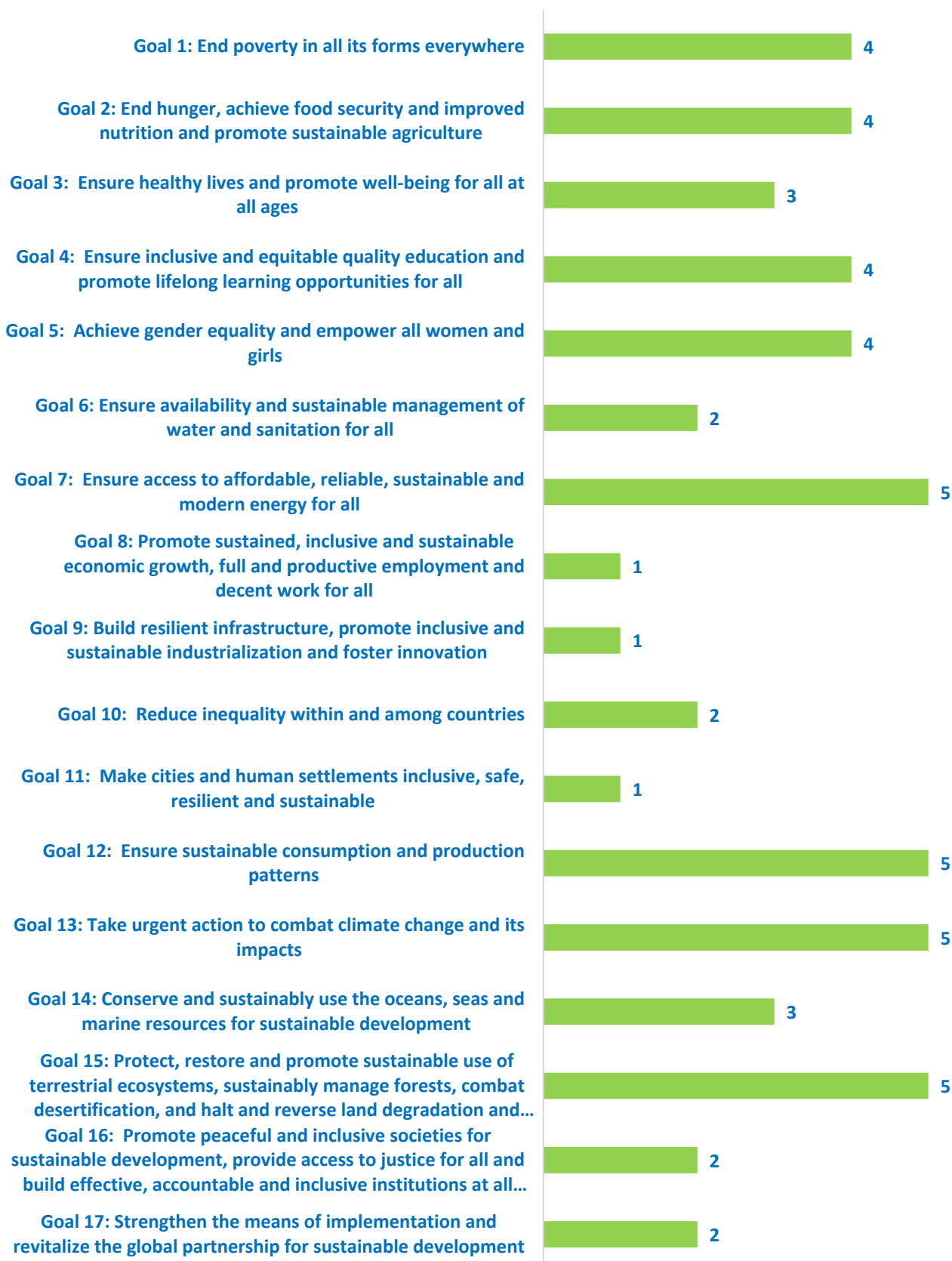
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2022

**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)**



EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Sustainable Forest Management

In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, forests represented a critical livelihood for about 40 million people, providing food, domestic energy, building materials and monetary income. However, these forests were under increasing pressure that was leading to very high degradation and increase poverty among many people who still depended on the resource offered by the forest.

SGP supported NGO, *SOS Grands Lacs*, in the rehabilitation and protection of the forest ecosystem on the coast of Lake Vitu, which extends from Nzulo to Bweremana, Bahunde chiefdom, Masisi territory. Management effectiveness was improved for 1,200 hectares of Lake Kivu marine areas, and sustainable forest management practices were carried out in 700 hectares of land. 481 member of the community benefitted from the production of 42,422 seedlings of which 9,382 were distributed in Bweremana, 7,199 in Nzulo and 4,097 in Shasha. In order to raise awareness on the multiple benefits offered by the reforestation of the lakeshore, 42 community leaders (11 women and 31 men) were trained on the importance of tree in the ecosystem; 16 members of the MUPDI, CAIDDEV and IJUDR OCBs were educated on ensuring food security with the help of natural resource management and agroforestry management and 9 members of the OCBs learnt about accounting records. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2020-2021).**

International waters

In **Democratic Republic of Congo**, SGP supported grantee, Cooperative de Production et de Ravitaillement (COOPRAVI), on a project in the neighborhood of Manoka of the Kasangulu Territorial Administration. The households in the neighborhood of Manoka practiced incineration of the household wastes that not only polluted the environment and Lukaya river, but also had negative impact on the health of the people. The project focused on sensitization and building capacities of households in eco-waste management, waste sorting at source through organic bins, electronic waste recycling, converting plastic waste into paving stones, and composting of biodegradable waste. The activities undertaken through the project cleared the streets of the neighborhood from household wastes, prevented wastes from entering into the river and reduced the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals, by installing 190 metal bins. 53,162 tons of household waste was transformed into compost and sold to market gardeners, which further avoided a ton of harmful chemicals and benefitted 200 gardeners who were trained in smart agriculture and working on the sites of Ferme Bemba, Fabaco etc. More than 6,520 tons of plastic waste collected and 5 tons of electronic waste collected for recycling. The project directly benefitted 1,330 people, including 200 market gardeners. Following the successful implementation of the project in Manoka, the communities of Mvula Nene, Station, Schools and MASSA Referral Hospital requested that the project be replicated in their neighborhoods. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020).**

Social Inclusion - Indigenous Peoples

In the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, Olidarite for the Promotion of Indigenous Women (Olidarite Pour La Promotion Des Femmes Autochtones) promoted renewable energy among the Pygmies people in the Lokando village by adopting renewable photovoltaic energy to electrify 49 indigenous households with the installation of four lampposts, 49 solar kits, one giant screen connected to the Canal+ system, and a charging cabin. The Canal+ projection benefitted all 326 community members, especially young people who participated in the installation work and contributed to securing the equipment and maintaining order during project implementation. The giant screen allowed indigenous residents of Lokando and nearby villages to access information and learn what was going on outside their communities. Four community members attended the training on the installation and maintenance of the photovoltaic equipment, then installed the solar kits in the village and contributed to network extension and to repairs. A project management regulation has been implemented. An operational surveillance committee was established to ensure the safety of the installation of the giant Canal+ screen and address unfavorable behaviors of the audience. The community was committed to setting up a cash register through weekly contributions to cover repairs, CANAL+ subscription costs, and other broken components of the

installed electrical system. Six members of the project team received training on administrative and financial management, technical project management, and solar equipment maintenance. Four members of the grantee participated in training on project management administration as well as project monitoring. **(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.