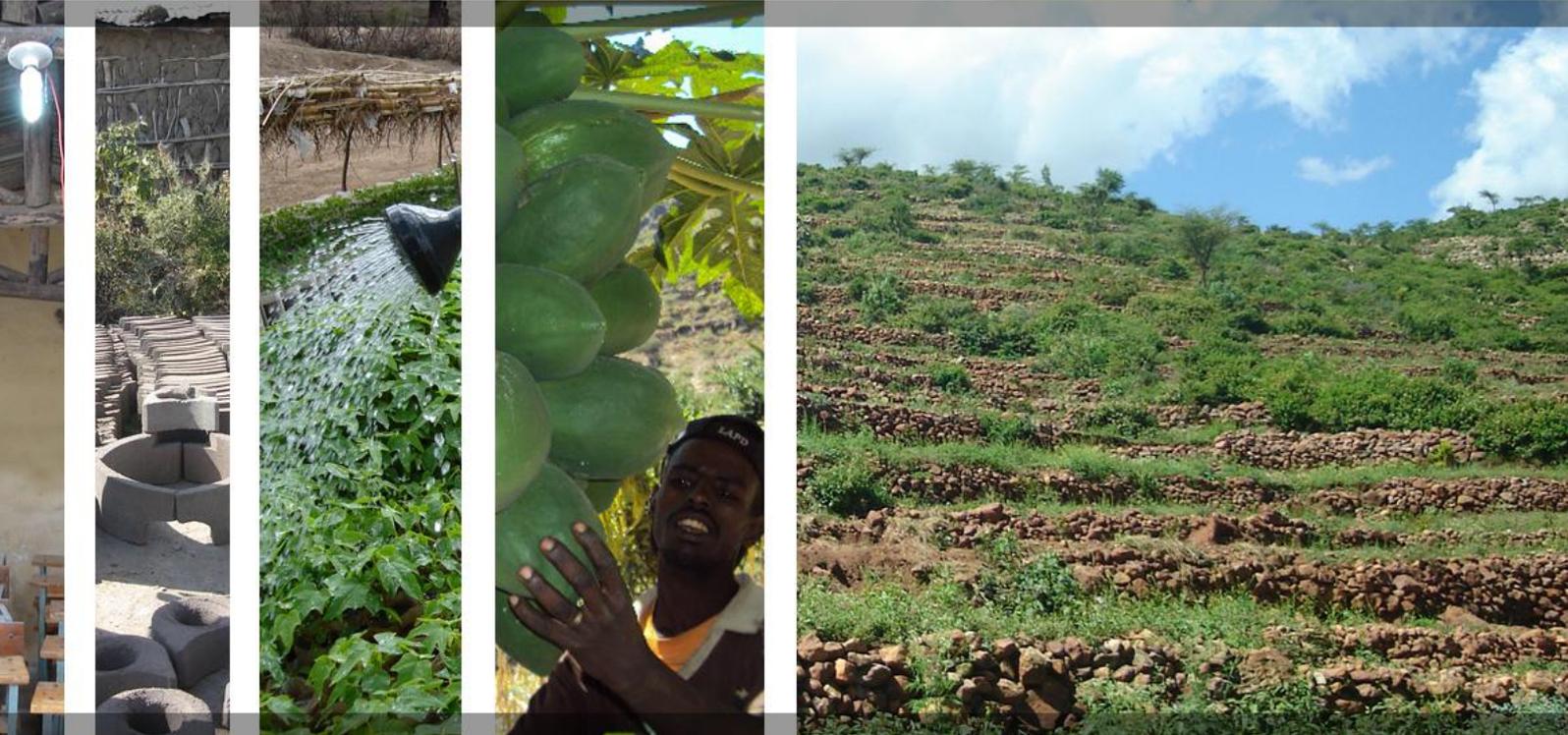


**SGP**  
ETHIOPIA

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# COMMUNITY ACTION GLOBAL IMPACT



## 5-YEAR REPORT

2006 - 2010  
Operational Phase 3 & 4



**SGP** The GEF  
Small Grants  
Programme



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July 2011

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms & Abbreviations	1
Acknowledgement	2
Message from the Resident Representative of UNDP CO	3
Message from the NSC Co-Chairs of SGP Ethiopia	5
Message from the National Coordinator of SGP Ethiopia	6
The GEF Small Grants Programme	7
Small Grants Programme Ethiopia	8
GEF's Focal Areas in Ethiopia	9
SGP Ethiopia Portfolio	15
Operational Phase 3 Year 2 July 2006 – June 2007	19
Operational Phase 4 July 2007 – December 2010	21
Operational Phase 5 January 2011 – December 2014	26
Major Events of SGP Ethiopia	27
Project Location Map	32
Project Outcomes	33
SGP Ethiopia Practical Outcomes	33
SGP Ethiopia Expected Outcomes	34
SGP Ethiopia Challenges & Lessons Learnt	35

# ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

CBO	Community Based Organisation
CD	Capacity Development
CPMT	Country Programme Management Team
CPS	Country Programme Strategy
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
KM	Knowledge Management
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NC	National Coordinator
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NSC	National Steering Committee
OP	Operational Phase
PA	Programme Assistant
POPs	Persistent Organic Pollutants
RNE	Royal Netherlands Embassy
RAF	Resource Allocation Framework
SGP	Small Grants Programme
SNNPR	Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples Region
STAR	System for Transparent Allocation of Resources
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDP CO	UNDP Country Office
UNDP RR	UNDP Resident Representative
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*Our gratitude and appreciation are extended to National Steering Committee (NSC) members, UNDP Country Office and government staff at different levels. We are also indebted to the Royal Netherlands Embassy, our CBO and NGO grantees, and those individuals and organisations for their willingness to support SGP Ethiopia substantially.*



# MESSAGE FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF UNDP CO



Eugene Owusu  
UNDP Resident Representative

I am pleased to submit UNDP's first 5 Year report of the GEF SGP operations in Ethiopia. Since its launch in 2006, UNDP/GEF SGP has served environment-livelihood schemes through 75 projects, contributing to reduction of land degradation and effects of climate change, supporting conservation efforts, as well as sustainable use of biodiversity and water resources.

These projects, implemented by local non-government and community based organisations, aim to address global environmental issues through local actions while at the same time enhancing local benefit to the community. In addition, our SGP team has successfully worked with these implementing organisations to empower and educate vulnerable communities throughout the country in order for them to achieve sustainable livelihoods.

As we review our work in this area from the past five years, we at the UNDP Ethiopia believe that SGP will continue to be an important element of our support and intervention in the country. Lessons learned from such micro level interventions expand options for scaling up good practices. It will particularly support Ethiopia's efforts to achieve the targets set in its MDG aligned to national Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP).

Our engagement with GEF SGP squarely falls within UNDP's work globally to empower lives and build resilient nations. We work with communities in 176 countries to advise on integrating environment into development strategies, build partnerships, secure resources, and implement programmes in the transformation of societies towards low emission climate resilient economy.

I commend the SGP team and all the partners for the excellent achievement of the past five years.

  
Eugene Owusu  
UNDP Resident Representative

# MESSAGE FROM THE NSC CO-CHAIRS OF SGP ETHIOPIA



Dessalegne Mesfin  
NSC Co-Chair



Azeb Girmai  
NSC Co-Chair

The establishment of GEF SGP in Ethiopia to support CBOs such as organised farmers', youth and women's groups, and local NGOs, has been an important step towards bringing different development actors together to act on environmental issues.

The NSC has witnessed SGP Ethiopia's success in promoting the objectives of GEF in Ethiopian parliament, requesting its full support to local NGOs and CBOs implemented projects in individual constituencies. Members of the NSC appreciate the Ethiopian government for supporting the effort of SGP by providing additional resources through the GEF RAF and STAR arrangements.

The issue of environment, especially climate change, is at the top of the political agenda for many countries including Ethiopia. The NSC therefore believes that it is a good time to be working with likeminded organizations, and hopes there will be more resources coming to support the effort of GEF SGP in the years to come.

With this support from different organisations and concerned institutions, the NSC hopes that SGP will continue to contribute to the improvement of the environment, the capacity building of NGOs and CBOs, and in addressing livelihood issues in the geographic locations it is working.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dessalegne Mesfin'.

Dessalegne Mesfin (Government)  
NSC Co-Chair of SGP Ethiopia

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Azeb Girmai'.

Azeb Girmai (Non-Government)  
NSC Co-Chair of SGP Ethiopia

# MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF SGP ETHIOPIA



**Zeleke Tesfaye**  
National Coordinator

Since GEF SGP started operation in Ethiopia at the beginning of 2006, the programme has made significant progress in achieving its objectives and establishing strong relationships with concerned partners and stakeholders.

The commitment of the NSC, support from CPMT and UNOPS, the active involvement of NGOs/CBOs, and the close working relationship with UNDP CO, have helped the programme to function at a high level.

The government of Ethiopia also supports GEF SGP, which in return contributes positively to the government's development agenda. The allocation of resources from its RAF and STAR fund; active participation in the National Steering Committee; and the follow up support given to grantees at wereda and kebele levels are good indications of the government's commitment to the programme.

Despite some challenges faced by grantees, such as low project implementation capacity and limited knowledge on project cycle management, the results achieved by most have been highly encouraging.

I believe the lessons drawn from the past will help SGP Ethiopia to strengthen its effort for the coming OP, and the support received from different stakeholders should continue to ensure that SGP achieve its objectives. Finally, I would like to thank all who supported the country programme in one way or another over the past 5 years and look forward to continuing these relationships in the years to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Zeleke Tesfaye'.

**Zeleke Tesfaye**  
National Coordinator of SGP Ethiopia

# THE GEF SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME



For almost two decades the Small Grants Programme (SGP) has been supporting community led initiatives aimed to combat the most critical environmental problems around the world. Through partnerships with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community Based Organisations

(CBOs), SGP has awarded more than 12,000 grants in 122 countries worldwide. The programme successfully demonstrates how community ownership of such projects is of key importance in fostering change, achieving a higher level of sustainable livelihoods, and, creating a healthy balance between human needs and environmental protection.

SGP's main focal areas are climate change abatement and adaptation, conservation of biodiversity, protection of international waters, reduction of the impact of persistent organic pollutants and prevention of land degradation.

The programme is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as a corporate programme. It is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of the GEF partnership, and executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Over the past 18 years, programme funding from GEF has been approximately US\$450 million with a leveraged similar levels of co-financing contributed from other partners.

Community Action



Global Impact

# SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME

## ETHIOPIA



Stone bund constructed to prevent land degradation, Dire Dawa

Ethiopia joined GEF SGP in 2005. The programme provides NGOs and CBOs financial (up to \$50,000) and technical assistance for their activities. It supports community based initiatives addressing environmental concerns within GEF focal areas.

A National Steering Committee (NSC) approves all projects and guides the programmes implementation. It consists of voluntary representatives from NGOs/CBOs, government agencies, academic researchers, private sectors and the UNDP office. At country level, the programme is managed by the National Coordinator, and a small Central Programme Management Team (which is based in New York) gives strategic direction to the SGP country office.

SGP Ethiopia has developed its' Country Program Strategy (CPS), which the team uses to shape partnerships, ensures initiatives are within GEF

thematic areas, and, to determine geographic locations and expected outcomes. During Operational Phase 3 & 4, SGP Ethiopia was able to secure co-financing from donors to support more communities. The programme is looking forward to having a great number of developed partnerships with varied stakeholders.

# SGP ETHIOPIA

## GEF'S FOCAL AREAS IN ETHIOPIA

SGP Ethiopia works in five fundamental focal areas of the GEF.

### Climate Change

SGP contributes to climate change mitigation through supporting CBO and NGO investment in renewable energy, energy efficiency and low-carbon transport initiatives. Since 1992, the programme has funded more than 2,415 climate change adaptation and mitigation projects worldwide, which accounts for approximately 18 percent of SGP's total project portfolio.

SGP also supports community based adaptation interventions that increase resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change of vulnerable countries, sectors and communities. The programme provides lessons to key stakeholders on how to effectively support small-scale adaptation activities in diverse sectors.



Solar electric light in school, Oromia

29% of SGP Ethiopia's funding has gone into to climate change related projects. One such project is in Dire Dawa with the Shenani Hulegeb Geberewoch Cooperative (SHGC). The main objectives of this project was to enhance sustainable biomass energy production, promote energy efficient technologies in households, and ensure that the importance of such measures remains in the community through technical capacity and awareness training.

Another project within this focal area is with the Hula Hullul Sustainable Environmental Management Service. Not only has this project introduced energy saving stoves into households but has trained community members on how to manufacture them. Hence the initiative has developed an income generating activity in addition to one that protects the environment. Like in many other SGP Ethiopia's climate change projects, this initiative also works to improve the health of people in the village, by reducing indoor pollution in the

home created by the old stoves.



Fuel wood saving stoves under production, Dire Dawa

Furthermore with the increase in vegetation cover due to the establishment of a wood lot and the plantation of multipurpose agro forestry trees, the Hula Hullul community continue to tackle climate change by reducing deforestation.

## Land Degradation

Land degradation became a GEF SGP focal area in 2002 and 1,562 projects were supported since then, making up 12% of SGP's overall portfolio. With severe land degradation in the country, SGP Ethiopia has contributed 33% of its funding budget to projects aimed at reducing this phenomenon. The programme supports interventions that focus on, for example, the reduction of soil erosion, afforestation initiatives, increasing soil fertility and adopting more sustainable farming systems.

One grantee benefitting from the programme is the Gurage People's Self-help Development Organization (GPSDO), in South Nations Nationalities Peoples Region State (SNNPR). GPSDO has put a number of land rejuvenation projects

in place, primarily area closure. In this case 330 ha of land were closed off from human and animal interference. With this method community members have no access to the enclosed land containing natural resources they used to utilize. The project has, therefore, included training and discussion so local people can better understand why this intervention will benefit them and the land in the long term. Other methods to reduce loss of both soil and water, have included physical and biological constructions on the land, such as a 1000m check dam, and soil bund on over 40 hectares of land. The planting of 500,000 seedlings has rejuvenated a further 20 hectares of land, whilst providing a new and sustainable source of income. The project also included initiatives providing support to local communities to better understand the consequence and adapt to the new agricultural practices.

Another project that SGP Ethiopia supports in this focal area is with ADHENO, a small NGO in Metkoriya in the Amhara region. The project has worked to restore the productive capacity of the land by promoting afforestation on degraded lands to ensure poverty reduction. This has been done through the introduction of energy saving stoves to reduce the volume of fuel wood used, enclosing and protecting communal land from further degradation, and, undertaking the strategy called Tree Gudifecha (sponsoring/adopting trees).



Physical structures and biological conservation measures on farmland holding the water, Dire Dawa

## Biodiversity

SGP projects tackle threats to globally significant biodiversity through local action in all types of ecosystems. Since 1992, SGP has supported more than 6,906 projects in biodiversity conservation globally, contributing to the strategic priorities of the GEF.

33% of SGP Ethiopia's funds are allocated to promoting biodiversity. As with other focal areas, there is a focus on balancing environmental benefits with building livelihoods for local people. SGP Ethiopia's project with the Association for Sustainable Development Alternative (ASDA) in Dodota Woreda, for example, maintains biodiversity in the area with the long term goal of creating an environment that will promote ecotourism. Other projects include conserving and managing the biologically diverse resources of the watershed around the Choke area, conserving an endemic and endangered species- the Swayne's Hartebeest and their habitat- in Kite Tesis in the Oromia region, and, the restoration of rangeland at Alidege Kebele, in the Afar Region.



Barley farm, Choke Mountains

Common practices in biodiversity projects include clearing invasive plant species, improving water facilities, reseeding indigenous and improved pasture species, and, area closure which has proved to be very successful in increasing the wildlife and the return of indigenous plant species in said areas.

## International Waters

SGP supports transboundary water body management with community-based initiatives. It does this by linking to national Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses and large international water programmes. On a global level, SGP has funded over 700 projects which accounts for roughly 5% of the overall, global portfolio.

Currently projects aimed at protecting International waters comprises of 1% of SGP Ethiopia's funding. One of these projects is with the Pinkiwo Community in the Gambella region. A key intended output of this project is an improvement in soil and water conservation practices. Soil erosion has led to deterioration in the areas water quality which, along with other phenomena such as deforestation and habitat destruction, affects the Niles transboundary. Project activities aim to reduce such effects and include watershed management, arresting of sedimentation on the Baro River, and river shore restoration.



Project area, Gambella

## Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

SGP supports projects promoting the phase out of POPs, preventing the use of POPs at community level and/or managing POPs waste in an environmentally sound manner, on a global level. From 2002 to 2010, the POPs focal area accounted for approximately 2 percent of the programme portfolio with 242 projects.

In OP 3&4, SGP Ethiopia has not funded any project focusing on the reduction of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). However, tackling this issue has come into play as an indirect result in many of our projects. SGP Ethiopia's natural resource management and sustainable livelihood project around Lake Hawassa is one such example. Mainly focusing on protecting Lake Hawassa and improving land quality in the area, this project has also established a nursery site for vetiver grass which absorbs organic pollutants.

In the future SGP Ethiopia plans to engage in projects concerned more directly with this focal area. In Operational Phase 5 (OP5), potential projects aimed at reducing POP's will be explored by the SGP Ethiopia team.



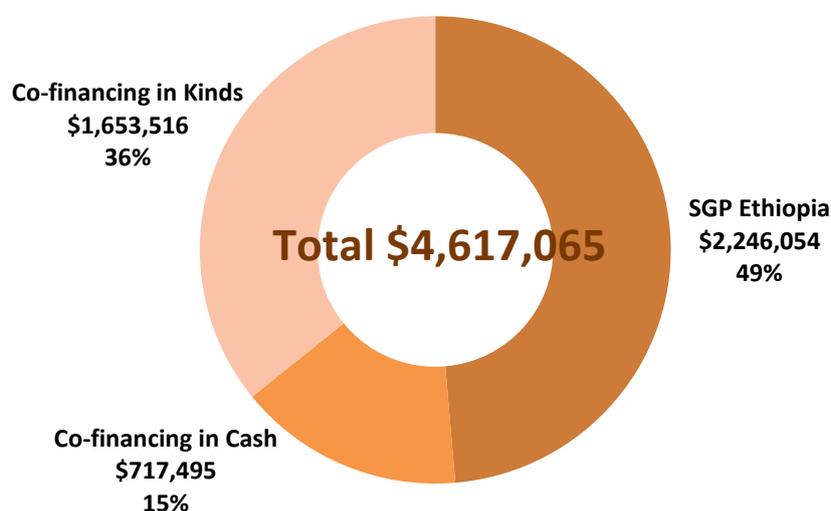
Nursery site, Dire Dawa

# SGP ETHIOPIA

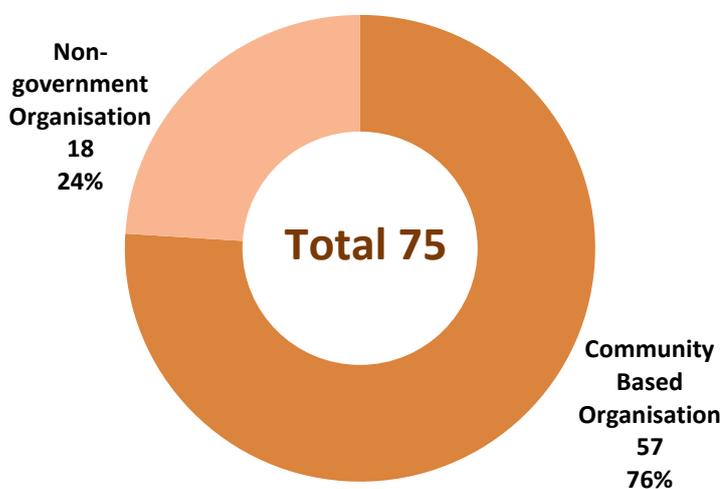
## SGP ETHIOPIA PORTFOLIO

Since July 2006 (OP3 Year 2), SGP Ethiopia has supported 75 projects. The total amount in grants awarded between 2006 and 2010 has been US\$ 2,246,054. Co-financing contributions from different development actors have equalled US\$ 2,300,864 (US\$ 1,585,580 in goods & services and US\$ 715,284 in cash). Please see Figures 1 – 8 below for further statistical information.

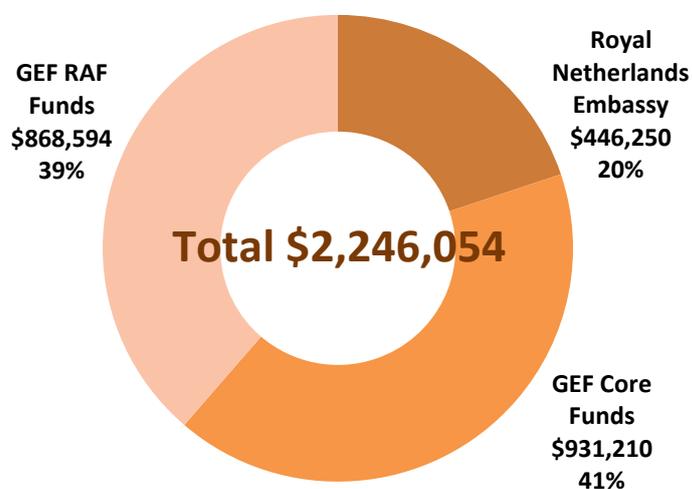
**Figure 1. SOURCE OF FINANCING**



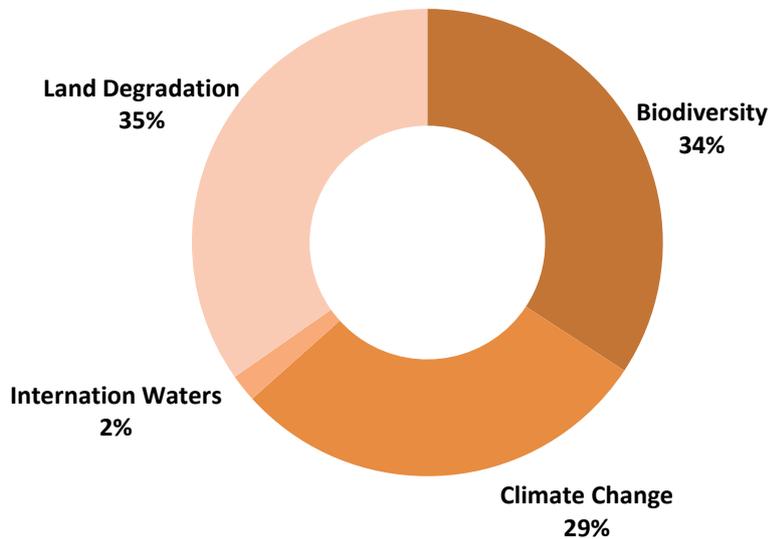
**Figure 2. TYPE OF GRANTEES**



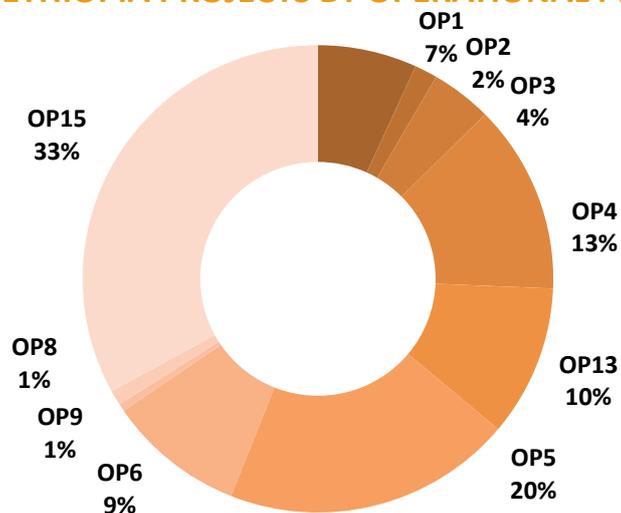
**Figure 3. FUNDING SOURCES**



**Figure 4. SGP ETHIOPIA ALLOCATION BY FOCAL AREA**



**Figure 5. SGP ETHIOPIA PROJECTS BY OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME (OP)**



**BIODIVERSITY**

- OP1 - Arid and Semi-Arid Ecosystems
- OP2 - Coastal, Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems
- OP3 - Forest Ecosystems
- OP4 - Mountain Ecosystems
- OP13 - Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity Important to Agriculture

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

- OP5 - Removal of Barriers to Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation
- OP6 - Promoting the Adoption of Renewable Energy by Removing Barriers & Reducing Implementation Costs

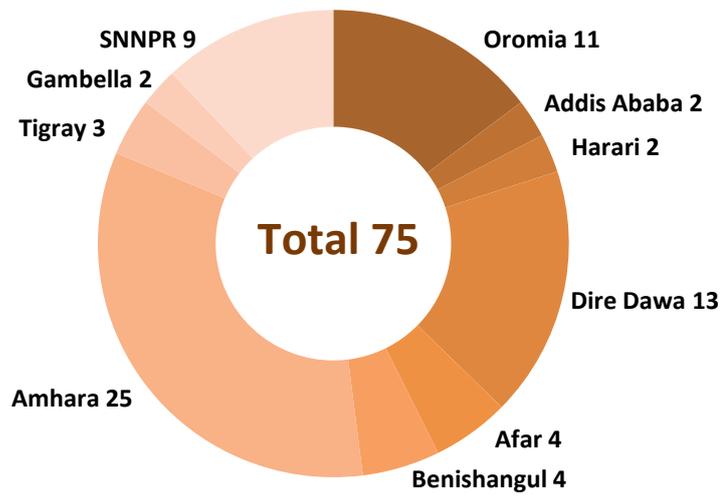
**INTERNATIONAL WATERS**

- OP8 - Water Body-based Operational Programme
- OP9 - Integrated Land and Water Multiple Focal Area Operational Programme

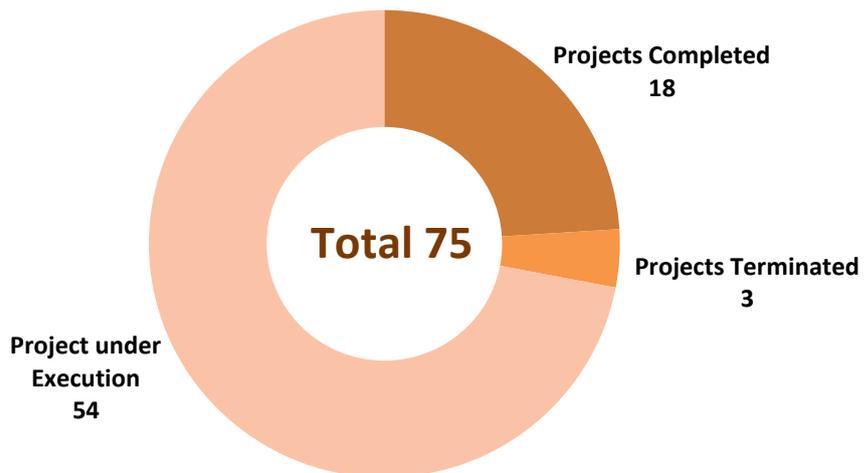
**LAND DEGRADATION**

- OP15 - Operational Program on Sustainable Land Management

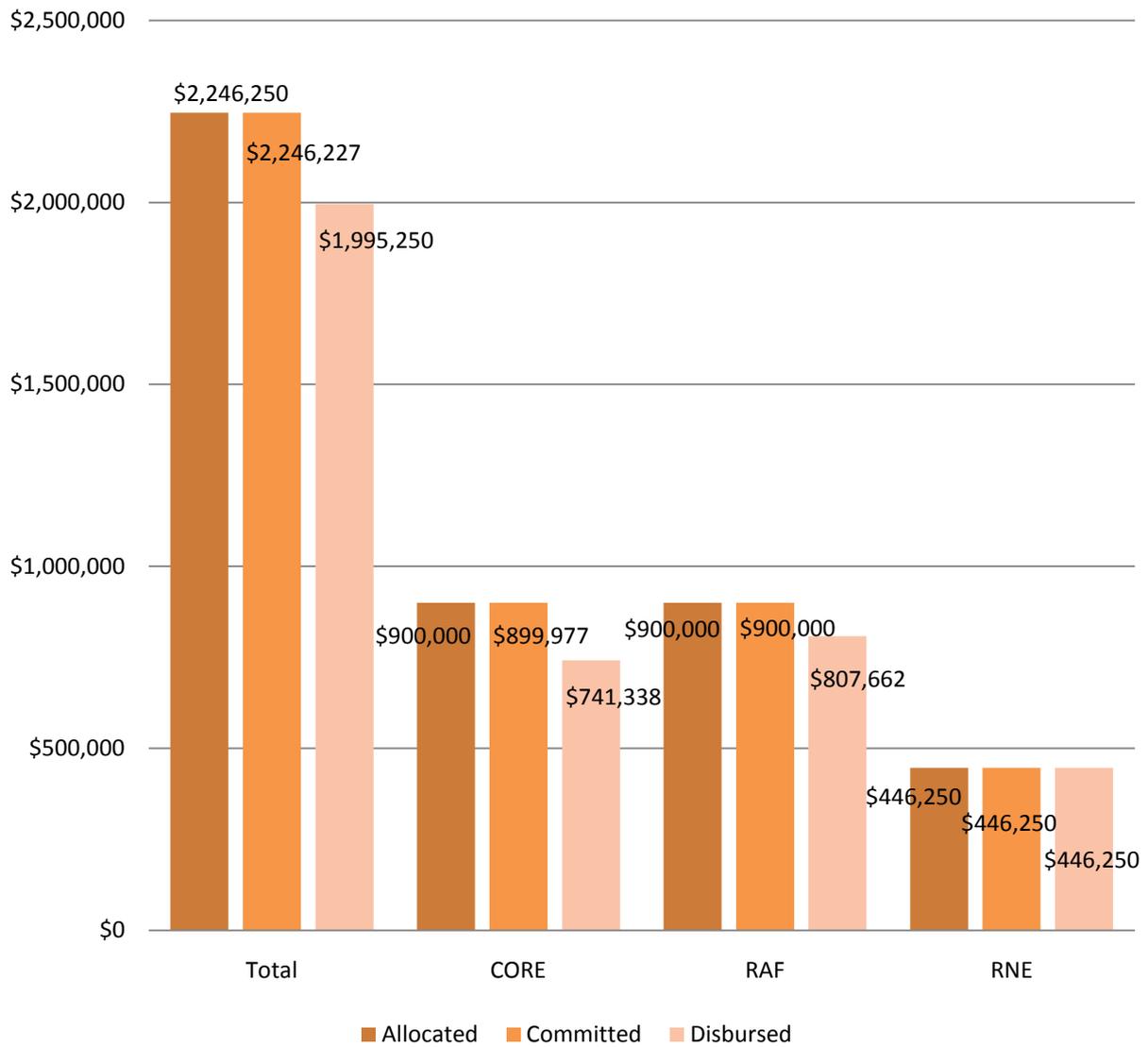
**Figure 6. SGP ETHIOPIA PROJECTS BY REGION**



**Figure 7. SGP ETHIOPIA PROJECTS BY STATUS**



**Figure 8. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF SGP ETHIOPIA**



# SGP ETHIOPIA

OPERATIONAL PHASE 3 YEAR 2 JULY 2006 – JUNE 2007

SGP Ethiopia launched 9 projects in 2006 for OP3 Year 2. Five of these projects were implemented in Oromia region, 2 in Amhara and 2 in SNNPR. The duration of each project was 2 years from December 2006 to November 2008. The average grant for the period of time was approximately US\$ 43,200.

During OP3 Year 2, SGP Ethiopia supported Biodiversity, Climate Change and Land Degradation focal areas. 6 projects were funded by GEF Core Funds and 3 by The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Addis Ababa.

One successful project in OP3 was with the Ethio-Wetlands and Natural Resources Association in the Oromia region.



Beehives for the community, Oromia

## Integrated Development Approach to Combat Environment Degradation on Resettlement Areas

**Organisation:** Ethio-Wetlands and Natural Resources Association (EWNRA)

**Project Number:** ETH/OP3/2/06/001

**Location:** Adillie Bisse, Adillie Keso and Adillie Haro kebeles, Oromia

**Focal Areas:** Climate Change, Land Degradation, Biodiversity

**Description:** The overall goal of the project was to combat environmental degradation and to improve the environmental values in the project community. In addition to this the project aimed to contribute towards the food security and livelihoods of resettlers in the area. It did so through an integrated approach of promoting sustainable natural resource management in the current community, so that the coming generation would also benefit.



Fuel saving stove, EWNRA

### Project Results

1. Participatory land rehabilitation through biophysical soil & water conservation. This was achieved by:
  - Constructing 481km of Fanya Juu, 57.4km of soil bund, 28.5 km of waterway and 32.44km of cut-off drain
  - Raising & planting 38,000 of vetiver grass clumps
  - Introducing & distributing 1054 of fuel saving stoves
  - Establishing woodlots & raising 52,900 of tree seedlings
  - Distributing hand tools for soil & water conservation
2. An improvement of overall income and living standards of the re-settlers through increased agricultural production. This was achieved through the following means:
  - Adoption of agro-forestry practices by 218 resettlers
  - Growing & planting 10,000 of fruit tree seedlings
  - Distributing 50kgs of vegetable seeds to the resettlers
  - Contracting seedling production with 16 farmers
  - Preparing 165.5 m<sup>3</sup> of compost

# SGP ETHIOPIA

## OPERATIONAL PHASE 4

JULY 2007 – DECEMBER 2010

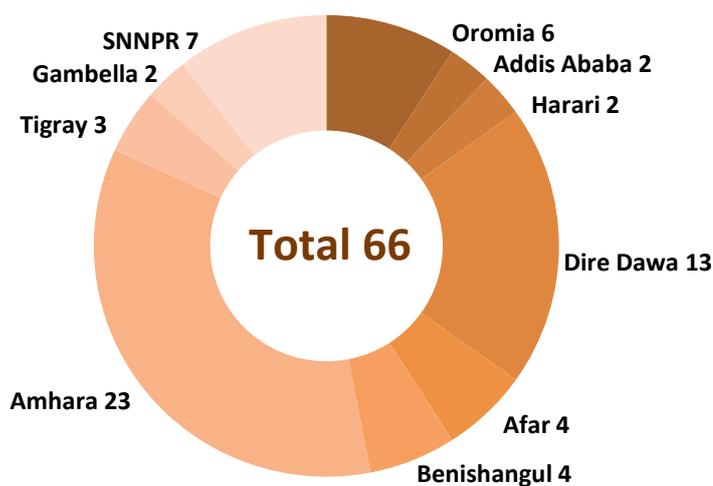
SGP Ethiopia launched 66 projects in Operational Phase 4. 18 projects were implemented in its first year, 25 in its second and 23 in its third year (See Figure 9).

**Figure 9. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONAL PHASE 4**

Operational Phase 4	Operational Period	Number of Projects
OP4 Year 1	July 2007 – June 2008	18
OP4 Year 2	July 2008 – June 2009	25
OP4 Year 3	July 2009 – December 2010	23
<b>Total</b>	July 2007 – December 2010	<b>66</b>

In OP4, the regions that SGP Ethiopia covered, expanded somewhat (See Figure 10). In the Amhara region, 21 out of 23 projects were implemented in communities around Choke Mountains with RAF funding because of its mountain eco-system. In Dire Dawa, 13 climate change adaptation and mitigation focused projects were implemented.

**Figure 10. SGP ETHIOPIA OP4 PROJECTS BY REGION**



The project duration of OP4 was from July 2007 to December 2010. The average grant for the period was US\$ 34,086 in the Year 1, US\$ 25,826 in the Year 2 and US\$ 26,004 in the Year 3 (See Figure 11).

**Figure 11. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF OPERATIONAL PHASE 4**

Operational Phase 4	Project Duration	Average Grant
OP4 Year 1	December 2007 – December 2009	US\$ 34,086
OP4 Year 2	July 2009 – June 2011	US\$ 25,826
OP4 Year 3	December 2009 – November 2011	US\$ 26,004
<b>Total</b>	December 2007 – November 2011	US\$ 28,140

During OP4, SGP Ethiopia continued to support Biodiversity, Climate Change, International Waters and Land Degradation focal areas. 21 projects have been funded by GEF Core Funds, 34 by GEF RAF Funds and 11 by The Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE) in Addis Ababa.



Physical structures and biological conservation measures on farmland to conserve soil and wate, Amhara

One successful project in OP4 Year 1 was with the Guraghe People's Self-Help Development Organisation in SNNPR.

### **Environmental Conservation through Supporting Local Efforts of Natural Resource Conservation and Improving the Livelihood of the Local Communities**

**Organisation:** Guraghe People's Self-Help Development Organisation (GPSDO)

**Project Number:** ETH/SGP/OP4/CORE/07/04

**Location:** Muherna Aklil Woreda, SNNPR

**Focal Areas:** Climate Change, Land Degradation, Biodiversity

**Description:** This project involved improving the environment through natural resource conservation/development and contributing to diversifying the livelihoods system of 320 households in two watershed areas. This was achieved through both physical and biological natural resources conservation methods. The project was systematically and carefully designed with full participation of concerned stakeholders to ensure sustainable conservation, development, and ownership of project results in the community.



Protection of land degradation, SNNPRS

The project was designed to contribute to global environmental benefits in the GEF focal area of sustainable land management (protection of land degradation, conservation of biodiversity and climate change). The community also benefitted from natural resources conservation related activities such as promotion of agricultural production and improvement of the food security situation through diversifying its income generation.

One successful project implemented in OP4 Year 2 was with the Deliet Sanitation and Service Cooperative in Tigray.

### Sanitation and Climate Change Mitigation

**Organisation:** Deliet Sanitation and Service Cooperative (DSSC)

**Project Number:** ETH/RNE/09/01

**Project Duration:** July 2009 – June 2011

**Location:** Mekelle, Tigray

**Focal Areas:** Climate Change

**Description:** This project was designed to protect the environment from pollution and thereby prevent further damage to public health, which is caused by lack of sanitation facilities. DSSC implemented the collection of solid waste from households and business centres. The solid waste was then converted into compost for fertilizer in urban agriculture, gardening and other agricultural activities. Project activities also aimed to increase community members and leaders' awareness on environmental sanitation and build the technical capacity of the CBO.



Waste collectors, Tigray

One successful project in OP4 Year 3 was with Wonji Area Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative in Oromia.

### Conversion of Sugar Cane Trash to Charcoal

**Organisation:** Wonji Area Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative (WA-SCGC)

**Project Number:** ETH/RNE/09/05

**Project Duration:** December 2009 – November 2010

**Location:** Wonji, Oromia

**Focal Areas:** Climate Change, Land Degradation

**Description:** The project's aim was to develop technology that would produce charcoal using sugar cane trash. The purpose of this was to increase the income of growers, reduce degradation of forests, and promote wide scale dissemination to other growers in the cooperative and to other areas which produce sugar cane. Those developing the project particularly envisaged an increase in the income of small growers participating in the project implementation; a reduction in the level of deforestation by developing cost effective and marketable charcoal producing practices; and the production of a training video for users. The project was also looking to upscale project activities through analysing the profit made and ownership of equipments.



Conversion of sugar cane trash to charcoal, Oromia

# SGP ETHIOPIA

OPERATIONAL PHASE 5 JANUARY 2011 – DECEMBER 2014

US\$ 3.6 million from STAR has been approved for Operational Phase 5 with US\$ 0.9 million allocated for each year.

SGP Ethiopia has also been identified as one of the eleven countries to engage in the Satoyama Initiative. The initiative will contribute US\$ 140,000 to projects aiming to conserve a human-influenced natural environment sustainably for two consecutive years.

Accepted projects for OP5 will specifically target areas around the Rift Valley Lakes, Gilgel Gibe, Tekeze and Renaissance Dams' catchments, selected geographic locations from Somali and Afar Regions, and, in the Simien Mountain National Park.



Community meeting, Dire Dawa

# SGP ETHIOPIA

## MAJOR EVENTS OF SGP ETHIOPIA

### GEF SGP Consultative and Launching Workshop

*23 – 24 June 2006, Global Hotel - Addis Ababa*

This was the very first familiarisation workshop held in Addis Ababa to officially launch the start-up of SGP Ethiopia. Participants were from local environmental NGOs & CBOs, the Ethiopian government, academic institutions, the media, donor organisations, UNDP and members of the National Steering Committee.



GEF SGP Consultative and Launching Workshop  
Addis Ababa

### Training on Knowledge Management (KM) Skills

*19 – 20 December 2008, EECMY - Addis Ababa*

The training was organised in collaboration with the Forum for Environment (FfE). The two days focused on familiarising participants with KM skills. Participants were grantees of SGP Ethiopia, NTEAP-Micro Grant and FfE. Digital cameras were distributed to selected grantees for documenting the progress of their respective projects implementation.

### Community Water Initiative (CWI) Workshop

*17 – 19 November 2008, Jupiter International Hotel - Addis Ababa*

SGP Ethiopia hosted the workshop as a back-to-back event to the SGP Africa Regional Workshop. SGP Countries, which are also members of the CWI, conducted the meeting for three days.

## GEF SGP Africa Regional Workshop

*21 – 25 November 2008, Jupiter International Hotel - Addis Ababa*

The workshop was organised to exchange and building experiences among the GEF SGP Africa National Coordinators (NCs). They also assessed the outcome of OP4 to date and mapped out an implementation strategy for the remaining 2 years. Participants were NCs from SGP Africa programmes, UNOPS and CPMT focal people, and, the Global and Deputy Global Managers of SGP. The workshop also invited guests from the Ethiopia SGP NSC, the Country Director of UNDP CO, officials from the Ethiopian Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), and, representatives from the Nile Trans-boundary Environmental Action Project and Barefoot College. One day field visit to SGP supported projects was also organised for the participants.



GEF SGP Africa Regional Workshop, Addis Ababa

## GEF 4 Overall Performance Study (OPS 4)

*May 2009, SGP Ethiopia Project Sites*

An evaluation mission came to Ethiopia to assess the results, relevance and performance of GEF's support to different agencies. The study was made to the Forum for Environment Agencies who have been implementing GEF projects in the country. The evaluation team



*Evaluation team visiting one of SGP Ethiopia project sites*

visited SGP grantee projects and had the chance to see activities of community and have discussions with them. The evaluation team also met some of the SGP grantees at the SGP office to explain the process of project formulation and implementation. Presentations were made by different grantees, and, discussions between grantees were open and productive. The overall feedback from the team was encouraging.

## Horn of Africa Regional Environment Network / Centre

*Djibouti in 2008 and Kenya in 2010*

Horn of Africa Regional Environment Network brings together environmental indigenous NGOs and CBOs and higher learning institutes from six countries in the Horn of Africa. The network promotes intensive cooperation and exchange of information amongst its members. GEF SGP Ethiopia has been participating in the different meetings organised by the Network. Presentations were made about GEF SGP to its members in Djibouti in 2008 and discussions were made

in 2010 on how to speed up the joining of Sudan and Djibouti to GEF SGP in Nairobi. A meeting was also organized between the GEF SGP Global Manager and HoAREN/Coordinator at the Netherlands Embassy in the SGP office. This was to discuss and clarify the status of those countries that had not joined GEF SGP.



Horn of Africa Regional Environment Network/Centre Meeting, Nairobi-Kenya

## Evaluation of Selected GEF SGP supported Projects

*November 2010, 9 SGP Ethiopia Project Sites*

With the aim of getting valuable information for subsequent planning, the SGP National Steering Committee decided to evaluate and assess projects supported by SGP. The main objective of the evaluation was to see how the projects contributed to the two main objectives of SGP, namely environmental rehabilitation and livelihood diversification. Accordingly two teams composed of NGO and government representatives were sent to evaluate the projects.

The overall assessment of both teams was that the projects have delivered most of the expected outputs and the interventions have impacted positively on the overall livelihoods of the community including technical know-how and

increased income. It was also observed that attention needs to be given to future planning especially regarding the sustainability of projects, coordination at local level and the involvement of different stakeholders.

## Training on Project Proposal Writing, M&E and Financial Management

*31 August – 4 September 2009, Ayu International Hotel - Adama*

*30 August – 3 September 2010, Hotel Maya – Adama*

*7 – 11 March 2011, DSW Bonita Youth Training Centre - Bishoftu*

The above three trainings were organised for existing and potential grantees of SGP Ethiopia. The purpose of this training was to build their capacity in Project Proposal Writing, Monitoring and Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Financial Management in the SGP context. Around 25-30 organisations were invited for each training, and digital cameras were distributed in the first two workshops for documenting the progress of their respective projects. Five motorbikes were allocated to communities in order to give project coordinators access to projects in remote areas. Forum for Environment provided the funding for both the training and purchasing of the motorcycles.



Training on Project Writing, M&E and Financial Management, Bishoftu

# PROJECT LOCATION MAP

## GEF SGP ETHIOPIA PROJECT LOCATION MAP

ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS AND ZONES OF ETHIOPIA



# PROJECT OUTCOMES

## SGP ETHIOPIA PRACTICAL OUTCOMES

Since SGP was introduced to Ethiopia in 2006, 6,114 households have benefited from the programme. Activities and impacts in each focal area are briefly described in the table below.

FOCAL AREA	ACTIVITY	OUTCOME	IMPACT
Climate Change	Production and distribution of fuel saving stoves	- 5,982 fuel saving stoves produced and distributed	- Forest conservation - Indoor air pollution reduction - Time-saving for women - Hygiene in food preparation
	Promotion of renewable energy (Solar electricity panels)	- 125 households and 3 schools benefitted	- Sustainable electricity supply to schools (Evening class)
	Construction of irrigation canals	- 56 households benefitted	- Efficient use of available water resources for farming
	Compost preparation	- 153,403 m <sup>3</sup> produced	- Improved soil productivity
Biodiversity	Area closure	- 4,812 ha of area closure established	- Preventing soil erosion - Alleviating deforestation - Sustainable land management
	Endangered Species Protection Project	- Koso, Yehabesha Tside and Asta	- Re-emergence of long disappeared crops and trees
	Establishment of modern beehives	- 1,444 beehives distributed	- Income generation and livelihood diversification
Land Degradation	Forestation	- 3,816 ha of forestation established	- Preventing soil erosion and land degradation - Promoting biodiversity
	Establishment of community nursery sites (Agro-forestry, fruits and forage seedlings)	- 44 nursery sites established	- Income generation and livelihood diversification - Sustainable farming
	Construction of physical terrace, stone faced soil bund & trenches	- 2,089 km of the structures constructed	- Preventing soil erosion
International Waters	Area closure, soil and water conservation measures		- Improved water management - Reduced amount of silt

# PROJECT OUTCOMES

## SGP ETHIOPIA EXPECTED OUTCOMES



# PROJECT OUTCOMES

## SGP ETHIOPIA CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNT

### Challenges

- In most of the identified geographic locations, the number of available NGOs is limited. Therefore there is an issue of capacity limitation for timely execution of the projects.
- Poor infrastructures including access roads in villages where projects supported by SGP are located, create hindrances when conducting regular monitoring.
- One of the requirements from GEF is raising co-financing from different sources for the implementation of NGO/CBO projects. Though it was possible to get both cash and in-kind contribution during the past 5 years, the amount of cash co-financing was limited. Extra effort needs to be made to secure co-financing in the future.



Energy saving stove production by female community members, Oromiya

- Communities have many needs, especially social service requirements. As GEF resources can only be given to GEF thematic areas, resources from other organisations should be sought to complement GEF SGP's support.
- Low literacy level in the communities is a challenge for documenting project results, especially for recording expenditures.
- The limited support from those responsible at grassroots level was also a challenge that needs to be addressed in the future.

## Lessons Learnt

- There are many needs that communities want addressed from different development organisations including GEF SGP. In SGP's experience it has been found that focusing on few activities has been more effective in achieving the desired objectives.
- To get active and genuine participation of the community in project implementation, a deep understanding of what the community needs is essential.
- Most of the undesired results in environmental conservation are due to a lack of education and awareness amongst community members. Community awareness programmes have been of utmost importance when seeking to overcome these problems.
- In order to meet the objectives that each project applicant has put in its project document, full involvement of all major stakeholders, especially target groups, local government staff and private sectors, is essential.

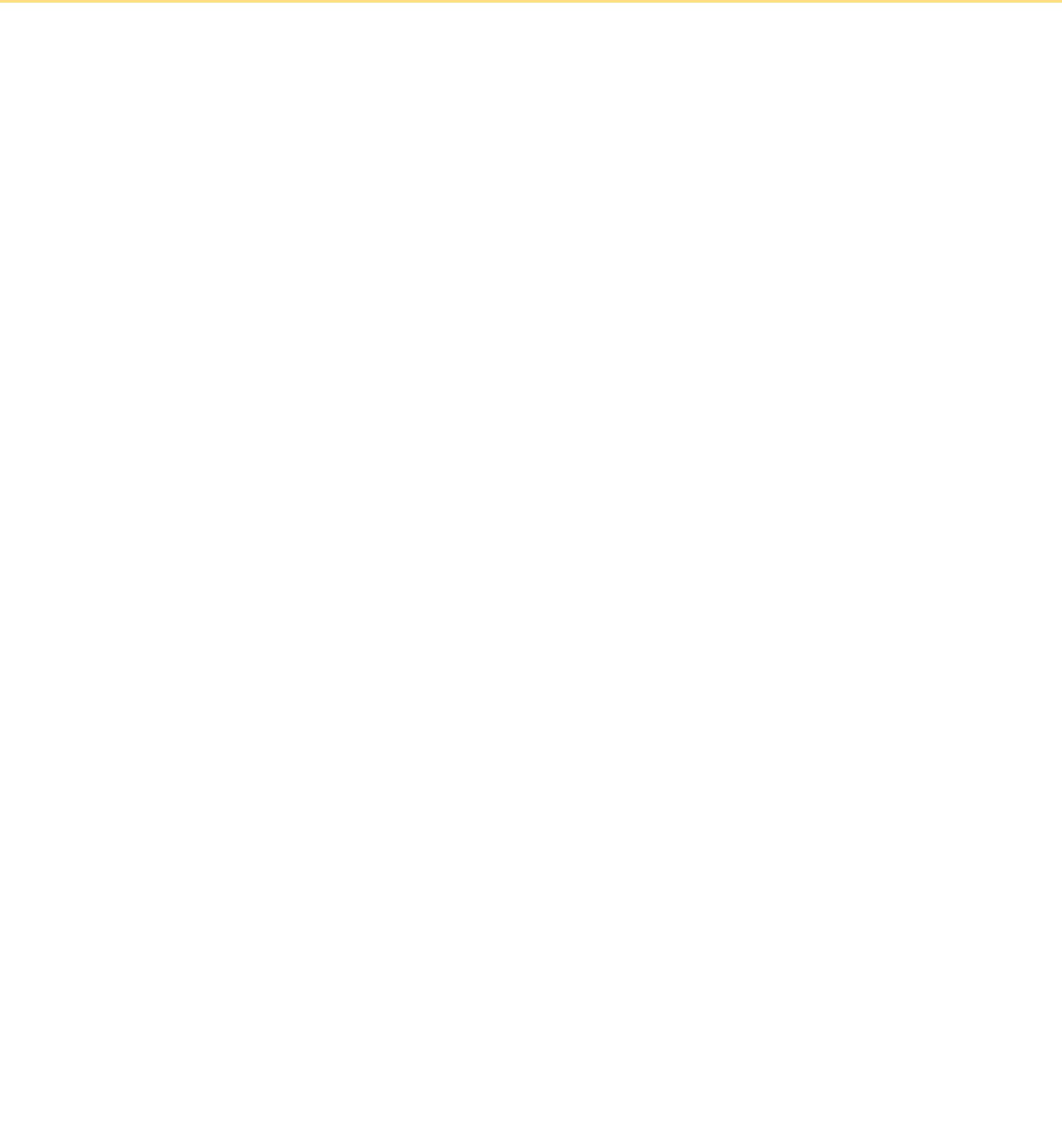
- At grassroots level, attention given by the local government makes a lot of difference in the success of the projects supported by different organisations. Therefore, to ensure the commitment of the community and timely reporting, the local government has to give due attention.
- Since the major gap identified during project implementation is capacity limitation, training in different areas is essential to build human capacity.
- Though the participation of women is increasing, the role they play at strategic levels is limited. Therefore, the inclusion of women in the executive committee of CBOs would require attention in the future.



Solar panel installation, SNNPRS

## Rehabilitation Process of Degraded Land (Case of Lake Hawassa)





# COMMUNITY ACTION GLOBAL IMPACT



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