

STAP Work Program for GEF-6

Rationale: Enhance effectiveness of GEF programs and their impact through greater integration and stronger science linkages with sustainable development goals.

The STAP work program for GEF-6 has been developed following careful consideration of the demands and implementation of past STAP work programs, a review of recommendations from the Fifth Overall Performance Survey (OPS-5), and requests made of the STAP from the GEF Council, Secretariat, and the GEF partnership, all in light of available resources. Efforts have been made to formulate the STAP work program to maximize its contribution during GEF-6, by increasing the emphasis on strategic deliverables and support to integrated approaches that leverage the collective strengths of the STAP Panel¹ to generate advice that meets the partnership's needs.

The STAP therefore proposes to convert to a rolling work program during GEF-6 (over a period of 4 years), with annual reviews to allow for amendments to the work program during the course of the GEF-6 period. This reformulation of the previous work program structure and approach was developed in consultation with the GEF Secretariat and Agencies, and informed by the following documents:

1. **Fifth Overall Performance Study, 2014. Sub-study on Results Based Management in GEF - #11: Knowledge Management in the GEF - #11: Evaluation of the STAP of the GEF - #15.** (<http://www.thegef.org/gef/OPSS>)
2. **GEF 2020 Strategy, 2014. (GEF/C.46/10;** http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.C.46.10_GEF2020_-_Strategy_for_the_GEF_May_15_2014.pdf);
3. **Delivering Global Environmental Benefits for Sustainable Development: STAP Report to the GEF-6 Assembly, 2014.** (<http://www.stapgef.org/delivering-global-environmental-benefits-for-sustainable-development-report-to-the-5th-gef-assembly/>);
4. **STAP in GEF-6 – Discussion Brief, 2014.** (<http://www.stapgef.org/the-staps-role-in-the-fifth-gef-assembly/>);
5. **Enhancing the GEF's contribution to sustainable development, 2013. (GEF/R.6/Inf.03;** http://www.thegef.org/gef/council_document/enhancing-gefs-contribution-sustainable-development)
6. **Research within the GEF: Proposals for revising the targeted research modality, 2012.** (GEF/STAP/C.43/Inf.02; http://www.thegef.org/gef/council_document/research-within-gef-proposals-revising-targeted-research-modality);

In its reports to the First GEF-6 Replenishment meeting (March 2013 – document 1 above) and to the GEF-6 Assembly (May 2014 – document 3 above), STAP argued that an enhanced conceptual framework could improve the relevance and effectiveness of the GEF as a champion of the global environment in delivering support to the emerging post-2015 global sustainable development agenda. In addition, STAP believes that the GEF could benefit from integration across focal areas in GEF-6.

¹ <http://www.stapgef.org/about-stap/>

Outreach and communication is an ongoing, foundational activity of STAP in its role as a valued science/policy channel of the GEF partnership. Although communication efforts are not called out specifically in this work program, this should not be viewed as any diminishment of the importance of communications and outreach to STAP's work. STAP frequently receives requests to synthesize scientific guidance and assessments for the GEF partnership and to assist in making information accessible and actionable. Responding to STAP's Evaluation Report, in GEF-6 STAP will enhance significantly its communication and outreach in order to reach out not only to the GEF partnership but to the wider scientific and policy-making communities.

Role of STAP in GEF-6

The evolution of STAP's activities from primarily focal-area driven scientific and technical advice towards a more strategic approach will require focusing on a limited number of *inter-connected* priority areas. In addition, a much closer interaction will be needed between the STAP and the GEF partnership, as well as with outside scientific and technical communities. While STAP will continue to support focal areas through project screening, contribution to strategy development, and preparation of focal-area specific knowledge products, STAP will concentrate on those activities which support greater program integration whilst also addressing sustainable development goals. Recognizing that the Panel members are constrained by their part-time availability, and the STAP Secretariat has limited human resources to support panel members, STAP intends to focus its efforts around the six objectives outlined below.

Objective 1: Support cross-focal area synergies and analyze trade-offs, including in the context of IAPs

In GEF-6, three integrated approach pilots (IAPs) have been agreed to in areas where GEBs are strongly linked to larger developmental goals - on sustainable cities, avoiding deforestation associated with commodity supply chains, and food security in sub-Saharan Africa. STAP believes that these integrated approaches represent good examples of the way in which GEBs and sustainable development can be aligned and further represent a promising new direction for the GEF. STAP is committed to supporting the IAPs and contributing to their success. STAP further notes the growth of multi-focal area projects and programs and the fact that such multi-focal interventions pose challenges with regard to the indicators and the logical framework used for project design. STAP's contributions to the IAPs and multi-focal area interventions will likely include:

- development of indicators and metrics of success;
- analysis of case studies or examples to provide ideas for program and intervention design; and,
- modeling and analytical support useful for the theory of change that should guide project and program design.

Objective 2: Improve STAP's advice in support of focal area programming through demand-driven knowledge products

STAP Panel Members participate actively in the work of GEF Focal Area Task Forces. A traditional component of STAP's work is to support the efforts of individual Focal Areas to improve the efficiency and impact of delivery including methods for tracking success. STAP will continue to support the efforts of GEF focal areas as requested and within resource limitations.

Objective 3: Analysis of emerging global environmental issues for GEF action

As noted above, identifying important areas for cross-focal area integration and characterizing emerging priorities for GEF intervention, such as green chemistry, or environmental security, represents a dynamic area of STAP's work². This complements the on-going focal area-specific work and can bring to the table new stakeholders including the broader scientific community. Wherever possible, STAP's work in this area should be aligned with the GEF Integrated Approaches and knowledge management (KM) strategy as they evolve. STAP may take on a small number of high profile assessments and advisory products of an integrated nature with both practical and scientific relevance that would advance GEF's thinking about programming beyond GEF-6.

Objective 4: Support GEF initiatives for knowledge management and learning

STAP will contribute to assist with the transformation of the GEF into a more evidence and knowledge-based institution. This includes working with GEF Secretariat for strengthening corporate KM systems; collaborating with the IEO for capturing insights and lessons from GEF experience; and, supporting approaches that more strongly connect science and implementation. A GEF KM system should ensure long-term data collection and management, and focus on global environmental benefits and impacts, through collaboration across the network of GEF Partner Agencies. The GEF could build on the existing technical and operational knowledge systems amongst GEF agencies and other stakeholders. STAP will seek to integrate academic knowledge and practitioner knowledge into usable information and guidance, and will seek to improve the impact of this knowledge on the performance of GEF projects and learning from them.

Objective 5: Provide support to GEF Corporate and Operational objectives

Details on the role of STAP in the project cycle are provided in the "GEF Project and Programmatic Approach Cycles", GEF/C.39/Inf.3 (in revision). STAP will continue to screen every full-size project concept (as submitted to the GEF on Project Identification Forms (PIFs)) at the time they are approved to a GEF work program by the CEO. The objective is to apply a differentiated screening approach in order to identify, at an early opportunity, projects with:

- major components of scientific or technical innovation; and
- significant implementation and/or methodological barriers.

STAP will continue to support the work of the Independent Evaluation Office through participation in developing targeted knowledge products that reflect the current scientific literature, taking into account time constraints of Panel members resulting from increased emphasis on other areas identified above (cross-focal synergies, etc.). These products are typically identified and defined through a consultative process involving the GEF partnership.

² <http://www.stapgef.org/delivering-global-environmental-benefits-for-sustainable-development-report-to-the-5th-gef-assembly/>

PROPOSED STAP WORK PROGRAM FOR GEF-6

Objective 1: Support cross-focal area synergies and analyze trade-offs, including in the context of IAPs

| | Task/Activity | Description/Notes | Expected Outputs | Indicators | Timeline | Panel Lead |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|--|
| NEAR TERM (beginning 2014) | 1.1 Contributions to the Commodities IAP | This entry in the STAP work program will be further developed as planning for individual IAPs advances | <p>Support for development of IAP, including advisory products, pilot design, and modalities for extraction of knowledge, complementing the indicator work.</p> <p>For the Commodities IAP, STAP has tentatively identified the following outputs:</p> <p>a) Development of metrics and indicators to support program monitoring. Specifically, attributes for identifying and evaluating appropriate areas for commodity production and multi-attribute frameworks for evaluating and assessing production practices.</p> <p>b) Contribute to the development of scenarios for future commodities demand that will be helpful to inform future efforts for scaling up / replicating the IAP in GEF-7 and through other (non-GEF) mechanisms.</p> <p>In addition, STAP will support the identification of learning objectives and program assumptions for testing. This may include the development of a research program for the IAP, and will contribute to knowledge management and tracking success.</p> | <p>STAP technical advice is integrated into IAP design and approaches.</p> <p>Records of STAP contributions to IAP Working Groups</p> | Nov 2014 – June 2016 | <p>Lead: Anand, Rosina,</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Tom</p> |

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| | <p>1.2 Contributions to the Cities IAP</p> | <p>This entry in the STAP work program will be further developed as planning for individual IAPs advances.</p> | <p>STAP will contribute to the development of metrics and indicators to support program monitoring, and has tentatively identified the following outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assessment of the outcomes of the WCCD 20 city pilot with Global Cities Initiative (GCI) to help monitor cities (of various sizes and income levels), for the GEF pilot. Areas of problematic reporting and capacity building needs could also be identified. b) Work with GCI/WCCD statisticians to generate 5-7 indices (e.g. on resource efficiency, carbon footprint, security, well-being) that can help benchmark investments and performance for both the GEF and the selected cities involved. Such indices will be a platform for guiding policy and investment, and also help bench-marking performance of such. c) Assist in pilot city IAP design, where requested, to help in the use of the GEF cities indices, ensure that knowledge asset generation is properly embedded, and identify capacity building needs as related to index utilization. <p>In addition, STAP could support the identification of learning objectives and program assumptions for testing. This may include the development of a research program for the IAP, and would contribute to knowledge management and tracking success.</p> | | <p>Nov 2014 – June 2016</p> | <p>Lead: Ralph Contributors All Panel Members Secretariat lead: Christine</p> |
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| On-going | 1.3 Contributions to Agro-ecosystem resilience and Food Security IAP | <p>The activity on this IAP aims to enhance the efforts of the UNCCD, CBD, UNFCCC, as well as the GEF on ecosystem resilience and food supply. Scientific methods will help reinforce the coherence between the Conventions' and the GEF's monitoring of land-based adaptation and ecosystem resilience. This effort also supports the GEF's integrated approach on Food Security.</p> <p>Two sub-activities will focus on:</p> <p>a) An analysis of the concept of agro-ecosystem resilience, including a framework for indicator selection.</p> <p>b) A review of remote sensing- based metrics that can be used to assess land degradation at the national and sub-national levels.</p> | <p>a) Improved harmonization between the Conventions' monitoring and reporting of common goals and objectives on land-based adaptation and ecosystem resilience, including selection of indicators for cross-cutting projects in the land sector.</p> <p>b) Development of the results-based management for the integrated approach on "Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa".</p> <p>These outputs will include:</p> <p>i) A synthesis of the scientific understanding of resilience in agro-ecosystems.</p> <p>ii) A conceptual framework on selecting indicators for assessing agro-ecosystem resilience.</p> <p>iii) A critical review of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), and other remote sensing-based indices for global assessment of land degradation status and trends, and for monitoring ecosystem dynamics.</p> | Uptake of STAP advice into the GEF and/or UNCCD indicator framework, and in the STAR allocation calculation process. | <p>July 2014 – Dec 2015</p> <p>Milestones</p> <p>Technical meeting in November 2014 in Sydney, Australia.</p> <p>Science meeting in México City, Mexico, in March 2015 linked with the UNCCD Scientific Meeting</p> | <p>Lead: Annette</p> <p>Contributors Brian, Michael, Anand, Ralph</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Guadalupe</p> |
| LONG TERM (beginning 2016) | 1.4 Science of Integrated Approaches and Multi-focal area/multiple-benefit projects or programs | This activity aims to support GEF IAPs, future and emerging work, support for MFAs, as well as enhance the scientific understanding of multiple benefit approaches. | The Panel is currently discussing with the GEF Secretariat and partners the best thematic focus of this activity. STAP is currently supporting development of metrics and indices in all three Integrated Approaches. The Panel will identify specific multi-focal issues that span across multiple areas where there is a demand. These may include land degradation, adaptation and transboundary freshwater in Africa; forests and climate change mitigation in the Amazon Basin; and REDD+.The Panel will also seek opportunities to publish the findings from this work in scientific journals, and/or in succinct policy or operational briefs for the GEF partnership. | Uptake of STAP advice into MFA projects and programs and IAPs | July 2016 – June 2018 | <p>Lead: Rosina</p> <p>Entire panel</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Tom</p> |
| | 1.5 Enhancing climate resilience of GEF interventions, and enhancing synergies | In earlier work, STAP has provided guidance regarding screening for and identifying climate risks for GEF interventions. STAP has also indicated the need to move from more reactive "climate-proofing" to proactive | STAP will examine the utility and applicability of the range of climate risk screening tools currently available. In collaboration with the GEF Secretariat and agencies, STAP will develop a framework that could be used for identifying appropriate risk management approaches that can enhance | Records that GEF strategies, projects and programs contribute to climate resilience, and that GEF projects have screened for, and suitably incorporated, | July 2016 - June 2018 | <p>Lead: Anand</p> <p>Contributors Brian, Annette,</p> |

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| | between climate resilience and GEF interventions for GEBs | approaches that seek multiple benefits – connecting the generation of GEB's with strengthening resilience and climate change adaptation. Current scientific thinking on adaptation as reflected in the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report also emphasizes the importance of mainstreaming and integration. STAP will seek to bring these new advances in thinking to practical and actionable guidance for the GEF. | resilience. Areas will be identified in consultation with the GEF Secretariat and GEF Partners that could support climate resilience within focal area projects, multi-focal area projects, and IAPs. | climate risk management measures. | | Rosina Secretariat lead: Veronique |
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Objective 2: Provide demand-driven knowledge products through support of focal area programming

| | Task/Activity | Description/Notes | Expected Outputs | Indicators | Timeline | Panel Lead |
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| NEAR TERM (beginning 2014) | 2.1 Biodiversity – Protected Areas | Following on from the STAP publication "Assessing the Effects of Terrestrial Protected Areas on Human Well-Being", this effort will identify how to augment project design for GEF PA projects so that they provide biodiversity benefits and socio-economic co-benefits and tangible evidence of these benefits. | <p>a) Operational guidance document that enhances understanding of how to design protected areas projects to create synergies between biodiversity benefits, financial sustainability and socio-economic co-benefits, together with tools for measuring these benefits at different scales.</p> <p>b) Development of methods and advice to enable projects to provide tangible evidence for improving socio-economic outcomes, and to ensure that impacts can be measured and lessons about implementation strategies and socio-economic outcomes derived.</p> | <p>a) Incorporation of design components into PA projects which enhances the probability of improved socio-economic outcomes</p> <p>b) Records of uptake of advice in the design and screening of GEF biodiversity projects related to enhancing and measuring improved socio-economic benefits of GEF PA projects.</p> | July 2014 – June 2015 | Lead: Brian Secretariat Lead: Tom (Virginia) |
| | 2.2 Mainstreaming Biodiversity | Develop operational guidance for project developers that incorporates the recent STAP assessment on the determinants of successful mainstreaming. | Operational guidance document and checklist for GEF biodiversity projects to apply mainstreaming principles in order to institutionalize implementation of effective mainstreaming practices in GEF-6. | <p>a) Records of uptake of advice in the design of GEF biodiversity projects;</p> <p>b) Measureable improvements in effectiveness of biodiversity mainstreaming.</p> | July 2014 – June 2015 | Lead: Brian Secretariat lead: Tom (Virginia) |
| | 2.3 Wildlife Trade and Enforcement | | | – | July 2015 – June 2016 | Lead: Brian Secretariat lead: Tom (Virginia) |

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| | 2.4 Black Carbon | The GEF-6 Climate Change Mitigation Strategy includes "... reducing the concentration of SLCFs, such as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), black carbon, tropospheric ozone, and methane (CH ₄), but provides no information on how to incorporate, measure or monitor black carbon into residential, industrial and/or relevant transport projects. STAP will develop an advisory document intended to assist the GEF and its implementing agencies to incorporate measures that reduce black carbon in climate change mitigation projects, and to determine their potential impact in terms of reduced greenhouse gas emissions. | Operational guidance document including information on the science, regional issues, mitigation options in specific sectors relevant to the GEF, and options for practical means for measuring black carbon in the local atmosphere. Input from an expert workshop/meeting will be incorporated into the final document. | a) Records of uptake of advice in the design of GEF climate change mitigation projects. b) Future projects (GEF-7) measure, monitor and report on black carbon emission reductions from projects. | July 2014 – April 2015 | Lead: Ralph Secretariat Lead: Virginia |
| | 2.5 Mercury: Fate and Movement in the Environment | This work will assist in efforts to (i) promote sharing of access to mercury data, and determine minimum common standards in the quality requirements and capabilities of data repositories; (ii) help to streamline protocols for collection of mercury data within projects across non-atmospheric media (biological, sediment et. al.), and (iii) ensure that data generated meets minimal standards of quality for purposes of modeling of mercury fates and movement through the environment. Collaborating with open-source data platforms such as UNEP Live, including taking advantage of their communities of practice portals, should also assist the GEF in expanding its role in contributing to science and knowledge management | Inaugural Meeting between real and potential partners in the area of Mercury data support to the Minamata Convention. Sample data protocols and a preliminary draft of elements for a targeted research modality, to help pilot* the protocols, and validate and record data collection specifications and submittal processes for (a) selected database(s), ultimately deriving a standardized mercury data collection process for the GEF portfolio. (*Note that piloting of sampling protocols may also be able to take place within other GEF projects, as part of monitoring). | – Increase in availability of fully documented, high quality non-atmospheric mercury data from within and without the GEF partnership. – Traceable increase in the number of contributions of streamlined Mercury data from GEF projects (as recorded on open source platforms or in the literature.) | July 2014 – Dec. 2015 | Lead: Ricardo Secretariat Lead: Christine |
| (On-going) | 2.6 National Adaptation Plan process | Responding to the UNFCCC's COP guidance, the GEF Secretariat seeks STAP's advice in strengthening scientifically the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process. The STAP will develop guidance for improving the NAP process and recommendations to | Strengthened NAP process and outcomes drawing from multiple attributes including scientific, technical and social arrangements for mainstreaming long-term adaptation into institutional and policy frameworks. A report drawing from selected country experiences | STAP advice on NAPs is used in GEF's projects to strengthen the effectiveness of national and sub-national adaptation planning and adaptation strategy formulation | Jan 2014 – June 2015 | Lead: Anand Secretariat Lead: Veronique, Guadalupe |

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| | | make GEF support more effective. | describing their efforts at national and sub-national level adaptation planning and strategy formulation. | | | |
| (On-going) | 2.7 Measuring, monitoring and evaluating adaptation | The GEF programming strategy for adaptation to climate change under the LDCF/SCCF includes a new strategic objective on mainstreaming and long-term adaptation. To measure and monitor these interventions, there is a need to develop indicators to measure and monitor outcomes at different scales. Indicators will also be required for “process” related outcomes, and it will be important to establish their relevance and validity for the overall objective of vulnerability reduction. | <p>a) Improvements to tracking tools and specification of output & outcome indicators in LDCF/SCCF programming strategy;</p> <p>b) Technical report(s) on RBM indicators for LDCF/SCCF and sources of data and information for tracking progress of LDCF/SCCF projects.</p> <p>c) Technical report(s) supporting the development of M&E systems useful within countries for long-term adaptation planning and implementation</p> | <p>Technical report(s) on RBM indicators for LDCF/SCCF and sources of data and information for tracking progress of LDCF/SCCF projects.</p> <p>STAP advice on common indicators is used in the updated LDCF/SCCF RBM framework.</p> <p>STAP products are used by the Adaptation Committee and other relevant bodies under the UNFCCC and help inform and support the Convention process.</p> | July 2014 – Dec 2015 | <p>Lead: Anand with UNEP-PROVIA</p> <p>Contributors Annette, Ralph, Rosina</p> <p>Secretariat Lead: Veronique, Guadalupe</p> |
| | 2.8 Source to Sea | Water resources flow in a continuum from land, to the coast and to the sea. For over twenty years GEF has tested integrated approaches to management of the different systems through IWRM in transboundary basins, IZCM along coastal zones, ecosystem management in LMEs and marine and fisheries management in the ABNJs. Key environmental concerns in the continuum include land-based pollution, changes in the sediment regime resulting from upstream land use changes and/or damming, encroachment and habitat destruction in coastal areas and the increasing, and sometimes unregulated, development activities in marine areas under climate change. | <p>Integrated analytical work (as defined in WP 1) with multiple partners such as the S2S Action Platform and IW Learn to increase the understanding of institutional, governance and management opportunities and baselines from source to sea under climate change.</p> <p>Specific focus will be on the coastal zone and how to achieve urban resilience to climate change & socio-economic transformation (supporting Cities IAP):</p> <p>a) Project design guidance for GEF-6 on institutional options, governance baselines and management systems along the continuum supporting an integrated and multifocal approach considering e.g. how to combat eutrophication and marine debris.</p> <p>b) Proposal for targeted research to support GEF 7 design to increase best practice in the S2S continuum.</p> <p>The analysis will build on lessons learned from GEF IW Learn and the knowledge management component (WP 5) and other global management approaches.</p> | <p>Records that report how source to sea governance and management approaches have been utilized from IW freshwater, coastal, LMEs and marine management. Contributing to project design in GEF-6 and sustainable delivery of GEBs.</p> <p>Further program guidance to GEF 7.</p> | Nov 2014 – June 2016 | <p>Lead: Jakob</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members (peer review)</p> <p>Secretariat Lead: Lev</p> |

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| | 2.9 Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)/ Oceans | The health of oceans is being compromised. Challenges include over fishing, ocean acidification, marine debris, shipping, energy installations, sea bed activities and threatened food security. Integrated ocean management and the need to protect and manage areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) (equivalent to 40% of the planet surface) where a governance and management gap exists is gaining attention. The analysis will increase the understanding of tools available for international policy-makers and their respective suitability. | Prepare a scientific paper including an assessment of emerging ABNJ challenges, a survey of existing and emerging law in this domain, and the identification of areas where collective action can make a major difference. This will guide further GEF investments and beyond to achieve GEBs and food security in particular. The paper will be externally peer reviewed including by the GEF partnership for publication in a science journal. | STAP's advice is used to inform future programming of IW focal area in the ABNJs building on GEF investments on land, the coast, LMEs, and the sea. Further uptake of the advice of the ocean community beyond the GEF family highlighting GEF investments and lessons learned supporting IAPs | Jan 2015 – Dec 2016 | Lead: Jakob Secretariat Lead: Lev |
| LONG TERM (beginning 2016) | 2.10 C & W – Assessment of Mercury Reduction Technologies | | Advisory document on appropriate technologies to eliminate and/or minimize the use of mercury in sectoral processes. This document shall include safe handling advice, where relevant. | Record of STAP's advice on Mercury reduction technologies contributing to a more streamlined incorporation of alternative technological approaches in GEF mercury projects. | July 2016 – June 2018 | Lead: Ricardo Secretariat Lead: Christine |
| | 2.11 C & W – Management, Disposal and Destruction Advice | <u>PCBs/HCH Assessment and Advice for Elimination</u> In response to a request from GEF Sec to contemplate cost-effective ways to meet the 2025 Stockholm phase out goal, this area of work will help find synergies for the elimination of not only Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), but also the large quantities of the newer POPs category of hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) that needs to be tackled. | Advisory document on potential collection and synergistic destruction modalities of PCBs and HCH for use in GEF projects. It will endeavor to devolve a road map for integrated action on how to achieve the 2025 elimination goal, and tackle these two substances. Could potentially include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> geographically locating largest stocks; destruction/ treatments (including performance and cost-benefit analysis), and overall project approaches/elements. | Records of STAP's advice on POPs disposal in GEF projects contribute to the improved management and disposal. | Jan 2016 – April 2018 | Lead: Ricardo Secretariat Lead: Christine |
| LONG TERM (beginning 2016) | 2.12 Advice on portfolio monitoring (linked to | As the GEF Secretariat develops further its work plan on results based management and knowledge management, STAP will assist | Strengthened results-based management of the GEF through portfolio monitoring tools. This may include improved methods to collect and report on focal area objectives within the GEF-6 Programming | STAP's contributions to reporting on impact of GEF interventions highlighted through portfolio evaluations | Nov 2014 – June 2018. Aligned | All Panel Members All |

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| | RBM/indicators work) | strengthening of the GEF's portfolio monitoring system. This output will include advice on developing focal area "learning objectives" including efforts towards greater harmonization, and direct support for carrying out studies of learning objectives as needed. | document. For example, STAP is contributing to the work of the IW Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (IW Learn). In addition, STAP is also participating on the committee overseeing improvements to the methodology to calculate greenhouse gas emission reductions from CC-M projects. These activities are taking place in the near term, although most activities under this item would normally take place in the latter half of GEF-6 | and assessments of lessons learned. | to the focal area planning schedule as needs arise | Secretariat staff members |
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Objective 3: Analysis of emerging global environmental issues for GEF action

| | Task/Activity | Description/Notes | Expected Outputs | Indicators | Timeline | Panel Lead |
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| MEDIUM TERM (beginning 2015) | 3.1 Environmental Security and Cooperation | A substantial and growing body of evidence shows that the world's political, financial and ecological systems are coming under increasing pressure and are influenced and driven by insecurity. Changing dynamics of supply and demand of natural resources in the water-energy-food-ecosystem nexus put a pressure on the delivery of GEBs. The GEF partnership is informed by the opportunities that GEF interventions can provide to support stability and reduce potential or ongoing resource driven conflict, by facilitating cooperation on transboundary natural resources. | A staged approach is proposed including : a) GEF partnership and external partners identified, July – Dec 2015 b) Scoping paper prepared outlining key issues and consultation undertaken with partners, Jan – Dec 2016 c) Targeted analytical report that 1) identifies the role of environmentally sustainable development, security, and stability to support the delivery of IAPs as well as GEB outcomes. 2) Identify where the GEF has promoted cooperation between groups and states, and/or made a positive contribution toward conflict avoidance, resulting in shared environmental benefits; and 3) assess best practices for working in conflict and post-conflict areas based on lessons learned over the past two decades, Jan – Dec 2016. | Records that indicate the recommendations are used in GEF-6 project design with a focus on IAPs and complex multi-country projects explicitly addressing sustainable development, stability and environmental security making positive contribution to the delivery of GEBs. Support to programming GEF 7. | July 2015 – Dec 2016 | Leads: Jakob, Michael Secretariat Lead: Virginia |
| LONG TERM (beginning 2016) | 3.2 Green chemistry compendium | The GEF is interested in exploring new approaches in the area of green chemistry during the GEF-6 period, considering the relevance of the issue of green chemistry for chemicals & waste, namely through removal of hazardous species from the production and consumption chain, whilst seeking out and/or noting multiple benefits from greater environmentally friendly technologies in other focal areas such as climate change, biodiversity and international waters in the chemicals domain. . | STAP could generate a compendium, looking at specific sectors and project types in the GEF-6 portfolio where Green Chemistry could be a tool for GEF projects in the developing world, aiming to improve the benefits of using BAT/BEP in different focal areas. Preliminary areas for consideration in GEF-6 piloting are a) replacement of emerging POPs, b) replacement of endocrine receptors from key production processes (eg fertilizers and plastics), and c) a sectoral approach for implementing Green chemistry (eg. The textiles dye industry). | Record of provision of advice to the appropriate GEF Task Forces. STAP assistance in piloting of the incorporation of green chemistry principles in at least 2 GEF funded projects, particularly in the chemicals & waste focal area. | January 2016 - April 2017 | Lead: Ricardo Contributors Rosina Secretariat lead: Christine |

| Objective 4: Support the development of a new RBM indicators framework | | | | | | |
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| Objective 4: Enhance corporate GEF Knowledge Management System by linking latest scientific knowledge with GEF operations | | | | | | |
| | Task/Activity | Description/Notes | Expected Outputs | Indicators | Timeline | Panel Lead |
| NEAR TERM (beginning 2014) | 4.1 “Data Mining” of the GEF portfolio – Leveraging the knowledge base from the existing repository | GEF supports knowledge through a variety of tools and processes at corporate, portfolio and projects/programs levels. This assessment aims at retrospective analysis of selected completed projects to understand the “ecosystem” of KM products and knowledge transfer processes supported by the GEF fund. Particular emphasis will be paid to “progress towards impact” assessment. . | Written compilation/database of a typology of knowledge products and flows from GEF projects as well as key portfolio KM lessons and best practices and approaches to inform further development of the GEF KM system. | Records from the portfolio of GEF projects with relevant lessons/approaches/issues that inform priority setting for the GEF KM and KM funding priorities for future GEF projects | Nov 2014- June 2015 | Lead: Brian (Rosina) Including All Panel Members Secretariat Lead: Lev, (Tom) |
| NEAR TO MEDIUM TERM (beginning 2015) | 4.2 Knowledge Management in the GEF: Key characteristics and elements | Advisory paper to articulate the rationale, constituent parts and utility of a shared GEF knowledge management system. This will be based primarily on a survey of KM approaches amongst GEF Agencies as well as selected outside organizations. | Consensus building within the GEF partnership on the constituent elements of a GEF knowledge management system achieved through mediated dialogue and workshop(s). This activity will also include work with individual Agencies (e.g. UNDP) regarding the the use of project design and project logframes as a mechanism to facilitate project learning and knowledge management | A model/approach for a common Knowledge Management mechanism/system is proposed and discussed with the GEF partnership. | Jan 2015 –Jan 2016 | Lead: Michael (Brian, Rosina) Secretariat Lead: Lev (Tom) |
| NEAR TO MEDIUM TERM (beginning 2014 until 2016) | 4.3 Learning from country-portfolio evaluations (CPE): Assessing the impact of KM | STAP will work closely with the GEF IEO to assess the impact of KM products and processes at the national level using Country Portfolio Evaluations . As a result of this work, the role of science and knowledge in general will be strengthened in GEF impact evaluations and inform further development of the GEF M&E systems addressing knowledge needs | Assessment of KM products and processes in the two-three ongoing CPEs. Recommendations from CPE should inform measurable improvements to project design and project logframes, implemented KM technologies, and tracking of knowledge products and outcomes from projects. | i) Records of technical support provided by the STAP Secretariat and the Panel to 2-3 CPEs evaluations of the GEF IEO. ii) Publicly available written reports with clear citation of STAP contribution to evaluation reports | Periodic as required. Aligned to the IEO evaluation schedule in GEF-6 | Lead: Brian (Rosina) Including all Panel Members Secretariat Lead: Lev (Tom) |
| Objective 5: Provide support to GEF Corporate and Operational objectives | | | | | | |
| | Task/Activity | Description/Notes | Expected Outputs | Indicators | Timeline | Panel Lead |
| On-Going | 5.1 Report to GEF Council on Work Program | STAP screening of all full-size projects, particularly those with a major component of science and | Production of STAP Report to the GEF Council for each Council meeting | i) Records of STAP’s screening advice on GEF project and program | On-going. Aligned to the GEF | All Panel Members |

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| | <p>Implementation of STAP activities (including screening of projects and programs)</p> | <p>technical innovation and significant scientific and/or technical methodological barriers to implementation. This will include dialogue with specific GEF Agencies upstream on PFD submissions.</p> | <p>Individual project screens to Agencies and the GEF Secretariat</p> | <p>concepts strengthening scientific and technical merit of GEF activities.</p> <p>ii) Selective review of final project documents against STAP advice.</p> | <p>Council and Secretariat schedule as GEF Work Programs are developed</p> | <p>All Secretariat staff members</p> |
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