

STAP Work Program for GEF-6

(Updated – August 2016)

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

The STAP Work Program is a result of careful consideration of the GEF's overall mandate to deliver global environmental benefits (GEBs), a review of recommendations from the Fifth Overall Performance Survey (OPS-5), and requests made of the STAP from the GEF Council, Secretariat, Agencies, and in particular Multi-Lateral Environmental Conventions supported by the GEF. The STAP Work Program has also been informed by the following:

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/OPSS5>)
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.stagef.org/delivering-global-environmental-benefits-for-sustainable-development-report-to-the-5th-gef-assembly/>);
4. **STAP in GEF-6 – Discussion Brief, 2014.** (<http://www.stagef.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);

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 evolving needs of the partnership. 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 global sustainable development agenda.

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

¹ <http://www.stagef.org/about-stap/>

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.

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. A key deliverable under this objective is the STAP Report to the GEF Assembly, which will be developed under Activity 1.4. An early draft of this effort is expected in March 2017.

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 through targeted activities to improve the efficiency and impact of program delivery. STAP will continue to support the efforts of GEF focal areas as requested within resource limitations. Key deliverables expected by the end of GEF 6 include:

- Planning for socio-economic co-benefits in protected area projects;
- Database and protocols to access global mercury data, and an assessment of mercury reduction technologies;
- Guidelines and recommendations for strengthening National Adaptation Plans;
- Recommendations for improving monitoring and evaluation of adaptation projects;
- Integrated Source to Sea planning guidelines;
- Guidance on future programming in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction;

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. The main focus of this effort is exploring the emerging science of green chemistry, and how this can inform evolving notions of a "bio-based" or circular economy and and possible future GEF actions in this area.

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

Objective 4: Support GEF initiatives for knowledge management and learning

STAP will contribute to assist the GEF in becoming a more evidence and knowledge-based institution. This includes working with the GEF Secretariat in 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. As a contribution to this effort, STAP will seek to develop of guidance for project managers to improve the impact of this knowledge on the performance of GEF projects, and learning from these. STAP will also continue to collaborate with the GEF Independent Evaluation Office on areas of mutual interest – particularly with respect to the reviews being undertaken in the context of the 6th Overall Performance Study.

Objective 5: Provide support to GEF Corporate and Operational objectives

STAP will continue to play an important operational role in the GEF Project Cycle, particularly with respect to screening GEF full-sized projects at entry to the Work Program. 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 WORK PROGRAM FOR GEF-6

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

Task/Activity	Title/Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Time	Panel Lead
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. [COMPLETED – Final report tabled at latest IAP coordination workshop Jan 2016].</p> <p>b) STAP will support the identification of learning objectives within the development of a research program for the IAP under the Coordination child project, and will contribute to knowledge management and tracking success. [UNDERWAY – Coordination and KM child project will be developed between Feb and Sept 2016].</p>	<p>Indicators of success for this area of work are:-</p> <p>STAP technical advice is integrated into IAP design and theory of change for child projects.</p> <p>Records of STAP contributions to IAP Working Groups.</p> <p>STAP participates directly in the design of the learning and KM components of the coordination child project.</p>	Nov 2014 – June 2017	<p>Lead:</p> <p>Anand, Rosina,</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Tom</p>
Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					

<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 was tasked with contributing to the development of metrics and indicators to support program monitoring, and began work on the following outputs:</p> <p>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)³. Areas of problematic reporting and capacity building needs could also be identified. [COMPLETED. STAP successfully coordinated engagement of key partners particularly WCCD/GCI 20 City pilot program and the ISO certification program].</p> <p>b) Assist in pilot city IAP design, particularly in the development of the KM and research components of the coordination child project. Identify capacity building needs as related to data and knowledge centralization, index development and utilization et. al.. [ON HOLD. Made in roads in assisting GEF Sec and WB to identify common characteristics for all child projects, and suggesting modalities for assuring cohesion with the umbrella programme during the work of the 2nd Cities IAP meeting March 7 – 11. STAP continues to be willing to support the identification of learning objectives and indicators for testing. This may include the development of a research program for the IAP, and would contribute to knowledge management and tracking success⁴.]</p>	<p>Indicators of success for this area of work are:</p> <p>STAP technical advice is integrated into IAP design and theory of change for child projects.</p> <p>Records of STAP contributions to IAP Working Groups.</p> <p>Written record of broader input of STAP advice (on indicators, suggested targeted research areas, guidance in pilot project design, embedding of knowledge asset generation elements etc) incorporated into Cities IAP Strategy document as requested. (also heavily contingent on GEF Sec requests).</p>	<p>Nov 2014 – June 2017</p>	<p>Lead: Ralph</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Christine</p>
<p>Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates</p>					

³ STAP brought WCCD to the table with the WB-led multiagency working group to find areas of collaboration. In addition, STAP opened discourse with Dr. Chris Kennedy (University of Toronto) on the use of urban metabolism indicators, which could also provide a means of tracking the impact of a city’s consumption on commodities, biodiversity and food.

⁴ Please see memo from Ralph Sims to Juha Uitto and Mohamed Bakarr Dated March 2016 in advance of the 2nd Cities IAP meeting March 7 – 11

<p>1.3 Contributions to Agro-ecosystem resilience and Food Security IAP</p>	<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>Three 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) Development of guidelines on the application of a resilience, adaptation and transformation framework (RAPTA)</p> <p>c) 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) Assess the effectiveness and utility of RAPTA in guiding project design in the FSIAP; work with the cross-cutting project to assist in devising approach for assessing resilience at regional level; and, work towards scientific journal publication on RAPTA.</p> <p>c) 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) Periodic input to GEF Secretariat's update on the IAPs, and how RAPTA is contributing to it</p> <p>ii) Scientific journal publication on RAPTA based on implementation in the FSIAP if funding is available to support this output</p> <p>iii) Input to a future, independent report evaluating the effectiveness of RAPTA</p>	<p>Indicators of success for this area of work are:</p> <p>STAP technical advice is integrated into IAP design and theory of change for child projects⁵.</p> <p>Records of STAP contributions to IAP Working Groups.</p> <p>STAP participates directly in the design of the learning and KM components of the coordination child project.</p>	<p>July 2014 – June 2017</p> <p>Milestones</p> <p>FSIAP inception meeting in January, 2017 in Kenya</p>	<p>Lead: Annette</p> <p>Brian, Michael, Anand, Ralph</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Guadalupe</p>
<p>Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates</p>					

⁵ Examples of RAPTA uptake: a) CoP decision on the use of the RAPTA for identifying resilience indicators for land-based projects. [Note: See ICCD/COP(12)/CST/L.4/Rev.1;(b) Use of RAPTA to assess resilience of social-ecological systems to design IAP child projects [Note: Thus far one project (UNDP) will use the RAPTA to design its interventions in the food security IAP]; (c) Citation of RAPTA in peer-reviewed literature [Note: Quinlan, et al. refers to the RAPTA in the paper Journal of Applied Ecology, 2015, doi:10.1111/1365-2664.12550]; (d) Use of RAPTA used by non-GEF agencies to design projects. [Note: CSIRO and the Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC) have agreed to field test the RAPTA in at least one resilience project funded by SRC].

For NDVI publication: (a) Citation of STAP's report on NDVI. [Note: Report referenced in UNCCD background note on land based indicators common to SDGs and Rio Conventions, & LDN Workshop February 2016]; (b) In addition, the NDVI paper was cited in the Food Security IAP program document to validate the use of NDVI as a proxy for an indicator on land cover and NPP. The NDVI paper was the basis for developing a GEF medium-sized project on developing tools and methods to assess land status and trends at the global and national level, for input into the Food Security IAP.

<p>1.4 Science of Integrated Approaches - Longterm</p>	<p>STAP's Report to the GEF-6 Replenishment Process and Assembly will provide a science-informed blueprint for the continuing reform of the GEF. This activity also aims to provide support in defining the future direction of the GEF with regard to the SDGs and Paris Agreement, and also in preparation of the Global Commons Conference.</p>	<p>Iterative discussion between the Panel and the GEF Secretariat is ongoing. STAP will provide support to the Global Commons conference through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Names of experts to participate [ONGOING] b) Review of draft background paper [UPCOMING] c) Participation in Conference Oct. 2016 [UPCOMING] <p>Preparation of STAP's Report to GEF-6 Assembly will include multiple steps that will be defined by May 2016. Recommendations will focus on the science of sustainability in social-ecological systems. The main focus of STAP's Report will be on solutions to realize the aspirations expressed in GEF2020 Strategy, drawing on results of recent and ongoing global assessments.</p> <p>Initial stages of the development of STAP's Report to GEF-6 Assembly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. STAP Retreat to agree on the Report's outline and delivery – May 2016; b. STAP's contributions to the GEF Conference on Global Commons including Special Issue of World Development Journal – Oct 2016; c. Up to two stakeholder workshops to highlight specific themes of the Report (summer 2016 – Jan. 2017); d. Finalization of the Report and outreach activities [March, 2018] <p>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.</p>	<p>Uptake of STAP advice into GEF-7 Strategy; future MFA projects and programs and IAPs</p> <p>Greater understanding within the GEF community of the science supporting integrated approaches.</p> <p>Evidence of STAP's advice reflected in the GEF-7 strategy</p>	<p>June 2016 – May 2018</p>	<p>Lead: Rosina</p> <p>Entire Panel</p> <p>Secretariat lead: Tom, Lev, Guadalupe, Sarah</p>
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Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

<p>1.5 Enhancing climate resilience of GEF</p>	<p>In earlier work, STAP has identified climate change risks as having the potential to prevent the delivery of</p>	<p>a) STAP will examine the utility and applicability of the range of climate risk screening tools currently available (e.g. who uses these tools, how are they being used, how</p>	<p>Records that GEF projects and programs have screened for, and suitably incorporated,</p>	<p>March 2016 - October 2017</p>	<p>Lead: Anand</p> <p>Contributors</p>

interventions, and enhancing synergies between climate resilience and GEF interventions for GEBs	GEBs across GEF focal areas, and provided guidance regarding more in-depth screening for climate risks for GEF interventions. Current scientific thinking on decision-making and best-practice as reflected in the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report emphasizes the importance of climate information to support robust interventions. STAP will seek to bring these new advances in thinking to practical and actionable guidance for the GEF.	are the results being reported). b) STAP will examine how climate information is being used to design climate adaptation projects. c) Building on the previous steps, STAP will develop a framework that could be used for identifying appropriate risk management approaches and adaptation pathways that can enhance climate resilience of GEF interventions. [NOTE: Results of this work will also be embedded in STAP's Report for GEF-7 Assembly].	climate risk management measures. Evidence that climate risks are assessed for the period of expected project benefits rather than limited to the project implementation timeframe. Evidence that climate risk assessments are strongly supported by relevant and accurate future climate information.		Brian, Annette, Rosina Secretariat lead: Sarah
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Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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1.6 Advice on strengthening resilience of the GEF Program	With the GEF Council's welcoming of the RAPTA guidelines and its application to strengthen the resilience across the GEF program, STAP will work to improve the resilience of GEF projects	Adapt RAPTA to specific contexts beyond food security/ land degradation. This includes working with GEF Agencies and countries to apply the RAPTA in multi-focal area projects, and in non-NRM sectors. Training possibilities alongside GEF Agencies and countries will be sought on how to apply the RAPTA in the design and implementation project phases. Possibilities to further develop the meta-indicators for monitoring resilience also will be explored. Possible outputs include: Chapter in the GEF Assembly Report that includes RAPTA theory and preliminary learning from its application in GEF projects, and supplements to the RAPTA guidelines providing guidance on application of RAPTA to several focal areas.	Record of GEF Agencies and countries verifying the utility of the RAPTA in assessing resilience of social-ecological systems to shocks, stresses, and risks	September 2016-June 2018	All Panel Members with Annette Cowie as the lead Secretariat: Guadalupe, Tom
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Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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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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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 and socio-economic co-benefits, together with tools for measuring these benefits at different scales. [UNDERWAY]</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. [UNDERWAY]</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>	Field work completed in July 2016. Product by March 2017.	Lead: Brian Secretariat lead: Virginia Gorsevski
Updates – inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					
2.2 Mainstreaming Biodiversity	Develop operational guidance for project developers that incorporates the recent STAP assessment on the determinants of successful mainstreaming.	<p>Develop an economic conceptualization of the main approaches that GEF uses for “mainstreaming biodiversity” Develop operational guidance document and checklist for GEF biodiversity projects to apply mainstreaming principles, including community involvement in landscape management, bringing biodiversity into the economy, PES (already done) and so on. Provide specific guidance for project developers.</p> <p>[PENDING - NOT YET BEGUN]</p>	<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>	March 2017 ongoing	Lead: Brian Secretariat lead: Virginia Gorsevski
Updates – inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					
2.3 Wildlife Trade and Enforcement	Illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife parts is a significant driver of the decline of key species in some areas, particularly in Africa	<p>Work with Global Wildlife Programme to strengthen GWP, but also to develop principles and guidelines for similar GEF projects. Specific outputs may include:</p> <p>a) Guidance on community involvement, benefit sharing and CBNRM b) Indicators for child projects as they are developed c) Knowledge management in program</p> <p>[UNDERWAY]</p>	a) STAP technical advice is integrated into projects funded under this objective of the GEF Biodiversity Strategy	on-going. Develop guidelines March 2017- Dec 2017	Lead: Brian Secretariat lead: Virginia Gorsevski
Updates – inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					

<p>2.5 Mercury: Fate and Movement in the Environment</p>	<p>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; and (iii) ensure that data generated meets minimal standards of quality for purposes of modeling of mercury fates and movement through the environment.</p>	<p>a) Inaugural Meeting between real and potential partners in the area of Mercury data support to the Minamata Convention. [COMPLETED. 1st meeting Nov 2014, Vancouver, with follow up October 2015, Brussels, back to back with a SETAC Mercury Symposium]]</p> <p>b) 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: piloting of sampling protocols may also be able to take place within other GEF projects, as part of monitoring).</p> <p>[UNDERWAY. Data wire frame and stage site have been set up with UNEP Live to be populated with pilot fish species mercury data from Biological research Institute (BRI). Mercury survey to identify data holders, users and needs carried out in April-May 2016, and analysis to be completed in July 2016 for sharing with the Minamata community and to inform construction and future phases of the mercury portal. Drafting of ToR template for communities of practice started as well as fish sampling protocols.</p> <p>Phase 2 of work (post December2016 end of Phase 1) also being planned based on survey results as well as feedback from UNEP Chemicals, and key Minamata Bureau members and parties. This work has also been included in the business plan of the UNEP Mercury Partnership Fate & Transport group, which serves to advise the Minamata Convention.</p>	<p>Increase in availability of fully documented, high quality non-atmospheric mercury data from within and without the GEF partnership.</p> <p>a) Traceable increase in the number of contributions of streamlined Mercury data from GEF projects (as recorded on open source platforms or in the literature.)</p>	<p>July 2014 – December2016</p>	<p>Lead: Ricardo Secretariat Lead: Christine</p>

Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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 make GEF support more effective.	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 describing their efforts at national and sub-national level adaptation planning and strategy formulation.	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. The report is expected to be informing GEF supported projects for developing NAPs. -STAP's work on NAPs has been presented and used by relevant stakeholders, including the UNFCCC Adaptation Committee, LDC expert group, and the NAP GSP.	Jan 2014 – June 2016	Lead: Anand Secretariat Lead: Tom, Guadalupe
Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					
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.	Expected outcomes from this effort are: Technical report(s) supporting the development of M&E systems useful within countries for long-term adaptation planning and implementation	Information document for internal use of the GEF	July 2014 – Aug 2016	Lead: Anand with UNEP-PROVIA Contributors Annette, Ralph, Rosina Secretariat Lead: Sarah, Guadalupe
Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					

2.8 Source to Sea	<p>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 this 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, and the effects of climate change.</p>	<p>Integrated analytical work with multiple partners such as SIWI, 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. Expected outcome:</p> <p>a) Final report will provide project design guidance for GEF-6 and beyond on institutional options, governance baselines and management systems along the continuum supporting an integrated and multifocal approach considering, for example, combating eutrophication and marine debris.</p> <p>Draft report expected for Council in June 2016; internal agency review process to take place in May at IWC-9 with the final report expected in the fall 2016</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>STAP's report will provide recommendations for project design and further program guidance to GEF 7 (to be embedded into the STAP's Report to GEF-6 Assembly).</p>	<p>Nov 2014 – Sept 2016</p>	<p>Lead: Jakob</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members (peer review)</p> <p>Secretariat Lead: Lev</p>
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Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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2.9 Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)/ Oceans	<p>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.</p>	<p>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. Expected outputs are:</p> <p>a) Draft to be presented at IW Science conference in Sri Lanka in May 2016 and discussed with IW stakeholders and wider IW community.</p> <p>b) Final report expected for publication in the fall 2016 will provide a primer on environmental frameworks in ABNJ and recommendations for the GEF in this area.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Further uptake of the advice of the ocean community beyond the GEF family highlighting GEF investments and lessons learned supporting IAPs. [NOTE: Results of this work will also be embedded in STAP's Report for GEF-6 Assembly].</p>	<p>Jan 2015 – Dec 2016</p>	<p>Lead: Jakob</p> <p>Secretariat Lead: Lev</p>
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Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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. Efforts to address sectors where mercury emissions are critically problematic will also be explored, (eg. the coal combustion sector).	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
Updates – inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					
2.11 Engaging with the International Chemicals Agenda	The 2011 Emerging Chemicals Management Issues (ECMI) STAP publication highlighted those areas of chemicals management that were most critical in the eyes of scientists around the world, sometimes appearing at odds with what was being reported through Convention mechanisms. The ensuing 5 years has seen several of the predicted issues (plastics, nanomaterials, endocrine disruptors, for example) emerge as problems. Faced with supporting implementation of the SDGs (particularly goals 12, 14, 3, 8), the Basel Rotterdam Stockholm (BRS) Secretariat, and the Second Global Chemicals Outlook (GCO-II – Taking Stock and Exploring the Future of Chemicals Management in a Sustainable Development Context), which informs the SAICM post 2020 process and chemicals conventions in general, have been seeking collaboration with the STAP to build on the ECMI advice, set priorities and formulate new approaches to global chemicals management.	STAP will participate in the development of select GCO II Thematic papers, namely those that relate to “Chemicals of emerging concern”; and secondarily, if requested, “Chemicals in waste products and secondary raw materials”. The work of the STAP on Plastics alternatives and waste management issued will also be used to help provide input to the thematic papers of the GCO II, which in turn will be used to help with the SAICM post 2020 process. The GCO II Preparatory meeting of April 2016 estimates that thematic papers will be developed by December 2016, with the first interessional SAICM meeting projected for February 2017, and the overall SAICM post 2020 roadmap being concluded by the end of 2018. The advice also will target the International Chemicals Agenda and the BRS Convention on the Science Policy Interface.	Written evidence of STAP contribution in the GCO II meeting reports, and relevant thematic papers. Uptake of advice in the SAICM post 2020 agenda.	August 2016 – April 2018	Lead: Ricardo Secretariat Lead: Christine

Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					
2.12 Advice on portfolio monitoring (linked to RBM/indicators work)	As the GEF Secretariat develops further its work plan on results based management and knowledge management, STAP will assist strengthening of the GEF's portfolio monitoring system on an as needed basis and within STAP resources. 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.	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 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	STAP's contributions to reporting on impact of GEF interventions highlighted through portfolio evaluations and assessments of lessons learned.	Nov 2014 – June 2018. Aligned to the focal area planning schedule as needs arise	All Panel Members All Secretariat staff members
Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates					
Objective 3: Analysis of emerging global environmental issues for GEF action					
Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
3.1 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 substances 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 will 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). [Phase 1 of the compendium (Green Chemistry in plastics) ONGOING – as of July, 2016, drafts towards peer review are in preparation, describing innovations, and waste valuation assessment approaches with an eye to overall completion in September/October 2016 . Input	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

		and outreach in the course of work thus far with GEF Sec, UNEP CAR RCU, UNEP GPA, foundations (Macarthur, Oak Foundation et. al.).			
		The Chemicals Task Force has been kept abreast and will be included in the review. They have also been asked to think of the next priority area for which they wish to see Green Chemistry innovations for work in the 2016-2017 period.			

Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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Objective 4: Support GEF initiatives for knowledge management and learning

Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
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). STAP is taking part and contributes as requested to the work of the standing GEF Interagency Group on KM. STAP's longer-term objective is to support development of a common Knowledge Management mechanism/system for the GEF. STAP's specific activity is to: a) develop project-level guidance on knowledge management. The guidance will support effective design of KM components (completed and published by Dec 2016)	In the short-term STAP's "Practitioner Guidance on Mainstreaming Knowledge Management in the Design of Projects and Programs financed by the Global Environment Facility" should improve evidence-based project design, as expressed in PIFs CEO endorsement packages.	July 2015 - Dec 2016	Lead: Michael (Brian, Rosina) Secretariat Lead: Lev (Tom)

Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

4.3 Learning from country-portfolio evaluations (CPE): Assessing the impact of KM	STAP will work closely with the GEF IEO on an as needed basis 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	Assessment of KM products and processes in the two-three ongoing CPEs during GEF-6. Recommendations from CPE to inform measurable improvements in project design with regard to implementing KM approaches, 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.	Periodic as required. Aligned to the IEO evaluation schedule in GEF-6	Lead: Brian (Rosina) Including all Panel Members

	and knowledge in general will be strengthened in GEF impact evaluations and inform further development of the GEF M&E systems addressing knowledge needs		ii) Publicly available written reports with clear citation of STAP contribution to evaluation reports		Secretariat Lead: Lev (Tom)
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Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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Objective 5: Screening of GEF Work Programs

Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
5.1 Report to Council on GEF Work Programs Screening of GEF projects and programs	STAP screening of all full-size projects, particularly those with a major component of science and technical innovation and significant scientific and/or technical methodological barriers to implementation. This may also include dialogue with GEF Agencies upstream of PFD submissions.	Preparation of STAP Screening Report to the GEF Council for each Council meeting Individual project screens to Agencies and the GEF Secretariat [ONGOING]	i) Records of STAP's screening advice on GEF project and program concepts strengthening scientific and technical merit of GEF activities.	On-going. Aligned to the GEF Council and Secretariat schedule as GEF Work Programs are developed	All Panel Members All Secretariat staff members

Updates - inclusive of outputs, indicators and dates

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