

GEF Council Meeting
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Washington, D.C.

**WORK PROGRAM OF THE
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY PANEL**

Provisional 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.gefio.org/evaluations/ops5-crossroads-higher-impact>)
2. **GEF 2020 Strategy, 2014.** (GEF/C.46/10; <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-2020-strategy-gef>);
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/council-meeting-documents/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/council-meeting-documents/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 the development of a new RBM indicators' framework for the GEF

The GEF recognizes that the 4 RBM objectives require constant improvements in measurement, monitoring, evaluation, and sharing of 'best practices'. STAP will continue to advise and contribute to this effort in support of future program integration, including activities such as the development of cross-focal area indicators that reflect the increasingly integrated nature of GEF Programs and ensure alignment with the emerging post-2015 sustainable development goals.

Objective 5: 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 6: 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.

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

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.

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)	Technical contributions to the Cities IAP and 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 the theory of change of the IAP; specifically, science-based attributes for identifying and evaluating appropriate areas for commodity production and multi-attribute frameworks for evaluating and assessing production practices.</p> <p>b) 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 engage on an on-going basis with the technical advisory group for the IAP, and will support knowledge management and learning within the coordination component of the IAP.</p> <p>The STAP has tentatively identified the following outputs for the Cities IAP, which will be heavily based on the outcomes of the 20 city pilot of the World Council on City Data (WCCD) based on the recently completed international standard on sustainable cities, ISO 37120</p> <p>a) Assessment of the outcomes of the WCCD 20 city pilot with Global Cities Initiative (GCI) to help identify cities (of various sizes and income levels), with appropriate high-level government buy-in for a potential GEF pilot. Areas of problematic reporting and capacity building needs could also be identified.</p>	<p>STAP technical advice is integrated into IAP approaches, and support of IAP expected outcomes.</p> <p>Records of STAP contributions to IAPs</p> <p>.Working Groups</p>	July 2014 – June 2018	<p>Commodities Leads: Rosina, Anand</p> <p>Cities Lead: Ralph</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members</p>

			<p>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 cities involved. This indices data will be a platform for guiding policy, investment, and also bench-marking performance of such.</p> <p>c) Assistance in pilot city IAP design to help in the use of the GEF cities indices, ensure that knowledge asset generation is properly embedded, and flag capacity building needs as relates to index utilization.</p>			
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On-going	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>i) An analysis of the concept of agro-ecosystem resilience, including a framework for indicator selection.</p> <p>ii) A review of remote sensing- based metrics that can be used to assess land degradation at the national and sub-national levels.</p>	<p>i) 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>ii) 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>a) A synthesis of the scientific understanding of resilience in agro-ecosystems.</p> <p>b) A conceptual framework on selecting indicators for assessing agro-ecosystem resilience.</p> <p>c) 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>
	Science of Integrated Approaches and Multi-focal area/multiple-benefit projects or programs	This activity aims to support GEF IAPs and MFAs as well as enhance the scientific community's understanding of multiple benefit approaches.	PROVISIONAL: 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+.	<p>Uptake of STAP advice into MFA projects and programs and IAPs</p> <p>Greater understanding in the international scientific community of the science supporting MFA projects and IAPs.</p>	Oct 2014 – June 2018	Entire panel
	Enhancing climate resilience of GEF interventions, and enhancing synergies between climate resilience and	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 approaches that seek multiple benefits – connecting the generation	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 resilience. Areas will be identified in consultation with the GEF Secretariat and GEF Partners that	Records that GEF strategies, projects and programs contribute to climate resilience, and that GEF projects have screened for, and suitably incorporated, climate risk management measures.	July 2014 - Dec 2015	<p>Lead: Anand</p> <p>Contributors Brian, Annette, Rosina</p>

	GEF interventions for GEBs	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.	could support climate resilience within focal area projects, multi-focal area projects, and IAPs.			
LONG TERM (beginning 2016)	Green chemistry compendium	The GEF is interested in developing 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 but also to other focal areas such as climate change, biodiversity and international waters where there may be multiple benefits from greater environmentally friendly technologies in the chemicals domain while reducing emissions of GHGs and pollutants and improving environmental management.	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.	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 Contributor s Rosina

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

	Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
NEAR TERM (beginning 2014)	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.	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.	a) Incorporation of design components into advice for PA projects which enhances the probability of improved socio-economic outcomes b) The 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	July 2014 – June 2015	Lead: Brian

				<p>strategies and socio-economic outcomes derived.</p> <p>c) 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>		
	Mainstreaming Biodiversity	Develop operational guidance for project developers that incorporates the recent STAP assessment on determinants of successful mainstreaming.	Operational guidance document and checklist for GEF biodiversity mainstreaming projects to apply in order to institutionalize implementation of effective mainstreaming practices in GEF-6.	<p>Records of uptake of advice in the design of GEF biodiversity projects;</p> <p>Measureable improvements in effectiveness of biodiversity mainstreaming.</p>	July 2014 – June 2015	Lead: Brian
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>(*Note that piloting of sampling protocols may also be able to take place within other GEF projects, as part of monitoring).</p>	<p>Increase in availability of fully documented, high quality non-atmospheric mercury data from within and without the GEF partnership.</p> <p>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>	July 2014 – Sept. 2015	Lead: Ricardo
LONG TERM (beginning	Source to Sea	Water resources flow in a continuum from land, to the coast and to the sea.	Integrated analytical work (as defined in WP 1) with multiple partners such as the S2S Action Platform	Records that report how source to sea governance and	Jan 2016 – June	Lead: Jakob

2016)		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>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 WP 1).</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>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>Proposal for targeted research to support GEF 7 design to increase best practice in the S2S continuum.</p>	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.	2017	Contributors All Panel Members
	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
	C & W – Management, Disposal and Destruction Advice	<p><u>PCBs/HCH Assessment and Advice for Elimination</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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:</p> <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

		<p><u>POPs Destruction Technologies Update and Assessment of Effectiveness and Cost</u></p> <p>GEF projects provided advice on the latest cost-benefit and performance analyses on destruction technologies that might be employed in GEF chemicals & waste destruction projects. For POPs, this would include an assessment of the effectiveness and cost of effectiveness and cost of BAT/BEP technologies.</p>	<p>Updated advisory document built on the previous STAP publication “Selection of Persistent Organic Pollutant Disposal Technology for GEF Projects”. The publication will look at lessons from the literature, as well as the GEF portfolio experience, focusing once more on such areas as strategic options for overall management of stockpiles and wastes and available technologies, inclusive of technical and environmental performance, safeguards and measures, commercial viability. There will also be an update in guidance provided on the ways in which to go about the disposal technology selection process, and any relevant additional areas of advice found to be necessary. This analysis should include also the new progress and advancements of green chemistry based technologies for destruction and elimination of POPs</p>	<p>Incorporation of suggested technologies into submitted projects of the Chemicals portfolio enhance the effectiveness of POPs management.</p>		
Objective 3: Analysis of emerging global environmental issues for GEF action						
	Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
On-going	National Adaptation Plan process	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>A report drawing from selected country experiences describing their efforts at national and sub-national level adaptation planning and strategy formulation.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Jan 2014 – June 2015</p>	<p>Lead: Anand</p>
NEAR TERM (beginning 2015)	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</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.</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</p>	<p>Jan 2015 – Dec 2015</p>	<p>Lead: Jakob</p>

		for international policy-makers and their respective suitability.				
MEDIUM TERM (beginning 2015)	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.	<p>A staged approach is proposed including :</p> <p>a) GEF partnership and external partners identified, July – Dec 2015</p> <p>b) Scoping paper prepared outlining key issues and consultation undertaken with partners, Jan – Dec 2016</p> <p>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 2017.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Support to programming GEF 7.</p>	July 2015 – Dec 2017	Leads: Jakob, Michael

Objective 4: Support the development of a new RBM indicators framework

	Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
NEAR TERM (beginning in 2014)	Contribution to improvement of the GEF corporate RBM framework	This area of work represents STAP's contribution to the GEF Sec led Working Group to help GEF operationalize its contribution to sustainable development and post-2015 sustainable development goals through a revised GEF corporate RBM framework. STAP's specific role in this area could include technical support to the GEF partnership assisting in the development of a set of cross-focal area indicators that would reflect the increasing integrated nature of GEF Programs and ensure their alignment with the emerging post-2015 sustainable development goals	<p>The work will include development of higher-level indicators reflecting upon emerging Post -2015 SDG indicators. Examples could include developing indicators common across all NRM areas.</p> <p>Technical report(s) on the scientific selection of common indicators that can be used across focal areas and considers IAPs-specific indicators (see Objective 1)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>STAP's advice is used to inform future programming of IW focal area in the ABNJs building on current GEF ABNJ investments and LME approaches addressing the degradation of the ABNJs.</p> <p>Further uptake of the advice of the ocean community beyond the GEF family highlighting GEF investments and lessons learned supporting IAPs.</p>	July 2014 - Dec 2015	<p>Lead: Michael</p> <p>Contributors All Panel Members</p>
On-going	Measuring, monitoring and	The GEF programming strategy for adaptation to climate change under	a) Improvements to tracking tools and specification of output & outcome indicators in LDCF/SCCF	Technical report(s) on RBM indicators for LDCF/SCCF	July 2014 – June	Lead: Anand with

	evaluating adaptation	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.	programming strategy; b) Technical report(s) on RBM indicators for LDCF/SCCF and sources of data and information for tracking progress of LDCF/SCCF projects. c) Technical report(s) supporting the development of M&E systems useful within countries for long-term adaptation planning and implementation	and sources of data and information for tracking progress of LDCF/SCCF projects. STAP advice on common indicators is used in the updated LDCF/SCCF RBM framework. STAP products are used by the Adaptation Committee and other relevant bodies under the UNFCCC and help inform and support the Convention process.	2015	UNEP-PROVIA Contributors Annette, Ralph, Rosina
LONG TERM (beginning 2016)	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. 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 improving the methodology to calculate greenhouse gas emission reductions from CC-M projects.	STAP’s contributions to reporting on impact of GEF interventions highlighted through portfolio evaluations and assessments of lessons learned.	Jan 2016 – June 2018. Aligned to the focal area planning schedule as needs arise	All Panel Members
Objective 5: 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)	“Data Mining” of the GEF portfolio – Leveraging the knowledge base from the existing repository	GEF project and program approaches better informed by the lessons learned from the implemented GEF portfolio.	Written compilation/database of a typology of knowledge products from GEF projects as well as key portfolio lessons and best practices and approaches, as gleaned from analysis of the implemented GEF portfolio.	Records from the portfolio of GEF projects indicating that relevant lessons/approaches were utilized in the design of project proposals		Lead: Rosina Contributors All Panel Members
	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	Consensus building within the GEF partnership on the constituent elements of a GEF knowledge management system	A common Knowledge Management mechanism is proposed and discussed with the GEF partnership.	Nov 2014 –Jan 2016	Lead: Rosina, Michael

		well as selected outside organizations.				
LONG TERM (beginning 2016)	Advice on science and technology to impact/country portfolio evaluations conducted by GEF IEO	Role of science is strengthened in GEF impact evaluations and GEF M&E generates more reliable and systematic information on the impact of GEF support	Measurable improvements to project design and project logframes, implemented technologies, and tracking of knowledge products and outcomes from projects. This will also include contributions to GEF –IEO evaluation reports from the STAP, as well as advice on design of future evaluations in this area.	Records of technical support provided by the STAP Secretariat and the Panel to impact evaluations of the GEF IEO. 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	All Panel Members
Objective 6: Provide support to GEF Corporate and Operational objectives						
	Task/Activity	Description/Notes	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Timeline	Panel Lead
On-Going	Report to GEF Council on Work Program Implementation of STAP activities (including screening of 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 will include dialogue with specific GEF Agencies upstream on PFD submissions.	Production of STAP Report to the GEF Council for each Council meeting Individual project screens to Agencies and the GEF Secretariat	Records of STAP's screening advice on GEF project and program concepts strengthening scientific and technical merit of GEF activities. Selective review of final project documents against STAP advice.	On-going. Aligned to the GEF Council and Secretariat schedule as GEF Work Programs are developed	All Panel Members

STAP Work Program Timeline

