



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
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GEF/C.42/Inf.14
May 7, 2012

GEF Council Meeting
June 5 – 7, 2012
Washington, D.C.

STAP Work Program for FY13

Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel

The Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel, administered by UNEP, advises the Global Environment Facility



STAP Work Program for FY13

May 1, 2012

Introduction

1. This paper presents the Work Program for the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel for the GEF financial year 2013 (FY13) and encompasses both recurrent advisory/operational work, e.g. screening of PIFs, ongoing activities carried over from FY12, along with new tasks and advisory products. As in previous years, STAP has used a multi-step consultation process to develop the Work Program including use of STAP meetings, focal area Task Forces, e-mail exchange with GEF Agencies and Convention Secretariats, and direct consultations with individual partners and GEF Secretariat staff.
2. As in previous years STAP intends to adjust the Work Program at mid-term during the year as necessary in consultation with GEF partners, and any major changes will be brought to the attention of the Council. The current version of the Work Program will be maintained for review and comment on the STAP website, together with documentation on any adjustments that were made.
3. Work conducted by STAP is delivered by Panel Members, STAP Secretariat staff, and expert consultants or partner organizations – a process which is directed by Panel Members and managed by the STAP Secretariat. All advisory products are peer reviewed externally by experts selected by the STAP Secretariat in consultation with Panel Members.
4. While the Work Program includes the majority of the formal advisory work of the STAP leading to published advisory products, significant use of STAP resources are contributed by STAP towards ad hoc consultations, liaison with Convention subsidiary bodies, surveillance of new and emerging science, and strategic dialogue with GEF partners which may not necessarily be specifically reflected in the Work Program (Note: C#1 and C#3 cover some of these activities).
5. With respect to STAP's work program on Adaptation, this will be formulated in consultation with GEF Secretariat and GEF Agency staff when the Adaptation Panel Member is fully on board. Once completed, this will be circulated to the LDCF/SCCF Council for information.
6. The list of FY12 achievements in the STAP work program may be found in Annex 1 of the STAP Chair's report to Council (GEF/C.42/Inf.07).

The Work Program

7. In the Table which follows, specific tasks are indexed with "Activity numbers". For the coming financial year (FY13) STAP lists all work that will draw on resources made available during that financial year. However, STAP is presently delivering work under the FY12 Work Program using FY11 resources; these activities are not shown in the table unless there is a need to continue the work using FY13 resources.
8. The column in the table marked as "Objective and/or Expected Impacts" is addressed as follows. When an activity addresses directly an Objective of the GEF-5 Focal Area Strategies, the relevant Objective is cited. Otherwise an expected impact is provided. For activities that are ongoing and that were funded to support Strategic Objectives of the GEF-4 strategies, the relevant SO reference is provided in lieu of an impact.

8. Note that the "Activity" numbering started with the reform of STAP shortly after the opening of GEF-4 and will be continued forward through GEF-5 as a continuous series to ensure information management and avoid duplicate activity numbering.

Corporate Activities

ACT. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected impacts	Output / Product	Milestones	Expected Delivery
C#1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAP Report to the GEF Council on each Work Program STAP screening reports of projects and programs to Agencies, GEF Sec 	<p>Scientific/technical analysis of GEF portfolio in each GEF Work Program for GEF Council</p> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Council/Secretariat, GEF Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAP screening of all full-sized and on a selective basis medium-sized project concepts and program framework documents submitted as PIFs and PFDs, respectively; selected projects discussed with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat Dialogue with GEF Agencies upstream on PFD submissions and on a selective basis for Production of Report for each GEF Council meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All required STAP screens uploaded to PMIS by GEF work program deadlines 	Continuous throughout the year as GEF Work Programs are developed
C#3	<p>Objective: GEF strategies, projects and programs are designed based on the best available science and technology advice</p> <p>Outcome: Best available science and technology advice is provided by the STAP to the GEF partnership</p>	<p>Outreach and communication</p> <p>Continuous improvement in delivery of the best available science and technology advice to the GEF partnership</p> <p>Justification: Recommended by STAP and several GEF stakeholders including GEF Council, Secretariat, Secretariats of MEAs, and GEF Agencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of STAP's participation and results at GEF Sec & Constituency meetings; Records of successful work between STAP and subsidiary bodies of MEAs; STAP's outreach materials and advisory products are fully accessible online, including GEF website; Records of STAP's participation at science/policy interface meetings of direct relevance for the GEF; Fully functional and user-friendly STAP website 	Continuing task
C#5	Expected Outcome: measurable improvements to project design	<p>Provision of advice on science and technology to impact evaluations conducted by GEF EO</p> <p>Objective: 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.</p> <p>Justification: Recommended by the GEF EO, STAP and GEF Secretariat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing time allocation from STAP Secretariat and the Panel to identify and implement impact evaluation work with the EO and GEF Secretariat. 	Advice on periodic impact evaluations - continuing task
C#6	Objective: Review and revision of the 1997 policy on targeted research Expected outcome: Contribution to	<p>Targeted research modality review</p> <p>Justification: Recommended by GEF Secretariat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the targeted research modality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of Targeted Research Modality in co-operation with the GEF Secretariat and other GEF stakeholders 	Nov 2012

	implementation of GEF KM Strategy; Possible revised TR Policy			
C#7	<p>Objective: Strengthen the results based management of the GEF through portfolio monitoring tools</p> <p>Outcome: Improved methods to collect and report on focal area outcomes and output indicators as agreed in the GEF-5 Programming document</p>	<p>Advice on portfolio monitoring</p> <p>Justification: 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. The output could include advice on harmonizing the "learning objectives", and direct support for carrying out studies of learning objectives as required.</p> <p>Linked to: The GEF Policy on "Results-Based Management and Knowledge Management Work Plan for GEF-5"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened methodology for portfolio monitoring learning review across focal areas 	Continuing task
C#8	<p>Objective: Improve quality of indicators for GEF-6</p> <p>Outcome: Improved quality of indicators to inform GEF investments from a scientific and technical perspective</p>	<p>Advice on indicators to inform GEF investments in the land degradation, biodiversity and climate change focal areas</p> <p>The GEF Secretariat requested assistance to strengthen the global benefits index (GBI) of the land degradation focal area. A similar request for the biodiversity and climate change portfolios also may be forthcoming, given STAP's experience in reviewing the scientific rationale of all the GBIs for the GEF-5.</p> <p>Justification: Recommended by the GEF Secretariat (Land Degradation)</p>	<p>Strengthening GBI for GEF-6-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small workshops – 2013 • Completed and peer reviewed report on improved global benefits index – 2013 	2013

Cross Cutting Activities

Act. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected impacts	Output / Product	Milestones	Expected delivery
XC#4	<p>Objective: To strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities</p> <p>SFM –SO₂: Link</p>	<p>Scientific guidance to GEF Project 3449 Carbon Benefits Project (CBP): Modeling, Measurement and Monitoring (UNEP/World Bank MSP)</p> <p>Justification: Responding to a request from the GEF Secretariat, STAP will lead an independent review of the utility of the set of tools developed by the Carbon Benefits Project. The review will be conducted by the GEF Agencies (project developers), and experts on carbon tools. The review outcomes will serve to strengthen the applicability and longevity of the tools for the GEF.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •CBP review meeting in September 2012 •Recommendations and conclusions resulting from the review: December 2012 	February 2013
XC#7	<p>Cross-focal area activity: CC, BD, IW, Chemicals and LD</p> <p>Impact: GEF investments across all focal areas are taking into account climate risks and are climate resilient in the long-term</p>	<p>Promoting Climate Resilience in GEF Land Degradation, Biodiversity, SFM/REDD+ and CC/LULUCF, International Waters, and Chemicals Focal Area Projects and Programs for sustained flow of GEBs</p> <p>Justification: GEF projects are lacking robust framework for accounting and incorporating climate risks in the project design. STAP work to date includes advisory documents/tools on measures GEF projects can take to enhance climate resilience across the GEF portfolio (built on the results of STAP's work (GEF/C.39/Inf.18) and STAP contribution to the SPA evaluation (GEF/ME/C.39/4). It will be implemented in three stages over the course of 2 years: Phase 1: To review approaches and methods used by other institutions for identification and incorporation of climate risks and climate resilient measures at the project design stage followed by a workshop. Based on findings and results of the workshop, STAP and GEF Partners will assess whether and how to move forward with the subsequent phases.</p> <p>Requested by: STAP and GEF Secretariat</p>	<p>Phase 1 (TOR, interim workshop, final report): Apr 2011 – Dec 2011;</p> <p>Phase 2 (TOR, 2 workshops, climate resilient tool, publication): Jan 2012-June 2012;</p> <p>Phase 3 (TOR, workshop, advisory document, publication): July 2012-June 2013</p>	June 2013
XC#8 (revised)	<p>POPs and IW relevant objectives to be addressed.</p> <p>Stock-take exercise on endocrine disrupting chemicals leads to specific policy recommendations in IW focal area for GEF-5 and beyond for informing decisions by GEF on IW funding priorities in the area with benefits for SAICM</p>	<p>Advisory paper on endocrine disruptors Review of policies, innovative interventions, technologies and constraints for reducing releases of endocrine disruptors to aquatic environments.</p> <p>Justification: Endocrine disruptors are a wide group of chemicals of growing concern as having a significant impact on the aquatic environment. The STAP advisory document responds to a request from the GEF Secretariat. The study will consider the range of sources of the endocrine disrupting chemicals, how the regulatory and business communities can be engaged in developing solutions, including 'polluter pays' and other economic strategies. This advisory paper should address all release scenarios and environmental pathways for endocrine disrupting chemicals, not only waters, in order to properly serve the cross-focal area concern of this class of substances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Panel members (IW and POPs)/STAPSEC time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; •STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; •Final recommendations provided to GEF Council 	TBD – in consultation with incoming IW Panel member and Chemicals Panel Member
XC#11	<p>Cross-focal area activity (CC, IW, Chemicals, and BD)</p> <p>Impact: GEF and CBD</p>	<p>Scientific advice to GEF and CBD SBSTTA on marine debris</p> <p>Justification: Emerging evidence on the geographical distribution and scale of marine debris and its multiple impacts on human health, marine biodiversity, transport of persistent organic pollutants, endocrine disrupting and other chemicals, as well as impacts</p>	<p>Publication of the final report in CBD Technical Series (October 2012)</p> <p>Presentation of the report</p>	March 2013

	SBSTA are informed about the current knowledge about sources, fate and impacts of marine debris on GEBs with advice or options on appropriate measures	on marine transportation and tourism and economies, particularly those of small island states, suggests that marine debris is a significant and growing problem. Requested by: STAP Panel, CBD Secretariat, UNEP, FAO	at the CBD COP-11 (October 2012) Workshop focused on solutions in support of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter and CBD objectives (co-organized with other partners). Workshop report (Winter 2013)	
XC#12	Cross-focal area activity (CC, IW, Chemicals) Impact: GEF is informed and takes appropriate measures in policies and projects/programs to account for benefits and avoid negative impacts of urbanization	Scientific advice to GEF on impacts of urbanization on the delivery of GEBs Justification: Half of humanity now lives in cities and within the next two decades 60% of the world's population will reside in urban areas. Urban growth is the highest in the developing world, Cities offer major opportunities to reduce environmental pressures, but if not properly managed can represent ever increasing threat to the global environment (GEBs). STAP's assessment of environmental impacts and opportunities of urbanization will help to inform GEF project implementation and contribute to the development of GEF-6 strategies to properly capture opportunities and avoid negative impacts on GEBs associated with expanding urban environments. Requested by: STAP Panel	TOR, contribution to the Planet Under Pressure 2012 Conference, workshop, Information Document for GEF Council, publication: Jan 2012-Aug 2012	Aug 2012
XC#13	Objective: Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes and sectors. Cross-focal area activity (IW & BD) Impact: GEF is informed about the current practice of marine spatial planning and area-based management and incorporates best practices in its projects and programs	STAP-CBD Technical Report (Advisory Document) on marine spatial planning Justification: This work is responding to para 75 of CBD COP-10 decision X/29 on marine spatial planning and aims to compile and synthesize available information experiences and use of marine spatial planning, in particular on ecological, economic, social, cultural and other principles used to guide such planning and the use of area-based management tools. The continuing work on MSP will build on the outcomes of the report prepared for CBD SBSTTA-16 as a part of STAP WP FY12 and will be extended to specific guidance on the application of MSP to GEF transboundary water projects Supports all SOs of the IW focal area and BD SO2 Requested by: CBD Secretariat, STAP Panel	Publication of the report in CBD Technical Series (October 2012) Advisory Document and Workshop on the application of marine spatial planning in GEF transboundary water projects	June 2013

Biodiversity

BD#6	Learning Objective (LO)1: Enhancing Impact and Results through Improved Understanding of Protected	A case study methodology for application in GEF-5 for implementation of LO1; Technical advice on the application of the case study methodology; and Analysis of the results of case studies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •STAP advice on case study design. •STAP participation in 	FY 13
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	Area Management Effectiveness.	Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat (Note – from FY 12, delivery delayed due to sabbatical leave of former BD Panel Member leading this work)	relevant technical meetings and missions. • Analyses of case study and learning mission results.	
BD#7	Objective: Enhance social impacts through Improved Understanding of the Causal Relationships between protected area management and local community welfare.	A review of the literature that synthesizes global experience with the following question: “What has been the impact of protected areas in GEF-recipient countries on human welfare in neighboring communities, and under what circumstances has the impact been positive?” Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat Supports LO2 of BD Focal Area Strategy	• Panel member to design TORs – May 2011; • STAP Secretariat set up and manage contracts – May 2011 – Dec 2011; • Draft report Feb 2012	Nov 2012
BD#9	Objective: Support development of Intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services	IPBES – Participation in planning group and plenary meetings; Participation in refining the terms of reference of individual assessments, contribution to specific assessments. Justification: GEF providing financial resources for IPBES; ensure assessments are of relevance to GEF focal area programs.	• Planning meetings – June, August 2011 • Plenary meetings – October 2011	Ongoing until end 2012

Climate Change¹

Act. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected impacts	Output / Product	Milestones	Expected Delivery
CC#6	CC SO-2: Promote market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and building sector CC SO-3: Promote investment in renewable energy technologies Impact: All GEF EE and RE projects properly account and report on GHG emission reductions	Methodology for measuring the GHG impact of energy efficiency and renewable energy GEF projects Justification: The update of the existing GEF GHG methodology for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects (GEF/C.33/Inf.18) is urgently needed. The study will provide gap analysis of the existing GEF methodology and other available outside the GEF tools, develop an algorithm for calculating the GHG impacts of EE and RE projects and provide sufficient information on the development of baselines and GHG reporting. Specific efforts will be taken to account for impacts of capacity/institutional building activities and co-benefits Requested by: GEF Secretariat	TOR, 2 workshops, Manual, publication: Jun 2011-Jun 2012	<i>In final stages of completion</i> <i>Note: this is a priority for FY12 in this focal area</i>
CC#7	All SOs of CC focal area Impact: GEF is provided with the authoritative review of the current	Technical Report on climate change mitigation science Justification: Climate change science is a dynamic field with multiple assessment and studies coming every year. The STAP report will provide an authoritative review of the most up-to-date scientific evidence on climate change mitigation with specific	TOR, workshop, Technical Report: Aug 2011-Dec 2011	<i>In final stages of completion</i> <i>Note: this</i>

¹ Will be reviewed by incoming Panel Member for Climate Mitigation

	<i>climate change mitigation science and takes this evidence into account in developing, monitoring and evaluating projects/programs and forward planning for GEF-6</i>	recommendations for GEF-5 and beyond towards framing climate change strategies for GEF-6 Justification: requested by the STAP		<i>is a priority for FY12 in this focal area</i>
CC#8	CC SO-3: Promote investment in renewable energy technologies CC SO-5: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land-use, land-use change, and forestry Impact: All GEF biomass for energy projects properly account and report on GHG emission reductions	Methodology for measuring the GHG impact of biomass for energy projects Justification: The work continues STAP's efforts supporting GEF climate mitigation projects in improving GHG ex-ante accounting. This activity aims to develop a GHG accounting methodology for GEF projects using biomass sources for energy generation. The methodology will utilize life-cycle approach and will be built on principles already used in GEF transportation and EE methodologies. The activity will develop an algorithm for calculating the GHG impacts of biomass projects and provide sufficient information on the development of baselines and GHG reporting. Requested by: GEF Secretariat	TOR, workshop, Manual, publication: August 2012 - Aug 2013	June 2013 <i>Note: This is of a lower order of priority</i>
CC#9	All SOs of CC focal area Impact: GEF is provided with the authoritative review of the current climate change mitigation science and takes this evidence into account in developing, monitoring and evaluating projects/programs and for GEF-6 climate mitigation strategy development	Technical Report on climate change mitigation profiles re: meeting UNFCCC target of warming stabilization below 2°C Justification: Proposed activity extends STAP's work which reviewed climate mitigation science (CC#7) and proposed a range of recommendations for the GEF on its potential contribution to transformational change towards 2°C target. This work will expand these conclusions further by exploring and building regional mitigation profiles of measures and technologies to reach this target. The work completes STAP's technical advisory package for the formulation of GEF-6 climate mitigation strategy. Justification: requested by the STAP and GEF Secretariat	TOR, workshop, Technical Report: Oct 2012-Jun 2013	June 2013

International Waters²

Act. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected impacts	Output / Product	Milestones	Expected delivery
IW#8	Objective: Improved	Global Nitrogen Cycle	• Develop TORs	July 2011 –

² Will be reviewed by incoming STAP Panel Member for International Waters

	understanding of the global nitrogen cycle, its disruption, and potential strategies to address this challenge	<p>Global nitrogen cycle disruption is considered the second most threatening Earth system process after loss of biodiversity (Rockstrom's et al, 2009). Following from recent STAP advisory work on hypoxia, an improved understanding of the causes, impacts, and strategies to address global nitrogen cycle disruption is needed – to assist GEF Partners in providing more targeted and efficient support to countries to reverse ongoing trends.</p> <p>Justification: GEF Secretariat request</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare discussion papers/draft of GEF-STAP document • Organize review workshop (10-15 experts) to critique • Finalize report, publish 	June 2012
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Land Degradation³

Act. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected impacts	Output / Product	Milestones	Expected delivery
LD#1	<p>Objective: Organic matter management for enhanced delivery of multiple global environment benefits and ecosystem services</p> <p>Outcome: Strengthen the knowledge basis of project developers on how soil organic matter management contributes to carbon sequestration, and multiple global environment benefits</p>	<p>Advice on organic matter and its role in carbon sequestration</p> <p>Justification: The GEF-5 strategy calls for maintaining or improving flows of agro-ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities (Objective 1). The expected project outputs include reduced greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural (crop and livestock) activities.</p> <p>Through this activity, STAP plans to develop advice on organic matter and its role in carbon sequestration, and water and nutrient use efficiency. In particular, STAP seeks to highlight this important relationship by synthesizing the scientific knowledge, and build on project developers' knowledge and expertise in establishing a scientific rationale of how soil organic matter contributes to multiple global environment benefits and ecosystem services. Therefore, this activity will not overlap with the Carbon Benefits Project which aims to develop a methodology to model, measure, and monitor carbon and greenhouse gas benefits in GEF projects. The advice is expected to contribute to designing projects that target agroecosystem services and livelihoods (LD Objective 1).</p> <p>Linked to: LD Objective 1 Maintain or improve flows of agro-ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small workshop – September 2012 • Final report – June 2013 	2012-2013
LD#2	<p>Objective: Valuation of land-based ecosystem services to provide rationale for SLM approaches and technologies (UNCCD COP 10 and Scientific Conference)</p>	<p>A scoping study on valuing land-based ecosystem services</p> <p>Justification: The GEF-5 (and GEF-4) strategy is based on the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA). However, the scientific and policy communities recognize the MA falls short of valuing ecosystem services (biological, physical, and social changes).</p> <p>Considering further what analytical tools could be used to monitor and evaluate ecosystem services delivered through SLM interventions, can help strengthen the land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in the preparatory activities for the UNCCD 2nd Scientific Conference 	2012-2013

³ Will be reviewed by incoming STAP Panel Member for Land Degradation

	<p>Outcome: Strengthen the basis of the GEF-6 strategy based on inputs from the scientific community and policy makers (UNCCD COP 10)</p>	<p>degradation's portfolio rationale of delivering global environment benefits. Furthermore, monitoring and evaluating ecosystem services can contribute to measuring the portfolio's results.</p> <p>Contribute to UNCCD's Scientific Conference (2013) on "Economic Assessment of Desertification, sustainable land management and resilience of arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas".</p> <p>Linked to: UNCCD COP 10 and UNCCD's Second Scientific Conference</p>		
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Chemicals Management

Act. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected impacts	Output / Product	Milestones	Expected delivery
POPS#4 ⁴	<p>POPs-SO1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases, and SO4: POPs enabling activities</p> <p>Impact: GEF is informed and properly uses the most cost-effective tools and methods for POPs monitoring and measurements</p>	<p>Advisory Document on POPs monitoring and measurements</p> <p>Justification: Developing countries have significant capacity gaps in monitoring and measurements of POPs, particularly recently added to the Stockholm Convention POPs. With the increased number of POPs regulated by the Convention, these gaps may become detrimental for those countries to comply with Convention requirements. Two activities will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commissioning and conducting desktop study proposing the most cost-effective analytical and policy tools for POPs analyses and monitoring including new POPs; - Advisory services provided to UNIDO GEF project #4410 <p>Requested by: GEF Secretariat, STAP and UNIDO</p>	<p>TOR, workshop, Advisory Document, publication: Jun 2011-Jun 2012;</p> <p>TOR, participation at meetings upon request, review of Guidelines for NIP update taking into account new POPs: Jun 2011-Jun 2013</p>	June 2013
POPS#5	<p>Objective: SO3: Pilot sound chemicals management and mercury reduction,</p> <p>Impact: GEF is updated on the state of science with regard to mercury, and the most impactful and cost-effective interventions.</p>	<p>Guidance on Mercury impacts and the most critical interventions needed to combat the environmental impacts of mercury releases.</p> <p>Justification: As the Mercury INC process nears completion; there should be an overall assessment of the known science, and what form potential interventions might take to mitigate the occurrence of releases and impacts of mercury. In addition, other emerging issues such as E-waste should be scoped for potential GEF interventions. Primary outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A desktop study and whitepaper on mercury, proposing the most critical and cost-effective areas for action - A desktop study and advisory document on E-Waste, highlighting the scale of the problem, latest data trends, and key areas for investment to mitigate the 	<p>TOR, publication of white paper June 2012-December 2012.</p> <p>TOR, publication of document June 2012-June 2013.</p>	2012-2013

⁴ In FY12, STAP will also continue working on the finalization of the two advisory documents from STAP WP FY10 in the area of chemicals and POPs: XC#6: Science-based document on emerging chemicals in developing countries and policy advice for GEF-5 and beyond; POPs#1: Practice guide on combustion and emerging non-combustion technologies for POPs in developing countries (consists of two parts).

		generation and trafficking of e-waste.		
POPS#6	<p>Objective: SO3: Pilot sound chemicals management</p> <p>Impact: countries are equipped with a rudimentary tool to help ascertain critical and cost-effective areas for intervention and investment to curtail chemicals releases to the environment.</p>	<p>A Quantitative Tool for Emerging Chemicals Analysis and Prioritization at the national/regional level</p> <p>Justification: As it stands, there is a relative wealth of data in developed countries as relates to chemical impacts, norms, and overall state of the science. Developing countries are left to extrapolate from developed country datasets, and assume priorities that may not in fact be supported by on the ground data. Still, with the lack of resources in many countries for environmental monitoring, it is not likely that there will be a chance to catch up with developed countries any time soon. Therefore, other indicators and data might be utilized to elaborate on priorities, based on the prevalence of chemicals in countries, frequency of use, interactions and behavior in the environment, and risk of release. As follow-up to the work done under XC#6: Science-based document on emerging chemicals in developing countries, the quantitative process used to generate the emerging chemicals data by the STAP will be examined to inform development of a tool that might be used at national (and/or regional) level to help countries incorporate real and verifiable data into the generation of chemicals management priorities. Primary output: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A quantitative, low tech, tool to help developing countries identify and prioritize chemicals intervention needs, thereby better equipping them to make appropriate allocation of scarce national resources, and to make better interventions and requests at the Convention and international funding level. 	TOR, generation of the tool, testing of the tool, June 2012-2013	2012-2013