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SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY PANEL WORK PROGRAM FOR FY10

(Prepared by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel)

Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel

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



Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel Work Program for FY10

June 5, 2009

Background

1. The STAP Work Program for the GEF financial year 2010 (FY10) identifies activities that are proposed for initiation and also completion and delivery of products within the period July 2009 to June 2010. Within each focal area Task Forces, coordinated by the GEF Secretariat, have been used as far as possible to assist with the identification of work requested of the STAP, however, there are also activities proposed by STAP which respond to advisory needs identified by Panel Members during their work with GEF bodies.
2. The April 2009 STAP Meeting refined the proposed work for FY10, and periodically within the year STAP will revise the Work Program to reflect changes agreed with GEF bodies, and post the revised document on the STAP website¹.
3. Work conducted by STAP is delivered by Panel Members and also consultants directed by Members and managed by the STAP Secretariat. All guidance 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 products, involvement of STAP in consultations, liaison with Convention subsidiary bodies, surveillance of new science and strategic dialogue with GEF agencies is not shown in the Work Program.

Corporate objectives and relationship to Focal Areas

5. STAP defines its role and tasks with respect to "Corporate" activities to encompass strategic and operational advice, distilling Convention subsidiary body advice for the GEF, knowledge management and advising on the targeted research modality. The role and tasks of STAP also includes the provision of scientific and technical expertise and supporting tools, as well as partnership working on common issues of science with the GEF Evaluation Office.
6. The majority of the Corporate work undertaken by STAP addresses general GEF objectives, and also the keeping under review of the existing Strategic Objectives or Programs, and the identification of the need for changes.
7. A major part of the overall effort of STAP within its Corporate role is the scientific and technical screening of projects submitted for CEO approval. This work is shared between the STAP Secretariat staff, which perform primary screening and this work is peer reviewed by the Panel Members. As agreed at the meetings held in 2008 and re-affirmed at the April 2009 STAP meeting, STAP is committed to advising GEF Agencies and Council on improving project design and to provide programmatic guidance and also to deliver more work on portfolio analysis and guidance to the GEF.

Cross-cutting work - interlinkages

8. As in previous years STAP supports advisory work on cross-cutting issues that involve more than one focal area; multi-focal work is increasingly supported by GEF partners. Work on mitigation and adaptation synergies are included in this Work Program together with chemicals and international waters work on endocrine disruptors.

¹ STAP Work Programs can be found at <http://stapgef.unep.org/activities/STAPWP>

The Work Program

9. STAP's Work Program activities for FY10 are presented in Table 1, while Table 2 reports on the completion status of activities that were performed in FY09 to enable comparison and enable the tracking of performance. Both tables are presented in logical framework format, identifying products, required inputs, expected outcomes, and means of verification. In many cases expected impacts are partly or wholly outside the control of STAP, which is an advisory body, however, they have been included to indicate STAP's expectations of partners within the GEF to assist in achieving stated impacts.
10. As in previous years STAP activities will be coordinated with the GEF Secretariat, the GEF Evaluation Office and the GEF Agencies. Modes of delivery include thematic issues papers for the GEF Council, reports to the GEF Secretariat and joint working in specific evaluation tasks with the GEF Evaluation Office.
11. In the FY09 Work Program a "shadow list" of requests was included that identified products proposed by STAP or called for by a GEF body, but for reasons of priority had not been assigned resources for enabling the activities necessary to deliver them. In the FY10 Program, shadow activities are included within Table 1 again with the purpose of reflecting to the GEF the overall demand for delivery of services by the STAP, and to act as a reference for activities to be scheduled as resources permit.

Table 1. STAP Work Program, FY10

NOTE: Activities funded from FY10 budget shown with sequential activity numbering from FY09 continuing into FY10

CORPORATE						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
1	Projects entering Project Cycle rated "satisfactory" or above for project design	Projects and programs reach acceptable standard by the time of CEO endorsement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAP Report to the GEF Council on each Work Program STAP screening reports on a selective basis 	<p>Analysis of GEF portfolio in each GEF Work Program for GEF Council</p> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAP screening of all project concepts submitted as PIFs; selected projects discussed with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat Dialogue with GEF Agencies upstream of PIF submission Production of Report (in consultation with the GEF Secretariat) for each GEF Council meeting 	Continuous surveillance of project cycle

CROSS-CUTTING						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
XC#6	POPs-SP1 Strengthening capacity for NIP development and implementation; IW-SP4 Reducing PTS and testing adaptive management of waters with melting ice; SCM-SP1 Integrating SCM in GEF projects and SP2 Articulating the chemicals related interventions supported by the GEF within countries' frameworks for chemicals management	Stock-take exercise on emerging chemical issues in developing countries leads to specific policy recommendations strategies in SCM for GEF-5 and beyond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical paper on emerging chemical issues in developing countries with a list of policy recommendations on how to address them in GEF-5 and beyond Workshop to finalize the report and recommendations 	<p>Science-based document on emerging chemicals in developing countries and policy advice for GEF-5 and beyond</p> <p>Justification: During the last decade, significant amount of scientific data on the occurrence and effects of persistent chemicals in the environment was produced. COP-4 included additional 9 chemicals. Now the list of PTS includes such well-known substances as DDT and PCBs as well as heavy metals, but also extends to a number less-known endocrine disruptors and modulators, e-waste, manufactured nanomaterials and other industrial chemicals. The list of those substances is exhaustive and requires prioritization when it concerns rather limited resources in the GEF fund. This study aims at the stock-take exercise on emerging chemical issues when it applies to GEF. Prioritization criteria including delivery of GEBs will be developed and short- vs. long-term response actions proposed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member/STAPSEC time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts in collaboration with SC POPRC and SETAC; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; STAPSEC to organize and manage logistics of the international workshop with participation of GEF Agencies, GEF Secretariat, Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, SETAC, and external experts; Final recommendations provided to GEF Council for action 	July 2009-Dec 2009
XC #7	All SPs in Climate Change FA;	GEF takes well informed decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance document 	GEF-wide guidance on integrating mitigation/adaptation synergies across	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member/STAPSEC to design ToR, commission and 	Sept 2009-Dec 2009

	Sustainable Forest Management; LD1: Supporting sustainable agriculture and rangeland management; LD2: Supporting SFM in production landscapes	on mitigation investments in the face of climate change		the portfolio of climate change projects Justification: Guidance document aims at recording specific co-benefits of mainstreaming climate adaptation into mitigation investments and how to make them operational (incl. climate proofing tool for mitigation projects)	direct external experts; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAPSEC time to set up and manage contracts; • Peer review by external experts, GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation to the GEF Council 	
XC#8	POPs-SP1 Strengthening capacity for NIP development and implementation; IW-SP4 Reducing PTS and testing adaptive management of waters with melting ice; SCM-SP1 Integrating SCM in GEF projects and SP2 Articulating the chemicals related interventions supported by the GEF within countries' frameworks for chemicals management	Stock-take exercise on endocrine disrupting chemicals leads to specific policy recommendations in IW focal area for GEF-5 and beyond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance paper for informing decisions by GEF on IW funding priorities in the area with benefits for SAICM 	Guidance paper on endocrine disruptors Review of policies, innovative interventions, technologies and constraints for reducing releases of endocrine disruptors to aquatic environments. Justification: Endocrine disruptors are a wide group of chemicals of growing concern as having a significant impact on the aquatic environment. STAP guidance document responds to 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.	<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 	Nov 2009-Feb 2010

BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
BD#4	<p>BD-SP 5 Fostering markets for biodiversity goods and services (GEF-4).</p> <p><u>DRAFT</u> GEF-5 BD strategy Objective Two: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes/Seascapes and Sectors - Strengthen Capacities to Produce Biodiversity-friendly Goods and Services.</p> <p><u>DRAFT</u> GEF-5 BD Learning Objective Three</p>	GEF takes well informed decisions on certification investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence base analysis and guidance document 	<p>Guidance document on whether and how certification can lead to ecosystem use changes correlated with environmental services and biodiversity</p> <p>Justification: Certification featured in the GEF-4 Biodiversity Focal Area strategy and is likely to continue into GEF-5. To guide the design of GEF-funded initiatives, there is a need to assess the evidence base in terms of how it has been generated (i.e., what kinds of evaluation designs are there and what are their limitations?) and identify what lessons, if any, can be learned from this evidence base and how would it be relevant to the GEF. If little evidence exists, the document should not only describe this dearth, but indicate how the GEF might contribute to filling it.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Consultations with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation to the GEF Council 	June 2009 - December 2009
BD#5	<u>DRAFT</u> GEF-5 BD Learning Objectives	Assistance in achieving other learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence base analyses and guidance documents 	<p>Evidence-base documents to identify where the gaps in our understanding of GEF-5 learning objectives (LOs) lie (one document for each LO), guideline documents that describe how to best fill the gaps (one document for each LO), and advice in the design of TORs and GEF-funded projects that can help contribute to each LO.</p> <p>Justification: Making progress toward the GEF-5 (draft) learning objectives is critical to improving the effectiveness of the GEF portfolio. Answering the key questions under each LO requires solid science and the STAP is best positioned to provide the requisite scientific guidance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Consultations with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation to the GEF Council 	July 2009 – June 2010

CLIMATE CHANGE FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
CC#5	CC5: Promoting sustainable innovative systems for urban transport	GEF is able to measure GHG impact of transport projects	• Methodology	<p>Methodology for measuring GHG impact of transport projects funded by GEF</p> <p>Justification: Methodologies required for measurement of impact (GHG emission reduction) of transport projects; study will provide gap analysis of the existing methodologies, an algorithm for calculating GHG emissions and identify targeted research needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member/GEFSEC/STAPSEC to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; • Workshop in co-operation with GEFSEC and GEF IAs providing peer review • Proposed methodology is endorsed by the GEF Council 	June 2009-Nov 2009
CC#6	CC6: Management of land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) as a means to protect carbon stocks and reduce GHG emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF takes well informed decisions on carbon management through peatland (wetlands?) restoration 	• Guidance document	<p>Guidance on peatland management for conserving carbon stocks and reducing CO2 emissions</p> <p>Justification: There is a need to compile available guidance to inform GEF on implementation of techniques and practices for peatland conservation and reclamation; activities initiated for rewetting of peat-surface and preventing fire; biodiversity conservation, flood control and tourism in peatlands and capacity building for peatland restoration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member/STAPSEC to design ToR, commission and direct external experts. The work will benefit from collaboration with the Ramsar Convention; • STAPSEC time to set up and manage contracts; • Peer review by external experts, GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation to the GEF Council 	Aug 2009-Nov 2009
CC # 7	CC6: Management of land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) as a means to protect carbon stocks and reduce GHG emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF takes well informed decisions on carbon management in the LULUCF sector 	• Guidance document	<p>Guidelines for LULUCF under GEF-5 (post-Copenhagen)</p> <p>Justification: Guidance document aims at providing operational advice on the design and measurement of impacts of LULUCF projects in the GEF following upon decisions of COP-14 in Copenhagen (on LULUCF baseline definition, methods for measurements, monitoring and verifications, institutional issues and etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member/STAPSEC to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAPSEC time to set up and manage contracts; • Peer review by external experts, GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation to the GEF Council 	Apr 2010-May 2010
SHADOW	All CC strategic programs / Sustainable Forest Management	GEF is able to measure the impact of climate change projects	• An approach/methodology paper and case study	<p>Case study in India assessing the impact of CC projects in terms of GHG emission reductions</p> <p>Justification: The study follows the request from the GEF Secretariat on the need to develop an approach to assess quantitatively the impact of GEF CC projects at the country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member/STAPSEC/GEF EO to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAPSEC/GEF EO? time to set up and manage contracts; • Peer review by external experts, GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation 	Jan 2010-Jun 2010

				level. It will propose an approach/methodology for tracking "success" of GEF CC projects in terms of GHG emission reductions considering the impacts of policy change, technology transfer, and investments. The approach/methodology will be tested in India as an example	to the GEF Council	
SHADOW	CC5: Promoting sustainable innovative systems for urban transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF takes informed decisions on supporting integrated urban development projects to maximize delivery of GEBS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance document 	Guidance on integrated approach to GHG mitigation in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member/STAPSEC to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; • Workshop in co-operation with GEF IAs providing peer review • Information document for the Council 	Apr 2010-Jun 2010

INTERNATIONAL WATERS FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
IW#2	SP2 Reducing nutrient over-enrichment and oxygen depletion from land-based pollution of coastal waters in LMEs (with linkage to Land Degradation focal area) Science base of GEF interventions strengthened. Science base of GEF interventions strengthened.	STAP operational guidance on tools, adaptive management and monitoring for "dead zones" To provide a STAP guidance paper to GEF for use in developing and monitoring projects on reducing hypoxia and coastal dead zones. Research to fill knowledge gaps will be recommended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP guidance paper • GEF Sec and GEF Agency participation 	<p>STAP report on Dead Zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classify the types of dead zones according to their likely causative factors - review location specific experiences on the formation and reversal of hypoxic zones with a view to inferring cause, effect, trajectory of formation and mechanism for reversal - review scientific understanding of the underlying mechanisms and develop policy advice and advice for management interventions consistent with GEF transboundary action programs and design requirements for the action plan to reduce land-source input of nutrients. <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing occurrence of "dead zones" in oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP expert group meeting in collaboration with UNEP GPA • STAP background analysis paper 	September 2008 to April 2010 (Note that this task was designed in FY09, but no costs incurred.)
IW#3	SP1, 2, 3 & 4: 2009 GEF-IW conference session on IW monitoring	Greater awareness by GEF projects and GEF agencies of the latest technologies for monitoring (living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful session on cutting edge technologies relevant to GEF project interests (genetic, 	Design of session on technologies for GEF-IW projects at GEF-IW 2009 conference Presentations, PPTs, contacts relevant to technologies for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canvass possible technologies to showcase, project needs, design session, invite speakers • Attend GEF-IW Conference 	September 2008 to October 2009 (Note that

	technologies	organisms, water quality, etc)	remote sensing, tagging, etc)			this task was designed in FY09, but no costs incurred.)
IW#4	Proposed GEF5 IW-2&3: Catalyze integrated, ecosystem-based approaches to improved management of transboundary water systems and their coasts while taking account of climatic variability and change	STAP guidance to GEF-IW projects on reviewing/revising TDA/SAP and similar plans to account for climate variability and change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance paper 	IW climate responses Scoping of the climate change linkages that GEF-IW should factor into its portfolio and how. This could involve a scan of where the key CC knowledge is held and how it links to the different parts of the IW portfolio, and what capacity has to be built to cope with CC factors in projects Justification: Proposed by STAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member time to design ToR 	Nov 2009-June 2010
IW#5	Proposed GEF5 IW 4: Support improved management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)—A Pilot Initiative	STAP BD and IW guidance for GEF pilot projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review paper and policy recommendations for the GEF 	Areas beyond national jurisdiction Provide GEF with a background review and pilot product development guidance of the scientific, technical and legal issues in protecting biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) from the impacts of fishing for highly migratory species and bottom trawling on seamounts. Justification: Proposed by STAP and the IW TAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desk review of relevant materials by expert under direction of Panel Member, and review by 2-3 other experts 	Aug 2009-June 2010

PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS) FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output	Activities / inputs	Time frame
POPS#3	All POPs strategic programs; Sound Chemical Management Framework	GEF is informed on priorities for e-waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance document 	A guidance document for GEF on E-waste Justification: E-waste or electronic waste is one of the fastest growing global chemical pollution problems. While trade in e-waste is regulated by Basel Convention, inappropriate handling and storage, processing, landfilling and incineration lead to releases of existing and candidate POPs under the Stockholm Convention, but also of heavy metals. This study will provide a guidance for the GEF on dealing with e-waste problem by considering policy options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In close consultation with Stockholm (incl. POPRC) and Basel Conventions, Panel member/STAPSEC time to design ToR for experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Presentation of results for GEF Council with STAP recommendations 	Jan 2010-May 2010

				at different life cycle stage and propose entry points for GEF interventions		
POPS#4	POPs 1: Strengthening capacity for NIP development and implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methodologies stock-take study addressed at GEF recipients; Workshop to finalize the report and recommendations 	Advice on POPs monitoring and measurements Justification: Developing countries have significant capacity gaps in monitoring and measurements of POPs. With the increased number of POPs regulated by the Convention, these gaps may become detrimental for those countries to comply with Convention requirements. This desktop study will propose the most cost-effective analytical and policy tools for POPs analyses and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In consultation with Stockholm Convention, Panel member time to design ToR for experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Study including analytical and policy recommendations for cost-effective POPs measurements 	March 2010-June 2010
SHADOW	POPs-SP1 Strengthening capacity for NIP development and implementation; IW-SP4 Reducing PTS and testing adaptive management of waters with melting ice; SCM-SP1 Integrating SCM in GEF projects and SP2 Articulating the chemicals related interventions supported by the GEF within countries' frameworks for chemicals management	GEF is informed about linkages between climate change and chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock-take analysis and GEF-targeted guidance 	Assessment of linkages between climate change and chemicals and GEF-specific recommendations Justification: There are several important linkages between climate change and release of PBT chemicals into the environment (e.g., forest fires, increased methylation of Hg, impact of extreme weather events, and remobilization of chemicals with melting ice and in other climate-related processes). This assessment will take a stock of current science and develop a set of specific recommendations for GEF across all focal areas exploring synergies and avoiding trade-offs between climate mitigation/adaptation activities and chemicals management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member/STAPSEC time to design ToR for experts in consultation with SC and SETAC; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Presentation of results for GEF Council with STAP recommendations 	Feb 2010 – May 2010

LAND DEGRADATION FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
				No new tasks in FY10 (New LD Panel Member will consider priorities on appointment)		

Table 2. FY09 funded items and completion status

CORPORATE						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
1.	GEF-5 Strategies are relevant and well focused to enable actions in support of the GEF's niche to deliver global environmental benefits	GEF-5 Strategic Objectives, Strategic Programs and associated RBM indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP Science Vision • STAP working papers on focal area strategies • Formation of STAP Working Groups • STAP participation in TAGs and other relevant processes 	<p>1. STAP Science Vision as a contribution to the framing of priorities for GEF-5</p> <p>2. Scientific and technical inputs to the formulation of the long term strategies and strategic objectives</p> <p>Justification: Agreement with CEO that STAP can contribute early high level ideas to the framing of the GEF-5 priorities. Invitation from the GEF Secretariat to participate in the TAGs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP membership of Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) established by GEF Secretariat to develop the Strategic Objectives and Strategic Programs for GEF-5. • STAP Working Group Support to Panel members contributing to the TAGs in the focal and cross-cutting areas of biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, international waters, chemicals, sustainable forest management and cross-cutting work linking natural resources management and climate change, including adaptation. 	Continuing to end of TAG process in late 2009
2.	Projects entering Project Cycle rated "satisfactory" or above for project design	Projects and programs reach acceptable standard by the time of CEO endorsement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP Report to the GEF Council on each Work Program • STAP screening reports on a selective basis 	<p>Analysis of GEF portfolio in each GEF Work Program for GEF Council</p> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP screening of all project concepts submitted as PIFs; selected projects discussed with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat • Dialogue with GEF Agencies upstream of PIF submission • Production of Report (in consultation with the GEF Secretariat) for each GEF Council meeting 	Continuous surveillance of project cycle Continuing task
3.	Projects entering Project Cycle rated "satisfactory" or above for project design	GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies provided with the best available expertise to support the new Project Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet database of experts and expertise established • Agreements with selected organizations 	<p>STAP expert database established and populated accessible through the STAP website</p> <p>Justification: Requested by UNEP and other GEF Agencies. Responds to requests to STAP to enable access by GEF partners to wider range of scientific and Technical expertise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time allocation from STAP Roster working group, working closely with the EO and GEF Secretariat. • Database development and web hosting • No travel costs 	May – November 2008 Re-starting in June 2009 end in September 2009
4.	GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies reflect best available science in all GEF practices	GEF Evaluation Office work on Evaluation in the GEF well informed by STAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation methodologies include experimental and quasi-experimental approaches 	<p>Guideline document on Conducting Experimental Trials in the context of the GEF portfolio (includes Methodology for experimental and quasi-experimental evaluation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP contribution to EO methodology, including Panel member visits to GEF Agencies for consultations 	January – June 2009 WILL COMPLETE

				Justification: Requested by Evaluation Office and GEF Agencies, and the Stockholm Convention		IN FY09
5.	GEF implementation rendered more effective through barrier removal	GEF programs and projects well informed through Targeted Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated TR section of GEF Operational Manual • Participation by GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies 	Targeted Research modality reviewed and redesigned Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel to review 1997 Principles for GEF Financing of Targeted Research, (GEF/C.9/5) and 2008 draft of TR in new GEF Operational Manual • Draft new guidance for TR for adoption by GEF 	October 2008 – February 2009 WILL COMPLETE IN FY09

CROSS-CUTTING						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
XC# 1	CC - SP4 Promoting sustainable energy production from biomass; BD- SO2 To mainstream biodiversity into production landscapes/ seascapes and sectors	GEF takes well informed decisions on investing in biofuels interventions in its climate change portfolio, and its biodiversity portfolio strategy and investments appropriately consider known scientific threats from biofuel development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance document on biofuels; • Participation by GEF Secretariat 	Evidence base (or state of knowledge) document on the relationship between biofuels, climate change mitigation and biodiversity Justification: GEFSEC has expressed interest in having STAP provide guidance to the GEF on biofuels, both investments and the implication of biofuel development on biodiversity. The importance of this issue was also raised in STAP conversations with scientists in the month leading up to the STAP meeting in April 2008 and by GEF Agency personnel at the April 2008 meeting. STAP interpretation of the requests was that there was confusion as to what the most current scientific literature had to say about the relationship between biofuels, climate change mitigation, biodiversity and land degradation, and the GEF family would benefit from a cogent summary of the state of knowledge on this relationship.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Consultation with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat 	June 2008 – January 2009 WILL COMPLETE IN FY09
XC# 2	CC- SO8 Adaptation to climate change; BD-SO1 To catalyze sustainability of protected area (PA) systems; Cross-cutting SP Reducing vulnerability / enhancing adaptive capacity as a result of GEF projects	Relevant projects across all focal areas take account of and build "climate-proofing" into project design over a designated time horizon post implementation, including the enhancing of their	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP reports to GEF; • GEF Sec and GEF Agency participation 	(GEFSec's contracted work:) Climate Proofing: To examine the GEF portfolio across all focal areas taking into account adaptation needs and the delivery of global environmental benefits in those areas, to devise a methodology or safeguard tool that can be used in all GEF focal areas to ensure that the GEB's from the GEF portfolio will be robust in the face of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP to provide scientific peer review support to the implementation of a consultancy let by GEFSec; • Panel member (all Panel Members) reviews of terms of reference; • Evaluating intermediate and final outputs from the activity; • Ensuring that what the GEF is 	WILL COMPLETE IN FY09

		adaptation benefits		Justification: Responds to GEF Secretariat and UNEP / UNDP requests	proposing is consistent with the latest scientific thinking	
XC# 3	LD- Developing Generic GEF Focal Area Indicators for Natural Resources Management	GEF moves towards a common set of indicators for the NRM focal areas grouping (BD, IW, LD and possibly CC adaptation))	• STAP <i>Approach Paper</i>	Case made for having a common set of generic indicators of expected impacts of GEF projects in the NRM grouping Justification: Discussed and approved at April 2008 Nairobi STAP meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel members time to consult and draft Approach Paper • Circulation of paper and continuing discussions with Team leader of NRM at GEF Secretariat 	July – September 2008 WILL COMPLETE IN FY09
XC# 4	SFM – SO1 To conserve and sustainably use forest biodiversity; and BD/CC/LD SP (New): Management of LULUCF as a Means to Protect Carbon Stocks and Reduce GHG Emissions	GEF provides a tool for project managers to track changes in total system carbon consequent upon project investments across the NRM and CC focal areas.	• TBD (depends on outcome of project Inception Meeting)	Scientific and technical rationale and methods for integrating two methods of tracking change in total system carbon. Justification: STAP involvement in completed TR MSP on soil organic carbon modeling. STAP continuing advice on harmonizing two proposals for a carbon tracking tool using different approaches. UNEP's request to continue engagement with the executing parties at least through the Inception Stage of project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel members time to join Steering Committee • Advise IA (UNEP) and Steering Committee on harmonizing the two project components – soil organic carbon modeling and IR spectroscopy 	January 2009 forwards (timing dependent on completion of Project Appraisal stage and calling of Inception Meeting) ACTIVE PROJECT THROUGH FY10
XC# 5	CC – SP2 Promoting energy efficiency in the industrial sector; POPs – SP3 Partnering in the demonstration of feasible, innovative technologies and best practices for POPs reduction.	STAP operational guidance on BAT/BEP with GHG and POPs reduction potential and their application in GEF interventions	• STAP guidance paper; GEFSEC, GEF Agencies, Chemicals Conventions and UNFCCC participation	Knowledge base on interlinkages between energy efficiency interventions and releases of unintentionally produced POPs. Justification: This request has been expressed by SC Secretariat, GEFSEC and a number of GEF IAs. Use of energy-efficient and clean technologies in GHG-intensive sectors may have strong impact on the reduction of dioxins and furans emissions globally. Multiple benefits may exist in such sectors as municipal, medical, and hazardous waste incineration; cement, pulp and paper manufacturing; certain metals production, chemicals production, refining processes, coal-fired power and heat production, and many others. STAP will explore and recommend specific BAT/BEP with GEBs that are beneficial in terms of GHG and unintentionally produced POPs and other PTS (mercury) reductions as well as improve energy efficiency. This study should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; • Consultations with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat, presentation to the GEF Council in Feb 09 	October 2008 – February 2009 WILL COMPLETE IN FY09

				also contribute to IW focal area as it currently addresses non-SC PTS. This activity also responds to countries needs in utilizing multiple benefits of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)		
XC# 6	POPs-SP1 Strengthening capacity for NIP development and implementation; IW-SP4 Reducing PTS and testing adaptive management of waters with melting ice; SCM-SP1 Integrating SCM in GEF projects and SP2 Articulating the chemicals related interventions supported by the GEF within countries' frameworks for chemicals management	Stock-take exercise on emerging chemicals in developing countries leads to specific policy recommendations strategies in SCM for GEF-5 and beyond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical paper on emerging chemicals in developing countries with a list of policy recommendations on how to address them in GEF-5 and beyond 	<p>Science-based document on emerging chemicals in developing countries and policy advice for GEF-5 and beyond</p> <p>Justification: In the POPs window GEF finances interventions related to chemicals included in SC annexes, while IW focal area finances other PTS with an emphasis on international water issues. Included in GEF-4 SCM strategic program does not have funds attached to it. COP-4 of the SC may include additional industrial chemicals on the list. During the last decade, significant amount of scientific data on the occurrence and effects of persistent chemicals in the environment was produced. Now the list of PTS includes such well-known substances as DDT and PCBs as well as heavy metals, but also extends to a number less-known endocrine disruptors and modulators, e-waste, manufactured nanomaterials and other industrial chemicals. The list of those substances is exhaustive and requires prioritization when it concerns rather limited resources in the GEF fund. This study aims at the stock-take exercise on new chemicals of concern when it applies to GEF. Among issues to be considered will be occurrence and fate in the environment, capacity needs assessment, and policy recommendations on how GEF can consider those chemicals in the framework of the SAICM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Consultations with GEF Agencies, GEF Secretariat, GEF EO, Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions. Paper preparation can be coordinated with the ongoing SETAC study on emerging chemicals 	January – March 2009 WILL COMPLETE IN FY09

BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
BD# 1	SO2 To mainstream biodiversity into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors; SP5 Fostering markets for biodiversity goods and services	GEF projects on PES build findings of STAP's work into project design and GEF-5 strategy on PES reflects STAP recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance document indicating the ways in which the GEF can be supporting initiatives on Payments for Environmental Services (supplemented by a brief summary of the empirical evidence to date on effectiveness). 	<p>Analysis of the potential points of entry for the GEF in Payments for Environmental Services (PES) programs and implications for BD programming</p> <p>Justification: STAP produces "guideline" documents on the most popular intervention types funded by the GEF for which the scientific evidence base is not well understood. PES programs are becoming increasingly popular initiatives globally and for GEF funding under SO2. Thus the GEF would benefit from a cogent guideline document that examines the ways in which the GEF can most effectively invest in PES programs and the explicit assumptions underlying different investment options</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Consultation with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat 	<p>April-December 2008</p> <p>COMPLETED</p>
BD# 2	SO1 Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest Biodiversity SO2: Sustainable management and use of forest resources	GEF projects including on Sustainable Forest Management, LULUCF and protected area support build findings of STAP's work into project design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance document on community forest management 	<p>Evidence base document for community forest management impacts on global environmental benefits.</p> <p>Justification: STAP produces "guideline" documents on the most popular intervention types funded by the GEF for which the scientific evidence base is not well understood. Community-based Forest Management was selected because the SFM and Tropical Forest Account initiatives will likely be funding CFM initiatives (based on SFM PIFs submitted last year) and thus the GEF would benefit from a cogent summary of the state of knowledge on the relationship between CFM and the generation of global environmental benefits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts Consultation with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat 	<p>March 2009 – October 2009</p> <p>Will complete in 2009 (in FY10)</p>
BD# 3	SO1 To catalyze sustainability of protected area (PA) systems; SO2 To mainstream biodiversity into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors;	Marine protected area support build findings of STAP's work into project design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance document on marine protected area evidence base 	<p>Guideline document that briefly summarizes the current evidence base on the effectiveness of marine protected areas (MPAs) for biodiversity objectives inside and outside MPAs, summarizes the latest thinking on connections between MPAs and fishery management, and offers guidance on how the GEF can better evaluate its</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member time to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; Consultation with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat 	<p>November 2008 – June 2009</p> <p>WILL COMPLETE IN FY09</p>

BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
	IW-SP1 Restoring and sustaining coastal and marine fish stocks and associated biological diversity			<p>investments in these areas and build the evidence base on MPA management</p> <p>Justification: STAP produces “guideline” documents on the most popular intervention types funded by the GEF for which the scientific evidence base is not well understood. Encouraging the establishment of effectively managed MPAs is a strategic program for GEF-4 and likely to exist as a goal in some form in GEF-5. Despite the popularity of MPAs, the evidence base is unclear, particularly in tropical regions of the world. Thus the GEF would benefit from a cogent summary of the state of knowledge on the relationship between MPAs and the generation of global environmental benefits, and the way in which the GEF can contribute to the evidence base through its project designs</p>		

CLIMATE CHANGE FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
CC# 1	All CC SPs reviewed and proposed CC SPs for GEF-5 defined for review in GEF TAGs	<p>Relevance and effectiveness of GEF-4 Strategic Objectives and Programs in the context of new science, economics and policy context.</p> <p>Specific suggestions accepted on each of the six GEF Strategic Programs Role defined for the existing GEF-4 Strategic Programs in the new science</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report prepared • Expert meeting convened • Acceptance of report by GEF Secretariat for building into the work of Technical Advisory Groups 	<p>Recommendations for GEF- 5 Strategic Objectives and Programs; a science-based analysis for the Climate Change Focal Area</p> <p>Justification: Proposed by STAP, approved by GEF Secretariat. Reasons why there is a need for re-examination of GEF Strategic Objectives (SO) and Strategic Programs (SP): include new knowledge or science from IPCC, 2007, MEA, GEO-4, IEA, and Journals and the demands of agreements and challenges of emerging issues.</p> <p>For these reasons STAP proposes to undertake a stepwise review to develop its advice to the GEF on the need for changes</p>	<p>STAP member time and Secretariat support to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of GEF-4 climate change and related strategies in the context of major drivers of change • Consider the available scientific evidence on the state of the art of mitigation and adaptation technologies • Consider criteria to justify GEF investment going into GEF-5 • Assess the extent to which GEF-4 strategies and programs should be extended into GEF-5 	<p>November 2008 to April 2009</p> <p>COMPLETED</p>

		and policy context including Bali Action plan		to GEF strategies, justified by the available scientific and technical evidence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore public-private partnership in promoting climate mitigation technologies • Consider the sectoral emission reduction opportunities • Take on board the emerging discussions at UNFCCC • Suggest additional strategic objectives and programs for GEF-5, based on the scientific evidence • Propose an outline for GEF-5 strategic programming based on the preceding reviews and analysis • Convene a review meeting 	
CC# 2	REDD and SFM related Strategic Programs for GEF-5 defined; in the context of Bali Action Plan and new science	<p>STAP analysis accepted by GEF regarding relevance of GEF-4 Strategic Programs on LULUCF and SFM to addressing Bali Action Plan</p> <p>Criteria accepted for selecting Strategic Programs for GEF-5; keeping in mind the new science, Bali Action Plan and GEF requirements</p> <p>Estimates of global environmental benefits of the proposed Strategic Programs for GEF-5 built into indicator framework for GEF-5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper on REDD, Forest Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management; • Expert meeting convened • Final paper made available to GEF 	<p>REDD, Forest Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management; Options for GEF-5</p> <p>Justification: Proposed by STAP, accepted by GEF Secretariat.</p> <p>There is need for a rethink on the GEF-4 Strategic Programs on LULUCF and plan for GEF-5. The rationale for reconsideration of the current Program and search for an approach for GEF-5 stems from the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firstly, the current GEF Strategic Programme-6 (Management of Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry as means to Protect Carbon Stocks and Reduce GHG Emissions and Sustainable Forest Management Program) have not attracted the attention of governments and implementing agencies - Secondly, the GEF-4 forestry Programs may not directly address the action points required on issues raised in the Bali Action Plan on REDD, Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of forests - Thirdly, new science has emerged from IPCC, MEA and GEO-4 on mitigation of climate change from land use and forest sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP member for climate change convenes STAP members for Biodiversity and Land Degradation Panel, GEF Secretariat Climate Change staff and selected IPCC Authors and Experts • STAP member for climate change member prepares draft paper for circulation among STAP • Review meeting convened to define the boundaries of REDD, LULUCF and SFM 	<p>November 2008 to April 2009</p> <p>COMPLETED</p>
CC# 3	All CC SPs reviewed for regionally specific impacts	Region-specific GEF strategic Programs accepted for further analysis and debate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploratory Paper produced by expert group • Expert meeting 	Regionalization of GEF portfolio and Strategic programs: Exploratory Paper towards GEF-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel Member to prepare an exploratory report in consultation with GEFSec 	August 2008 to February 2009

		<p>based on criteria:</p> <p>a. Differing mitigation potential and opportunities</p> <p>b. Cost-effectiveness and global benefit for different levels of investment</p> <p>c. Transaction cost, barriers and potential policy options for removal of barriers</p>	<p>convened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final paper made available to GEF 	<p>Justification: proposed by STAP, accepted by GEF Secretariat.</p> <p>The GEF Strategic Programs under GEF-4, as well as under previous stages, are at global level. The scientific knowledge is increasingly showing that there are vast regional (continental and sub-continental) differences in mitigation opportunities, technologies, potential and costs. Further, the barriers to the mitigation activities, policies to promote mitigation activities and even the transaction costs for implementing the mitigation projects vary regionally. Emerging GEF-5 provides an opportunity to examine the rationality and feasibility of regionalization of future GEF Strategic Programs for maximizing global environmental benefits (such as CO2 emissions reduction) for a given level of investment.</p>		CANCELLED
CC# 4	SP4 Promoting sustainable energy production from biomass	<p>GEF takes well informed decisions on investing in biofuels interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See UNEP MSP for project indicators • Participation of STAP in project steering committee 	<p>UNEP MSP on biofuels implemented with additional guidance provided by STAP</p> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat (CC), and suggested by STAP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive function to implementation of UNEP MSP on biofuels • STAP serving on the steering committee, evaluating interim outputs and final outputs to make sure that what is received from the Biofuels TR project is first-rate and precisely represents best scientific understanding and practice 	<p>May 2008 onwards through project implementation period</p> <p>ACTIVE PROJECT THROUGH FY10</p>

INTERNATIONAL WATERS FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
IW#1	RAF and IW: Assist GEF-Sec prepare for possible RAF application to IW area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms to determine IW Global Benefits Index for countries, based on information on LMEs, surface freshwaters and groundwater systems. Regardless of whether RAF implemented for IW, improved mechanisms for enabling priority setting for IW focal area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approaches developed for each of the 3 main types of waters: LMEs, surface freshwater systems, groundwaters. Country example calculated for each system Preliminary examination of how to combine the system measures to develop a GBI national value. 	<p>Three Approach Papers and a method for integrating indicators at the country level.</p> <p>STAP will oversee the paper on surface freshwaters, assist with the oversight of the other papers and the integration framework</p> <p>Justification: Requested by the GEF Secretariat. GEF has allocated funds for BD and CC to countries according to the Resource Allocation Framework (RAF). The Council may decide to allocate funds for other focal areas according to a RAF also and IW needs to be prepared should this happen. In the event that the RAF is not applied to GEF-IW, the exercise will assist in developing overviews of the potential global environmental benefits from different water systems at the country level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design ToRs for surface freshwater systems work; assist GEF Sec as requested with other approach papers. Supervise surface freshwater study and development of approach paper Convene a peer review workshop and work with contractors and GEF Sec on methods to integrate results of three approach papers 	<p>Contract let September 2008; Workshop convened December 2008</p> <p>WILL COMPLETE IN FY09</p>
IW#2	SP2 Reducing nutrient over-enrichment and oxygen depletion from land-based pollution of coastal waters in LMEs (with linkage to Land Degradation focal area) Science base of GEF interventions strengthened. Science base of GEF interventions strengthened.	STAP operational guidance on tools, adaptive management and monitoring for "dead zones"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAP guidance paper GEF Sec and GEF Agency participation 	<p>STAP report on Dead Zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to classify the typology (e.g. eco-geography) of coastal water "dead" zones at a global LME level to identify spatio-temporal variability of coastal water "dead" zones at a regional level to examine the effects of coastal "dead" zone on marine system in terms of damage of spawning and hatching grounds and feed-backs to fishery and economic and social development - to explore how to foster implementation of legacy and policy at institutional and national levels consistent with GEF transboundary action programs and design requirements for the action plan to reduce land-source input of nutrients. <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing occurrence of "dead zones" in oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAP expert group meeting in collaboration with UNEP GPA STAP background analysis paper 	<p>September 2008 to August 2009</p> <p>WILL CONTINUE THROUGH 2009 into FY10, THEREFORE ALSO LISTED IN TABLE 1</p>
IW#3	SP1, 2, 3 & 4: 2009 GEF-IW conference	Greater awareness by GEF projects and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful session on cutting edge 	Design of session on technologies for GEF-IW projects at GEF-IW 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canvass possible technologies to showcase, project needs, 	September 2008 to

	session on IW monitoring technologies	GEF agencies of the latest technologies for monitoring (living organisms, water quality, etc)	technologies relevant to GEF project interests (genetic, remote sensing, tagging, etc)	conference Presentations, PPTs, contacts relevant to technologies for the projects	design session, invite speakers • Attend GEF-IW Conference	August 2009 WILL CONTINUE THROUGH 2009 into FY10
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PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS) FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output	Activities / inputs	Time frame
POPS# 1	SP3 Partnering in the demonstration of feasible, innovative technologies and best practices for POPs reduction and substitution	Practice guide is used by the GEF family as a reference in designing GEF projects that have POPs disposal component(s). Improved understanding and benefits and limitations of particular technological options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Good practice” guide on the application of POPs disposal in developing countries and successfully completed final workshop with the wider (than GEF family) audience. 	<p>Practice guide on combustion and emerging non-combustion technologies for POPs in developing countries</p> <p>Justification: In 2003 STAP produced a “Review of Emerging, Innovative Technologies for the Destruction and Decontamination of POPs and the Identification of Promising Technologies for Use in Developing Countries”. As GEF-4 entered the phase of NIP implementation, the need for the up-to-date understanding of existing combustion and non-combustion technologies and their applicability in particular situations among GEF agencies and in the GEFSEC is increasing. Share of GEF projects dealing with POPs disposal will increase in the future as analysis of the current POPs portfolio shows. STAP will develop specific criteria for selecting technologies for POPs disposal in GEF projects when it applied in developing countries and recommend a set of most cost-effective management options for POPs disposal. There may not be “one size fits all” approach, but the practice guide will provide a matrix-based solution for selecting particular types of disposal options. This work will build on the existing guides and manuals dealing with POPs disposal produced by UN agencies, MEAs, and other environmental institutions)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member time to design ToR for experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts and final workshop logistics; • international workshop to discuss Practice Guide and develop recommendations; • final guide produced by STAP Secretariat 	November 2008 - May 2009 WILL COMPLETE IN FY09
POPS# 2	A pragmatic set of indicators in POPs FA that can be used in designing a	Science-based justification and selection of indicators for POPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicators approach paper describing review of available datasets and 	Guidance document on the use of indicators for allocating resources in POPs FA for GEF-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In close consultation with the GEFSEC, Panel member will be responsible for developing TOR and proposing expert 	November 2008 – June 2009

	Global Benefits Index (GBI) for POPs FA	FA to be used in possible RAF	assessments and to advise on the availability of spatial and qualitative information that can be used for development of GBI for POPs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper should conclude with the set of proposed indicators that can be utilized to estimate country's allocations. 	Justification: Requested by the GEF Secretariat. STAP will assist in producing a set of indicators that can be used in developing GBI in POPs FA. The indicators should reflect upon best available science about POPs sources, sinks, and transport. They should also consider to the extent possible synergies of applying SAICM principles in POPs-targeted interventions.	team for the task. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert contracts will be managed by GEFSEC. • STAPSEC – to provide logistical support. STAP may co-finance a workshop to discuss outputs of the activity. 	WILL COMPLETE IN FY09
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LAND DEGRADATION FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Strategic Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
LD# 1	SO1 To develop an enabling environment that will place Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in the mainstream of development policy and practices at the regional, national, and local levels	Guidance documents used by GEF Agencies in developing cross-cutting actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP synthesis paper • Completion of review and revisions of three STAP papers; • Publication in GEF/STAP series 	(1) Global Impacts of Land Degradation (2) The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) Methodology and Land Degradation (3) The Trade-offs Between Sustainable Land Management, Global Environmental Concerns and Local Socio-Economic Impacts Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final review, editing and publication preparation of studies – Panel member time supported by STAP Secretariat 	May – November 2008 (re-scheduled) WILL COMPLETE IN FY09
LD# 2	All SPs under Land Degradation and refinement of indicators for SLM impact	STAP mediated advice to the Medium Size Project “Ensuring impacts from SLM - Development of a Global Indicator System” enhances the delivery of expected project outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KM: Land inception meetings and working group • External review of project commissioned by STAP • Follow up advice to project based upon review and liaison with UNDP and GEFSec 	STAP reviews and contributes to KM Land MSP outputs Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat in agreement with UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel and time for STAP LD panelist for meetings and inputs • STAP Secretariat letting of contracts and management 	May – October 2008 (re-scheduled) COMPLETED
LD# 3	RAF application to the LD FA, based upon STAP studies and work with other agencies.	Definition of indicators to be used for allocating GEF-5 LD resources to countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short guidance papers • Inputs to LD TAG for GEF-5 	A pragmatic set of Indicators applicable at LD portfolio level to provide a fair and acceptable means of allocation of LD funds to countries that have need for investments in SLM Justification: requested by GEF Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support GEFSec and agencies in responding to demands for a new way of allocating LD available funds that will accurately reflect demand and need • discussions with LD TAG, KM: Land executing agency and institutions involved with GLADA (FAO: ISRIC) 	WILL COMPLETE IN FY09
LD# 4	Global environmental benefits of land degradation control, based on STAP studies	Definitive information on the extent to which LD/SLM investments can derive global environmental benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Brief produced and circulated electronically and in printed format at GEF meetings 	Guidance on the benefits of investing in the LD focal area and in SLM Justification: Requested by UNDP and GEF Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing, editing and professional production of STAP-GEF Policy Brief 	August - October 2008 SUBSUMED INTO LD TAG WORK