

GEF Council Meeting
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Washington, D.C.

STAP WORK PROGRAM FOR FY2011

(Prepared by STAP)

Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel

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



STAP Work Program for FY2011 (June 4, 2010)

Introduction

1. This paper presents the Work Program for the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel for the GEF financial year 2011 (FY11) and encompasses both recurrent advisory work, e.g. screening of PIFs, and also specific advisory products. STAP has used a multi-step consultation process to develop the Work Program including use of STAP meetings, focal area Task Forces and direct consultations with individual partners. The advisory work proposed in this Program largely reflects requests for advice from the GEF partnership and in addition, STAP has in turn proposed activities leading to products that will fill emerging advisory gaps.
2. A record of consultation and feedback regarding this Work Program is maintained by STAP and is available through the STAP website¹, documenting the comments and suggestions made to STAP and STAP's response. Significant responses were received from the UNCCD and UNCBD Secretariats, UNEP, UNDP, GEF Evaluation Office and GEF Secretariat.
3. As in previous years STAP intends to adjust the Work Program at defined intervals during the year through regular 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 inspection on the STAP website, together with documentation on any changes that were made.
4. Work conducted by STAP is delivered by Panel Members and also consultants directed by 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.
5. 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 consultations, liaison with Convention subsidiary bodies, surveillance of new science and strategic dialogue with GEF partners and which are not shown in the Work Program.

The Work Program

6. In the Table STAP presents, in a structured format similar to a logframe, its proposed work indexed with "Activity numbers". For the coming financial year (FY11) STAP lists all work that will draw on resources made available during that financial year. However, STAP is presently delivering work under the FY10 Work Program using FY10 resources; these activities are not shown in the table unless there is a need to continue the work using FY11 resources, for example see IW#2.
7. 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 avoid duplicate activity numbering.

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

Table of contents (including user and expected outcome)

Activity number	Advisory product	Target group	Change outcome (as a result of STAP Advice)
C#1	Analysis of GEF portfolio in each GEF Work Program for GEF Council	GEF Council, GEF Agencies	Scientifically and technically well informed project designs result in global environmental benefits
C#3	STAP expert network access established and populated accessible through the STAP website	GEF Agencies, Participating countries	Program and project designs well informed by science at the time of CEO endorsement and as necessary during implementation
C#4	Advice on how to strengthen social and gender components of GEF projects and programs	GEF Secretariat	GEF Secretariat product well informed by STAP advice
C#5	Provision of advice on experimental and quasi-experimental project designs	GEF Agencies, Countries, GEF Evaluation Office	Greater understanding of which interventions work best and under what conditions.
XC#4	Scientific guidance to GEF Project 3449 Carbon Benefits Project (CBP): Modeling, Measurement and Monitoring (UNEP/World Bank MSP)	Project executors, UNEP (DEWA)	Component A and B of the project well informed resulting in increased utility of methodology for use of GEF
XC#5	Scientific guidance to GEF Project 3224 Establishing Sustainable Liquid Biofuels Production Worldwide (A Targeted Research Project)	Project executors, UNEP (DTIE)	Project products are well informed concerning sustainability of biofuels options presented to the GEF
XC#7	Integrating Mitigation/Adaptation Synergies and Promoting Climate Resilience in GEF Land Degradation, Biodiversity, SFM/REDD+ and CC/LULUCF and International Waters Focal Area Projects and Programs	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies, Countries	GEF Investments in land degradation, SFM/REDD+, BD and CC/LULUCF maximize opportunities for ecosystem-based adaptation
XC#8	Advisory paper on endocrine disruptors Review of policies, innovative interventions, technologies and constraints for reducing releases of endocrine disruptors to aquatic environments.	GEF Council, Countries, Secretariat and GEF Agencies	Policy recommendations on funding priorities in the IW focal area for GEF-5 and beyond, with the need for strong coordination with the program on chemicals
XC#9	Cross focal area advice on Sustainable Forest Management, REDD-plus, and LULUCF as a means to protect carbon stocks and reduce GHG emissions	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	Potential indicators, Proxies for assessment of carbon stock flows, Criteria for GEF use to screen for projects; otherwise reflects GEF-5 programming document
BD#6	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	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	GEF achieves its BD learning objective 1
BD#7	A review of the literature that synthesizes global experience with the following question: "What are the human well-being costs and benefits of protected areas, how are these distributed, and how do they vary with governance, resource tenure arrangements, and site characteristics?"	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	GEF achieves its BD learning objective 2
BD#8	Ongoing learning about popular approaches , including those identified under LO3, supported through advice on experimental and quasi-experimental project designs (as described under C#5).	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	GEF achieves its BD learning objective 3
CC#5	1. Methodology for measuring GHG impact of transport projects funded by GEF 2. White Paper on low carbon sustainable transport	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	GEF is able to measure GHG impact of transport projects
IW#2	STAP report on Hypoxia	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	STAP operational guidance on tools, adaptive management and monitoring for "dead zones"

IW#5	Review of Areas beyond national jurisdiction	GEF Secretariat, GEF Agencies	GEF pilot projects identified
IW#6	Advisory paper on restoring healthy oceans	GEF Council, Countries, GEF Agencies, GEF Secretariat	A better understanding of the potential and magnitude of restored/healthy oceans to function as carbon sinks (or not) while enhancing or, at worst, not compromising the biodiversity and ecosystem services of the oceans.
IW#7	Advice as member of IW Impact Study Technical Advisory Group Membership	GEF Evaluation Office	Improved scientific and technical basis for IW Impact Study
POPS#4	Advice on POPs monitoring and measurements	GEF Council, Countries, GEF Secretariat, Agencies	GEF utilizes cost-effective analytical and policy tools in measuring and monitoring POPs
LD#5	Advice on Learning Objective #2	GEF Agencies, SEcretariat	GEF achieves its LD learning objective
LD#6	Advice on indicators to inform GEF investments in the land degradation focal area.	GEF Council, Countries, GEF Secretariat, Agencies	Improved quality of land degradation indicators for informing GEF investments, improving GEF resource allocation, and improved by recipient countries to UNCCD.

Table 1. STAP Work Program, FY11

CORPORATE						
ACT. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
C#1	Projects entering Project Cycle have achieved "Consent" or above for project design	Projects and programs reach acceptable standard by the time of CEO endorsement, resulting in global environmental benefits	<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
C#3	Projects entering Project Cycle have achieved "Consent" or above for project design	GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies provided with the best available expertise to support the GEF Project Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet database of experts and expertise established • Agreements with selected organizations 	<p>STAP expert network access 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 Secretariat, working closely with the EO and GEF Secretariat. • Web hosting • Internal listings generated by Panel Members and external network organizations used as resource for selection of experts. • Accessibility under review 	Continuing task
C#4		GEF projects and programs in all Focal Areas take into account social and gender issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GEF Secretariat product 	<p>Advice on how to strengthen social and gender components of GEF projects and programs. Leading to better integration of social and gender aspects in GEF projects</p> <p>Justification: UNDP request based on OPS-4 findings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time allocation from STAP Secretariat and Panel Members to contribute to a GEF Secretariat - commissioned study 	July-September 2010
C#5	GEF projects are designed to more effectively achieve quantifiably greater levels of global environmental benefits and local socioeconomic impacts	Greater understanding of which interventions work best and under what conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advisory document ▪ Improved GEF project designs. 	<p>Provision of advice on experimental and quasi-experimental project designs that when appropriate, make it easier to quantitatively estimate the impacts of GEF funding</p> <p>Justification: Recommended by STAP, noted by GEF Council (November 2009)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member time to identify GEF projects amenable to experimental designs; • Panel member time to identify and encourage TR proposals; • Panel member to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; • Consultations with GEF 	July 2010 to June 2011 - detailed scheduling awaited

CROSS-CUTTING						
ACT. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes of IGRP for the Project 	<p>Scientific guidance to GEF Project 3449 Carbon Benefits Project (CBP): Modeling, Measurement and Monitoring (UNEP/World Bank MSP)</p> <p>Justification: STAP involvement in completed TR MSP on soil organic carbon modeling and invitation to form the Independent Guidance & Review Panel (IGRP): will be established and will be composed of a representative from GEF STAP (who will Chair) and four independent experienced experts in relevant fields (climate change, carbon sequestration, SLM, etc.).</p>	<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 Panel Member to lead the Independent Guidance and Review Panel 	First Steering Committee met in May 2009. Ongoing task for total 3 years (LD Panel member or designated focal point). Expected project completion February 2011
XC#5	GEF-4 SP4 Promoting sustainable energy production from biomass	GEF takes well informed decisions on investing in biofuels interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See UNEP MSP for project indicators Participation of STAP in project steering committee 	<p>Scientific guidance to GEF Project 3224 Establishing Sustainable Liquid Biofuels Production Worldwide (A Targeted Research Project)</p> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat (CC), and suggested by STAP. Agreed to by Implementing Agency</p> <p>This activity is a supportive function to implementation of UNEP MSP on biofuels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Panel Members, with assistance of a consultant will formulate an interim screening tool regarding sustainability criteria to assist their advisory work (not to be considered a STAP product) 	On-going task for CC Panel member until project completion in 2011

<p>XC#7 (revised)</p>	<p>Objectives in land degradation, SFM/REDD+, BD, CC/LULUCF, and IW</p>	<p>GEF Investments in land degradation, SFM/REDD+, BD, IW and CC/LULUCF maximize opportunities for ecosystem-based adaptation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory documents 	<p>Integrating Mitigation/Adaptation Synergies and Promoting Climate Resilience in GEF Land Degradation, Biodiversity, SFM/REDD+ and CC/LULUCF and International Waters Focal Area Projects and Programs</p> <p>Justification: Proposal from GEF Secretariat for advisory document on measures GEF projects can take to enhance adaptation benefits through the GEF's investment in these areas, based on an analysis of the GEF's existing portfolio of projects. Part of the work dealing with the analysis of climate resilience will also contribute to the ongoing SPA evaluation conducted by GEF EO and responds to EO request. The work will identify climate change risks and provide scientific rationale for increasing climate resilience of GEF projects in selected focal areas through the analysis of the portfolio and identification of activities increasing resilience</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 • Contribution to SPA evaluation and participation at the workshop on SPA evaluation organized by the GEF EO 	<p>June 2010- May 2011</p>
<p>XC#8 (revised)</p>	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory paper 	<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 	<p>Nov 2010 – Oct 2011</p>
<p>XC#9</p>	<p><i>The objective, outcomes, and outputs would reflect the GEF-5 programming document</i></p>	<p><i>The objective, outcomes, and outputs would reflect the GEF-5 programming document</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory products 	<p>Cross focal area advice on Sustainable Forest Management, REDD-plus, and LULUCF as a means to protect carbon stocks and reduce GHG emissions</p> <p>A scientific perspective on how best to deliver multiple benefits, including carbon benefits,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel members (LD, BD and CC)/STAPSEC time; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; • Final recommendations provided to GEF Council 	<p>July 2010 on</p>

				through the GEF's new SFM/REDD-plus program and other investments in forests and land management. Best delivered with results and lessons derived from the results of GEF Project 3449 on Carbon Benefits Project (CBP): Modeling, Measurement and Monitoring (UNEP/World Bank MSP) Justification: requested by GEFSec		
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Issues to be covered

a. State of the policy debate both inside and outside UNFCCC regarding LULUCF and REDD+ implementation

b. Modalities for effective investments, including: capacity building, forest governance, addressing drivers of deforestation/ reduction in pressure on forests, building MRV capacity, etc;

c. MRV options as related to UNFCCC processes;

d. State of the policy debate at CBD regarding REDD+ implementation, SFM at it pertains to REDD+, safeguards, and synergies and trade-offs with CBD objectives;

e. Modalities for effective investments from BD as informed by the points above (e.g. REDD investments prioritized for places of high biodiversity, restoration/carbon stock enhancement of key threatened ecosystems, etc);

f. State of the policy debate at UNCCD regarding benefits from SLM to conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks;

g. modalities for effective investments as informed by the points above (e.g. SLM practices with greatest potential for soil carbon enhancement, etc)

h. Potential indicators for project contributions to forest area conserved/protected, restored, sustainably managed, or restored;

i. Proxies for assessment of carbon stock flows;

j. Criteria for GEF use to screen projects that aim at securing multiple benefits from multi-focal area investments;

k. Assessment of potential cost-effectiveness of multi-focal area projects to achieve multiple benefits

BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
BD#6	Learning Objective (LO)1: Enhancing Impact and Results through Improved Understanding of Protected Area Management Effectiveness.	GEF achieves its BD learning objective 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO mission reports and case studies. 	<p>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.</p> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •STAP advice on case study design. •STAP participation in relevant technical meetings and missions. •Analyses of case study and learning mission results. 	FY 10-11
BD#7	LO2: Enhancing Social Impacts through Improved Understanding of the Causal	GEF achieves its BD learning objective 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report. 	<p>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</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; 	FY 11-12

BIODIVERSITY FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
	Relationships between Protected Area Management and Local Community Welfare.			circumstances has the impact been positive?" Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat	• Consultations with GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat.	
BD#8	LO3: Enhancing Impacts through Improved Understanding of the Causal Relationships between Popular Mainstreaming Approaches and Conservation Outcomes.	GEF achieves its BD learning objective 3.	• Improved GEF project designs.	Ongoing learning about popular approaches , including those indentified under LO3, supported through advice on experimental and quasi-experimental project designs (as described under C#5). Note that advisory documents on two popular approaches specified under LO3, payments for environmental services (PES) and certification, have been produced under items BD#1 and BD#4 respectively. Others are in progress on other common interventions such as Community Forest Management (BD#2) and Marine Protected Areas (BD#3). Justification: Supporting LO3 in the BD FA Strategy, recommended by STAP	• Panel member time to identify GEF projects amenable to experimental designs; • 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.	FY 11-12

CLIMATE CHANGE FOCAL AREA						
CC#5 (revised)	CC-SO4: Promote EE, low carbon transport and urban systems	GEF is able to measure GHG impact of transport projects	• Methodology • White Paper on low carbon sustainable transport	1. Methodology for measuring GHG impact of transport projects funded by GEF 2. White Paper on low carbon sustainable transport 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 White Paper for the GEF will justify GEF's role in promoting low carbon sustainable transport solutions and a complimentary work to the GEF	• Panel member/GEFSEC/STAPSEC to design ToR, commission and direct external experts; • STAP Secretariat time to set up and manage contracts; • Proposed methodology is endorsed by the GEF Council in Nov 2010 • White paper is supported by the GEF Council in Nov 2010	Ongoing from STAP WP10 to Dec 10

methodology

INTERNATIONAL WATERS FOCAL AREA						
ACT. Nr.	Objective and/or Expected Impacts	Expected Outcome	Means of verification of Output / Product	Output / Product	Activities / inputs	Time frame
IW#2 (revised)	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.	STAP operational guidance on tools, adaptive management and monitoring for hypoxia To provide a STAP advisory paper to GEF for use in developing and monitoring projects on reducing nutrient inputs, hypoxia and coastal hypoxic zones. Research to fill knowledge gaps will be recommended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP advisory toolkit • GEF Sec and GEF Agency participation 	<p>STAP report on Hypoxia - classify the types of hypoxic zones according to their likely causative factors - review location specific experiences on the formation and reversal if 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> <p>Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat • Increasing occurrence of “dead zones” in oceans, Disruption of the global nitrogen cycle is a critical environmental problem, with particularly severe but little recognized impacts in coastal zones.</p>	<p>Stage 1. STAP expert group meeting in collaboration with UNEP GPA (Shanghai, October 2009; STAP background analysis paper, meeting reports produced</p> <p>Stage 2. STAP policy and management meeting in collaboration with GEFSec, GEF agencies and other experts (Washington DC June 2010); STAP background analyses prepared in collaboration with FAO, UNEP GPA, PEMSEA, IW: Science.</p> <p>Stage 3. Develop and publish STAP nutrient reduction and hypoxia toolkit, including advice on possible Targeted Research to address critical knowledge gaps that are impeding GEF interventions.</p>	<p>Stage 1 (completed): September 2008 to April 2010</p> <p>Stage 2. December 2009 to July 2010.</p> <p>Stage 3. June 2010 to June 2011</p>
IW#5 (revised)	Proposed GEF5 IW 4: Support improved management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)—A Pilot Initiative	STAP BD and IW Advice for GEF pilot projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review paper and policy recommendations for the GEF 	<p>Review of Areas beyond national jurisdiction</p> <p>Provide GEF with a background review and pilot product development advice on 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.</p> <p>Justification: Proposed by STAP and the IW and BD Technical Advisory Groups</p>	<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; • Consult CBD on linkages 	July-October 2010

IW#6	IW Objective 2: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and LMEs while considering climatic variability and change	A better understanding of the potential and magnitude of restored/healthy oceans to function as carbon sinks (or not) while enhancing or, at worst, not compromising the biodiversity and ecosystem services of the oceans. This increased understanding could be used to develop projects that seek to protect and restore "blue carbon".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP Advisory paper 	<p>Advisory paper on restoring healthy oceans. A rigorous analysis on the magnitude and potential (or not) role of restored/healthy oceans as a net carbon sink, including consideration of mangrove replanting, reducing hypoxic zones and geoengineering options such as iron fertilization of the oceans with special reference to co-benefits including restoring fish and shellfish stocks</p> <p>Justification: UNDP request</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel member to design ToR for analysis, commission and direct external expert(s). • STAP Sec time to set up and manage contracts; • peer review by external experts, GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat • Publish and disseminate final advice 	<p>ToR completed and person(s) commissioned by end 2010</p> <p>Draft report due June 2011</p> <p>Peer Review by end August 2011</p> <p>Publication by end 2011</p>
IW#7	Through EO advice based on an impact assessment of past and ongoing IW projects and programs, improve the achievement of the IW Goal: <i>..the promotion of collective management for transboundary water systems and subsequent implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services.</i>	Improved scientific and technical basis for IW Impact Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scientific quality of Impact Study 	<p>Advice as member of IW Impact Study Technical Advisory Group Membership</p> <p>Scientific support to GEF-EO for IW Impact Study</p> <p>Justification: Evaluation Office request</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAP member participation as member of Impact Study Technical Advisory group, with special reference to the case study on South China Sea GEF projects 	<p>January 2010 to May 2011</p>

PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS) FOCAL AREA						
POPS#4	POPs-Objective 1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases; Objective 3-pilot sound chemicals management and mercury reduction	GEF utilizes cost-effective analytical and policy tools in measuring and monitoring POPs	<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 	Sept 2010 – Aug 2011

LAND DEGRADATION FOCAL AREA						
LD#5	A better understanding established of the multiple benefits from integrated management of landscape mosaics, and mixed agricultural and forest ecosystems – LD Learning Objective #2	GEF achieves its LD learning objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented advice 	Advice on Learning Objective #2 Justification: UNDP request Advice that contributes to the LO's methodology, learning mission objectives and expected results. STAP will advise on science-based interpretation/strategy of catalytic role and measurement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel member/ STAPSEC design ToR, commission and direct external experts; STAPSEC tie to set up and manage contracts; peer review by external experts, GEF Agencies and GEF Secretariat presentation to the GEF Council 	2010-2011
LD#6	Improve quality of indicators in land degradation focal area; GEF-5 LD Obj. 4 – increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM.	Improved quality of land degradation indicators for informing GEF investments, improving GEF resource allocation, to affected UNCCD countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory document 	Advice on indicators to inform GEF investments in the land degradation focal area. This work does not overlap with existing deliverables from GEF projects e.g. LADA, PRAIS, etc., which are focusing on project level indicators, instead STAP will concentrate upon review of emerging country level impact indicators, and STAR relevant datasets and derived indicators and indexes, drawing upon GEF project results as they arise. Justification: Requested by GEF Secretariat	<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 	June 2010 – June 2011

				<p>The GEF would benefit from an improved set of indicators on land degradation risks and challenges at national, regional and global scales. Improvements could also be made to the global benefits indicators in the STAR. Finally, UNCCD COP-9 reached decisions on national level reporting on impact indicators starting in 2012, and countries would benefit from STAP analysis.</p>		
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