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REPORT OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE  
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY  
PANEL II (STAP II)  
UNEP HEADQUARTERS  
NAIROBI, KENYA  
FEBRUARY 10-12, 1999

(Prepared by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel)

**Report of the Second Meeting of the Scientific and  
Technical Advisory Panel II (STAP II)**

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**UNEP Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya, February 10-12,  
1999**

**STAP Secretariat  
United Nations Environment Programme**

## **Introduction**

1. In accordance with the programme of work, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel II (STAP II) held its second meeting from February 10-12, 1999 at UNEP Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting was preceded by a STAP Brainstorming on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa held from February 08-09, 1999.

## **SECTION 1: STAP BRAINSTORMING ON FRESHWATER RESOURCES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

2. The STAP Brainstorming on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa was held at UNEP Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya from January 08-09, 1999. The meeting was chaired by Prof. Eric Odada, STAP focal point for international waters and addressed by the Chairman of STAP, Prof. Madhav Gadgil and Dr. Michael Fosberg, representing the European Union. The purpose of the Workshop was to review the goals and objectives of planned and/or ongoing initiatives in freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa, with the view of identifying areas of focus for the GEF.
3. The brainstorming brought together international waters experts representing a number of organisations to reflect on freshwater issues in Sub-Saharan Africa with the view of identifying opportunities to the GEF. The brainstorming was convened at little cost to STAP while at the same time providing a useful vehicle for mobilization of scientists to address an issue which has been identified by STAP at its First Meeting as a priority area for the GEF. The report of the Workshop is presented in Annex II.

## **SECTION II: SECOND MEETING OF STAP II**

### ***Agenda Item 1: Opening of the Meeting***

4. The Second Meeting of STAP II commenced at 9.30 a.m. on February 10, 1999 at UNEP Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting was opened by Prof. Madhav Gadgil, Chairman of STAP.

### ***Agenda Item 2: Statement by the Executive Director of UNEP, Dr. Klaus Töpfer***

5. In his opening address, Dr. Klaus Töpfer, Executive Director of UNEP welcomed the participants, particularly members of STAP, to UNEP Headquarters and Nairobi. He emphasised the important role which STAP must play in shaping GEF operations and the implications of STAP's work for UNEP's, particularly in areas of assessment and mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community.
6. He further emphasised that UNEP's role in backstopping STAP must be substantive and not restricted to "administrative issues". In this regard, he outlined a number of areas which were adopted by the Twentieth Session of the UNEP Governing Council held at UNEP Headquarters from February 01-05, 1999 as the basis for backstopping STAP.

These are as follows:

- (a) *Generating the necessary information and analysis that STAP might need to carry out its advisory and review role in GEF;*
- (b) *Developing UNEP's institutional structure to implement STAP's recommendations for mobilizing the scientific and technical community;*
- (c) *Following up actively in priority areas for targeted research identified by STAP and drawing on STAP's advice on mobilizing scientific and technical expertise for such initiatives; and*
- (d) *Seeking STAP's advice in the preparation of UNEP's outputs at the strategic level, including peer review, identification of experts, and convening of working groups for specialized technical opinions.*

### ***Agenda Item 3: Adoption of the Draft Provisional Agenda and Organization of Work***

#### **A. Agenda and Organization of Work**

- 7. The meeting adopted the draft provisional agenda and organization of work contained in documents UNEP/GEF/STAP II/2/3/Add.1 and UNEP/GEF/STAP II/2/3/Add.3.

#### **B. Participation**

- 8. The STAP members who attended the meeting were Prof. Madhav Gadgil, Dr. Christine Padoch, Dr. Peter Bridgewater, Prof. Jose Sarukhan, Dr. Paola Rossi Pisa, Dr. Michel Colombier, Dr. Zhou Dadi, Dr. Stephen Karekezi, Prof. Shuzo Nishioka, Prof. Eric Odada, Prof. Angela Wagener and Dr. Dennis Anderson.
- 9. Mr. Masanori Kobayashi represented the Convention to Combat Desertification.
- 10. The representatives from the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies who attended the meeting were Dr. Kenneth King, Assistant CEO; Dr. Allan Miller; Dr. Andrea Merla; Dr. Kanta Kumari and Dr. Scott Smith (GEF Secretariat); Dr. Andrew Hudson (UNDP); Dr. Lars Vidaeus and Dr. Charles Feinstein (World Bank); Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaif; Dr. Pak Sum Low; Dr. John Pernetta; Ms. Sheila Aggarwal-Khan and Ms. Hanne Jensen; Dr. Yinka Adebayo, Dr. Salif Diop (UNEP) Dr. Mark Griffith and Ms. Anne-Marie Verbeken (STAP Secretariat).

### ***Agenda Item 4: Report by the GEF Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies and Subsidiary Bodies of the Conventions***

- 11. The representatives of the GEF Secretariat provided an overview of the GEF Secretariat's current activities and how they relate to STAP's work. Specific reference was made to the Corporate Business Plan process, the GEF Budget and the shift towards a fee-based system; the review of national communications submitted by countries as part of their obligations under the UNFCCC and CBD and the role STAP could play in this process. The meeting was also updated on the progress made to-date on a number of initiatives namely: Best Practices in National Co-ordination/strengthening the role of the country focal points; the GEF country dialogue workshops, indicators for measuring project impact and the internalisation of guidance from the convention for which GEF serves as the financial mechanism.

12. The representative of UNEP informed the meeting that the “*Action Plan on Complementarity between the Activities Undertaken by UNEP under the GEF and its Programme of Work*” was adopted by the 20<sup>th</sup> Session of UNEP Governing Council convened from February 01-05, 1999. He explained that the paper provides a framework for further strengthening a strategic partnership between UNEP and STAP. To emphasise this point, reference was made to GIWA, land degradation and targeted research; initiatives which were piloted by STAP, to which UNEP had a sustained follow-up.
13. The representative of the World Bank highlighted the various processes currently being undertaken by the Bank at the corporate level. Reference was made to the Bank’s New Comprehensive Development Framework which will provide a more holistic view of addressing societal development, and to the Corporate Environmental Strategy which is under development.
14. The representative of the World Bank welcomed the inclusion of sustainable use in STAP’s priorities, given the shift of emphasis in project development of biodiversity from strict protection to sustainable use issues in agriculture and forestry landscape. The need for sustainable use issues to be addressed in the context of social development was also emphasised. In the focal area of climate change, reference was made to the GEF-World Bank strategic partnership on RET and in this context, the relevance of STAP’s work, particularly as it relates to OP7 was highlighted. The need for streamlining the review process by the Targeted Research Committee for Medium-Sized Targeted Research projects were also highlighted. Reference was also made to the work being undertaken by the Bank on revised indicators for greenhouse gases.
15. In the discussion which followed the Bank’s presentation, STAP recommended that there will be a need to put mechanisms in place to ensure innovation since long-term programmes tend to slow down innovation. This recommendation was made in the context of the GEF-World Bank strategic partnership on RET, which will take a longer term perspective in assisting countries in RETs.
16. The representative of UNDP commented on STAP’s priorities and work programme and welcomed STAP’s input in Biodiversity (sustainable use and taxonomy), Climate Change (OP 7) and International Waters (freshwaters and POPs) and supported the expansion of the STAP roster. More specifically, he put forward a proposal that STAP organizes an expert group workshop on ground water resources to advise the Implementing Agencies and advance the portfolio in this area.
17. The representative of the Secretariat of the Convention to Combat Desertification briefed the meeting on the outcome of the COP2/CCD in Dakar, Senegal from November 30 – December 10, 1998. Specific reference was made to STAP’s efforts in further clarifying the linkages between land degradation and the GEF focal areas and the CST/CCD work on traditional knowledge, benchmarks and indicators, early warning systems for land degradation and desertification and existing networks that address land degradation/desertification issues. The issues to be addressed at COP3/CCD in November, 1999 were also highlighted.

***Agenda 5: Report of the STAP Chairman and Other Panel Members on Intersessional Activities***

18. The STAP Chairman reported on the NGO Consultations and the Twelfth GEF Council Meeting which were held in October 14-16, 1998. The issues which were highlighted by the STAP Chair on

the basis of the discussion which took place at the Twelfth GEF Council Meeting are summarised as follows:

- The need for STAP to prioritise its activities as a means of providing input to GEF operations;
- The importance of indicators as a means of measuring impact of GEF interventions and the role of STAP in this exercise;
- Carbon Sequestration and the role of STAP;
- Mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community in GEF, particularly the strengthening of scientific and technical capability in recipient countries, and the special issues relevant to Small Island Developing States.

19. Dr. Shuzo Nishioka reported on the STAP Workshop on Climate Change Impact, Assessment and Responses held in Buenos Aires, Argentina on 2 November, 1999. The issue of providing operational guidance for stage II activities and STAP's role in this process was emphasised in the light of the guidance provided by COP4/UNFCCC on this issue.

20. Dr. Christine Padoch and Dr. Dennis Anderson reported on STAP's participation in the PIR meeting. It was felt that STAP's role in the PIR and more in general in Monitoring and Evaluation activities, should be institutionalized. It appeared that it is better defined in the climate change focal area than in biodiversity where STAP's inputs are required.

#### ***Agenda Item 6: Task Force Session***

21. A number of task force sessions were convened, namely: International Waters, Biodiversity, Climate Change and Cross-Cutting theme of Land Degradation as a means of preparing inputs for the consideration of the substantive issues on the agenda. The task force sessions were conducted in three phases, namely:

- (i) An overview presentation by the GEF Secretariat on a "*Draft Framework for the GEF Policy Work Programme*". This provided the conceptual framework for STAP's role in the GEF;
- (ii) Discussion with those present at the STAP meeting and invited UNEP staff members;
- (iii) Teleconference as a means of facilitating the input of the focal area specialists from the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies not attending the STAP meeting.

22. The main themes raised in the presentation by the GEF Secretariat on the “*Framework for GEF Policy Work Programme*” which provided the basis for the Task Force Sessions are summarised as follows:

(a) On the GEF Policy Work it was emphasised that:

- ◆ GEF is not just a think tank and a bank, but has ability to integrate theory with practice – policy with funding;
- ◆ STAP has unique opportunities to influence the GEF and mobilize the wider scientific and technical community.

(b) The GEF Corporate Work Programme:

- ◆ Provides direct and immediate opportunities for timely influence and complementary efforts;
- ◆ Integrates work of all GEF Units resulting in a single GEF agenda;
- ◆ Makes use of existing tools (e.g. Task Forces);
- ◆ Provides basis for priority-setting and budget determination.

(c) Proposed Approach: Given the importance of GEF Corporate Work Programme it was important to define an approach that maximises the inputs of the various GEF entities. In this regard, the following approach was recommended:

- ◆ Identify sources of GEF priority for policy work (“non-project work”);
- ◆ Set out timetables for when policy outputs would be most useful;
- ◆ Describe modalities that STAP can use to support this programme;
- ◆ Brainstorm specific STAP inputs;
- ◆ Preparation of work programme.

(d) Modalities for STAP: A number of possible modalities were outlined consistent with STAP’s current approach to ensure timely inputs by STAP in the GEF policy agenda. These are summarised as follows:

- (i) STAP as a Panel (e.g. advice on new operational programmes, GEF Country Dialogue Workshops, targeted research);
- (ii) Individual STAP members to work on joint policy projects (e.g. PIR)
- (iii) STAP Expert Group Workshops and brainstorming sessions to mobilize the wider scientific and technical community (e.g., sustainability workshop);
- (iv) STAP selective reviews.

#### ***Agenda Item 7: Mobilization of the Wider Scientific and Technical Community in GEF Work***

23. The meeting reviewed the conclusions of the STAP reports entitled “*Brainstorming on Integrating Science and Technology in GEF Work*” the conclusions of a STAP Brainstorming held in Brazil on October 26-27, 1998 in collaboration with the Brazilian Academy of Sciences and the National Research Foundation of Brazil, and the “*Report of the STAP Expert Group Workshop on Integrating Science and Technology into GEF Work*” held in Chennai, India from January 05-07, 1999 in

collaboration with the Committee of Science and Technology Co-operation in Developing Countries (COSTED).

24. The main conclusions of those initiatives considered by the meeting which could provide the basis of an overall strategy for more effectively involving the wider scientific and technical community in GEF work are summarised below.

25. These are grouped into three categories, namely:

**(a) Policy Level**

These recommendations are directed at the GEF Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies and STAP and are likely to have policy implications.

- (i) **Identification of gaps in GEF Operations:** There is a need for the GEF to identify the major gaps in GEF operations from a thematic, programmatic and policy stand point which require further scientific and technical input. The results of such an exercise could then be used as a basis for targeting, more specifically, the segments of the scientific and technical community which could provide the best input on GEF operations. The need for a clear mechanism to facilitate this process was recognised.
- (ii) **Creation of a Policy Framework:** It was generally felt that in order to ensure that the local scientific and technical community is involved in GEF operations, particularly in projects which are being undertaken in recipient countries, policy guidance should be given to the Implementing Agencies that specific reference be made to how the scientific and technical community has been involved in the project preparation process as one of the stakeholders. This should be reflected in the Annex on Stakeholder Participation Plan.
- (iii) **Targeted Research Framework:** Targeted Research projects financed by the GEF could be designed in such a way so as to facilitate the participation of the scientists and technologists in GEF operations. In other words, GEF Targeted Research Framework could be used as a modality for involving the scientific and technical community in GEF operations while at the same time ensuring that the interventions are targeted to achieving the objective as set out in GEF targeted research policy.
- (iv) **Strengthening of Partnership between the GEF and the Scientific and Technical Community:** Greater emphasis should be placed on the strengthening of partnership between the GEF and the scientific and technical community. A number of mechanisms were considered to facilitate this process:
  - Accreditation of scientific and technical networks/institutes to the GEF;
  - The establishment of a scientific and technical forum chaired by STAP to coincide with GEF Council Meeting and/or one of the STAP meetings and/or the extension of the NGO Consultation to include involvement of the wider scientific and technical community.
- (v) **Greater Use of STAP Roster of Experts:** A number of suggestions were made on possible ways of increasing the use of the STAP Roster of Experts, namely:



- (a) All GEF projects should be reviewed by at least one roster expert from a developing country. This could be done on an experimental basis in the first instance;
- (b) Greater involvement of STAP Roster Experts in GEF assignments e.g. the development of scientific indicators that would measure project impact in the GEF focal areas;
- (c) Involvement in the GEF and STAP Workshops/Brainstorming Sessions;
- (d) Involvement in Selective Reviews: Experts could be drawn from the roster to participate in site visits which are an integral part of selective review of projects by STAP.
- (vi) **Strengthening of partnership between STAP and regional and international networks:** It was agreed that the need exists for STAP to strengthen its partnership with regional and international networks. Modalities for achieving this could include the convening of “GEF Sessions” during regional and/or international meetings of these bodies and/or the convening of “GEF Science Forums” either to coincide with at least one STAP meeting; the GEF Council meetings and/or one of the meetings of networks.
- (vii) **Information Package:** The need for an information package designed and tailored to the specific needs of the scientific and technical community was identified as an immediate priority. With respect to information dissemination it was recommended that any package that is formulated should not only target the natural sciences but also the social sciences including those addressing technical “ethno-scientific” and socio-economic concerns. The latter was considered as particularly relevant in biodiversity related issues.

**(b) Regional/Sub-Regional Level**

- (i) **Establishment of a Roster of Networks:** The desirability of establishing a Roster of Networks to complement the STAP Roster of Experts was recommended such a Roster of Networks should be linked to those institutions seeking accreditation to the GEF. It was agreed that STAP could initiate a process leading to the establishment of a roster of scientific and technical networks once the necessary resources are made available to the Secretariat to commence this activity.
- (ii) **Greater Utilisation of Regional Nodes:** It was agreed that STAP should seek to utilise the existing regional nodes in various regions for facilitating co-operation between scientists and technologists such as National Science Academies with Standing Committees (e.g. as SCOPE). Using these nodes as focal points, regional and/or sub-regional “STAP” and/or Regional Scientific and Technical Panels could be established where practicable and necessary.
- (iii) **Preparation of Information Package for the Scientific and Technical Community and Delivery of Regional Dialogue Workshops:** The need for the various networks to be involved in the design of an information package, specifically targeted to increasing the awareness among the scientific and technical community on GEF operations was emphasised. The need for some of the resources allocated for the country dialogue workshops be reallocated for “regional dialogue” sessions with scientists and technologists and/or regional/sub-regional networks was also emphasised. This is being

suggested as an effective way of reaching local scientists, since regional/sub-regional networks build upon the participation of local scientists.

**(c) National Level**

The meeting concluded that there is an urgent necessity for the establishment of a mechanism to support the OFPs at the national level to ensure that the best available scientific and technical information is incorporated in all proposals submitted to the GEF. To facilitate this, the OFP should promote the participation of local scientific and technical institutions in project preparation, implementation reviews and evaluation.

To achieve this objective the meeting recommended the establishment of National Multi-disciplinary Mechanisms to support the work of the OFPs. The mechanism would include representation from the scientific, technical and engineering community. Such a multi-disciplinary group co-ordinated by the OFP would assist the OFP in project reviews, portfolio development, project monitoring etc.

26. Two major issues emerged from the discussion on the mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community in GEF which the Panel agreed requires further consideration. These are:
  - (i) The need for an institutional mechanism, probably within one of the Implementing Agencies, with the necessary financial resources to lead a sustained effort aimed at mobilizing the segments of the wider scientific and technical community required to address the gaps as identified in GEF operations; and
  - (ii) The extent to which the country dialogue workshops could be used as the vehicle for the mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community in GEF work.
27. It was therefore agreed that STAP, at its third meeting, should revisit this issue.

***Agenda Item 8: STAP Roster of Experts***

28. A progress report on the STAP Roster of Experts was presented by the Secretariat, outlining the activities undertaken by STAP in response to the recommendations contained in the Annual Review of the STAP Roster of Experts, July 1997 – June 1998.
29. The activities in progress were: the development of an interactive STAP website with a searchable roster database, an information package for STAP roster experts to better prepare them for technical reviews of GEF projects, and STAP newsletter -STAPLINK- targeted primarily to the roster experts. The secretariat indicated that the time frame for the finalization of the website would be the end of March. The information package would also contain a map of the new website and the necessary information on how experts can update the data in their CVs. A demonstration was given of the website under construction and the technical set up explained by the consultant who is developing the interactive website. The main feature of the interactive website is that the users will be able to consult a regularly updated database and run queries based on discipline, area of expertise and so forth.
30. The Secretariat further informed the meeting that although a more flexible mechanism would be put in place to fill gaps in expertise in the roster taking into consideration the need to have a balanced regional representation, the quality of the roster would be maintained as the Panel would continue to screen the CVs.

31. The Implementing Agencies and GEF Secretariat welcomed the initiatives taken by the STAP Secretariat to update the roster and to make it more user-friendly and to outreach to the roster experts.

***Agenda Item 9: Selective Reviews***

32. The meeting reviewed the recommendations made by the Implementing Agencies for selective reviews as well as the issues raised during the Project Implementation Review. After much discussion, it was agreed that a thematic approach should be used where necessary in undertaking selective reviews. In this regard, two thematic areas were agreed to, namely: agrobiodiversity and a strategic review of the East African Lakes (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi) in the light of difficulties being experienced by the Implementing Agencies.
33. The issue of integrating the outputs of STAP's selective review into the M & E programme was agreed to.

***Agenda Item 10: Land Degradation Interlinkages***

34. A progress report was presented to the meeting on STAP's efforts on land degradation as it relates to the other GEF focal areas. Specific reference was made to the "*STAP Brainstorming on Land Degradation Interlinkages*" convened at the COP/CCD in December, 1998 in collaboration with CST/CCD and the "*STAP Technical Planning Meeting on Land Degradation*" held in January, 1999.
35. A programme for STAP's role in providing strategic advice to the GEF on this issue was presented in a document entitled "*Land Degradation Interlinkages: Follow-up to the First GEF Assembly: Proposed Programme for STAP's Input*". The programme as presented was endorsed by the Panel.
36. The overall objective of STAP's input will be to provide the GEF with a scientific and technical state of the art on land degradation interlinkages with the other GEF focal areas and strategic advice on the types of interventions which should be the subject of GEF investment. In order to achieve this objective, a number of activities will be undertaken by STAP with the involvement of the wider scientific and technical community in the coming months.

37. These are summarised as follows:

- ◆ Preparation of background paper on a number of items including:
  - Land degradation and climate change;
  - Land degradation and biodiversity;
  - Land degradation and international waters;
  - The socio-economic dimensions of land degradation.
- ◆ The convening of a synthesis session with the experts preparing the background documents to commence the process of synthesising the various inputs;
- ◆ The convening of an Expert Group Workshop in Bologna, Italy during May/June, 1999 to review the state of art document and to facilitate the incorporation of regional inputs and experiences.

***Agenda Item 11: Freshwater Issues: Status Report***

38. The following issues were addressed under this agenda item:

- (i) **Brainstorming on Freshwater Resources:** The report of the Brainstorming Session on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa was presented to the meeting. The Brainstorming Session concluded that in light of a number of water-related activities being undertaken in Sub-Saharan Africa by various organisations, the need exists for a long-term strategy. In order to address this need, the European Union, in collaboration with Pan African START agreed to convene a Workshop on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa between October 25-30, 1999 at UNEP Headquarters. The GEF has been invited to participate in view of its role in international waters issues in Africa and given the current limited GEF focus on ground water issues in Sub-Saharan Africa. The importance of GEF participation was also emphasised taking into consideration GEF's current focus on the cross-cutting theme of land degradation.

(ii) **Review of East African Lakes (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi)**

In the review of the International Waters OPs within the Tasks Force Sessions as well as in the Brainstorming Session on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa, STAP presented the results already achieved by African scientists within the framework of the IDEAL network on East African Lakes. It was noted that this wealth of relevant information was not being utilized by ongoing projects of the GEF in East Africa (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi Lakes). This opportunity to establish links between the science locally available and the GEF initiatives should be fully considered, also in the light of the problems emerging from the PIR of the three projects. It was therefore agreed, that in light of the issues raised in the PIR, STAP should convene a strategic brainstorming session with the participation of the three Implementing Agencies and particularly of the project/task managers with the objective to facilitate the establishment of the needed links and explore ways to integrate relevant scientific data and results into these projects. It was agreed that the strategic session be convened during May/June. The Secretariat was mandated with finalising the dates in collaboration with the Implementing Agencies.

(iii) **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

It was agreed that there is a need to provide GEF with elements and information on the state of the art concerning issues related to the use of POPs and environmental contamination. Issues which were identified to be addressed include the scientific overview on POPs and existing conventions and agreements; the uses of POPs and its world distribution; monitoring techniques; new agriculture practices and clean industrial technologies; remediation and possible substitutes for control of pest and disease vectors. This need derives from the fast growing concern on the effects of these substances upon the marine environment and human health as well as from the ongoing formulation of a new international convention to address the issue.

It was agreed that a brainstorming session be convened on POPs immediately before the Fifth Meeting of STAP to be convened in Washington, D.C. during September, 1999.

#### **(iv) Small Island Developing States**

This was recognised as an area which needs further attention by STAP.

#### ***Agenda Item 12: Grid and Off-Grid Application in the Energy Sector***

39. The following issues were addressed under this agenda item:

- (i) Grid-connected PVs: As part of the review of OP 7, a document entitled “On the External Economic Benefits of Solar-Thermal and Grid-Connected PV Projects” was presented by Dr. Dennis Anderson which assessed economic justification for a programme of investment in grid-connected PV projects. In the consideration of this issue a central element which was highlighted is the long-term commitment needed to advance some technologies such as fuel cell technology. In the case of grid-connected PVs a critical role identified for the GEF is in the area of promoting demonstration projects. In the light of the limited interest shown to-date by the utility industries in developing countries in the type of technologies addressed in OP7, the need of building a capacity building component on OP7 was highlighted.

A major challenge for the GEF in addressing grid-connected PVs is that of characterising GEF’s role in an area where considerable investment has already taken place. In this context, the energy policies and programmes in recipient countries should also be reviewed. The observation was made that utilities in many developing countries are going through dramatic changes creating immense opportunities to exert influence and have RETs included. In that regard, reference was made to the paper on Private Sector Involvement and the World Bank/GEF partnership in REs which marks a shift from a project to a programme approach with the aim to build a public framework for promoting REs.

To ensure complementarity between STAP’s work on grid-connected PVs and that of the World Bank, it was agreed that STAP should accept the invitation from the World Bank in participating in its initiative on this issue. Dr. Anderson was identified as the STAP member to follow-up on this issue.

- (ii) Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation: In the consideration of OP5 “Removal of Barriers to Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation” it was recommended that a more programmatic approach to addressing these issues of technology transfer and the various modalities for facilitating such transfers. In this regard, it was decided that STAP should undertake a portfolio review on technology transfer in the energy sector. The SBSTTA consultation on technology transfer was also identified as initiative which STAP should

follow closely. The analysis of the incremental cost consideration for energy efficiency improvement was identified as an important issue. In this context, it was agreed that STAP should convene a brainstorming session on the energy sector during FY2000;

- (iii) GEF Operational Programme on Transport: STAP's continued input on the proposed OP on the Transport Sector was emphasised. In this regard, it was agreed that STAP will participate in the Workshop on the Transport Sector to be convened in April, 1999. It was also recommended that some of the experts who participated in the *STAP Expert Group Workshop on Options for Mitigating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Transport Sector* convened in 1997 should be invited to participate in the workshop.
- (iv) Adaptation: In the light of the COP4/UNFCCC decision on stage II implementation activities, the meeting recognised that the input of STAP might be necessary on this issue.

### ***Agenda Item 13: Sustainable Use Issues***

40. The discussion on sustainable use focused mainly on sustainable logging and green markets and was guided by two papers on "*Sustainable Use: Thought Starter for GEF-STAP Effort on Sustainable Use of Biodiversity*" the other on "*Using Bio-markers and Indicator Markers to Promote Effective Wildlife Trade Control and Enforcement*". Inputs of STAP to the GEF on the issue of green markets and sustainable logging should reach the GEF Secretariat by end of August so that it can be reflected in the Corporate Business Plan. It was also agreed that a workshop be convened on markers during FY2000. The Secretariat was given the responsibility of identifying the most convenient time for convening such a workshop.

### ***Agenda Item 14: Carbon Sequestration: The Way Forward***

41. The GEF Secretariat presented an overview of the draft paper entitled "*Elements for a GEF Operational Programme on Carbon Sequestration: Promoting Win/Win Opportunities to Enhance Carbon Sinks*".

A number of areas were identified by STAP members where the draft could be more explicit, namely:

- ◆ The relationship between OP7 and Carbon Sequestration;
- ◆ The implications for other focal areas, particularly biodiversity and the cross-cutting theme of land degradation;
- ◆ The role of ocean and seas for sequestering carbon.

42. It was agreed that STAP will review the draft "*Elements Paper on Carbon Sequestration*" and submit consolidated comments to the GEF Secretariat before February 18, 1999. A tentative timetable for the final completion of the Elements paper on Carbon Sequestration was presented with the view of identifying critical points for STAP inputs. It was also agreed that STAP will co-operate with the PICC on this issue as requested by the Council at its Twelfth Meeting in October, 1999.

### ***Agenda Item 15: Indicators***

43. The representative from the M&E Unit gave an overview of the progress achieved thus far in the development of programme indicators – that is, the collective results of all GEF activities that can be objectively attributed to GEF's involvement.

44. It was pointed out that as a complement to the GEF Operational Programmes, programme indicators can be useful tools to describe and measure the most important contributions GEF is making toward its objectives in each program area. Programme indicators, identified and agreed upon in advance, can also serve as the basis for communicating objectively and credibly to the GEF Council and other stakeholders the results that are being achieved with GEF's resources. Given the nature of GEF's programmes and the timeframes for reporting, both "scientific" indicators (including measure of actual impact on the ground) and "management" indicators (measures related to processes and organizational change, e.g., stakeholder participation, awareness of global environmental issues, enabling countries to participate fully in international conventions, mainstreaming) are likely to be needed to capture GEF's accomplishments.
45. The meeting was informed that the GEF has began a process to identify programme indicators in biodiversity and climate change focal areas. The efforts are led by the Secretariat's monitoring and evaluation team, and involve regular direction from steering committees made up of representatives of the implementing agencies and the secretariat's program managers. An outside team of experts will work with the steering committee to identify a proposed set of program indicators for consideration by GEF.
46. It was emphasised that STAP's input to the process of identifying biodiversity and climate change program indicators is essential. Three ways were identified how STAP could be constructively engaged in this effort.
- (i) STAP views would be welcomed on:
    - a) The purposes and use of GEF program indicators in biodiversity and climate change;
    - b) The kinds of results from GEF's biodiversity and climate change programs that are appropriate to identify and that GEF needs to report to external stakeholders;
    - c) The factors that influence the selection of program indicators by GEF;
    - d) Types of scientific, technical and process indicators that could effectively reflect GEF's results; and
    - e) Other suggestions for carrying out this activity.
  - (ii) Individual STAP members will be consulted by the teams or the GEF steering committee on particular indicators that are under consideration as the work progresses, or on their knowledge of other experience with biodiversity or climate change indicators.
  - (iii) STAP will be consulted on each proposed set of indicators to get feedback before they are finalized by the contractor and steering committee. In particular, STAP's views on the sources of data on the proposed indicators, and suggestions for how the results of GEF's programs would be measured, would be especially useful. In the biodiversity focal area, this will occur during May and June, 1999. In climate change, these consultations are expected to take place in June and July, 1999.
47. The special difficulties in defining an M&E process of GEF International Waters projects utilizing traditional approaches to M&E was emphasised. It was pointed out that International waters bodies and their associated drainage basins have diverse morphological characteristics.
- ◆ They include oceans, large marine ecosystems, enclosed or semi-enclosed seas and estuaries, rivers, lakes, groundwater systems and wetlands with transboundary drainage basins and natural boundaries that do not necessarily coincide with political ones;

- ◆ International waters and their related ecosystems are subject to a variety of demands (uses) by multiple beneficiaries at the local, national, regional and even global levels that generate a multitude of environmental concerns. These uses range from complementary to antagonistic in relation to both the natural and political systems;
  - ◆ International waters are covered by numerous international conventions, treaties, and agreements. This complex architecture of marine agreements, however, tends to be consistent with and operate within the legal framework of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) which entered into force in 1994;
  - ◆ International freshwaters basins have no single binding legal instrument which articulates a global consensus on sound use, conservation and development of basin resources. However, a large number of bilateral and multi-lateral agreements and authorities do exist;
  - ◆ The need to take an adaptive management approach in project design and implementation will require that each international waters project be subject to a set of indicators that differ in varying degrees based on such variations as, among other things, the water-body involved, the range of issues being addressed, and the nature of the multi-country collaboration that is being undertaken.
48. These special difficulties experienced in international waters complicates the development of specific water-body or ecosystem-based M&E indicators. As a consequence, the framework used by international waters to monitor projects is based upon a series of process indicators, stress reduction indicators and environmental status indicators necessary to characterize the long-term process of catalytic interventions and country commitments to actions for improving the transboundary water environment.

***Agenda Item 16: Planning for Intersessional Activities***

49. The issues which were considered under this agenda are summarised as follows:



**(a) The Third Meeting of STAP**

In view of the fact that the SBSTTA meeting of the CBD will take place during the week of June 21, 1999, the same dates for the third STAP meeting, a decision was taken to reschedule the meeting from June 30 – July 3, 1999. As a consequence, the meeting will be convened in Paris instead of Mexico City as was originally planned.

**(b) Programme of Work**

The meeting reviewed STAP programme of work for the remainder of FY99 and prioritise its activities for FY2000 as a basis for the STAP Secretariat to prepare the budget for FY2000. The Programme of Work is attached at Annex 1A and 1B.

**(c) STAP Meeting**

The Fourth Meeting of STAP will be convened in Washington, D.C. on September 8-10, 1999. The STAP Meeting will be preceded by a Brainstorming Session on POPs.

***Agenda Item 17: Adoption of the Report***

50. The Meeting considered the draft report and entrusted the STAP Secretariat to incorporate the comments made.

***Agenda Item 18: Closing of the Meeting***

51. The Meeting was closed at 5.00 p.m. on February 12, 1999.

**STAP Work Programme  
FY99 (February – June 1999)**

ACTIVITY	DATE	OUTPUT	TASK LEADER RESPONSIBLE
<u>STAP MEETINGS/BRAINSTORMING SESSION</u> Third Meeting of STAP – Paris	June 30 – July 03, 1999	Report	Chairman/STAP Secretariat
<u>MANAGEMENT INCLUDING UPDATING OF THE STAP ROSTER OF EXPERTS AND OUTREACH TO THE ROSTER EXPERTS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical inputs (updating of database to accommodate new requirements including STAP/UNEP Website)</li> <li>• Finalization and Distribution of Information Package and newsletter aimed specifically or STAP Roster Experts</li> <li>• Management of the Roster of Experts including quality control</li> </ul>	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved database with search facilities</li> <li>• Information Package</li> </ul>	STAP Secretariat and Panel
<u>STRATEGIC ADVICE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution to GEF Operational Programmes               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Transport</li> <li>(b) Carbon Sequestration</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Review of Technology Transfer paper</li> <li>• Review of GEF Operational Programmes</li> <li>• Incremental Cost Paper</li> </ul>	February-March, 1999		STAP Panel
<u>WORKSHOPS/ROUNDTABLES/BRAINSTORMINGS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brainstorming on Taxonomy Information</li> <li>• Workshop on Interlinkages</li> <li>• Land Degradation Interlinkages</li> <li>➤ Selection of regional experts to prepare background documentation</li> <li>➤ Synthesis session to prepare draft document</li> <li>➤ Expert Group Workshop</li> <li>• Strategic Session on East African Lakes</li> </ul>	June 30, 1999 June, 1999 May, 1999  April 6-9, 1999  May 25-27, 1999	Report/Strategic Advice  State of Art document  Report/Strategic Advice	J. Sarukhan P. Pisa E. Odada
<u>MONITORING AND EVALUATION</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Input into the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation exercise particularly on indicators</li> <li>• biodiversity</li> <li>• climate change</li> <li>• international waters</li> </ul>	ongoing	Reviews and technical papers	D. Anderson S. Nishioka

<p><u>MEETING TO BE ATTENDED BY STAP CHAIR/ MEMBERS -</u></p> <p>(a) STAP/Sponsored Meetings</p> <p># GEF Council Meeting (Chairman and Vice-Chair)</p> <p># NGO Consultations</p> <p><b>Climate Change</b></p> <p>SBSTA - Climate Change</p> <p><b>Biodiversity</b></p> <p>SBSTTA - Biodiversity</p> <p>(b) Workshop done by other institutions to which STAP is invited to participate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF Secretariat Private Sector Workshop</li> <li>• World Bank Meeting Grid Connected PVs <i>et al</i></li> <li>• Workshop on Transport</li> <li>• Workshop on Carbon Sequestration</li> </ul>	<p>Washington, D.C., May 1999 and October 1999</p> <p>May – June, 1999</p> <p>June 21-26, 1999</p> <p>March, 1999</p> <p>March 10-12, 1999 April, 1999</p> <p>March 23-25, 1999</p>	<p>Report</p>	<p>M. Gadgil</p> <p>S. Nishioka</p>
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**STAP Work Programme  
FY2000 (July 1999 – June 2000)**

ACTIVITY	DATE	OUTPUT	TASK LEADER RESPONSIBLE
<p><u>STAP MEETINGS/BRAINSTORMING SESSION</u></p> <p>Fourth Meeting of STAP – Washington, D.C. Fifth Meeting of STAP – Barbados Sixth Meeting of STAP – Bangkok (UNEP)</p>	<p>September 8-10, 1999 February /March, 2000 June, 2000</p>	<p>Report Report Report</p>	<p>Chairman/STAP Secretariat</p>
<p><u>MANAGEMENT INCLUDING UPDATING OF THE STAP ROSTER OF EXPERTS AND OUTREACH TO THE ROSTER EXPERTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of gaps in the roster in consultation with the Implementing Agencies and the GEF Secretariat</li> <li>• Technical inputs (updating of database to accommodate new requirements)</li> <li>• Editing and Printing</li> <li>• Distribution</li> <li>• Maintain and further develop STAP website, including the Roster related services</li> <li>• Management of the Roster of Experts including quality control</li> <li>• Annual Review of the Use of STAP Roster Expert</li> <li>• Publication and distribution of the STAP Roster newsletter and information package to STAP Roster of Experts</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Consolidate Roster of Experts (Version I and II)</p> <p>Establishment of Website</p> <p>Annual Review for submission to GEF Council</p> <p>Minimum of 3 Newsletters circulated to STAP Roster Experts</p>	<p>STAP Panel/STAP Secretariat</p> <p>STAP Secretariat</p> <p>STAP Panel/STAP Secretariat</p> <p>STAP Panel/STAP Secretariat</p>
<p><u>SELECTIVE REVIEWS</u></p> <p>3-4 Selective Reviews on a project/thematic basis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity – agrobiodiversity (Thematic)</li> <li>• Climate Change – to be determined (Thematic)</li> <li>• International Waters – to be determined (Project)</li> <li>• Cross-Cutting Theme on Land Degradation (Project)</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing</p>	<p>Progress Reports to GEF Council on Selective Reviews</p>	<p>C. Padoch E. Odada Z. Dadi S. Karekezi S. Nishioka J. Sarukhan P. Bridgewater A. Wagener</p>
<p><u>STRATEGIC ADVICE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution to GEF Operational Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Transport</li> <li>(b) Carbon Sequestration</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Technology Transfer across focal areas and private sector</li> <li>• Review of GEF Operational Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Review of GEF projects</li> <li>(b) Cluster Review of Medium Size Projects</li> <li>(c) Strategic papers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational Strategic Issues identified by GEF Council, the GEF Secretariat and Implementing Agencies</li> <li>• Input into the Global International Waters Assessment</li> <li>• Finalization of strategic advice on land degradation interlinkages</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Input into Drafts</p>	<p>STAP Panel</p>

<u>WORKSHOPS/ROUNDTABLES/BRAINSTORMING</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop on Sustainable Use/Bio-Markers</li> <li>Brainstorming on POPs</li> <li>Brainstorming on the Energy Sector</li> <li>Mobilization of the Wider Scientific and Technical Community – Science Forum</li> <li>Strategic review Session on International Waters</li> <li>Workshop/Brainstorming on Grid Connected PVs</li> </ul>	<p>Mexico City</p> <p>Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Barbados</p>	<p>October 13-15, 1999</p> <p>September 7, 1999</p> <p>February/March, 2000</p>	<p>J. Sarukhan</p> <p>A Wagner/E. Odada</p> <p>M. Colombier</p> <p>E. Odada</p> <p>D. Anderson</p>
<u>MONITORING AND EVALUATION</u> <p># Input into the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation exercise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity – agrobiodiversity (thematic)</li> <li>Climate change (thematic)</li> <li>International waters (project)</li> <li>Cross-cutting (project)</li> </ul>	ongoing	Reviews and technical papers	C. Padoch
<u>MOBILIZATION OF THE WIDER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMUNITY</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gap Analysis: Identification of major gaps in GEF operations which require input from scientific and technical community</li> <li>Dialogue Sessions/Brainstorming with Regional Scientific and Technical Networks using the results of the gap analysis as the basis</li> <li>Establishment of Database of Networks</li> <li>Design of Information package tailed to the specific needs of the scientific and technical community</li> <li>Convening of sessions on the GEF during Scientific Congresses and Meetings</li> </ul>	<p>July – September, 1999</p> <p>November 1998– May, 1999</p> <p>Commencing September 1999</p> <p>September, 1999</p> <p>Ongoing as necessary</p>	<p>Detailed analysis of gaps in GEF operations</p> <p>Inputs into GEF operations</p> <p>Database on Network to Complement Roster Database</p> <p>Information Package</p> <p>Greater Awareness</p>	<p>STAP in collaboration with the GEF Secretariat and Implementing Agencies</p> <p>STAP/Regional Network</p> <p>STAP/STAP Secretariat</p> <p>STAP/STAP Secretariat/Regional Networks</p> <p>STAP</p>
<u>MEETING TO BE ATTENDED BY STAP CHAIR/ MEMBERS -</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 GEF Council Meeting (Chairman and Vice-Chair)</li> <li>2 NGO Consultations</li> <li>Project Implementation Review</li> </ul> <p><b>Climate Change</b></p> <p>SBSTTA - Climate Change</p> <p><b>Biodiversity</b></p> <p>SBSTTA - Biodiversity</p> <p><b>Land Degradation</b></p>	<p>Washington, D.C., May 1999 and October 1999</p> <p>Argentina, November 1999</p>	<p>Report</p>	<p>M. Gadgil</p> <p>D. Anderson</p> <p>C. Padoch</p> <p>S. Nishioka</p> <p>J. Sarukhan</p> <p>P. Bridgewater</p> <p>M. Gadgil</p>

CCD COP3/CCD	Recife, Brazil, November, 1999	Expert Panels	P. Pisa
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**Report of the Brainstorming Session on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa,  
UNEP Headquarters, Gigiri, Nairobi,  
February 8-9, 1999**

**Introduction**

1. The Brainstorming Session commenced at 10.00 a.m. on February at UNEP Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting was opened by Prof. Eric Odada, Team Leader of STAP Ad-hoc Task Team on International Waters.

**Objectives**

2. The brainstorming session was convened to explore the synergies which could be derived from GEF initiatives in freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa and ongoing or planned activities being undertaken by other donors. This was necessary in view of STAP's conclusion, after review of the GEF Operational Programmes in the International Waters focal area, that the GEF has a limited focus on ground water resources, particularly in dry basins of Sub-Saharan Africa and review STAP's work in land degradation interlinkages which has a strong emphasis on dryland ecosystems.
3. The specific objectives of the brainstorming were:
  - (i) To review the goals and objectives of the planned and/or ongoing initiatives in freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa, with the view of identifying areas of focus for the GEF, including STAP;
  - (ii) To review the proposed programme for an "Expert Group Workshop on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa".

**Welcome and Opening Remarks**

4. Opening remarks were made by Prof. Madhav Gadgil, Chairman of STAP; Prof. Eric Odada on behalf of the Pan African START and Dr. Mike Fosberg of BAHC-CPO on behalf of the European Union.
5. The STAP Chairman emphasised the network function of STAP in the GEF, particularly as it relates to the mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community on issues relevant to GEF operations. Prof. Odada provided an overview of activities being undertaken by the scientific community on freshwater resources in Africa and more particularly Sub-Saharan Africa, and the wealth of data available which could be utilised by GEF interventions. Notwithstanding this, there was little flow of information between the initiatives being undertaken by the scientific community in Africa and GEF projects. Figure one illustrates this reality for the ongoing GEF projects in East Africa (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi Lakes) and the work being undertaken by African Scientists within the framework of the IDEAL network on East African Lakes.
6. Dr. Fosberg emphasised the need for an integrated approach to freshwater issue in Sub-Saharan Africa and the proposal of the European Union to address this issue within the context of a workshop to be convened by Pan African START in collaboration with the European Union

during 1999. An invitation was extended to the GEF to participate actively in the initiative which has the long-term objective of defining a long-term integrated approach to freshwater issues in Sub-Saharan Africa.

### **Substantive Presentations and Discussion**

7. A number of substantive presentations were made by the GEF Secretariat, STAP and UNEP. These presentations provided an overview of various activities and approaches to which should be considered in addressing the issue of freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa.
8. The GEF representative indicated that in light of the difficulties being faced by the PDFs being funded by GEF in Africa in the International Waters focal area, there was a need to rethink GEF International Waters strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa. Such a process, it was pointed out, should seek to take more advantage of the scientific knowledge of Africa scientists on International Waters issues. In this regard, an important role was identified for African scientists in taking the lead in filling gaps in knowledge. Reference was also made to new frontiers areas for GEF intervention such as the interaction between land degradation and international waters and flood management issues etc.
9. The representative of STAP provided an overview of STAP's current initiative on Land Degradation Interlinkages and emphasised the complementarity between the issues being discussed within the context of the freshwater debate and those in land degradation. The linkages between land degradation and freshwater resources was highlighted by an Italian case study undertaken by the STAP member.
10. The representative of UNEP gave an overview of UNEP's involvement in freshwater issues particularly since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. More specific information was provided not only on UNEP's involvement in water resources issues in Africa but also the institutional framework available for facilitating the consideration of such issues. Specific reference was made to the African Ministerial Meeting.

### **Recommendations**

11. The main recommendations which resulted from the review of goals/objectives of planned and/or ongoing initiatives in freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa are summarised as follows:
  - (a) A strategic review of GEF international waters initiatives in Africa. It was suggested that this could be done in two phases, namely:
    - A strategic brainstorming session with participation of the three Implementing Agencies and particularly of the project/task managers of the three East African Lakes (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi) with the view of facilitating the establishment of need links and explore ways to integrate relevant scientific data and results into these projects;
    - A strategic overview session of GEF ongoing planned international waters initiatives in Africa with the view of addressing the difficulties being experienced with the portfolio. Central to this review will be a rethinking of GEF approach to International Waters in Africa;
  - (b) The need for a mechanism to facilitate the active participation of African scientists in international waters initiatives in Africa as well as integration of existing scientific data into



current and/or planned initiatives. This was considered as very important in light of STAP and GEF's focus on mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community in GEF.

### **Workshop on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa**

12. The second phase of the brainstorming focus on defining the aims and objectives and structure of the proposed workshop on Freshwater Issues in Sub-Saharan Africa to be convened by the Pan African START and the European Union. Discussions also focus on the role the GEF could play in such an initiative.
13. The major challenge for the workshop is in bringing about a truly integrated issue driven natural and social science study of sustainability of freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa. The approach here is to begin with the issues and questions of sustainability and to define the research agenda which meets those needs.
14. The specific objectives of the workshop were identified as:
  - (i) To develop an issue driven integrated multi-disciplinary (e.g. natural and social sciences) approach to study sustainability of freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa;
  - (ii) To plan an integrated and collaborative freshwater resources initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa;
  - (iii) To develop a network of regional and international scientists, as a basis for providing a long-term strategy for addressing freshwater resources in Sub-Saharan Africa;
  - (iv) To identify the role GEF can play in facilitating an integrated water resources strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa in collaboration with Pan African START and the European Union.

### **Workshop Structure**

15. After much discussion, it was decided that the workshop should consist of five parts:

- (i) **Key Note Presentations**

These key note presentations are intended to state the major issues and policy questions from the perspective of implementation agencies, policy-makers, and science agencies. While the full list of speakers are not complete, but would likely consist of Dr. Klaus Töpfer, Executive Director of UNEP; Kris Patterman, Director General EU DG 12; Andrew Kipton, Minister for Research, Science and Technology, Kenya as example.

- (ii) **Inagural Session**

Various speakers in this session would address the issue of sustainability of freshwater resources from the perspective of policy-makers, NGOs, implementation agencies, science and other relevant stakeholders.

- (iii) **Related Projects and Activities**

Speakers in this session will summarize and synthesize water-related projects and activities such as the relevant projects of IGBP, IHDP, WCRP, Diversitas and other research activities, the activities of the implementation agencies, such as the United Nations agencies, NGOs and donor

agencies. In summary, the session is aimed at identifying current projects and opportunities for innovative collaborative water resources research.

**(iv) Thematic Sessions**

Each theme would be introduced in plenary by a commissioned paper. The format of the thematic sessions will be as small discussion groups, composed of a mix of natural and social scientists, implementers and policy-makers. The discussion groups will be expected to fully analyze the theme in the context of the policy issues identified in the key note presentations, and the reviews provided in the inaugural and related projects and activities sessions. They would be expected to develop a science agenda or strategy which would answer the questions or provide information necessary to guide policy.

Seven preliminary thematic sessions were identified, namely:

(a) International Rivers and Basins

- disputes and conflict resolution
- international convention
- transnational competition and co-operation

(b) Regional Case Studies (2-5)

- science and policy linkages
- identify gaps
- can these case studies provide guidelines?
- integrated science and water resource management

(c) Water allocation and access

- linking science and policy
- economics – market and non-market perspectives
- use conflicts
- who makes, and how are decisions made, and at what level
- inequitable access and differential vulnerability

(d) Watershed management

- linking science and policy
- water supply and water demand
- land use and land degradation
- predictability of supply and demand
- impoundments and diversions
- watershed management
- ecosystem management (terrestrial and aquatic)
- vulnerability

(e) Water, human health and welfare

- contamination
- water-borne disease
- quality and quantity
- children – the inheritors of our actions
- poverty and water access

(f) GEF, Development and aid agencies, private sector investments and water

- evolving role of development and aid agencies
- role of GEF, UNEP, AMCEN etc. in supporting integrated water management
- private sector implementation
- ODA and private sector influence on national interventions

(g) Training the water resource managers and experts for Africa

- what will the needs be in the future
- adequacy of existing programs
- integrated water management
- information management

(v) **Synthesis**

Where do we go from here? How do we implement this agenda?

UNEP was invited to participate in the Steering Group which has been established to plan the workshop.

**Provisional Agenda**

**Monday February 08, 1999**

- 10.00 Welcome and Opening remarks: Prof. Eric Odada, Convenor, Pan African START and STAP  
Prof. M. Gadgil, STAP Chairman
- 10.20 Aims and Objectives of the Brainstorming
- 10.30 The Need for a Systematic Approach to Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa - Pan African START  
Discussion
- 11.15 The Pan African START/European Union Initiative: Dr. Mike Fosberg, BAHC-CPO  
Discussion
- 12.30 Lunch
- 2.00 GEF International Waters Portfolio: Towards a Strategy for Sub-Saharan Africa - GEF Secretariat  
Complementarity between START/EU Initiative and Land Degradation Interlinkages - UNEP/GEF/STAP  
Perspective: Prof. Paola Rossi Pisa  
Discussion
- 3.15 Coffee Break
- 3.30 UNEP's Focus on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa - UNEP  
Discussion

**Tuesday, February 09, 1999**

- 9.00 Review of the Plans for the Workshop
- Itemised Task for Each Day for the Workshop
  - Select Speakers, Chairs, Rapporteurs
  - Develop Participants List
  - Structure of the Workshop, Deliverable, Report to the EU
  - List of Action Items, Responsibilities
  - Tour Facilities, Finalise Plans for Local Support
- 3.00 Closure of Meeting

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