REPORT OF THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY PANEL II (STAP II)

WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 13-15, 1999

(Prepared by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel)
Report of the Fourth Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel II (STAP II)

Washington, D.C., September 13-15, 1999
Introduction

1. In accordance with the programme of work, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel II (STAP II) held its fourth meeting from September 13-15, 1999 at the offices of the World Bank, 600 19th Street, N.W. in the H2-300 Conference Room, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

Agenda Item 1: Executive Session of STAP

2. Consistent with the decision taken at the Third Meeting of STAP, an Executive Session of STAP was convened on Monday, September 13, 1999 from 9.30 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.

Agenda Item 2: Opening of the Meeting

3. The opening plenary of the Fourth Meeting of STAP II commenced at 11.00 a.m. on September 13, 1999 at 600 19th Street, N.W. in the H2-300 Conference Room. The meeting was opened by Prof. Madhav Gadgil, Chairman of STAP who welcomed the participants to Washington, D.C. and the meeting.

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

A. Agenda and Organization of Work

4. The meeting adopted the draft provisional agenda and organization of work with minor modifications contained in documents UNEP/GEF/STAP II/4/3/Add.1 and UNEP/GEF/STAP II/4/3/Add.3.

B. Participation

5. The STAP members attending the meeting were Prof. Madhav Gadgil, Dr. Christine Padoch, Dr. Peter Bridgewater, Prof. Jose Sarukhan, Prof. Paola Rossi Pisa, Dr. Michel Colombier, Dr. Zhou Dadi, Prof. Shuzo Nishioka, Prof. Eric Odada, Prof. Angela Wagener and Dr. Stephen Karekezi.

6. The representatives from the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies who attended the meeting were Dr. Kenneth King, Assistant CEO; Dr. Allan Miller; Dr. Kanta Kumari and Dr. Walter Luégi, Dr. Frank Rittner and Dr. Jarle Harstard (GEF Secretariat); Dr. Rafael Asenjo (UNDP); Dr. Robin Broadfield and Dr. Kathy MacKinnon (World Bank); Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf, Mr. Rohit Khanna, Mr. Mark Zimsky (UNEP); Dr. Mark Griffith and Ms. Anne-Marie Verbeken (STAP Secretariat).

Agenda Item 4: Report by the GEF Secretariat, Implementing Agencies and Subsidiary Bodies of the Conventions on Issues Relevant to STAP

7. The Assistant CEO of the GEF, in his address, stressed the importance of STAP to the credibility of the GEF. He provided an update on the various initiatives approved by the Thirteenth Meeting of the GEF Council held in May 1999. Specific reference was made to the “Expanded Opportunity” initiative with the Regional Development Banks, and more specifically, the Asian Development Bank, which had already submitted eleven proposals at its first bilateral with the GEF Secretariat.
8. An overview was also presented on the strategic partnerships being developed between the GEF Secretariat and Implementing Agencies and the enhanced co-operation between the GEF and complementary agencies such as the Conventions Secretariats and bilateral agencies.

9. Reference was also made to the Programme Status Review and its importance in the identification of gaps in GEF programming and emerging scientific and technical issues. The use of the Programme Status Review in helping to identify relevant issues which STAP could address was emphasised.

10. The representative from the World Bank informed the meeting that two projects were being developed under the Operational Programme 11 on Transport. Reference was also made to the joint initiative on coral reef management being contemplated between the World Bank and UNEP; the strategic partnership on RET with the GEF Secretariat and the Bank’s environmental strategy.

11. The representative from UNDP gave an overview of biodiversity and climate change support programmes; the strategic partnership on Capacity Building and the Country Development Workshop. With respect to the latter, the meeting was informed that 15 countries have been selected for the Workshop. The importance of STAP participation in the Country Development Workshop was highlighted.

12. The representative from UNEP brought the meeting up-to-date with the progress made in the implementation of the UNEP’s Action Plan on Complementarity with GEF activities approved by the GEF Council at its Thirteenth Meeting, with specific reference to actions that have implications for STAP. In this regard, reference was made to the establishment of a STAP Focal Point in the Division of Environmental Assessment and Early Warning.

13. An overview of the UNEP/GEF Strategic Partnership was presented. In this regard, the meeting was informed of ongoing discussion with the GEF Secretariat on this issue. Reference was also made to the First Steering Committee of GIWA to be convened on September 27 and 28, 1999 and the launching of the project on October 14, 1999; the convening by UNEP of an Expert Group on Interlinkages and the First Meeting of the Subsidiary Bodies and/or Scientific and Technical Bodies of the Environmental Convention to be held on October 25 and 26, 1999. The meeting was informed that STAP has been invited to participate in these activities by the Executive Director of UNEP.

14. In response to the presentations by the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies a number of observations were raised by Panel members.

- With respect to the GEF initiative on Expanded Opportunities it was noted that in light of the developments with the RDBs, it will be necessary for STAP to develop linkages with these institutions. In this context, specific reference was made to the STAP Roster of Experts.
- In addressing the operationalisation of OP11 on Transport, the IAs were advised that in developing projects, consideration should be given to the shift of non-motorised transport systems between S.E. Asian countries and between regions and their implications for the GEF.
- The role of STAP in the strategic partnerships being developed between the GEF and the Implementing Agencies was raised. It was felt that in all the partnerships, STAP’s role and involvement should be clearly spelt out.
Agenda Item 5: Report by the STAP Chairman, other Panel Members and the STAP Secretariat on Intersessional Activities

15. The Chairman reported on the efforts of the STAP in collaborating with COSTED in the development of the STAP Module. He also reported on his participation in the “Conference on the Ecosystem Approach for Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity” held in Trondheim, Norway, from 6-10 September, 1999.

Agenda Item 6: GEF Programme Status Review - GEF Secretariat

16. The GEF Secretariat gave a comprehensive overview of the Programme Status Review (PSR) undertaken in collaboration with the Implementing Agencies. The Programme Status Review was presented with the view of identifying key scientific and technical issues which STAP could address during the next financial year.

17. The objectives of the Programme Status Review were outlined as:

- To provide an overview of the status of GEF portfolio;
- To highlight important and innovative features of GEF projects;
- To outline strategic issues for follow-up.

18. Following is a summary of the major issues highlighted in Programme Status Review by focal area:

(a) Biodiversity

For the biodiversity focal area the following trends were highlighted:

- Forty percent (40%) of the all biodiversity projects are in the forest ecosystem Operational Programme (OP);
- About 75% of projects in Operational Programmes 2, 3 and 4 focus on protected areas;
- There is a noticeable decrease in projects with land degradation components from 9 projects in FY1998 to 2 projects in FY99;
- Seventy-six percent (76%) of GEF allocation goes to Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia Pacific and Africa. Notwithstanding this, sub-regional differences in allocation are evident.

Emerging thematic issues which were identified in the biodiversity focal area are:

- Private sector involvement in biodiversity conservation;
- Sustainable logging and the implications for GEF policies;
- Certification as an incentive for biodiversity conservation;
- Integrated/comprehensive approach to biodiversity conservation (ecosystem-based approach to biodiversity conservation);
- Sustainability of biodiversity projects;
- Impact of biodiversity on the global environment.

(b) International Waters

In the international waters focal area a number of emerging issues were highlighted. These are summarised as:
• Land-base sources of marine pollution;
• A more holistic approach to land and water management using a watershed/ecosystem management approach;
• Conservation and sustainable management of fisheries with particular reference to the removal of barriers to the use of sustainable fisheries technology;
• Large marine ecosystems
• Ground water management and its relationship with biodiversity;
• Land/coastal interaction;
• Inland waters.

In addition to the issues presented by the GEF Secretariat, STAP suggested that focus should also be placed in the following areas:

• A more holistic assessment of POPs so that the necessary adjustments could be made in the existing GEF OPs;
• Technological options for addressing sewage related issues in the view of emerging scientific finding;
• Shifts in the hydrological cycle and its relationship with climate change.

(c) Climate Change

Two major issues of continuing concern were highlighted by the Programme Status Review of the Climate Change focal area, namely:

• The proliferation of similar types of projects in Ops 5 and 6: Projects in these OPs are dominated by projects which support ESCOs (OP5) and rural solar energy technologies (OP6). Based upon this trend the question was raised as to whether some limits should be placed on the number of projects of a similar character;

• Strategy for commercialization of new technologies. Grid-connected PVs were identified as a technology which could benefit from further analysis by STAP.

With respect to the emerging issues in the climate change focal area, specific reference was made to the following:

• Support for the implementation of the new OPs (transport - OP11) and (integrated ecosystem management for carbon sequestration - OP12). Opportunities were identified for STAP to make further contribution in assisting with the operationalisation of these OPs.
• Opportunities for more effective use of “Market Pull” approaches, particularly in building demand for energy conserving products and services;
• Lessons from the ongoing phase-out of ozone-depleting chemicals;
• Capacity building for access to systematic observational networks and how the GEF can effectively support this type of activity.

Agenda Item 7: Targeted Research: Implementation of GEF Targeted Research Policy - Issues for Consideration

19. Three substantive issues were considered by the Panel under this agenda item, namely:

(i) Procedures for the GEF Targeted Research Committee
The following modified procedure for Targeted Research Committee was approved by the Panel subject to further discussion with the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies.

- IAAs submit the targeted research concepts to the GEF Secretariat for eligibility determination. The concepts are also sent to the STAP Secretariat for distribution to STAP members to ensure their timely input on the concepts. In the review of the concepts a determination will be made by STAP of which projects should be reviewed by a STAP Roster Expert and/or an acknowledged authority in the relevant field;

- Eligible concepts are distributed to the Research Committee at an early conceptual stage for review, including the recommendation of STAP for external review.

- Projects presentation and review will be guided by a standardized format (Annex I) in identifying the criteria for targeted research projects based on the GEF Targeted Research policy paper and on the need for information on the research methodology to be used in the project;

- Proposals submitted to the Research Committee for review should have sufficient details to allow an evaluation of their potential contribution to GEF operational programmes as well as proposed methodology;

- Review of the submission will be done within 15 working days on the assumption that prior circulation to identify appropriate experts has been possible. At the discretion of the Chair, a further period of up to 15 working days may be necessary to facilitate a review by an external expert;

- Comments of Committee members may be exchanged by electronic communication and need not require a formal meeting or teleconference. However, requests for a meeting on a particular issue(s) or project(s) may be submitted to the Chair;

- The review by the Research Committee (including the designated expert(s), if any) will focus on issues of scientific and technical merit including questions and concerns about the proposed research methodology, assessing the adequacy of responses to earlier comments by the Committee. These comments and the Implementing Agencies response should be included in the final project document;

- Meetings of the Targeted Research Committee will be convened a minimum of four times a year or when necessary. Project concepts will however be circulated on a rolling basis for review and comment.

(ii) Targeted Research Annex

It was agreed that each targeted research proposal submitted for consideration will contain a standardized annex based on the elements outlined in the GEF Targeted Research paper. These elements will constitute the criteria for the Committee review and project approval.

The standardized annex for targeted research projects as approved by the Panel is contained in Annex 1.

(iii) The use of GEF targeted research policy as a mechanism for involvement of the wider scientific and technical community.
Agenda Item 8: Country Dialogue Workshops - Presentation and Critic of the STAP Module

20. Ms. Anne-Marie Verbeken of the STAP Secretariat presented a draft STAP Module which was prepared by COSTED in collaboration with the STAP Secretariat and the STAP Chairman.

21. Specific suggestions were made by the Panel members for the improvement of the module. The Panel agreed that the changes suggested should be incorporated and a new version of the module circulated to them for further review on/before the end of November, 1999.

22. The meeting also agreed that the presentation of the STAP Module at the GEF Dialogue Workshop should be done, as far as practicable, be either Panel members and/or the STAP Secretariat. In the event that neither a Panel Member, nor a representative of the STAP Secretariat cannot participate in a particular workshop, the UNEP/GEF representative attending that meeting should present the STAP module.

23. To facilitate a rational and systematic approach to both the selection of Panel Members and/or the STAP Secretariat to participate in the Country Dialogue Workshops, the following criteria was suggested as a basis for the selection process:

(a) STAP members from developing countries will be expected to present the module in countries in their respective regions;

(b) STAP members from developed countries will be expected to present the module in countries/regions where they have practical working experiences and/or contact with major scientific and technical institutions;

(c) The presence in the country/region of a major scientific and technical entity/network which STAP needs to further strengthen relations;

(d) Countries/regions which have been identified by the GEF for the strengthening of scientific and technical infrastructure to support global environmental objectives.

24. Panel members and the STAP Secretariat staff’s participation in the Country Dialogue Workshops is premise on the availability of project resources to facilitate their involvement.


25. The STAP Secretariat presented the results of the analysis and review of the use of the roster and the review process in FY99 and synthesized the findings for the past three financial years. A major trend for results in FY99 was the increased use of developing countries experts (around 30%, compared with 18 % in FY98 and 6% in FY97) and a decrease in the use of nationals from U.S.A. and U.K., whom in the previous 2 years counted for 55%. The pattern of repeat use of the same experts has remained unchanged. About 50% of the experts were used before by the Implementing Agencies.
26. An analysis of the use of the roster in the past three financial years revealed that out of the 423 experts on the roster, 70 were called upon to review 162 projects. Of the 70 experts, 20 came from a developing country. None of the 55 experts added at the beginning of FY98 has yet been used.

27. In light of the number of Roster Experts that have been utilized over the past three years, the issue of the size of the roster continues to be highlighted. Notwithstanding this concern, the Roster needs to be expanded with the view of filling gaps in expertise that have arisen and will continue to arise with the development of projects under the new operational programmes. As a consequence, additions will be made to the Roster of Experts during FY2001. However, priority will be given to the gaps in expertise that have been identified.

28. An overview of the new roster management system was presented by the STAP Secretariat. A key element of the new system is the STAP web site with dynamic web pages for accessing the STAP Roster of Experts database, offering the possibility for experts to update the data in their CVs on-line, and for users to conduct database services. The web site also encourages the roster experts to interact with STAP. CVs can be sent directly from the web under password protection, allowing for an efficient way to fill gaps while at the same time, ensuring quality control by the STAP Secretariat. The new system has been designed to respond to the evolving GEF demands as a whole.

Agenda Item 10: Progress Report on Performance Indicators for Measuring the Impact of GEF Interventions

29. A progress report was presented by the Senior M & E Advisor on the work being undertaken on performance indicators for measuring the impact of GEF interventions. The panel was happy with the progress made to-date with respect to the development of climate change indicators, but expressed disappointment with the progress made on the biodiversity indicators. STAP will therefore review again the work of the biodiversity consulting team and make specific recommendation to the M & E Unit on a way forward.

Agenda Item 11: Thematic Issues which require substantive discussion

30. The Chairpersons of the ad-hoc Working Groups and/or Task Leaders presented reports on their respective work group and/or task teams assignments. These are summarised as:

Biodiversity

(i) **STAP Workshop on Green Certifiers, October 13-14, 1999, Mexico City**: A progress report on the plans for the workshop were presented by Dr. Jose Sarukhan, Workshop Co-ordinator. The purpose of the workshop is to assess the possibility of implementing a worldwide “green certifier system” (which includes molecular markets such as isotope tracing, genetic finger printing, certificates of origin and microchips) to trace the source of live specimens and as products. Given that this system aims to reduce the illegal trade in wildlife, part of the underlying question is to examine how these certifiers could be used in a user-friendly, cheap, reliable and non-alterable way.

(ii) **STAP Brainstorming on Sustainable Logging, October 15-16, 1999, Mexico City**: The brainstorming session is being convened to provide further understanding within the GEF context of the scientific and ecological basis of biodiversity conservation in productive forests. The brainstorming session will provide a systematic analysis of the factors that influence biodiversity conservation in production forests including strategies
or approaches to addressing them, and guidelines or tools to ensure they are adequately reflected in potential GEF projects.

(iii) **Selective Review of the Pilot Project on Bio-safety**: The meeting was informed that the various submissions from the participating countries have been received and that the review will be undertaken during the month of November, 1999.

(iv) **Inputs for the Operational Programme on Agrobiodiversity**: STAP’s input to the GEF process for the preparation of an OP on agrobiodiversity will be done in three phases, namely: (i) a selective review of the GEF project: Ethiopia: A Dynamic Farmer-Based Approach to the Conservation of African Plant Genetic Resources and Animals: In Situ Conservation of Nature Cultivators and their Wild Relatives; (ii) A more comprehensive overview of case studies which could give greater insights into areas for GEF interventions and; (iii) A brainstorming session as part of the fifth meeting of STAP to review the draft Operational Programme.

**International Waters**

(i) **Review of the East African Lakes (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi), January 14-16, 2000**: It was agreed that the East African Lakes Review Session will take place from January 14-16, 2000 in Malawi to review the GEF Projects in East African Lakes (Victoria, Tanganyika and Malawi). The main purpose of the meeting will be to assess the status and operational problems emerging from the PIR of the three projects. The other objective is to explore ways of integrating relevant scientific data and results into the design and implementation of the projects. The meeting will be attended by participants from the three IAs and particularly, the project/task managers, local administrators/policy-makers and scientists.

(ii) **Persistent Organic Pollutants**: It was agreed that a Brainstorming on POPs will be convened on February 20-21, 2000 back to back with the fifth meeting of STAP. The proposed brainstorming will provide STAP with elements to advise GEF on how to proceed with interventions under the realm of POPs. The session will provide information on persistent chemicals, their use, fates and effects in the environment, including biodiversity and land degradation, the state of art of monitoring, prevention and remediation, existing options and socio-economic aspects.

The main themes which will be addressed by the brainstorming are:

- Monitoring through indicators: limitations, economic and technical advantages;
- Modeling and forecasting POPs environmental impact in developing countries;
- Overview on the global and regional significance of POPs: environmental and human health aspects;
- Policy and options for PTS use in agriculture and vector control;
- Policy and options for non-pesticide PTS

(iii) **Workshop on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa, 25-30 October, 1999, Nairobi**: A progress report was presented on the Workshop on Freshwater Resources in Sub-Saharan Africa which is being organised by the European Union in collaboration with Pan African START. Specific reference was made to the special session which will be convened at the request of the GEF on the proposed “Land and Water Initiative for Africa”. The opportunity provided to GEF by this meeting to brainstorm on the nature and scope of the proposed Land and Water Initiative for Africa was emphasised.
Small Island Developing States, 17-18 February, 2000, Barbados: Profs. Eric Odada and Shuzo Nishioka were assigned to the task of reviewing the issues relevant to SIDS with the view of preparing a background note for circulation on the focus of the brainstorming session.

Climate Change

Brainstorming on Power Sector Reform, June 19-20, 2000, Bangalore. It was agreed that STAP will convene a brainstorming session on power sector reform and its implications for the GEF climate portfolio. A background paper for the brainstorming session will be prepared on this issue under the guidance of Drs. Steve Karekezi and Michel Colombier;

It was agreed that STAP should participate in the Off-Grid PV Review Meeting, February 2000, Morocco.

Emerging Priority Area: A number of emerging issues were identified by the Working Group for future consideration, namely:

- The impact of power sector reform and its implications for GEF operations;
- Technology transfer across the climate change OPs;
- Energy use of productive enterprise sectors in rural economies. It was felt that this could assist in helping overcome the portfolio balance issue in the climate change focal area;
- Analysis of low cost saving techniques in the energy sector (i.e. market aggregation techniques).

It was recommended that in addition to these areas being addressed by STAP, they could also be prime areas for targeted research interventions.

Agenda Item 12: STAP Ad-Hoc Working Groups Session - GEF Task Forces

31. A number of sessions were convened between the STAP Ad-Hoc Working Groups and the GEF Task Forces to discuss the various activities being undertaken by STAP and for the purpose of identifying some of the key issues which STAP should address in the next financial year.

Agenda Item 13: Any Other Business

32. The following issues were addressed by the Panel under this agenda item:

- World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) General Assembly, November 14-20, 1999, Madrid, Spain

It was decided that STAP should not participate in the WFEO General Assembly but that every effort should to made to continue to strengthen the relationship between STAP and the WFEO.

- Third World Academy of Science (TWAS) General Conference, November 21-26, 1999, Dakar, Senegal

It was agreed that STAP participates in the TWAS General Conference and to convene a Workshop Session in the light of ongoing efforts with respect to the mobilization of the wider scientific and technical community in GEF work.
• Inaugural Meeting of the Expert Group on Interlinkages and the First Meeting of Scientific and Technical Subsidiary Bodies of International Environmental Conventions - October 25-26, 1999, Bonn, Germany

It was agreed that Prof. Paola Rossi Pisa represent STAP at both the Inaugural Meeting of the Expert Group on Interlinkages and The First Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Subsidiary Bodies of International Environmental Conventions.


It was agreed that STAP participate in the WFEO World Congress on Sustainable Development - Engineering and Technical Challenges of the 21st Century, January 20-23, 2000, Calcutta, India.

• Review of STAP Work Programme for remainder of 2000

The Panel reviewed the work programme for the remainder of FY2000 and made a number of changes to reflect recent development. The STAP Work Programme for the remainder of FY2000 is attached at Annex II.

Agenda Item 14: Executive Session of STAP: Review of Conclusions and Follow-up Action Required by STAP

33. In keeping with the decision made at its third meeting an Executive Session of STAP was convened to review the conclusions of the meeting and to plan the follow-up as it required.

Agenda Item 15: Adoption of the Report

34. The meeting considered the draft conclusions and entrusted the STAP Secretariat to incorporate the comments made.

Agenda Item 16: Closing of the Meeting

35. The meeting was closed at 5.00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 15, 1999.
PART I: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL MERIT

1. Research hypothesis

The research hypothesis or problem to be addressed by the project should be clearly and concisely stated.

2. Issue(s) of scientific and technical merit the project will address


PART II: SUPPORT TO GEF OPERATIONAL STRATEGY/PROGRAMME

3. Contribution to the project results will make to increasing the effectiveness of the development and implementation of GEF projects and operational programme

As the GEF strategy and its operational programmes are being implemented, specific information needs will emerge. When such needs cannot be met through the ongoing research activities, it may be necessary for GEF to address such needs. For example an opportunity to improve the effectiveness of a certain type of project may require information that can be attained through specific goal oriented research. Another example is a request from the Council, responding to additional guidance by the conventions. Also the development of the GEF itself may require research to support this process. Goal-oriented, or targeted research can meet such information needs as they arise. This should be done on the basis of a review of GEF operational programmes, taking into account existing or planned activities by the GEF.

PART III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND INSTITUTIONAL INVOLVEMENT

4. Research Methodology

The research methodology for the gathering of information, analysis of data and for the interpretation of the data to formulate conclusions should be clearly stated. It is expected that the methodology will be based on sound research techniques and approaches in the fields of natural, social and economic sciences.

5. Collaborating Institutions

The role and functions of the institutions participating in the project should be clearly outlined. If a developed country research institution is the lead institution, the relationship and responsibilities of the participating developing country institution(s) should be clearly outlined and the benefits to be derived from such collaboration.

6. Project achievements and implications for strengthening research capacity of the participating developing country research institution(s).
## Annex II

**STAP Work Programme for FY 2000**

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<td>Fourth Meeting of STAP – Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>September 8-10, 1999</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Chairman/STAP Secretariat</td>
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<td>Fifth Meeting of STAP – Barbados</td>
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<td>Sixth Meeting of STAP – Bangalore</td>
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<td><strong>MANAGEMENT INCLUDING UPDATING OF THE STAP ROSTER OF EXPERTS AND OUTREACH TO THE ROSTER EXPERTS</strong></td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Consolidate Roster of Experts (Version I and II)</td>
<td>STAP Panel/STAP Secretariat</td>
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<td>Identification of gaps in the roster in consultation with the Implementing Agencies and the GEF Secretariat</td>
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<td>Technical inputs (updating of database to accommodate new requirements)</td>
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<td><strong>SELECTIVE REVIEWS</strong></td>
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<td>Progress Reports to GEF Council on Selective Reviews</td>
<td>C. Padoch, M. Gadgil, J. Sarukhan</td>
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<td>• Biodiversity – agrobiodiversity (Thematic)</td>
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<td>(b) Multiple Benefit</td>
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<td>(a) Review of GEF projects</td>
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<td>• Input into the Global International Waters Assessment</td>
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<td>Workshop on Sustainable Use/Bio-Markers</td>
<td>Mexico City</td>
<td>October 13-14, 1999</td>
<td>J. Sarukhan</td>
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<td>Barbados</td>
<td>February 17-18, 2000</td>
<td>A. Wagner/E. Odada</td>
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<td>E. Odada</td>
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<td>January 14-16, 2000</td>
<td>M. Colombier/S. Karekezi</td>
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<td>Strategic review East African Lakes</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>June, 2000</td>
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<td>June 19-20, 2000</td>
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<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Reviews and technical papers</td>
<td>C. Padoch</td>
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<td><strong>MEETING TO BE ATTENDED BY STAP CHAIR/MEMBERS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 GEF Council Meeting (Chairman and Vice Chair)</td>
<td>Washington, D.C., May 1999 and October 1999</td>
<td>M. Gadgil</td>
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<td>2 NGO Consultations</td>
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<td>October, 1999</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>S. Nishioka</td>
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<td>CCD</td>
<td>Recife, Brazil, November, 1999</td>
<td>Expert Panels</td>
<td>P. Pisa</td>
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<td>COP3/CCD</td>
<td>Dakar, Senegal November 21-26, 1999</td>
<td>P. Pisa</td>
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<td><strong>TWAS General Conference</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Interlinkage Expert Group</strong></td>
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<td>World Congress on Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Calcutta, India</td>
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**Meeting Participants**

- M. Gadgil
- D. Anderson
- C. Padoch
- S. Nishioka
- J. Sarukhan
- P. Bridgewater
- M. Gadgil
- M. Colombier/S. Karekezi
- A. Wagner/E. Odada
- E. Odada