



GEF ECW | PRACTICAL EXERCISE ANNEXES

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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF) ¹

PROJECT TYPE: (choose project type)

TYPE OF TRUST FUND:(choose fund type)

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:			
Country(ies):		GEF Project ID: ²	
GEF Agency(ies):	(select) (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	
Other Executing Partner(s):		Submission Date:	
GEF Focal Area (s):	(select)	Project Duration (Months)	
Name of parent program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee (\$):	

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Co-financing (\$)
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Sub-Total				0	0
Project Management Cost ⁴			(select)		
Total Project Cost				0	0

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective:						
Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Indicative Grant Amount (\$)	Indicative Cofinancing (\$)
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
Sub-Total					0	0
Project Management Cost ⁵				(select)		
Total Project Costs					0	0

¹ It is very important to consult the PIF preparation guidelines when completing this template.

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the reference attached on the [Focal Area Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount.

⁵ Same as footnote #3.

C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)

Sources of Cofinancing	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Cofinancing			0

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				0	0	0

¹ In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table

² Please indicate fees related to this project.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

- A.1.1 the [GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF](#) strategies /[NPIF](#) Initiative:
- A.1.2. For projects funded from LDCF/SCCF: the LDCF/SCCF eligibility criteria and priorities:
- A.1.3 For projects funded from NPIF, relevant eligibility criteria and priorities of the Fund:
- A.2. national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

- B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:
- B. 2. [incremental](#) /[Additional cost reasoning](#): describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated [global environmental benefits](#) (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:
- B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read [Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF.](#):
- B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design:
- B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:
- B.6. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

C. DESCRIBE THE GEF AGENCY'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE TO IMPLEMENT THIS PROJECT:

- C.1 Indicate the co-financing amount the GEF agency is bringing to the project:
- C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency's program (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation:

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for project identification and preparation.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address

Frequently asked questions with regard to GEF funding under the Land Degradation Focal Area, with particular regard to enabling activities funding for UNCCD reporting and alignment of action programmes

1. What is the purpose of GEF financing for Enabling Activities under the UNCCD?

GEF Financing for Enabling Activities under the UNCCD is an important milestone in funding the Convention implementation. This is the first time ever the financing is being provided to eligible Parties under this Convention, and this is intended to support Parties in implementing specific activities that help them fulfill obligations under the Convention. Parties at CRIC 9 identified two immediate priorities for Enabling Activities financing:

- a) Alignment of national action programs (NAPs) with The Strategy, and
- b) Reporting process.

2. What is the maximum amount accessible by each country for Enabling Activity?

An approved ceiling of USD 150,000 per country can be accessed through the Land Degradation Focal Area. This amount is outside individual country allocations under the System for a Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR), and *is therefore not* an allocation. The ceiling per country is for the entire GEF-5 phase (2010-2014), which means no additional GEF resources will be available for Enabling Activities during this period. In keeping with GEF principle for financing, the GEF amount is provided on the principle that it is a contribution, and not to cover 100% of the costs needed. A country can choose how to utilize the GEF financing for one or both Enabling Activities priorities depending on its other existing funding opportunities.

3. How can the funds be accessed by eligible countries?

Three modalities have been set up by the GEF for eligible Parties to access the resources for Enabling Activities:

- a) Direct Access through the GEF Secretariat,
- b) Access through a GEF Agency, and
- c) Access through an umbrella project.

These three modalities are *mutually exclusive*, which means an eligible country can only use one for the two Enabling Activities priorities. It is up to each country to choose which modality is best suited for its needs, based on the two established priorities: NAP alignment and reporting process.

4. What does the process entail under the different modalities?

- a) For the Direct Access modality, the GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP) is responsible for preparing and channeling the proposal to GEF Secretariat. **Templates, guidelines, and detailed instructions** for this modality are available on the GEF website (<http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/document/LD-EA-Direct-Access-Template-2011-06-24.doc>).

- b) For the “access using the GEF agency modality”, the GEF OFP will work directly with the **agency of choice** [http://www.thegef.org/gef/gef_agencies], who will then prepare and submit the proposal through the normal procedure for all GEF projects. The **GEF Agency template** (<http://www.thegef.org/gef/content/gef-5-enabling-activity-template-sept-2011>) should be completed by a GEF Agency, and will include a 10% fee added to the total request.
- c) For the “umbrella project option”, the GEF OFP only needs to prepare and sign a letter of endorsement to UNEP for the country to be included as a recipient of USD 50,000. UNEP is the Lead Agency for developing the umbrella project, which will make available USD 50,000 to each recipient country having endorsed and participating in the umbrella project. The draft **Project Identification Form (PIF)** [http://www.unccd.int/financialMechanisms/docs/UNCCD-UMBRELLA%20PROJECT_PROJET%20PARAPLUIE%2014%2012%2011%20v8%20C.pdf] of the UNEP umbrella project and the **endorsement letter form** [<http://www.unccd.int/financialMechanisms/docs/Draft%20LoE%20UNCCD%20Umbrella%20project%2014%2012%2011.doc>] has been posted on the UNCCD website. The GEF OFP in countries choosing this modality should send the endorsement letter to:

Attention: Mr. Adamou Bouhari
Task Manager Biodiversity/Land Degradation
UNEP/GEF Coordination Office
PO Box 30552
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: Adamou.Bouhari@unep.org

5. Who is responsible for requesting the funds?

The process for applying is different for each modality, but requires full involvement of the GEF OFP. It is expected that the UNCCD National Focal Point (NFP) will engage directly with the GEF OFP in the country to determine which of the modalities for enabling activities funding is appropriate for their needs.

6. How long would it take to mobilize funding under the different modalities?

The processing time is different for each of the modalities, and depends entirely on efforts of all entities involved. Regardless of the amount requested, the Direct Access and GEF Agency modalities will require detailed breakdown and justification of all costs based on the templates. This will be carefully reviewed and scrutinized by the GEF Secretariat to ensure that the request and co-financing are consistent and acceptable. Once the project is approved by the GEF CEO, the procedure for disbursement of funds will follow separate procedures that could take weeks or months depending on the country’s own procedures and commitment of the GEF OFP to facilitate the process. For the Direct Access modality, the designated Government Agency must be cleared by the World Bank’s Country Office before the approved funds can be disbursed. For the GEF Agency modality, funds will be disbursed through the Agency that prepared and submitted the request. For the umbrella project disbursement of the USD 50,000 will follow UNEP’s procedure as lead GEF Agency for the project. However, the timing will depend on how quickly 70 countries endorse the project as recipients before it is submitted to the GEF Secretariat for approval.

7. Why should countries choose the umbrella project modality if they can request higher amounts through the other two modalities?

The umbrella project modality is a response to request by some eligible Parties to expedite access to resources for urgent and timely activities related to NAP alignment and reporting process. Parties that require higher amounts than the USD 50,000 made available through this modality are welcome to consider the other two options. Any request submitted with adequate justification as required, will be considered accordingly, and assessed for its merit and financial worthiness.

8. If a country chooses to receive USD 50,000 through the umbrella project, is it possible to request additional funding for enabling activities?

Any country that chooses the umbrella project modality and receives US\$ 50,000 for NAP Alignment and Reporting Process cannot request any additional funds through the other modalities. Any additional request will only be considered based on future UNCCD enabling activity priorities identified during the current fifth GEF replenishment phase (GEF-5).

9. Will there be any other umbrella project proposal during 2012 if more than 70 countries choose this modality?

The umbrella project modality will be available for future enabling activities as long as the number of countries required can be met for the project to be approved. If the first project is successful, a different set of countries will be considered for a second such project. The modality will not be available for countries that use either of the other two options to request financing for NAP Alignment and Reporting Process or those countries that have already benefitted from the umbrella project.

10. Apart from the three modalities, are there any additional channels to apply for GEF funds to support Reporting Process and NAP Alignment?

As long as the country chooses to request GEF financing for enabling activities under the UNCCD, one of the three modalities must be used.

11. Can a country pre-finance activities for the 2012 reporting and/or NAP alignment and be reimbursed afterwards?

The GEF will not reimburse for any activity that is pre-financed.

12. Is there any deadline for applying to one of the three options for enabling activities funding? Do the funds set aside have an expiry date?

GEF Secretariat considers all requests for enabling activity financing on a rolling basis. However, the umbrella project will be processed as soon as 70 countries have signed on as recipients of the USD 50,000.

Additional information can be obtained from:

For all GEF financing under the Land Degradation Focal Area:

Mr. Mohamed Bakarr
Senior Environmental Specialist
GEF Secretariat
e-mail: mbakarr@thegef.org
Tel: +1 202 458 8890

For all questions related to UNCCD advice on reporting:

Ms. Anja Thust
Programme Officer, FCMI Unit
UNCCD Secretariat
e-mail: athust@unccd.int
Tel: +49 228 815 2828

For all questions related to UNCCD advice on NAP alignment:

Mr. Richard Byron-Cox
Programme Officer, RCF/U
UNCCD Secretariat
e-mail: rcox@unccd.int
Tel: +49 228 815 2827



**GEF SECRETARIAT REVIEW FOR FULL/MEDIUM-SIZED PROJECTS*
THE GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF TRUST FUNDS**

Country/Region:

Project Title:

GEFSEC Project ID:

GEF Agency Project ID:

Type of Trust Fund:

GEF Focal Area (s):

Anticipated Project Financing (\$ m): PPG:

PIF Approval Date:

Program Manager:

GEF Agency:

GEF-5 Focal Area/ LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Objective (s):

GEF/ LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Project Grant: Co-financing:

Expected Project Start Date:

GEF Agency Contact Person:

Total Project Cost:

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion ¹	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
Eligibility	1. Is the participating country eligible?		
	2. Has the operational focal point endorsed the project?		
Agency's Comparative Advantage	3. Is the Agency's comparative advantage for this project clearly described and supported?		
	4. If there is a non-grant instrument in the project, is the GEF Agency capable of managing it?		
	5. Does the project fit into the Agency's program and staff capacity in the country?		
Resource Availability	6. Is the proposed Grant (including the Agency fee) within the resources available from (mark all that apply):		
	• the STAR allocation?		
	• the focal area allocation?		
	• the LDCF under the principle of equitable access		

*Some questions here are to be answered only at PIF or CEO endorsement. No need to provide response in gray cells.

¹ Work Program Inclusion (WPI) applies to FSPs only . Submission of FSP PIFs will simultaneously be considered for WPI.

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion ¹	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nagoya Protocol Investment Fund 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • focal area set-aside? 		
Project Consistency	7. Is the project aligned with the focal /multifocal areas/ LDCF/SCCF/NPIF results framework?		
	8. Are the relevant GEF 5 focal/ multifocal areas/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF objectives identified?		
	9. Is the project consistent with the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, including NPFE, NAPA, NCSA, or NAP?		
	10. Does the proposal clearly articulate how the capacities developed, if any, will contribute to the sustainability of project outcomes?		
Project Design	11. Is (are) the baseline project(s), including problem (s) that the baseline project(s) seek/s to address, sufficiently described and based on sound data and assumptions?		
	12. Has the cost-effectiveness been sufficiently demonstrated, including the cost-effectiveness of the project design approach as compared to alternative approaches to achieve similar benefits?		
	13. Are the activities that will be financed using GEF/LDCF/SCCF /NPIF funding based on incremental/ additional reasoning?		
	14. Is the project framework sound and sufficiently clear?		

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion ¹	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
	15. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate?		
	16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits?		
	17. Is public participation, including CSOs and indigenous people, taken into consideration, their role identified and addressed properly?		
	18. Does the project take into account potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change and provides sufficient risk mitigation measures? (i.e., climate resilience)		
	19. Is the project consistent and properly coordinated with other related initiatives in the country or in the region?		
	20. Is the project implementation/ execution arrangement adequate?		
	21. Is the project structure sufficiently close to what was presented at PIF, with clear justifications for changes?		
	22. If there is a non-grant instrument in the project, is there a reasonable calendar of reflows included?		
	23. Is the itemized budget (including consultant fees, travel, office facilities, etc) justified?		

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion ¹	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
Project Financing	24. Is funding level for project management cost appropriate?		
	25. Is the funding and co-financing per objective appropriate and adequate to achieve the expected outcomes and outputs?		
	26. At PIF: comment on the indicated cofinancing; At CEO endorsement: indicate if confirmed co-financing is provided.		
	27. Is the co-financing amount that the Agency is bringing to the project in line with its role?		
Project Monitoring and Evaluation	28. Have the appropriate Tracking Tools been included with information for all relevant indicators, as applicable?		
	29. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets?		
Agency Responses	30. Has the Agency responded adequately to comments from:		
	• STAP?		
	• Convention Secretariat?		
	• Council comments? • Other GEF Agencies?		
Secretariat Recommendation			
Recommendation at PIF Stage	31. Is PIF clearance/approval being recommended?		
	32. Items to consider at CEO endorsement/approval.		
Recommendation at CEO Endorsement/ Approval	33. At endorsement/approval, did Agency include the progress of PPG with clear information of commitment status of the PPG?		

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion ¹	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
	34. Is CEO endorsement/approval being recommended?		
Review Date (s)	First review*		
	Additional review (as necessary)		
	Additional review (as necessary)		

* **This is the first time the Program Manager provides full comments for the project. Subsequent follow-up reviews should be recorded. For specific comments for each section, please insert a date after comments. Greyed areas in each section do not need comments.**

REQUEST FOR PPG APPROVAL

Review Criteria	Decision Points	Program Manager Comments
PPG Budget	1. Are the proposed activities for project preparation appropriate?	
	2. Is itemized budget justified?	
Secretariat Recommendation	3. Is PPG approval being recommended?	
	4. Other comments	
Review Date (s)	First review*	
	Additional review (as necessary)	

* This is the first time the Program Manager provides full comments for the project. Subsequent follow-up reviews should be recorded. For specific comments for each section, please insert a date after comments.

Draft STAP key points for screening Project Identification Forms (PIFs) ¹

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
Part I: B. Project Framework			
Project Objective	Is the objective clearly and consistently related to the problem diagnosis?	The purpose of the project and its intent to generate global environmental benefits. The project title is clear and relevant to global environmental benefits.	Project objective should be aligned with GEF-5 focal/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF.
Expected outcomes	Do the outcomes encompass important global environmental benefits? And are these global environmental benefits likely to be generated?	a) The likely, or achieved, short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention’s output (e.g. “integrated landscape management practices adopted by local communities”). b) The outcome indicators tell us what we are going to measure and not what is to be achieved (e.g. percentage of integrated landscape management practices adopted by local communities; not 50% increase in the adoption of integrated landscape management practices by local communities).	Provide information as they relate to the project.
Expected outputs	Is the sum of the outputs likely to	a) The products and services which result	Provide information as

¹ Source – “Guidance on using the revised logical framework”, DFID 2011 - <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Documents/publications1/how-to-guid-rev-log-fmwk.pdf>
 “AusGuideline The logical framework approach, AusAid 2005 - <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/ausguide/pdf/ausguideline3.3.pdf>
 “Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results-Based Management 2002”, OECD/DAC 2002
 “Aid management guidelines glossary”, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark, 2011 <http://www.amg.um.dk/en/servicemenu/Glossary/Glossary>
 “Project Identification Form (PIF) GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust fund PIF Preparation Guidelines”, 2011.
 “Operational guidelines for the application of incremental cost principle”, GEF/C.31/12.

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
	contribute to the outcomes?	<p>from an intervention (e.g. “integrated natural resource management tools and methodologies are developed and implemented”).</p> <p>b) An output indicator tells us what we are going to measure and not what is to be achieved (e.g. number of tools and methodologies developed and implemented).</p>	they relate to the project.
Project component	Do the project activities/components support the project objective, and reflect key overall objectives in the GEF Strategy for focal areas?	List of activities/components to be done to produce outputs.	List of activities/components the project will undertake. A component is a distinct sub-division that may contain similar actions, or results in an output that may be used as an input to another component. Components may be utilized to help organize the logical work of projects, may represent similar work, be executed by a certain organization, or include different types of work, for example – TA component versus an investment component.
Part II: Project overview			
B.1 Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address	a) Is the baseline identified clearly and does it present a feasible basis from which to track and measure	a) The baseline is the value of indicators prior to the start of the project.	a) The baseline is the value of indicators prior to the start of the project.

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
	<p>global environmental change, including development outcomes?</p> <p>b) Is the baseline definition sufficiently robust to support the incremental reasoning of the project? STAP considers a robust baseline to be rooted on scientific evidence, or tied to an explicit intention specified in the PIF to collect data during the project development. STAP also encourages references to scientific published sources to substantiate the baseline definition.</p> <p>c) For multiple focal area PIFs, are the multiple baseline analyses presented (supported by data and references), and the multiple benefits specified including the proposed indicators?</p> <p>d) Is the problem statement well-defined, supported by a verifiable baseline, and scientifically justified interventions? (e.g. provide data and references to scientific journals, supporting evidence related to the problem statement and interventions).</p>	<p>b) The baseline is supported by verifiable data that is current and accurate, and with references to published sources where feasible.</p> <p>c) If there is no baseline data, does the PIF provide inferred baseline data² and/or specify a timeline when the data will be collected during the project design, or indicate, at the very least, this information will be gathered during the proposal development and submitted at CEO endorsement as part of the tracking tool indicators? The tracking tool indicators essentially represent the project baseline for measuring and monitoring global environmental outcomes.</p> <p>d) For multiple focal area PIFs, provide focal area-specific baselines (data + references), specify the multiple benefits, including indicators for each benefit to track global environmental outcomes. The focal area tracking tool indicators could be referenced.</p> <p>e) If applicable, are baselines disaggregated by sex, poverty, etc.?</p> <p>f) Is the problem statement clearly defined;</p>	<p>b) The GEF Secretariat also considers the project baseline to be the essential indicators completed in the tracking tool.</p>

² For example a stockpile clean up project examines generation of global environment benefits (GEBs) from the perspective that the stockpiled chemicals have the potential to cause a given level of environmental damage if they should escape to the environment. Therefore action is precautionary, and often potential extent of stockpiles is inferred from past import data at the PIF level, ahead of solid inventory activity once the PPG or project begins.

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
		<p>the barriers and threats are defined explicitly; and supported with data and references.</p> <p>g) The problem definition is based on scientifically valid assumptions existing in the scientific and technical literature.</p>	
<p>B.2 Describe the incremental activities requested for GEF financing and the associated global environmental benefits to be delivered by the project</p>	<p>a) Do the proposed incremental activities potentially lead to delivery of global environmental benefits; are based on scientifically valid assumptions and supported with references (from scientific journals and/or rigorous local unpublished evidence (e.g. surveys, commissioned reports, expert judgment)?</p> <p>b) Is there scientific innovation? That is, the project is likely to contribute to the scientific knowledge of GEF interventions, and strengthen the GEF’s ability to generate global environmental benefits? Are scientific control groups explicitly included?</p> <p>c) Are the benefits truly global environmental benefits, and are they measurable? (example – carbon sequestration not sustainable land management; improvement in land cover not benefits to ecosystem services)</p>	<p>a) Proposed incremental activities are supported with references to scientific journals, and/or rigorous local unpublished evidence (e.g. surveys, commissioned reports, expert judgement and/or STAP advisory documents (e.g. certification, payment for ecosystem services, hypoxia, etc.). Sources of such intervention validation can arise from the lessons from past and ongoing GEF and non-GEF initiatives in a particular country, region and/or context are accounted for in justifying the incremental reasoning.</p> <p>b) STAP is cognizant and supportive of project interventions aimed at improving effectiveness of the GEF projects and portfolio including support for experimental project designs “to deliberately evaluate environmental and social effects of project implementation”. (STAP advisory documents – “Experimental project designs in the GEF”; “Environmental certification and the GEF”)</p> <p>c) Encourage collection of data for specific</p>	<p>The “business-as-usual” describes the situation or context relevant to the proposed project intervention in a country or proposed project site as it would expectedly unfold without the GEF support. It provides an assessment of ongoing and planned activities in the absence of the GEF and the expected/projected loss of global environmental benefits if left unattended. (GEF definition)</p> <p>Five step incremental cost analysis at PIF stage</p> <p>a) An analysis of “business as usual scenario” - Overview of environmental problems</p>

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
	<p>d) Are the global environmental benefits explicitly defined? Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits will be measured and monitored during the project implementation?³</p>	<p>global environmental benefits (methodologies and indicators). The focal area tracking tool indicators can be cited for measuring and monitoring global environmental outcomes.</p>	<p>and ongoing programs, policies, and political commitments. What would happen without the GEF?</p> <p>b) Analysis of global environmental benefits and strategic fit - Identification of the type of GEB, and general understanding of the expected loss in GEB without GEF support; identification of the focal area strategic program</p> <p>c) Incremental cost reasoning and GEF role - Simple narrative of the main reasoning</p> <p>d) Determination of result based framework - vision and goal of project. Main outcomes expected</p> <p>e) Role of co-finance ... (STAP does not consider this in its review)</p>

³ The capacity to achieve this varies significantly between focal areas at present.

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
<p>B.3 Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project, including consideration of gender, and how these will support the achievement of global environmental benefits</p>	<p>Are the expected socioeconomic benefits and their contribution to global environmental benefits defined explicitly and supported by verifiable sources (e.g. scientific references)?</p> <p>Are gender issues adequately accommodated throughout the proposal, and does the proposal identify how gender differentiation will be handled during the project development? (example – indication that a gender specialist will be hired; disaggregated data; interventions designed to target specifically the different needs of men and women)</p>	<p>STAP views the socioeconomic benefits as local or national benefits that commonly support, the generation of global environmental benefits.</p> <p>Support expected socioeconomic benefits with references to published scientific articles/journals. That is, go further than stating possible assumptions, such as non-timber forest products (NTFPs) will improve the livelihoods (increase income of land users); thereby, their capacity will be strengthened to generate global environmental benefits. This could be strengthened by providing case study evidence of the socioeconomics benefits of NTFPs.</p> <p>Also, be specific how gender will be built into the proposal during its development – e.g. gender specialist will be hired to advise on how and where to include gender; the Agency gender policy will be imbedded explicitly during the project development, etc.</p>	<p>Refer to “Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF”, 2008; and, “Global Environmental Benefits Assessment Outline”.</p>
<p>B.4 Indicate the risks, including climate change risks</p>	<p>Are the risks valid and comprehensive? Are the risks specifically for occurrences outside the control of the project – or are they unacceptable because of inadequacies in project design or resource mobilization?</p>	<p>Acknowledge risks and identify robust mitigation options.</p> <p>For climate risks and climate resilience measures, STAP considers the following –</p> <p>1) Is the project location in a region of climate risks?</p>	<p>None.</p>

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
		<p>2) Are the project objectives or outputs prone to climate change risks over the period 2020s, 2030s, 2050s and has the PIF addressed the risks of impacts of climate change?</p> <p>3) Has the PIF assessed the sensitivity of the project objectives to projected rates of climate change or the projected impacts?</p> <p>4a) Has the PIF considered resilience enhancement practices and measures to the projected climate risks and impacts?</p> <p>4b) What are the coping strategies for the current climate risks and impacts and their relevance to the proposed objectives of the project?</p> <p>5) Has the PIF considered the technical and institutional capacity needed and information needs for addressing climate risks and resilience enhancement measures?</p>	
<p>B.5 Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles as applicable</p>	<p>Are any stakeholders missing to cover the complexity of the problem and project implementation barriers? What are the stakeholders' roles? Should other stakeholders be involved? Do gender considerations hinder full participation of an important stakeholder group?⁴</p>	<p>Specify the stakeholders' roles in relation to the project components, specifying their comparative advantages. Assist in identifying other key stakeholders if need be.</p> <p>In multiple focal area projects, specify the different roles of the stakeholders, and how their combined roles will contribute</p>	<p>None.</p>

⁴ This ties in with section 3 considerations.

PIF section STAP screens	What STAP looks for	STAP Glossary & Guidance	GEF Secretariat Guidance/Policy
		to reporting on multiple global environmental outcomes, and knowledge management.	
B.6 Outline the coordination with other related initiatives	<p>Are the project proponents tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects, including GEF projects? Is there adequate recognition of previous projects and the learning derived from them?</p> <p>Is there an adequate mechanism to feed the lessons learned from earlier initiatives into the proposed project, and to share lessons learned from the proposed project with complementary and future initiatives?</p>	Identify ways knowledge management and learning could be strengthened further in the project development.	None.

ANNEX L. COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE BY FOCAL AREA AND TYPE OF INTERVENTION

FOCAL AREA		INTERVENTION TYPE						
		Investment		Capacity Building/Technical Assistance		Scientific and technical analysis, assessment, monitoring/tools, standards, and norms		
BIODIVERSITY	<i>Sustainability of Protected Area Systems</i>	WB	ADB, IDB, AfDB	UNDP FAO	UNEP, IFAD	UNEP FAO		
	<i>Production Landscapes/ Seascapes & sectors</i>		ADB, IDB, EBRD				UNEP	
	<i>Access & Benefits Sharing</i>		ADB				UNIDO, UNEP	
	<i>Biosafety</i>							UNIDO
CLIMATE CHANGE	<i>Energy-Efficient Buildings/Industry</i>	WB ADB	EBRD, IDB	UNDP	UNIDO, UNEP	UNEP	UNIDO	
	<i>Market Approaches Renewable Energy</i>		EBRD, IDB, AfDB		UNIDO, UNEP			
	<i>Sustainable Transport</i>		EBRD, IDB		UNEP			
	<i>Biomass for Energy</i>		IFAD, IDB, AfDB		IFAD, FAO, UNIDO		FAO	
LAND DEGRADATION	<i>SLM Agriculture and Rangelands</i>	WB ADB IDB IFAD	AfDB	UNDP IFAD	FAO	UNEP	FAO	
	<i>SLM Forests</i>				FAO		FAO	
	<i>Innovative Approaches to SLM</i>							
INTERNATIONAL WATERS		WB, ADB, IDB, EBRD	UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, UNEP		UNEP FAO			
PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS)		WB, ADB	UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, UNEP		UNEP, FAO			
OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES		WB	UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO		UNEP			
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT*		ADB, IDB, IFAD, WB	FAO		UNEP, FAO			

Note: *Cross-cutting theme, not an independent focal area