

# Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel

The Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel, administered by UNEP, advises the Global Environment Facility  
(Version 5)

## STAP Scientific and Technical screening of the Project Identification Form (PIF)

Date of screening: May 05, 2010

Screener: Lev Neretin

Panel member validation by: Nijavalli H. Ravindranath  
Consultant(s):

### I. PIF Information *(Copied from the PIF)*

**FULL SIZE PROJECT    GEF TRUST FUND**

**GEF PROJECT ID:** 4166

**PROJECT DURATION :** 5

**COUNTRIES :** Kazakhstan

**PROJECT TITLE:** LGGE Promotion of energy efficient lighting in Kazakhstan

**GEF AGENCIES:** UNDP

**OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS:** Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

**GEF FOCAL AREA:** Climate Change

**GEF-4 STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:** CC-1;

### II. STAP Advisory Response *(see table below for explanation)*

Based on this PIF screening, STAP's advisory response to the GEF Secretariat and GEF Agency(ies): **Consent**

### III. Further guidance from STAP

The project aims at the promotion of energy efficient lighting (EEL) and to reduce GHG emissions. STAP, although consenting to the project, has the following comments/recommendations:

1. Existing policies: The project has all the standard text-book energy efficient policy, institutional framework, regulatory framework and policies to promote EEL. Section B of the PIF lists a number of energy efficiency related policies, programs, regulatory frameworks etc that already exist and show that Kazakhstan already has a very strong and progressive policies to promote energy efficiency. The Govt. has even adopted a decree on Comprehensive Energy Saving Plan (2009-10), which includes mandatory energy saving and energy efficiency plans for each province. PIF does not specify what new efficient lighting policy and institutional framework is being planned under Component 1 compared to the already existing frameworks.
2. High investment cost: High initial cost of CFLs and more so LED is the most important barrier in energy efficient lighting market transformation. There is a range of policies/tools used to support energy efficient lighting such as direct subsidies, wholesale buy-downs, bulk procurement, free distribution, voluntary agreements, and consumer financing mechanisms. These approaches, however, differ in their cost-effectiveness, economic benefits and market transformation impact. STAP recommends accounting properly for first investment cost barrier in this project. Interventions to address this barrier will be different for residential and commercial sectors.
3. Demonstration in public sector: The rationale for restricting demonstration to public sector buildings is not clear and residential and commercial buildings may be dominating energy use for lighting.
4. Awareness: Project's interventions aimed at awareness raising of custom authorities on the importance of quality assurance control of imported CFLs are important, but will be insufficient to stop trade and use of low-quality lamps. Broader measures including technical, policy, regulatory and enforcement aimed at different lighting market participants (customs, importers, retailers, consumers) are required and have to be considered before the CEO endorsement.
5. Baseline Scenario: The project should aim to develop a baseline scenario to estimate the current and projected energy use and the associated emissions during project preparation stage.

<i>STAP advisory response</i>	<i>Brief explanation of advisory response and action proposed</i>
<b>1. Consent</b>	STAP acknowledges that on scientific/technical grounds the concept has merit. However, STAP may state its views on the concept emphasising any issues that could be improved and the proponent is invited to approach STAP for advice at any time during the development of the project brief prior to submission for CEO endorsement.
<b>2. Minor revision required.</b>	STAP has identified specific scientific/technical suggestions or opportunities that should be discussed with the proponent as early as possible during development of the project brief. One or more options that remain open to STAP include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Opening a dialogue between STAP and the proponent to clarify issues</li> <li>(ii) Setting a review point during early stage project development and agreeing terms of reference for an independent expert to be appointed to conduct this review</li> </ul> The proponent should provide a report of the action agreed and taken, at the time of submission of the full project brief for CEO endorsement.
<b>3. Major revision required</b>	STAP proposes significant improvements or has concerns on the grounds of specified major scientific/technical omissions in the concept. If STAP provides this advisory response, a full explanation would also be provided. Normally, a STAP approved review will be mandatory prior to submission of the project brief for CEO endorsement. The proponent should provide a report of the action agreed and taken, at the time of submission of the full project brief for CEO endorsement.