

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: February 09, 2015
Screener: Kristie Ebi
Panel member validation by: Anand Patwardhan
Consultant(s):

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

FULL SIZE PROJECT	LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND
GEF PROJECT ID:	5855
PROJECT DURATION:	5
COUNTRIES:	Mali
PROJECT TITLE:	Flood Hazard and Climate Risk Management to Secure Lives and Assets in Mali
GEF AGENCIES:	UNDP
OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS:	Agence pour l'Environnement et le Développement Durable (AEDD), Agence Nationale de la Météorologie (Mali-Meteo), Direktorat of Hydraulic, Directorate General of Civil Protection (DGPC), local governments
GEF FOCAL AREA:	Climate Change

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):
Concur

III. Further guidance from STAP

STAP welcomes the UNDP proposal "Flood hazard and climate risk management to secure lives and assets in Mali." The proposal aims to prepare municipalities and local governments to manage flood hazards and climate risks, and secure lives and assets in Mali. The PIF provides a clear overview of the proposed project. STAP looks forward to further details in the full proposal. Issues that should be addressed in the full proposal include:

1. STAP recommends describing how different flood risk scenarios will be developed and suggests adding socioeconomic elements to these scenarios, particularly a range of possible future development plans that could increase or decrease the amount of infrastructure at risk and the magnitude and pattern of population vulnerability.
2. The full proposal should describe the criteria for selecting the meteorological equipment to be purchased by the project, including the criteria for the number of devices. A summary of the assessment of the current situation would be helpful.
3. STAP looks forward to further details on the how the risk mapping will be conducted, including the geographic scale, data sources, and engagement of local stakeholders.
4. Additional detail should be added of the approach for conducting the economic impact analysis; for assessing the adequacy of risk financing and financial capacities; and for assessing the need for government intervention on risk financing.

5. STAP welcomes the engagement with the Malian scientific community and relevant scientific platforms, and looks forward to reading more details on how that engagement will be structured through the project.
6. STAP also welcomes the inclusion of teaching on risks and hazards in school curricula, and looks forward to reading how that will be further developed.
7. In Component 2, training could include components not just on climate change, but also on how development choices will affect future vulnerability in ways that could increase or decrease the risks of climate change.
8. The PIF mentions the need for drainage and sanitation systems in urban areas. This is undoubtedly the case, so it would be helpful for the full proposal to discuss the extent to which the project will address this need.
9. In Outputs 3.1 and 3.2, it would be helpful to discuss how the project will ensure the choices made are robust to additional climate change.
10. STAP appreciates the efforts to include gender into the proposed project, and looks forward to further development of this aspect in the full project proposal.
11. STAP encourages including an explicit activity to develop a plan for scaling-up, including the amount of human and financial resources required.

<i>STAP advisory response</i>	<i>Brief explanation of advisory response and action proposed</i>
1. Concur	In cases where STAP is satisfied with the scientific and technical quality of the proposal, a simple “Concur” response will be provided; the STAP may flag specific issues that should be pursued rigorously as the proposal is developed into a full project document. At any time during the development of the project, the proponent is invited to approach STAP to consult on the design prior to submission for CEO endorsement.
2. Minor issues to be considered during project design	<p>STAP has identified specific scientific /technical suggestions or opportunities that should be discussed with the project proponent as early as possible during development of the project brief. The proponent may wish to:</p> <p>(i) Open a dialogue with STAP regarding the technical and/or scientific issues raised. (ii) Set a review point at an early stage during project development, and possibly agreeing to terms of reference for an independent expert to be appointed to conduct this review.</p> <p>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.</p>
3. Major issues to be considered during project design	<p>STAP proposes significant improvements or has concerns on the grounds of specified major scientific/technical methodological issues, barriers, or omissions in the project concept. If STAP provides this advisory response, a full explanation would also be provided. The proponent is strongly encouraged to:</p> <p>(i) Open a dialogue with STAP regarding the technical and/or scientific issues raised; (ii) Set a review point at an early stage during project development including an independent expert as required.</p> <p>The GEF Secretariat may, based on this screening outcome, delay the proposal and refer the proposal back to the proponents with STAP’s concerns.</p> <p>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.</p>