

# 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 26, 2013

Screeners: Lev Neretin

Panel member validation by: Ralph E. Sims  
Consultant(s):

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

**FULL SIZE PROJECT GEF TRUST FUND**

**GEF PROJECT ID:** 4948

**PROJECT DURATION :** 3

**COUNTRIES :** Global

**PROJECT TITLE:** Technology Needs Assessment

**GEF AGENCIES:** UNEP

**OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS:** UNEP Risoe Center (URC), Regional Centers, National Partners

**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): **Minor revision required**

### III. Further guidance from STAP

This is a broad project that supports 24 countries to consider adaptation and mitigation measures in preparing their technology needs assessment (TNAs) and technology action plans (TAPs). STAP has the following suggestions/recommendations to be taken into account during full project preparation:

1. It is commendable to "carefully structure and synthesis" the project with the newly established CTCN, but how exactly will this be achieved? Will someone representing CTCN be on some form of advisory board for example?
2. The project should ensure the countries produce timelines, benchmarks and indicators that will help to reduce the risk of non-success and effectiveness of planned preparatory missions.
3. There are two queries relating to the proposal;
  - a) I accept covering 24 countries within 36 months will be a challenge, but how were these 24 countries identified? Were they selected - in which case on what basis? Were others interested but declined - on what basis? Were they the only ones to respond? Might other countries be given similar opportunities in the future?
  - b) Were other tools evaluated - LEAP for example - prior to URC starting to develop its own? It would be useful to explain why the need for a new tool when a range of others might exist. This tool is yet to be reviewed by stakeholders. How long will it take to fully develop? Will it be used on a pilot study of one or two countries initially? What happens if it fails to deliver as promised? The risk of such a failure is not included in Section B4.

<i>STAP advisory response</i>	<i>Brief explanation of advisory response and action proposed</i>
<b>1. Consent</b>	STAP acknowledges that on scientific or technical grounds the concept has merit. However, STAP may state its views on the concept emphasizing any issues where the project could be improved.  Follow up: The GEF Agency is invited to approach STAP for advice during the development of the project prior to submission of the final document for CEO endorsement.
<b>2. Minor revision required.</b>	STAP has identified specific scientific or technical challenges, omissions or opportunities that should be addressed by the project proponents during project development.  Follow up: One or more options are open to STAP and the GEF Agency: (i) GEF Agency should discuss the issues with STAP to clarify them and possible solutions.

	(ii) In its request for CEO endorsement, the GEF Agency will report on actions taken in response to STAP's recommended actions.
<b>3. Major revision required</b>	<p>STAP has identified significant scientific or technical challenges or omissions in the PIF and recommends significant improvements to project design.</p> <p>Follow-up:</p> <p>(i) The Agency should request that the project undergo a STAP review prior to CEO endorsement, at a point in time when the particular scientific or technical issue is sufficiently developed to be reviewed, or as agreed between the Agency and STAP.</p> <p>(ii) In its request for CEO endorsement, the Agency will report on actions taken in response to STAP concerns.</p>