

# Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel

The Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel, administered by UNEP, advises the Global Environment Facility



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

Date of screening: 8th November 2008

Screener: Lev Neretin

Panel member validation by: N.H. Ravindranath

### I. PIF Information

Full size project GEF Trust Fund

GEFSEC PROJECT ID: 3555

GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 4043

COUNTRY(IES): INDIA

PROJECT TITLE: ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

GEF AGENCY(IES): UNDP

OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS: BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY (BEE)

GEF FOCAL AREAS: CLIMATE CHANGE

GEF-4 STRATEGIC PROGRAM(S): CC-SP1

NAME OF PARENT PROGRAM/ UMBRELLA PROJECT: PROGRAMMATIC FRAMEWORK FOR EE IN INDIA

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

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

### III. Further guidance from STAP

2. STAP welcomes and supports the UNDP- India proposal on Energy Efficiency in commercial buildings, which is a part of the *EE Programmatic Framework* in India. The project has a clear focus and has identified the specific barriers to implement / operationalize ECBCs through *capacity building, assisting pilot projects, enforcement of building codes and provision of economic incentives*. STAP has the following suggestions, to improve clarity and which could also inform the next steps in development of the project:
  - i. **Technological Innovations and Interventions:** The proposal highlights that air conditioning and lighting are the two most energy consuming end-uses in the commercial buildings, with a potential to reduce energy consumption by 25-40%. However, later the proposal considers building construction materials and material product performance. There is a need for clarity whether the focus of activities is on lighting and air-conditioning or on building material and material product performance or on both. A clear description of the Components and Activities and the specific barriers addressed would help the project implementation.
  - ii. **Baseline Emissions and Spread of Energy Efficient Technologies in the Commercial Buildings:** Since a number of initiatives are being implemented in India to promote EE, a good understating of the GHG emissions in the commercial buildings and spread of Energy Efficient technologies under the *Baseline Scenario*, in the absence of the GEF project, would assist monitoring of the impact of the project.
  - iii. **Risks and Measures:** The risk of incremental investment cost for adopting Energy Efficient technologies for the project developers could be considered along with the mitigation measures.
  - iv. **Mitigation and Adaptation Synergies:** IPCC (2007), highlights the potential for mitigation and adaptation synergy in the building sector, since the buildings are likely to last longer and warming is likely due to *Climate Change as well as Urban heat* effect. Though there is no clear technological prescription for promoting mitigation adaptation synergy, the project could explore the possibility of incorporating the likely warming in the design of the commercial buildings. Project proponents are encouraged to explore mitigation and adaptation synergies in piloting ECBC in model buildings located in different climatic zones. Knowledge acquired can be used in other EE-related projects in residential and commercial buildings in India.

<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>	<p>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:</p> <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> <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>
<b>3. Major revision required</b>	<p>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.</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>