## **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: April 08, 2014

Screener: Douglas Taylor

Panel member validation by: Jakob Granit Consultant(s):

I. PIF Information (Copied from the PIF) FULL SIZE PROJECT GEF TRUST FUND GEF PROJECT ID: 5748 PROJECT DURATION : 4 COUNTRIES : Regional (Bolivia, Peru) PROJECT TITLE: Integrated Water Resources Management in the Titicaca-Desaguadero-Poopo-Salar de Coipasa (TDPS) System GEF AGENCIES: UNDP OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Plurinational State of Bolivia; Ministry of Environment and Water (MMAyA) of the Plurinational State of Bolivia; Ministry of Environment (MINAM) of Peru; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru. GEF FOCAL AREA: International Waters

## 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

1. STAP understands that this proposal is aimed at strengthening the existing bilateral agreement and action plan for the Titicaca watershed shared by Peru and Bolivia. In particular the PIF states that project intends to strengthen institutional capacity to improve the integrated transboundary management of their water resources in the TDPS system. However, the PIF does not clearly set out a strategic gap analysis regarding the present assumed deficiencies in the existing Global Binational Master Plan; therefore the overall needs and likely incremental global environmental benefits are not clearly outlined. For this and other reasons discussed below, STAP requests that minor revision be performed so that STAP's advice is reflected in the full project brief.

2. Regarding the proposed intervention logic, STAP advises that a full TDA/SAP is unnecessary, given the advanced state of binational cooperation, substantive baseline information and existence of the Global Binational Master Plan. That being the case, STAP suggests that the project should, beyond bringing the Plan up to date and improving the capacity to deliver, invest more directly in replication of catchment management good practices and innovation towards shared benefit generation. UNEP already produced a substantive environmental review in 2011, called GEO Titicaca, which in itself can serve as a TDA.

3. The PIF states that the project could â€<sup>~</sup>…coordinate activities with the proposed GEF-UNDP project on integrated management, entitled "Integrated Water Resources Management in the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla Transboundary Aquifers and River Basins", particularly on common problems related to the institutional framework in Peru, and on learning and sharing of experiences…' STAP supports this statement while noting that the project referred to is now under implementation. STAP requested that that project, which addresses shared catchments of Ecuador and Peru, consider the economics of benefit generation and the strengthening of socio-economic understanding and community-based management. That recommendation applies equally to the present project.

4. From a regional governance perspective, longer term sustainability of the investment and considering the several cycles of GEF support STAP advises that the project develops an exit strategy for future GEF support taking into the account the functions of well established Binational Autonomous Authority for the

Water System of Lake Titicaca, Desaguadero River, Lake PoopÃ<sup>3</sup> and Salar de Coipasa (ALT) and national action.

5. It is also advised that the project takes an innovative focus on green growth during the project preparation phase and explores how that could support an agenda of sustainable economic growth and poverty alleviation which is at the heart of the problem of managing the water resources in the basin.

References:

UNDP. A Toolkit of Policy Options to Support Inclusive Green Growth Revised version1 (July 2013) of the original submission to the G20 Development Working Group by the AfDB, the OECD, the UN and the World Bank

UNEP, 2011. Environmental Outlook for the Titicaca-Desaguadero-PoopÃ<sup>3</sup>-Salar de Coipasa (TDPS) Water System †GEO Titicaca. web: http://www.unep.org/dewa/Portals/67/pdf/Geo\_Titicaca.pdf

ST	AP advisory	Brief explanation of advisory response and action proposed
res	sponse	
1.	Consent	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.
2.	Minor revision required.	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.
3.	Major revision required	STAP has identified significant scientific or technical challenges or omissions in the PIF and recommends significant improvements to project design.
	roquirou	Follow-up:
		(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.
		(ii) In its request for CEO endorsement, the Agency will report on actions taken in response to STAP concerns.