

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 14, 2017
Screener: Guadalupe Duron
Panel member validation by: Annette Cowie
Consultant(s):

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

FULL-SIZED PROJECT	GEF TRUST FUND
GEF PROJECT ID:	9577
PROJECT DURATION:	4
COUNTRIES:	Grenada
PROJECT TITLE:	Climate Resilient Agriculture for Integrated Landscape Management
GEF AGENCIES:	UNDP
OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS:	Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries and Environment
GEF FOCAL AREA:	Multi Focal Area

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 UNDP's project "Climate Resilient Agriculture for Integrated Landscape Management" in Grenada. STAP appreciates the comprehensive analysis of the causes of land, water and ecosystem degradation, and threats to biodiversity described. To address the drivers of environmental degradation, the project will apply an integrated landscape-scale approach, incorporating land use planning. It aims to strengthen Grenada's biodiversity conservation efforts, and sustainable land management approaches. It includes capacity building in relevant areas including soil and water testing, and plant breeding. STAP appreciates the strong focus on climate resilient technologies to improve land and water management, and biodiversity conservation. As the PIF describes, Grenada is extremely vulnerable to climate change; thus, enhanced resilience to drought and flood are important objectives for Grenada.

To further strengthen the project during its design, STAP recommends addressing these points:

1. STAP recommends the Resilience, Adaptation Pathways and Transformation Assessment (RAPTA) Framework. RAPTA is a tool designed to support the application of resilience concepts during project planning and implementation. Using an integrative approach and close stakeholder engagement, RAPTA will assist the project proponents to describe and assess the social-ecological systems, and identify the need to adapt, or transform, based on the risks and shocks (e.g. climate risks) that may affect the system. STAP would be pleased to advise on the application of the RAPTA in the project design and implementation. The RAPTA guidelines can be found at: <http://stapgef.org/rapta-guidelines>
2. STAP also recommends for the project developers to work with stakeholders to evaluate alternative options and devise pathways for project implementation, including identification of indicators for key outputs and outcomes. RAPTA provides guidance on developing implementation pathways.

3. UNDP also may find the following paper of interest: Holdschalg, A. et al. (2016). "Caribbean island states in a social-ecological panarchy? Complexity theory, adaptability and environmental knowledge systems". *Anthropocene* 13. 80â€”93; which is based on a study in Grenada that stresses the importance of cross-scale connections of social-ecological systems in order to produce knowledge and information that allows a system to be resilient, based on opportunities to adapt or transform.
4. STAP notes that Grenada is implementing Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets. STAP encourages UNDP to link this project with Grenada's LDN planning. STAP suggests that UNDP take note of the LDN framework recently completed by the Science-Policy Interface of the UNCCD, which describes the scientific basis and principles for implementing LDN: <http://knowledge.unccd.int/knowledge-products-and-pillars/land-degradation-neutrality-ldn-conceptual-framework/spi-publication>
5. In project preparation, STAP would like the proponents to provide further detail of the shade structures and their application and purpose. It is not clear what they are shading, and why they would be impervious to rainfall (they are stated as collecting water). Could shade trees be an effective alternative?
6. STAP recommends conducting a market analysis (international and local markets) for the commercial crops the project intends to grow, certify, and sell (Component 3). In particular, it would be valuable to detail how the project will incentivize the demand for value-added projects in local and/or international markets.
7. STAP encourages UNDP to embed learning about the impacts of certified agricultural products. STAP's advisory document on "Environmental Certification and the GEF" indicates the evidence on certification programs needs to be strengthened. Further information on how to design the project so that learning about certification is captured is available in STAP's advisory document: <http://www.stapgef.org/node/1583>. In addition, the project should specify the impact pathways through which certification will achieve biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management. This will strengthen the monitoring of achievement of global environmental benefits, and meeting the project objective.
8. Identifying initiatives, or organizations, in Grenada working on biodiversity and climate-smart agriculture will facilitate upscaling of learning and knowledge from on-going and past efforts. To complement the information in the PIF on coordinated initiatives, STAP suggests this paper that lists institutions and policies on climate smart agriculture in Grenada:
http://sdwebx.worldbank.org/climateportal/documents/CLIMATE_SMART_GRD.pdf
The paper should be useful for component 1(strengthening regulatory frameworks/enabling environment) and component 4 (on knowledge management).
9. In addition, STAP encourages UNDP to draw from the experience and learning of the research program "Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security" (CCAFS) <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/> to develop the components. CCAFS tools may also be valuable for the project. This includes the CSA programming and indicator tool: <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/csa-programming-and-indicator-tool#.WP-KZvnyuUk>
10. In component 3, STAP recommends using native species for the tree nurseries. If this is not possible, STAP recommends conducting a risk assessment of invasive alien species.

<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	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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>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>
<p>3. Major issues to be considered during project design</p>	<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>