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: 29 September 2008  
Screener: Douglas Taylor, STAP Secretary  
Panel member validation by: N.H. Ravindranath

I. PIF Information

Full size project  
GEF Trust Fund  
GEF SEC PROJECT ID: 3755  
GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: XXXXXXXX  
COUNTRY(IES): Socialist Republic of Vietnam  
PROJECT TITLE: Phasing out Incandescent Lamps through Lighting Market Transformation in Vietnam  
GEF AGENCY(IES): United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS: lead INSPONRE (MONRE) in collaboration with MOIT, MOST; Vietnam based IL/ESL producers; and UNEP/DTIE  
GEF FOCAL AREA (S): Climate Change  
GEF-4 STRATEGIC PROGRAM(S): CC-SP-1: Building EE  
NAME OF PARENT PROGRAM/UMBRELLA PROJECT: Global Market Transformation for Efficient Lighting

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 consents to the proposal from Vietnam for phasing out of incandescent lamps (ILs), through transformation of the market as well as the promotion of ESL lamps. The project has incorporated all the critical elements required for achieving the goals of market transformation and is likely to deliver the expected outcomes. This can also be viewed with some caution, since a large no. of activities and output proposed for the project, which may dilute the efforts and the budget. STAP makes the following suggestions for consideration in the development of the full project brief:

- It is desirable to focus on the critical subset of activities and outputs, rather than a larger no. of them.
- The vast experience available from implementing similar lighting market transformation projects could be considered and incorporated in the full project brief.
- **Technical intervention**: The focus is on high quality CFLs. LEDs are also mentioned but it is not clear where they will be deployed, given the high cost of the device.
- **Innovation Aspect**: The technology choice is in line with the recommendation of IPCC and the GEF/UNEP/UNDP project on Global market transformation for the efficient lighting.
- For successful market transformation, the project has to devise innovative approaches particularly relevant to reducing the first cost, ensuring the adequate supply of quality CFLs and technology transfer to the local industries.
- **Baseline and Monitoring**: There is a need for incorporating the methods for measurement and monitoring of kWh of electricity consumption under the baseline scenario as well as the post implementation scenario.
- A large no. of barriers are mentioned to the market transformation covering technical, financial, institutional and informational. However, it is desirable to analyse, rank and prioritise the barriers and policy options.
- **Barriers**: Some of the critical barriers which are mentioned but not adequately addressed in the five Components are as follows:
  i. Barriers related to the high first cost and lack of access to credit, particularly to the rural households, and the options to address them should be considered in the project activities, since education and awareness alone may not lead to market transformation.
  ii. Options to address the quality and performance of the lights supplied to the consumers, particularly in rural areas; need to be included in the project Components.
  iii. Reliable supply of quality CFLs to the rural areas need to be addressed.
- **Technology transfer** to the local industries needs careful consideration, since capacity building activities alone may not be adequate.
- The annual projection of electricity consumption due to lighting (under the Baseline Scenario) seems to be low, a mere 1%, despite the growth in the population and possibly high economic growth rate.
- **Risks:** The risk of a high first cost and supply of low quality bulbs should be addressed.

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<tr>
<th>STAP advisory response</th>
<th>Brief explanation of advisory response and action proposed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Consent</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>2. Minor revision required.</td>
<td>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: (i) Opening a dialogue between STAP and the proponent to clarify issues (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 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.</td>
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<td>3. Major revision required</td>
<td>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. 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.</td>
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