

# **UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023**

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

#### 1- Identification

| entification                      |   |                               |                         |                                  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Project details                   |   |                               |                         |                                  |  |
| GEF ID                            |   | 9542                          | SMA IPMR ID             |                                  | 109901                                 |
| Project Short Title               |   | NCA Thailand                  | Grant ID                |                                  | S1-32GFL-000618                        |
|                                   | L | J                             | Umoja WBS               |                                  | SB-019782                              |
| Project Title                     |   | Integration of Natural Capita | Accounting in Public an | d Private Sector Policy and Deci | sion-making for Sustainable Landscapes |
| Project Type                      | A | Medium Sized Project (MSP)    | Duration months         | Planned                          | 54                                     |
| Parent Programme if child project |   | No                            |                         | Age                              | 10.0 months                            |
| GEF Focal Area(s)                 |   | Biodiversity                  | Completion Date         | Planned -original PCA            | 23-Feb-27                              |
| Project Scope                     | A | National                      |                         | Revised - Current PCA            | 23-Feb-27                              |
| Region                            | A | Asia Pacific                  | Date of CEO Endors      | sement/ <mark>Approval</mark>    | 17-Mar-22                              |
| Countries                         |   | Thailand                      | UNEP Project Appro      | oval Date (on Decision Sheet)    | 17-Mar-22                              |
| GEF financing amount              |   | USD 2,000,000                 | Start of Implemental    | ion (PCA entering into force)    | 23-Aug-22                              |
| Co-financing amount               |   |                               | Date of First Disburs   | sement                           | 23-Aug-22                              |
|                                   |   |                               | Date of Inception W     | orkshop, if available            | 9-Feb-23                               |
| Total disbursement as of 30 June  |   | USD 88,978.63                 | Midterm undertaken      | ?                                | No                                     |
| Total expenditure as of 30 June   |   | USD 131,778.63                | Actual Mid-term Da      | te, if taken                     | N/A                                    |
|                                   |   |                               | Expected Mid-Term       | Date, if not taken               | 15-Dec-24                              |
|                                   |   |                               | Expected Terminal E     | Evaluation Date                  | 30-Jun-26                              |
|                                   |   |                               | Expected Financial      | Closure Date                     | 31-June-28                             |
|                                   |   |                               |                         |                                  |  |

#### 1.2 EA: Project description

Project description: The project will facilitate the development of a Natural Capital (NC) accounting system - based on the UN-SEEA standards - in Thailand as a tool to measure the changes in the stock of natural capital at a variety of scales, and to integrate the value of ecosystem services into the national accounting and reporting systems.

Project support will specifically focus on piloting the development of Natural Capital Accounts (NCAs) linked to the national satellite accounts for the water resources and the tourism sectors in Thailand. The inter-dependencies of each sector on the natural capital, and associated ecosystem services, will be assessed under the project.

The project will further support the process of incorporating the value of the natural capital stocks, as well as the ecosystem services that flow from these stocks, into public and private policies and decisionmaking processes for the tourism and water resource sectors.

Project goal: To mainstream biodiversity into national, regional, and sectoral development strategies, actions and plans in Thailand.

Project objective: To alleviate threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services in critical production landscapes in Thailand by integrating values of forests and other Natural Capital into policies and operations of key economic sectors.

Executing agency: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning)

Main government: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) and Ministry of Tourism and Sports: MOTS

Other partners involved: Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization) (GISTDA), National Statistical Office (NSO), Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), Department of Tourism (DOT), Department of Water Resources (DWR), Department of Groundwater Resources (DGR), Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNP), Biodiversity-Based Economic Development Organization (BEDO), National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)

Component 1: of the project will be implemented at the National level, and seeks to: (i) develop a broad conceptual design of, and road map for, introducing a natural capital accounting system in Thailand; (ii) assess the inter-dependencies of the tourism sector and water resources on NC and ecosystem services;

(iii)support the integration, at a national level, of NC information to national tourism and water resources satellite accounts; (iii) initiate the process of aligning the emerging NC information to the national water resources and tourism sector policy, planning and budgeting procedures; and (iv) start the process of introducing one viable market-based instrument for NC conservation into the national policy mix. Targeted Outcome: Increased national political commitment to reducing the impacts of production sectors on natural resources, based on knowledge, systems and policy capturing the economic value of natural capital.

Component 2: of the project will be implemented at the provincial level (Krabi Province), and directed at the tourism sector and water resources in the province, focusing on the Krabi watershed and on nearshore marine and coastal ecosystems. Work under this component seeks to: (i) pilot the development of provincial NCAs for the tourism sector and water resources; (ii) strengthen the enabling provincial and local government capacities to better integrate information from the provincial NCAs into regional policies, plans and budgets; and (iii) facilitate the active involvement of the private sector in mitigating environmental impacts and restoring and protecting nearshore marine and coastal ecosystems and watershed forests. Targeted Outcome: Improved planning, decision-making and management of natural resources in Krabi province, based on enhanced information and appreciation on the importance and economic value of functioning coastal ecosystems and intact water catchments to the tourism and water

Component 3: of the project will enable and support the implementation of the outputs under Components 1 and 2. It will be implemented at both the national and provincial level, and seeks to: (i) build the competencies, skills and knowledge of a network of public and private practitioners and policy-makers in NC accounting, and its application for public and private policies and economic decision-making; and (ii) widely communicate and share emerging information and knowledge on NC accounting, and mainstream information from NCAs into development policy and planning processes. Targeted Outcome: Enhanced knowledge and awareness of natural capital accounting, and its benefits, provides the foundation for building inter-sectoral and inter-institutional partnerships

#### 1.3 Project Contact

| Division( |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|
|           |  |  |  |
|           |  |  |  |
|           |  |  |  |

Name of co-implementing Agency

TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer

TM: UNEP Support/Assistant

Executing Agency(ies)

NONE

Names of Other Project Partners

Sitki Ersin Esen

Kavita Sharma

Paul Vrontamitis

Serah Shaiya

**EA:** Manager/Representative

**EA:** Project Manager

**EA:** Finance Manager

EA: Communications lead, if relevant

#### Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI)

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)

Mrs.Thippawan Keawmesri

Ms. Athithan Chantarangsee

Adis Israngkura, Ph.D.

#### 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Nature Action

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Adis Israngkura, Ph.D.

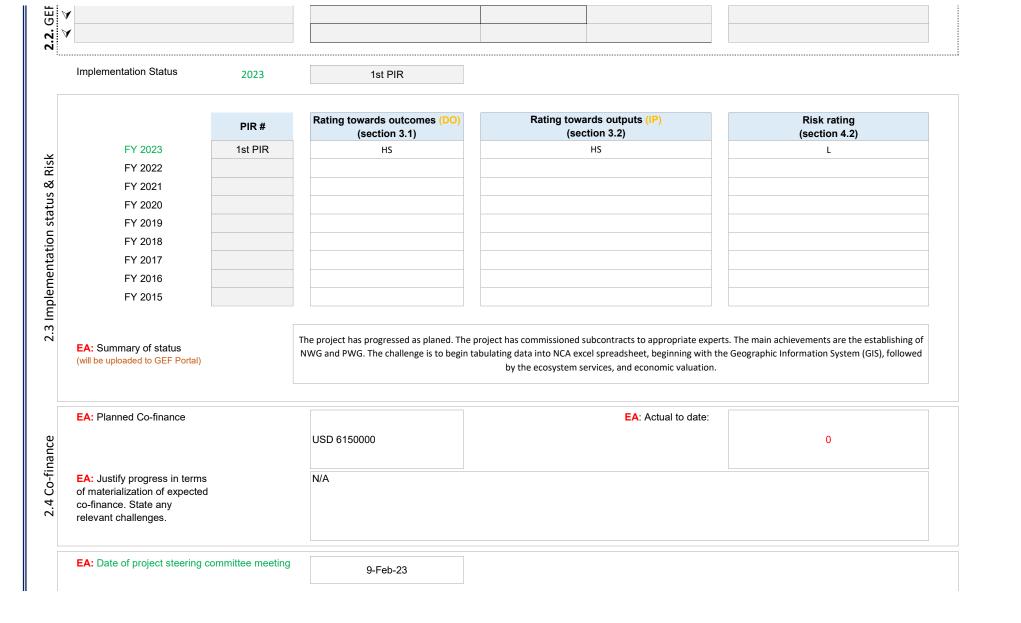
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# TM: GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

|          | Indicators   |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | marine habitat under improved practices to benefit b |
| <b>A</b> |  |
| <b>A</b> |  |
| 1        |  |

| Targets - Expected value           |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mid-term End-of-project Total Targ |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5000                               | 40000 | 40000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                    |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                    |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                    |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                    |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Materialised to date |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 0                    |  |
|                      |  |
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**EA:** Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

- (1) On 15 November 2022. The meeting discussed the implementation of the project "Integration of Natural Capital Accounting in Public and Private Sector Policy and Decision-making for Sustainable Landscapes" at Krabi Province with Mr. Anuwat Modepring, Deputy Governor of Krabi Province; Mr. Phattipong Soontornworn, Director of Krabi Office of Natural Resources and Environment; and staff of Krabi Office of Natural Resources and Environment. On 15-16 November 2022, survey of targeted areas to assess activities: Khao Phanom Bencha National Park, Koh Lanta National Park, Traditional fishing community Koh Klang, and Ban Thung Yee Peng Ecotourism Community Enterprises, Krabi Province.
- (2) One project steering committee meeting (PSC) was conducted on 9 February 2023 . The project had many attendees from the committee members. The meeting dicussed about similar studies that were carried out in Thailand. The committee members were willing to collaborate with this project. A challenge is to carry out this NCA project that has value added and can be effectively used for policy formulation. Participants in the meeting were representatives from government agencies, including Department of Marine and Coastal Resource, Department of Water Resource, Royal Forest Department, Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Department of Tourism, Department of Land Development, National Statistical Office, Office of the. National Economic and Social Development Council, National Science and Technology Development Agency, Biodiversity-based Economy Development Office (Public Organization), Tourism Authority of Thailand, United Nations Environment. Programme, Provincial Offices for Natural Resources and Environment Krabi and Krabi Provincial.
- (3) Focus Group on "The Conceptual Framework for National Natural Capital Accounting" was conducted on 13 June 2023. The Meeting discussed and listened to suggestions on the conceptual framework for the preparation of Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) with a focus on the tourism sector and the water resources sector and a roadmap to lead the integration of natural capital into policy formulation and implementation of key economic sectors, both at the local and national levels. Participants in the meeting were representatives from government agencies, the private sector, international organizations and experts including National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), National Statistical Office (NSO), Office of the National Economics and Social Development Council (NESDC), Department of Tourism (DOT), Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization) (GISTDA), Kasetsart University, Ramkhamhaeng University, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA) and UNEP. (4) One the inter-agency provincial working Group (PWG) on "Working group for natural cost accounting system in tourism sector and water management sector Krabi Province No. 1/2023" was conducted on 3 July 2023. The project had many attendees from the committee members. The meeting dicussed about similar studies that were carried out in Thailand. The committee members were willing to collaborate with this project. A challenge is to carry out this NCA project that has value added and can be effectively used for policy formulation. Participants in the meeting were representatives from government agencies, the private sector, NGOs in Krabi Province, including Deputy Governor of Krabi Province, Krabi provincial government, Krabi MNRE, Krabi Community Development Office, Krabi Provincial Office of Tourism and Sports, Krabi Provincial Office of Tour Krabi Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, Krabi Department of Fisheries, Krabi Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Krabi Land Development Station, Krabi Provincial Irrigation Project, Krabi Statistics Office, Tourism Authority of Thailand Krabi branch, Academics (Faculty of Tourism Industry) Krabi Technical College, Provincial Waterworks Authority Krabi branch, Provincial Waterworks Authority Krabi branch, Provincial Waterworks Aow Luek district, Krabi Provincial Administration Organisation, The Federation of Krabi Industries, Krabi Chamber of Commerce, Krabi Tourism Business Association, Krabi Hotels Association and Krabi Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Volunteer Network.

2.6. Gender

**EA:** Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project plans to involve gender issue when designing economic instrument for managing the natural capital in Krabi province.

(1) The Project has 16 professional staff who are expert in specific area. From 16 professional staff in our team 7 of them are women

- (1) The Project has 16 professional staff who are expert in specific area. From 16 professional staff in our team 7 of them are women (approximately 44% women).
- (2) Project steering committee (PSC) established from all relevant sectors, there are 20 representatives in total, 11 of whom are women (approximately 55% women).
- (3) The inter-agency provincial working Group (PWG) established from all relevant sectors in Krabi, there are 33 representatives in total, 15 of whom are women (approximately 45% women).
- (4) Focus Group on "The Conceptual Framework for National Natural Capital Accounting" was conducted on 13 June 2023. Participants in the meeting were representatives from government agencies, the private sector, international organizations and experts totaling 24 people, 15 of whom were women. (approximately 63% women).
- (5) The Project engaged with 2 government agencies in Krabi province during 15-16 November 2022. The meeting at Khao Phanom Bencha National Park, Muang District, Krabi Province, there were 3 officers and 2 of the officer attendedd were woman officer. and the meeting at Koh Lanta National Park, Koh Lanta District, Krabi Province, with 8 officers attending the meeting, all of them women.
- (6) The Project visited 2 local communities in Krabi province during 15-16 November 2022. At Traditional fishing community, Koh Klang, Khlong Prasong Subdistrict, Krabi Province, with 5 women representatives came to collaborate with the project. At Tung Yee Peng Ecotourism Community Enterprise, Krabi Province, with 3 women representatives participating in the project.
- (7) The Project contracted coordination company to manage activity in Krabi province. The coordination company is represented by a woman coordinator.

TM: Was the project classified as TM: Have any new social and/or environmental moderate/high risk at CEO risks been identified during the reporting period? No No A Endorsement/Approval Stage? TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or TM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were changes identified in the SRIF/ESERN? TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No TM & EA: If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including

| 2.7. ESSM      | EA: Environmental and social safeguards management (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)            | The project takes precautions regarding environmental and social risk when executing activities, namely, when conducting meeting with committee members, the project also takes precautions when making field visit to Krabi province.  A. Summary of the Safeguard Risks Triggered Safeguard Standard Triggered by the Project (1) SS 1: Biodiversity, natural habitat and Sustainable Management of Living Resources, Impact of Risk (1-5)=1, Probability of Risk (1-5)=1, Significance of Risk (1-6)=1, Probability of Risk (1-5)=1, Significance of Risk (1-5)=1, Probability of Risk (1-5)=1, Significance of Risk (1-6)=1, S |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| 8. KM/Learning | <b>EA:</b> Knowledge activities and products (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)                  | None  Please attach a copy of any products   |  |
| 2.8. KM/       | EA: Main learning during the period  | Local comunities are eager to see the implementation of economic instrument as it will help improve their livelihood.  |  |
| 2.9. Stories   | EA: Stories to be shared (section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication) | The project was approached by the Bird Watching group of Krabi province asking for future collaboration. The NCA project will benefit from the Bird Watching group as bird watching is an import tourist attraction in Krabi province, therefore future collaboration with them will be of mutual benefits.  |  |
|                |  |  |  |



### 3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

| 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives) |
|--|
|  |

| Project objective and Outcomes   | Indicator  | Baseline level                               | Mid-Term Target or<br>Milestones   | End of Project<br>Target                              | Progress as of current<br>period<br>(numeric, percentage, or<br>binary entry only) | EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June  | TM: Progres rating |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--------------------|
| bjective To alleviate threats to biodiversity and ecosystem  |  | N/A  | N/A  | N/A   | N/A  | N/A  |                    |
| services in critical production landscapes in  |  | •  | ,  |   | ,  | •  |                    |
| Thailand by integrating values of forests and other  |  |  |  |   |  |  |                    |
| Natural Capital into policies and operations of key utcome 1   |  |  |  |   |  |  |                    |
| SECOND 1   | Number of production sectors that have developed targets for, and are now implementing plans towards, reducing their impacts on natural capital stocks, and the ecosystem services that flow from these stocks into the local economy  | 0  | 1 (tourism)  | 1 (tourism) & 1<br>(water services)                   | 5%   | Prepared "The National framework for NC accounting in Thailand" and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA and organize a expert focus group meeting to present Draft the 'National framework for NC accounting in Thailand' and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA. | S                  |
|  | Government's annual "Appropriation for environmental protection" , as a % of the Total National Budget   | < 0.3  | ~ 0.3  | > 0.3   | 0%   |  | S                  |
| Increased national political commitment to reducing the impacts of production sectors on natural resources, based on knowledge, systems and policy capturing the economic value of natural capital | Number of new/revised national and corporate policies, plans or strategies that:  (i)Endorse green GDP reporting (ii)Reduce the impacts of tourism and water use on NC and ecosystem services (iii)Remove "perverse incentives" (iv)Promote the development of a new market-based instrument that will enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services                                   | (i) N/A<br>(ii) N/A<br>(iii) N/A<br>(iv) N/A | (i) 1<br>(ii) 2<br>(iii) 0<br>(iv) 1   | (i) 2<br>(ii) 4<br>(iii) 2<br>(iv) 1                  | 0%   |  | S                  |
|  | National Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and Thailand's 13 <sup>th</sup> National Economic and Social Development Plan (NESDP, 2023-2027) incorporate emerging NC values and information from the water and tourism satellite accounts  | N/A  | Agreement reached on collaboration and project support (NC aspects) to the drafting of the MTEF and the NESDP 2023-2027 through ONEP and NESDB | incorporate NC<br>values and set<br>targets to reduce |  |  | S                  |
| utcome 2   |  |  | 1  |   |  |  |                    |
|  | Number of new/revised provincial government and local corporate and business policies, plans or strategies that:  (i)Endorse green GDP reporting (ii)Reduce the impacts of tourism and water use on NC and ecosystem services  (iii)Remove "perverse incentives"  (iv)Promote the development of a new market-based instrument that will enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services | (i) N/A<br>(ii) N/A<br>(iii) N/A<br>(iv) N/A | (i) 1<br>(ii) 4<br>(iii) 2<br>(iv) 1   | (i) 1<br>(ii) 4<br>(iii) 2<br>(iv) 1                  | 0%   |  | s                  |

|  | Number of additional local private/corporate sector tourism and/or water users in the Krabi province that make provision for, and/or actively implement measures to, mitigate the environmental impacts of their operations on coastal ecosystems, water catchments and/or water use  | N/A  | 2  | >5   | 0% |  | S |
|--|---|--|--|--|----|--|---|
| Improved planning, decision-making and management of natural resources in Krabi province, based on enhanced information and appreciation on the importance and economic value of functioning coastal ecosystems and intact water catchments to the tourism and water sectors | Provincial Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and<br>Provincial Development Plan (PDP) incorporate NCA information<br>from the water and tourism satellite accounts   | None NC- aspects<br>included   | Agreement reached<br>on collaboration and<br>project support (NC<br>aspects) to the<br>drafting of the<br>Provincial MTEF and<br>PDP | values and set<br>targets to reduce<br>the impact of the                               | 0% |  | S |
|  | Number of provincial EIAs that assess the financial impacts of large-<br>scale developments on<br>ecosystems and ecosystem services   | 0  | 1  | > 4  | 0% |  | S |
|  | Number of local districts/municipalities that adopt SEA<br>methodologies and approaches to support the preparation of their<br>Spatial<br>Development Plans   | 0  | 1  | > 2  | 0% |  | S |
|  | Income (US\$) per annum to the Trust Fund from the market-based financing instrument (and from other private sector financial support)  | 0  | > 1,000  | > 10,000   | 0% |  | S |
|  | Number of individuals (of which are women) from local villages<br>employed to undertake conservation and restoration work in water<br>acthements and/or<br>nearshore marine and coastal ecosystems  | 0  | At least 50<br>(>20 women)   | At least 150<br>(>80 women)  | 0% |  | s |
|  | Extent (ha) of water catchment areas and/or nearshore marine and coastal ecosystems being actively restored and/or conserved with funding support from the Trust Fund and GEF funds (% of women which participate in or benefit from)   | 0<br>(N/A)   | >5,000 ha<br>(at least 25% of<br>participants and/or<br>beneficiaries are<br>women)  | 40,000 ha<br>(at least 35% of<br>participants<br>and/or<br>beneficiaries are<br>women) | 0% |  | S |
| Outcome 3  |   |  |  |  |    | ļ  |   |
|  | Enhanced awareness levels of Assumptions: targeted project stakeholder  The national and provincial groups on NC values, sector (i) & (ii) Increase in government, academic impacts and sector dependencies: results of knowledge institutions, research (i) key political and corporate baselineand awarenessProject awareness organisations, NPOs and decision-makers and prospectivesurvey at each with at least baseline and post-private sector partners will public and targeted private sector awareness 30% of the 75% of the impact reports allow staff to actively "champions" and/or trainingparticipants participants participate in NC accounting (ii) other target groups, workshop surveyed training, skills development institutions and organizations and exchange programmes; (TBD) | (i) & (ii) results of<br>baseline survey at<br>each awareness<br>and/or training<br>workshop | Increase in<br>knowledge and<br>awareness with at<br>least 30% of the<br>participants<br>surveyed                                    | Increase in knowledge and awareness with at least 75% of the participants surveyed     | 5% | In the process of discussing with ONEP In selecting a media production company and jointly plan the dissemination and sharing of information about the NC Account and the NCA Mainstream.  In the process of liaison to determine the scope of the fact sheets and/or poster (e.g. importance of NCA In Krabi, management of water and tourism sectors, sustainability measures, etc.) and scope of content to put in. | S |
| Enhanced knowledge and awareness of natural  | Number of public and 10 private sector practitioners and policy-<br>makers that have participated in the complete series of specialised<br>training/skills development in natural capital accounting  | N/A  | public: > 20,<br>private: > 10 ; both<br>of which at least 30%<br>women  | private: > 15;   | 0% |  | s |
| capital accounting, and its benefits, provides the   | Number of users (per month) of the national online knowledge portal for NC accounting   | 0  | > 50   | > 100  | 0% |  | S |

| iounidation for building inter- sectoral and inter- |   |   |   |  |    |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|--|----|---|---|
|   | Number of decision-makers, managers, scientists, researchers and academics participating in:  (i) NC accounting exchange programs  (ii) international and regional NC accounting initiatives and report-back meetings | 0 | (i) > 4 (of which at<br>least 2 are women)<br>(ii) > 3 (of which at<br>least 2 are women) | (i) > 12 (of which<br>at least 7 are<br>women)<br>(ii) > 8 (of which<br>at least 5 are<br>women) | 5% | The Project steering committee (PSC) established from all relevant sectors, there are 20 representatives in total, 11 of whom are women (approximately 55% women). The inter-agency provincial working Group (PWG) established from all relevant sectors in Krabi, there are 33 representatives in total, 15 of whom are women (approximately 45% women). | s |
|   | Number of formal PPP agreements between government and private sector that promote collaboration on NC-friendly practices, investments and other forms of partnership   | 0 | > 2 PPP<br>agreements in place  | > 2 MOUs/<br>agreements are<br>adequately<br>funded and are<br>operational                       | 0% |   | s |
|   | Number of multi-sectoral programs or initiatives actively supporting<br>the conservation and/or restoration of NC in water catchments<br>and/or in nearshore coastal and marine ecosystems in Krabi<br>province       | 0 | 1   | > 2  | 0% |   | S |
|   |   |   |   |  |    |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |  |    |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |  |    |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |  |    |   |   |

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

#### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

| Output   | Expected completion date | Implementation<br>status as of 30<br>June 2022 (%)<br>(Towards overall<br>project targets) | Implementation<br>status as of 30 June<br>2023 (%)<br>(Towards overall<br>project targets) | EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay  | TM: Progress<br>rating |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| der Comp 1   |                          |  |  |  |                        |
| Output 1.1 National Framework for Natural<br>Capital Accounting                      | 23-Feb-27                | 30%  | 50%  | Prepared "The National framework for NC accounting in Thailand" and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA and organize a expert focus group meeting to present Draft the 'National framework for NC accounting in Thailand' and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA.   | S                      |
| Establish and maintain the inter-agency national working group                       | 23-Feb-27                | 30%  | 50%  | The inter-agency national working group has been established.  | S                      |
| Activity 1: Establish the inter-agency national working group (NWG)                  | 23-Feb-27                | 70%  | 100%   | The inter-agency national working group has been established and the first working group meeting has been held. Meeting Minutes Project Steering Committee of the project "Integration of Natural Capital Accounting in Public and Private Sector Policy and Decision-making for Sustainable Landscapes"  No. 1/2566 9 February 2023, 10.30 AM – 12.00 PM Meeting room 1002, Tipco Tower 2   | S                      |
| Draft the 'National framework for NC accounting in Thailand'                         | 31-Dec-23                | 5%   | 80%  | The inter-agency national working group has been established and the first working group meeting has been held.  | S                      |
| Activity 2: Develop the national framework for<br>NCA based on the UN-SEEA standards | 31-Dec-23                | 5%   | 70%  | A "National framework for NC accounting in Thailand" has been prepared and a panel of experts has been organized to discuss and listen to recommendations on the conceptual framework for the preparation of Natural Capital Accounting (NCA)and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA to lead the integration of natural capital into policy formulation and implementation of key economic sectors, both at the local and national levels. | S                      |

| Activity 3: Develop short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA   | 31-Dec-23 | 0% | 80% | On June 13, 2023 from 10.30-13.00 at the Pullman King Power Hotel, we conducted an expert focus group meeting to present Draft the 'National framework for NC accounting in Thailand' and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA. The meeting was attended by experts from government agencies, universities, organizations International totaling 25 persons. | S |
|---|-----------|----|-----|---|---|
| Activity 4: TDRI Contract a consortium of local and international experts to assist the inter-agency working group in the iterative development of the national framework for NCA and to provide professional and technical supporting the piloting of NCAs at the provincial level | 23-Feb-27 | 5% | 20% | Online Training "Natural Capital Accounting" (16-17 March 2023 and 4-5 April 2023 ) under the project "Integration of Natural Capital Accounting in Public and Private Sector Policy and Decision-making for Sustainable Landscapes"  By Mr. GEM BELARMINO CASTILLO, PhD International Expert in Natural Capital Accounting (NCA)   | S |
| Raise funding to co-finance development of national water resource and tourism sector NCAs  | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Output 1.2 Natural Capital Account information<br>linked to national policy, regulatory, planning and<br>budgeting processes  | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 5%  |   | s |
| Host the sectoral roundtable meetings   | 31-Dec-25 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Assess the inter-dependencies of the tourism sector on NC and ecosystem services  | 31-Dec-24 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Assess the inter-dependencies of the water resources sector on NC and ecosystem services  | 31-Dec-25 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Update the National Budget policy   | 30-Jun-25 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Opportunistically integrate emerging NC information into the national Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)   | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Opportunistically integrate emerging NC information into the national Water Resources Satellite Account (WRSA)  | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Link NC information for tourism and water resources with the development of MTEFs and the 13 <sup>th</sup> NESDB  | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |
| Use NC information for tourism and water resources to lobby for an increase in state budget allocations for conservation of NC  | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0%  |   | S |

| Update the water resources and tourism-related policies, plans and regulations to improve the conservation and sustainable use of NC   | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
|--|-----------|-----|------|---|---|
| Improve and strengthen EIA procedures to ensure that the financial impact of developments on NC and ecosystem services are adequately  | 31-Dec-25 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Evaluate alternative market-based instruments, and select one viable instrument for further development  | 31-Dec-23 | 0%  | 20%  | In the prepared process Evaluate alternative market-based instruments, and select one viable instrument for further development   | S |
| Build political support, institutional capacity and private sector support for introducing the selected market-based instrument into the national policy mix   | 30-Jun-25 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Under Comp 2  Output 2.1 Pilot provincial Natural Capital Accounts for the tourism sector and water resources  | 23-Feb-27 | 5%  | 10%  | The inter-agency provincial working group for Krabi province has been established. In the process of reviewing the tourism situation and a water resources situation in Krabi Province. | S |
| Establish and maintain the inter-agency provincial working group for Krabi province  | 23-Feb-27 | 30% | 50%  | The inter-agency provincial working group for Krabi province has been established.  | S |
| Activity 5: Establish the inter-agencyprovincial working group (PWG)   | 23-Feb-27 | 80% | 100% | The inter-agency provincial working group for Krabi province has been established and the first working group meeting has been held.  | S |
| Conduct a tourism situation assessment for Krabi province  | 31-Mar-24 | 0%  | 10%  | In the process of reviewing the tourism situation in Krabi Province   | S |
| Develop and maintain a comprehensive provincial<br>Tourism sector NCA for Krabi province   | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Conduct a water resources situation assessment for Krabi province  | 31-Mar-24 | 0%  | 10%  | In the process of reviewing a water resources situation in Krabi Province   | S |
| Develop and maintain a comprehensive provincial Water Resources NCA for Krabi province   | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Output 2.2 Provincial Natural Capital Account<br>information embedded into local government<br>and corporate policies, plans and budgets   | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Annually integrate the provincial NCAs for the tourism sector and water resources in Krabi province into the national TSA and WRSA   | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Align the provincial NCAs for tourism and water resources with the development of the Krabi Provincial Development Plan and MTEFs for provincial government  | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Use provincial NCA information for tourism and water resources to lobby for an increase in provincial budget allocations for conservation of watershed and nearshore marine and coastal ecosystems in Krabi province | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |
| Promote the adoption of SEA in the preparation of municipal/district spatial development plans in Krabi province   | 23-Feb-27 | 0%  | 0%   |   | S |

| Assist in the development and testing of EIA-based tools for assessing financial impacts of proposed developments on NC  | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
|--|-----------|----|----|---|---|
| Develop a business case for the piloting of the<br>selected market-based instrument in Krabi<br>province   | 30-Jun-24 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Identify opportunities for PPPs in conserving,<br>mitigating impacts, and restoring degraded<br>habitats in watershed forests and coastal marine<br>ecosystems   | 31-Dec-24 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Assess the water tariff rates to ensure that the costs associated with the management and protection of watersheds is adequately reflected in the price          | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Output 2.3 Mitigating environmental impacts and restoring and protecting Natural Capital   | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Pilot the implementation of the selected market-<br>based instrument in Krabi province   | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Establish and administer a Trust Fund to receive<br>and disburse income generated from the<br>implementation of the market-based instrument in<br>Krabi province | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Conserve, mitigate impacts and restore degraded habitats in watershed forests and coastal marine ecosystems (total area of 40,000 ha in Krabi province)          | 23-Feb-27 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Develop, test and implement sustainable financing mechanisms for the GreenFins program in Krabi province   | 31-Dec-24 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Provide technical support to the installation of small-scale wastewater treatment technologies in small-scale tourism enterprises                                | 31-Dec-25 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| nder Comp 3  |           |    |    |   | , |
| Output 3.1: Dissemination and sharing of information on NC accounting and mainstreaming of NCAs  | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 7% | In the process of discussing with ONEP in selecting a media production company and jointly plan the dissemination and sharing of information about the NC Account and the NCA Mainstream.   | S |
| Lobby political and corporate decision-makers  | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 7% | The meeting discussed the implementation of the project "Integration of Natural Capital Accounting in Public and Private Sector Policy and Decision-making for Sustainable Landscapes" with Mr. Anuwat Modepring, Deputy Governor of Krabi Province; Mr. Phattipong Soontornworn, Director of Krabi Office of Natural Resources and Environment; and staff of Krabi Office of Natural Resources and Environment was conducted on 15 November 2022, Meeting Minutes Project Steering Committee of the project "Integration of Natural Capital Accounting in Public and Private Sector Policy and Decision-making for Sustainable Landscapes" No. 1/2566 was conducted on 9 February 2023, An expert focus group meeting to present Draft the 'National framework for NC accounting in Thailand' and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA was conducted on 13 June 2023, and the meeting minutes the interagencyprovincial working group (PWG) of the project "Integration of Natural Capital Accounting in Public and Private Sector Policy and Decision-making for Sustainable Landscapes" No. 1/2566, was conducted on 3 July 2023 at Krabi Province. | S |
| Meetings, briefings and presentations to/with target individuals/groups and institutions   | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 7% |   | S |

| Production and distribution of fact sheets, pamphlets, brochures, newsletters and media inserts   | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 7% | In the process of liaison to determine the scope of the fact sheets and/or poster (e.g. importance of NCA in Krabi, management of water and tourism sectors, sustainability measures, etc.) and scope of content to put in. | s |
|---|-----------|----|----|---|---|
| Project performance monitoring and reporting - Cooperating with ONEP  | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 7% | Submit a Inception report to ONEP on February 6, 2023   | S |
| Output 3.2: Implementation of a broad-based capacity building program for NC accounting   | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 3% | Currently under discussion with ONEP in considering the selection of a website development company.   | S |
| Develop, host and maintain an online knowledge portal   | 23-Feb-27 | 2% | 3% |   | S |
| Implement a series of technical training workshops/sessions   | 30-Jun-26 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Facilitate exchange programs for NC accounting decision-makers, manager and/or researchers  | 30-Jun-26 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
| Enable the participation and involvement of<br>decision-makers, scientists, researchers and<br>academics in international NC accounting<br>initiatives and meetings | 30-Jun-26 | 0% | 0% |   | S |
|   |           |    |    |   |   |
|   |           |    |    |   |   |
|   |           |    |    |   |   |

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).



#### 4 Risk Rating

#### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

#### Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

| Risk Factor                                       |   | EA's Rating  |   | TM's Rating  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Management structure - Roles and responsibilities | A | Low: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.   | A | Low: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.   |
| Governance structure - Oversight                  | A | Low: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a yearand Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.                                    | A | Low: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a yearand Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potentian negative impact on the project delivery.                                    |
| Implementation schedule                           | A | Low: Project progressing according to original work planand Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.  | A | Low: Project progressing according to original work planand Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.  |
| Budget  | A | High: Major budget reallocation (>10%) across components or significant changes in budget lines (including any increase >5% from original budget)and Poor budget utilisation or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery. | A | High: Major budget reallocation (>10%) across components or significant changes in budget lines (including any increase >5% from original budget)and Poor budget utilisation or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery. |
| Financial Management                              | A | Low: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.  | A | Low: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.  |
| Reporting   | A | Low: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.   | A | Low: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.   |
| Capacity to deliver                               | A | Low: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.  | A | Low: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.  |

## 4.2 Table B. Risk-log (Section 3.5)

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

1st PIR

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risk affecting:

Risk affecting:

Risk Rating

Variation respect to last rating

Outcome / outputs

Outcome

| Low levels of cooperation and collaboration between different ministries, provincial governments, private sector and civil society organizations constrains the ongoing development of NCAs and their subsequent integration into policy, planning and budgeting processes | Outcome 1-3 | М | М |  |  | = | Efforts to establish and build functional working relationships with, and between, affected government agencies, prospective private sector partners, academic/research institutions and civil society organizations has already been initiated during the project preparation phase, both nationally as well as at Krabi provincial level. These working relationships will however need to be further nurtured and strengthened during the project implementation phase to ensure sustained cooperation and collaboration between the project partners. The project will thus undertake the following suite of activities during the project implementation phase to facilitate ongoing cooperation and collaboration between partner institutions, agencies and organizations. |
|--|-------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Long-term government and private sector apathy leads to increasingly outdated NC information for annual incorporation into the tourism and water resources satellite accounts  | Outcome 1-3 | М | М |  |  | = | While the long-term commitment of the government and private sector to NC accounting is beyond the immediate scope of control of the project, the short-term project investments will seek to build a firm foundation that could provide sufficient incentive and "return-on-investment" to justify the maintenance of NCAs for the tourism and water resources sector, and conceivably the expansion of NCAs to other key production sectors (such as agriculture and mining).   |
| Limited in-country knowledge of, and technical skills in, NC accounting slows the adoption and development of NC accounting processes by the public and private sector   | Outcome 3   | М | М |  |  | = | One of the most significant lessons learnt from NC accounting projects implemented in developing countries is the critical need to commit substantial time and resources to developing a clear understanding of, and the technical skills to implement, a NC accounting approach. While initially there may be a need to source technical and professional expertise from outside the country, the priority focus must to be develop the in-country knowledge, skills and capacities. Component 3 of the project is thus fully focused on building the national and local awareness, competencies and capabilities in NC accounting.  |
| NCAs are decoupled from the National Account, leading to poor integration of environmental issues in mainstream economic decision-making.  | Outcome 1-2 | L | L |  |  | = | A key project strategy is to link, right from the outset, the NC information (using a NC accounting approach) to the tourism and water resources Satellite Accounts.  The project will also support the process of updating the National Budget Policy to formally reflect the link between NCA information and the development of the Satellite Accounts.  |

|  |             |   |   |  |  |   | As mentioned above, the "NC accounting framework" for Thailand will – without compromising the UN-SEEA standards – be very functional and utilitarian to  |
|--|-------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| The financial constraints of public and private sector institutions limit the scope and rigor of NCAs  | Outcome 1-2 | L | L |  |  | = | accommodate the significant fiscal, capacity and data constraints of the responsible public and private sector institutions. Wherever possible, the data requirements for NCAs will align with the data already being collected by the mandated agencies to reduce data collection costs and complexity. Estimates of monetary values of assets, stocks and flows will — wherever possible — be extrapolated from existing biodiversity valuation data (or ecosystem valuation tools) to further reduce the cost implications of annual data collection |
| Major budget reallocation (>10%) across components or significant changes in budget lines (including any increase >5% from original budgetpand Poor budget utilisation or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery. | Outcome 1-3 | М | н |  |  | Ť | In constructing the NCA there is a need to gather important GIS data, such as, maps and picture files from the concerned agencies. This will enable the construction of the extent account in NCA. As currently there is no budget allocation for such activities, it is essential that sufficient budget needs to be taken from other activities to support GIS work.  |
| Consolidated project risk  |             | L | М |  |  |   | This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.  |

### 4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of M or higher in the current PIR

| Risk | Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1,  | Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period   | Ad  | ditional mitigation measures for the next p | periods       |
|------|---|--|---|---|---------------|
|      | MTR, etc.)  |  | What  | When  | By whom       |
|      | (i)Issue an "Exchange of Letters" at onset of project between ONEP and key line agencies such NSEDB with regards project collaboration and services, this in addition to the already agreed co-funding support (agencies are only willing to do so once the CEO endorsement) (ii)the service level agreement between ONEP and the "lead service provider" will make adequate provision (i.e. the commitment of resources and time) for maintaining and strengthening the cooperative relationships between project partners | (iii)the establishment of National and Provincial Working<br>Groups – with representation from all key project partners<br>– to cooperatively oversee the design of a national accounting<br>systems and local implementation of tourism and water resource<br>NCAs (Outputs 1.1 and 2.1); | (iv)the hosting of National and Provincial sector-specific Roundtable Meetings to improve information-sharing and consultatively contribute to integrating NC into policies, plans, budgets and operations of the public and private sector (Outputs 1.2 and 2.2) | September 2023 - March 2024                 | TDRI and ONEP |

| Low levels of cooperation and collaboration between different ministries, provincial governments, private sector and civil society organizations constrains the ongoing development of NCAs and their subsequent integration into policy, planning and budgeting processes |  |  |      | (v)the development of a suite of public-private partnerships that could mitigate environmental impacts on, and restore and protect NC in watershed forests and nearshore marine and coastal ecosystems (Output 2.3)   | October 2023 - December 2026 | TDRI and Biofin |
|--|--|--|------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|
|  |  |  |      | (vi)the implementation of a focused stakeholder engagement strategy that emphasizes the critical need for constructive cooperation and collaboration between partners in implementing a NC accounting system  | January 2024 - June 2026     | TDRI            |
|  |  |  |      | (vii)the development and hosting of an online knowledge portal for all core project partner institutions, agencies and organizations staff responsible for, or involved in, NC accounting.  | August 2023 - December 2026  | TDRI            |
|  | TDRI established a connection with Krabi<br>Provincial Office and the Krabi Natural<br>Resource and Environment Office to<br>explain how NCA can assist them in policy<br>formulation that will lead to informed<br>decision making in the future. | (i)the "NC accounting framework" for Thailand will – without compromising the UN-SEEA standards – be very functional and utilitariar to accommodate the significant fiscal, capacity and data constraints of the responsible public and private sector institutions. Wherever possible, the data requirements for NCAs will align with the data already being collected by the mandated agencies to reduce data collection costs and complexity. Estimates of monetary values of assets, stocks and flows will – wherever possible – be extrapolated from existing biodiversity valuation data (or ecosystem valuation tools) to further reduce the cost implications of annual data collection; | <br> | (ii)instead of developing<br>standalone NCAs, the project will<br>link NC information to<br>economically important, pre-<br>existing Satellite Accounts (for<br>tourism and water resources) that<br>already form an integral part of<br>the National Account;                                  | August 2023 - December 2026  | TDRI            |
| Long-term government and private sector apathy leads to increasingly outdated NC information for annual incorporation into the tourism and water resources satellite   |  |  |      | (iii)the project will support the use of NC information to motivate for an increase in budget allocation, to raise funds from innovative financing instruments, to build public-private partnerships and improve the efficacy of EIA and SEA practices;   | January 2024 - December 2025 | TDRI            |
| accounts   |  |  |      | (iv)the project will also help establish NC accounting champions, in strategic positions within the public and private sector institutions, as well as build political support with key political and corporate decision-makers for the adoption of NC accounting approaches;                   | August 2023 - June 2026      | TDRI            |
|  |  |  |      | (v)the project will also support<br>the development of regulatory<br>policies in the private sector<br>(through CSR programmes) and<br>the public sector (through budget<br>policies) that will require the<br>obligatory maintenance of NCAs<br>and "green economy"<br>(GDP-linked) reporting. | August 2023 - December 2026  | TDRI            |

|  | Held a meeting clarifying project details with Deputy governor of Krabi, Director of Krabi MNRE, and Consultant of Koh Lanta tourism business association and held meetings introducing the project to local level agencies including Khao Phanom Bencha national park, Mu Ko Lanta national park, Khlong Prasong subdistrict administrative organisation, Koh Klang traditional fishing community, and Ban Tung Yee Peng Ecotourism community enterprise during 15-16 Nov 2022 | Conduted online training "Natural Capital Accounting" by Mr. GEM BELARMINO CASTILLO, PhD International Expert in Natural Capital Accounting (16-17 March 2023 and 4-5 April 2023), A group of experts is convened to comment on the conceptual framework for the preparation of Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) and the short-term roadmap (2-3 years) for the development of NCA (13 2023) and the first meeting the inter-agency provincial working group (PWG) for Krabi province (3 July 2023) | (i)building the competencies, skills and knowledge of a network of public and private practitioners and policy-makers in NC accounting, and its application for public and private policies and economic decision-making   | August 2023 - December 2026 | TDRI          |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Limited in-country knowledge of, and technical skills in, NC accounting slows the adoption and development of NC accounting processes by the public and private sector   |   |   | (ii)widely communicating and sharing emerging information and knowledge on NC accounting, and mainstreaming information from NCAs into development policy and planning processes. The involvement of all the key implementing partners in the national and provincial NC accounting working groups and sectoral roundtable meetings will also help to further improve the awareness and skills levels in the partner institutions, organizations and agencies. | August 2023 - December 2026 | TDRI          |
| Major budget reallocation (>10%) across components or significant changes in budget lines (including any increase >5% from original budget)and Poor budget utilisation or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery. | TDRI has explained this issue with UNEP and both TDRI and UNEP came to a common understanding that appropriate budget needs to be assigned for GIS activities.  | TDRI has explained this issue with UNEP and both TDRI and UNEP came to a common understanding that appropriate budget needs to be assigned for GIS activities.  | Budget reallocation  | August - September 2023     | TDRI and UNEP |
|  |   |   |  |                             |               |

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.



| Project | Minor | Amend | ments |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

#### 5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

| Minor amendments                              | Changes            |
|---|--------------------|
| Results framework                             |                    |
| Components and cost                           |                    |
| Institutional and implementation arrangements |                    |
| Financial management                          |                    |
| Implementation schedule                       | Explain in table E |
| Executing Entity                              |                    |
| Executing Entity Category                     |                    |
| Minor project objective change                |                    |
| Safeguards                                    |                    |
| Risk analysis                                 |                    |
| Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%    |                    |
| Co-financing                                  |                    |
| Location of project activity                  |                    |
| Other   |                    |

|--|

#### 5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

| Version                   | Туре      | Signed/Approved by UNEP |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Original Legal Instrument |           |                         |
| Amendment 1               | Revision  |                         |
| Extension 1               | Extension |                         |

| Entry Into Force (last signiture Date) | Agreement Expiry Date | Main changes introduced in this revision |
|--|-----------------------|--|
|  |                       |  |
|  |                       |  |
|  |                       |  |

#### **GEO Location Information:**

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79) or GeoNames(http://www.geonames.org/) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here[https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)

| Location Name<br>Required field | Latitude<br>Required field | Longitude<br>Required field | Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site | Location Description Optional text field  | Activity Description<br>Optional text field |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Krabi Province                  | 8.05624                    | 98.917278                   | N/A   | A coastal province in the sounthern<br>region of Thailand, along the<br>andaman coast | Provincial Government office centre         |
|                                 |                            |                             |   |   |   |
|                                 |                            |                             |   |   |   |
|                                 |                            |                             |   |   |   |

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. \*

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

# **Geo Location Information of NCA Project Sites (Krabi Province)**





# gnenumoenārujimalum Mu Koh Lanta National Park



