



# REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

### PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC		
Country(ies):	Thailand	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5129
Other Executing Partner(s):	Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Submission Date:	2013-07-05
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	48 months
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	80,940

### A. EA FRAMEWORK\*

<b>EA Objective: To assist Thailand in the preparation of its Third National Communication and Biennial Update Report for the fulfillment of its obligations under the UNFCCC</b>					
<b>EA Component</b>	<b>Grant Type</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-financing (\$)</b>
1. National Inventory of GHG Emissions	TA	Updated GHG inventory and Improvement of GHG inventory system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Enhancement of capacity of the inventory taskforce</li> <li>•Development of data archiving for activity data and emission factors</li> <li>•Update of GHG inventory of Thailand for 2012 for TNC</li> </ul>	250,000	200,000
2. Programs containing measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change	TA	Improved V&A assessment to deal with risks of climate change, climate variability and extreme weather events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Additional regional climate scenarios for Thailand are developed</li> <li>•Improved climate vulnerability assessment in agriculture, water resources and health sectors</li> <li>•Improved understanding of uncertainties of climate change modeling</li> <li>•Pilot studies on agricultural risks to climate variability</li> </ul>	122,845	80,000

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			and extreme events in the North and Northeast of Thailand		
3. Programs containing measures to mitigate climate change, including the analysis of mitigation options for the BUR	TA	Improved analysis and national capacity on mitigation options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Assessment of mitigation efforts, their effects and implications to national development</li> <li>•Improved assessment of GHG mitigation options, measures related to BUR and TNC</li> <li>•National capacity enhancement on mitigation</li> </ul>	133,000	25,000

<p>4. National circumstances, Other relevant information, constraints and needs</p>	<p>TA</p>	<p>Updated information on national circumstances, other relevant information and constraints and needs Public awareness on the relevance of BUR and TNC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Updated information on national circumstances</li> <li>•progress on issues under other information related to BUR (inventory and mitigation, BUR support needs) and TNC (development and transfer of technology, research and systematic observation, education, training and public awareness, capacity building and information and networking)</li> <li>•Updated information on constraints and gaps, related to financial, technical and capacity needs for BUR and TNC and</li> <li>•Identification of projects/activities to address the above, for BUR and TNC</li> <li>•Public awareness activities on climate change issues and relevance in the context of development, finance and reporting.</li> </ul>	<p>80,000</p>	<p>30,000</p>
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5. BUR update report	TA	The first BUR update report of Thailand and capacity building on NAMA, MRV and national registry system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Update GHG inventory of Thailand for the year 2010</li> <li>•Review of mitigation actions and their effects as well as options</li> <li>•Information on development of NAMA, domestic MRV and national registry system</li> <li>•Identification of gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs related to mitigation issues and description of support needed and received</li> <li>•Information related to support received in preparation of BUR and TNC</li> </ul>	123,700	25,000
6. Report preparation, and publication of BUR and TNC	TA	Report preparation, Translation and publication of BUR and TNC in Thai language; Publication of BUR and TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•National expert teams are established to synthesize and draft the documents</li> <li>•Thailand's First Biennial Report in Thai language</li> <li>•Thailand's First Biennial Report to be submitted to UNFCCC</li> <li>•Thailand's TNC in Thai language</li> <li>•Thailand's TNC to be submitted to UNFCCC</li> </ul>	40,000	13,000
7. Monitoring and evaluation	TA	Monitoring and evaluation of EA		25,000	15,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>774,545</b>	<b>388,000</b>
<b>EA Management Cost<sup>2</sup></b> <b>(Direct project costs: 0)</b>				<b>77,455</b>	<b>312,000</b>

<sup>2</sup> This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

<b>Total EA Cost</b>	852000	700000
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<sup>a</sup> List the \$ by EA components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the EA components in this table.

**B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME**

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Name of Co-financier</b>	<b>Type of Cofinancing</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
National Government	Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning, Ministry of Environment	In-kind	700,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			700,000

**C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY**

<b>GEF Agency</b>	<b>Type of Trust Fund</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Country Name/Global</b>	<b>EA Amount (a)</b>	<b>Agency Fee (b)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total (c)=(a)+(b)</b>
UNDP	GEF TF	Climate Change	Thailand	852,000	80,940	932,940
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				852,000	80,940	932,940

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

<b>Cost Items</b>	<b>Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Co-financing (\$)</b>	<b>EA Total (\$)</b>
Local consultants*	<b>176.00</b>	<b>70,752</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>270,752</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Travel*			<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Others**	Miscellaneous	<b>6,703</b>		<b>6,703</b>
	Specify "Others" (2)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (3)			<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>77,455</b>	<b>312,000</b>	<b>389,455</b>

\* Details to be provided in Annex A. \*\*For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:**

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here:

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b> (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>Thailand ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1994 and Kyoto Protocol (KP) in 2002. The country submitted its Initial National Communication in November 2000 and the Second National Communication in March 2011. The National Climate Change Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, is the top policy body on climate change of Thailand. The Office of Natural Resource and Environmental Policy and Planning is the National Focal Point (NFP) for the UNFCCC and KP. Thailand has implemented its national strategic plan on climate change for 2007 – 2011 since 2007. Currently, Thailand is preparing its long-term strategic plan for Climate Change. Thailand’s Climate Change Master Plan for 2012-2050 has been drafted and is currently under public consultation process. With the vision of having framework and approaches to adapt to climate change and enhance climate resilience, to apply appropriate and efficient technologies to sustain national competitiveness and development toward sustainable low-carbon and sufficiency economy, three key strategies have been specified – Adaptation, Mitigation and Capacity building on Climate Change Risk Management. The stakeholder consultation will be conducted in 5 regions of the country.</p> <p>The national communication is a vital medium for the exchange of information on Parties’ responses to climate change and UNFCCC process. It allows the parties to highlight the issues, problems, gaps and constraints faced as well as technical and financial supports needed by the Parties. The national communication can form a two-way communication with the Convention in addressing climate change. Information from the national communications has been used to integrate climate change issues into national sustainable development policy and planning. More specifically, the PSC members and representatives of relevant agencies, particularly National Economic and Social Development Office, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives etc. that participated in the SNC process have used the technical and SNC reports as well as experiences in their relevant policy and planning process. As a result, Thailand has included climate change components into the national macro, sectoral and provincial socio-economic policy and planning process.</p> <p>Under the enabling activities of GEF, Thailand has enhanced national capacities on development of GHG inventory, mitigation options and exposure to vulnerability and adaptation options. The accumulated capacities are hardly keeping pace with increasing threats and the growing issues and problems of climate change process. It is important for Thailand to advance further its national capacities to cope with the existing and emerging issues and to communicate with UNFCCC parties in addressing climate change.</p> <p>During the transition period between the first and the second NC, Thailand also carried out the project called “EA II”. EA II aimed at enabling Thailand to maintain the national capacity in preparation of national communication. The project implemented a preliminary assessment of technology needs assessment (TNA) in key areas (inventory, mitigation, V&amp;A and research and systematic observation) and public awareness on climate change. The preliminary TNA report was submitted to the UNFCCC.</p> <p>Following the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, Thailand also participated in the pilot phase of the Technical Needs Assessment Project co-ordinated by the UNEP. The project aims at identifying climate friendly technology needs of Thailand to enhance national capacity in meeting the objectives of the Convention in addressing climate change.</p> <p>As GEF, following the COP decisions, encourages the non Annex-1 parties to apply for the first Biennial Update Report (BUR), Thailand takes the opportunity to include the proposal for the first BUR together with this TNC proposal.</p>
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The BUR emphasizes upon inventory, mitigation actions and measures and related gaps and constraints. The report aims at updating some components outlined in the Third National Communications. The preparation of BUR will follow the guidelines provided by the COP. It is technically and timely to integrate the process of preparation of the two documents. This will ensure the effective use of resources and consistency of the methodologies and information exchange.

This combined project will enable Thailand to continue fulfilling its commitment, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, to provide the information, as set out in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention. The results from this round of enabling activities, similar to the previous ones, will be mainstreamed into the national sustainable development planning process. In this respect, the TNC will be one of the key tools for decision makers at all levels, and should contribute to deepening understanding of the needs for and consequences of implementing mitigation and adaptation policies and measures. Similarly, the introduction of BUR will enable Thailand to effectively prepare the report in the future.

As experienced in the previous enabling activities, preparation of the Third National Communication will further strengthen regional and sub-regional cooperation on a wide range of areas under climate change. The TNC will build on existing relevant networks to exchange views and experiences from NC process. The NC will build on the network of technical and national focal points to enhance technical knowledge and share research experiences that can provide inputs to the different components of the NC. Experiences on project implementation will be regularly communicated to create a support network. For instance, the experiences in preparing the TNC and the BUR would complement each other and provide a more cost-effective way of reporting to the UNFCCC. Experiences in institutional development for national inventory process would be shared. New climate scenarios from V&A and others, including technical support as appropriate would be disseminated to other countries in the sub-region. Similarly, other countries could also contribute their respective knowledge and experiences in the next NCs through this two-way networking.

Concretely, the First BUR will be submitted to the UNFCCC in 2014, while the TNC will be submitted in 2016.



<p><b>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</b> (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>The project objective will be achieved with the fulfillment of the outcomes described below, which are in line with the GEF’s climate change mitigation strategic objective (SO-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: Completed climate change enabling activities under the UNFCCC.</p> <p>The main objective of this project is to enhance the capacity and efficiency of preparation of national communication and biennial update report in a continuous manner. The capacity building activities in Thailand have yet to expand to reach government offices/agencies to participate in the preparation process and enable them to prepare the documents in a more regular basis. Hence, the ultimate goal of this phase of EA is that the preparation of national communication and biennial update report would be mainly executed by the ministries, departments or agencies responsible for the climate issues, in close collaboration with the UNFCCC national focal point. The task forces would be supported by the national experts from academic and research institutes on relevant issues of climate change.</p> <p>The experiences gained from the SNC process will be used to address the capacity-building and institutional arrangements for the TNC and BUR. As the UNFCCC process is evolving and increasingly complex, capacity-building activities are even more important to TNC and BUR. Hence, they will form the key part of the project and will be done through training workshops, sharing experiences and encouraging information exchange between national and relevant regional and international institutions. This will increase the existing capacity, and reduce technical gaps that have been identified during the TNC self-assessment exercise and other climate-change-related projects, programmes and activities.</p> <p>The project will, furthermore, raise awareness about dynamics and relevance of the Climate Change Convention, especially in relation to the commitments and obligations under the Convention. Cooperation and coordination among public, private and civil society will also be promoted through workshops and public relations.</p> <p>More specifically, the TNC and BUR Project will allow Thailand to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop efficient national inventory system to fulfill the commitments of the country,</li> <li>• Develop national capacity to prepare BUR</li> <li>• Enhance national capacity on vulnerability and adaptation, especially on decision making taking into account uncertainties related to climate change projections and impacts</li> <li>• Enhance capacity on mitigation analysis, options and measures to reduce GHG emissions, including new mechanisms</li> <li>• Raise public awareness on climate change</li> <li>• Respond to the constraints and gaps experienced in the preparation of the SNC</li> <li>• Contribute to the integration of climate change development into national development process</li> </ul> <p>In addition to gender disaggregated data collection for the National Circumstances chapter, the TNC and BUR project will ensure that the needs of women, but also children, indigenous and marginalized communities are adequately considered. During the inception phase, the project will design a strategy to ensure the adequate participation of women and local groups in activities to address climate change that may impact or benefit them. This will seek to address gender and vulnerable community dimensions, especially in the mitigation and V&amp;A work.</p>
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<p><b>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b> (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).</p>	<p><b>Institutional framework</b></p> <p>The objectives of the Project will be achieved with in-kind support of the government through the use of office equipment, premises for conference and meetings and the provision of office space as well as staff man-power. UNDP Bangkok will act as GEF Implementing Agency for the development of the Third National Communication and Biennial Update Report project. This implies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP will assist Thailand for the entire project period to implement the activities set forth and will monitor and supervise the project on behalf of the GEF.</li> <li>• The National Climate Change Committee will provide the overall policy guidance to the project</li> <li>• Office of the Natural Resource and Environmental Policy and Planning, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment will be the Executing Agency to coordinate and implement project activities.</li> <li>• Under the guidance of the Project Steering Committee, a project implementation unit, consisting of a project director, a project manager (PM), and project assistants, along with the technical teams will be responsible for the deliverables as specified in the project proposal.</li> <li>• The UNDP Bangkok will monitor and support the implementation of the project in line with standard procedures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities for project implementation</b></p> <p>Information on the <b>national circumstances</b> provided in the SNC will be updated. This includes, among others, social, economic and demographic circumstances, natural resource and environmental profile, national development policies and plans as well as climate change related policies. Socio-economic parameters and their relation to climate change will be thoroughly analyzed. Special attention will be paid to new information and data related to especially vulnerable sectors, and those that are largest contributors to the GHG emissions. Gender disaggregated data will be collected and reported on, unpacking the different stresses climate change bring to women and men, but also reflecting on the different contributions different groups can bring to the mitigation and adaptation measures.</p> <p><b>On national GHG inventory</b>, the experiences in the INC and the SNC and the new commitments under the Convention indicate the need to restructure the inventory process for Thailand. The inventory task will be designated to respective ministries. An inventory task force will be established with clear mandates, with the technical support from national inventory experts built from the previous NCs. The taskforce will be in charge of the preparation of the inventory for Thailand, including review and development of local emission factors and activity data as appropriate; data achieving system. The activities will emphasize the establishment and continuity of the national inventory system to regularly prepare and update the national inventory. Under the advice of the national experts, working groups for different sectors from relevant agencies will be trained to prepare the national inventory. They will review and develop their respective sectoral emission factors and activity data to enhance the accuracy and establish achieving system to ensure sustainability of the process. They will conduct GHG inventory for 2010 and 2012 for BUR and TNC respectively, using technical guidelines of IPCC (e.g. Revised IPCC 1996 Guidelines; IPCC Good Practice Guidance on Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (GPG for LULUCF) the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories) and inventory report guidelines of UNFCCC. Appropriate approaches to ensure the quality of the estimates will be adopted. The taskforce will also be responsible for developing data archiving system to facilitate the inventory process, especially in their respective sectors.</p>
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To sustain the inventory working groups, training opportunities will be promoted. Similarly, exchange in knowledge and experiences with other researchers in the region will be encouraged. The experiences from this project will be used to institutionalize the inventory process into the regular works of the relevant ministries.

The outputs of this component will be the inventory chapters for the BUR and TNC. Technical reports for the inventory task will also be produced.

It is envisaged that this approach will promote ownership and participation among relevant agencies and will sustain the inventory process for Thailand.

**Greenhouse gas mitigation measures** have been carried out in Thailand. The more important measures are energy efficiency and renewable energy, especially biomass and biogas. In the INC and SNC of Thailand, steps taken to address mitigation were discussed. Thailand relies on national sustainable development policies and win-win approach to mitigate GHG emissions. Research and development on greenhouse gas mitigation in Thailand has been more advanced than those of other areas of climate change. This is partly due to bias of international support and cooperation to this area. The studies on mitigation in Thailand, so far, have focused on mitigation technical options in the energy sector.

Expansion of renewable energy use, over the past few years, affected food production and resulted in energy-food crises. The issue alerts the Thai government to review the implication of energy policies to food security. The incident confirms the urgent need for research on potential social and economic effects of GHG mitigation. The SNC has not been able to address this subject. The SNC also identified a number of gaps in know-how and technologies to mitigate GHG emissions, including:

- ❖ Analytical techniques to prioritize mitigation options for energy conservation and renewable energy
- ❖ Advanced technologies for energy conservation for electricity production and consumption
- ❖ Efficient technologies and systems for traffic and mass transport
- ❖ Technologies for biomass and biogas energy production appropriate for local conditions
- ❖ Environment-friendly technologies for cement production
- ❖ Development of knowledge and infrastructure for innovation of clean technologies
- ❖ Technologies to mitigate GHG from rice paddy fields

In the TNC, therefore, efforts will be made to identify the technologies required to implement the priority mitigation options and to address the social economic consequences of different mitigation options, especially in the energy sector in Thailand. This includes the emission projections and economic analysis of the mitigation options, particularly on macroeconomic and social effects.

Experts in environmental economics and macroeconomics will be invited to participate in this particular study. The activities to study programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change include reviews of progress made in programmes/measures/actions contributing to GHG reduction, particularly on energy and forest. Socioeconomic development scenarios of the country will be used as a basis to assume mitigation options and conduct benefit-cost analysis and socio-economic implication of those options.

In addition to the research above, and as a result of the recent development of the Convention process that has created several initiatives in GHG mitigation, the BUR will include: Capacity enhancement on Measurement, Reporting and Verification, NAMA, and registry system, through a series of training activities. Working groups in charge of monitoring and enhance capacity and awareness to stakeholders will be established to carry out the tasks. The project will maximize the expertise of the national experts and negotiators to exchange information and experiences with the stakeholders. Cooperation on capacity enhancement at sub-regional and regional level will also be made to the extent possible.

For BUR, a group of experts will be assigned to review the BUR guidelines on mitigation actions/measures and prepare a document as input into the BUR of Thailand. More specifically, the national inventory for the year 2000 of the SNC will be updated to the year 2010. The mitigation actions/measures since the year 2000 will be reviewed and updated. Also included will be the progress or intermediate results from mitigation research and development. Development of NAMA, domestic MRV and national registry system, including experiences from the capacity enhancement related to mitigation development will be reviewed and included in the BUR. Particular attention will also be given to gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs resulting from the assessment of support needs and received. Another activity to be carried out and reported on will be the assessment on support received and needs in the preparation of the BUR. As noted above, these activities will be carried out by a group of experts on relevant issues with the support of the national focal point and other TNC technical teams. The group will review, synthesize the results and prepare the first BUR for Thailand.

With regards to **Other information considered relevant to the achievement of the objective of the UNFCCC**, the activities to be carried out in the TNC covers five areas as per the UNFCCC guidelines. The five areas under other information chapter are technology transfer; research and systematic observation; education, training and public awareness; capacity building and information and networking.

The main activities to be carried out under this category are to review the progress of Thailand, identify the problems encountered, constraints faced and possible ways to enhance the implementation, in the areas identified above since the submission of its SNC. Among them are:

- Review and analyze activities related to development and transfer of technology under the Convention, especially on the issues of technology need assessment and other aspects under the Convention process
- Review and analyze activities related to research and systematic observation such as GCOS and participation of Thailand in those areas
- Review and analyze development on climate change education, training and public awareness in Thailand in relation to the Convention
- Review and analyze activities related to capacity enhancement under the Convention contributing to national capacity development to address climate change
- Review and analyze development of information network related climate change, particularly at national and sub-regional levels

To address the above areas, a group of experts in respective areas will be established to review the progress since the SNC and synthesize the respective areas into a report on other information for the TNC.

	<p>The constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs will be identified from activities conducted on national inventory, programs and measures to address adaptation and mitigation and those under the other information section. The results from different topics will be put together and summarized in this section of the TNC.</p> <p>Similarly, constraints and gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs in preparing BUR of Thailand will be identified and summarized in the relevant section of BUR.</p> <p>In addition to workshops/seminars on different research topics, public awareness and capacity enhancement, as part of TNC activities will be conducted. To accomplish this component, the national experts will be summarizing the key findings of the BUR and TNC for Thailand for dissemination purpose and public awareness. The experts will synthesize the technical reports and review related documents and integrate into respective chapters of BUR and TNC. The draft BUR and TNC will be translated into Thai language for public consultation workshops.</p> <p>The public consultation workshops will be organized in key regions of Thailand to enhance public understanding, awareness, views and comments on BUR related issues, including emerging mitigation instruments and mechanisms and development of mitigation efforts of the country. Similarly, at the final stage of the TNC, regional workshops will be organized for views and recommendations related to the issues reported under the TNC. Stocktaking for the next BUR and TNC will also be included in the respective public awareness workshops.</p> <p>The results from public awareness and capacity enhancement will be integrated into the draft BUR and TNC as appropriate. The draft BUR and TNC (Thai and English) will be revised and disseminated to the stakeholders. The approved final BUR and TNC (English) will be submitted to the UNFCCC.</p>
<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>This enabling activity contributes indirectly to Thailand’s achievements in the fight against climate change. The preparation process also ensures the best uses of the resources. The stocktaking exercises addressed the constraints and gaps and effectively mobilized the resources.</p> <p>The preparation of work programmes on capacity building and awareness raising for climate change is an essential step for strengthening national capacity to implement measures for climate protection, sustainable use of resources and climate resilience. As shown in the earlier national communications, the results of the works have been effectively integrated into the national sustainable development planning. It is expected that the outcomes from the BUR and the TNC will further strengthen Thailand capacity to address climate change.</p>

<p><b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b></p>	<p>The project will be monitored through the following M&amp;E activities.</p> <p><b>Project start:</b></p> <p>A Project Inception Workshop will be held <u>within the first 2 months</u> of project start with those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP country office and where appropriate/feasible regional technical policy and programme advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership for the project results and to plan the first year annual work plan.</p> <p>The Inception Workshop will aim at addressing a number of key issues which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Assist all partners to fully understand the project approach, goals, and implementation strategy and take ownership of the programme.</li> <li>— Provide clear picture about the roles of project partners, project board, project manager, and technical support teams. Additionally, the roles, functions, and responsibilities within the programme's decision-making structures will be discussed, including reporting and communication lines, and conflict resolution mechanisms. The Terms of Reference for programme staff will be discussed again as needed.</li> <li>— Provide a detailed overview of reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E) requirements. The Monitoring and Evaluation work plan and budget will be discussed and agreed upon and scheduled.</li> <li>— Discuss financial reporting procedures and obligations, and arrangements for annual audit.</li> <li>— Plan and schedule the project Board meetings. Roles and responsibilities of all programme organization structures will be clarified and meetings planned.</li> </ul> <p>An <u>Inception Workshop</u> report is a key reference document and must be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.</p> <p><b>Quarterly:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Progress made shall be monitored in the UNDP Enhanced Results Based Management Platform.</li> <li>— Based on the initial risk analysis submitted, the risk log shall be regularly updated in ATLAS. Risks become critical when the impact and probability are high.</li> <li>— Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Programme Progress Reports (PPR) can be generated in the Executive Snapshot.</li> <li>— Other ATLAS logs can be used to monitor issues, and lessons learned. The use of these functions is a key indicator in the UNDP Executive Balanced Scorecard</li> </ul> <p><b>Bi-annually:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Status Survey Questionnaires to indicate progress and identify bottlenecks as well as technical support needs will be carried out twice a year.</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Periodic Monitoring:</b></p> <p>A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.</p> <p><u>Periodic Monitoring through discussions with key partners:</u> UNDP Country Office will conduct period monitoring activities based on the agreed schedule in the project's Inception Report/Annual Work Plan to assess first hand project progress. The monitoring of project activities will identify areas of improvements and will make recommendations on how to address gaps in project implementation.</p> <p><u>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress</u> will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, Director or CTA (depending on the established project structure) based on the project's Annual Workplan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.</p> <p><u>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress</u> will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.</p> <p><b>End of Project and auditing:</b></p> <p>During the last three months, the project team will prepare the Project Terminal Report. This comprehensive report will summarize the results achieved (objectives, outcomes, outputs), lessons learned, problems met and areas where results may not have been achieved. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the project's results.</p> <p>Audit on project will follow UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable Audit policies.</p> <p><b>Learning and Knowledge Sharing:</b> Results from the programme will be disseminated within and beyond the programme intervention zone through existing information sharing networks and forums. The programme will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to programme implementation though lessons learned. The programme will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future programmes. Finally, there will be a two-way flow of information between this programme and other projects of a similar focus.</p>
<p><b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**

**A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):**  
(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Rawewan Bhuridej	Deputy Secretary-General for Secretary-General, UNFCCC Focal Point	OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PLANNING	12/28/2012
Chote Trachu	Permanent Secretary, GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	03/08/2013

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION		

**B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Climate Change Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu Officer In Charge UNDP/GEF		July, 5, 2013	Yamil Bonduki Sr. Programme Manager UNDP (Green-LECRDS)	(212) 906 6659	yamil.bonduki@undp.org



## CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			
Project Manager	402	176	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Prepare a detailed work plan and budget, and monitor progress against the approved work-plan;</li> <li>-Monitor and manage financial resources, oversee overall resource allocation and accounting to ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reports;</li> <li>- Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the outputs of the BUR and the TNC;</li> <li>-Ensure effective communication and adequate information flow with the relevant authorities, institutions and government departments and coordinate the work of all stakeholders under the guidance of the project steering committee</li> <li>-Ensure appropriate stakeholder participation in the project implementation and coordinate the work of all stakeholders;</li> <li>-Maintain and establish additional links with other related national and international programs, projects and documents;</li> <li>-Prepare the Terms of Reference for consultants and experts, overseeing all contractors' work and ensure their timely engagement and guide the work of consultants and experts;</li> <li>-Assume overall responsibility for events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan, and update the plan as required;</li> <li>-Organize and coordinate the procurement of services and goods under the project;</li> </ul>

Project Assistant	In-kind co-financing	In-kind co-financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Manage the day-to-day operations of the project implementation unit, particularly with respect to the provision of technical services and support;</li> <li>- Ensure that necessary financial, procurement, disbursement and personnel meters are effectively addressed;</li> <li>-Compile and/or prepare the documentation necessary for the procurement of services, goods and supplies under the project;</li> <li>-Organize seminars, training, and workshops for stakeholders;</li> <li>-Organize and coordinate information exchanges internationally and between participating institutions;</li> <li>-Ensure timely disbursement of funds from the project bank account;</li> <li>- Maintain the project’s files and supporting documentations for payments;</li> <li>- Maintain the project’s disbursement ledger and journal;</li> <li>- Prepare financial reports;</li> <li>- Prepare internal and external correspondence, maintain files and assist in the preparation of documentation in advance of and following all meetings and capacity building and awareness-raising activities, edit reports and other documents for form and content;</li> <li>-Assist team members, experts and consultants on procurement, logistics, travel and financial and other operational matters;</li> <li>- Support, as necessary, the organization of training for the project personnel in using selected software tools and electronic networks;</li> <li>-Assist in the preparation of documents related to project activities;</li> <li>- Undertake other administrative/financial duties as requested by the PM.</li> </ul>
<b>International</b>			
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
<b>Local</b>			

Inventory advisor(s)	700	86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Revision of the existing information on the GHG inventory in the INC and identify key sources of emissions explicitly.</li> <li>-Analyse and collect activity data, required by IPCC guidelines, fill data gaps in inventory and improve database where needed;</li> <li>- Describe the contribution of different sectors to GHG emissions, procedures and arrangements for collection and activation of data and role of institutions involved in preparation of GHG inventory.</li> <li>- Provide an overall technical review of the draft chapter on inventories to be used in the SNC.</li> <li>- With the PM, identify specific training needs for enterprises or government agencies in data collection (particularly for identified key sources) and provide recommendations on training in data collection.</li> </ul>
Socio-economic development expert	700	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection and analysis of information related to national circumstances per UNFCCC Guidelines, especially from 2010,</li> <li>- Prepare the report on the National Circumstances</li> </ul>
GHG inventory analyst and database expert	800	In-kind co-financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation of GHG inventories for all sectors and types of gases required under the UNFCCC Guidelines, using IPCC '96 Revised Guideline for the year 2010 and 2012;</li> <li>- Conduct QA/QC and uncertainty management, following IPCC technical guidelines in the preparation of inventory;</li> <li>- Prepare the national inventory report for BUR and TNC per UNFCCC Guidelines.</li> </ul>
V&A expert(s)	800	122	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To develop climate scenario for Thailand, using the PRECIS to downscale from at least a GCM, other than the one being used in Thailand,</li> <li>- To develop socio-economic scenario to be used in the climate change impact and vulnerability analysis,</li> <li>- To carry out climate change impact analysis in agriculture, water resources, and health</li> <li>- To conduct uncertainties analysis of the GCMs in the climate change impact analysis</li> <li>- To conduct analysis of vulnerability and adaptation of agriculture to climate variability and extreme events in at least two flood and drought persistent areas</li> <li>- To prepare the report on vulnerability and adaptation</li> </ul>

Mitigation expert	900	109	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To review mitigation measures/actions taken in Thailand, especially from 2010,</li> <li>- To review mitigation policies and plans of Thailand,</li> <li>- Forecast the social and economic development and the potential emissions</li> <li>- To analyse the mitigation scenarios and their implications to national sustainable development,</li> <li>- To review mitigation efforts, including those under new mechanisms (e.g. NAMA), following the BUR guidelines,</li> <li>- To review technologies and other supports received and needs in development of NAMA process,</li> <li>- To prepare the GHG mitigation report for BUR</li> <li>- To prepare the GHG mitigation report for TNC</li> </ul>
Climate change policy expert	750	95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To review and assess other information section (development and transfer of technology, research and systematic observation network, education, training and public awareness, capacity building and information and networking),</li> <li>- To review and assess the progress made on MRV, its constraints and gaps and supports needs,</li> <li>- To review the support received and needs in preparing the BUR,</li> <li>- To review and assess the constraints and gaps in preparing the BUR and TNC and financial, technical, and support needs,</li> <li>- To develop a list of projects/activities to address the constraints and gaps above,</li> <li>- To prepare the report on other information and constraints and gaps sections for the BUR and TNC</li> </ul>
Climate change expert	800	103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To synthesize the relevant reports and prepare the First Biennial Update Report for Thailand, following the BUR Guidelines of the UNFCCC</li> <li>- To translate the BUR into Thai language</li> <li>- To conduct dissemination workshop on BUR</li> <li>- To synthesize the relevant reports and prepare Thailand's TNC to the UNFCCC, following the UNFCCC Guidelines.</li> <li>- To translate the TNC into Thai language</li> <li>- To prepare publication of BUR and TNC</li> </ul>
International			

## OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

### Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

### Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)
- [October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities – Part II, Expedited Financing for \(Interim\) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas](#)
- [GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- [GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

### Land Degradation

- [\(ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

### National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

### National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)

**Environmental and Social Screening Summary**

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING SUMMARY

Name of Proposed Project: Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) to the UNFCCC (Thailand)

### A. Environmental and Social Screening Outcome

Category 1. No further action is needed

Category 2. Further review and management is needed. There are possible environmental and social benefits, impacts, and/or risks associated with the project (or specific project component), but these are predominantly indirect or very long-term and so extremely difficult or impossible to directly identify and assess.

Category 3. Further review and management is needed, and it is possible to identify these with a reasonable degree of certainty. If Category 3, select one or more of the following sub-categories:

Category 3a: Impacts and risks are limited in scale and can be identified with a reasonable degree of certainty and can often be handled through application of standard best practice, but require some minimal or targeted further review and assessment to identify and evaluate whether there is a need for a full environmental and social assessment (in which case the project would move to Category 3b). See Section 3 of the Review and Management Guidance.

Category 3b: Impacts and risks may well be significant, and so full environmental and social assessment is required. In these cases, a scoping exercise will need to be conducted to identify the level and approach of assessment that is most appropriate. See Section 3 of Review and Management Guidance.


### B. Environmental and Social Issues (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management)

NOT REQUIRED

### C. Next Steps (for projects requiring further environmental and social review and management):

NOT REQUIRED

### D. Sign Off

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Project Manager: maude.veyret-picot

Signed Date: 2013-07-02

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST

Name of Proposed Project: :Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report(BUR) to the UNFCCC (Thailand)

### QUESTION 1

Has a combined environmental and social assessment/review that covers the proposed project already been completed by implementing partners or donor(s)?

**Answer to Question 1:** . . . . .No

### QUESTION 2

Do ALL outputs and activities described ONLY fall in the Project Document fall within the following categories?

1. Procurement (in which case UNDP's Procurement Ethics and Environmental Procurement Guide need to be complied with)
2. Report preparation
3. Training
4. Event/workshop/meeting/conference (refer to Green Meeting Guide)
5. Communication and dissemination of results

**Answer to Question 2:** . . . . .Yes