

United Nations Development Programme

**PROJECT DOCUMENT**

Thailand

Project Title: Programme framework to support the acceleration of SDGs in Thailand**Project Number:** 00142276**Output Number:** 00130574**Implementing Partner:** United Nations Development Programme**Donor:** UNDP in Thailand (TRAC)**Start Date:** 01 January 2022 **End Date:** 31 december 2026 **PAC Meeting date:** 4 March 2022**Brief Description**

Since 2020, COVID-19 has had tremendous negative impact to the economy, society, environment, and, most importantly, people's lives with the most vulnerable bearing the greatest brunt. The impact has profound and long-term consequences as it is distributed disproportionately across population groups, thereby deepening inequalities and undermining progress towards sustainable development. There is an increasing recognition of how multiple economic, social and institutional drivers exacerbate environmental risks, impacting human health and increasing the burden on health services. Fundamental to a transformational and green recovery will thus be early action on a longer-term agenda to address climate change, avoid habitat loss and fragmentation, reverse the loss of biodiversity, reduce pollution and improve waste management and infrastructure. In response to these challenges, UNDP Thailand has begun incubating a number of strategic initiatives aimed at ensuring that UNDP is 'fit for purpose' to deliver a new wave of solutions in line with the challenges the country faces. This reflects a combination of a) formulation of additional programme development for the country aligned to its needs and priorities, b) policy advocacy interventions, c) strengthened youth engagement vis-à-vis the SDG agenda, d), strategic framework, mechanisms and tools for south-south and triangular cooperation and e) strengthened gender-responsive SDG localisation.

Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF):

- UNSDCF Outcome 1
- UNSDCF Outcome 2
- UNSDCF Outcome 3

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker¹: GEN2

Total resources required:	USD 2,500,000	
Total resources allocated:	UNDP TRAC 1	USD 592,048
	UNDP TRAC 2	USD 100,000
	DONORS	USD 130,000
Unfunded:	USD 1,677,952	

DocuSigned by:

Agreed by UNDP:

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Mr. Renaud Meyer
Resident Representative

¹ The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE (1/4 PAGE – 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The SDGs are designed to bring the world to several life-changing 'zeros', including zero poverty, hunger, AIDS and discrimination against women and girls, with an overarching principle of 'Leave No One Behind'. As the lead, UN's development agency, UNDP supports countries in achieving the SDGs through integrated solutions. Today's complex challenges—from stemming the spread of disease to preventing conflict—cannot be tackled neatly in isolation. Everyone is needed to reach these ambitious targets and the creativity, know-how, technology, and financial resources from all society are necessary to achieve the SDGs in every context.

Since 2020, Thailand has faced severe socio-economic effects from the Covid-19 pandemic. It has disrupted Thailand's economic transformation and progress toward Sustainable Development Goals. Before the pandemic, Thailand was making progress on the Goals, though facing challenges related to food security, climate action and sustainable use of marine resource. However, the effects of COVID-19 has hampered progress in reducing poverty and inequality and improving quality education. This particularly affects vulnerable groups, such as women, youth lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities.

Economic impacts are caused by both demand and supply factors, as well as control measures on economic and social activities to reduce the number of infections. The initial impact was felt on the travel and tourism sector at the sector level but has extended far beyond the mentioned industry and resulted in all economic and social sectors since the outbreak started earlier in 2020 and affected all the economic and social sectors in Thailand at an unprecedented scale. Thailand's economy was severely affected by COVID-19, with GDP falling by 6.1% in 2020. The impact of COVID-19 was felt by all sectors, with the decline in agriculture (-3.6%), manufacturing (-5.7%), and services (-6.5%). The situation remains volatile in 2022 as the country was hit by the second and third waves of infections in 2021 and is currently experiencing the imocron wave

Whilst Covid-19 has affected all people in Thailand, it is the most vulnerable groups of the population which bear the greatest burden—this has been confirmed by a joint study of UNDP and UNICEF, "Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of COVID-19 in Thailand". Informal workers have also been negatively affected, as they lack access to social protection schemes and entitlements at workplaces, such as paid leave or sick leave. According to the National Statistical Office (NSO)'s Informal Economy Survey 2019, 20.4 million people or 54.3% of the labour force in Thailand are in the informal sector. The countries' poverty and inequality could rise drastically, as the number of 'new poor', affected by Covid-19 is expected to rise.

Lessons from other global health crises indicates long-term impact that profoundly deepen inequalities and undo progress on sustainable development. Lessons also show that effective response must be taken immediately and proactively, driven by solidarity, science and human rights. It is critical that countries engage in timely and effective responses to minimize SDG regression and recovery time. Key to achieving this is to target vulnerable groups from the outset in line with the logic of a human-centred development framework and a human rights based approach.

Covid-19 has also revealed the vulnerability of global systems to protect the environment, health and the economy. There is an increasing recognition of how multiple economic, social and institutional drivers exacerbate environmental risks, negatively impacting human health and increasing the burden on health services. Fundamental to a transformational and green recovery will be early action on a longer-term agenda to address climate change, avoid habitat loss and fragmentation, reverse the loss of biodiversity, reduce pollution and improve waste management and infrastructure.

In addition to ongoing interventions in the country UNDP Thailand has begun incubating a number of strategic initiatives aimed at ensuring UNDP is 'fit for purpose' to deliver a new generation of solutions in line with the challenges the country faces. This reflects a combination of a) formulation of additional programme development for the country aligned to its needs and priorities, b) policy advocacy interventions, c) strengthened youth engagement vis-à-vis the SDG agenda, d) strategic framework, mechanisms and tools for south-south and triangular cooperation, and e) strengthened gender-responsive SDG localisation.

II. STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

The purpose of this Project is to enable UNDP to respond more flexibly and effectively to emerging needs that the country faces and in partnership with both state and non-state actors, mainly vis-à-vis the above-mentioned areas.

The 2022 - 2026 UNDP Country Programme has six outputs contributing to the three mutually reinforcing development outcomes under the UNSDCF, highlighting the links between people, planet and priority: (a) innovative solutions to increase biodiversity conservation and resilience; (b) an enabling environment to support economic development that is green, circular, inclusive, gender responsive and low carbon; (c) strengthened capacity for digital transformation; (d) dialogues that foster human rights and equality; (e) engagement of vulnerable groups in decision-making bodies and processes at national and local levels and (f) access by vulnerable groups to quality socioeconomic services and justice.

UNSDCF Outcome 1/UNDP Outcome 1: Thailand's transformation into an inclusive economy based on a green, resilient, low carbon, sustainable development is accelerated.

- Output 1.1 Gender-responsive and inclusive solutions in national and subnational climate actions and biodiversity conservation are strengthened for increased resilience
- Output 1.2 Improved enabling environment and private sector practices to support green, circular, inclusive, gender-responsive and low-carbon economic development

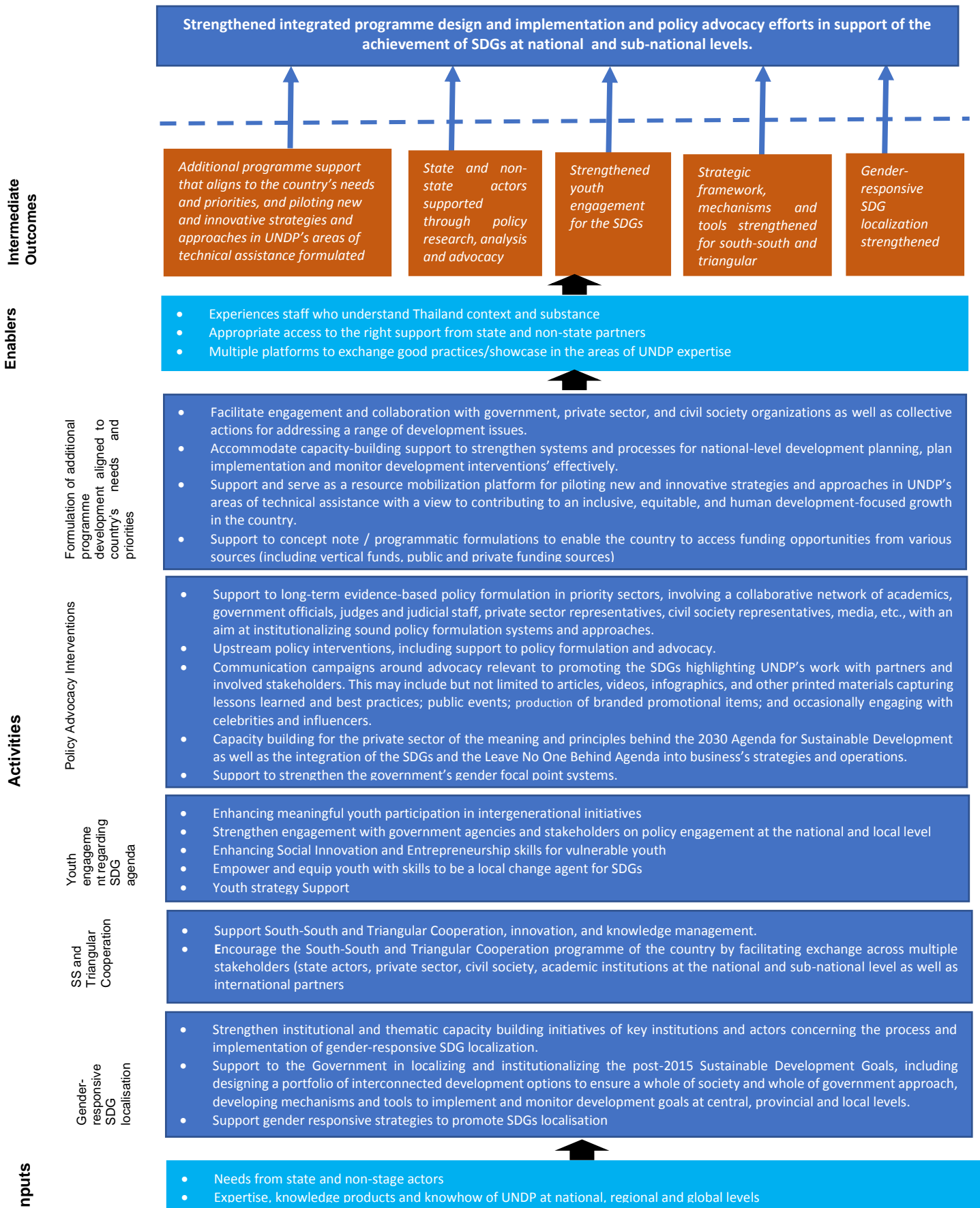
UNSDCF Outcome 2/UNDP Outcome 2: Human capital needed for social and inclusive development is improved through strengthening of institutions, partnerships and empowerment of people.

- Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of state and non-state actors to support Thailand's digital transformation and innovation for improving access and delivery of quality services

UNSDCF Outcome 3/UNDP Outcome 3: People living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, are able to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discriminations

- Output 3.1: State and non-state actors engage in social dialogues and adopt practices that foster human rights and equality for a just and inclusive society
- Output 3.2 Vulnerable groups, particularly women, LGBTQI, youth, ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities, are empowered to engage in decision-making bodies and processes at national and local levels
- Output 3.3: Vulnerable groups have improved access to quality socioeconomic services and justice

Theory of Change Diagram



III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 - 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

This Project will potentially support the achievement of all six outputs through the corresponding activities and interventions. In addition to this, it will support the development of the new initiative concerning the acceleration of SDGs in Thailand that aligned with the current UNDP Country Programme in Thailand and UNDP priority areas. As such, under this overall umbrella framework, the Project will support the following efforts among others to:

- a) provide a platform for the formulation and/or strengthening of frameworks, mechanisms and tools in areas such as knowledge management, South-South and Triangular Cooperation, and innovation, which does not fall strictly within the UNDP's existing programme framework but are nevertheless relevant to achieving the outputs and outcome under the UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD).
- b) house interventions for UNDP's support to the Government in identifying national priorities and setting the national agenda for localizing the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals, developing mechanisms and tools to implement and monitor these goals at central, provincial and local levels.
- c) facilitate engagement and collaboration between government, private sector and civil society organizations, as well as collective action, towards achieving the outputs identified.
- d) support and serve as a resource mobilization platform for piloting new and innovative strategies and approaches in UNDP's areas of technical assistance, with the aim to contribute to an inclusive, equitable and human-development focused growth of the country. It will not be limited to collaboration with the private sector, inter-agency cooperation among the UN agencies, and conventional donors.

In order to enhance support to the emerging initiatives and requirements that contribute to the localization of SDGs and aligned with the current UNDP Country Programme in Thailand and UNDP priority areas, this Project will potentially support the achievement of the following Output and through the corresponding indicative activities and interventions:

Output 1: Strengthened integrated programme design and implementation and policy advocacy efforts in support of the achievement of SDGs at national and sub-national levels.

Pillar 1: Formulation of additional programme support that aligns to the country's needs and priorities, and piloting new and innovative strategies and approaches in UNDP's areas of technical assistance

UNDP will support the formulation of additional programme development for the country aligned to its needs and priorities and accommodate the requests from the Government. These additional initiatives do not fall within UNDP's existing programme framework but are relevant to achieving the outcomes and corresponding outputs under the UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) for 2022-2026. UNDP will support resource mobilisation efforts to finance initiatives in view of addressing key development challenges that align with the UNDP's areas of technical assistance. During 2022 – 2026, the following interventions are envisaged:

- a) Facilitate engagement and collaboration with government, private sector, and civil society organizations as well as collective actions for addressing a range of development issues.
- b) Accommodate capacity-building support to strengthen systems and processes for national-level development planning, plan implementation and monitor development interventions' effectively.
- c) Support and serve as a resource mobilization platform for piloting new and innovative strategies and approaches in UNDP's areas of technical assistance with a view to contributing to an inclusive, equitable, and human development-focused growth in the country.

- d) Support to concept note / programmatic formulations to enable the country to access funding opportunities from various sources (including vertical funds, public and private funding sources)

Pillar 2: State and non-state actors supported through policy research, analysis and advocacy

UNDP has continuously supported the Government and other partners in the areas of policy research, analysis and advocacy. For instance, Human Development Reports (HDRs), prepared at the global, regional and national levels, are meant to raise public awareness and trigger action on critical human development issues. These reports have been evidence-based resources for policy development and reforms and have mobilized partners to work together to address development issues.

Within this pillar, UNDP will provide more upstream support to government and civil society interventions on areas such as environmental sustainability, disaster resilience, rule of law and good governance social integration, gender equality and youth empowerment. Under this pillar UNDP will also support the judicial sector to strengthen integrity, efficiency, and inclusiveness. The following are some indicative activities of potential technical assistance:

- a) Support to long-term evidence-based policy formulation in priority sectors, involving a collaborative network of academics, government officials, judges and judicial staff, private sector representatives, civil society representatives, media, etc., with an aim at institutionalizing sound policy formulation systems and approaches.
- b) Upstream policy interventions, including support to policy formulation and advocacy.
- c) Communication campaigns around advocacy relevant to promoting the SDGs highlighting UNDP's work with partners and involved stakeholders. This may include but not limited to articles, videos, infographics, and other printed materials capturing lessons learned and best practices; public events; production of branded promotional items; and occasionally engaging with celebrities and influencers.
- d) Capacity building for the private sector of the meaning and principles behind the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the integration of the SDGs and the Leave No One Behind Agenda into business's strategies and operations.
- e) Support to strengthen the government's gender focal point systems.

Pillar 3: Strengthened youth engagement² for the SDGs

In line with UNDP's global strategy on Youth and aligned with national priorities, UNDP Thailand has developed a Youth Strategy focusing on 3 main pillars namely:

- a) civic engagement - Increasing youth participation for sustainable development through civic engagement. UNDP creates platforms to connect youth with government and other partners to ensure their voices are heard and support their contribution to development.
- b) economic empowerment - Ensuring sustainable livelihoods for youth through economic empowerment. UNDP strengthens youth capacities on entrepreneurship and innovation through public & private partnership to provide better economic opportunities.
- c) change agent for the SDGs - Engaging youth in the achievement of the SDGs. UNDP exposes youth to complex development issues and creates platforms for collaboration with local communities and connects them to global experiences.

² In light of the 2030 agenda's focus on "leave no one behind" (LNOB) and "reach those furthest behind first", the youth group includes women and girls, ethnic minorities and regional/rural populations, disadvantaged caste and social groups, religious minorities, sexual minorities, people affected by disabilities including HIV/AIDS, youth not in education employment or training, other groups relevant in the local context.

In view of supporting the implementation of this strategy, the following interventions are envisaged:

- a) Enhancing meaningful youth participation in intergenerational initiatives: Raise awareness and about meaningful youth participation and enable a safe environment by facilitating a safe space dialogue between different generations and ensuring youth participation.
- b) Strengthen engagement with government agencies and stakeholders on policy engagement at the national and local level: Strengthen youth engagement in SDG localization such as facilitating collaboration between Children and Youth Council and Municipalities. UNDP also works to raise voices of vulnerable youth to the Member of Parliament to integrate the local challenges from the experience of vulnerable youth in the decision-making process.
- c) Enhancing Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship skills for vulnerable youth: Through Youth Co:Lab and other UNDP localize social innovation incubation programmes, UNDP aims to advocate knowledge on human-centric designed to enhance skills for the livelihood of vulnerable youth. UNDP also provides other support such as networks and mentorship for youth to enhance their livelihood in their local communities.
- d) Empower and equip youth with skills to be a local change agent for SDGs: UNDP provides essential knowledge on SDG for youth through the material, practical learning, and peer-to-peer sharing platform. UNDP is working to connect youth with various backgrounds, especially vulnerable youth, to work together to identify local challenge through an SDG lens and come up with innovative solutions to address the issues.
- e) Youth strategy Support: Provide resources to leverage the expertise of a Youth Outreach & Engagement team who will support the implementation of the above interventions.

Pillar 4: Strategic framework, mechanisms and tools strengthened for south-south and triangular cooperation

The focus is to develop a strategic knowledge-sharing mechanism whereby Thailand is well positioned to exchange its knowledge and expertise with and gain from the experiences of other countries in the South , particularly within the region.

UNDP Thailand is well-positioned to facilitate the development of such a framework and the establishment of relevant mechanisms since it has the ability to draw from the experience and know-how of its global networks and centres, regional knowledge hubs and country offices which have put in place similar mechanisms.

UNDP Country Programme actions on South-South and Triangular Cooperation will be integrated under this pillar, which will cover UNDP's thematic focus areas, including climate change, disaster risk reduction, environmental management, good governance, social integration, and gender and youth empowerment. Emphasis will be placed on sharing of and collaborating on new and innovative ways of addressing systemic and structural issues and barriers. These interventions will also leverage on the work of the UNDP Accelerator Lab and the Thailand Policy Lab with the strong collaboration established with Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA). The following are some indicative activities for potential technical assistance:

- Support South-South and Triangular Cooperation, innovation, and knowledge management.
- UNDP will encourage the South-South and Triangular Cooperation programme of the country by facilitating exchange across multiple stakeholders (state actors, private sector, civil society, and academic institutions at the national and sub-national level as well as international partners). These platforms allow participating organizations to showcase good practices in the areas of climate change, disaster risk reduction, environmental management, good governance, social integration, gender equality, youth empowerment commitments, and to inspire one another towards increased commitment and actions through a whole of government and whole of society approach.

Pillar 5: Strengthened gender-responsive SDG localisation

SDG localization is an approach and a vital vehicle to promote transformation at the local level to ensure better alignment and integration with the SDG development process at the national level. Thailand has recognized the importance of SDG localization and in 2019 the National Sustainable Development Council made it a priority area. UNDP shared knowledge on development of SDG roadmap, which has been adapted by government agencies and endorsed by the National Committee on Sustainable Development. The National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC) and the Ministry of Interior (MOI) are working in close collaboration to implement this decision and consequently, there are several ongoing initiatives in the country on localizing the SDGs. The Government recently increased ambition to accelerate its effort on SDG localization by expanding the coverage to all sub-national entities in the country. Through leveraging on the ongoing work, UNDP will continue to intensify and drive the efforts to foster SDG integration and localize the SDGs.

Proposed interventions include the following

- a) Strengthen institutional and thematic capacity building initiatives of key institutions and actors concerning the process and implementation of gender-responsive SDG localization.
- b) Support to the Government in localizing and institutionalizing the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals, including designing a portfolio of interconnected development options to ensure a whole of society and whole of government approach, developing mechanisms and tools to implement and monitor development goals at central, provincial and local levels.
- c) Support gender responsive strategies to promote SDGs localisation

Partnerships

This project was designed in response to the current UNDP's country programme 2022 – 2026. The project will further arrange consultations with government partners development partners, academia, CSOs and private sectors.

Stakeholder Engagement

UNDP will work closely with the civil society, industry associations, community groups, academia, private sector or other government entities benefiting from the project.

IV. RESULTS FRAMEWORK³

<p>Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:</p> <p>UNSDCF Outcome 1/UNDP Outcome 1: Thailand’s transformation into an inclusive economy based on a green, resilient, low carbon, sustainable development is accelerated.</p> <p>UNSDCF Outcome 2/UNDP Outcome 2: Human capital needed for social and inclusive development is improved through strengthening of institutions, partnerships and empowerment of people.</p> <p>UNSDCF Outcome 3/UNDP Outcome 3: People living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, are able to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discriminations</p>
<p>Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme, Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:</p> <p>UNSDCF Outcome 1/UNDP Outcome-1: Indicator 3: Number and percentage of public companies listed under the Stock Exchange of Thailand Sustainability Investment (baseline 2020 = 25%, target 2027 = 19.2%) Indicator 5: Number of financial institutions adopting United Nations sustainable finance principles (baseline 2020 = 3, target 2027 = 6) Indicator 8: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (baseline 2020 = 60%, target 2027 = 80%)</p> <p>UNSDCF Outcome 2/UNDP Outcome-2: Indicator 17: E-government development index covering provision of online services, telecommunication connectivity and human capacity (baseline 2020 = 0.7565; rank 5, target 2023-2027 = rank top 50) Indicator 18: Global Innovative Index (covering institution, human capital and research infrastructure, market sophistication, business sophistication, knowledge and technology output, and creative output), baseline (2020) = 36.68, rank 44, target 2027 = rank 40</p> <p>UNSDCF Outcome 3/UNDP Outcome-3: Indicator 23: (1.2.1) Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex, age, and migratory status (baseline 2019 = 6.24%, target 2027 = 3%) Indicator 25: Gender wage gap, measured by female/male earning ratio for similar work (baseline 2021 = 0.814; rank 12 out of 156 countries (lower is better), target 2027 = 0.825) Indicator 27: Average score of provincial goals index (based on 24 provincial government economic, social and environmental goals indicators (baseline 2019 = 52.87% (13th Plan goals index), target 2027 = 55%) Indicator 30: Availability rate of goal indicator data (proxy for strategic plan indicator 17.18.1 (baseline 2020 = 51%, target 2027 = 55%)</p>
<p>Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:</p> <p>Output 1.1 Gender-responsive and inclusive solutions in national and subnational climate actions and biodiversity conservation are strengthened for increased resilience</p> <p>Output 1.2 Improved enabling environment and private sector practices to support green, circular, inclusive, gender-responsive and low-carbon economic development</p> <p>Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of state and non-state actors to support Thailand’s digital transformation and innovation for improving access and delivery of quality services</p> <p>Output 3.1: State and non-state actors engage in social dialogues and adopt practices that foster human rights and equality for a just and inclusive society</p> <p>Output 3.2 Vulnerable groups, particularly women, LGBTQI, youth, ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities, are empowered to engage in decision-making bodies and processes at national and local levels</p> <p>Output 3.3: Vulnerable groups have improved access to quality socioeconomic services and justice</p>
<p>Project title and Atlas Project Number: Programme framework of Support to Enhance the Localization of SDGs in Thailand (Atlas Project Number: 00142276)</p>

EXPECTED OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATORS BASELINE, TARGET	KEY INTERVENTIONS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
Output 1: Strengthened integrated programme design and implementation and policy advocacy efforts in support of the achievement of SDGs at national and sub-national levels.	1.1 Number of new strategies, initiatives or programme aligned with the 2022 – 2026 UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) supported or developed. Baseline: 0 (2021) Target: 2 (2026)	1.1 <i>Formulation of additional programme support that aligned to the country's needs and priority</i>	1.1.1 <i>Facilitate engagement and collaboration with government, private sector, and civil society organizations as well as collective actions for addressing a range of development issues.</i>	Reports UNDP ROAR	Assumption: Commitment from key partners, both state and non-state actors, continue Risk: 1) Drastic change of country priorities. 2) Polical risk
			1.1.2 <i>Accommodate capacity-building support to strengthen systems and processes for national-level development planning, plan implementation and monitor development interventions' effectively.</i>		
			1.1.3 <i>Support and serve as a resource mobilization platform for piloting new and innovative strategies and approaches in UNDP's areas of technical assistance with a view to contributing to an inclusive, equitable, and human development-focused growth in the country.</i>		
			1.1.4 <i>Support to concept note / programmatic formulations to enable the country to access funding opportunities from various sources (including vertical funds, public and private funding sources)</i>		
	1.2 Number of policy research, analysis, and advocacy conducted to support the emerging requirement of the state and non-state actors within the framework of the 2022 – 2026 UNDP Country Programme Document. Baseline: 0 (2021) Target: 5 (2026)	1.2 <i>State and non-state actors supported through policy research, analysis and advocacy</i>	1.2.1 <i>Support to long-term evidence-based policy formulation in priority sectors, involving a collaborative network of academics, government officials, judges and judicial staff, private sector representatives, civil society representatives, media, etc., with a view to institutionalizing sound policy formulation systems and approaches.</i>	Reports Policy Recommendation Advocacy products	Assumption: Technical expertise on required subjects found Risk: 1) Gap between knowledge and application 2) Political risk
			1.2.2 <i>Upstream policy interventions, including support to policy formulation and advocacy.</i>		
			1.2.3 <i>Communication campaigns around advocacy as relevant to promoting the SDGs highlighting UNDP's work with partners and involved stakeholders.</i>		
1.3 Number of dialogue platforms on driving actions towards SDGs established by UNDP Youth Programme Baseline: 0 (2021) Target: 5 (2026)			Communication campaign UNDP ROAR		

³ UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

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	<p>1.4 Number of the strategic frameworks, mechanisms, and tools on climate action, disaster reduction, environmental management, good governance, social integration, gender, and youth empowerment in Thailand developed to support South-South and Triangular Cooperation Baseline: 0 (2021) Target: 5 (2026)</p> <p>1.5 Number of strategies or initiatives that support gender-responsive SDG localization implementation at national or local levels developed. Baseline: 0 (2021) Target: 5 (2026)</p>		1.2.4 <i>Capacity building for the private sector of the meaning and principles behind the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the integration of the SDGs and the Leave No One Behind Agenda into business's strategies and operations</i>		
			1.2.5 <i>Support to strengthen the government's gender focal point systems.</i>		
		1.3 <i>Strengthened youth engagement for the SDGs</i>	1.3.1 <i>Enhancing meaningful youth participation in intergenerational initiatives</i>	Meeting report UNDP ROAR	Assumption: Training workshops well organized and well attended Risk: 1) Low participation/engagement of target group of youth. 2) Recurrent of COVID-19 pandemic 3) Unable to access into project's target area in the south
			1.3.2 <i>Strengthen engagement with government agencies and stakeholders on policy engagement at the national and local level</i>		
			1.3.3 <i>Enhancing Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship skills for vulnerable youth</i>		
			1.3.4 <i>Empower and equip youth with skills to be local change agents for SDGs through mainstreaming the SDG Guidebook</i>		
			1.3.5 <i>Youth strategy Support</i>		
		1.4 <i>Strategic framework, mechanisms and tools for South-South and Triangular Cooperation developed</i>	1.4.1 <i>Support South-South and Triangular Cooperation, innovation, and knowledge management</i>	Knowledge products	Assumption: Knowledgebase is up-to-date and functional Risk: 1) Obstacle in obtaining up-to-date information and expertise 2) Political risk
			1.4.2 <i>Facilitating exchange platforms for multiple stakeholders (state actors, private sector, civil society, academic institutions at the national and sub-national level as well as international partners) to showcase good practices in the areas of climate change, disaster risk reduction, environmental management, good governance, social integration, gender and youth empowerment commitments and to inspire one another towards</i>	UNDP ROAR	

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			<i>increased commitment and actions through a whole of government and whole of society approach.</i>		
		1.5 Strengthened gender-responsive localisation	1.5.1 <i>Strengthen institutional and thematic capacity building of key institutions and actors concerning the process and implementation of gender-responsive SDG localization.</i>	Meeting Report	Assumption: Lead agencies continue to show commitment to achieving gender-responsive SDG localization Risk: 1) Lack of consistency in the collection of data. 2) Recurrent of COVID-19 pandemic 3) Unable to access into project's target area in the south 4) Political risk
			1.5.2 <i>Support to the Government in localizing and institutionalizing the SDGs, including designing a portfolio of interconnected development options to ensure integration of the whole of society and whole of government engagement, developing mechanisms and tools to implement and monitor development goals at central, provincial and local levels.</i>	Knowledge products	
			1.5.3 <i>Support to the development of a gender-equality strategy to enhance SDGs localization</i>	UNDP ROAR	

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V. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	N/A	N/A
Monitor and Manage Risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. 2) Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. 3) Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk. 	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	N/A	N/A
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	Annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	N/A	N/A
Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	N/A	N/A
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	Bi-annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	N/A	N/A
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Resident Representative and Deputy Resident Representative, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary,	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	An updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	N/A	N/A
Mid Term Review	Mid Term Review will be an internal evaluation activity to assess the project progress, learning, and to improve the quality of project implementation.	By the end of Year 2024	Project Review with relevant key stakeholders, Review project progress reports and assessment reports	N/A	10,000
Final Evaluation	Final Evaluation will be carried out to evaluate and assess the key achieved results and outcomes of the project as well as document the lesson learned and good practices to disseminate nationwide.	By the end of project (2026)	Final evaluation activity with relevant key stakeholders, line agencies and other partners.	N/A	30,000

VI. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN ⁴⁵

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year					RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Strengthened integrated programme design and implementation and policy advocacy efforts in support of the achievement of the SDGs at national and sub-national levels. <i>Gender marker: GEN2</i>	1.1 Formulation of additional programme support that aligns to the country's needs and priority	0	16,000	14,000	16,000	10,000	UNDP	TRAC	71300/75700	56,000
		0	0	0	0	0		71400/71500	0	
		0	0	0	0	0		Other	71500	0
		0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000		To be mobilised	71300/75700	144,000
	1.2 State and non-state actors supported through policy research, analysis and advocacy	32,000	16,000	14,000	16,000	10,000	UNDP (Dadanee/Wadee/ Jay)	TRAC	71300/75700	88,000
		115,408	121,178	127,237	133,599	140,279		71400/71500	637,702	
		0	0	0	0	0		Other	71500	0
		73,000	36,000	36,000	36,814	36,000		To be mobilised	71300/75700	217,814
	1.3 Strengthened youth engagement for the SDGs	22,000	16,000	14,000	16,000	10,000	UNDP (Kadae/Bright)	TRAC	71300/75700	78,000
		25,330	26,597	27,926	29,323	30,789		71400/71500	139,964	
		130,000	0	0	0	0		Other	71500	130,000
		13,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000		To be mobilised	71300/75700	157,000
	1.4 Strategic framework, mechanisms and tools for South-South and Triangular Cooperation developed	10,000	16,000	14,000	16,000	10,000	UNDP (Jay/Khim)	TRAC	71300/75700	66,000
		0	0	0	0	0		71400/71500	0	
		0	0	0	0	0		Other	71500	0
		0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	UNDP	To be mobilised	71300/75700	144,000
	1.5 Strengthened gender-responsive SDG localisation	16,000	16,000	14,000	16,000	10,000	UNDP (Jay/Khim/Kirke)	TRAC	71300/75700	72,000
		51,310	53,876	56,569	59,398	62,368		71400/71500	283,520	
		100,000	0	0	0	0	UNDP (Apichaya)	Other	71500	100,000
		2,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	UNDP	To be mobilised	71300/75700	146,000
Monitoring and Evaluation	0	0	10,000	0	30,000	UNDP	TRAC	71300	40,000	
TOTAL FUND REQUIRED		590,048	461,650	471,733	483,134	493,436	TOTAL FUND REQUIRED (2022 – 2026)			2,500,000
FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM TRAC (By year)		272,048	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM TRAC (2022 – 2026)			592,048
FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM TRAC2 (By year)		100,000	0	0	0	0	FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM TRAC2 (2022 – 2026)			100,000
FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM OTHER SOURCE (by year)		130,000	0	0	0	0	FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM OTHER SOURCE (2022 – 2026)			130,000
UNFUNDED		88,000	381,650	391,733	403,134	413,436	UNFUNDED (2022 - 2026)			1,677,952

⁴ Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

⁵ Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will have a governance structure, aligned with UNDP's rules for Results Based Management. The Project Board will be established, with following details:

I. Duties and Responsibilities

The two prominent (mandatory) roles of the Project Board are as follows:

- 1) **High-level oversight of the project** (as explained in the ["Provide Oversight"](#) section of the PPM). This is the primary function of the Project Board. The Project Board reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, monitoring missions' reports, evaluations, risk logs, quality assessments, and the combined delivery report. The Project Board is the main body responsible for taking corrective actions as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results. And its function includes oversight of annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the programme or project, and related decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively.

The Project Board also carries the role of quality assurance of the project taking decisions informed by, among other inputs, the project quality assessment. In this role the Board is supported by the quality assurer, whose function is to assess the quality of the project against the corporate standard criteria. This function is performed by a UNDP programme or monitoring and evaluation officer to maintain independence from the project manager regardless of the project 's implementation modality.

The Project Board reviews updates to the project risk log.

- 2) **Approval of key project execution decisions** (as explained in the ["Manage Change"](#) section of the PPM). The Project Board has an equally important, secondary role in approving certain adjustments above provided tolerance levels, including substantive programmatic revisions (major/minor amendments), budget revisions, requests for suspension or extension and other major changes (subject to additional funding partner/donor requirements).

The Project Board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus when required, including the approval of project plans and revisions, and the project manager's tolerances. The Project Board approves annual work plans and reviews updates to the project risk log.

Within the overall governance and management arrangements of the project, the role of the Project Board as regards these two key functions (*'High-level oversight of the project'* and *'Approval of key project execution decisions'*) is distinct from the roles of entities involved in the implementation of the project, namely the implementing partner (IP), responsibilities parties (if applicable), service providers and project staff.

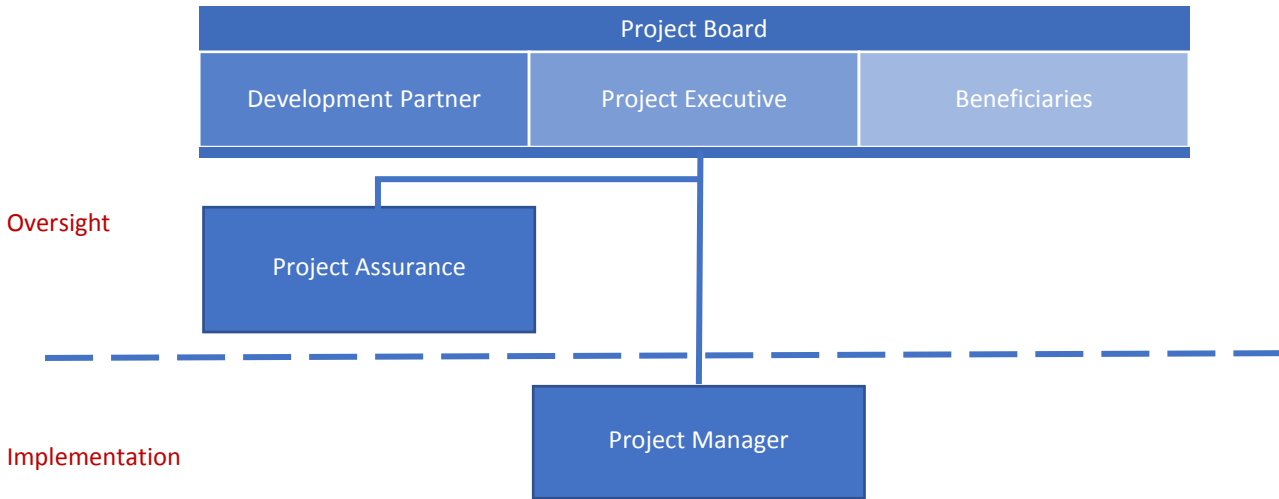
The diagram below outlines the main entities involved (and their respective responsibilities) in the 'oversight/approval of key execution decisions' layer and the 'implementation' layer of the project structure.

II. Composition of the Project Board

As noted in the diagram below, every Project Board in a UNDP project has three categories of formal members (e.g. voting members). The role of every formal Project Board member must correspond to one of these three roles and be identified accordingly in the project documentation.

The three categories of Project Board members are the following:

- 1) **Project Executive(s)**: UNDP Resident Representative represents ownership of the project and chairs (or co-chairs) the Project Board.
- 2) **Beneficiary Representative(s)**: Representatives from civil society, industry associations, community groups, academia, private sector or other government entities benefiting from the project.
- 3) **Development Partner(s)**: Individuals representing the interests of the parties concerned that provide funding, strategic guidance and/or technical expertise to the project.

Project Organization Structure**VIII. RISK MANAGEMENT**

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the project funds are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism, that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via <https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.
6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor, and sub-recipient:

- a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
 - i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
- b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.
- c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient (each a "sub-party" and together "sub-parties") acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the sub-parties, and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.
 - (a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").
 - (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, each sub-party, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.
- d. In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, sub-parties will and will require that their respective sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:
 - (i) Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;
 - (ii) Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where sub-parties have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
 - (iii) Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which any of the sub-parties have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
 - (iv) Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
 - (v) Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. Each sub-party shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the relevant sub-party shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.
- e. Each sub-party shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the relevant sub-party to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.
- f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will ensure that any project activities undertaken by them will be implemented in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards and shall

ensure that any incidents or issues of non-compliance shall be reported to UNDP in accordance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards.

- g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
- h. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices (b) UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy; and (c) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
- i. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.
- j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud, corruption other financial irregularities with due confidentiality.

Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

- k. *Choose one of the three following options:*

Option 1: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption, other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: Each responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of the Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption or other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term “Project Document” as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

- i. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
- m. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
- n. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled “Risk Management” are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled “Risk Management Standard Clauses” are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

IX. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING TEMPLATE (2022 SESP TEMPLATE, VERSION 1)

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Programme framework to support the acceleration of SDGs in Thailand
2. Project Number (i.e. Atlas project ID, PIMS+)	00130574
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Country
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design
5. Date	18 March 2022

Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach

Through this Programme, the designed interventions will be aligned with the national human-rights related policies and principle and International human rights instrument. It will enhance support to the state and non-state actors towards the promotion of UN's Guiding Principles by providing technical advice to governments, developing policies, due diligence processes, and supporting civil society organizations and human rights defenders to improve accountability.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment

The Programme is aligned with the national gender equality and women's empowerment-related policies, international commitments under the Paris Agreement, CEDAW, SDG, etc. The Programme will support international's change towards gender equality and women's empowerment. It will seek to understand the potentially gender-differentiated knowledge, experience, and skills of the target population at the Programmes activity level to strengthen Programme interventions, including information sharing between implementers and beneficiaries. Support will be provided to both state- and non-state actors to enhance their capacity to promote gender quality in their respective functions. Furthermore, the Programme will develop Programme's intervention and activities to be aligned with and respond to the UNDP Gender Equality Strategy.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

Through this Programme, UNDP will enhance support to the state and non-state actors on the emerging initiatives and requirements that contribute to the localization of SDGs and aligned with the current UNDP Country Programme in Thailand and UNDP priority areas. This Programme will support the formulation of additional programme development for the country aligned to its needs and priorities and accommodate the requests from the Government.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

Building on UNDP's work in advancing the Agenda 2030, the project will work with a range of partners external and internal to UNDP and link with global and cross-regional initiatives. This project was designed in response to the current UNDP's country programme 2022 – 2026. The project will continue cultivating strategic partnerships with government ministries, parliamentarians, civil society, the private sector, academia, associations, community groups, bilateral and multilateral donors, UN agencies, and entities benefiting from the project.



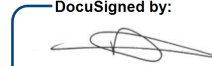
Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 5</i>			QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High																				
Risk Description <i>(broken down by event, cause, impact)</i>	Impact and Likelihood (1-5)	Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High																				
Risk 1: There is a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights.	I = 2 L = 2	Low																						
QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?																								
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Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Substantial Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)																								
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects																								
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)																						
	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)																						

Based on identified <u>risks</u> , which Principles/Project- level Standards triggered?		Comments (not required)
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		
Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Accountability	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Labour and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Final Sign Off

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor	04 March 2022	 Sukanya Thongthumrong, Integrated Programme Analyst <i>UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.</i>
QA Approver	04 March 2022	 Renaud Meyer, Resident Representative <i>UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.</i>
PAC Chair	04 March 2022	 Renaud Meyer, Resident Representative <i>UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.</i>

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
<p>INSTRUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.</p>		
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		Answer (Yes/No)
Human Rights		
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	No
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? ¹⁶	No
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment		
P.8	Have women’s groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	N/A
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
P.11	limitations on women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? <i>For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.</i>	No

¹⁶ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to “women and men” or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender and transsexual people.

Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below		
Accountability		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.13	exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
P.14	grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	No
P.15	risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	No
Project-Level Standards		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
1.1	adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	No
1.2	activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	No
1.5	exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6	introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7	adverse impacts on soils?	No
1.8	harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.9	significant agricultural production?	No
1.10	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.11	significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.12	handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? ¹⁷	No
1.13	utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ¹⁸	No
1.14	adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

¹⁷ See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

¹⁸ See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severewinds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	No
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters? <i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	No
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	No
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	No
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	No
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	No
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
4.3	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	No

5.2	economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	risk of forced evictions? ¹⁹	No
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	No
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? <i>If the answer to screening question 6.3 is “yes”, then Standard 6 requirements apply, and the potential significance of risks related to impacts on indigenous peoples must be Moderate or above.</i>	No
6.4	the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>	No
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	No
Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)</i>		
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	No
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	No
7.3	use of child labour?	No
7.4	use of forced labour?	No
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	No
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	No

¹⁹ Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
8.1	the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	No
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention</i>	No
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

X. ANNEX (2022 WORKPLAN)

Project Title	Programme framework of Support to Enhance the Localization of SDGs in Thailand
Project ID	00142276
Output Number	00130574
Implementing Partner	United Nations Development Programme
Donor	UNDP in Thailand (TRAC 2022)
Duration	January - December 2022

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	KEY ACTIVITIES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	DETAILED ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
					Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount in USD	
Output 1: Strengthened integrated programme design and implementation and policy advocacy efforts in support of the achievement of SDGs at national and sub-national levels.	Pillar 2: State and non-state actors supported through policy research, analysis and advocacy	1.2.1 Long-term evidence-based policy formulation in priority sectors to institutionalize sound policy formulation systems and approaches supported.	<i>1.2.1.1 Conduct policy research, "Reframing and reshaping of tax policies toward the alignment of SDGs and enhancement of public resource mobilisation" to allow the design of tax policies to address the 2030 agenda and help finance development of the country.</i>	UNDP	TRAC	Local Consultant A/C 71300	30,000	
		1.2.3 Communication campaigns around advocacy as relevant to promoting the SDGs highlighting UNDP's work with partners and involved stakeholders organized.	<i>1.2.3.1 Communication materials capturing lessons learned and best practices; public events; production of branded promotional items; and occasionally engaging with celebrities and influencers.</i>	UNDP/Wadee	TRAC	Local Consultant A/C 71300 Audio/visual print production A/C 74200	40,000	
		1.2.4 Capacity building for the private sector of the meaning and principles behind the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the integration of the SDGs and the Leave No One Behind Agenda into business's strategies and operations	<i>1.2.4.1 Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in Thai Businesses</i>	UNDP/Jay	TRAC	Local Consultant A/C 71300	35,000	
		1.2.5 Support to strengthen the government's gender focal point systems.	<i>1.2.5.1 Support the implementation of the above interventions</i>	UNDP/Anuk & Buddy	TRAC	UNDP Staff Cost 71400	102,743	
	Sub-total Pillar 2						UNDP Staff Cost 71500	12,665
							Total required (a)	220,408
							Funds from TRAC (i)	147,408
							Funds from Other (1)	0
			Unfunded	73,000				
	Pillar 3: Strengthened youth	1.3.1 Enhancing meaningful youth participation in intergenerational initiatives	<i>1.3.1.1 Awareness raising on the violence against Marginalize group through media co-design by marginalize group and local media</i>	UNDP Kadae/Bright	OTHER Thai Health Promotion			130,000

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engagement for the SDGs		1.3.1.2 Enhance the understanding of general public towards the experience of marginalize group through intergenerational dialogues	UNDP Kadae/Bright		Content Writers, graphic design, web developer A/C 71300	
		1.3.1.3 Co-design the inclusive solution to enhance the quality of life for marginalize group	UNDP Kadae/Bright			Audio/visual print production A/C 74200
	1.3.2 Strengthen engagement with government agencies and stakeholders on policy engagement at the national and local level	1.3.2.1 Co-design intergenerational dialogues with policy decision makers to strengthen youth impacted or related policy	UNDP Kadae/Bright		Training Conference Workshop A/C 75700	5,000
	1.3.3 Enhancing Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship skills for vulnerable youth Programme	1.3.3.1 Capacity building and support mechanism for vulnerable youth groups on social innovation and entrepreneurship	UNDP Kadae/Bright	TRAC		5,000
	1.3.4 Empower and equip youth with skills to be local change agents for SDGs through mainstreaming the SDG Guidebook	1.3.4.1 Convert SDG Guidebook into Online Self-learning to disseminate SDG knowledge and guideline for youth to drive SDG action at the local level	UNDP Kadae/Bright	TRAC		10,000
		1.3.4.2 Capacity Building for local hubs (facilitators, Academic Institution and CSOs working with youth) on the SDG Guidebook and provide consultation support for local facilitators on disseminating SDG knowledge to youth at the local level	UNDP Kadae/Bright			15,000
1.3.5 Youth strategy Support	1.3.5.1 Youth strategy support	UNDP/Bright	TRAC	UNDP Staff Cost 71400		25,330
Sub-total Pillar 3					Total required (b)	190,330
					Funds from TRAC (ii)	47,330
					Funds from Other (2)	130,000
					Unfunded	13,000
Pillar 4: Strategic framework, mechanisms and tools for South-South and Triangular Cooperation developed	1.4.2 Accelerating the achievement of the country by facilitating exchange platforms across multiple stakeholders to showcase good practices in the areas of climate change, disaster risk reduction, environmental management, good governance, social integration, d gender equality and youth empowerment commitments and inspire one another towards increased commitment and actions through a whole of government and whole of society approach done.	1.4.2.1 Conduct the regional baseline study with a Thailand chapter on the profiles and treatment of women and marginalized groups of prisoners and offenders in ASEAN	UNDP/ Jay	TRAC	Local Consultant A/C 71300	10,000
Sub-total Pillar 4					Total Required (c)	10,000

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						Funds from TRAC (iii)	10,000
						Funds from Other (3)	0
						Unfunded	0
Pillar 5: Strengthened gender- responsive SDG localisation	1.5.2 Support to the Government in localizing and institutionalizing the SGDs, designing portfolio of interconnected development options to ensure integration and whole of society engagement, developing mechanisms and tools to implement and monitor development goals – especially in the pilot provinces – at central, provincial and local levels provided.	1.5.2.1 <i>Developing training courses and organizing training about disability inclusion and a human rights-based approach for local government personnel in partnership with the Department of Local Administration (DLA).</i>	UNDP/ Khim & Jay	TRAC	Local Consultant A/C 71300	8,000	
		1.5.2.2 <i>Support the subnational governments in adopting digital solutions and open data to strengthen local civic-state collaborative platforms</i>	UNDP/ Apichaya	TRAC	Local Consultant A/C 71300	10,000	
		1.5.2.3 <i>Localizing SDGs and Supporting Thailand's Pathway to Sustainable Food Systems at Subnational Level in southern border provinces</i>	UNDP/ Apichaya	TRAC 2	Local consultant, A/C 71300 Training workshops, A/C 75700 Low value grant A/C 72600	100,000	
	1.5.3 <i>Support to the development of a gender-equality strategy to enhance SDGs localization</i>	1.5.3.1 <i>Support the implementation of the above interventions</i>	UNDP/ Apichaya & Jay	TRAC	UNDP Staff Cost 71400	51,310	
Sub-total Pillar 5						Total Required (d)	169,310
						Funds from TRAC (iv)	67,310
						Funds from Other (4)	100,000
						Unfunded	2,000
						TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED IN 2022 (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	590,048
						(Less) ALLOCATED FUNDS FROM TRAC in 2022 (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)	272,048
						(Less) FUNDS ALLOCATION FROM OTHER SOURCES (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	230,000
						UNFUNDED	88,000