



United Nations Development Programme
Country: Thailand
Project Document

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| Project Title: | Thailand 2011 Flooding Early Recovery and Coordination Support |
| UNPAF Outcome(s): | Climate change adaptation mainstreamed by the key line ministries into their sectoral and provincial plans, policies and budgets. |
| Expected CP Outcome(s): <i>(Those linked to the project and extracted from the CPAP)</i> | Thailand is better prepared to address climate change and environmental security issues through the enhancement of national capacity and policy readiness. |
| Expected Output(s): <i>(Those that will result from the project and extracted from the CPAP)</i> | National and local climate adaptation capacity is well integrated into policy and planning process in order to support community resiliency objective and also in a gender-responsive way. |
| Implementing Partner: | UNDP Thailand |
| Responsible Parties: | UNDP Thailand |

Brief Description

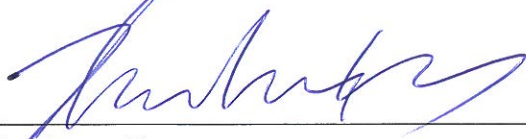
This proposed project is designed in response to the Thailand's worst flood in 2011. With the initial funding of US\$100,000 from TRAC1.1.3 Resource, this project addresses three main objectives with three respective project components (outputs) including: 1) to strengthen the Resident Coordinator (RC)'s Function on coordination and communication; 2) to support initial needs assessment; and 3) to enhance national and local capacity to fully address the Early Recovery. With regard to expected results, this project will assist the RC to enhance liaison activities both within the UN and between the UN and other development partners including the media. It will assist the national and local governments in Thailand to design and plan for initial needs assessment and an early recovery framework in consultation with DDPM. Last but not least, the project will also assist UNDP Thailand Country Office in strategic planning and project programming on preparedness and early recovery in selected areas as suggested by the needs assessment.

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| Programme Period: | 12 months |
| Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): | Energy and Environment for Sustainable Development |
| Atlas Award ID: | 00062632 |
| Atlas Project ID: | 00080130 |
| Start date: | 20 October 2011 |
| End Date: | 19 October 2012 |
| PAC Meeting Date: | *Please see Note |
| Management Arrangements: | Direct Implementation |

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|----------------------------|--------------|
| 2011 AWP budget: | US\$ 30,000 |
| 2012 AWP budget: | US\$ 70,000 |
| Total resources required: | US\$ 100,000 |
| Total allocated resources: | US\$ 100,000 |
| • Regular TRAC 1.1.3: | US\$ 100,000 |
| • Other: | |
| ○ Donor: | _____ |
| ○ Donor: | _____ |
| ○ Donor: | _____ |
| ○ Government: | _____ |
| Unfunded budget: | _____ |
| In-kind Contributions: | _____ |

*Note: The project is funded by TRAC 1.1.3 Category II (response to sudden crisis) which is automatically eligible for direct implementation (DIM).

Agreed by (Implementing Partner):



Mr. Yuxue Xue
Resident Representative, a.i.
UNDP

Date: 20/10/2011

I. Situation Analysis

Severe flooding has continued to ravage Thailand in recent months. Since late July, Tropical Storm *Nockten* and seasonal southwest monsoon have caused torrential rain and widespread flooding in the North and Northeast regions of Thailand. In early October, the tropical storm *Nalgae* brought additional heavy precipitation causing prolonged floods affecting the Northeast, East and Central part of the country.

Latest reports by the national authorities indicate that 61 provinces across the country have so far been damaged in some way by the floods and that the flooding in the country, particularly in the central region, is reaching a crisis point. Bangkok, the capital, is now also under threat. Data accumulated by the Thai Government indicates that so far there have been 281 deaths and more than 784,097 households or approximately 2.38 million people are affected in 60 out of 77 provinces. The floods have also damaged 8.6 million *rai* of farmland and 9.9 million livestock. So far, 1,601 schools are affected.

Currently, 30 provinces are beset with heavy or partial flooding and have been declared "disaster areas". Thai Prime Minister Yingluck Shinawatra stated that the situation is getting worse especially in the central plains as flood water topped by water discharged from major dams which are beyond or almost at full capacity is moving southward.

Twelve (12) provinces are now on high alert for the threat of heavy rain and overflowing rivers including Bangkok, Ayutthaya, Pathum Thani, Nonthaburi, Nakhon Nayok, Nakhon Pathom, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi, Chonburi, Rayong, Chantaburi and Trad. Currently, 60 main highways in 17 provinces are not passable and 154 roads in 28 provinces are randomly not passable. All North-bound train operation has been suspended. The flood surge is expected to reach Bangkok and its greater area shortly.

The floods have caused great economic losses for the country as well as posed a number of significant risks upon vulnerable populations, e.g. children, aging and people with disabilities in terms of health, shelter, livelihoods for a considerable period of time after the flood. There has been an estimate of economic losses between 50 billion baht and 104 billion baht (or between US \$1.66 billion and US \$3.4 billion). According to the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare on October 6, 2011, a total of 1,215 industrial factories in 33 provinces were submerged, affecting 41,099 workers.

In response to the situation, the Royal Thai Government (RTG) has set up a 24-hour Flood Relief Operation Centre (FROC) at Don Muang airport in Bangkok aiming to integrate flood relief and preventive tasks of for all agencies, including warning issuance, data gathering, plan development and providing advice and information to the public. At the provincial level, Provincial Command Centres, chaired by the Governor and supported by provincial DDPM, were established. Despite all mechanisms the RTG has put in place, the disaster scale is massive and the situation is anticipated to be protracted with impacts not yet fully assessed.

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Thailand has been in regular contact with the Thai authorities including Thailand Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) and has been monitoring the flooding situation and its humanitarian and development impacts. The core HCT members (i.e. designated cluster leads) met on 7 October to exchange information, assess the current situation and agree on next steps. It was agreed to immediately send an official letter of support to the Government, to produce bi-weekly situation reports, and map out response capacity of the HCT by sector. It was emphasized and agreed by all parties that the UN will work as one team and there is a need to strengthen UN coordination for an effectively coordinated approach and response.

The Resident Coordinator a. i. wrote to the Prime Minister on 10 October to offer UN support to the national efforts. Pending the Government reaction and response to the offer, UN agencies have been regularly liaising with relevant counterparts to assess the situation and provide support as needed. Some preliminary financial and relief supports have been made to the Thai counterparts. As the floods situation gets worse as predicted, it is very likely that the UN will need to further greatly increase its support in terms of humanitarian relief, needs assessment, coordination and information management, and recovery planning and management.

In view of the above and the anticipated need to respond to the situation in a proactive manner as well as the need in the immediate early recovery period, UNDP Thailand in coordination with RC office seeks to request the initial resources from the TRAC 3 Category II funding to assist the RTG and enhance capacity of the UN to implement the IASC plan. This funding support will focus especially on supporting the RC system in data and information management and in media communications strategy for the purpose of strengthening the coordination function. It will also provide a framework for needs assessment, as well as for planning and technical support and capacity building for early recovery in close collaboration with the responsible Thai counterparts.

II. Objectives and Planned Activities

The initial TRAC 3 funding of US\$100,000 requested will address the coordination needs of the response to the sudden crisis resulting from the flood emergency, assessment activities to be carried out by UN agencies as well as early recovery response framework to be addressed by UNDP as cluster lead. More specifically, three Outputs will be achieved:

Output 1: Resident Coordinator Functions Strengthened – The RC Office capabilities for information management, communication with counterparts, and coordination among UN agencies will be strengthened through the provision of expertise at national level and technical support. It will focus in particular on RC on coordination, information gathering about the flood situation and the impacts, international humanitarian support, as well as communication strategies. This support will assist the RC to enhance liaison activities both within the UN and between the UN and other development partners (\$20,000).

Output 2: Initial Needs Assessment Support for the UN system and early recovery framework in relation with the Royal Thai Government (RTG) mechanisms. Activities include possibly an immediate needs assessment mission (pending Government response to UN offer), and basic needs assessment for the development of relevant early recovery framework in consultation with stakeholders and the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) (\$35,000).

Output 3: Enhanced Capacity to Address Early Recovery – UNDP will employ technical expertise including early recovery technical personnel (a national expert) to provide technical advice and inputs on post-flood assistance and planning to national counterparts, as well as support the CO in strategic planning and programming on early recovery and preparedness in selected affected areas (\$45,000).

III. Implementation Arrangements

The Project will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow established procedures of UNDP for effective delivery of project results (Prince II and RMG). A Project Board will be established with the Resident Representative as Executive, a senior RC Officer and DDPM as Beneficiary and a UNDP DRR as Supplier. The project manager will be a staff member of the Governance/Environment Unit of UNDP.

All activities will be conducted in coordination with the National Disaster Management Authority of the Royal Government of Thailand, and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee.

IV. Project Results and Resources Framework

| <p>Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: Climate change adaptation mainstreamed by the key line ministries into their sectoral and provincial plans, policies and budgets</p> | | | | |
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| <p>Applicable MYFF Service Line:</p> | | | | |
| <p>Partnership Strategy: The project will be undertaken in partnership with the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> | | | | |
| <p>Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Thailand 2011 Flooding Early Recovery and Coordination Support</p> | | | | |
| Intended Outputs | Output Targets | Indicative Activities | Responsible parties | Inputs (\$US) |
| Effective coordination of the UN system and International Community to support the Government's efforts for humanitarian relief and recovery | Regular SitReps: Data Management system; mapping of humanitarian response; media communications strategy, and coordination support to the RC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather and organize data and information on the situation and its impact Support RC for mapping of UN capacities and international humanitarian response Media and communications activities Support data for coordination meetings IASC, cluster meetings, preparation meetings for a needs assessment | UNDP/UNRC | Travel, communication and DSA: 4,000 International consultant: 15,000 Miscellaneous: 1,000 Total= 20,000 |
| A quality joint needs assessment with the participation of key stakeholders finalized | A joint assessment report drafted and used as a tool for resource mobilization for recovery and the Government development planning/budgeting Early recovery framework is provided for partners. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather information and identify needs Coordinating with both national and international stakeholders Assist in adjusting tools for a joint needs assessment mission (questionnaires, indicators, etc.) Provide support to the joint assessment team Participate in the joint needs assessment Support analysis of the data and report writing and develop resource mobilization project document for early recovery interventions | UNDP/UNRC | Travel and DSA: 4,000 Workshop: 5,000 International recovery consultant: 15,000 Local consultant: 10,000 Miscellaneous: 1,000 Total 35,000 |

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| <p>Technical advice in support of early recovery planning and preparedness, and development of an early recovery programme</p> | <p>Technical advice provide to national authorities. A relevant project/programme document is developed.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting with stakeholders in order to identify needs and activities and selected area for intervention. • Based on early recovery framework, develop standard project document to support the stabilization of livelihoods and strengthened capacity of government to ensure human security of vulnerable population. • Integrate cross-cutting issues, such as risk reduction, human security, gender and environmental protection, into the programme formulation. • Organize workshops with national counterparts for technical support and programme formulation. | <p>UNDP/DDPM</p> | <p>Travel and DSA: 4,000 Workshop: 5,000 International (early recovery) consultant: 25,000 Local consultant: 10,000 Miscellaneous: 1,000 Total 45,000</p> |
| <p>Total Budget</p> | | | | <p>USD 100,000</p> |

V. ANNUAL WORK PLAN (2011 – 2012)

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators and targets | PLANNED ACTIVITIES Activities results and related actions | Time Frame | | | | | | | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | | | PLANNED BUDGET | | |
|---|---|------------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|-------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Oct 11 | | Nov 11 | | Dec 11 | | Jan 12 | | Feb 12 | | Mar 12 | | Apr 12 | | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Preparation and Inception | 1. Calling for cluster meeting for sharing information | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP/FAO | TRAC 1.1.3 | - | |
| | 2. Project Document development and signed | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | - | |
| | 3. Meeting with DG of DDPM to start up the assistance | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP with UN agencies and RC | TRAC 1.1.3 | - | |
| | 4. Set up project management and project atlas | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | - | |
| Output 1: Effective coordination of the UN system and international Community to support the Government's efforts for humanitarian relief and recovery | 1. Identifying and contracting consultant for communication and coordination for UN, Partners and media. (Communication and coordination) | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | RC | TRAC 1.1.3 | International Consultant | 15,000 |
| | 2. Monitoring relevant data, gathering information for situation reports, coordination with UN agencies and partners, drafting necessary reports in support of RC | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | RC/Experts | TRAC 1.1.3 | Workshop/publication/travel/communication/miscellaneous |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators and targets | PLANNED ACTIVITIES Activities results and related actions | Time Frame | | | | | | | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | | Oct 11 | Nov 11 | Dec 11 | Jan 12 | Feb 12 | Mar 12 | Apr 12 | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 2: A quality joint needs assessment with the participation of key stakeholders | 1. Drafting ToR and recruiting international experts (supporting assessment and recovery framework) 2. Consultation with clusters, partners and stakeholders for framework and concept note for assessment 3. Mission and site visits with DDPM 4. Support DDPM on assessment (1) Adjusting tools for needs assessment (2) Data collections and analysis (3) Missions and site visit (4) Report writing 5. Setting up recovery framework (1) holding stakeholder consultation (2) Gathering relevant information and analysis (3) Proposal on recovery framework | X | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | International Consultant | 25,000 | |
| | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP/RC | TRAC 1.1.3 | Travel/workshop | 1,000 | |
| | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | Experts/RC/UNDP/DDPM | TRAC 1.1.3 | Travel DSA | 3,000 |
| | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | Experts/RC/UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | Travel/workshop/DSA | 3,000 |
| | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | Experts/RC/UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | Travel/Workshop/DSA | 3,000 |
| Output 3: Technical advice in support of early recovery planning and preparedness, and development of an early recovery programme | 1. ToR and identifying experts in support of early recovery planning and programme formulation 2. Consultation with partners and stakeholders to identify programme strategies | X | | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | Consultant | 35,000 | |
| | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | Workshop/Travel | 1,000 | |

| EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators and targets | PLANNED ACTIVITIES Activities results and related actions | Time Frame | | | | | | | | | | | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | PLANNED BUDGET | |
|--|---|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|---|--------------|-------------------|--|----------------|
| | | Oct 11 | Nov 11 | Dec 11 | Jan 12 | Feb 12 | Mar 12 | Apr 12 | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) | | | | | |
| | | 1 3 & 2 | 1 3 & 2 | 1 3 & 2 | 1 3 & 2 | 1 3 & 2 | 1 3 & 2 | 1 3 & 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Data analysis and mission with DDPM and site visits | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Experts/UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | Travel/DSA | 1,000 |
| | 4. Organize workshop with counterparts and initial recommendations for possible immediate technical support on early recovery | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Experts | TRAC 1.1.3 | Workshop/Travel | 2,000 |
| | 5. Draft programme document and share initial draft with stakeholders and partners | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Experts | TRAC 1.1.3 | Workshop | 1,000 |
| | 6. Finalization of programme document and mobilization of resources | | | | | | | | | | | X | Experts | TRAC 1.1.3 | Communication | 1,000 |
| Project monitoring and management | Project Board meeting | X | | | | | | | | | | | X UNDP | TRAC 1.1.3 | Communication /DSA/Travel/ Miscellaneous | 4,000 |
| | Monthly meeting | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | DIM Quarterly report Technical report (according to outputs, e.g. assessment, early recovery framework and project document) Final Report | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100,000 |

VI. Management Arrangements

This Project will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow established procedures of UNDP for effective delivery of project results. In terms of Project Management Structure, A Project Board will be established with the Resident Representative as Executive, a senior RC Officer and Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) as Beneficiary, and UNDP Resident Representative a.i. as Supplier. The Project Manager will be Program Specialist of Governance Unit and Environment Unit who both will be mainly responsible for the project implementation and project coordination throughout the project implementation period. In this regard, UNDP team through Project Management Unit (PMU) will work closely with DDPM on a daily basis, and supervise international and local contractors (international and local experts) to deliver expected outputs and results. The Project Management Unit will also be responsible for monitoring and evaluation activities through the mechanism of quarterly and final reports. UNDP PMU will also actively coordinate with staff at BCPR office in Bangkok on technical advice and assistance. In addition, UNDP support services will be available through the Project Management Specialist and Operational Unit team which will provide support in the areas of budget management, procurement, finance and other operational services further identified and/or needed in due course.

VII. Monitoring Framework And Evaluation

This project will follow programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide while adjusting its monitoring framework and evaluation activities as flooding situation is allowed. Since this is an emergency response and early recovery effort in support for the flood crisis in Thailand in 2011, it is not expected that this project will be required a full scale of M&E as required for other UNDP project management implemented under the normal situation. Nonetheless, UNDP team involved in the implementation will take the best possible M&E measures to monitor the progress of the implementation of the activities and to capture expected outputs and outcomes through the following:

- 1) Regular meetings: This is planned for once a month among partners involved in project implementation. It includes national governments and other UN agencies involved.
- 2) Quarterly and final reports: Following a monitoring and evaluation plan and based on a quarterly basis, UNDP team will develop quarterly reports. At the end of the project implementation period, a final report will be submitted. These reports will be designed based on the requirements and guidance from BCPR.

VIII. Legal Context

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together the instrument envisaged in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document, attached hereto.

Consistent with the above Supplemental Provisions, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a) 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;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

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 this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

"Pending the finalization of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between UNDP and the Royal Thai Government, the Agreement concerning Assistance from the Special Fund, signed between the Royal Thai Government and the United Nations Special Fund on 04 June 1960, will govern the technical assistance provided by UNDP Thailand under the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP)."

