

United Nations Development Programme



Interoffice Memorandum

To: Ms. Lovita Ramguttee *Lovita Ramguttee* 8 November 2021
Deputy Representative

Through: Mr. Kesrat Sukasam *Kesrat Sukasam*
Integrated Team Leader

From: Ms. Apichaya O-In *Apichaya O-In*
Project Manager - Social Cohesion for Southern Border Provinces

Subject: General Budget Revision 9 (2021)

File: UNDP Thailand Country Office Initiation Plan

Project: Strengthening the Resilience of Vulnerable and at Risk Populations in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Thailand Ensuring No One is Left behind.

For your kind approval and signature, please find enclosed a budget cover page and 2021 updated annual work plan of project entitled: "Strengthening the Resilience of Vulnerable and at Risk Populations in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Thailand Ensuring No One is Left behind," UNDP Output no. 00122069, Project no. 00128121.

This 9th budget revision aims to allocate the budget as following;

- Activity 3: Budget of 568 USD from Cash NEX advances and 1,500 USD unspent from RP (IA Code 13588), total of 2,068.00 USD is to be allocated to UNDP IA code 001981.
- Activity 4: Budget for the contribution received from DIGIGOOD – "Classy"onation Platform (Donor Code 12910) to support BIOFIN Crowdfunding Campaign - Koh Tao Better Together at the amount of 1,504.02 USD.

Fund Code	Donor	Implementing Agent	2021 Budget (USD)
30000	00232 - Swiss	001981-UNDP	20,000.00
30000	13031 - Thai Air Asia	001981-UNDP	1,135.77
30000	00311 - Private Sector	001981-UNDP	1,737.24
30000	12080 - CITI Foundation	001981-UNDP	63,779.64
30000	12080 – CITI Foundation	13588-PSU Science Park	18,273.63
30000	12910 - DIGIGOOD	001981-UNDP	1,504.02
30000	13710 - Krung Thai Bank	001981-UNDP	19,247.53
Total Budget (in USD)			125,677.83

United Nations Development Programme



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

9/11/2021



UN Development Programme

Thailand - Bangkok

Project: 00128121

Project Title: Strengthening Resilience for Vulnerables During COVID-19

Start Year: 2020

End Year: 2021

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Budget (US\$) as of Last Revision on 09-November-2021		
Donor	Fund	Amount
SWI	30000 Programme Cost Sharing	20,000.00
PRIVSECT	30000 Programme Cost Sharing	1,737.24
CITI FOUND	30000 Programme Cost Sharing	82,053.27
DIGIGOOD	30000 Programme Cost Sharing	1,504.02
THAAirAsia	30000 Programme Cost Sharing	1,135.77
KrungThai	30000 Programme Cost Sharing	19,247.53
Total Budget (2021 and Beyond)		125,677.83
Total Utilization (2020 and Prior)		122,965.32
Project Total		917,001.00
Unprogrammed/Unfunded		668,357.85

Responsible Parties: UNDP
 THA - Prince of Songkla Univ.
 THA - PSU Science Park

Revision Type: General Revision 9

Project Description:

This 9th budget revision aims to allocate the budget as following; 1) Activity 3: Budget of 568 USD from Cash NEX advances and 1,500 USD unspent from RP (IA Code 13588), total of 2,068.00 USD is to be allocated to UNDP IA code 001981. 2) Activity 4: Budget for the contribution received from DIGIGOOD – “Classy” Donation Platform (Donor Code 12910) to support BIOFIN Crowdfunding Campaign - Koh Tao Better Together at the amount of 1,504.02 USD. In addition, the unfunded amount is due to insufficient amount of donors to compensate the initial amount in LOA.

Lovita Ramguttee

Agreed by: **Lovita Ramguttee, Deputy Resident Representative**

Agreed by:

Agreed by:

Agreed by:



Annual Work Plan

Thailand - Bangkok

Project: 00128121
Project Title: Strengthening Resilience for Vulnerables During COVID-19
Year: 2021

Report Date: 9/11/2021

Output	Key Activities	Timeframe		Responsible Party	Planned Budget				
		Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr	Amount US\$	
00122069 COVID Resilience 4 Vulnerables	3.Policy Prog Inverventions	14/5/2020	31/12/2021	UNDP	30000	CITI FOUND	71300	Local Consultants	49,267.64
				THA - Prince of Songkla Univ.	30000	CITI FOUND	71300	Local Consultants	0.00
				THA - PSU Science Park	30000	CITI FOUND	71300	Local Consultants	13,480.03
				UNDP	30000	CITI FOUND	71600	Travel	5,601.98
				UNDP	30000	SWI	72600	Grants	18,518.52
				UNDP	30000	PRIVSECT	72600	Grants	1,608.56
				UNDP	30000	THAAirAsia	72600	Grants	1,051.64
				UNDP	30000	SWI	75100	Facilities & Administration	1,481.48
				UNDP	30000	PRIVSECT	75100	Facilities & Administration	128.68
				UNDP	30000	CITI FOUND	75100	Facilities & Administration	4,477.10
				UNDP	30000	THAAirAsia	75100	Facilities & Administration	84.13
				THA - Prince of Songkla Univ.	30000	CITI FOUND	75100	Facilities & Administration	0.00
				THA - PSU Science Park	30000	CITI FOUND	75100	Facilities & Administration	1,464.71
				UNDP	30000	CITI FOUND	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	4,432.92
	THA - Prince of Songkla Univ.	30000	CITI FOUND	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	0.00			
	THA - PSU Science Park	30000	CITI FOUND	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	3,328.89			
	4.Recovery Thru Climate/Bid	14/5/2020	31/12/2021	UNDP	30000	DIGIGOOD	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	1,392.61
				UNDP	30000	KrungThai	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	17,821.79
				UNDP	30000	DIGIGOOD	75100	Facilities & Administration	111.41
				UNDP	30000	KrungThai	75100	Facilities & Administration	1,425.74
TOTAL								125,677.83	
GRAND TOTAL								125,677.83	



STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE AND AT RISK POPULATIONS
IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THAILAND
ENSURING NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND

**UNDP Thailand Country Office
Initiation Plan**

Initiation Plan Start/End Dates: 1 June 2020 – 31 December 2021

Expected UNDAF/CP Outcome(s): By 2021, systems and processes are more effective and equitable to progressively advance inclusive, sustainable and people-centred development for all people in Thailand.

Expected CPD Outcome(s): By 2021, systems and processes are more effective and equitable to progressively advance inclusive, sustainable and people-centred development for all people in Thailand.

Implementing Partner: UNDP Thailand

Brief Description

Thailand is facing severe socio-economic effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 has severe negative consequences for the people of Thailand – and disproportionately affects the vulnerable. The effects include people’s livelihoods, food security, health and well-being, as well as the environment and climate.

This plan identifies a series of activities, including mapping and studies of needs of vulnerable groups and meeting their imminent and medium- and long-term needs. The activities will take place at local, regional and national level, and the results of the assessments will be crucial in guiding and developing future programmatic work and policy and advocacy engagement by UNDP and the UN System in Thailand. The activities represent an important platform to mobilize resources from the UN System, government, private sector, bilateral donors, and other stakeholders, and to partner across sectors and borders. The initiatives are highly aligned with the UNDP’s Global COVID-19 response, as well as the UNDP response strategy for Thailand.

Programme Period: 2017 - 2021

Atlas Project Number: 00128121

Atlas Output ID: 00122069

Gender Marker: 2

Total resources required: USD 900,000

Total allocated resources:
UNDP (TRAC) USD 80,000

Unfunded budget (to be mobilized from
donors): USD 820,000

Agreed by UNDP:

Date: 14 May 2020

Renaud Meyer, Resident Representative

PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. The world is confronted with a crisis unlike any other, affecting everyone and with dramatic health, societal and economic consequences. Thailand has seen both government and non-governmental actors responding to COVID-19 on several fronts. Whilst these efforts are critical and much needed, it is important to acknowledge that the impacts of the pandemic are gendered and heavier on the vulnerable and most at risk groups. It is therefore imperative that measures adopted to address the pandemic reflect the disproportionate impact that COVID-19 has on different groups and individuals.
2. In view of ensuring that no one is left behind, the UN is advocating and calling for an inclusive and human rights based response to COVID-19 in view of safeguarding progress towards the SDGs in Thailand and avoiding further regression of same – and a response that takes into consideration the inequalities persisting within the Thai society.
3. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is grounded explicitly in the promotion and protection of human rights, including the principles of equality and non-discrimination that are the foundation of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, Member states pledged to ensure that “no one will be left behind” and to “endeavour to reach the furthest behind first.” This, in effect, means a commitment to end extreme poverty, curb inequalities and confront discrimination.
4. People get left behind when they lack the choices and opportunities to participate in and benefit from development progress. There are several factors that can explain why people get left behind:
 - **Discrimination:** Biases, exclusion or mistreatment of people based on one or more aspect of their identity, including prominently gender as well as ethnicity, age, class, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, nationality, indigenous status, migratory status etc.
 - **Geography:** This can lead to isolation, vulnerability, missing or inferior public services, transportation, internet connection or other infrastructure gaps.
 - **Governance:** People can face disadvantage due to a) ineffective, unjust, unaccountable or unresponsive global, national and/or sub national institutions; b) inequitable, inadequate or unjust laws, policies, processes or budgets; c) limited opportunities to influence/participate meaningfully in the decisions that impact them.
 - **Socio-economic status:** Those who face deprivation or disadvantages in terms of income, life expectancy and educational attainment; those who have less chances to stay healthy, be nourished and educated, acquire wealth and/or benefit from quality health care, clean water, sanitation, energy, social protection and financial services.
 - **Shocks and fragility:** those who are more exposed and/or vulnerable to setbacks due to the impacts of climate change, natural hazards, violence, conflict, displacement, health emergencies, economic downturns, price or other shocks.
5. As the COVID-19 impacts groups of individuals differently, the most vulnerable and at-risk groups are slipping further behind and inequalities are pushed to new heights. This in turn represents significant challenges for Thailand to safeguard progress achieved towards the SDGs. It is therefore critical to adopt an inclusive and human rights-based approach to any response being designed to fight the pandemic, with at the heart those who are the most vulnerable and belonging to at-risk groups.
6. UNDP is mobilizing existing partnerships, networks and resources and re-programming these to maximize its contribution to the COVID-19 response. UNDP upholds human rights and gender equality in all its work and places great emphasis on reaching the most vulnerable people in society. Youth, LGBTI, ethnic minority and Persons with disabilities (PWDs) are

especially at risk. The gendered impact of the crisis threatens to reinforce existing gender inequalities and harm women's empowerment. It is crucial to support them in meeting their needs in this time of crisis.

7. This initiative from UNDP Thailand is providing targeted interventions towards strengthening the resilience of vulnerable and marginalized groups at risk in Thailand. Resources mobilized will aim at mapping and meeting the various needs of the different groups, while promoting their resilience, empowerment at both national and sub-national level, and thereby contribute to SDG localization efforts.

PROBLEM FRAMING

8. In Thailand, many vulnerable groups face barriers in their everyday life due to factors such as social exclusion, stigma, a shortage of available resources to fulfil their needs, difficulties in accessing information, and lack of education and employment opportunities. Women and even more women from vulnerable groups encounter even greater challenges – especially when other characteristics such as disability type, severity or LGBTI or ethnic minority status are introduced.
9. With the current complexity of the situation due to COVID-19, existing economic and social disparities, and dependency of income from severely affected economic sectors such as tourism, food production, vulnerable groups and communities in Thailand face the following challenges.

Access to health and information

10. The lack of access to clean water and sanitation, as well as difficulties accessing appropriate health services make vulnerable and at-risk persons and communities in Thailand particularly susceptible to impacts of COVID-19. There is also a need to ensure access to health services for non-related COVID-19 issues, including sexual and reproductive health and information, medications and follow-up appointments. For transgender people, many have faced difficulty in maintaining their supplies of hormones which they need to take regularly due to the restriction of movement declared by the government to prevent the spread of the virus. Discontinued use of hormones could have long term impacts on their health. At special risk are the vulnerable chronically ill persons with limitations due to disabilities, those in medical fragility, pregnant women and girls, as well as the elderly.
11. There is also a lack of adequate, accessible and culturally sensitive communication in ethnic and local languages about the risks and measures to be taken. This initiative will therefore focus on providing adequate information regarding COVID-19 in ethnic and local languages used in Thailand, as well as braille and sign language.

Unemployment and Stigmatization

12. Many are now unemployed and without a guarantee that they will be able to return to their previous jobs. This has severe economic, mental health and social consequences. As published by the Bangkok Post on 9 April 2020, the Joint Standing Committee on Commerce, Industry and Banking (JSCCIB) predicts that 7 million workers will be unemployed by June 2020 due to shutdowns from COVID-19 (this number might reach to 10 m. if the situation/ lockdown continues for 2-3 months). The Committee stated that “most of the layoffs will affect low-paid workers, with 6 million out of the 7 million workers losing their jobs earning

less than 20,000 baht a month, said Supant Mongkolsuthree, chairman of the JSCCIB and the Federation of Thai Industries”.¹

13. The precarious situation of vulnerable groups and at-risk persons who returned from other regions causes additional challenges for the local communities and groups. There is a fear of stigma among the at-risk groups, as they are perceived as potential COVID-19 carriers. According to a preliminary survey, there have been reported cases where ethnic minority workers return to their communities but are not welcome. This has created social tensions and conflict. Additionally, many LGBTI people who have lost their jobs and regular income are forced to return home to live with their families who are not always accepting of them. This could cause stress and anxiety as they are confined to their homes with family members who discriminate them. Some could even be subjected to domestic violence and abuse. Thus, increased restrictions and physical distancing pursuant to COVID-19 may be expected to have further negative impact on social cohesion and the mental health of vulnerable groups.

Food Security and Livelihoods

14. Due to the closure of borders and roads, the transportation of food has decreased significantly, and tourism has halted. Many vulnerable groups thus face food insecurity and restrictions to access to markets. Food insecurity affects women in a disproportionate way. Due to traditional gender roles, women are often responsible for buying and collecting food. With scarce resources, women are likely to spend more time finding food for themselves and their families, and they might have to travel longer distances. In times of crisis, women tend to eat less to provide for children and other family members, putting them at risk for malnutrition. Additionally, as many are now unemployed, they no longer have the means to acquire enough food and to ensure their livelihood.
15. Several ethnic minority people who live on the coasts and on islands in the south will meet multifaceted challenges as the Monsoon season is approaching and they will not be able to fish nor work in the tourist industry. Ethnic minorities in the northern, mid-western and northeastern part of Thailand are also seeing their access to food markets limited and do not receive income from the tourism industry. Many LGBTI people who work in the tourism and entertainment industries also face increasing challenges in maintaining their regular income due to the restrictive measures declared by the government. The stigma and discrimination they face may prevent them from finding alternative employment and may affect their ability to make ends meet.
16. Tourism is a major source of income for the ethnic minority communities. One example is the Kayan ethnic tribe. They receive a commission from tour operators and sell their products to tourists. As tourism has stopped, they, as many other ethnic minority groups, are suffering from lack of income. Another example are the challenges the mahouts working with elephants are facing, especially in communities in the Mae Jam District and Mae Suek Sub-districts. Now that the camps have closed, the mahouts are no longer receiving any income to provide for themselves, their families and the elephants. This challenge also represents an opportunity to promote alternative solutions for the elephant camps in order to promote sustainable tourism going forward.

¹ JSCCIB: Jobless totals headed to 7m by June, the Bangkok Post, <https://www.bangkokpost.com/business/1896010/jscib-jobless-totals-headed-to-7m-by-june>

Gender inequality

17. The gendered impacts of COVID-19 are reinforcing existing gender inequalities and risk causing severe harm to women's empowerment. Women are disproportionately affected by COVID-19 as they often play several roles in the household and in the community. Women are more likely to be employed in informal and precarious forms of employment, which makes them the most vulnerable during economic downturns. With the closure of schools and childcare, the responsibility often falls on the women to cover up for the lack of services – leaving them with less time to pursue paid work and a heavier burden of unpaid care and household work. With women's labor force participation rate already being lower than that of men, this risk causing serious harm to women's economic empowerment. It is well known that the risk of gender-based violence increases during times of crisis. It is therefore crucial to include strategies to prevent and respond to gender-based violence when reaching out to communities. Enforcement of "Stay at home" measures also foster risks for gender-based violence.

Education and youth empowerment

18. Youth are affected by COVID-19 in both direct and indirect ways. The schools are closed due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the classes are given online. Many students are unprepared for this as their home does not have adequate access to the Internet and IT equipment. As the school summer break has been extended for six weeks, it may increase the learning gap among children and adolescents. Additionally, some families are unable to afford additional online learning courses for their children during school break. Youth are showing their worry towards unclear communication of the study plan from their educational institution.
19. According to the Youth COVID Survey², jointly developed by the National Children and Youth Council, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF, more than 7 in 10 children and young people in Thailand stated that the COVID-19 pandemic is negatively affecting their mental health. Moreover, 8 in 10 children and young people in Thailand stated that they were deeply worried that the COVID-19 pandemic would affect their household income as their parents may not be able to work regularly due to business shutdowns and layoffs. This also affects youth who are working while studying, many of whom are employed in the informal sector, the hardest hit. They were part of the first group to get laid off. However, they do not fulfill the government criteria to receive financial support. The survey also found that "the pandemic is affecting LGBTI youth who are facing increased pressure from not having social activities, who have to instead stay at home with parents or caretakers who are unaware of their gender identity"³.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Output 1 – Mapping specific needs of different vulnerable groups in Thailand

20. *The aim is to understand the impact of COVID-19 on the resilience of the vulnerable groups, including the gendered impact, and to develop targeted measures, recommendations and policy tools to mitigate the effects and increase community and economy resilience, while safeguarding SDG progress.*

² UNICEF, Preliminary Report of A survey on Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Children and Young People and Their Needs: Online Survey Conducted between 28 March and 10 April, <https://www.unicef.org/thailand/press-releases/8-10-youth-worried-about-their-family-income-due-covid-19>

³ Idem.

- Activity 1.1 Conduct tailored in-depth surveys with the objective of mapping needs of vulnerable individuals and groups, with a focus on the gender dimension, and the impact of COVID-19 on their livelihoods, health and well-being. The survey aims to collect disaggregated gender-based and geographical data to identify the various challenges in order to tailor the support to the groups.
- Activity 1.2. Roll out a disability inclusion study to look at the business and economic cost of not having an inclusive approach towards persons with disabilities. The study aims to provide recommendations for a disability inclusive COVID-19 response strategy for businesses and the government of Thailand, as well as illustrating why an overall inclusive workplace strategy for disability inclusion is cost effective. Recommendations for both the business community and government will be drawn, so that steps towards a more disability inclusive work environment can be advocated for and so that Thailand can build back better in the aftermath of this pandemic.

Output 2 – Disseminate information and communications material related to COVID-19

21. These interventions will actively seek to ensure the targeted groups and communities have access to correct information and health services, support their livelihoods, respond to the risk of gender-based violence, and protect the environment. This intervention will therefore aim to include group representatives and community leaders in developing responses to the challenges, while sharing best practices across regions.

- Activity 2. Provide and disseminate information and communications material related to COVID-19 produced in local languages and tailored to the needs of the various vulnerable persons. This activity will focus on supporting the production and dissemination of existing and new material to ensure everyone has access to crucial information. This information will also include information about how to respond in cases of gender-based violence and information about local shelters and services.

Output 3 – Policy and programme interventions to address the challenges related to COVID-19 and safeguard progress towards the SDGs

22. The interventions aim at gender responsive ways of supporting targeted vulnerable groups to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on their food security, access to basic services, social protection, livelihoods, etc. through community resilience, as well as innovative and nature-based solutions (NbS). The activities are promoting SDG 2 and 3 for zero hunger and good health and well-being, SDG 5 on promoting gender equality and SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.

- Activity 3.1. Mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 and promote food security resilience, access to health services and other basic services, social protection measures, financial security, etc. by taking a gender responsive approach to supporting vulnerable groups and their livelihood through partnerships with local Civil society organizations (CSOs), Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector, academia, government, and local representatives.
- Activity 3.2. Promote access to food markets and food exchange between communities, or people to people (P2P), and groups. This activity will focus on supporting innovative and nature-based solutions while addressing the needs of women and men working in food production. Women and youth entrepreneurship will be encouraged to ensure economic empowerment and an inclusive approach.

- Activity 3.3. This activity will support community-based initiatives that focus on medium to long-term solutions for economic empowerment and growth, while safeguarding the environment and climate. The initiatives need to consider and involve community members of all genders and from all societal groups, especially those considered vulnerable.
- Activity 3.4 - Support young entrepreneurs to create Business Continuity Plan to be able to continue their operation during crisis with transparent communication to their employees and customers. This initiative is focusing on the SMEs. However, the impact of their capacity to run the operation during crisis will benefit to employees and youth who are doing informal jobs to continue their livelihoods.

Output 4 – Ensuring a resilient recovery through climate action and protecting biodiversity

23. *At the Rio+20 Conference, Member States recognized “the severity of global biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems” and stress the negative impact that this situation has on food security, nutrition, access to water, health of the rural poor and people worldwide”.*⁴ *The activities will promote action to fight climate change and safeguarding biodiversity, which are set out in the SDGs 13 on climate action and SDG 15 on life on land. Additionally, they will support cooperation with communities and youth innovation groups to find innovative and gender responsive solutions to ensure sustainable livelihoods.*

- Activity 4.1. Initiatives that promote long-term, inclusive and gender responsive solutions to protect the livelihood of vulnerable groups and biodiversity will be promoted and supported.
- Activity 4.2. Promoting resilient communities. In order to ensure a resilient recovery and prevent new pandemics, it is important to safeguard the biodiversity and fight climate change. It is crucial to restore nature’s balance. Working with both women and men from different groups to develop a sustainable response, recovery and prevention mechanisms will therefore be the focus.

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

24. The Initiation Plan will be implemented through direct implementation (DIM). UNDP will manage and take responsibility for all activities outlines in the Plan.
25. To implement specific activities, UNDP, through a grant mechanism, will engage responsible parties and involve other partners as applicable, including NGOs, private sector, ethnic minority community groups and leaders, women’s organizations and groups, youth groups, relevant government bodies and ministries, local universities, media, advertising companies, and academia. A Grant Steering Committee or similar will be organized to review proposal and approve grants to the grantees as applicable.
26. The project management will be led by UNDP DRR with direct support from Governance and Environment Team Leader as well as the Team of Programme Advisors and administration support will be provided by UNDP Thailand CO and Transactional Services Team, in UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub.

⁴ Sustainable Goals Knowledge Platform, <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/biodiversityandecosystems>

MONITORING

27. The output and associated activity results shall be monitored, reviewed and assessed as per UNDP Monitoring Guidance and Policy. A final report should be prepared at the end of the Initiation Plan, and specific reports will be produced at the request of the donors as applicable.
28. The Risk Register should be updated regularly to track, monitor and escalate (when needed) to ensure clear accountability and risk ownership as well as any requirement for any interventions.
29. The country office will ensure that activities undertaken within this Initiation Plan will be implemented in accordance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards.

WORKPLAN

Period: 1 June 2020 – 31 Dec 2021

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
				Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p>Output 1 – Mapping specific needs of different vulnerable groups in Thailand</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> Limited localized information available</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Distribute surveys to vulnerable groups</p> <p><i>Targets:</i> Detailed and gender disaggregated data collected on the needs of various vulnerable groups through various surveys</p> <p>[GEN 2]</p>	<p>Activity 1.1. Conduct tailored in-depth surveys with the objective of mapping needs of vulnerable individuals and groups, with a focus on the gender dimension, and the impact of COVID-19 on their livelihoods, health and well-being. The survey aims to collect disaggregated gender-based and geographical data to identify the various challenges in order to tailor the support to the groups.</p>	<p>April-June 2020</p>	<p>Asia Pacific Transgender Network (APTN)</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>Contractual services</p> <p>Travel</p> <p>Training/ Workshops</p> <p>Grants</p>	<p>USD 220,000</p>
	<p>Activity 1.2 – Roll out a disability inclusion study to look at the business and economic cost of not having an inclusive approach towards persons with disabilities. The study aims to provide recommendations for a disability inclusive COVID-19 response strategy for businesses and the government of Thailand, as well as illustrating why an overall inclusive workplace strategy for disability inclusion is cost effective. Recommendations for both the business community and government will be drawn, so that steps towards a more disability inclusive work environment can be advocated for and so that Thailand can build back better in the aftermath of this pandemic.</p>	<p>June-August 2020</p>	<p>UNDP</p>		<p>Desk research</p> <p>Dissemination and discussion of report findings</p> <p>Development of policy and advocacy recommendations</p> <p>Consultations</p> <p>Travel</p>	

<p>Output 2 – Disseminate information and communications material related to COVID-19</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> Lack of access to necessary and tailored information regarding COVID-19 and how to best meet the challenges</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Distribute tailored information in local and ethnic languages and sharing of best practices</p> <p><i>Targets:</i> Easily accessible and reliable knowledge base developed and disseminated through digital platform, social media, policy briefs, and local communities</p> <p>[GEN 2]</p>	<p>Activity 2.1 Provide and disseminate information and communications material related to COVID-19 produced in local languages and tailored to the needs of the various vulnerable persons. This activity will focus on supporting the production and dissemination of existing and new material to ensure everyone has access to crucial information.</p>	<p>April 2020- June 2021</p>	<p>IMPECT, Rak Thais, Foundation Northern Development Foundation, Chumchon Thai Foundation, Empower Foundation, Sisters Foundation, SWING Thailand, Rainbow Sky Association of Thailand, Social Innovation Foundation (SIF)</p> <p>Other CSOs and NGOs</p>		<p>Contractual services Translations Dissemination Consultations Grants</p>	<p>USD 160,000</p>
<p>Output 3 – Policy and programme interventions to address the challenges related to COVID-19 and safeguard progress towards the SDGs</p> <p><i>Baseline:</i> Inadequate access to health services, sustainable livelihoods,</p>	<p>Activity 3.1. Mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 and promote food security resilience, access to health services and other basic services, social protection measures, financial security, etc. by supporting vulnerable groups and their livelihood through partnerships with local Civil society organizations (CSOs), Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector, academia, government, and local representatives.</p>	<p>April 2020- June 2021</p>	<p>IMPECT, Rak Thais, Foundation Northern Development Foundation, Chumchon Thai Foundation, Empower Foundation,</p>		<p>Dissemination Consultations Travel</p>	<p>USD 220,000 + the USD 80,000 mobilized initially = USD 300,000 total</p>

<p>food security, social protection measures, etc.</p> <p><i>Indicators:</i> Promote long-term solutions to ensure economic empowerment and growth</p> <p><i>Targets:</i> Ensured access to food security, basic health services, financial assistance and social protection measures, etc. Rolled out an in-debt analysis conducted on PWDs' inclusion in the workforce and developed policy recommendations</p> <p>[GEN 2]</p>			<p>Sisters Foundation, SWING Thailand, Rainbow Sky Association of Thailand, Social Innovation Foundation (SIF)</p> <p>CSOs NGOs Academia Private Sector Government, etc.</p>			
	<p>Activity 3.2. Promote access to food markets and food exchange between communities (P2P) and groups. This activity will focus on supporting innovative and nature-based solutions while addressing the needs of women and men working in food production. Women and youth entrepreneurship will be encouraged to ensure economic empowerment and an inclusive approach.</p>	<p>April 2020- June 2021</p>	<p>UNDP, NGOs, CSOs, Local communities,</p>		<p>Contractual services Translations Dissemination Consultations Travel Grants</p>	
	<p>Activity 3.3. Support community-based initiatives that focus on long-term solutions for economic empowerment and growth, while safeguarding the environment and climate. The initiatives need to consider and involve community members of all genders and from all</p>	<p>April 2020- June 2021</p>	<p>UNDP NGOs, CSOs, Local communities, academia, government partners, etc.</p>		<p>Contractual services Translations Dissemination Consultations Travel Grants</p>	

	societal groups, especially those considered vulnerable.					
	Activity 3.4. Support young entrepreneurs to create Business Continuity Plan to be able to continue their operation during crisis with transparent communication to their employees and customers.	May- August 2020	UNDP UNDRR YEC		Contractual services Translations Dissemination Consultations Travel Grants	
Output 4 – Ensuring a resilient recovery through climate action and protecting biodiversity <i>Baseline:</i> Insufficient initiatives to promote long-term solutions to food insecurity and lack of community resilience to shocks <i>Indicators:</i> Inclusive and gender responsive initiatives to promote livelihoods and protect biodiversity <i>Targets:</i> Developed measures to ensure sustainable livelihoods and a resilient recovery while safeguarding the SDGs, including biodiversity and climate-related challenges [GEN 2]	Activity 4.1. Initiatives that promote long-term and inclusive solutions to protect the livelihood of vulnerable groups and biodiversity will be promoted and supported.	May 2020- June 2021	UNDP NGOs, CSOs, Local communities, academia, government partners, etc.		Contractual services Translations Dissemination Consultations Travel Grants	USD 220,000
	Activity 4.2. Promoting resilient communities. In order to ensure a resilient recovery and prevent new pandemics, it is important to safeguard the biodiversity and fight climate change. It is crucial to restore nature’s balance. Working with different persons and groups to develop a sustainable response, recovery and prevention mechanisms will therefore be the focus.	May 2020- June 2021	UNDP NGOs, CSOs, Local communities, academia, government partners, etc.		Contractual services Translations Dissemination Consultations Travel Grants	

TOTAL			USD 900,000
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