

RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK										
Agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)										
National Strategy/ Priority: Promoting the Justice Society										
Programme Component: Improve Social Equity through Inclusive Governance										
Country programme outcome	Country programme output	Output Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Means of verification	Major Partners	Indicative resources by output (USD'000)					
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
<p>OUTCOME Improved social equity and governance through close alignment of the practices of key governance institutions including national legislation, justice policy administration and independent bodies, with international human rights norms and the principles of inclusive governance.</p> <p>Indicator Number of new national action plans and policy tools including the National Plan of Action on Human Rights and the national security plan, incorporating human rights standards and recommendations of international human rights mechanisms.</p> <p>Baseline Lack of adequate application of human rights-based approaches in Thailand's governance process, planning system and policy instruments.</p>	<p>Output 1 Principles of inclusive governance, social equity and human rights norms are mainstreamed into national governance reform and decentralization processes by means of policy recommendations and practice modules.</p> <p><i>Within the above overall Output, the following sub-outputs will be delivered as part of the joint UNPAF Action Plan:</i> (1) Awareness is raised and capacity of relevant stakeholders is strengthened in promoting women's participation; (2) Capacity of local administration for gender responsive budgeting is strengthened.</p>	<p>Indicator Number of key government institutions which incorporate human rights norms and the principles of inclusive governance are incorporated in their policy guidance and standard practices.</p> <p>Baseline 1) Limitations and gaps in the alignment of some national policy and administration guidance with international human rights principles; (2) Lack of adequate representation of and participation by women, ethnic minorities, the marginalized and the disadvantaged groups in national policy making processes.</p>	Action plans of independent bodies and local governments	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Office of Election Commission of Thailand, King Prajadhipok's Institute, and other relevant independent bodies	Regular Resources					
					50	50	50	50	50	250
					Other Resources					
					200	200	200	200	200	1,000

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<p>Target</p> <p>1) Increased nation-wide awareness of alternative modules for inclusive local governance mainstreaming human right based approaches; 2) Marked improvement in governance process of national and independent bodies in line with international human rights norms.</p>		<p>Target</p> <p>1) By 2014, strategic recommendations and modules for improving institutional mandates and capacities are delivered and adopted by major independent bodies and elected bodies, e.g. Office of Election Commission of Thailand;</p> <p>2) By 2016, alternative modules for inclusive local governance and social cohesion are piloted in six provinces along the borders;</p> <p>3) By 2016, gender equality are mainstreamed into key policy planning process at the local level (UNJP HR&A2J Outcome 4).</p>								

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	<p>Output 2 CSOs, local elected bodies, and vulnerable groups are empowered and have better access to justice and social protection through civic education and Legal Empowerment programmes.</p> <p>Within the above overall Output, the following sub-outputs will be delivered as part of joint UNPAF Action Plan: (1) Capacity of Law reform commission and relevant government bodies is strengthened to develop laws in line with human rights promotion ; (2) Capacity of MoJ is enhanced for legal empowerment and access to justice; (3) Capacity of CSOs and informal workers is enhanced to take law reform</p>	<p>Indicator Level of representation of minority and marginalized groups in decision-making, public administration and elected bodies</p> <p>Baseline 1) Civic education plans have been taken up by various institutions but with inadequate attention to human rights issues; (2) Lack of adequate and equal access to justice among the population, in particular by the poor and the disadvantaged groups e.g. informal workers, women, indigenous, etc.</p> <p>Target: 1) Human rights are mainstreamed into justice administration and the capacity of related government agencies (e.g. Law Reform Commission) strengthened; 2) Civic education in democratic governance and human rights is widely implemented among the diverse population at the regional level;</p>	Reports on civic education and strategic/action plans of the partner organizations	Ministry of Justice, King Prajadhipok's Institute, independent bodies (e.g. Office of Election Commission of Thailand, Law Reform Commission) and other relevant civil society organizations (e.g. Cross Cultural Foundation, regional universities).	<p>Regular Resources</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other Resources</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> </table>						60	60	60	60	60	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,500
60	60	60	60	60	300																	
300	300	300	300	300	1,500																	

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					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
		<p>3) Access to justice is mapped and gaps are identified with a strategic analysis for improvement (UNJP HR&A2J Outcome 1);</p> <p>4) Improved capacity of selected CSOs, vulnerable groups as well as the responsible government institutions(UNJP HR&A2J Outcome 3);</p> <p>5) Key CSOs and vulnerable groups (e.g. women, indigenous, ethnic minority, informal workers) are empowered through awareness of human rights programmes (UNJP HR&A2J Outcome 3 and UNJP Soc Pro Outcome 1).</p>								

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	Output 3 Improved social cohesion mainstreaming conflict prevention into governance process and implementing community development modules at both the regional and local levels.	Indicator 1) Number of government institutions applying conflict prevention and social cohesion strategies in their governance processes. 2) Number of dialogues and diversity of the participants in reconciliation processes. Baseline: 1) Presently there is no conceptual framework for conflict prevention and development analysis in the governance process; and 2) There is a limited application of human rights-based approach in Thailand's social development. Target: 1) Conflict prevention and peace building tools are piloted and mainstreamed into the governance processes primarily at the local level; 2) Citizen dialogues on reconciliation are organized with networks in all four regions.	Lesson learned reports.	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Southern Border Province Administrative Center, Prince of Songkhla University, Peace Institutes, Independent Commissions and CSO networks	Regular Resources					
					40	40	40	40	40	200
					Other Resources					
					500	500	500	500	500	2,500

National Strategy/ Priority: Strengthening economic and security cooperation in the Region										
Programme Component: Thailand as an Active Global Partner for Development										
Country programme outcome	Country programme output	Output Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Means of verification	Major Partners	Indicative resources by output (USD'000)					
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
<p>OUTCOME Increased and effective international cooperation based on a harmonized national development cooperation policy and south-south cooperation</p> <p>Indicator Number of policies under Thailand strategic framework on international development cooperation and south-south cooperation prioritized and integrated by various line ministries in their strategic plans.</p> <p>Baseline No effective coordination among line ministries for developing and implementing respective international development cooperation strategy (as of 2011.)</p> <p>Target International cooperation policies related to priority areas: environment, HIV and AIDS and creative economy under Thailand strategic framework on international development cooperation and south-south cooperation are effectively implemented by relevant line ministries.</p>	<p>Output 1 Mechanisms & tools in place to jointly develop an effective strategic policy framework on international development cooperation.*</p> <p>(* To be delivered jointly with UNFPA)</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1 Number of Inter-agency coordination mechanisms and fora on international development cooperation established and operated.</p> <p>Baseline There is some existing international development cooperation mechanisms but not effectively operationalized.</p> <p>Target Inter-agency coordination mechanisms on international cooperation well established and effectively operated.</p> <p>Indicator 1.2 Number of line ministries sharing and coordinating info on international cooperation and updating to revitalize the ODA database.</p> <p>Baseline The accuracy of information in existing ODA database is not fully reliable and not regularly accessed by line ministries as of 2010.</p> <p>Target At least 10 line ministries regularly updating with up to date information and accessing revitalize ODA database and coordinating information.</p>	<p>Annual reports of at least ten line ministries incl. Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA), and Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency (NEDA), CSOs, academic and private sectors</p> <p>A comprehensive baseline study on international development cooperation</p> <p>UNPAF Review.</p>	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs through TICA</p> <p>Ministry of Finance through NEDA</p> <p>Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</p> <p>Ministry of Public Health</p> <p>Ministry of Commerce through Department of Intellectual Property</p> <p>Foundation for AIDS Rights (FAR)</p>	Regular Resources					
					100	100	100			300
					Other Resources					
							100	100	50	250

National Strategy/ Priority: Strengthening economic and security cooperation in the Region										
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Country programme outcome	Country programme output	Output Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Means of verification	Major Partners	Indicative resources by output (USD'000)					
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	Output 2 Enhanced institutional capacity of Thailand's national focal point agencies to manage international development cooperation programme	<p>Indicator 2.1 Number of national agencies accessing and learning models from MICS to strengthen their capacity to effectively manage international development cooperation.</p> <p>Baseline TICA is one of few agencies actively and consistently monitoring international development cooperation trends.</p> <p>Target At least 5 national agencies accessing and learning models from MICS to strengthen their capacity to effectively manage international development cooperation.</p> <p>Indicator 2.2 Number of technical forums on global issues and trends organized for inter-ministerial agencies.</p> <p>Baseline Technical forums have been independently organized by various line ministries with insufficient intergovernmental agencies collaboration. Thereby no organized data to capture the exact figure on technical fora conducted in Thailand as of 2011.</p> <p>Targets At least two technical forums per year are jointly organized by intergovernmental agencies on global trends and issues leading to stronger institutional network with south-south cooperation partners.</p>	<p>Focal point agencies and line ministries</p> <p>Annual reports of ten line ministries, including TICA and NEDA</p> <p>UNPAF Review</p>	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs through TICA</p> <p>Ministry of Finance through NEDA</p>	Regular Resources					
					50					50
					Other Resources					
						50	50	50		150

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Country programme outcome	Country programme output	Output Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Means of verification	Major Partners	Indicative resources by output (USD'000)					
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	Output 3 Based on partner countries' need and demand, Thailand's development model and success experiences in human development are effectively shared with international partners	Indicator 3.1 Number of countries sharing and exchanging knowledge and experiences with Thailand on key issues including HIV and AIDS and human rights, and creative economy. Baseline Currently, information are fragmented to develop a baseline on Thailand's expertise on HIV and AIDS and human rights. However, there were important south-south cooperation initiated between Thailand and other countries; and some key models in Thailand has been studied by other countries. As for creative economy, initial effort to access and share model of creative economy has been started in 2010. Target At least 5 countries shared and exchanged knowledge and experiences with Thailand on HIV and AIDS and human rights, and creative economy.	Government/CSOs / academic/ private sectors/ resource persons TICA, NEDA and MFA Annual report UNPAF Review	Ministry of Foreign Affairs through TICA Ministry of Finance through NEDA Ministry of Social Development and Human Security Ministry of Public Health Ministry of Commerce through Department of Intellectual Property Office of National Economic and Social Development Board Foundation for AIDS Rights	Regular Resources					
					50					50
					Other Resources					
						50	50			100

National Strategy/ Priority: National development processes enhanced towards climate resilience and environmental sustainability										
Programme Component: Effective Response to Climate Change										
Country programme outcome	Country programme output	Output Indicators, Baselines and Targets	Means of verification	Major Partners	Indicative resources by output (USD'000)					
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
<p>OUTCOME Thailand is better prepared to address climate change and environmental security issues through the enhancement of national capacity and policy readiness.</p> <p>Indicator 1 Number of national and local (networking) platforms supported and/or strengthened.</p> <p>Baseline As of 2011, there are few (networking) platforms fully operated by the Thai Government and participated by communities and stakeholders.</p> <p>Target At least 3 national and local platforms developed with UNDP support by 2016.</p>	<p>Output 1 Low emission and climate resilient society initiatives; and public private investments are translated into relevant policy planning and implementation by the Thai Government with private sector engagement.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1 Number of policies and plans relating to renewable energy and energy efficiency technology issues approved, integrated and implemented by relevant government agencies at various levels.</p> <p>Baseline Limited policies and plans with RE technology and energy efficiency adopted by local and national governments.</p> <p>Target¹ At least 3 provinces initiate plans to promote RE; 4 new policy measures, fiscal policies and action plans for commercial building energy efficiency approved and implemented by relevant agencies; 1 approval on recommendations to improve the energy standard & labelling by a national committee; 1 south-south exchange forum on the implementation of the carbon labelling; 5 local energy-related initiatives planned and implemented.</p>	<p>Project reports, interviews with provincial leaders, official publications or documents on minimum energy efficiency standards, website and documentation, DEDE/ EPPO statistics (regarding deployed unit), evaluation reports on government procurement.</p>	<p>Office of Natural Resources and Environment Policy and Planning (ONEP), Thailand Greenhouse Gases Management Office (TGO), Mae Hong Son Government, Thailand Environment Institute (TEI), Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE), Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO)</p>	Regular Resources					
					25	50	50	50	50	200
					Other Resources					
					2,000	1,500	1,500	2,700	2,800	10,500

¹Results will be drawn from projects: BRESL, MHS RE, PEECB, and some GEF Small Grant Program.

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					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
<p>Indicator 2 Number of climate-related policies and model actions established applied and/or replicated by national and local partners; as well as exchanged in south-south cooperation forums.</p> <p>Baseline As of 2011, no strong climate-related national policies and model actions established, applied and/or replicated by national and local partners.</p> <p>Target At least 3 climate-related policies and model actions established, applied and/or replicated by 2016 with support by UNDP. At least 3 south-south exchange forums conducted addressing the three outputs and other key issues (e.g. mitigation, adaptation, environmental security, climate fiscal framework, etc.)</p>										

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					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total	
	Output 2 National and local climate adaptation capacity is well integrated into policy and	Indicator 2.1 Number of policies and plans addressing local adaptation and early warning systems endorsed and implemented by key national and sub-national government	Provincial and community plans on climate risk reduction and adaptation,	The Department of Disaster Preparedness and Management (DDPM), The Thai	Regular Resources						
					50	50	50	50	50	250	
					Other Resources						
					1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	5,500	

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					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
	planning process in order to support community resiliency objective and also in a gender-responsive way.	<p>agencies and communities.</p> <p>Baseline Limited sub national and local (community) plans that address local climate risk reduction, adaptation and early warning system issue.</p> <p>Targets² At least 10 sub-national action plans and/or community plans that address the issue of climate risk reduction and community adaptation adopted and implemented.</p> <p>Indicator 2.2 The Thai Government establishes enabling conditions to develop a climate fiscal framework that also address adaptation issue.</p> <p>Baseline Thailand has no climate fiscal framework to monitor how resources are implemented to address climate change issues especially adaptation.</p> <p>Targets³ A roadmap on climate fiscal framework is designed and adopted by Thailand, with implementation on activities until 2016.</p>	terminal evaluation reports, M & E reports	<p>Red Cross Society (TRCS), Sustainable Development Foundation (EDF).</p> <p>Office of National Economic and Social Development Board; ONEP; TGO; Ministry of Finance; Bureau of Budget; Ministry of Interior; and private sector.</p>						
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² Results will be drawn from SCCF project.

³ Results will be drawn from UNDP work's on Climate Fiscal Framework.

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					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total												
	<p>Output 3 Thailand is better equipped with mechanisms and systems put in place for enhanced livelihoods and environmental security to support the Country's in its effort for effective response to climate change and also in a gender-responsive way.</p>	<p>Indicator 3.1 Number of local and sub-national initiatives implemented using tools and mechanisms provided by UNDP projects (e.g. economics-related tools; pro-poor development; and community-based watershed, river basin, biodiversity, national parks management, mangrove and coral conservation).</p> <p>Baseline Limited local and sub national plans that address the issue of climate risk reduction with the integration of adaptation issue. Very few cases of systematic and comprehensive mainstreaming of biodiversity, limited focus on export markets for biodiversity business, and no systematic community funding specifically allocated for biodiversity conservation. Limited use of budgeting and financing tools in national parks management.</p> <p>Targets⁴ About 45 local and sub-national initiatives implemented with the utilization of knowledge, resources and best practices in the areas as addressed by UNDP projects.</p>	<p>Monitoring reports, annual reports and final reports, The Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act, royal gazette, ministerial orders and/or notifications regarding relevant policy, National Committee on Integrated Provincial Administration's report</p>	<p>International Union for Conservation (IUCN), Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR), Regional Environment Offices (REOs), Permanent Secretary Office under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE), Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA), Biodiversity-based Economy Development Office (BEDO), Ministry of Interior (MoI) Regional Environment Office 8 & 10 (REO 8&10), Provincial Administration Offices (PAOs), Department of National Parks (DNP).</p>	<p>Regular Resources</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>50</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>200</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other Resources</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1,500</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> </table>						25	25	50	25	25	200	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	9,000
25	25	50	25	25	200																	
1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	9,000																	

⁴ Results are from projects: CBFCM, MFF, MWA, BEDO, CATSPA and PEI.

National Strategy/ Priority: Promoting the just society										
Programme Component: Advocacy for human development and MDGs										
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<p>OUTCOME Improved human development in Thailand reflecting improvement in the standards of human security and reduced vulnerabilities of marginalized groups.</p> <p>Indicator Number of MDG + target achieved.</p> <p>Baseline 4 MDG+ targets are not yet met.</p> <p>Target All MDG + targets are fully achieved. The gender equality mainstreaming is an essential tool to achieve MDG3+. It will also be pursued under the Inclusive Governance component.</p>	<p>Output 1 National human security agenda are recognized and mainstreamed into key policy planning and implementation at national and local levels.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1 Number of national human security agenda is mainstreamed into key policy planning and implementation at national and local levels.</p> <p>Baseline The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security is drafting the MSDHS Human Security Strategy (as of 2011).</p> <p>Target One national human security strategy and one operational plan developed by 2016.</p>	Annual reports of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) Office of National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)	Regular Resources					
					50	50				100
					Other Resources					

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	Output 2 Improved policy environment for greater participation of women in politics and reduced vulnerability of other marginalized groups using advocacy, right based approach and strategic information effort	<p>Indicator 2.1 Availability of a national advocacy strategy for increased participation of women in politics such as a gender quota system in Thailand's national and local elections.</p> <p>Baseline In the current Women's Development Plan, there are provisions on how to increase number of women in politics. There have been numerous efforts to increase number of women in politics but they were not successful despite endeavour of national stakeholders. Moreover, Thailand is still lacking of a comprehensive national advocacy strategy to increase the number of women in politics.</p> <p>Target At least MDG3+ target achieved by 2016.</p> <p>Indicator 2.2 Number of regional and national advocacy events organized to inform policy actors on</p>	<p>Annual reports of Office of Women Affairs and Family Development under Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Gender Development Research Institute</p> <p>Annual reports of Office of Women Affairs and Family Development under Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Gender Development Research Institute</p>	<p>Office of Women Affairs and Family Development under Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)</p> <p>Ministry of Interior (MOI)</p> <p>Women for Democratic Development Foundation (WDDF)</p> <p>Gender Development Research Institute (GDRI)</p>	Regular Resources					
					100	100	100			300
					Other Resources					
					100	100	100	100	150	550

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		<p>emerging development issues focusing on the National Human Development Report</p> <p>Baseline Three overarching development issues, namely community empowerment, sufficiency economy and human security have been extensively advocated to national and local policy makers using NHDRs as an advocacy platform since 2003.</p> <p>Target Emerging development issues are raised in the public discourse and policy discussions that prioritization in the national development agenda are substantively captured in at least two NHDRs by 2016.</p>		<p>Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)</p> <p>Office of Women Affairs and Family Development under Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)</p> <p>Ministry of Interior (MOI)</p>						

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		<p>Indicator 2.3 Number of policy-driven rights-based initiatives implemented to reduce HIV infection and stigma and discrimination among the key affected at risk population on HIV.</p> <p>Baseline Fragmented efforts to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination among The key affected at risk population on HIV and human rights have not been fully reflected in HIV prevention services among the key affected at risk population on HIV.</p> <p>Target At least one rights-based comprehensive policy to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination among the key affected at risk population on HIV developed jointly with Government, CSOs, The key affected at risk population on HIV group. The key affected at risk population on HIV is a subset of vulnerable groups identified under Inclusive Governance component (Access to Justice).</p>	<p>UNGASS Report Annual reports of Office of Ministry of Justice (Department of Rights and Liberty Protection, National Human Rights Commission, Foundation for AIDS, TNCA</p>	<p>Ministry of Public Health (Bureau for AIDS, TB and STIs and National AIDS Management Centre) Ministry of Justice (Department of Rights and Liberty Protection) Foundation for AIDS Rights (FAR) Thailand Network of People Living with HIV and AIDS(TNP+); Thai NGO Coalition on AIDS (TNCA); Rainbow Sky Association of Thailand (RSAT) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)</p>						