

Government of Thailand

United Nations Development Programme

Implementing Partners:

Office of National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)
Ministry of Education
National Statistical Office (NSO)
Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI)
Provincial Authorities
Key CSOs

Partnership for MDG Advocacy and Human Development Analysis

Programme Period: September 2004-December 2006
Programme Component: _____
Project Title: MDG Advocacy and Human Development
Analysis
Project ID: _____
Project Duration: 2.5 years
Management Arrangement: Direct Execution

Budget: \$ 1,165,000
General Management Support Fee
Total budget: \$
Allocated resources: _____
• Government _____
• Regular \$ _____
• Other:
 ○ Donor _____
 ○ Donor _____
 ○ Donor _____
• In kind contributions NA
Unfunded budget: NA

The objective of this project is to support national partners in promoting a people-centered and result-oriented approach to development for the achievement of the Thai "MDG Plus" targets, at both national and local levels. The project will support follow-up to the Thailand MDG Report 2004, including advocacy campaign, provincial-level MDG monitoring, thematic analytical work on specific MDGs, and strengthening of statistical and monitoring capacity. The project will also support the production of the biennial National Human Development Report.

Agreed by Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

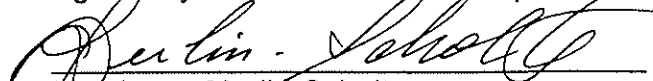


Mr. Piamsak Milintachinda
Director-General

30 November 2004

Date

Agreed by United Nations Development Programme:



Ms. Joana Merlin-Scholtes
UN Resident Coordinator
UNDP Resident Representative in Thailand

7 December 2004

Date

Section I

Part I Situation Analysis

Thailand will achieve most if not all of its Millennium Development Goals well in advance of 2015. Poverty has already been reduced by one-third since 1990. The proportion of underweight children has fallen by nearly half. Universal access to primary school enrolment is likely to be achieved within a few years. Malaria is no longer a problem in most of the country. Yearly new HIV infections have been reduced by over 80% since 1991, the peak of the epidemic. Great strides are being made towards gender equality.

This success can be attributed to a powerful mix of national harmony, astute policy making, strengthening of democratic governance, industriousness of Thai people, rapid economic expansion, public investment in social services for all, and advantageous historic and geopolitical circumstances. Thailand's people-centred development philosophy and objectives, focusing on poverty reduction and good governance, is powerfully reflected in the Ninth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2002-06) and the 1997 Constitution.

In the MDG Report 2004, Thailand introduces the concept of "MDG-Plus", a set of more ambitious and country specific targets going beyond the international goals agreed on at the Millennium Summit. MDG-Plus also includes new indicators for more sophisticated and comprehensive monitoring progress. MDG-Plus is tribute to Thailand's can-do and results-based approach to human development and poverty reduction. For example, having already met the MDG target of halving the proportion of people living in poverty, Thailand sets "MDG-Plus" target of reducing poverty to below 4% by as early as 2009. Thailand has also met MDG-Plus targets for education, health, gender equality, and environment.

Thailand is leading by example for what it takes to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and can therefore make an invaluable contribution to the global partnership for human development called for in MDG-8. Thailand is becoming an important "knowledge partner", providing technical assistance and sharing its experience with neighbours and beyond. It is also opening up its markets to imports from poor countries and is a source of much need foreign direct investment.

In order to meet goals and targets, a number of cross-cutting issues need to be addressed, measures implemented and priorities set. Persistent disparities among regions and groups within the country, including marginalized and vulnerable groups need to be tackled. Support to decentralization to build local ownership and capacity for human development and poverty reduction is essential. Finally, improvement of data collection and analysis is required in order to enhance policy-making and ensure further success.

Part II Strategy

The strategy of this programme is to expand the partnership between Thailand and UNDP in the area of Millennium Development Goal advocacy and human development analysis. The objective of this programme is to support national partners in promoting a people-centred and result-oriented approach to development, at both national and local levels, and ultimately disseminate these experiences to other countries.

Three components in the Partnership for MDG and Human Development Analysis Programme are envisaged.

1. MDG Advocacy and Policy Dialogue

Following up on the launch of the first Millennium Development Goal Report, this partnership will support

- A nation-wide MDG-Plus campaign, linking up with global MDG campaign, focusing on youth, schools, media, and civil society organizations.
- Provincial MDG Report (3 initial provinces)
- Thematic MDG Reports on MDG 3 (gender); MDG 7 (environment); MDG 8 (global partnership).

2. Strengthening Statistical Capacity and Data Quality

Following up on issues raised during the consultative process of the preparation of the first MDG Report, this partnership will support initiatives to strengthen statistical capacity and data quality related to MDG monitoring. Initiatives will include

- Revision of the Official Poverty Line (follow-up from preparatory phase), with NESDB and TDR
- Technical support and advice to NSO on re-designing and streamlining socio-economic, demographic and labour survey.
- Design and implementation of ThaiInfo, an adaptation of UN DevInfo, for monitoring human development in Thailand, covering both MDG and MDG Plus indicators, and other core human development indicators used in Thailand.
- Research on poverty, with NESDB

3. National Human Development Report

Continued publication of biennial national human development reports via stakeholder consultation, engagement with the media and follow-up policy dialogues on key issues raised in the reports. The theme of the Thailand Human Development Report 2005 will be on "knowledge for human development".

Part III Management Arrangements

UNDP will provide resources to be used for policy dialogue, analysis, technical cooperation and advisory services, access to international expertise and best practices, and capacity-building.

A Partnership Steering Committee (PSC), comprised of representatives from Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA), NESDB, NSO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Department of International Organizations), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, UNDP, World Bank, UNICEF, Civil Society Organization (to be selected), media (to be selected), as well as two leading academics. The PSC will provide overall guidance and policy directions for the implementation of the Partnership and approve annual plans. PSC meetings will be held annually and will be co-chaired by the Resident Representative of UNDP and the Director General Thailand International Development Cooperation. The PSC will ensure national ownership and provide overall management oversight of the Programme.

The projects will be implemented by national partners as outlined in this document, through Partnership Agreements or sub-contracts as appropriate. Multiple partnership agreements are made possible by adopting the Direct Execution (DEX) modality in accordance with UNDP's Direct Execution Guidelines.

The overall coordination and management will be assigned to the UNDP MDG Project Manager, under direct supervision of the Deputy Resident Representative, and overall supervision of Resident Representative of UNDP Country Office Thailand. The day-to-day project operations and management is the responsibility of each of the national partners, in accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Agreements or sub-contracts.

Part IV Monitor and Evaluation

Overall monitoring of project will be the joint responsibility of the UNDP and DTEC, reporting to the Partnership Steering Committee. UNDP shall coordinate the preparation of semi-annual progress reports, to be submitted to DTEC, NESDB, and the Steering Committee.

Part V Legal Context

This partnership document shall be the instrument that refers to the Agreement the United Nations Special Fund and the Government of Thailand concerning assistance from the Special Fund, signed by the parties on 4 June 1960.

The following types of revision may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided she or he is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to proposed changes:

- Revision in, or addition of, any of the annexes of the project document and the agreement, which is a precondition for UNDP assistance;
- Revision, which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs and activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increase due to inflation;
- Mandatory revisions, which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expense of other costs of which take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

<p>Country Programme Outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The integration of MDG framework into national and sub-national development plan, poverty strategies, sector plans and budget allocation processes. 2. The National Human Development Report having significant impact on public debate and policy making. 3. Increased policy dialogue and public debate on the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 4. Raise public awareness and policy dialogue on the HIV/AIDS issues in Thailand (spin-off from Country Programme outcome increased policy dialogue on the achievement of MDGs in Thailand). 	<p>Outcome indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media attention to MDG+, National Human Development Report - Extent to which MDGs are reflected on national and sub-national and sectoral development plans - Use of MDG framework in national policy discourse and number of senior government statements on MDG+ 	<p>Applicable MYFF Service Line: Service Line 1.1 – MDG country reporting and poverty monitoring Service Line 5.3 – Advocacy and communication to address HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Partnership Strategy: The MDG Advocacy and Human Development Analysis will be implemented through a partnership between the Office of the National Economics and Social Development Board, Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Statistical Office, Thailand Development Research Institute, and the UN system. Academic institutions with special interest will develop MDG curricula/courses and will be in position to offer MDG training to local government units. UNDP will reach out to academics; government and policy analysts/ advocates and stimulate their interest and involvement.</p>
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Section II
PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK*

Project title and ID: MDG Advocacy and Human Development Analysis			
Intended Outputs	Output Targets for (years)	Indicative Activities	Inputs
1. MDG Advocacy and Policy Dialogue			
1.1 MDG Advocacy and policy dialogue	2004-2006 - Raise awareness on MDG among youth - Mobilization of CSO, media, community and other actors in campaigning for the MDG agenda	1.1.1 <u>MDG Campaign Strategy</u> Formulate MDG Campaign Strategy (Target audiences : Media, Schools and Youth organization) 1.1.2 <u>MDG Products</u> - MDG People's version - MDG pamphlets - Newspaper supplement - Multi-media, TV (as determined by MDG Campaign Strategy, 1.1.1.)	Local Consultant International Consultant Subcontract Miscellaneous Travel Local Consultants Subcontract Audio Visual design Production Cost US\$ 200,000
1.2 Provincial MDG-Mae Hong Son Report	2004-2005 - To strengthen capacity of the province in monitoring development and make better strategy to achieve goals consistent with MDGs.	1.2.1 Implementation of the MDG-MHS Project (follow-on from preparatory phase) 1.2.2 Launch of the MDG-MHS Report	Contractual services Miscellaneous Travel Audio Visual & Printing Production cost Miscellaneous Travel US\$ 65,000

<p>1.6 MDG 7 Thematic MDG Report on environment</p>	<p>2005-2006 . - To be determined, subject to a National Consultation (scheduled for late 2004)</p>	<p>1.6.1 Organizing consultative meeting to review outline and draft 1.6.2 Recruit substantive editor 1.6.3 Editing, design and printing 1.6.4 Translating into Thai 1.6.5 Organize launch at the Report</p>	<p>Miscellaneous Travel Local consultant-support Audio Visual & Printing Local consultant-support Miscellaneous US\$ 100,000</p>
<p>1.7 MDG 8 Thematic MDG Report on Develop a global partnership for development</p>	<p>2003-2004 - To prepare goal 8 of the MDG Report which develop targets and indicators focusing on how Thailand contributes to the region and the world development, following the issues of goal 1-7 by compiling and analyze data and information concerning International Economic and Cooperation Policy and Performance.</p>	<p>1.7.1 Organizing consultative meeting to review outline and draft 1.7.2 Recruit substantive editor 1.7.3 Editing, design and printing 1.7.4 Translating into Thai 1.7.5 Organize launch at the Report</p>	<p>Miscellaneous Travel Local consultant-support Audio Visual & Printing Local consultant-support Miscellaneous US\$ 65,000</p>

<p>1.8 MDG 6 – follow-up to Thailand HIV/AIDS Report, policy dialogue and advocacy (UNDP as co-sponsor of UNAIDS)</p>	<p>2004-2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote policy dialogue on mobilizing a strong multi-sector national response to HIV/AIDS - To help reduce stigma and discrimination against PLWHA. 	<p>1.8.1 World AIDS Day event 2004 (concert and media outreach)</p> <p>1.8.2 Technical advice and policy dialogue on formulation of National AIDS strategy 2007-2010, intellectual property rights, and stigma and discrimination.</p> <p>1.8.3 Translating the Manual on Good Practices in Public-Health-Sensitive Policy Measures and Patent Laws, and publishing</p> <p>1.8.2 Translating the HIV/AIDS and Human Rights International Guidelines (Revised Guideline 6) Access to prevention, treatment, care and support, and publishing</p>	<p>Local consultant-support (translator) Audio Visual & Printing Production cost</p> <p>Local consultant-support</p> <p>Printing production cost Audio Visual & Printing Production cost Miscellaneous</p> <p>Printing production cost Audio Visual & Printing Production cost Miscellaneous</p> <p>US\$ 200,000</p>
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2. National Human Development Reports			
<p>2.1 National Human Development Report 2005</p>	<p>2004-2005</p> <p>- National Human Development Report on "Knowledge for Human Development"</p>	<p>2.1.1 Prepare annotated outline/concept paper</p> <p>2.1.2 Preparation of the Report</p> <p>2.1.3 Translation the Report into Thai</p> <p>2.1.4 Publishing of the Report (English version)</p> <p>2.1.5 Publishing of the Report (Thai version)</p> <p>2.1.6 National Launch of the Report</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <p>Sub-contract Local consultant-support Audio Visual & Printing Production cost Audio Visual & Printing Production cost Audio Visual & Printing Production cost Miscellaneous Travel</p> <p>US\$ 100,000</p>

3. Strengthen Statistical Capacity and Data Quality

<p>3.1 Revised Official National Poverty Line</p>	<p>2004</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To review the current official method of constructing poverty lines and propose a new method that corrects some of the weakness of the current method. 	<p>3.1.1 Ongoing preparation of "Revised Official National Poverty Line" Report</p> <p>3.1.2 Organize Expert Meetings on Revising Thailand's Poverty Line</p>	<p>Local consultant-support International consultant Travel Miscellaneous</p> <p>US\$ 20,000</p>
<p>3.2 Building Capacity for NSO</p>	<p>2004-2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advisory services on integrating and further improving socio-economic, demographic and labour survey, for NSO 	<p>3.2.1 Training NSO staff to improve socio-economic, demographic and labour survey</p> <p>3.2.2 Technical Advisory services</p> <p>3.2.3 Analytical work and survey design</p>	<p>Local consultant International consultant Miscellaneous</p> <p>US\$ 150,000</p>
<p>3.3 Thainfo (CESO Project)</p>	<p>2005-2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and Implementation of Thainfo (adapting Devinfo software for Thailand) – (UNICEF lead agency) 	<p>3.3.1 Training NSO, NESDB, and Provincial staff</p>	<p>Local consultant International consultant Miscellaneous</p> <p>US\$ 50,000</p>
<p>3.4 Research on poverty with NESDB</p>	<p>2004-2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To contribute to multi-partner research initiative on "Moving Out of Poverty: Growth and Freedom from the Bottom-Up" 	<p>3.4.1 Sub-contract</p>	<p>Local consultant International consultant Miscellaneous</p> <p>US\$ 50,000</p>

Partnership for MDG Advocacy and Human Development Analysis Programme

The Partnership Steering Committee (PSC) will be co-chaired by the Resident Representative of UNDP and the Director General Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency.

The proposed members of the PSC are as follows:

1. NESDB Secretary-General
 2. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Director-General
Department of International Organizations
 3. UNICEF Resident Representative
 4. World Bank Country Director
 5. National Statistics Office Secretary-General
 6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security Permanent Secretary
 7. CSO Dr. Juree Vichit Vadakarn
Chairperson
Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society
and Secretary General of Transparency
Thailand
 8. Academic Dr. Ammar Siamwalla
Distinguished Scholar
Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI)

Dr. Somsak Choonharut, M.D.
Director
National Health Foundation
 9. Media Ms. Sanidsuda Ekachai
Bangkok Post
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