

# Gender Action Plan

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## **FP170: Enhancing climate resilience in Thailand through effective water management and sustainable agriculture**

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**Proposed Gender Action Plan**

**Thailand: Enhancing climate resilience in Thailand through effective water management and sustainable agriculture**

Activities	Indicators and Targets	Timeline	Responsibilities	
<p><b>Impact Statement:</b> Improved adaptive capacity and climate resilience (including food and water security and overall wellbeing) of resource dependent agricultural households and communities, including women and girls, in Phitsanulok, Uttaradit, and Sukhothai Provinces.</p> <p><b>Outcome Statement:</b> Improved women’s (consider role of youth of both genders, for future resilience and sustainability) participation and decision-making in, and benefit-sharing from, greater access to climate information services, water management infrastructure and practices, and livelihood strategies and opportunities.</p>				
<p><b>Output 1: Enhance climate and risk informed planning in the water and agricultural sectors through improved climate information and cross sectoral coordination</b></p>				
<p>Activity 1.1 Strengthening capacity to generate tailored climate information to inform water management and agriculture planning</p> <p>Development of climate information products informed by gender-sensitive community consultations and gender analysis</p> <p>Technical training for staff from TMD, RID, and relevant agencies identifies and includes active participation of women as well as men. Training includes sensitization of the needs of women of water management and agriculture</p>	<p>Indicator: Climate products include information highlighted as needed by women</p> <p>Target: Gender-informed climate information</p> <p>Indicator: Number of trainees, disaggregated by gender, age, health/disability, income, type of household</p> <p>Target: at least 30% women</p>	<p><i>By 2023 and regular thereafter</i></p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>RID</p>
<p>Activity 1.2</p>	<p>Indicator: Active participation of gender</p>	<p><i>By 2025 and regular thereafter</i></p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>RID/MOAC</p>

<p>Facilitating inter-ministerial coordination for climate-informed and integrated planning</p> <p>Formulate a working group on gender. The gender focal point of each ministries (national level) will be informed about the project implementation. The project management team, led by the Royal Irrigation Department will invite a member from a provincial representative of the Women Empowerment Fund, Krungsri Bank, BAAC, female head of villages, Tambon Administrative Office, water user groups, FFS in the project provinces, Yom-Nan river basin committee, as well as a co-operatives in the project provinces.</p> <p>Integrate a gender focus in inter-ministerial coordination for climate-informed and integrated planning (e.g. gender and agriculture/cc experts/focal points/researchers from relevant government/NGO bodies</p>	<p>focal point/expertise in inter-ministerial stakeholder committees, meetings, conferences, NAP process, etc.</p> <p>Target: Key line ministries/government bodies working on gender equality/women’s empowerment.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of inter-agency reports, briefs, submissions including integration of gender issues (need more specifics, e.g., gender-specific, socially-inclusive activities, gender-responsive indicators)</p> <p>Target: 100% of relevant documentation produced by stakeholder committees, etc..</p>		<p>Note: Should not be much added cost (if any) as means including ministries/other stakeholders where relevant who should participate in any case. Also, documentation should not require extra funding. Gender advisor to the project and government gender focal points should ensure inclusion of gender.</p>	<p>ONEP/MoNRE</p>
<p>Activity 1.3 Expanding access to climate information for application at the household level</p> <p>Pilot complementary gender-responsive Participatory Integrated</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of farmers participating in PICSA pilot areas disaggregated by gender (and age if possible)</p>	<p>By 2025</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>RID, with MOAC and ARDA</p> <p>ONEP/MoNRE</p>

<p>Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA)<sup>58</sup> approach that involves extension workers working with rural women and men farmers to analyse together climate information and use participatory tools to develop and choose adaptation options best suited to women and men’s potentially different circumstances and challenges. (Consider ‘moh-din’ ‘moh-naam’ – ‘soil doctor’, ‘water doctor’ extension and strengthening of capacity. There should be more specific effort to enhance active role of women and youth in developing knowledge and skills, and access to new technology.)</p>	<p>Target: 50% females (25-30% youth aged 18-25)</p> <p>Indicator: Number of agricultural extension workers (disaggregated by sex) in pilot sites who can apply PICSA approach with farmers.</p> <p>Target: 50% of agricultural extension workers in pilot sites.</p>			
<p><b>Output 2: Improve water management through strengthened infrastructure complemented by EbA measures, for greater resilience to climate change impacts</b></p>				
<p>Activity 2.1 Climate-informed engineering designs for the 13 schemes of the Yom-Nan river basin and upgrade of 2 water infrastructure</p> <p>Activity 2.2. Complementing of grey infrastructure with EbA measures and integration of EbA approaches into water management policy and planning</p>	<p>Indicator: Vulnerability and risk assessment reports capture and analyse (where relevant), data disaggregated by sex (and age if possible). Need to disaggregate by gender, age, health/disability, income, type of household from the start.</p>	<p><i>By 2023</i></p>	<p>100,000</p> <p>Note: This budget is to ensure coverage of well-designed collection, analysis, and documentation of gender-disaggregated data in planned vulnerability and risk assessment through inclusion of a gender/social inclusion expert on team (or linkage to research</p>	<p>RID/MoAC</p> <p>GIZ</p> <p>ONEP/MoNRE</p>

<sup>58</sup> For more information on PICSA, see CGIAR’s Climate Change, Agriculture, and Food Security website <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/participatory-integrated-climate-services-agriculture-picsa#.XOhst49IDIV>

<p>Integrate gender responsiveness into vulnerability and risk assessment</p> <p>Participatory assessment, with training of community members, especially youth/students to conduct data collection (with technical support by project/academic/research institution)</p> <p>Participatory assessment results should be shared and validated in the community in workshop format.</p> <p>Promote role of women in water user groups</p>	<p>Target: Number of youth volunteers trained in data collection (field interviews, data collection)</p> <p>Target: 40% participation of women in water user groups</p>		<p>institute/university who can provide guidance on gender.</p>	
<p><b>Output 3: Reduce volatility of agriculture livelihoods in drought and flood prone areas through strengthened extension support and local planning, investment in on-farm adaptation measures and greater access to finance and markets</b></p>				
<p>Activity 3.1 Application of climate information in household agriculture planning and strengthening of related support through extension services</p> <p>Training of trainers (ToT) for Lead Extension Workers and cascaded Training of extension workers in CSA-complementary, gender transformative household methodologies (HHM) that strengthen gender equitable intra-household work and decision-making on production, value chains, market access, and benefit-sharing.</p>	<p>Indicator: ToT extension workers supported by project trained on methodology</p> <p>Target: 100%</p>	<p><i>After start of implementation and thereafter</i></p>	<p>100,000</p> <p>Note: This would allow for initial training of “Lead Extension Workers” in each project area/province” who would then cascade the training to other extension workers in project areas for greater coverage. These extension workers would incorporate learnings into their work with communities/households</p>	<p>MoAC</p>

<p>Activity 3.2 Implementation of on-farm climate resilient measures to improve drought and flood resilience, and improved access to finance for sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Integrate household methodology approach (HHM) to complement EbA approach and support agricultural extension efforts to strengthen climate-resilient farm planning including agricultural livelihoods, market access, VC development, etc.</p>	<p>Indicator: Extension workers applying methodology in project areas incorporating HHM approach in agricultural extension for strengthening agricultural livelihoods</p> <p>Target: 100%</p>	<p><i>By 2025</i></p>	<p>50,000</p> <p>Note: This would support gender expertise advising/working with district level adaptation plan team(s) to integrate/institutionalize HHM approaches in agricultural extension to strengthen household/community resilience</p>	<p>MoAC</p>
<p>Activity 3.3 Capacity building for farmers to support market access for climate resilient agriculture products</p> <p>Promote participation of women in training, as agents of change towards climate resilience</p> <p>Make available through training materials that may be of help to women in the area (e.g. financial incentives targeting women and female entrepreneurs, information related to available help related to domestic violence)</p>	<p>Indicator: women participating in training activities; use of mobile application for climate change information for crop planning; adoption of climate resilient practices; access to finance for investment in climate resilient agriculture resilience</p> <p>Target: 50% of beneficiaries are women</p>	<p><i>By 2025</i></p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>MoAC</p>