

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

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The proposed GCF project has been developed in close discussion and participation among a range of stakeholder groups. The Royal Irrigation Department (RID) has played a vital role in leading the discussions on the proposal identification and formulation process with the engagement and guidance of the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)/GCF National Designated Authority, Office of National Water Resources (ONWR), Thai Meteorological Department (TMD), Land Development Department (LDD), Department of Agricultural Extension (DOAE), Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB), and other stakeholder ministries and agencies. Key stakeholders to be involved in the project implementation were identified during the process consistent with government mandates related to areas of work, as well as stakeholder expertise and comparative advantage. Private sector and civil society organizations were also engaged in the process, in line with shared objectives of stakeholders/partners and co-benefits of collaboration.

Stakeholders contributed to the design of the project, across three project outputs: 1) Enhance climate and risk informed planning in the water and agricultural sectors through improved climate information and cross sectoral coordination, 2) Improve water management through strengthened infrastructure complemented by EbA measures, for greater resilience to climate change impacts, and 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.

Engagement with stakeholders will occur through various means – through the regular consultations and engagement planned during implementation of project activities, as well as through formal mechanisms related to the project's organizational structure. During project inception, Working Groups will be established to support implementation across the 3 Outputs based on roles and responsibilities: Output 1 - KMUTNB and RID; Output 2 – RID, GIZ, provincial offices; Output 3 – RID, DoA, CPD, DoAE, DoF, LDD, Sub-district Administrative Offices. Further a Technical Advisory Group will be established that will include technical expertise from government, as well as representation of private/finance sector and CSOs. Please see B4 Implementation Arrangements of the funding proposal for further details.

The following Stakeholder Engagement Plan provides an indicative list of stakeholders for the Outputs and Activities for the lifetime of this project. The plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary during the project inception period, as well as regularly throughout implementation as additional stakeholders (particularly private sector and CSOs) are identified.

Outputs	Activity	Stakeholders
Output 1: Enhance climate and risk informed planning in the water and agricultural sectors through improved climate information and cross sectoral coordination	Activity 1.1. Strengthening capacity to generate tailored climate information to inform water management and agriculture planning	Royal Irrigation Department (RID) Office of National Water Resources (ONWR) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) Thai Meteorological Department (TMD)

Outputs	Activity	Stakeholders
		<p>Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI)</p> <p>Responsible party: King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok (KMUTNB)</p> <p>KMUTNB is a current partner of RID. They have developed the information system of water management (macro scale) for farmers funded by national research center. Hence, RID has selected KMUTNB to tailor the climate change and water management information in the project area (Yom and Nan River Basin) and assume role in upgrading the national water irrigation management system.</p>
	Activity 1.2. Facilitating inter-ministerial coordination for climate-informed and integrated planning	<p>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Office of National Water Resources (ONWR)</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p> <p>Thai Meteorological Department (TMD)</p> <p>Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI)</p> <p>King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok (KMUTNB)</p>
	Activity 1.3. Expanding access to climate information for application at the household level	<p>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p> <p>Water User Groups (WUG)</p> <p>Disaster of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior</p> <p>Ministry of Public Health</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)</p>
Output 2: Improve water management through strengthened infrastructure	Activity 2.1. Climate-informed engineering designs for the 13 schemes of the Yom-Nan	<p>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Office of National Water Resources (ONWR)</p>

Outputs	Activity	Stakeholders
complemented by EbA measures, for greater resilience to climate change impacts	river basin and upgrade of 2 water infrastructure	<p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p> <p>Thai Army</p> <p>Local Administrative Organization, Ministry of Interior (MOI)</p> <p>Water User Groups (WUG)</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Local communities in the Yom-Nan river basin will be engaged according to the existing ministerial regulations issued by the Prime Minister Office. The focal agency is the Office of National Water Resources (ONWR). Regulations apply for the 25 river basins nationwide to facilitate enhancement of cooperation in water resource management as well as flood and drought preparedness sand response. The RID local offices are members of the river basin committee, and will help coordinate the project team, RPs in their engagement with committee members, including the representatives from villages/water users.</p> <p>Further, several of the 11 regulations address selection of river basin committee members, setting up of water user organizations and their roles and responsibilities. This involves rules and guidelines for state measures to compensate people affected floods and water shortages. ONWR will also help to involve the civil sector in water resource management, enhance cooperation across government agencies and help authorities better manage floods and/or droughts.</p>
	Activity 2.2. Complementing of grey infrastructure with EbA measures and integration of EbA approaches into water management policy and planning	<p>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Office of National Water Resources (ONWR)</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p>

Outputs	Activity	Stakeholders
		<p>GIZ</p> <p>Communities in the Yom, Nan River Basins (See comment above on engagement with communities)</p> <p>Responsible party: Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH</p> <p>As a partner for sustainable development with worldwide operations, the German government owned Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH operates on behalf of German Ministries, the governments of other countries and international clients.</p> <p>With support from the German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), Thai-German Climate Programme (TGCP), and implementation by GIZ from 2018-2021 is promoting an EbA roadmap in Thailand (from policy to action). Engagement with GIZ ensures complementarity and cost-efficiencies.</p>
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	Activity 3.1. Application of climate information in household agriculture planning and strengthening of related support through extension services	<p>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC): Land Development Department (LDD), Department of Fisheries (DOF), Department of Agricultural Extension (DOAE), Department of Agriculture (DOA), Rice Department, Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE), Department of Livestock Development (DLD)</p> <p>Ministry of Public Health (MOPH)</p> <p>Local Administrative Organization, Ministry of Interior (MOI)</p>

Outputs	Activity	Stakeholders
	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>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC): Land Development Department (LDD), Department of Fisheries (DOF), Department of Agricultural Extension (DOAE), Department of Agriculture (DOA), Rice Department, Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE), Department of Livestock Development (DLD)</p> <p>Local Administrative Organization, Ministry of Interior (MOI)</p>
	Activity 3.3. Capacity building for farmers to support market access for climate resilient agriculture products	<p>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC): Land Development Department (LDD), Department of Fisheries (DOF), Department of Agricultural Extension (DOAE), Department of Agriculture (DOA), Rice Department, Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE), Department of Livestock Development (DLD)</p> <p>Ministry of Commerce (MOC)</p> <p>Local Administrative Organization, Ministry of Interior (MOI)</p> <p>Krungsri Bank</p> <p>Bank for Agriculture and Agriculture Cooperatives (BAAC)</p> <p>Finance/Private sector partners</p> <p>CSOs and social enterprise</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Krungsri Bank is an important partner for Output 3, providing financial literacy training to project beneficiaries. Krungsri Bank has offered an in-kind contribution to the project. Through</p>

Outputs	Activity	Stakeholders
		parallel finance, BAAC will make USD 16 million credit available to farmers seeking to invest in climate resilient, sustainable agriculture and adaptation measures.