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ANNEX VI  
INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the contact person of the coordinator.
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (***you can find this form at the following address <specify>***).
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- ***Please refer to the special conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned.***
- The contracting authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- The answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.

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***List of acronyms used in the report***

AEO	Agricultural Extension Office (Department of Agricultural Extension – DOAE)
ARA	Adaptation Research Alliance
CBO	Community-based Organisation
CDD	Community Development Department (Ministry of Interior)
COC	Community Organisation Council (under CODI)
CODI	Community Organisations Development Institute (Ministry of Social Development and Human Security – MSDHS)
CSNM	Centre for Civil Society and Non-Profit Management
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DCCE	Department of Climate Change and Environment (MONRE)
DDPM	Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (Ministry of Interior)
DOP	Department of Older Persons (Ministry of Social Development and Human Security)
DPT	Department of Public Works, Town and Country Planning (Ministry of Interior)
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
JPPSCC	Joint Public and Private Sector Consultative Committee
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MSDHS	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
NAC	The action’s National Advisory Committee
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NESDP	National Economic and Social Development Plan
NFE	Office of Non-Formal Education (Department of Learning Encouragement – DOLE, Ministry of Education - MOE)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ONEP	Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning
PAO	Provincial Administrative Organisation
RID	Royal Irrigation Department
RIO	Regional Irrigation Office

SAO	Sub-district Administrative Organisation
SCF	Songkhla Community Foundation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEI	Stockholm Environment Institute
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SLD	Shared Learning Dialogue
SRT	State Railway of Thailand
TEI	Thailand Environment Institute Foundation
TMD	Thailand Meteorological Department
UM	Maastricht University
VHV	Village Health Volunteer (Ministry of Public Health)
WRO	Water Resources Office (Department of Water Resources, MONRE)

## 1. Description

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- 1.1. Name of coordinator of the grant contract: Thailand Environment Institute (TEI)
- 1.2. Name and title of the contact person: Dr Pakamas Thinphanga
- 1.3. Name of beneficiary(ies) and affiliated entity(ies) in the action:
  - Centre for Civil Society and Non-Profit Management (CSNM)/Khon Kaen University
  - Songkhla Community Foundation (SCF)
  - University Maastricht (UM)
- 1.4. Title of the action: Strengthening urban climate governance for inclusive, resilient, and sustainable societies in Thailand
- 1.5. Contract number: CSO-LA/2019/409-927
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period: 31 October 2022 – 30 October 2023
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s): Thailand – 6 provinces

Khon Kaen, Udon Thani and Nong Khai in the upper Northeast region

Songkhla, Phatthalung and Satun in the lower South region

- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups<sup>1</sup> (if different) (including numbers of women and men):

The action aims to engage and enhance the capacity of the final beneficiaries and target groups of 100 individuals of civil society organisations, which include local civil society organisations (CSOs), non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community-based organisations (CBOs), and approximately 50 females and 50 males. In addition, the final beneficiaries are vulnerable and marginalised community groups, particularly women, the urban poor, and informal settlements, as well as local communities in urban areas in six provinces. The target groups in this action also include local multiple stakeholders, which are officials of 18 municipalities or local governments, 6 relevant government departments and agencies, 20 academics and researchers, representatives of the business and private sector, and 20 media representatives.

- 1.9. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7): n/a

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<sup>1</sup> 'Target groups' are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the project purpose level, and 'final beneficiaries' are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

## 2. Assessment of the implementation of the action activities and its results

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### 2.1. Executive summary of the action

Please give a global overview of the action's implementation for the reporting period (no more than ½ page).

Referring to the updated logical framework matrix<sup>2</sup> (see point 2.3. below), please describe and comment the level of achievement of the outcome(s), if it is relevant at this stage and the likeliness of reaching the final target(s) related to the outcome(s) at the end of the action.

Please explain briefly if any changes should be or have been brought to the intervention logic and to the Logical framework matrix, giving the justification for such changes (complete explanation should be placed in the 2.2 section under the relevant level considered: outcomes, outputs, activities). Comment the likeliness of reaching the final target(s) related to the impact in the future (specify).

In this reporting period, the action achieved good results and delivered expected outputs as planned. The number of final beneficiaries and target groups engaged in the action exceeded the planned values. The action primarily focused on the development and implementation of intervention projects led by the local teams. The formation of the local teams was carried out from the previous reporting periods. Engaged in climate vulnerability assessments, the local teams consisted of diverse stakeholders and actors. The climate vulnerability assessments focused on understanding the root causes of climate vulnerabilities of the urban poor, informal settlements, marginalised and women groups and the implications of urbanisation on social and gender inequalities, poverty, and justice. The results and key findings of the urban climate vulnerability assessments indicated weak institutional capacity and ineffective urban governance of local administrations and government agencies in tackling water-related challenges, land use problems, and climate impacts. Climate vulnerabilities of the urban poor, informal settlements, and marginalised groups are heightened by being overlooked and left out of state systems. The local teams were guided to design activities and develop intervention project proposals to address key climate vulnerability issues as identified in the previous reporting period and based on local strategies for building climate resilience. Seven intervention projects managed by seven civil society organisations were funded. The action is on track to achieve the impact and outcomes of increasing the adaptive capacity of urban communities and improving urban climate governance mechanisms through the intervention projects. The aim of the intervention projects was to reduce climate vulnerabilities and increase adaptive capacity of those who are vulnerable and marginalised, while strengthening urban governance mechanisms. One of the outputs of the intervention project was having steering committees established to play a critical role in coordinating cross-sectoral multi-stakeholders to enhance institutional collaboration and governance mechanisms. The action aims to mainstream and integrate urban and climate resilience strategies into local development plans through multi-stakeholder policy engagement and dialogues. The plan for climate policy mainstreaming and integration involves reflecting on key findings, lessons learned and good practice emerging from the intervention project in the next reporting period. Revision of local climate and urban resilience strategies will take place using participatory approaches. To contribute to achieving the objective of strengthening the capacity and empowerment of civil society, the action supported building and networking of local multi-stakeholders for policy engagement and dialogues through regional platforms and learning activities. The action consistently promoted the visibility of the EU contribution throughout the reporting period using a range of approaches. Scientific knowledge materials were collaboratively produced among the implementing partners and shared with local multi-stakeholders to support the planning and implementation of climate actions and urban resilience building efforts. Communication materials, including e-newsletter, and published media and op-ed articles were widely distributed using organisational websites and social media.

## 2.2. Results and activities

### A. RESULTS

*The narrative report should be based on the monitoring and evaluation system set up using as a basis the Logical framework matrix. As such, narrative report must inform all the indicators defined in the logical framework. Monitoring and/or evaluation reports relating to the performance of the Action shall be used and mentioned in the narrative reports.*

What is your assessment of the results of the action so far? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes and impacts and whether the action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results.

In this reporting period, the action implemented Activities 3.1-3.2, 4.1-4.2, and 5.1-5.2, 5.4 as planned and achieved good results. The action is on track to achieve the core objective on building knowledge capacity and technical skills of local civil society, non-governmental, and community-based organisations (CSOs/NGOs/CBOs) to play a critical role in driving inclusive, equitable and resilient urban development and sustainable climate actions. The results of the activities implemented are contributing to achieve the impact and outcomes as planned.

In the previous reporting period, twelve local teams led by civil society and grassroots organisations were formed to participate in designing and implementing climate vulnerability assessments. Diverse stakeholders, including local administration officials and representatives of vulnerable community groups participated and collaborated in the activities as members of the local teams. Upon the completion of the assessments, the local teams continued to engage with multi-stakeholders to develop local urban climate resilience using key findings and results of climate vulnerability studies. The implementation of Activity 2.2 Planning and development of community-based urban resilience strategies and climate action plans achieved Output 2.2 Actionable plans addressed needs and priorities of local communities and vulnerable and marginalised – 9 sets of strategic plans focusing on options and approaches to address climate vulnerabilities issues of local communities. The number of plans will stay as 9 and will not meet the target number of 10. The decision was made by the local teams. The plan for Khon Kaen covered both Khon Kaen and Ban Phai, the plan for Udon Thani covered for Nongsamrong and Samprao, and the plan for Nong Khai covered for Nong Khai city and Sakrai. A summary of 9 local urban climate resilience strategies is in the table below. However, the number of plans may or may not change in the final reporting period as the local teams together with their local administrations, relevant government agencies, and community groups revise and refine the local strategies using results and findings of the intervention projects. Climate and urban resilience strategies along with actionable plans were developed to increase the adaptive capacity and resilience of cities and communities, particularly vulnerable and marginalised groups and to guide the design and development of intervention projects. The planning process involved engagement and dialogues with local multi-stakeholders, including vulnerable, marginalised, and women groups. The local teams identified, engaged, and collaborated with strategic stakeholders, including decision-makers and planners of local governments and relevant government departments and agencies to co-produce climate and urban resilience strategies and actionable plans. The action supported for local strategies and actionable plans to align with national and local development plans, particularly the 20-year National Strategy, and National Economic and Social Development Plan (NESDP), Thailand National Adaptation Plan (NAP), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Sendai/Hyogo frameworks for disaster risk reduction, management, and preparedness.

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<sup>2</sup> The relevant terminology (i.e. outputs, outcome, indicators, etc.) is defined in the logical framework matrix template attached to the guidelines for applicants (Annex e3d).

### Summary of community-based climate and urban resilience strategies developed by the local teams

Sites	Climate and urban resilience strategies and actionable plans
Khon Kaen	The issues of housing, land tenure, eviction threats and relocation associated with informal settlements are the problems and priorities emerging from the climate vulnerability studies. These issues are increasing climate vulnerability of the urban poor and informal settlements who are faced with water-related risks and problems. The strategies of Khon Kaen are framed on right-based housing development for the urban poor and will engage with multi-stakeholders in knowledge and policy dialogues.
Udon Thani	Ineffective urban governance and weak institutional capacity are the key issues contributing to increasing climate vulnerability, flood risks and impacts and uneven development faced by local communities in Udon Thani, particularly low-income community groups. The strategies of Udon Thani are framed on urban governance-based solutions to address key urbanisation, flood-related management, and social inequality challenges.
Nong Khai	Nong Khai is less urbanised but is urbanising rapidly due to national development policy driving industrialisation in border towns across the country. With little or limited urban and land use planning, rapid urbanisation is increasing urban issues, flood risks and environmental degradation. The strategies of Nong Khai are framed on ecosystem-based solutions to protect, maintain, and conserve ecosystems, ecological habitats, and community forests. Ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions are important approaches to respond to and reduce climate impacts.
Boyang, Songkhla	Local communities of Boyang are primarily informal settlements without land tenure, with low and unstable income, and are overlooked by the state. To increase the adaptive capacity and reduce climate vulnerability, Boyang strategies focus on land rights, housing conditions, employment and income generation of the informal settlements and urban poor.
Khuan Lung, Songkhla	With problems associated with rapid urbanisation, unregulated land use change and increasing water demands, Khuan Lung strategies focus on integrated and climate adaptive water resource management. The strategies aim to collaborate with key actors and stakeholders responsible for management and planning of water resources and engage with diverse water users.
Patong, Songkhla	Faced with social and environmental challenges associated with industrial development and urbanisation, Patong aims to improve wellbeing and livelihoods of all community groups. Patong strategies focus on integrated urban development, climate adaptive water resource management, flood risk planning, inclusive welfare programmes for migrant workers.
Padang Besar, Songkhla	As Songkhla is positioned by the government to expand industrial development and cross border logistics, Padang Besar is faced with increasing unregulated land transportation. Air pollution is one of the major issues. Padang Besar strategies focus on integrated urban and ecological landscape planning to address health impacts of school children and the issues of deteriorating air quality, traffic congestion and accidents.
La Ngu, Satun	La Ngu strategies focus on integrated climate adaptive water resource management at the watershed level. The strategies include establishing and engaging with multi-stakeholder networks for water resources, protection and conservation of upstream areas, rehabilitation and restoration of mid-stream areas, integrated land use and water management planning in downstream areas.
Tanode Duan, Phatthalung	Tanode Duan is positioned by the government for tourism development. The expansion of the tourism industry would lead to changes in land use and increasing water supply demands and wastewater. Climate impacts are exacerbating all existing water-related problems. Tanode Duan strategies focusing



<b>Sites</b>	<b>Climate and urban resilience strategies and actionable plans</b>
	on water resource management, water-related disaster risk reduction and management, land use planning, and capacity building of local communities to increase adaptive capacity.

In this reporting period, Activity 3.1 Intervention proposal planning and development and Activity 3.2 Implementation of intervention projects were implemented. Guided by the results of climate vulnerability assessments and community-based strategies, the local teams developed intervention projects involving engagement and collaboration of local multi-stakeholders with technical support and guidance from TEI, SCF and CSNM. The purpose of intervention projects is twofold – building the capacity of local civil society and grassroots organisations and addressing key climate vulnerability issues. The SUCCESS project is designed to strengthen the capacity of the Local Teams by enabling them to collaborate and coordinate with local multi-stakeholders to develop actions to address key climate, social, urban, and water-related issues, with technical guidance and support from TEI, SCF, CSNM, and NAC, and academics and experts from local universities. The local teams will gain new knowledge and technical skills in understanding and developing climate actions and disaster risk reduction measures as well as in project management and multi-stakeholder engagement. The development and implementation of intervention projects also provide an opportunity for local multi-stakeholders to collaborate to test and refine approaches and measures to increase the adaptive capacity and resilience of cities and local communities, particularly marginalised and vulnerable groups. Through the intervention projects, the action has an aim to contribute to influencing mainstreaming of climate vulnerability, adaptation, and resilience into local development plans.

Intervention projects to be funded for implementation must meet the selection criteria and conditions as set out in the action’s proposal. The selection criteria and eligibility of intervention projects covered i) eligible entities to receive funding, manage projects and project teams, ii) expected types of activities, outputs and deliverables to address key climate vulnerabilities of local communities, particularly vulnerable, marginalised and women groups, and contribute towards transformative change, iii) projects must demonstrate effective collaboration, engagement, and partnership with multi-stakeholders, particularly local governments, iv) budget plans must reflect actual costs, and v) projects must be replicable and can be scaled up through local governments.

A proposal template was provided to the local teams to guide the design and planning of intervention projects. It was to support the local teams in planning of actions – how their activities would address the issues of climate vulnerabilities, social and gender inequalities, and governance, and approaches for engagement and collaboration with multi-stakeholders, particularly marginalised and vulnerable groups, local administrations, and relevant government agencies. 7 civil society / non-governmental organisations were responsible for project budget management and administration and worked closely with the local teams in the project implementation.

Details of the intervention projects are summarised in the table below. Full proposals are available on TEI’s website and accessible from Google Drive link ([https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gNc850wVChpJFmKzAYUdT8\\_cfEGByNzi](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gNc850wVChpJFmKzAYUdT8_cfEGByNzi)). Project briefs are also available for communication and visibility as well as engagement of multi-stakeholders through dialogue activities (see attachments and the links). For the intervention projects in the South (<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-brief-South.pdf>), for the intervention projects in the Northeast (<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-brief-NE.pdf>).

The action achieved the outputs as planned; Output 3.1 Strengthened technical skills of local civil society organisations in designing, planning and developing community-based resilience projects. Number of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs involved in intervention project proposal development was 59 persons and 33 of the individuals were women. 19 government officials (11 were women) and 4 academics were also involved in the proposal development. The target was set at 60 persons for CSOs.

Through the development intervention project proposals, project teams were formed. The project core teams consisting of diverse stakeholders that included civil society organisations, academics, and government officials were responsible for project management, budget administration, reporting, and implementation (see the table below). Due to variations of the intervention projects in terms of local context, activities and thematic issues, the project core teams vary in terms of members. The intervention project implementation was led and carried out by the project core teams involving engagement of local multi-stakeholders and actors.

<b>Project title / responsible entity</b>	<b>Project team</b>	<b>Core team members</b>
Khon Kaen Dialogue for Urban Transformation and Housing Rights and Security  <i>Consumer Association of Khonkaen</i>	Led by Friends of the Homeless organisation, a non-profit non-governmental organisation, the project core team consists of informal residents responsible for project management and implementation. The team engages with informal community members and local administrations	7 members
Urban Governance for Building Climate Resilience in Udon Thani  <i>Association for Social and Public Volunteer</i> [สมาคมผู้บำเพ็ญประโยชน์ต่อสังคม และ สาธารณะ (สปส.)]	Nongsamrong Led by an academic / lecturer from Rajabhat Udon Thani University Core team consists of Deputy Clerk of Nongsamrong Municipality and Local Folk Philosopher who holds local knowledges serving as a resource person	4 members
	Samprao Led by an academic / lecturer from Rajabhat Udon Thani University Core team consists of Dean of Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Rajabhat Udon Thani University, and Chief Administrator of Samprao SAO	3 members
Local collaboration and ecosystem-based approaches for urban development in Nong Khai  <i>Esaan Community Foundation</i>	Led by Esaan Community Foundation, the core team consists of members representing the two target sites, Sakrai and Khokmangngo, Nong Khai city, include community savings and Chaiya Community Forest Conservation groups	5 members for Sakrai 5 members for Khokmangngo
Building urban climate resilience using Ecological Spatial Planning in Songkhla  <i>Southern Cities Climate Change Resilience Networks Foundation (SCCCRN)</i>	Led by SCCC RN for project management and administration, the core team consists of Patong Sub-district Head serving as a project advisor, working alongside government officials of Patong Municipality, VHV of Patong Sub-district, and a (retired) senior academic	10 members
Strengthening the capacity of community-based organisations for urban transformation  <i>Southern Volunteer Association</i> [สมาคมอาสาสร้างสุข]	Led by Head of Southern Volunteer Association, the core team consists of Deputy Mayor of Padang Besar Municipality, Tonpayom Community Leader, Youth Leader of Padang Besar Youth Group, Head of Disabled Community Committee, Head of Boyang Self-sustain Group, and members of Boyang informal settlements	12 members

<b>Project title / responsible entity</b>	<b>Project team</b>	<b>Core team members</b>
Multi-stakeholder engagement, coordination, and collaboration for integrated land use and water resource management in Tanode Duan  <b><i>Happiness Community Phatthalung Association</i></b>  [สมาคมสร้างสุขชุมชนคนเมืองลุง]	Led by President of Happiness Community Phatthalung Association, the core team consists of Khuankanoon District Public Health Office, a representative of a grassroots organisation, Biking for Health, and Chairman of VHV	5 members
Development of multi-stakeholder network and mechanisms for conservation and restoration of La Ngu watershed  <b><i>Consumer Association of Satun</i></b>	Led by the President of Consumer Association of Satun, the core team consists of Disaster Network of Satun, Informal Economy Sector Network, Ban Munkong Network (CODI), COC under CODI, Kampang Municipality	9 members

The intervention projects involved a range of activities and engaged with diverse stakeholders – 722 CSOs/NGOs/CBOs (420 persons were women), 134 government officials (69 were women), 5 academics, and 7 persons of the business sector. For Output 3.2 Increased adaptive capacity of local communities and vulnerable and marginalised community groups – the total 722 persons who were directly engaged in the intervention projects – 30 were from marginalised and vulnerable groups as identified in the climate vulnerability assessments, 48 were from civil society and grassroots organisations, and 74 were from local communities. The target for the indicator 3.2 – the number of local communities and/or vulnerable and marginalised groups directly involved in intervention projects as beneficiaries and how many of the individuals are women – 180 persons and 10 vulnerable groups. The action has achieved the output and exceeded the target number. In addition, the intervention project implementation engaged with 134 government officials from 11 local administrations (8 municipalities and 3 SAOs) and 28 government departments/agencies.

The intervention project teams also received technical guidance and support from the action’s National Advisory Committee in addition to TEI, SCF, and CSNM. One of the core activities common across all of the intervention projects was using the Ecological Spatial Planning approach in addressing climate vulnerabilities of cities and local communities. A member of NAC is an expert who collaborated with the national government and academics to develop the Ecological Spatial Planning component in the Thailand’s 20-Year National Strategy for Eco-friendly Development and Growth. The Ecological Spatial Planning is a policy engagement instrument to support for participatory planning of land use, community-based spatial management, and environmental zoning to improve urban and socio-economic development. Training workshops were organised for the intervention project teams and their local multi-stakeholders, particularly local administrations to build capacity and understanding in the policy instrument. Local administrations will be able to access funding through local development plans from the national government using the Ecological Spatial Planning strategy which is aligned with the NESDP. The intervention projects also provided support for the implementation of the Ecological Spatial Planning through community-based mapping activities.

The intervention project teams submitted progress reports to TEI for payment. The reports were reviewed against proposed work plans, objectives, outputs and deliverables.

1. Building urban climate resilience using Ecological Spatial Planning in Songkhla  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-01.pdf>

2. Strengthening the capacity of community-based organisations for urban transformation  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-02.pdf>
3. Multi-stakeholder engagement, coordination, and collaboration for integrated land use and water resource management in Tanode Duan  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-03.pdf>
4. Development of multi-stakeholder network and mechanisms for conservation and restoration of La Ngu watershed  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-04.pdf>
5. Khon Kaen Dialogue for Urban Transformation and Housing Rights and Security  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-05.pdf>
6. Local collaboration and ecosystem-based approaches for urban development in Nong Khai  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-06.pdf>
7. Urban Governance for Building Climate Resilience in Udon Thani  
<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/documents/SUCCESS-Pilot-project-progress-report-07.pdf>

Project title / responsible entity	Project summary	Sites / target groups	Key multi-stakeholders	Gender / women issues
Khon Kaen Dialogue for Urban Transformation and Housing Rights and Security  <i>Consumer Association of Khonkaen</i>	The project aims to empower vulnerable and marginalised community groups, particularly the urban poor and informal residents, to play an active role in participatory planning and decision-making processes in urban and environmental development. Focusing on ‘collaborative based’ engagement and dialogues, the project aims to create inclusive, safe, and equitable space that enables multi-stakeholders to share, exchange, and generate knowledge to inform planning and decision-making processes with planners and decision-makers.	Khon Kaen City -4 urban poor, informal communities  Ban Phai City -4 urban poor, informal communities	-Social Volunteer Groups, women and vulnerable groups -Khon Kaen municipality -Ban Phai municipality -Nong Nam Sai SAO -Khon Kaen Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office -CODI -Khon Kaen Treasury Department -JPPSCC -SRT	Key activities include empowerment and building the capacity of women groups in using community mapping as a policy instrumental tool for participatory planning of urban development, shelter and water-related management
Urban Governance for Building	The project aims to strengthen climate resilience of local	Nongsamrong -3 communities	-Community Committee of	

Project title / responsible entity	Project summary	Sites / target groups	Key multi-stakeholders	Gender / women issues
<p>Climate Resilience in Udon Thani</p> <p><b>Association for Social and Public Volunteer</b></p> <p>[สมาคมผู้บำเพ็ญประโยชน์ต่อสังคมและสาธารณะ (สปส.)]</p>	<p>communities through engagement of multi-stakeholder networks to improve urban governance. Focusing on identifying and improving approaches for urban land use management and flood preparedness planning, the project will engage with local communities, including vulnerable groups, to collaborate on community-based mapping of flood risk areas, urban development and climate planning. The project will support for the collaboration and engagement between local communities, administrations, and relevant state agencies to identify practical approaches, options and solutions for water-related challenges, including regular floods, water pollution and contamination, and wastewater management.</p>	<p>impacted by regular floods</p> <p>Samprao -5 communities impacted by urban development and water-related problems</p>	<p>Thaisamut Villages 1-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community Leaders and Committee of Samprao</li> <li>-Thaisamut DRR Volunteer Group</li> <li>-Samprao SAO</li> <li>-Nongsamrong municipality</li> <li>-RIO 5</li> <li>-Udon Thani Provincial Irrigation Office</li> <li>-Udon Thani Provincial DPT</li> <li>-Udon Thani Rajabhat University</li> </ul>	
<p>Local collaboration and ecosystem-based approaches for urban development in Nong Khai</p> <p><b>Esaan Community Foundation</b></p>	<p>The project aims to strengthen the adaptive capacity of local communities to climate change and water-related challenges using ecosystem-based approaches. Local communities will be engaged in activities to strengthen the capacity, collaborate on community-based mapping, develop 'People Charter' for urban development, and identify practical ecosystem-based</p>	<p>Khokmangngo, Nong Khai community – low-income groups and schools</p> <p>Sakrai community – impacted by Special Economic Zone development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community leaders, Village Heads of Sakrai Sub-district</li> <li>-Sakrai SAO</li> <li>-Sakrai CODI</li> <li>-Sakrai District CDD</li> <li>-Sakrai COC</li> <li>-Nong Khai municipality</li> <li>-Mitrphab Savings Nongkhai Group</li> <li>-Khokmangngo School</li> <li>-VHV</li> </ul>	

Project title / responsible entity	Project summary	Sites / target groups	Key multi-stakeholders	Gender / women issues
	approaches. The project aims to prepare both local communities and administrations for rapid urbanisation driven by national level policies such as special economic zone and tourism development.		-Village Fund Networks -Meechai sub-district NFE	
<p>Building urban climate resilience using Ecological Spatial Planning in Songkhla</p> <p><i>Southern Cities Climate Change Resilience Networks Foundation (SCCCRN)</i></p>	<p>The project aims to address water-related challenges faced by local farmer groups and vulnerable community groups. The project will engage with multi-stakeholders, including state agencies responsible for water and flood planning, to identify and collaborate on practical approaches to improve water management and flood preparedness.</p>	<p>Khuan Lung City -Women, farmer groups impacted by water-related problems</p>	<p>-Khuan Lung Farmers Network -Khuan Lung municipality -Hat Yai District AEO -Songkhla Province AEO -Khuan Lung Sub-district Health Promoting Hospital -Khuan Lung sub-district NFE -Southern East Coast Meteorological Centre (TMD) -RIO 16 -WRO 8</p>	<p>The project is led by women who also lead the local farmer network in engaging with local administrations and relevant government agencies to discuss water-related plans.</p>
	<p>The project aims to improve the adaptive capacity of vulnerable community groups through engagement and empowerment using Ecological Spatial Planning as a tool. Vulnerable community groups, including low-income, urban poor, and migrant worker households will participate in community-based mapping to identify vulnerable groups, risk areas, and options, solutions and approaches to reduce vulnerability and improve disaster preparedness.</p>	<p>Patong City -Low-income households, migrant workers impacted by regular floods</p>	<p>-Patong municipality -Patong sub-district Office -Patong SAO -Patong Sub-district Queen Sirikit Health Centre -RIO 16 -WRO 8 -DDPM Regional Centre 12 -Songkhla Province DPT -Southern East Coast Meteorological Centre (TMD)</p>	<p>Women of poor and migrant worker households are involved in community mapping to identify water-related risks and impacts, and social vulnerabilities</p>

Project title / responsible entity	Project summary	Sites / target groups	Key multi-stakeholders	Gender / women issues
<p>Strengthening the capacity of community-based organisations for urban transformation</p> <p><b><i>Southern Volunteer Association</i></b></p> <p>[สมาคมอาสาสร้างสุข]</p>	<p>The project aims to develop and establish a community-based organisation to improve the adaptive capacity of Boyang communities. The project will engage with low-income and informal residents of four communities to develop practical plans for housing security, income diversification, and environmental management to improve livelihoods and well-being.</p>	<p>Boyang communities – 4 urban poor, informal communities across Songkhla City</p>	<p>-Songkhla municipality          -Songkhla Province MSDHS          -Songkhla CODI          -Songkhla Province Association of the Physically Handicapped          -Songkhla DOP / Senior Association          -Songkhla Centre for Destitute (Welfare Protection and Quality of Life Promotion Division, MSDHS)          -Songkhla Treasury Department          -Southern East Coast Meteorological Centre (TMD)          -Songkhla DDPM          -Songkhla Rajabhat University          -Taksin University          -Prince of Songkhla University          -Hatyai University          -Rajamangala Institute of Technology Songkhla</p>	<p>The intervention project is led by women group who will be involved in community mapping, engagement with multi-stakeholders</p>
	<p>The project aims to increase public awareness and understanding of climate change and air quality issues, focusing on primary schools through engagement with children, teachers and parents. The project will engage with key multi-stakeholders, including national-level</p>	<p>Padang Besar Municipality          -Schools          -Tonpayom Community</p>	<p>-Padang Besar municipality          -Ban Padang School          -Padang Besar Hospital          -Environmental Protection Regional Office 16          -Padang Besar Police Station          -Padang Besar Custom House</p>	

Project title / responsible entity	Project summary	Sites / target groups	Key multi-stakeholders	Gender / women issues
	agencies responsible for industrial development and border security, to identify options and solutions to improve urban management and air quality.			
<p>Multi-stakeholder engagement, coordination, and collaboration for integrated land use and water resource management in Tanode Duan</p> <p><b><i>Happiness Community Phatthalung Association</i></b></p> <p>[สมาคมสร้างสุขชุมชนคนเมืองลุง]</p>	<p>The project aims to develop and implement integrated plans for land-use and water resource management of Tanode Duan sub-district. Through engagement with multi-stakeholders at multiple scales from provincial to sub-district levels, the project will support collaboration and coordination of state and non-state actors for community, urban and environmental development and water resources management.</p>	<p>Tanode Duan, Phatthalung -Vulnerable socio-economic groups</p>	<p>-Tanode Duan municipality -Tanode Duan Sub-district Health Promoting Hospital -Tanode Duan Sub-district NFE -Khuan Kanoon District CDD -Khuan Kanoon District AEO -Khuan Kanoon District Office - Khuan Kanoon District Water Resources Management Committee -River basin Committee -Phatthalung Province Office Department of Land Development</p>	
<p>Development of multi-stakeholder network and mechanisms for conservation and restoration of La Ngu watershed</p> <p><b><i>Consumer Association of Satun</i></b></p>	<p>The project aims to engage with multi-stakeholders at the watershed level to establish community-based networks for integrated water resources management and develop actionable plans for conservation, restoration, and protection of La Ngu canal. Using integrated approaches for land use and water resources management, the project will develop watershed-level strategic plans to direct urban and environmental</p>	<p>La Ngu canal and watershed in Satun -Local communities and community leaders</p>	<p>-VHV -La Ngu Hospital -La Ngu District Public Health Office -Volunteers for Environmental Protection Satun (MONRE) -Community-based Tourism Sector -Kampang municipality -Kampang SAO -Khaokaow SAO -La Ngu SAO -Namphud SAO -Satun PAO -Satun DDPM -Satun DPT</p>	



<b>Project title / responsible entity</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	<b>Sites / target groups</b>	<b>Key multi-stakeholders</b>	<b>Gender / women issues</b>
	development in upstream, mid-stream, and downstream areas.		-Satun Marine Department -Satun Province Office MONRE -Satun RID	

The action is designed to support mainstreaming of climate vulnerability, adaptation, and resilience into local development plans, using bottom-up approaches. Multi-stakeholder engagement for collaboration is central to the action to improve urban governance mechanisms, support shared learning and generate new knowledge, and contribute to influencing policy change. A range of activities across the work packages, from climate vulnerability assessments, development of community-based urban climate resilience strategies, and intervention projects, involve multi-stakeholder engagement led by local civil society and grassroots organisations. The action provided an opportunity to use intervention projects as a platform for the local teams to continue engaging with multi-stakeholders, particularly higher-level government officials, planners and decision makers. Through the implementation of intervention projects, Steering Committees are expected to be established to support the uptake, scaling-up, and replication of knowledge, practice and lessons learned for building urban climate resilience and reducing climate vulnerabilities of local communities. To contribute to mainstreaming and integration of climate actions and responses into local development plans, the action will support for more policy engagement and dialogue activities in the next reporting period. The various steering committees will play an important role in facilitating policy dialogues through collaborating and coordinating cross-sectoral stakeholders and actors. It is envisioned that issue-based and local-level steering committees will contribute to the sustainability of the action, particularly through continuation of intervention project activities. Due to variations in the intervention projects in terms of objectives and approaches, the differences in the establishment, engagement and roles of steering committees are appropriate to the specific context. Steering Committees are as summarised in the table below.

#### **Issue-based / Localised Steering Committees – in the South**

<b>Site / Intervention project</b>	<b>Steering Committee</b>	<b>Details / roles / features</b>
Khuan Lung (Songkhla province)	Khuan Lung Watershed Steering Committee	-The role of the committee is to support for collaboration between state and non-state institutions and actors, including farmers groups in managing water resources and water-related problems at the watershed level -The committee will participate in planning and decision-making processes in managing water resources and water-related problems at the watershed level -The committee of 40 members consists of multi-stakeholders, including high-level government officials such as municipality mayors, Director of Water Management and Maintenance Division – RIO 16 of RID, and a variety of civil society and grassroots organisations such as farmer and disabled groups
Tanode Duan (Phatthalung province)	Working Group for water resources management of Tanode	-The role of the committee is to support for collaboration between state and non-state institutions and actors at the sub-district level for integrated water resources management, including water-related hazards such floods, ecological restoration of the canal, and wastewater management -Chaired by the Mayor of Tanode Duan Municipality, the committee has 29 members – 9 are women. Members include

Site / Intervention project	Steering Committee	Details / roles / features
	Duan Sub-district	Tanode Duan Sub-district Head, all Village Heads from 11 villages, and local civil society / grassroots organisations involved in water resources management
La Ngu (Satun province)	Water Committee for La Ngu Canal and Watershed	-The committee consists of cross-sectoral multi-stakeholder representatives of upstream, mid-stream, and downstream areas of the canal. Members of the committee include government officials of municipalities and sub-district offices, community leaders, and representatives of the tourism industry sector. A total of 25 members – 6 are women. -The committee will play a role in collaborating and coordinating with key institutions and actors in planning for water resources, land use, and socio-economic development, including tourism.
Boyang community (Songkhla province)	Working Group for Settlement Development and Well-being	-The committee is set up to improve environmental health, human well-being, housing conditions and security for informal residents in Songkhla municipality areas who are faced with eviction and relocation threats. -Members of the committee state actors such as District Chief, mayor of Songkhla Municipality, and MSDHS, and non-state actors, including university academics and local civil society organisations.
Patong (Songkhla province)	Patong City Environment Committee	-The committee will play a role in developing plans and coordinating of multi-stakeholder in urban and environmental management, flood DRR, preparedness and recovery, and improving social well-being of local communities, particularly urban poor, low-income, and migrant worker groups. -Chaired by the Sub-district Head, the committee consists of diverse stakeholders and actors, including mayors of Patong municipality and Patong SAO along with officials of different divisions, Village Heads, VHV, and representatives of migrant workers
Padang Besar (Songkhla province)	Padang Besar Committee for Urban Environmental Management	-The committee will play a role in urban environmental management and climate resilience planning. Chaired by Padang Besar municipality, the committee will support the coordination of multi-stakeholders to address urban environmental problems, including air quality and pollution, border traffic management of industrial transportation. -The committee involves diverse stakeholders and actors, including Custom House, border police, representatives of the public health sector, schools, and community leaders

The action is designed to establish regional knowledge networks of multi-stakeholders to contribute to policy dialogues and debates and inform decisions. A number of activities implemented in this reporting period positively contributed to building regional networks, including multi-stakeholder engagement and collaboration in consultation and SLD activities in the intervention projects. Specific activities 4.1 and 4.2 to enhance regional knowledge networks and platforms include regular communication and media engagement to support the visibility of the local teams and positive impacts of the action. In this reporting period, e-newsletter issues 6 and 7 were widely distributed and a number of op-ed and news articles were published (see the links below). The numbers of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs receiving the e-newsletter issues 6 and 7 were 135 (62 were women) and 149 (82 were women) persons, respectively.

Links to the e-newsletter issues 6 and 7

<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/newsletters/success-newsletter-issue6.pdf>

<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/newsletters/success-newsletter-issue7.pdf>

Explain how the Action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues such as promotion of human rights,<sup>3</sup> gender equality,<sup>4</sup> democracy, good governance, children's rights and indigenous peoples, youth, environmental sustainability<sup>5</sup> and combating HIV/AIDS (if there is a strong prevalence in the target country/region).

The action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues through the implementation of planned activities. Focusing on two urgent issues, climate impacts and urbanisation, the action is designed to promote intersectionality of justice and governance in order to effectively address the intersecting impacts of climate change and implications of urbanisation on local communities, particularly the urban poor and informal settlements. Using water-related problems and disasters, such as floods and water supply shortages, uneven development, social and gender inequalities as core entry points, the action has supported local civil society and grassroots organisations, local administrations, government agencies, the business sector and academics to determine root causes of climate vulnerability through analyses of multi-dimensional data reflective of the local context. The action has promoted participatory approaches in the development of local urban and climate strategies covering cross-cutting issues such as promotion of well-being, environmental health, housing security, disaster preparedness, land use and water resources planning. The intervention projects were designed to promote practical approaches in addressing complex problems of climate change, urbanisation, governance, and institutional capacity. Through participatory and bottom-up approaches, the intervention projects would contribute to influence planning and decision-making processes at the local level.

Referring to the logical framework matrix (see point 2.3. below) please comment for each level of results (output, outcome, impact) the level of achievement of all the results on the basis of the corresponding current value of the indicators and all the related activities implemented during the reporting period.

- the level of achievement on the basis of the corresponding baseline, target and current value of the indicators, making reference to the assumptions and risks defined in the Logical framework
- the activities covered and implemented. Activities should be linked to corresponding output(s) through clear numbering.

In case of underperformance, please explain the reasons and the corrective measures.

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<sup>3</sup> Including those of people with disabilities. For more information, see 'Guidance note on disability and development' at [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/disability-inclusive-development-cooperation-guidance-note-eu-staff\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/disability-inclusive-development-cooperation-guidance-note-eu-staff_en)

<sup>4</sup> See Guidance on Gender equality at [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/toolkit-mainstreaming-gender-equality-ec-development-cooperation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/toolkit-mainstreaming-gender-equality-ec-development-cooperation_en)

<sup>5</sup> See Guidelines for environmental integration at: [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sectors/economic-growth/environment-and-green-economy/climate-change-and-environment\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sectors/economic-growth/environment-and-green-economy/climate-change-and-environment_en)

**Outcome (Oc) – "<Title of Outcome > "**

<comment on current status of indicators associated to Oc and explain any changes, especially any underperformance; refer to assumptions in the Logframe>

**(possibly) intermediary Outcome 1 (iOc 1) - "<Title of intermediary Outcome 1>"**

(...)

**Output 1.1. (Op 1.1.)**

(...)

<Following the above assessment of results, please elaborate on all the topics/activities covered and implemented. >

The action has so far achieved positive and satisfactory results and is on the right track to meet the objectives as described in the table below. In this reporting period, Activities 3.1-3.2, 4.1-4.2, and 5.1-5.2 were implemented to achieve the respective outputs, contributing to meeting the proposed impact and outcomes.

<b>Result chains</b>	<b>Level of achievement</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
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<p><b>Impact</b>  <i>The adaptive capacity of urban communities in the Northeast and South of Thailand is enhanced through improved urban climate governance, state-of-the-art knowledge and shared learning</i></p>	<p>The action is on track to achieve the impact. The activities implemented in this reporting period aim to increase the adaptive capacity of urban communities through better informed decisions and actions using evidence-based knowledge. The intervention projects were designed and developed by the local teams through multi-stakeholder engagement using key findings of climate vulnerability assessments. Focusing on addressing the issues of climate vulnerabilities, social and gender inequalities, governance and institutional capacity, the intervention projects will demonstrate practical approaches to increase the adaptive capacity of local communities. Local administrations and relevant government departments and agencies as well as vulnerable community groups were engaged to participate in the development and implementation of the intervention projects. The intervention projects served as a platform for local multi-stakeholders to generate new knowledge, improve understanding and awareness of climate vulnerabilities and linkages to uneven development and social structural problems, and test and improve practices and approaches in climate and urban development responses and water-related challenges. Ultimately, the action is designed to support the uptake, adoption, scaling-up, and sustaining of actions, practices and approaches that contribute to addressing climate, socio-economic and urban development and governance issues at the local level. Upon the completion of the intervention projects in the next reporting period, the local teams will continue to engage and collaborate with local multi-stakeholders to review and reflect on the outputs, outcomes, lessons learned and good practices. The action will support for the local teams to revise and update their local urban climate resilience strategies using key findings and results of the intervention projects. Through participatory and bottom-up approaches, the action will mainstream climate vulnerability, adaptive capacity, and resilience building into local development planning processes.</p> <p>In this reporting period, 5 municipalities – Patong and Padang Besar in Songkhla province, Kampang in Satun province, Tanode Duan in Phatthalung province, and Nongsamrong in Udon Thani province actively engaged in the intervention project implementation and provided support to the local teams. They will take up key activities through their development plans and budget allocation. Patong municipality will integrate the improvement of human well-being and environmental health of low-income, urban poor, and migrant worker communities using Ecological Spatial Planning as a tool. Padang Besar municipality will integrate urban environmental and air quality management. Kampang municipality will integrate water resources management approaches that involve multi-stakeholder dialogues and planning. Tanode Duan municipality will lead in coordination of multi-level stakeholders to integrate water resources management approaches into development planning. Nongsamrong municipality will adopt the Ecological Spatial Planning as a</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 5 project activities to be taken up by 5 municipalities</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – zero for both indicators</p> <p>Target value in 2024 – 1 new project and 10 municipalities</p>
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Result chains	Level of achievement	Indicators
<p><b>Specific objective</b>  <i>Strengthening local institutional mechanisms and practices for inclusive climate resilient and sustainable urban development</i></p>	<p>policy instrument tool in community-based flood management and DRR.</p> <p>The action is on track to achieve the specific objective. The activities in this reporting period will contribute to strengthening institutional and governance mechanisms and practices through participatory and bottom-up approaches. The intervention projects implemented in the action are designed to support local civil society and grassroots groups to engage and collaborate with multi-stakeholders, particularly local administrations, and relevant government agencies, such as RID, TMD, Water Resources Department, and Provincial Office Natural Resources and Environment, to address key climate vulnerabilities and build adaptive capacity of marginalised and vulnerable community groups. In this reporting period, diverse stakeholders and actors were engaged through a range of activities implemented under the intervention projects. As a result, the intervention projects have strengthened the capacity of local institutions and improved governance through collaboration and engagement. Local administrations and relevant government agencies have gained better understanding of key issues such as water-related problems, housing security, land conflicts, and social vulnerability.</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 2 municipalities</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – zero for both indicators</p> <p>Target value in 2024 – 2 times per year and 10 municipalities</p>
<p><b>Outcome 3</b>  <i>City-level evidence-based knowledge, community vulnerability and urban climate governance practices integrated into urban development and climate action planning processes</i></p>	<p>The action is on track to achieve this outcome. Work Package 3 focuses on designing and implementing intervention projects. The aim of intervention projects is to address key climate vulnerabilities and increase adaptive capacity of urban communities, particularly vulnerable, marginalised and women groups based on the results of the climate vulnerability assessments, and needs and priorities of local communities. Intervention projects will test and refine climate and urban strategies that will be integrated and mainstreamed into local development plans. The implementation of intervention projects must involve collaboration and partnership with key actors to address climate vulnerabilities, water-related problems, and urban governance challenges. In this reporting period, the local teams developed intervention project proposals that were in line with funding criteria and conditions. Upon the approval of the proposals, the implementation commenced in February/March 2023. The intervention projects will complete in January 2024.</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 5 municipalities</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 0 for both indicators</p> <p>Target value in 2024 – 10</p>

Result chains	Level of achievement	Indicators
<p><b>Output 3.1</b> <i>Strengthened technical skills of local civil society organisations in designing, planning and developing community-based resilience projects</i></p>	<p>The action has achieved this output. In this reporting period, the local teams designed, developed, and completed intervention project proposals along with detailed work and budget plans. With technical guidance and support, the local teams identified key issues for the intervention, implementation approaches, and stakeholders for engagement. Led by civil society and grassroots organisations, the local teams, consisting of diverse stakeholders, engaged and collaborated with local multi-stakeholders, including marginalised and vulnerable groups, and officials of local administrations and government agencies, to design activities to address the issues of climate vulnerabilities, institutional capacity, and governance. For the local teams, the development of intervention projects was a learning and capacity building activity in project planning and management. The Logframe approach was introduced to the local teams to enhance project planning and management. Project planning, management and proposal development are important skills for local civil society and grassroots organisations. As an approach for long-term capacity building, the intervention projects provided an opportunity for local CSOs/NGOs/CBOs to design and implement practical actions that would be different from their routine. All seven proposals for the intervention projects are available in a Google Drive folder <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gNc850wVChpJFmKzAYUdT8_cfEGBYNzi">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gNc850wVChpJFmKzAYUdT8_cfEGBYNzi</a></p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 59 persons, 33 women</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 30 persons, 15 women</p> <p>Target value in 2022 – 60 persons, 30 women</p>
<p><b>Output 3.2</b> <i>Increased adaptive capacity of local communities and vulnerable and marginalised community groups</i></p>	<p>The action is on track to achieve this output. In this reporting period, the local teams started the implementation of the intervention projects. The intervention projects will be completed in January 2024. The results of the climate vulnerability assessments conducted across the different locations shaped the intervention projects. Marginalised and vulnerable community groups were faced with different climate, water-related, socio-political, and environmental challenges. While the nature of the intervention projects varies, the approaches are similar. To address the root causes of climate vulnerabilities, understanding institutional capacity and governance challenges faced by local communities, administrations, and government agencies, are critical. The implementation of the intervention projects primarily involves creating space for dialogues and consultations to generate new knowledge, collaboration and engagement with relevant multi-stakeholders, and demonstration of new, practical approaches to tackle complex problems such as urban floods. The action has achieved the output and exceeded the target. 30 marginalised and vulnerable community groups were engaged and participated in the intervention project implementation. A total of 722 persons (420 women) of civil society sector participated in the intervention projects.</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 722 persons, 420 women</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 10 groups</p> <p>Target value in 2023 – 180 persons</p>



Result chains	Level of achievement	Indicators
<p><b>Outcome 4</b>  <i>Improved access to information of urban, climate and disaster to inform community-level decisions</i></p>	<p>The action is on track to achieve this outcome through empowerment and capacity building of local civil society and community-based groups. In this reporting period, the intervention projects provided opportunities for local civil society and community-based groups to engage and collaborate with local administrations, relevant government agencies, and marginalised and vulnerable groups in identifying potential solutions and options to address complex problems of climate change, water-related challenges, and governance. Local administrations across the project sites actively involved in the intervention project implementation also gained better understanding of the linkages between climate impacts and urban development. With recognition of differential climate vulnerabilities faced by different social groups, local administrations would be able to improve development plans and budget allocation to address key issues.</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 for number of communication channels is 4</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 for number of communication channels is 3</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 for frequency of updates on vulnerability data is zero</p> <p>Target value in 2024 for communication channels is 5 and for frequency of updates on vulnerability data is once a year</p>
<p><b>Output 4.1</b>  <i>Local networks of multi-stakeholders engaged in policy dialogue and knowledge exchange</i></p>	<p>The action has so far achieved the output as planned. The local teams and multi-stakeholders were engaged in dialogue and networking activities to discuss key issues, identify options and solutions, and share and generate new knowledge through the intervention projects. In this reporting period, e-newsletter issues 6 and 7 were collaboratively produced covering key project activities and updates. The number of persons across multiple sectors included in regional mailing lists and received the e-newsletter issues 6 and 7 was 233 persons (105 were women) and 260 persons (138 were women), respectively. The action has exceeded the target number of multi-stakeholders. In addition to the regional mailing lists and e-newsletters, the action regularly provides updates and progress of the activities and shares tools and knowledge related to urban and climate change on the project’s social media site and organisational websites.</p> <p><a href="https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/newsletters/success-newsletter-issue6.pdf">https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/newsletters/success-newsletter-issue6.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/newsletters/success-newsletter-issue7.pdf">https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success/newsletters/success-newsletter-issue7.pdf</a></p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 247 persons, 122 women</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 30 persons, 15 women</p> <p>Target value for 2024 – 150 persons</p>

<b>Result chains</b>	<b>Level of achievement</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
<b>Output 4.2</b> <i>Increased public awareness in urban climate resilience, sustainable development and governance challenges</i>	<p>The action is on track achieve the output. In this reporting period, media products were produced, and media/press reporters were engaged. Emerging issues, key findings and important messages relating to climate crisis, social vulnerabilities and inequalities, urban poverty, and informality were documented, shared and disseminated to increase public awareness and understanding.</p> <p>Links to published English op-ed articles            Cities of the future in an unequal world (9 November 2022)  <a href="https://www.policyforum.net/cities-of-the-future-in-an-unequal-world/">https://www.policyforum.net/cities-of-the-future-in-an-unequal-world/</a>            Smart cities listen to their citizens (28 April 2023)  <a href="https://www.bangkokpost.com/opinion/opinion/2558961/smart-cities-listen-to-their-citizens">https://www.bangkokpost.com/opinion/opinion/2558961/smart-cities-listen-to-their-citizens</a></p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 4 persons</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 4 persons</p> <p>Target value in 2024 – 20 persons</p>
<b>Outcome 5</b> <i>Transferrable approaches and methodologies for urban climate governance adopted by local governments across the country</i>	<p>The action is on track to achieve the outcome. Through effective and efficient project management and collaborative efforts of the project partners, the action has achieved good results, meeting the objectives. In this reporting period, monitoring and evaluation activities focused on the intervention projects and providing technical guidance to the local teams. The intervention projects are designed to engage with local administrations and relevant government agencies to collaboratively identify key urban, climate and water-related issues, potential actionable solutions and options to reduce climate vulnerabilities of local communities. Knowledge and practice will be transferred and adopted by local administrations, contributing to influencing policy planning and decision-making processes. The action promotes communication and visibility of results and findings of climate vulnerability assessments, strategies, and practical approaches for dissemination to increase adoption by local administrations. In this reporting, a synthesis report using the 12 cases of climate vulnerability assessments was developed with an aim for replication and scaling up through the Thailand’s climate change focal point.</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 7 local governments</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 0</p> <p>Target value in 2024 – 10 local governments</p>
<b>Output 5.1</b> <i>Work plans, outputs, deliverables and timelines adjusted to local/regional contexts</i>	<p>The action achieved the output as planned through internal project management and administration. TEI collaborated and coordinated with all three co-applicants, CSNM, SCF and UM, to prepare and agree on work plans, deliverables, and timelines. The main work plan in this reporting period was the development and implementation of intervention projects to address key climate vulnerabilities faced by local communities, particularly vulnerable groups. Work plans, timelines, and deliverables were regularly reviewed and discussed to support the local teams in completing activities of the intervention projects. Throughout the reporting period, the activities were monitored and evaluated to collaboratively adjust plans, fill in gaps, and overcome challenges.</p>	<p>Current value in 2023 – 2 sub-agreements signed</p> <p>Baseline value in 2019 – 1 sub-agreement signed</p> <p>Target value in 2023 – 2 sub-agreements signed with each of the Thai co-applicants</p>

Result chains	Level of achievement	Indicators
<b>Output 5.2</b> <i>Activities and outputs delivered and contributed to project objectives and outcomes</i>	The action achieved the output as planned. Monitoring and evaluation activities were implemented. Internal monitoring and evaluation of the activities were regularly conducted by TEI through online meetings with the local teams responsible for the intervention projects, CSNM, and SCF. Field visits and on-site meetings with the local teams and local multi-stakeholders were also implemented by TEI together with CSNM and SCF, through participatory and shared learning dialogue approaches. In this reporting period, TEI project team travelled to visit the local teams and collaboratively review progress, results, and outputs of the intervention projects through group discussions.	Current value in 2023 – 1 good country report  Baseline value in 2019 – 2 regional reports  Target value in 2024 – 2 highly scored M&E reports

The table below shows numbers of final beneficiaries and target groups engaged in the action under Activities 3.1-3.2, 4.1-4.2, and 5.2 in this reporting period.

Activities	Final beneficiaries and target groups	Outputs		
		Number of persons	Number of women	Organisations
Activity 3.1 Intervention proposal planning and development	Number of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs	59	33	Various locally based civil society, non-governmental and community organisations
	Number of government officials	19	11	4 municipalities, 1 SAO, 5 government departments/agencies
	Number of academics / researchers	4	-	2 universities
	Number of business/ private sector and Media	-	-	-
Activity 3.2 Implementation of intervention projects	Number of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs	722	420	48 locally based CSOs/NGOs/CBOs, 74 local communities, 30 vulnerable community groups
	Number of government officials	134	69	8 municipalities, 3 SAOs, 28 government departments/agencies
	Number of academics / researchers	5	0	2 universities
	Number of business/ private sector and Media	7	0	5 organisations
Activity 4.1 Establishing	Number of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs	135	62	Various locally based civil society,

Activities	Final beneficiaries and target groups	Outputs		
		Number of persons	Number of women	Organisations
regional multi-stakeholder knowledge exchange platforms	receiving e-newsletter issue 6			non-governmental and community organisations
	Number of academics and researchers receiving e-newsletter issue 6	78	33	Various universities
	Number of government officials receiving e-newsletter issue 6	20	10	96 local governments and government departments / agencies
	Online e-newsletter issue 6			18 groups about 20-50 persons
	Number of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs receiving e-newsletter issue 7	149	82	Various locally based civil society, non-governmental and community organisations
	Number of academics and researchers receiving e-newsletter issue 7	88	43	Various universities
	Number of government officials receiving e-newsletter issue 7	23	13	110 local governments and government departments / agencies
	Online e-newsletter issue 6			22 groups about 25-75 persons
Activity 4.2 Media engagement and co-generation of communication products	Representatives of media / press outlets	4	-	4 organisations
Activity 5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation of intervention projects led by TEI	Number of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs	52	31	29 organisations
	Number of government officials	27	15	1 municipality, 1 SAO, 10 government departments/agencies
	Number of academics / researchers	2	0	1 university
	Number of business and private sector	3	0	3 organisations
	Media	3	2	1 organisation

**B. ACTIVITIES**

**Activity 1.1.1.**

<please explain any problems (e.g. delay, cancellation, postponement of activities) which have arisen and how they have been addressed> (if applicable)

<please list any risks that might have jeopardised the realisation of some activities and explain how they have been tackled> (if applicable)

**Activity 1.1.2.**

<...>

In this reporting period, Activities 2.2, 3.1-3.2, 4.1-4.2, and 5.1-5.2, 5.4 under all five work packages were implemented as planned.

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
<b>Work package 3: Innovative interventions</b>		
<p><b>Activity 3.1</b> <i>Intervention proposal planning and development</i></p>	<p>In this reporting period, the local teams designed activities and developed intervention project proposals for funding with technical guidance and support from TEI, CSNM, and SCF. This activity aimed to build the capacity of local civil society and grassroots organisations to develop technical skills in project planning and management, team building and engaging with multi-stakeholders. Meetings and workshops were organised to engage with the local teams to provide opportunities to learn, exchange, and share ideas and knowledge through discussions and consultations to support the development of intervention projects. Approaches and tools for project planning and management, such as logframe, were introduced and adapted for the local context. Draft proposals were reviewed and reflected to provide feedback and inputs for improvement. The proposals must meet the criteria and funding conditions for approval of funding and implementation. 7 project proposals with detailed work and budget plans, team members, roles and responsibilities, methodologies, expected outputs and outcomes were finalised and approved.</p> <p><b>TEI led meetings with local team to develop pilot project proposals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 29-30 Nov 22: Logframe workshop – South</li> <li>• 14 Dec 22: Workshop for pilot project proposals development - South (1)</li> <li>• 17-18 Jan 23: Workshop for pilot project proposals development - South (2)</li> <li>• 25-26 Jan 23: Workshop for pilot project proposals development - Northeast</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 29-30 Nov 22: TEI=2, SCF=3, VA teams= 24, participants= 4</li> <li>• 14 Dec 22: TEI=1, SCF=3, VA teams= 22, participants= 6</li> <li>• 17-18 Jan 23: TEI=1, SCF=3, VA teams= 23, participants= 7</li> <li>• 25-26 Jan 23: TEI=1, CSNM=3, VA teams= 16, participants= 15</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<p><b>CSNM led meetings with the local teams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17 Jan 23: Meeting with the pilot project teams to prepare implementation in the pilot project area- Kok Mang Ngao, Nong Khai</li> <li>• 18 Jan 23 (am): Meeting with project partners to prepare the pilot project proposal -Sakrai, Nong Khai</li> <li>• 18 Jan 23 (pm): Meeting with the pilot project teams to prepare implementation in the pilot project area -Udon Thani.</li> <li>• 20 Jan 23: Meeting with TF to design the content of the Ecological Spatial Plan workshop to prepare pilot project proposals.</li> <li>• 25-26 Jan 23: Workshop with the NE pilot project teams on “Ecological Spatial Plan” and preparing proposals for pilot projects to develop urban management for facing climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17 Jan 23: CSNM= 2, Participants= 5</li> <li>• 18 Jan 23 (am): CSNM= 2, Participants= 8</li> <li>• 18 Jan 23 (pm): CSNM= 2, Participants= 4</li> <li>• 20 Jan 23: CSNM=3, TF= 3</li> <li>• 25-26 Jan 23: CSNM=4, Participants= 30, Speaker fee= 1</li> </ul>
	<p><b>SCF led meetings with the local teams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 Nov 22: Shared Learning Dialogue (SLD) workshop with local networks in 6 cities</li> <li>• 29 – 30 Nov 22: SLD workshop with project partners to design a pilot project</li> <li>• 9 Dec 22: Discuss urban development together with the Boyang team and the Songkhla mayor team</li> <li>• 13-14 Dec 22: SLD workshop to complete the proposal for the pilot project in the southern region (Songkhla, Satun, and Phatthalung).</li> <li>• 6 Jan 23: Workshop with project partners in 6 cities to exchange and suggest pilot project proposals</li> <li>• 17-18 Jan 23: Workshop with project partners to complement the pilot project proposal (#1) (Boyang and Padang Besar)</li> <li>• 19 Jan 23: Workshop with project partners to complement the pilot project proposal (#2) Tanode Duan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 Nov 22: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 19</li> <li>• 29 – 30 Nov 22: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 28</li> <li>• 9 Dec 22: TEI=1, SCF=3 and Participants=15</li> <li>• 13-14 Dec 22: TEI=1 SCF=3, Participants= 27</li> <li>• 6 Jan 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 22</li> <li>• 17-18 Jan 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 22</li> <li>• 19 Jan 23: TEI=1, SCF=3, Participants= 7</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activity 3.2</b> <i>Intervention project implementation</i></p>	<p>In this reporting period, the implementation of the intervention projects was carried out by the local teams through engagement and collaboration with local multi-stakeholders. The implementation commenced in early March 2023. Following proposed work plans, the local teams carried out a range of activities, from multi-stakeholder engagement, field survey, data collection to mapping. Progress reports along with financial reports and supporting documents were submitted to TEI. Throughout the implementation, technical guidance and support were provided to the local teams through regular communication and site visits by TEI, SCF and CSNM.</p>	
	<p><b>1. Southern Cities Climate Change Resilience Networks Foundation (Khuan Lung and Patong)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 Mar 23: Project teams meeting (1) to plan water management and develop the water users network for agriculture in Khuan Lung River Basin - Khuan Lung</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 Mar 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 21 Mar 23: Pilot project team=3</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21 Mar 23: Project team meeting (2) to plan water management and develop the water users - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 25 Mar 23: Working group meeting (1) to clarify and understand the project - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 20 Apr 23: Working group meeting (2) to plan for local stakeholder and network partner engagement - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 22 Apr 23: Working group meeting (3) to prepare the presentation of the project implementation plans - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 23 Apr 23: Working group meeting (4) to adjust the presentation of the project implementation plans - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 25 Apr 23: Khuan Lung city committee meeting (1) to present project implementation plans to local stakeholders and network partners to create a city-level cooperation - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 1 May 23: Working group meeting (5) to summarize the results of the Khuan Lung city committee meeting - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 9 May 23: Working group meeting (6) to plan the field survey for data collection (the farmers) in the Khuan Lung River Basin - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 11 May 23: Field survey and data collection (1) at Klong Tam and Klong Wad - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 30 Apr 23: Meeting with working team to clarify and understand the project-Patong</li> <li>• 7 May 23: Meeting with Key leaders to clarify and understand the project – Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 29 Jun 23: Working group meeting (7) to plan field surveys and data collection (the farmers) to create a network of water users in Khuan Lung River Basin - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 4 Jul 23: Meeting to plan and design a survey questionnaire - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 7 Jul 23: Meeting to clarify and understand the project – Sub district Administrative organization-Patong</li> <li>• 7 Jul 23: Meeting to plan the survey and collect questionnaires - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 9 Jul 23: 1<sup>st</sup> Survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 11 Jul 23: Follow up meeting with TEI and SCF (1) Meeting with working team to progress the pilot project - Khuan Lung</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 Mar 23: Pilot project team=3,working group team =5</li> <li>• 20 Apr 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =3</li> <li>• 22 Apr 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =6</li> <li>• 23 Apr 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =4</li> <li>• 25 Apr 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team=7, participants=30</li> <li>• 1 May 23: Pilot project team=2, working group team =5</li> <li>• 9 May 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =6</li> <li>• 11 May 23: Pilot project team=1, participants=5</li> <li>• 30 Apr 23: SCF=1, Pilot project team= 4, participants=4</li> <li>• 7 May 23: SCF=1, Pilot project team= 2, participants=32</li> <li>• 29 Jun 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =6</li> <li>• 4 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=17</li> <li>• 7Jul 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=3</li> <li>• 7 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=14</li> <li>• 9 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=14</li> <li>• 11 Jul 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =4</li> <li>• 15 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=15</li> <li>• 17Jul 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=14</li> <li>• 20 Jul 23 Pilot project team= 1, participants=12</li> <li>• 25 Jul 23: Pilot project team=3, working group team =5</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 Jul 23: Follow up on data surveys- Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 17 Jul 23: 2<sup>nd</sup> survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 20 Jul 23 3<sup>rd</sup> survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 25 Jul 23: 4<sup>th</sup> survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 25 Jul 23: Working group meeting (8) to plan field surveys and data collection (the farmers) to create a network of water users in Khuan Lung River Basin - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 29 Jul 23: 5<sup>th</sup> survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 30 Jul 23: 6<sup>th</sup> survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 31 Jul 23: Data collection from survey questionnaires to map the Ecological Spatial Plan - Ban Lop Mum community.-Patong</li> <li>• 2 Aug 23: Working group meeting to prepare for the preparation of the Patong city Ecological Spatial Plan.-Patong</li> <li>• 4 Aug 23: 7<sup>th</sup> survey - Ban Lop Mum Community-Patong</li> <li>• 7 Aug 23: Patong City Committee meeting to clarify project progress and GIS mapping.- Patong</li> <li>• 11-12 Aug 23: Field survey and data collection (2) at Klong Tam and Klong Wad - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 14 Aug 23: Meeting with Farmers to develop water users network in Khuan Lung River Basin - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 17 Aug 23: Clarifying data entry in GIS maps.- Patong</li> <li>• 19 Aug 23: Small group meeting to prepare community historical data and analyze community organization charts-Patong</li> <li>• 21 Aug 23: Working group meeting (9) to establish a water user network and register the Khuan Lung Basin Water User Group with the Royal Irrigation Office. - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 22 Aug 23: Meeting to learn about flood-drought problems - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 27 Aug 23: Working group meeting (10) to develop a network of water users - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 28 Aug 23: Site visited to collect the farmer's data - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 10 Sep 23: Working group meeting (11) Collaborate with Office of the National Water Resources to discuss registration of water users - Khuan Lung</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=14</li> <li>• 29 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=14</li> <li>• 30 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=14</li> <li>• 31 Jul 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=13</li> <li>• 2 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=18</li> <li>• 4 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=12</li> <li>• 7 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 5, participants=26</li> <li>• 11-12 Aug 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 14 Aug 23: Pilot project team=2, participants=61</li> <li>• 17 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=5</li> <li>• 19 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=15</li> <li>• 21 Aug 23: Pilot project team=1, working group team =4</li> <li>• 22 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=1</li> <li>• 27 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 3, participants=4</li> <li>• 28 Aug 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=1</li> <li>• 10 Sep 23: Pilot project team= 3, participants=5</li> <li>• 24 Sep 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=3</li> <li>• 27 Sep 23: Pilot project team= 3, participants=32</li> <li>• 2 Oct 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=6</li> <li>• 8 Oct 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=5</li> <li>• 17 Oct 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=60</li> <li>• 18 Oct 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=58</li> <li>• 22 Oct 23: Pilot project team= 2, participants=14</li> <li>• 25 Oct 23: Pilot project team= 1, participants=11</li> </ul>



Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 Sep 23: Working group meeting (12) Collaborate with farmers to create a network of water users.- Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 27 Sep 23: Meeting of agricultural and water user groups - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 2 Oct 23: Working group meeting (13) o develop anon-toxic agricultural network organization- Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 8 Oct 23: Meeting to revise Ban Lob Mum community map-Patong</li> <li>• 17 Oct 23: Meeting with farmers to connect as a non-toxic agricultural organizations (1) - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 18 Oct 23: Meeting with farmers to connect as a non-toxic agricultural organizations (2) - Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 22 Oct 23: Meeting to follow up on the survey data and revise map-Patong</li> <li>25 Oct 23: Meeting of working group to prepare water management plan - Khuan Lung</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>2. Southern Volunteer Association (Boyang and Padang Besar)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 Feb 23: Meeting to prepare the pilot project implementation plan - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 9 Mar 23: City committee meeting to understand and plan the implementation of the pilot project</li> <li>• 22 Mar 23: Meeting to clarify the community committee and village health volunteers- Padang Besar</li> <li>• 8 Apr 23: Community meeting to build understand in the pilot project details- Balasah Kao Saen Community</li> <li>• 30 Apr 23: Community meeting to inform the pilot project details - Sanambin Community</li> <li>• 17 May 23: Field survey and data analysis - Balasah Kao Saen Community</li> <li>• 21 May 23: Field survey and data analysis - Sanambin Community</li> <li>• 24 May 23: Working group meeting to prepare the integrating cooperation of partners and networks, Padang Besar</li> <li>• 29 May 23: Integrating cooperation of partners and networks - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23: Working group meeting to progress and plan the implementation - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 19 Jun 23: Community meeting to inform the pilot project details - Laem Son-On Community</li> <li>• 26 Jun 23: Field survey and data analysis - Laem Son-On Community</li> <li>• 5 Jul 23: Install a PM 2.5 dust measuring device activity with the Environment and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 Feb 23: Pilot project team =3, participants=1</li> <li>• 9 Mar 23: SCF=3, Pilot project team=5, participants=21</li> <li>• 22 Mar 23: Pilot project team=1, participants=9</li> <li>• 8 Apr 23: SCF=3, Pilot project team =4, participants=34</li> <li>• 30 Apr 23: Pilot project team =4, participants=28</li> <li>• 17 May 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=8</li> <li>• 21 May 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=9</li> <li>• 24 May 23: Pilot project team=5, participants=5</li> <li>• 29 May 23: SCF=3, Pilot project team=5, participants=34</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 19 Jun 23: Pilot project team =4, participants=18</li> <li>• 26 Jun 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=9</li> <li>• 5 Jul 23: Pilot project team=2, participants=8</li> <li>• 8 Jul 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=26</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<p>Pollution Control Officer No. 16 - Padang Besar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 Jul 23: Community meeting to inform the pilot project details –Paradon Community</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23: Meeting with TEI and SCF to M&amp;E Pilot project - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 16 Jul 23: Field survey and data analysis - Paradon Community</li> <li>• 26 Jul 23: Seminar on the topic of basic knowledge PM 2.5 - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 7 Aug 23: Meeting to revise the community plans- Laem Son-On Community</li> <li>• 21 Aug 23: Meeting to build capacity of the Pilot project team and community working group with meteorology network</li> <li>• 31 Aug 23: Working group meeting to design activities for creating an integrated plan for Ban Padang Community School - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 5 Sep 23: Meeting to revise the community plans- Boyang</li> <li>• 21 Oct 23: Meeting to design a learning tool kit -PM 2.5 - Padang Besar</li> <li>• 23 Oct 23: Meeting to revise the draft of community plans- Boyang</li> <li>• 25 Oct 23: Meeting to revise the draft of community plans -Sanambin Community – Boyang</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Jul 23: TEI=2, SCF=2, Pilot project team=4, participants=5</li> <li>• 16 Jul 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=18</li> <li>• 26 Jul 23: Pilot project team=6, participants=92</li> <li>• 7 Aug 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=7</li> <li>• 21 Aug 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=26</li> <li>• 31 Aug 23: Pilot project team=5, participants=5</li> <li>• 5 Sep 23: SCF=1, Pilot project team=4, participants=28</li> <li>• 21 Oct 23: Pilot project team=5</li> <li>• 23 Oct 23: SCF=3, Pilot project team=4, participants=10</li> <li>• 25 Oct 23: SCF=1, Pilot project team=4, participants=10</li> </ul>
	<p><b>3. Consumer Association of Satun (La Ngu)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 Mar 23: Working group meeting (1) to build understanding among the project working group</li> <li>• 3 Apr 23: Working group meeting (2) to plan and assign people to the operational working group and City Committee.</li> <li>• 4 Apr 23: Meeting with survey team to plan La Ngu Canal Survey and water conservation (Klong La Ngu)</li> <li>• 24 May 23: Small group meeting to feedback information to prepare plans/rules for water management of La Ngu Canal</li> <li>• 3 Jun 23: Meeting with partners to inform the project to develop a mechanism in conservation and restoration networks of La Ngu Canal</li> <li>• 14 Jul 23: TEI and SCF to follow up and support the progress of La Ngu.</li> <li>• 10 Sep 23: Meeting to plan design a survey, create maps and use survey tools.</li> <li>• 26 Sep 23: Participatory community data collection workshop</li> <li>• 6 Oct 23: Working group meeting (4) to plan data collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 Mar 23: Pilot project team =8, participants=1</li> <li>• 3 Apr 23: Pilot project team =9</li> <li>• 4 Apr 23: Pilot project team =6, participants=25</li> <li>• 24 May 23: Pilot project team =4, participants=71</li> <li>• 3 Jun 23: Pilot project team =6, participants=39</li> <li>• 14 Jul 23: Pilot project team =5, participants=8</li> <li>• 10 Sep 23: Pilot project team =5, participants=5</li> <li>• 26 Sep 23: Pilot project team =6, participants=33</li> <li>• 6 Oct 23: Pilot project team =5, participants=18</li> <li>• 8 Oct 23: Pilot project team =6, participants=2</li> <li>• 11 Oct 23: Pilot project team =4, participants=22</li> <li>• 13 Oct 23: Pilot project team =7</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 Oct 23: Working group meeting (5) to improve data surveys form</li> <li>• 11 Oct 23: Meeting to design the survey plan, prepare maps and use survey tools</li> <li>• 16 Oct 23: Working group meeting (6) to analyse data and prepare map</li> <li>• 25 Oct 23: Working group meeting (7) to prepare map with data analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 Oct 23: Pilot project team =5, participants=27</li> <li>• 25 Oct 23: Pilot project team =7</li> </ul>
	<p><b>4. <i>Happiness Community Phatthalung Association (Tanode Duan)</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 Apr 23: Working Group Meeting to prepare the engagement meeting</li> <li>• 21 Apr 23: Sub-district level participation meeting</li> <li>• 29 Apr 23: Sub-district Water Management Action Group Meeting (#1) to organize data collecting and assign roles and tasks</li> <li>• 25 May 23: Working group meeting to create a plan for Huai Khee Klang management (#1)</li> <li>• 29 May 23: Restore and improve the waterways in Huai Khee Klang —Build a living weir (1)</li> <li>• 30 May 23: Working group meeting to review financial documents and plan the budget expenses</li> <li>• 6 Jun 23: Working group meeting to review financial and accounting documents</li> <li>• 24 Jun 23: Huai Khee Klang water management team to discuss on the development plan area and ecosystem restoration</li> <li>• 30 Jun 23: Working Group Meeting to review the financial documents and summarize monthly reports</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23: Restore and improve the waterways in Huai Khee Klang —Build a living weir (2)</li> <li>• 29 July 23: Sub-district Water Management Meeting (#2) to identify areas for rehabilitation and ecosystem development.</li> <li>• 30 July 23: Working Group Meeting to review the financial documents and summarize monthly reports</li> <li>• 12 August 23: Working group meeting to prepare the study tours and develop the potential of career organization networks.</li> <li>• 13 August 23: Network development activity to build capacity career organization networks and create sub-district-level networks.</li> <li>• 24 August 23: Working group meeting to summarize the study tour activities</li> <li>• 25 August 23: Working Group Meeting to review the financial documents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 Apr 23: Pilot project team =5</li> <li>• 21 Apr 23: SCF=1, Pilot project team= 5, participants=31</li> <li>• 29 Apr 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=13</li> <li>• 25 May 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=46</li> <li>• 29 May 23: Pilot project team=1, participants=51</li> <li>• 30 May 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 6 Jun 23: Pilot project team=5</li> <li>• 24 Jun 23: Pilot project team= 3, participants=13</li> <li>• 30 Jun 23: Pilot project team=5</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23: Pilot project team=3, participants=31</li> <li>• 29 July 23: Pilot project team=3, participants=8</li> <li>• 30 July 23: Pilot project team=5</li> <li>• 12 August 23: : Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 13 August 23: : Pilot project team=4, speaker=3, participants=11</li> <li>• 24 August 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 25 August 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 30 August 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 5 Sep 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 12 Sep 23: Pilot project team=4, participants=8</li> <li>• 19 Sep 23: Pilot project team=4</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 August 23: Working group meeting to review project documents and summarize monthly reports</li> <li>• 5 Sep 23: Working group meeting to plan activities for the sub-district water management meeting</li> <li>• 12 Sep 23: Sub-district Water Management Meeting (#3) to discuss details of data collection and make an ecological spatial plan.</li> <li>• 19 Sep 23: Working group meeting to summarize the activities of the sub-district water management and recheck the data collection form</li> <li>• 25 Sep 23: Working group meeting to plan activities for October</li> <li>• 30 Sep 23: Working group meeting to summarize the monthly financial report.</li> <li>• 4 Oct 23: Working group meeting to plan activities for October-December</li> <li>• 10 Oct 23: Working group meeting to prepare financials and organize the sub-district water management meeting</li> <li>• 11 Oct 23: Sub-district Water Management Meeting (#4) to deliver data collection documents to the mapping department</li> <li>• 14 Oct 23: Working group meeting to analyze preliminary data</li> <li>• 18 Oct 23: Working group meeting to collect information and analyze landscape data</li> <li>• 19 Oct 23: Working group meeting to analyze data</li> <li>• 20 Oct 23: Working group meeting to prepare to hold a meeting on the rules of the Huai Khee Klang river</li> <li>• 22 Oct 23: Network Partner Meeting for Maintaining the Kuai Khi Klang Stream</li> <li>• 30 Oct 23: Working group meeting to review documents and prepare monthly reports</li> <li>• 12-20 Oct 23: Data collection in the study area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 Sep 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 30 Sep 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 4 Oct 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 10 Oct 23: Pilot project team=?3</li> <li>• 11 Oct 23: Pilot project team=2 , participants=13</li> <li>• 14 Oct 23: Pilot project team=4</li> <li>• 18 Oct 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 19 Oct 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 20 Oct 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 22 Oct 23: Pilot project team=5, speaker=1, participants=91</li> <li>• 30 Oct 23: Pilot project team=3</li> <li>• 12-20 Oct 23: Participants=12</li> </ul>
	<p><b>5. Consumer Association Of Khonkaen (Khon Kaen)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 Feb 23: Meeting to create a space for discussion and cooperation to understand common problem situations at the community level</li> <li>• 10 Mar 23: Working group meeting to understand the project, design work plans, and project management</li> <li>• 23 Mar 23: Meeting to design the potential of a community volunteer training workshop</li> <li>• 30 Mar 23: Develop the potential of a community volunteer training workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 Feb 23: Khon Kaen team=3, participants=3</li> <li>• 10 Mar 23: Khon Kaen team=6, participants=1</li> <li>• 23 Mar 23: Khon Kaen team=6, participants=8</li> <li>• 30 Mar 23: Khon Kaen team=3, participants=31</li> <li>• 4-5 April 23: Khon Kaen team=2, participants=15</li> <li>• 18 Jun 23: Khon Kaen team=6, participants=36</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4-5 April 23: Meeting to present the pilot project plan to the policy level</li> <li>• 18 Jun 23: Meeting with community leader to discuss problems at the community level- Sumanamai community</li> <li>• 25 Jun 23: Meeting with community leader to discuss problems and suggestions from the community—Village No. 1 Phatthana</li> <li>• 7 Sep 23: Ecological Spatial Plan Training</li> <li>• 21 Sep 23: Working group meeting to summarize activity results and plan to work in the next phase, Khon Kaen</li> <li>• 30 Sep 23: Working group meeting to summarize activity results and plan to work in the next phase, Ban Phai</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 Jun 23: Khon Kaen team=5, participants=31</li> <li>• 7 Sep 23: Khon Kaen team=4, participants=4</li> <li>• 21 Sep 23: Khon Kaen team=6, participants=14</li> <li>• 30 Sep 23: Khon Kaen team=2, participants=12</li> </ul>
	<p><b>6. Association for social and public volunteer (Udon Thani)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26 Mar 23: Working group meeting to prepare the core team to carry out the project activities</li> <li>• 12 May 23: Meeting to review the project implementation plan - Nong Samrong</li> <li>• 19 May 23: Meeting with the community to exchange knowledge in adapting and addressing urban change and set up a city development volunteer group- Nong Samrong</li> <li>• 28 May 23: Meeting with the community to exchange knowledge in adapting and addressing with urban change and set up a city development volunteer group- Samprao</li> <li>• 5 Jun 23: Meeting to clarify guidelines for creating an ecological spatial plan for Thai Samut communities - Nong Samrong</li> <li>• 17 Jun 23: Meeting to discuss the ecological spatial plan survey and collect flood potential and area information</li> <li>• 17 Jun 23: Working group meeting for team building capacity and development</li> <li>• 17 Jul 23: Meeting to discuss the driving plan of the project</li> <li>• 19 Jul 23: Working group meeting to progress the pilot project implementation - Samprao</li> <li>• 19 Jul 23: Working group meeting to progress the pilot project implementation - Nong Samrong</li> <li>• 19 Aug23: Working Group Meeting for team building capacity and development- Samprao</li> <li>• 6 Sep 23: Meeting to prepare - Ecological Spatial Plan Training</li> <li>• 7 Sep 23: Ecological Spatial Plan Training</li> <li>• 8 Sep 23: Meeting to Prepare an Ecological Spatial Map</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26 Mar 23: Udon Thani team=3, participants=7</li> <li>• 12 May 23: Udon Thani team=2, participants=16</li> <li>• 19 May 23: Udon Thani team=3, participants=31</li> <li>• 28 May 23: Udon Thani team=5, participants=61</li> <li>• 5 Jun 23: Udon Thani team=3, participants=15</li> <li>• 17 Jun 23: Udon Thani team=3, participants=15</li> <li>• 17 Jun 23: Udon Thani team=1, participants=2</li> <li>• 17 Jul 23: Udon Thani team=2, participants=15</li> <li>• 19 Jul 23: Udon Thani team=1, participants=6</li> <li>• 19 Jul 23: Udon Thani team=3, participants=5</li> <li>• 19 Aug23: Udon Thani team=1, participants=2</li> <li>• 6 Sep 23: CSNM=2, Udon Thani team=1, Speaker=1, participants=13</li> <li>• 7 Sep 23: Udon Thani team=4, participants=11</li> <li>• 8 Sep 23: CSNM=2, Udon Thani team=3, Speaker=1, participants=7</li> <li>• 5 Oct 23: Udon Thani team=3, participants=1</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Oct 23: Working group meeting to prepare data collection for the ecological spatial mapping</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>7. Esan Community Foundation (Nong Khai)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 Feb 23: Working group meeting to prepare and build understanding in work - Sakrai</li> <li>• 18 Mar 23: Working group meeting to review the work plan and analyze community data - Sakrai</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23: Working group meeting to create the activity plan - Kok Mang Ngao</li> <li>• 20 Jun 23: Working group meeting to clarify the project and assign roles and tasks - Kok Mang Ngao</li> <li>• 21 Jun 23: Meeting with multi-stakeholders to carry out environmental conservation activities in terms of preparedness-Sakrai</li> <li>• 4 Sep 23: Site visit to prepare an ecological spatial map of the urban area</li> <li>• 5 Sep 23: Community Map for Urban Climate Resilience Workshop-Sakrai</li> <li>• 7 Sep 23: Ecological Spatial Plan Training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 Feb 23: Nong Khai team=5, Speaker=1, participants=5</li> <li>• 18 Mar 23: Nong Khai team=4, Speaker=1, participants=6</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23: CSNM=3, Nong Khai team=3, participants=8</li> <li>• 20 Jun 23: CSNM=2, Nong Khai team=3, participants=13</li> <li>• 21 Jun 23: Nong Khai team=6, Speaker=1, participants=17</li> <li>• 4 Sep 23: CSNM=2, Nong Khai team=5, participants=6</li> <li>• 5 Sep 23: CSNM=2, Nong Khai team=5, participants=9</li> <li>• 7 Sep 23: Nong Khai team=5, participants=3</li> </ul>
	<p><b>CSNM – Following up on progress of the intervention projects and providing support to the local teams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18 Apr 22: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -Khok Mang Ngao</li> <li>• 1 May 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -Udon Thani</li> <li>• 4 May 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -Ban Phai</li> <li>• 8 May 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project - Nong Khai</li> <li>• 1 Jun 23: Site visit, follow the progress, and support the management, Khok Mang Ngao</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23: Visiting the area to participate in working group meetings to build understanding of working together—Nong Khai.</li> <li>• 15 Jun 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project- Ban Phai</li> <li>• 20 Jun 23: Participated in the multi-stakeholders meeting to clarify the project and determine the responsibility, Khok Mang Ngao</li> <li>• 21 Jun 23: Participated in the stakeholder meeting to carry out environmental conservation activities and increase community potential for climate change – Sa Khai.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18 Apr 22: CSNM=2, Pilot project teams= , Participants=5</li> <li>• 1 May 23: CSNM= 2, Pilot project teams= , Participants= 4</li> <li>• 4 May 23: CSNM=2, Pilot project teams= , Participants= 3</li> <li>• 8 May 23: CSNM=2, TF=1, Pilot project teams= , Participants=4</li> <li>• 1 Jun 23: CSNM=4, Pilot project teams= , Participants=3</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23: CSNM=3, TF=1</li> <li>• 15 Jun 23: CSNM=2, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 20 Jun 23: CSNM=2, TF=1</li> <li>• 21 Jun 23: CSNM=2 , TF=1</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13 Jul 23: CSNM team Meeting to plan the implementation between July-Oct. 23</li> <li>• 17-20 Jul 23: Participate site visit for M&amp;E pilot projects by TEI in 6 pilot project area</li> <li>• 24 Aug 23: Meeting to design training on landscape maps and soil maps in NE via Zoom.</li> <li>• 4-6 Sep. 23: Participated in the “Community mapping Map” workshop in Udon Thani and Nong Khai</li> <li>• 7 Sep. 23: Participated in the “ecological mapping" workshop to develop urban management to face climate change.</li> <li>• 8 Sep. 23: Participated in the workshop “Design guidelines for creating landscape maps for urban management development to face climate change” - Sam Phrao</li> <li>• 19 Oct 23: Discuss progress and plan the implementation of the SUCCESS Year 5 project Via Zoom</li> <li>• 31 Oct 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project - Udon Thani Via Zoom</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>SCF – Following up on progress of the intervention projects and providing support to the local teams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Feb 23 (am): Meeting with the pilot project team to present a pilot project via Zoom-Tanode Duan</li> <li>• 1 Feb 23 (pm): Meeting with the pilot project team to present a pilot project via Zoom-Patong</li> <li>• 2 Feb 23: Meeting with the pilot project team to present a pilot project via Zoom-Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 3 Feb 23: Meeting with the pilot project team to present a pilot project via Zoom-Boyang</li> <li>• 7 Feb 23: Meeting with the pilot project team to present a pilot project via Zoom-La Ngu</li> <li>• 11 Feb 23: Meeting with the pilot project team to present a pilot project via Zoom-Padang Besar</li> <li>• 9 Mar 23: Meeting with the executive committee of the pilot project to understand the pilot project-Boyang</li> <li>• 8 Apr 23: Meeting with the Balasah Kao Saen community to build understanding of the pilot project-Boyang</li> <li>• 21 Apr 23: Meeting with the pilot project team to participate at the sub-district level-Tanode Duan</li> <li>• 13 May 23: community-level meeting in the Balasah Kao Saen community to conduct a community survey and prepare a community plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Feb 23 (am): TEI=2, SCF=3, Patong team= , Participants= 7</li> <li>• 1 Feb 23 (pm): TEI=2, SCF=3, , Participants= 2</li> <li>• 2 Feb 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 3 Feb 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 7 Feb 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 11 Feb 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 9 Mar 23: SCF=3, Participants= 23</li> <li>• 8 Apr 23: SCF=3, Participants= 2</li> <li>• 21 Apr 23: SCF=3, Participants= 34</li> <li>• 13 May 23: SCF=2, Participants= 16</li> <li>• 9 May 23: SCF=3, Participants= 31</li> <li>• 6 Jun 23: TEI=1, SCF=2, Participants= 7</li> <li>• 7 Jun 23 (am): TEI=1, SCF=3, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 7 Jun 23 (pm): TEI=1, SCF=1, Participants= 3</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 May 23: Meeting with key local stakeholders to integrate cooperation-Padang Besar</li> <li>• 29 May 23: Meeting with</li> <li>• 6 Jun 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -La Ngu</li> <li>• 7 Jun 23 (am): Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project-Tanode Duan</li> <li>• 7 Jun 23 (pm): Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23 (am): Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -Padang Besar</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23 (pm): Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project -Patong</li> <li>• 9 Jun 23: Follow the progress in implementing and supporting the management - Boyang</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23 (am): Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project-Padang Besar</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23 (pm): Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project-Patong</li> <li>• 11 Jul 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project- Khuan Lung</li> <li>• 12 Jul 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project- Tanode Duan</li> <li>• 13 Jul 23: Follow the progress and support the management of the pilot project- Boyang</li> <li>• 14 Jul 23: Follow up and support the progress of La Ngu.</li> <li>• 16 Aug 23: Meeting for 6 pilot project teams in South to build capacity for “ecological mapping for climate resilience”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 Jun 23 (am): TEI=1, SCF=2, Participants= 4</li> <li>• 8 Jun 23 (pm): TEI=1, SCF=3, Participants= 4</li> <li>• 9 Jun 23: TEI=1, SCF=1, Participants= 12</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23 (am): SCF= 2 , TEI = 2, Participants= 6</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23 (pm): SCF= 2 , TEI = 2, Participants= 8</li> <li>• 11 Jul 23: SCF= 3, TEI = 2, Participants= 6</li> <li>• 12 Jul 23: SCF= 2, TEI = 2, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 13 Jul 23: SCF= 2, TEI = 2, Participants= 18</li> <li>• 14 Jul 23: SCF= 2, TEI = 2, Participants= 13</li> <li>• 16 Aug 23: SCF= 3, TEI = 1 ,speakers = 2, Participants= 13</li> </ul>
<b>Work package 4: Communication, documentation and dissemination</b>		
<b>Activity 4.1</b> <i>Establishing regional multi-stakeholder knowledge exchange platforms</i>	As an on-going process, the activity involves production and distribution of e-newsletters with activity updates and multi-stakeholder networking meetings. In this reporting period, e-newsletter issues 6 and 7 were produced and widely distributed	E-newsletter issues 6 and 7: network = 265 persons and 110 organisations
<b>Activity 4.2</b> <i>Media engagement and co-production of communication products</i>	This activity involved inviting representatives of press / media to participate in meetings and workshops or events organised by the action. In this reporting period, both the implementing partners and the local teams engaged with 7 persons from media organisations.	ThaiPBS medias= 4 persons to engage the activity of restore and improve the waterways in Huai Khee Klang, ThaiPBS medias=3 persons to engage M&E Pilot project (1) in Boyang
<b>Work package 5: Project management and M&amp;E</b>		



Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
<b>Activity 5.1</b> <i>Project management, review milestones and revise work plans</i>	The activity was carried out as planned. Led by TEI, regular communication and consultations among the implementing partners were conducted to discuss work plans and review progress. In this reporting period, the action focused on the development and implementation of intervention projects. Regular discussions took place to review and reflect on the progress, problems, and challenges in the development and implementation of intervention projects faced by the local teams. Technical problems or challenges faced by the local teams were identified and discussed to find solutions and options.	
	<b>Online meetings – TEI - CSNM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 Nov 22: Meeting to progress implementation and planning of the pilot project in NE</li> <li>• 13 Jan 23: Meeting to discuss the preparation of a pilot project in the NE</li> <li>• 23 Mar 23: Meeting with all pilot project teams (NE) to build understanding of the financial report and supporting documents</li> <li>• 3 Aug 23: Meeting with the lead of pilot project teams (NE) to discuss on landscape mapping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14-Nov-22: TEI= 3, CSNM= 4</li> <li>• 13 Jan 23: TEI= 3, CSNM= 4</li> <li>• 23-Mar-22: TEI=2, CSNM=2, Participants=10</li> <li>• 3 Aug 23: TEI=2, CSNM=2, Expert=1, Participants=5</li> </ul>
	<b>Online meetings – TEI – SCF</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21 Nov 22: Meeting progress for preparing strategies and pilot projects in South</li> <li>• 8 Mar 23: Meeting with all pilot project teams (South) to build understanding of the financial report and supporting documents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21 Nov 22: TEI=3, SCF=3</li> <li>• 8 Mar 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Participants= 16</li> </ul>
	<b>Online meetings – TEI - CSNM – SCF</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 May 23: Meeting to discuss and prepare to exchange lessons learned in 2 regions</li> <li>• 15 Jun 23: Meeting with all pilot project teams (NE+South) to exchange lessons learned in 2 regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 May 23: TEI=3, SCF=3, CSNM=3, Participants= 3</li> <li>• 15 Jun 23: TEI=3, SCF=3, CSNM=3, Participants= 3</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 5.2</b> <b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	In this reporting period, internal M&E activities were carried out through regular meetings using both online and onsite approaches. Internally, TEI regularly communicated, engaged, and collaborated with SCF and CSNM to review milestones and progress of the action. TEI also communicated and engaged with the local teams to review and discuss the implementation of the intervention projects to provide technical, scientific support and guidance.	
	<b>TEI meeting with each pilot project teams -12 areas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 10 Jul 23 (am): M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Patong</li> <li>○ 10 Jul 23 (pm): M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Padang Besar</li> <li>○ 11 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Khuan Lung</li> <li>○ 12 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Tanode Duan</li> <li>○ 13 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Boyang</li> <li>○ 14 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in La Ngu</li> <li>○ 17 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Sakrai</li> <li>○ 18 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Nong Khai</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Jul 23 (am): TEI=2, SCF=2, Pilot project teams= 3, participants= 5</li> <li>• 10 Jul 23 (pm): TEI=2, SCF=2, Pilot project teams= 4, participants= 2</li> <li>• 11 Jul 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Pilot project teams=3, participants= 10</li> <li>• 12 Jul 23: TEI=2, SCF=2, Pilot project teams= 2, participants= 1</li> </ul>

Activities	Results / notes	Dates / participants / venue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 19 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project (1) in Nong Samrong and Samprao</li> <li>○ 20 Jul 23: M&amp;E Pilot project in Khon Kaen and Ban Phai</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 13 Jul 23: TEI=2, SCF=3, Pilot project teams= 4, participants= 14</li> <li>● 14 Jul 23: TEI=2, SCF=2, Pilot project teams= 3, participants= 10</li> <li>● 17 Jul 23: TEI=2, CSNM=2, Pilot project teams= 3, participants= 2</li> <li>● 18 Jul 23: TEI=2, CSNM=2, Pilot project teams= 3, participants= 1</li> <li>● 19 Jul 23: TEI=2, CSNM=2, Pilot project teams= 4, participants= 9</li> <li>● 20 Jul 23: TEI=2, CSNM=3, Pilot project teams= 2, participants= 3</li> </ul>

**2.3. Logframe matrix updated**

The Logical framework (logframe) matrix should evolve during the Action project (i.e. the projects) lifetime: new lines can be added for listing new activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) when it is relevant and values will be regularly updated in the column foreseen for reporting purpose (see “Current value”). The term "results" refers to the outputs, outcome(s) and impact of the Action.

The logframe can be revised as necessary (in line with the provisions defined in Article 9.4 of the General Conditions).

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Impact (Overall objective)</i>	The adaptive capacity of urban communities in the Northeast and South of Thailand is enhanced through improved urban climate governance, state-of-the-art knowledge and shared learning	- Number of new community-based development projects that focus on building adaptive capacity of local urban communities, particularly vulnerable and marginalised community groups, funded by municipalities per year - Number of municipalities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation strategies in line national-level disaster and climate strategies (SDG 13)	Year 2019, number of community-level development projects is on average 3 projects across different municipalities, but they are not climate adaptation projects. No municipalities have adopted and implemented SDG 13.	Year 2023, 5 municipalities aimed to integrate activities for building climate adaptive capacity into local development plans	- 1 new project that focuses on building adaptive capacity and/or on climate adaptation per year by 2024 - 10 municipalities by 2024	- Meetings and interviews with municipalities - Annual reports and budget plans of municipalities	n/a
<i>Outcomes (Specific objectives)</i>	Strengthening local institutional mechanisms and practices for inclusive climate resilient and sustainable urban development	- Number of public hearing and multi-stakeholder dialogues, focusing on community-level disaster preparedness and climate actions, organised by local authorities, to inform annual development and budget plans. - Number of municipalities having direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management (SDG 11)	Year 2019, baseline value is zero for both indicators.	Year 2023, 2 municipalities engaged with local civil society and grassroots organisations in dialogues and consultations contributing to SDG11	-Two times per year by 2024 - 10 municipalities by 2024	- Meetings and interviews with provincial administrative organisations and municipalities - Annual reports and budget plans of provincial administrative organisations and municipalities	Positive and constructive attitude of, and the active cooperation of, the relevant local authorities throughout the implementation of the project
<i>Other outcomes</i>	<b>Outcome 1</b> Application of urban climate resilience and sustainable development concepts and methods integrated into local urban policy	1) Number of community-based resilience and climate action plans or activities adopted, replicated, scaled up or funded by local administrations, 1.1) Number of municipalities that	Year 2019, zero for both indicators.	Year 2023, 5 plans to be integrated into 5 local administrations	1) 6 projects or plans by 2024, 1.1) 10 municipalities	- Meetings and interviews with provincial administrative organisations and municipalities - Annual reports and	Integration of inclusive urban climate resilience and sustainable development into local plans of provincial administrative organisations and

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
	planning processes	adopt integrated policy/strategy/plan that increases their ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change, and enhance climate resilience (SDG 13)				budget plans of provincial administrative organisations and municipalities - Annual project progress reports	municipalities is supported by relevant national stakeholders (e.g. the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning and Department of Local Administration)
	<b>Outcome 2</b> Increased participation and consultations of the civil society and local communities in national and local urban development and climate action planning processes	2) Number of municipalities conduct public consultations with vulnerable and marginalised community groups and civil society organisations during annual planning process to plan and prepare for climate and disasters, 2.1) Number of municipalities with direct participation structure of civil society in urban, climate and disaster planning and management	2) and 2.1) Year 2019, zero	Year 2023, 5 municipalities aimed to engage with local community groups and civil society organisations	2) and 2.1) 10 municipalities by 2024		
	<b>Outcome 3</b> City-level evidence-based knowledge, community vulnerability and urban climate governance practices integrated into urban development and climate action planning processes	3) Number of municipalities that integrate vulnerability assessment studies into development and budget plans, 3.1) Number of municipalities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework (SDGs 11, 13)	Year 2019, baseline values for both indicators are zero	Year 2023, 5 municipalities aimed to integrate climate vulnerability and resilience building activities into local plans	3) and 3.1) 10 municipalities by 2024		
	<b>Outcome 4</b> Improved access to information of urban, climate and disaster to inform community-level decisions	4) Number of communication channels established by local authorities to enable policy dialogues and inform local communities of important social,	4) Baseline value is 3 in Year 2019. 4.1) Baseline value is zero in 2019	4) Year 2023, current value is 4. 4.1) Year 2023, current value is 1.	4) Target value is 5 by 2024. 4.1) Target value is once a year by 2024.		

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
		urban, and climate and disaster information. 4.1) Frequency of updates of data and information on social vulnerability, climate and disaster impacts undertaken by local authorities for the development planning process					
	<b>Outcome 5</b> Transferable approaches and methodologies for urban climate governance adopted by local governments across the country	5) Number of municipalities using a Practitioner Toolkit to support decision-making process	Year 2019, baseline value of 6 local administrations	Year 2023, 7 local administrations	5) 18 local administrations by 2024		

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<b>Output 1</b>	<p><b>Output 1.1</b> Strengthened knowledge capacity of local civil society organisations in urban climate resilience and sustainable development</p> <p><b>Output 1.2</b> New tools, methodologies and indicators tested, refined and adopted by local civil society organisations</p> <p><b>Output 1.3</b> Strengthened capacities of local civil society organisations to conduct climate vulnerability assessments</p> <p><b>Output 1.4</b> New evidence-based knowledge and community-level data of vulnerable and marginalised groups generated and documented</p>	<p>1.1) Number of individuals from local civil society organisations participating in learning and training activities and of these individuals and of that number how many are women</p> <p>1.2) Number of vulnerability assessment proposals developed</p> <p>1.3) Number of vulnerability assessment studies conducted, 1.3.1) number of studies focusing on key climate and disaster-related issues faced by women</p> <p>1.4) Number of communities or villages or municipalities involved in vulnerability assessment, 1.4.1) Number of women involved in vulnerability assessments</p>	<p>1.1) Year 2019, 20 persons and 10 are women.</p> <p>1.2) Year 2019, 10 proposals</p> <p>1.3) Year 2019, 10 studies.</p> <p>1.4) Year 2019, 10 communities or villages or municipalities, 10 women</p>	<p>Year 2023</p> <p>1.1) 99 persons and 55 are women.</p> <p>1.2) 12 proposals.</p> <p>1.3) 12 studies, 1.3.1) all 12 studies have gender components focusing on issues faced by women.</p> <p>1.4) 22 communities, 25 villages, 18 local governments (12 municipalities, and 6 Sub-district Administrative Organisations), 1.4.1) 301 women.</p>	<p>1.1) 100 members of local civil society organisations (50 women) by Project Year 5</p> <p>1.2) 10-15 proposals in Project Year 2</p> <p>1.3) 10 studies by end of Year 2</p> <p>1.4) 10 communities or villages or municipalities by end of Year 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual project progress reports</li> <li>- Vulnerability assessment proposals submitted and selected</li> <li>- Vulnerability assessment reports</li> </ul>	<p>Urban communities and vulnerable and marginalised groups are supportive of engagement with civil society organisations</p>

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<b>Output 2</b>	<p><b>Output 2.1</b> Strengthened linkages and relationship between civil society organisations, communities, state-actors and the business sector</p> <p><b>Output 2.2</b> Actionable plans addressed needs and priorities of local communities and vulnerable and marginalised groups</p> <p><b>Output 2.3</b> Increased adaptive capacity of urban communities</p>	<p>2.1) Number of local stakeholders (community members, municipality officials and business sector) participate in focus group meetings and consultations and of the individuals how many are women</p> <p>2.2) Number of community-based urban resilience strategies and climate action plans developed,</p> <p>2.2.1 Number of plans focus specifically to address issues faced by women groups</p> <p>2.3) Number of municipalities participate in policy dialogues</p>	<p>2.1) Year 2019, 30 persons per region, 15 are women.</p> <p>2.2) Year 2019, 10 plans to be developed,</p> <p>2.2.1 Year 2019, at least 5 strategies focus on women or gender issues.</p> <p>2.3) Year 2019, 6 municipalities</p>	<p>Current values in 2023</p> <p>2.1) 246 persons, 141 women, 112 government officials, 56 women, 13 persons of business sector, 3 women</p> <p>2.2) 9 plans</p> <p>2.3) 15 local governments</p>	<p>2.1) 50 persons in Project Year 3, 100 persons by Project Year 5</p> <p>2.2) 10 documented plans by Project Year 5</p> <p>2.3) 18 municipalities by end of Project Year 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual project progress reports</li> <li>- Reports on focus group meetings and consultations</li> <li>- Documented community-based urban resilience strategies and climate action plans</li> </ul>	<p>Local governments and relevant government departments and agencies are supportive of policy dialogues and engagement, contributing to influence change</p>

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<b>Output 3</b>	<p><b>Output 3.1</b> Strengthened technical skills of local civil society organisations in designing, planning and developing community-based resilience projects</p> <p><b>Output 3.2</b> Increased adaptive capacity of local communities and vulnerable and marginalised community groups</p> <p><b>Output 3.3</b> Identified key lessons learned and urban climate governance practices</p>	<p>3.1) Number of CSOs involved in intervention project proposal development and how many of the individuals are women</p> <p>3.2) Number of local communities and/or vulnerable and marginalised groups directly involved in intervention projects as beneficiaries and how many of the individuals are women</p> <p>3.3) Number of intervention projects implemented, 3.3.1 Number of activities focusing on addressing issues faced by women</p>	<p>3.1) Year 2019, 30 persons, 15 are women.</p> <p>3.2) Year 2019, 10 groups.</p> <p>3.3) Year 2019, 6 projects.</p> <p>3.3.1) Year 2019, 6 activities focus on women or gender issues (1 activity per project)</p>	<p>Current value in Year 2023</p> <p>3.1) 59 persons, 33 women</p> <p>3.2) 722 persons, 420 women</p> <p>3.3) not yet implemented</p>	<p>3.1) 60 persons by end of Project Year 3</p> <p>3.2) 180 persons by end of Project Year 4</p> <p>3.3) 6 projects by end of Project Year 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual project progress reports</li> <li>- Intervention project proposals submitted and selected</li> <li>- Intervention project reports</li> </ul>	<p>No major hazards or disasters disrupt or delay intervention project activities, including engagement and dialogue activities and processes leading up to developing strategies, action plans and proposals</p>



	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Output 4</i>	<p><b>Output 4.1</b> Local networks of multi-stakeholders engaged in policy dialogues and knowledge exchange</p> <p><b>Output 4.2</b> Increased public awareness in urban climate resilience, sustainable development and governance challenges</p> <p><b>Output 4.3</b> Informed local development planning and decision-making processes</p> <p><b>Output 4.4</b> New knowledge generated and disseminated to broader stakeholders</p> <p><b>Output 4.5</b> Knowledge outputs co-produced and co-generated</p>	<p>4.1) Number of local stakeholders included in mailing lists and/or joined social media platforms and how many individuals are women</p> <p>4.2) Number of media representatives participate in project activities (SLD workshops or policy dialogues)</p> <p>4.3) Number of policy briefs endorsed by local stakeholders and number of press releases accepted by media</p> <p>4.4) Number of cross-sectoral participants participate in the public forum</p> <p>4.5) Number of publications co-authored by project team and local CSOs</p>	<p>4.1) Year 2019, 30 persons, 15 are women.</p> <p>4.2) Year 2019, 4 media representatives.</p> <p>4.3) Year 2019, 2 policy briefs and 4 press releases</p> <p>4.4) Year 2019, 60 persons</p> <p>4.5) 3 journal articles</p>	<p>Year 2023</p> <p>4.1) 247 persons, 122 women.</p> <p>4.2) 4 media representatives</p> <p>4.3) to 4.5) values are 0 as the activities have not been conducted yet.</p>	<p>4.1) 30 persons</p> <p>Year 1, 60</p> <p>Year 3, 150 persons end of Year 5</p> <p>4.2) 10 persons by Year 3, 20 persons by Year 5</p> <p>4.3) 2 policy briefs and 4 press releases</p> <p>Year 5</p> <p>4.4) 80 participants (20 per international and local NGOs, academia, government sector) end of Project Year 5</p> <p>4.5) 3 journal articles by end of Project Year 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual project progress reports</li> <li>- Workshop or meeting reports</li> <li>- Published press releases</li> <li>- Published journal articles</li> <li>- Final report</li> </ul>	<p>Local media outlets prioritise emerging issues of climate and disasters, and sustainable urban development</p>

	<i>Result chains</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (*to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Target (value &amp; reference year)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Output 5</i>	<p><b>Output 5.1</b> Work plans, outputs, deliverables and timelines adjusted to local/regional contexts</p> <p><b>Output 5.2</b> Activities and outputs delivered and contributed to project objectives and outcomes</p> <p><b>Output 5.3</b> Project team collaborated and agreed on remaining work plans and activities</p> <p><b>Output 5.4</b> Continued financial support of Contracting Authority on the action</p>	<p>5.1) Number of sub-agreements agreed and signed between TEI and co-applicants</p> <p>5.2) External evaluators provide good feedback and reports</p> <p>5.3) Expected outputs and deliverables achieve the targets</p> <p>5.4) Annual requested budget approved by Contracting Authority</p>	<p>5.1) TEI signs sub-agreements with CSNM, SCF and UM – 1 sub-agreement each per year</p> <p>5.2) External evaluation takes place in Years 3 and 5</p> <p>5.3) All expected outputs and deliverables are achieved</p> <p>5.4) Budget requested is approved</p>	<p>Year 2023</p> <p>5.1) 2 sub-agreements</p> <p>5.2) Year 3 and Year 5 only</p> <p>5.3) All expected outputs and deliverables were achieved</p> <p>5.4) Budget requested was approved in September 2023</p>	<p>5.1) 1 sub-agreement per partner per year signed</p> <p>5.2) 2 good / highly scored reports in Years 3 and 5</p> <p>5.3) All deliverables submitted to Contracting Authority end of Project Year 5</p> <p>5.4) Annual requested budget received by TEI</p>	<p>- Annual project progress and M&amp;E reports</p> <p>- Mid-term review and Year 5 evaluation reports submitted by external evaluators</p> <p>- Interim and final and financial reports</p>	<p>Participating CSOs and local stakeholders deliver outputs within given timeframe as planned</p>

**2.4. Activity Matrix**

<p><b>WP3: Innovative Intervention</b>  <b>Activity 3.1</b>  <i>Proposal development for intervention projects</i></p>	<p><b>Means</b>                  Staff time, administration, office and communication costs lead applicant and Thai co-applicants, workshop-related costs (venue, lunch and coffee breaks), Zoom programme for online meetings cost, printing costs of learning / training materials, local travel costs of Thai co-applicants and all participants for Local teams develop proposals activity, Logframe workshop in NE and Logframe workshop in South</p> <p><b>Costs</b>  <b>34,289.22 EUR</b></p> <p><b>Budget Items</b>                  1.1.1-1.1.4 Staff time of lead applicant; 1.1.5-1.1.10 Staff time of Thai co-applicants; 1.2. Per diems, 2.2 Domestic flights, 2.3. Local Transportation, 3.1 Rent of vehicles, 3.2 Computer equipment and projector, 4.1 Vehicle costs, 4.2 Office supplies (printing / photocopy costs), 4.3 communication and 5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars</p>
<p><b>Activity 3.2</b>  <i>Implementation of intervention projects</i></p>	<p><b>Means</b>                  Staff time, administration, office and communication costs lead applicant, Thai co-applicants and National Advisory Committee, workshop-related costs (venue, lunch and coffee breaks, printing costs of learning / training materials, local travel costs of Thai co-applicants and all participants for 7 intervention projects implementation</p> <p><b>Costs</b>  <b>61,581.05 EUR</b></p> <p><b>Budget Items</b>                  1.1.1-1.1.4 Staff time of lead applicant; 1.1.5-1.1.10 Staff time of Thai co-applicants; 1.2 Per diems, 2.2. Domestic flights, 2.3 Local Transportation 3.1 Rent of vehicles, 3.2 Computer equipment and projector, 4.1 Vehicle costs, 4.2 Office supplies (printing / photocopy costs), 4.3 communication, 5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars and 6.1 Intervention projects</p>
<p><b>WP4: Communication, Documentation and Dissemination</b>  <b>Activity 4.1 E-newsletter</b>  <b>Activity 4.5</b>  <i>Publication/documentation</i></p>	<p><b>Means</b>                  Staff time, travel-related, administration, office and communication costs of lead applicant and Thai co-applicants, document translation and printing costs for E-newsletter and Publication and documentation</p> <p><b>Costs</b>  <b>8,210.29 EUR</b></p> <p><b>Budget Items</b>                  1.1.1-1.1.4 Staff time of lead applicant; 1.1.5-1.1.10 Staff time of Thai co-applicants; 4.2 Office supplies (printing/photocopy costs); 4.3 communication, 5.1 Publications, 5.5 financial service</p>

<p><b>WP5: Project Management and M&amp;E</b>  <b>Activity 5.1:</b> <i>Project management, review milestones and revise work plans</i>  <b>Activity 5.2</b> <i>M&amp;E and External Evaluation</i>  <b>Activity 5.4:</b> <i>Reporting to EU Contracting Authority</i></p>	<p><b>Means</b>                  Staff time, administration, office, communication and travel-related costs of lead applicant, Expenditure verification/Audit fees, Zoom programme for online meetings cost, printing of documents costs and First Monitoring (M&amp;E) by TEI (NE and South)</p> <p><b>Costs</b>  <b>36,431.19 EUR</b></p> <p>Budget Items                  1.1.1-1.1.4 Staff time of lead applicant; 1.1.5-1.1.10 Staff time of Thai co-applicants; 1.2 Per diems, 2.2.Domestic flights, 2.3 Local Transportation 3.1 Rent of vehicles, 3.2 Computer equipment and projector, 4.1 Vehicle costs,4.2 Office supplies (printing / photocopy costs); 4.3 communication, 5.1 Publications, 5.2 Expenditure verification/Audit, 5.5 financial service and 5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars</p>
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**2.5. Please provide an updated action plan for the future activities of the project<sup>6</sup>**

Year 5 (31October2023-30October2024)														
Activity	Half-year 1						Half-year 2						Implementing body	
	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
<b>Activity 3.2</b> <i>Implementation of intervention projects</i>														Local teams and multi-stakeholders
<b>Activity 3.3</b> <i>Reviewing and reflection of intervention projects using SLDs</i>														TEI, SCF, CSNM, local teams, multi-stakeholders
<b>Activity 2.1</b> <i>Community engagement and consultations</i>														Local teams, CSNM, SCF, TEI
<b>Activity 2.2</b> <i>Planning and development of community-based urban resilience strategies and climate action plans</i>														CSNM, SCF, local teams and multi-stakeholders, TEI
<b>Activity 2.3</b> <i>Integration and mainstreaming of urban climate resilience into local development plans</i>														TEI, CSNM, SCF, local teams and multi-stakeholders

<sup>6</sup> This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next report.

Year 5 (31October2023-30October2024)													
	Half-year 1						Half-year 2						
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
<b>Activity4.1</b> <i>Establishing regional multi-stakeholder knowledge exchange platforms</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM
<b>Activity4.2</b> <i>Media engagement and co-generation of communication products</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM, local teams and multi-stakeholders
<b>Activity 4.3</b> <i>Co-production of press releases and policy briefs</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM, local teams
<b>Activity 4.4</b> <i>Knowledge Exchange and Policy Forum</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM, UM, NAC, local teams and multi-stakeholders
<b>Activity 4.5</b> <i>Documentation and publication</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM, local teams
<b>Activity 5.1</b> <i>Project management, review milestones and revise work plans</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM, UM
<b>Activity 5.1</b> <i>Communication for project management</i>													TEI, NAC, CSNM, SCF
<b>Activity 5.2</b> <i>M&amp;E carried out internally</i>													TEI, SCF, CSNM
<b>Activity 5.2</b> <i>External M&amp;E</i>													External consultant
<b>Activity5.4</b> <i>Reporting to EU Contracting Authority – preparation of reports</i>													TEI

In the next reporting period, the action will focus on completion of the intervention projects, finalisation of local climate and urban resilience strategies through collaborative revision, policy recommendations and mainstreaming and integration of climate into development plans targeting local administrations and relevant government agencies. The action will provide support to the local teams in reflecting and reviewing of the intervention projects for key findings, learning, lessons learned, and good practices to contribute to the revision of local climate and urban resilience strategies. Through consultations with NAC, the action will design and implement engagement and dialogue activities to influence,

mainstream, and integrate climate actions linking to social, environmental, and urban development to address climate vulnerabilities, adaptive capacity, and water-related challenges. The final dialogue event will bring together the partners, local teams, and broader multi-stakeholders to discuss climate adaptation, urban development, future risks, and strategic plans to address needs and priorities of marginalised, vulnerable and women groups. With an aim to improve knowledge-policy-practice linkages for inclusive and equitable climate actions and urban development, the final dialogue event will discuss challenges in national-local policy planning and decision-making processes. The action will also invite and engage with media / press in the dialogue activities to increase public awareness, communication, and visibility of key messages and knowledge to inform planning and decisions.

### **3. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities, trainees and other cooperation**

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- 3.1.** How do you assess the relationship between the beneficiaries/affiliated entities of this grant contract (i.e. those having signed the mandate for the coordinator or the affiliated entity statement)? Please provide specific information for each beneficiary/affiliated entity.

Working relationship between TEI, CSNM, SCF and UM continued to strengthen. In this reporting period, TEI signed sub-agreements with the Thai co-applicants, CSNM and SCF, and 7 civil society organisations for the intervention projects. Regular communication and consultations between TEI and SCF/CSNM were carried out to support the development and implementation of the intervention projects, identify challenges and options to overcome the challenges. Regular communication and discussions also took place between TEI, the local teams and 7 organisations responsible for intervention project and budget management to provide support and guidance in meeting the grant terms and conditions required by the action. The intervention projects serve as a platform for collaboration, engagement, learning and knowledge generation. In addition, the action is designed to engage with NAC to provide high level guidance to improve the knowledge-policy-practice interface.

- 3.2.** How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the action countries? How has this relationship affected the action?

Founded in 1993, TEI serves as a national think tank providing sound scientific knowledge and technical advice to relevant authorities. TEI has established a strong working relationship with state authorities through direct collaboration and engagement and working with different levels of state authorities throughout the country. At the national level TEI has engaged with ministerial-level officials in policy dialogues. The president of TEI, Dr Wijarn Simachaya, was the Secretary General of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) before joining TEI. Building on existing networks and drawing on extensive engagement experience, TEI will lead in policy dialogues to support the integration and mainstreaming of climate actions and responses into development plans in collaboration with the National Advisory Committee. Under the action, TEI aims to engage with the recently established Department of Climate Change and Environment (DCCE) which will serve as the primary institution for climate change planning instead of the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP). At the local level, TEI has been engaging and collaborating with the local governments, PAOs, municipalities, and SAOs and sub-national government agencies such RID, MONRE, TMD, DPT, WRO, and CODI. In this reporting period, TEI was able to provide support to the local teams in setting up meetings and appointments with elected and bureaucratic officials of local governments and high-level government departments and agencies operating regionally or provincially for the intervention projects.

**3.3.** Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the action:

- n/a
- Associate(s) (if any)
- n/a
- Contractor(s) (if any))
- n/a
- Final beneficiaries and target groups

The final beneficiaries and target groups in six provinces have developed strong working relationship with TEI, SCF and CSNM. In this reporting period, regular communication and collaboration on the activities further strengthened the relationship. Field visits by TEI provided opportunities to work alongside SCF and CSNM in engaging with the final beneficiaries and target groups in understanding local contexts, knowledge co-production and policy discussions. The local teams had opportunities to meet and network with each other and with the National Advisory Committee (NAC) to share experiences and discuss the intervention projects, key challenges in the implementation and practical approaches in multi-stakeholder engagement. The action is strengthening the capacity and empowering the final beneficiaries and target groups through continued engagement and support from TEI, SCF, and CSNM.

- Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs, etc.)
- n/a

**3.4.** Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

In this reporting period, TEI, SCF and CSNM have developed new projects that have links and synergies to the action.

Linking to the action, TEI project team developed and was awarded a regional project, titled *‘Strengthening regional knowledge-policy-practice networks for inclusive and equitable climate resilience actions in the Mekong region’* (aka Mekong Climate Resilience Partnership – MCRP). Supported by the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) Strategic Collaborative Fund under the theme Partnerships for Climate Actions (<https://www.sei.org/projects/strategic-collaborative-fund-phase-2/#overview>), the project served as a regional knowledge and learning platform that brought together CSOs/NGOs/CBOs, academics, business sector and state actors from Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam to dialogue and improve understanding of climate risks, impacts and people-centred vulnerabilities (<https://mailchi.mp/sei/scfnewsaug2023?e=36b55d5509>). The MCRP aimed to identify climate resilience solutions grounded in evidence-based knowledge and beyond technical fixes by drawing on findings through multi-stakeholder engagement and site visits to local communities in Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam. The project duration was 8 months, from March to October 2023.

SCF developed and was awarded two new projects that are linked to this action. The first project is supported by the Adaptation Research Alliance (ARA) – Grassroot Action Research Micro-grants (<https://www.adaptationresearchalliance.org>). The project, titled *‘Engagement of vulnerable and marginalised coastal communities for empowerment and climate adaptation’* focuses on building the capacity of two coastal communities in Songkhla province to better understand climate risks and impacts on their livelihoods and identify options and solutions to address climate vulnerabilities, increase adaptive capacity and sustain livelihoods and well-being. With clear linkages to the action, the project is using community-based engagement and participatory climate vulnerability assessment approaches to understand climate, disaster, social and environmental challenges faced by coastal communities. The implementation is from May 2023 to January 2024.

The second project is supported by the Inclusive GEF Assembly Challenge Programme, titled ‘*Citizen science for community empowerment, climate adaptation, and locally led environmental monitoring in coastal zones*’. The announcement of awarded projects was made in August 2023, but the project implementation will begin in early 2024. The Global Environment Facility selected 23 civil society organisations as winners of the programme (<https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/press-releases/winners-inclusive-gef-assembly-challenge-program-announced-vancouver>). This project has clear linkages and synergies to the action through community-based engagement and collaboration of six coastal communities, local administrations and relevant government agencies in climate risk, impact, and vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning. In addition, the project will generate new knowledge and build technical skills for coastal zone monitoring of physical, environmental, and social changes using the citizen science approach. The project duration is 2.5 years.

CSNM developed a research project focusing climate impacts on water-related problems, such as floods and water shortages in peri-urban areas of rapidly urbanising cities. The project focused on engaging with peri-urban communities in Udon Thani province. One of the communities, Nongsamrong is also engaged in the action. This research project is building on the action to provide deeper analysis of the linkages of urbanisation, land use change, and climate impacts on water-related vulnerabilities.

The action has a clear synergy with SEI’s SUMERNET supported research project focusing on participatory flood risk management in Ban Phai, Khon Kaen province (<https://www.sumernet.org/story/participatory-flood-risk-management-a-case-for-policy-implication-from-ban-phai-municipality-thailand>). The project was led by Dr Yanyong Inmuong who is one of the NAC members in this action. Drawing on key lessons learned and policy recommendations from the research project, the action continues to engage with both vulnerable community groups and local administrations to integrate climate risks and impacts into community and development plans.

- 3.5. If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants).

n/a

- 3.6. Where applicable, include a traineeship report on each traineeship which ended in the reporting period to be prepared by the trainee including the result of the traineeship and assessment of the qualifications obtained by the trainee with a view to his/her future employment.

n/a

#### 4. Visibility

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How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the action?

The visibility of the EU contribution was promoted throughout the reporting period. In addition to the project logo with the EU emblem used in all documents of the action, organisational websites and social media sites bearing the EU logo were regularly updated with news of activities, knowledge and resources and widely shared (<https://www.tei.or.th/thaicityclimate/success.html>, <https://www.facebook.com/UrbanClimateResilienceThailand>, <https://www.facebook.com/ปพลิเคชันเมือง-110615147072858/>).

In this reporting period, several articles focusing on the action’s work on climate vulnerability, urbanisation and multi-stakeholder engagement in English and Thai languages were published in varying online news and media outlets.



Links to published English op-ed articles

- Cities of the future in an unequal world (9 November 2022)

<https://www.policyforum.net/cities-of-the-future-in-an-unequal-world/>

- Smart cities listen to their citizens (28 April 2023)

<https://www.bangkokpost.com/opinion/opinion/2558961/smart-cities-listen-to-their-citizens>

Links to different media channels and methods for communication and visibility of the action

- Radio talk show focusing on the vulnerability of Boyang (3 November 2022)

รายการสภากาแฟ สถานีวิทยุ ม.อ.หาดใหญ่ FM 88.0 Mhz “ความเปราะบางของเมืองบ่อข่าง”

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=524811812990644&set=a.467703582034801>

- Radio talk show focusing on the vulnerability of Patong (3 November 2022)

“ความเปราะบางของเมืองพะตง”

<https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=524807452991080&set=a.467703582034801>

- Radio talk show focusing on the vulnerability of Padang Besar (3 November 2022)

“ความเปราะบางของเมืองปาดังเบซาร์”

<https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=524804599658032&set=a.467703582034801>

- Video clips – Boyang (5 April 2023), Patong (3 May 2023), and La Ngu (6 September 2023)

"เรื่องเล่าจากชุมชน ตอน ชุมชนแหลมสนอ่อนกับการดูแลคุณภาพชีวิตกลุ่มเปราะบางเมืองบ่อข่าง"

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rL\\_K8saqjBw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rL_K8saqjBw)

"บ้านหลบมม : ชุมชนวิถีใหม่ ทต.พะตง"

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q65pa\\_zJD6M](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q65pa_zJD6M)

"ชุมชนภูมินิเวศแห่งคลองละงู"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P39OnaDKFIQ>

- Radio talk show on urbanisation and climate change (10 September 2023)

รายการสบายสบาย ช่วงโลกสีเขียว วิทยุรัฐสภา FM87.5 Mhz

“การพัฒนาพื้นที่เมือง เพื่อรับมือการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vJLLJfrmMHw&feature=youtu.be>

**The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the EuropeAid website? If so, please state your objections here.**

Name of the contact person for the action:

...Dr Pakamas Thinphanga.....

Signature: .....

Location: .....Bangkok, Thailand.....

Date report due: .....29 December 2023.....

Date report sent: .....16 January 2024.....