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1. 署名済み協議議事録 (M/M)

MINUTES OF MEETINGS BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND
THAILAND GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
(PUBLIC ORGANIZATION) ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT FOR
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON MITIGATION/ADAPTATION FOR
CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIA REGION
IN THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) and Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) (hereinafter referred to as “TGO”) had a series of discussions for the purpose of discussing the detailed framework of the technical cooperation project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed on the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Bangkok, 10th August, 2012



Mr. Hiroshi ENOMOTO
Director of Office for Climate Change
Global Environment Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Ms. Prasertsuk Chamornmarn
Deputy Executive Director,
Acting Executive Director
Thailand Greenhouse Gas
Management Organization
(Public Organization)
Kingdom of Thailand

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. TITLE OF THE PROJECT

The title of the Project is “Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region”.

II. RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

The draft Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as “R/D”), which stipulates the framework of the Project, will be finalized and signed by the representatives of TGO and JICA Thailand Office after notification of approval of implementation of the Project by both sides.

Both sides agreed on the draft R/D as shown in Appendix I.

III. PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX

The Japanese side explained that Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as “PDM”) is to be introduced for the efficient and effective management and evaluation of the Project. Both sides agreed on the PDM of the Project as shown in the Appendix II. The PDM may be reviewed and revised, when necessity arises in the course of implementation of the Project.

IV. TENTATIVE PLAN OF OPERATION

The tentative Plan of Operation (hereinafter referred to as “PO”) for the Project is shown in Appendix III. The activities of the Project may be subject to change in the scope of the R/D with mutual consultation when necessity arises in the course of implementation of the Project.

V. OTHERS

1. Administration of the Project

(1) Deputy Executive Director of TGO, as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.

(2) Director of Capacity Building and Outreach Office of TGO, as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.

(3) The Japanese Experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Thai counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

2. Cooperation Period of the Project

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project will be three (3) years from the date of Japanese Expert’s arrival in the Kingdom of Thailand.

3. Justification of the Project

- (1) Despite the rapid economic growth and high potential in implementing GHG mitigation activities, ASEAN developing countries¹ still significantly require capacity development and assistance to implement climate change measures effectively. The Climate Change International Training Center (CITC) is designed as “one-stop training center” for mainly ASEAN developing countries, for the purpose of providing useful knowledge for participants of CITC effectively and in a timely manner. This Project is aimed at enhancing capacities of TGO as focal point of CITC, with a view to realizing sustainable functioning of CITC.
- (2) Under the ‘East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership’ advocated by the Government of Japan, the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), and JICA jointly propose a concept to promote “East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth”. It aims to help developing countries create and implement low-carbon and climate resilient development strategies, compatible with their development goals. This Project would materialize this concept by strengthening the connection with research community and practitioners, and also by promoting South-South-North cooperation.

4. Implementation Structure

The implementation structure of the Project is shown in Annex V of the draft R/D. The Joint Coordinating Committee will set directions of the Project and conduct inter-organizational coordination. The Capacity Building and Outreach Office of TGO will act as the secretariat of CITC. Working Groups may be formed for the management and operation of Project activities.

5. Institutional Arrangement

In order to develop and conduct effective and specialized training programs, it is indispensable to cooperate with organizations such as Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy Planning (ONEP), Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP), Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE), Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE), and so on. TGO will be responsible for coordinating collaboration with these organizations for smooth implementation of the Project.

6. Training Programs

During the discussion on the formulation of training programs, it was pointed out that the programs should be well structured in a focused manner targeting at specific potential participant groups. For example, while basic courses anticipate policy makers or national

¹ namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam

and local government officials with no or less knowledge on and work experiences with climate change by providing a general picture of the issue, advanced and specific courses target at more experienced governmental officials and related stakeholders with certain objectives of themes such as GHG quantification, and planning mitigation and adaptation actions. In this regard, TGO and JICA highlighted the usefulness of technical advices and sharing practical experiences from Japan, including those accumulated in JICA's group trainings on climate change issues organized in Japan.

Also, it was pointed out that in view of generating positive spill-over effect of knowledge in the ASEAN region, it is important to reflect Southeast Asian regional contexts in the training programs. Such may include common or similar elements of mitigation and adaptation potentials that would lead to the achievement of low carbon and climate resilient societies.

7. Planning of CITC Training Courses

TGO preliminarily proposed to conduct following types of trainings for Thai stakeholders responding to the training needs of several target groups.

- Comprehensive Course (basic)
- Comprehensive Course (advanced)
- Specific Course for central government staff (policy and implementation level)
- Specific Course for local government staff (policy and implementation level)

Detailed training curriculums/programs will be elaborated based on the needs assessment which will be conducted in the early stage of the Project.

JICA agreed to share a part of expenses necessary for these training courses.

Regarding international training courses including workshops, needs assessment and curriculum development, JICA will bear the cost of participation from other countries within the Project period.

8. Involvement of Research Organisations in Japan

TGO requested JICA to provide TGO staff and trainers from other organizations with opportunities to learn from the experiences of training and research on climate change issues with research organizations such as IGES and NIES, as appropriate in Japan through training in Japan or dispatching of experts.

Appendix I	Draft Record of Discussions
Appendix II	Project Design Matrix
Appendix III	Tentative Plan of Operation
Appendix IV	Annexes III-VI of R/D

(Draft)
RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

ON

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT FOR
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON MITIGATION/ADAPTATION
FOR CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIA REGION

IN

THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

THAILAND GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION (PUBLIC ORGANIZATION)

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Bangkok, , 2012

Chief Representative
Thailand Office
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)
Japan

Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management
Organization (Public Organization)
Kingdom of Thailand

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Based on the Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) signed on 10th August, 2012 between Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) (hereinafter referred to as “TGO”), and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”), JICA held a series of discussions with TGO and relevant organizations to develop a detailed plan of the Project.

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in the Appendix 1 and the Appendix 2 respectively.

Both parties also agreed that TGO, the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with JICA, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Kingdom of Thailand.

The Project will be implemented within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Government of Japan and the Government of Kingdom of Thailand signed on November 5, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement.”).

- Appendix 1: Project Description
- Appendix 2: Main Points Discussed
- Appendix 3: Minutes of Meetings on the Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region

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Appendix 1 of R/D

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

I. BACKGROUND

The developing countries in Southeast Asia Region, namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam (ASEAN developing countries), are vulnerable to climate change. Despite their rapid economic growth and high potential in implementing GHG mitigation activities and CDM projects, ASEAN developing countries still significantly require capacity development and assistance to address climate change and implement related activities effectively and in a timely manner.

Recognizing the need to further develop capacity of Thailand and ASEAN developing countries to collectively address climate change at the regional and international levels, TGO proposes to establish the Climate Change International Training Center (CITC) for capacity development on climate change as a “one-stop training center” for ASEAN and other interested countries.

The proposal and its importance were discussed and acknowledged among representatives of ASEAN developing countries at the “ASEAN Meeting on GHG Mitigation and Low Carbon Society” in August 2011 in Thailand.

II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

Details of the Project are described in the Logical Framework (Project Design Matrix: PDM) (Annex I) and the tentative Plan of Operation (PO) (Annex II).

1. Input

(1) Input by JICA

(a) Dispatch of Experts

JICA will provide the services of Japanese experts as listed in Annex III.

(b) Training in Japan

JICA will offer training in Japan to Thai counterpart personnel connected with this Project.

(c) Local Cost

JICA will shoulder minimum local cost necessary for implementation of the Project except for what is described in the following input by TGO.

(2) Input by TGO

TGO will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

- (a) Services of TGO counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed

in Annex IV;

- (b) Suitable office space with necessary equipment for Japanese experts;
- (c) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (d) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project; and
- (e) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project;

2. Implementation Structure

The Project organization chart is given in the Annex V. The roles and assignments of relevant organizations are as follows:

(1) TGO

- (a) Deputy Executive Director of TGO, as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.
- (b) Director of Capacity Building and Outreach Office of TGO, as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.

(2) JICA Experts

(a) JICA Project Leader

JICA Project Leader will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the project.

(b) JICA Experts

JICA Experts will give necessary technical guidance, advice and recommendations to TGO on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

(3) Joint Coordinating Committee

Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") will be held at least once a year and whenever deems it necessary. JCC will approve an annual work plan, review overall progress, conduct monitoring and evaluation of the Project, and exchange opinions on major issues that arise during the implementation of the Project. A list of proposed members of JCC is shown in the Annex VI.

3. Project Sites

The Project site is in Bangkok.

4. Duration

The duration of the Project will be three (3) years from the date of the first arrival of JICA expert(s) in the Kingdom of Thailand.

5. Environmental and Social Considerations

TGO agreed to abide by 'JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations

(April 2010)' in order to ensure that appropriate considerations will be made for the environmental and social impacts of the Project.

III. UNDERTAKINGS OF TGO

1. TGO will take necessary measures to:

- (1) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Thai nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of Thailand, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of Thailand from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and
- (2) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the JICA experts of the JICA missions above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts of third countries performing similar missions in Thailand under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

IV. EVALUATION

JICA and TGO will jointly conduct the terminal evaluation during the last six (6) months of the cooperation term

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, TGO will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of Thailand.

VI. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

JICA and TGO will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VII. AMENDMENTS

The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between TGO and JICA.

The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

Annex I	Tentative Project Design Matrix (PDM)
Annex II	Tentative Plan of Operation (PO)
Annex III	List of JICA Experts
Annex IV	List of Thai Counterpart Personnel
Annex V	Project Implementation Structure
Annex VI	List of Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

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MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED

1. Justification of the Project

- (1) Despite the rapid economic growth and high potential in implementing GHG mitigation activities, ASEAN developing countries¹ still significantly require capacity development and assistance to implement climate change measures effectively. The Climate Change International Training Center (CITC) is designed as “one-stop training center” for mainly ASEAN developing countries, for the purpose of providing useful knowledge for participants of CITC effectively and in a timely manner. This Project is aimed at enhancing capacities of TGO as focal point of CITC, with a view to realizing sustainable functioning of CITC.
- (2) Under the ‘East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership’ advocated by the Government of Japan, the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), and JICA jointly propose a concept to promote “East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth”. It aims to help developing countries create and implement low-carbon and resilient development strategies, compatible with their development goals. This Project would materialize this concept by strengthening the connection with research community and practitioners, and also by promoting South-South-North cooperation.

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or national and local government officials with no or less knowledge on and work experiences with climate change by providing a general picture of the issue, advanced and specific courses target at more experienced governmental officials and related stakeholders with certain objectives of themes such as GHG quantification, and planning mitigation and adaptation actions. In this regard, TGO and JICA highlighted the usefulness of technical advices and sharing practical experiences from Japan, including those accumulated in JICA's group trainings on climate change issues organized in Japan.

Also, it was pointed out that in view of generating positive spill-over effect of knowledge in the ASEAN region, it is important to reflect Southeast Asian regional contexts in the training programs. Such may include common or similar elements of mitigation and adaptation potentials that would lead to the achievement of low carbon and climate resilient societies.

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JICA agreed to share a part of expenses necessary for these training courses.

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6. Involvement of Research Organizations in Japan

TGO requested JICA to provide TGO staff and trainers from other organizations with opportunities to learn from the experiences of training and research on climate change issues with research organizations such as IGES and NIES, as appropriate in Japan through training in Japan or dispatching of experts.

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Appendix II of M/M The tentative Project Design Matrix

Annex I of R/D

The Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region
PDM Ver.1 1Aug.2012

Target area: Thailand and ASEAN developing countries

Target group: TGO, Government agencies related to Climate Change

Cooperation period: 2012 ~ 2015 3 years

Narrative Summary		Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
Overall Goal				
The Climate Change International Training Center (CITC) is acknowledged as a training center of climate change in the ASEAN region and function as networking platform.		Regional trainings and seminar conducted by the CITC.	Participants' evaluation sheets of the trainings and seminars	ASEAN countries utilize the CITC for their own capacity building in further implementing Climate Actions.
Project Purpose				
Capacities of TGO as focal point of CITC are enhanced with programs in response to the needs of stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN developing countries.		Systems of training management, knowledge and logistics for CITC are set up.	Progress Report of the Project	Thai government continues support of the CITC by securing budget and seeks strategic partners to sustain and expand activities.
Outputs				
1.	CITC is prepared for establishment through collaboration among TGO and relevant organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of the CITC, mission statement and budget allocated. Website-based knowledge platform for information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CITC business plan Human resources and budget allocated for the CITC. Record of utilization of websites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Related Thai government organizations sustain the support of climate

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		dissemination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training resources (trainers / materials) • Developed Curriculum. • No. and quality of Trainers • Responses of the participants • Seminar / trainings conducted for ASEAN developing countries 	change policy and coordinate with ASEAN developing countries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEAN developing countries participate trainings, and collaborate by providing experiences of their own countries.
2.	Trainings of Mitigation / Adaptation are conducted by TGO and Thai stakeholders.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation sheets of participants • Record of training contents and participants
3.	Capacity development program on Mitigation / Adaptation are shared among ASEAN countries.		Reports of trainings, etc.
	Activities	Inputs from Japan	Inputs from Thailand
1-1	Set-up institutional framework of the CITC.	Long-term and Short-term experts on specific technical issues	1) Project Director
1-2	Conduct needs Assessment on target groups in Thailand (governments, and non-governments) and ASEAN focal points of climate change.	1) Team Leader	2) Project Coordinator
1-3	Identify training resources by coordinating stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN developing countries depending on the themes	2) LCS	3) Relevant counterparts
1-4	Develop curriculum (with Thai stakeholders or with international stakeholders depending on the themes)	3) Mitigation	<Office space and facilities>
1-5	Strengthen information management system by developing Low Carbon Society (LCS) information knowledge platform and website	4) Adaptation	Office space in TGO
2-1	Conduct different level of trainings; basic course for related stakeholders (government agencies and non-governments).	5) GHG Inventory	Training facility
2-2	Develop trainers through training of trainers (TOT) through advanced course for those completed the training in the Phase I or the basic course, and specific course for specified targets	6) Curriculum development and training management	<Operational cost>
3-1	Develop specific training course for ASEAN developing countries based on the needs assessment.	Local consultants (curriculum development, etc.) <Machinery and equipment> To be decided. / Office equipment, training equipment such as analytical tools and others as needed.	Necessary expenses for local trainings, meetings and operation cost for activities identified in the Project.
			Stakeholders in Thailand as well as in ASEAN developing countries acknowledge to the CITC concept.

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3-2	Organize workshops to share the knowledge and experiences on climate change with focal persons of climate change in ASEAN developing countries.	<p><Training> Trainings in Japan Part of necessary expenses for trainings in Thailand, meetings and operation cost for activities identified in the Project.</p>		
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TENTATIVE PLAN OF OPERATION (PO)
The Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region

Project Purpose - Capacities of TGO as focal point of CITC are enhanced with programs in response to the needs of stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN developing countries.

Year	2012												2013												2014												2015														
	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Month																																																			
Training in Japan																																																			
CITC is prepared for establishment through collaboration among TGO and relevant organizations																																																			
1-1. Set-up institutional framework of the CITC																																																			
1-2. Conduct needs Assessment on target groups in Thailand (governments, and non-governments) and ASEAN focal points of Climate Change																																																			
1-3. Identify training resources by coordinating stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN developing countries depending on the themes																																																			
1-4. Develop curriculum (with Thai stakeholders or with international stakeholders depending on the themes)																																																			
1-5. Strengthen information management system by developing Low Carbon Society (LCS) information knowledge platform and website																																																			
Output 2: Trainings of Mitigation/Adaptation are conducted by TGO and Thai stakeholders.																																																			
2-1. Conduct different level of trainings, basic course for related stakeholders (government agencies and non-governments).																																																			
2-2. Develop trainers through Training of Trainers (TOT) through advanced course for those completed the training in the Phase 1 or the basic course, and specific course for specified targets																																																			
Output 3: Capacity development program on Mitigation/Adaptation are shared among ASEAN countries																																																			
3-1. Develop specific training course for ASEAN developing countries based on the needs assessment.																																																			
3-2. Organize workshops to share the knowledge and experiences on climate change with local persons of climate change in ASEAN developing countries.																																																			



Regular activities done by TGO
Project activities

Appendix IV of M/M ANNEXES III-VI of R/D

ANNEX III of R/D LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

Experts in the field of:

- (1) Team Leader
- (2) Low Carbon Society
- (3) Mitigation
- (4) Adaptation
- (5) GHG Inventory
- (6) Training Management and Curriculum Development
- (7) Other experts for implementing the project activities, if necessary

The fields and number of experts are subject to change.


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ANNEX IV of R/D
LIST OF THAI COUNTERPARTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

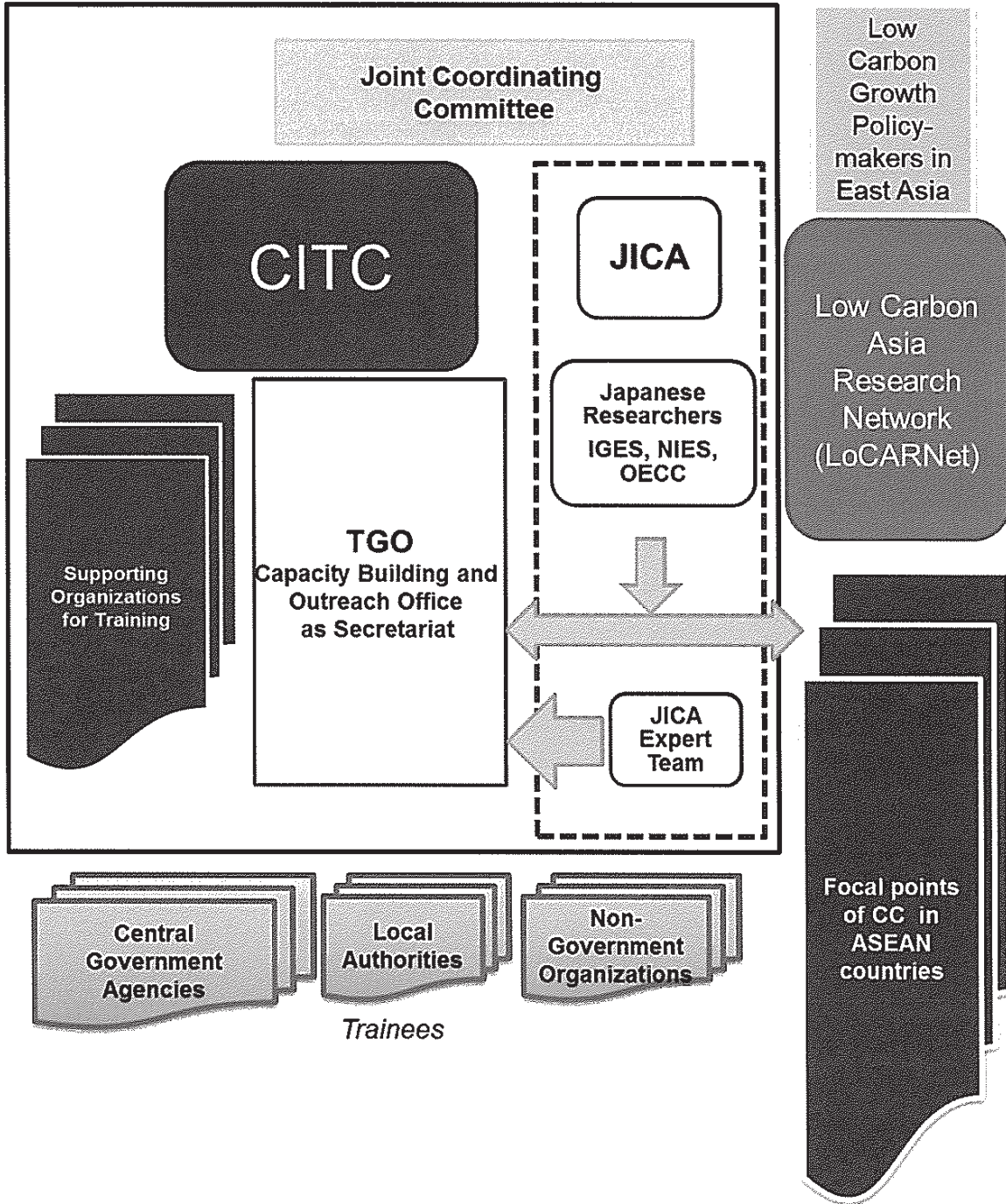
TGO Counterpart List

No	Name	Title	Department
1	Executive Director	Executive Director	
2	Ms. Prasertsuk Chamornmarn	Deputy Executive Director	
3	Dr. Chaiwat Muncharoen	Deputy Executive Director	
4	Dr. Jakkani Kananurak	Director	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
5	Ms. Nareerat Thanakasem	Assistant Senior Official	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
6	Ms. Natchanan Wathanachinda	Assistant Senior Official	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
7	Ms. Natteera Kanjawatkul	Official	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
8	Mr. Thitipong Piboolgulsamlit	Official	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
9	Ms. Wiriya Puntub	Official	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
10	Ms. Benya Nuengdee	Official	Capacity Building and Outreach Office
11	Dr. Paweena Panichayapichet	Assistant Senior Official	Approval and Monitoring Office
12	Ms. Anna Kiewchaum	Assistant Senior Official	Approval and Monitoring Office
13	Ms. Sumon Sumetchoengprachya	Assistant Senior Official	Carbon Business Office
14	Ms. Pakamon Supappunt	Assistant Senior Official	Carbon Business Office
15	Mr. Thada Varoonchotikul	Assistant Senior Official	Carbon Business Office
16	Mr. Chessada Sakulku	Director	Greenhouse Gas Information Center
17	Ms. Wasinee Cheunban	Assistant Senior Official	Greenhouse Gas Information Center

In the event of transfer / posting or retirement of counterpart personnel, his/her successor will be designated immediately.

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Implementation Structure of the Project



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ANNEX VI of R/D
LIST OF MEMBERS OF JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1. FUNCTION

The Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as “JCC”), composed of members listed in 2 below, will meet at least once a year and whenever the necessity arises. The main functions of JCC shall be as follows;

- (1) To formulate the annual operational work plan of the Project based on the tentative schedule of implementation within the framework of the Record of Discussions (R/D)
- (2) To review the overall progress and achievements of the Project
- (3) To examine major issues arising from or in connection with the Project
- (4) To work out the modification of activities depending on the necessity
- (5) To endure smooth implementation of the Project and to secure ministerial coordination, guidance and supervision

2. COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

(1) Chairperson:

Deputy Executive Director of TGO

(2) Committee Members

1) Thai side

- Representative(s) of TGO
- Representative(s) of Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy Planning (ONEP), MNRE
- Representative(s) of Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP), MNRE
- Representative(s) of Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE), MOEn
- Representative(s) of Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE), MOAC
- Representative(s) of Thai International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA), MOFA
- Other official(s) appointed by the Chairperson or the Project Director

2) Japanese side

- JICA Experts to be dispatched by JICA
- Representative(s) of JICA Thailand Office
- Other personnel concerned to be decided and/or dispatched by JICA, if necessary

3) Observer

- Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan in Thailand
- Other official(s) appointed by the Chairperson or the Project Director may attend the Committee meetings as observer(s)

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2. 収集資料リスト

番号	タイトル	発行元	発行年	備考
1	REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE ASEAN WORKING GROUP ON CLIMATE CHANGE		17-18 APRIL 2012 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	PDF "ADOPTED Report of 3rd AWGCC Meeting"
2	(Draft)Strategic Business Plan Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)	TGO	2012	PDF
3	The Project for “Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation to Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region	TGO	2012	PDF Presentation material
4	Questionnaire for “GHG Mitigation and Low Carbon Society”	TGO	2012	PDF Response from Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam, Philippines, and Cambodia
5	【TGO 作成 COP17 広報資料】TGO-JICA Climate Change International Training Center	TGO/JICA	2011	PDF

3. プロジェクト要請書

0180040A0010 018: タイ
東南アジア地域気候変動緩和・
適応能力強化プロジェクト
技術協力プロジェクト

Application Form (Technical Cooperation Project/
Technical Cooperation for Development Planning)

APPLICATION FORM FOR JAPAN'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION

1. **Date of Entry:** Day 30 Month August Year 2011
2. **Applicant:** The Government of Thailand
3. **Project Title:** the Project for "Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation to Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region"
4. **Contact Point (Implementing Agency):**
Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization): TGO
Address: 120 Building B, 9th Fl. The Government Complex Commemorating
His Majesty Chaeng Wattana Road, Laksi, Bangkok, Thailand 10210
Contact Person: 1) Mrs. Prasertsuk Chamornmarn
Deputy Executive Director
Tel. No.: +662 141 9805 Fax No. +662 143 8405
E-Mail: sertsuk@tgo.or.th
Contact Person: 2) Dr. Chaiwat Muncharoen
Deputy Executive Director
Tel. No.: +662 141 9805 Fax No. +662 143 8405
E-Mail: chaiwat.m@tgo.or.th
Contact Person: 3) Dr. Jakkani Kananurak
Director of Capacity Building and Outreach Office
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5. Background of the Project

5.1 Current Conditions of Climate Change in Thailand

The National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) was set up by The Prime Minister's Office since June 2007. The chairman of NCCC is the Prime Minister. While the NCCC is comprised of members from relevant governmental agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, the Office of Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the Office of the Permanent Secretary Ministry of the Foreign Affairs etc. Under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) and the Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and

Planning (ONEP) share secretariat role of the NCCC. NCCC is responsible for setting up policy and strategy addressing the problem of climate change and operational guidelines as to compliance with the international mechanism in aspect of national development on economy, environment and society.

Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) or TGO is an autonomous governmental organization under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment with the specific purpose to act as an implementing agency on greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction in Thailand. TGO is responsible for promoting low carbon activities; promoting GHG emission reduction investment and marketing; establishing a GHG information center; providing capacity building and outreach for CDM stakeholders; and particularly performing its role as the Designated National Authority for CDM (DNA-CDM) office in Thailand by assessing and approving CDM projects. TGO is also assigned to be the co-secretariat of the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC). The NCCC is chaired by the Prime Minister and responsible for the assessment and approval of the national climate change agenda and major national climate policies. Structure of TGO is as shown below.

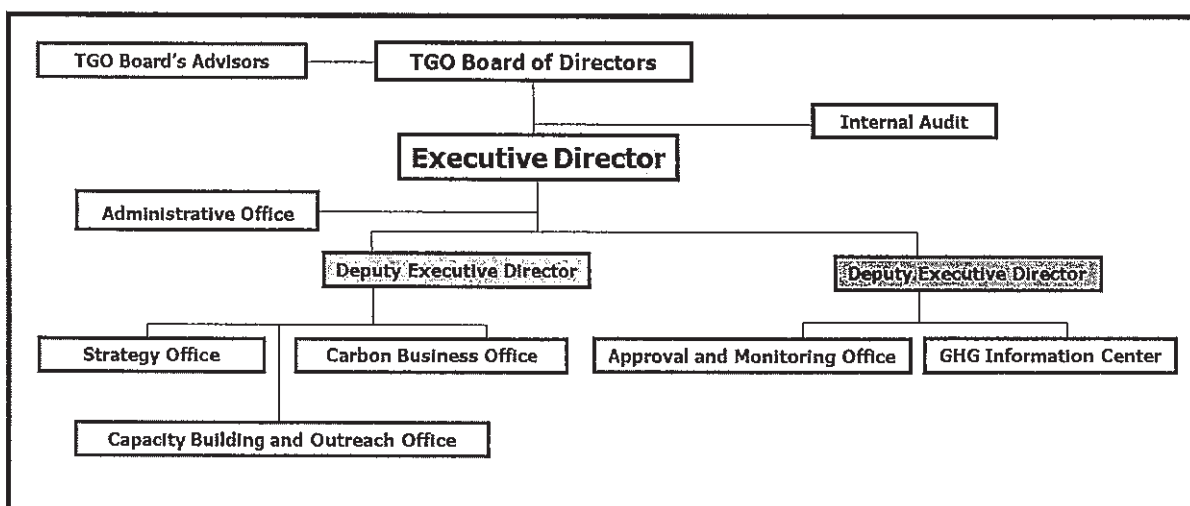


Figure 1: Structure of Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization): TGO

TGO performs its role as the **Designated National Authority for CDM (DNA- CDM) office in Thailand. Since 2007, Thailand approved 141 CDM projects, which account CERs more than 8.6 million tons CO₂ equivalent per year.** Within these 141 projects, there are 54 projects registered with the CDM Executive Board, which account for GHG reduction at 3,139,308 tons CO₂ equivalent per year. Whereas, the rest of approved projects are at validation process, and 264 projects are in a pipeline for TGO consideration.

Moreover, **current status for CDM and GHG mitigation in the ASEAN countries is with a high potential.** It is recognizable from growing numbers of CDM projects from ASEAN countries registered at the CDM Executive Board – currently up to 352 projects, as follows:

Table 1: numbers of registered CDM projects in ASEAN countries

ASEAN Countries	Registered CDM Project	Expected Avg Annual CERs
Cambodia	5	150,948
Indonesia	70	7,532,212
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	3,338
Malaysia	96	5,557,297
Philippines	55	2,158,700
Singapore	2	116,782
Thailand	54	3,139,308
Viet Nam	69	3,582,054

Source: UNFCCC, 1 August 2011.

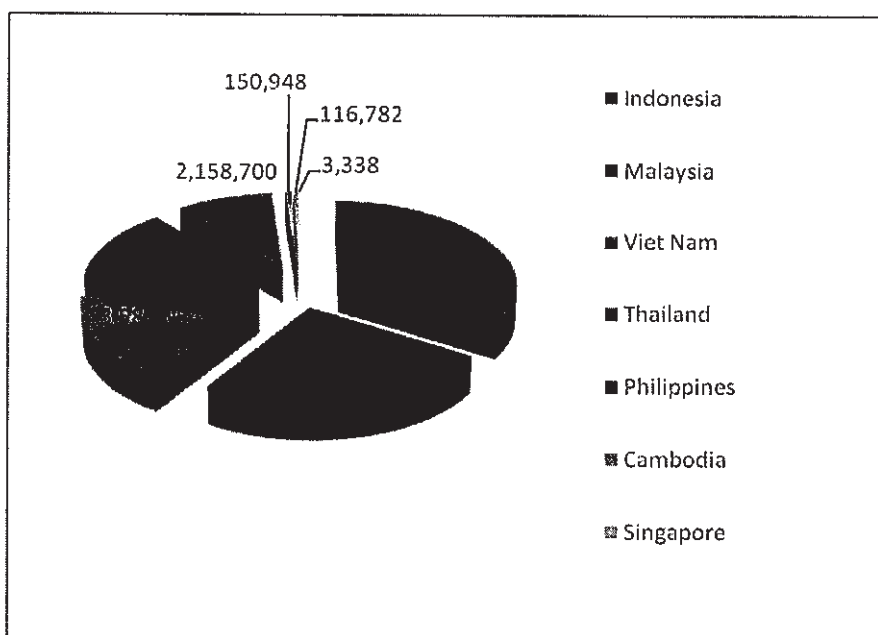


Figure 2: Expected Average Annual CERs in ASEAN countries

These 352 registered CDM projects from ASEAN countries account up to GHG reductions at average 22,240,639 CERs per year.

In addition, TGO is also promoting domestic voluntary market (including Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction-TVER, and Thailand Voluntary Emission Trading Scheme-TVETS), NAMA and MRV system. As well, TGO is also developing the national registry system for carbon market and GHG inventory. The methodology for promoting Low carbon city is another activity that TGO is planning to implement in country-wide approach.

Moreover, Thailand has already recognized the importance of adaptation to climate change impact. Many scientific researches about vulnerability assessment have been conducted by major universities in Thailand, and most of them were supported by the Thailand Research Fund. At the Climate Thailand Conference 2011 (CTC 2011) held in August, 2011, many presentations were made about adaptation in Thailand such as agriculture, coral reefs and water resource. The vulnerable sectors raised in the Second National Communication (NC2) include agriculture, forest and wildlife, health, marine and coastal resources, and water resource.

However, there are still large gaps and weakness for appropriate adaptation, such as scenario study, database establishment, data collection and awareness raising at local level, as well as policy decision support system under uncertainties of scientific knowledge. Therefore, capacity development for the practical implementation of adaptation measures is one of the highest priority issues.

5.2 Government's Policies for addressing Climate Change

The Thai Government has been strongly supporting **GHG mitigation activities** so as to combat climate change. Current policies and plans addressing and reflecting Thailand's attempts to move towards sustainable development and GHG mitigation/adaptation include:

- **Energy Policy and Industry Policy stated in Policy Statement of the Government of Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra, Prime Minister, to the National Assembly, Tuesday 23rd August, 2011 (B.E. 2554)**
- **(Draft) 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2012 – 2016**
- **10th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2007 – 2011**
- **National Strategic Plan on Climate Change 2008 – 2012 (approved by the Cabinet in January 2008)**

- **TGO's Vision Statement** on 'Moving Thailand towards a Low Carbon Society Based on Sustainable Development'
- **Board of Investment (BOI) of Thailand** policies on investment priority

5.2.1 Energy Policy and Industry Policy stated in Policy Statement of the Government of Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra, Prime Minister, to the National Assembly, Tuesday 23rd August, 2011 (B.E. 2554)

In the **Energy Policy Section** (Section 3.5), the policy stated that to promote **Clean Development Mechanism** for reducing the Greenhouse Gas emission as well global warming issue in manufacturing sector, transportation sector, and residential sector.

In the **Industrial Policy Section** (Section 3.3), the policy also stated that to increase the usage of renewable energy in industrial sector by using the revenue form selling **carbon credit** as an incentive. Throughout the community participation, Thailand aims to develop **low carbon city**.

In the **Land Natural Resources, and Environment Section** (Section 5), the policy explicitly stated the promotion of urban development that reducing GHG Emission with an aim to become Low Carbon Society.

5.2.2 (Draft) The 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2012 – 2016

In the 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2012 – 2016, supporting of greenhouse gas mitigation, CDM, low carbon society, sustainable development is clearly stated in Section 3, Chapter 8: The Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Environment. The list of related GHG mitigation, adaptation and GHG Inventory activities includes:

- Paradigm shift to Green and Low Carbon Society,
- Capacity Building on adaptation to reduce vulnerabilities to Climate Change impact
- Develop the database and registry system of GHG emission and Carbon Market
- To establish Carbon Fund and promote Carbon Market
- Develop the Thailand's MRV system
- Promote the carbon label and carbon footprint (for both product type and organization type)

- To set the counter-measures for the impact emerging from Trade and Border Tax Adjustments (BTAs)

5.2.3 The 10th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2007 – 2011

In the 10th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2007 – 2011, supporting of greenhouse gas mitigation, CDM and sustainable development is clearly stated in Chapter 4: Strategy to restructure economy toward balance and sustainability, as follows:

The 10th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2007 - 2011

3.2 Developing decent environment to upgrade quality of life and sustainable development

2) **Restructuring the economy toward more balance and sustainability** through 5-year investment direction of the Tenth Plan.

(2.5) Control air pollution emitted from transportation, industrial and construction sectors, open burning, as well as **emission of greenhouse gases which cause global warming and climate change**. This can be achieved by: improving pollution-free mass transportation systems, such as sky train; promoting uses of clean engine, clean energy especially in public transportation; increasing urban green space; **and promoting the Clean Development Mechanism – CDM.**”

Source: Office of National Economic and Social Development Board

5.2.4 The National Strategic Plan on Climate Change 2008 – 2012

In the National Strategic Plan on Climate Change 2008 – 2012, approved by the Cabinet in January 2008, greenhouse gas mitigation is stated in Strategy 2: Promote greenhouse gas mitigation activities based on sustainable development, as follows:

The National Strategic Plan on Climate Change 2008 - 2012

STRATEGY 2: Promote greenhouse gas mitigation activities based on sustainable development

Goal: Reduce greenhouse gas emission and promote clean technologies

- Guidelines**
- Promote greenhouse gas mitigation in the energy sector through improving energy efficiency, promoting renewable energy
 - Promote greenhouse gas mitigation in the waste sector
 - Promote greenhouse gas mitigation in the industrial sector
 - Promote greenhouse gas mitigation in the agricultural sector
 - Increase carbon sinks
 - Develop and promote mechanisms that support clean technology development

Source: Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning

5.2.5 Vision Statement of Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization

In the Vision Statement of Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) (TGO), it clearly states that TGO is the organization to lead Thailand “Towards a Low-Carbon Society Based on Sustainable Development”. TGO is also an implementing agency established for being a Secretariat Office of Thailand’s Designated National Authority for CDM (DNA-CDM) to approve an issuance of a Letter of Approval for CDM projects in Thailand, as well as provide services on carbon marketing, greenhouse gas information centre, capacity building and outreach on greenhouse gas mitigation and CDM.

5.2.6 Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI) policies on investment priority

Concerning policies from the Board of Investment (BOI) of Thailand, investment priority and privileges are set, as follows:

Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI) policies

The BOI places priority on promoting the following types of project:

- Agriculture & agricultural products
- Project involvement in technological & human resource development
- Public utilities & Infrastructure
- Environmental protection & conservation
- Targeted industries

The BOI shall announce the list of priority activities or industries.

Such project will be entitled to the following privileges:

- Exemption of import duty on machinery regardless of location
- Corporate income tax exemption of eight years, regardless of location
- Other privileges entitled for each zone.

Source: Board of Investment of Thailand

5.2.7 Policies related to adaptation

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has been appointed as the focal point to international negotiation as well as domestic activities about adaptation related issues.

For the domestic issues, the National Strategic Plan on Climate Change (2008 - 2012) has raised “Build capacity to adapt and reduce vulnerabilities to climate change impact” as the first priority Strategy 1 based on the recent studies such as mentioned in the previous section. It also relates to other three strategies; Strategy 3 (support research and development), Strategy 4 (Create awareness and participation),

and Strategy 5 (Build capacity of relevant personnel and institutions). In the Thailand's Climate Change Master Plan 2011 - 2050, five adaptation measures are raised concerning (1) behavior and lifestyle changes, (2) ecological preservation and protection, (3) harmonization of humans and nature, (4) self-sufficiency, (5) food safety and security, and (5) water resource management.

5.3 Capacity Development by JICA Technical Cooperation Project

In order to fulfill the above mentioned Government's policies for addressing climate change, TGO and climate change-related ministries and institutions in Thailand have started to implement capacity development by JICA Technical cooperation project. The summary of the project is shown as follows:

(1) Overall Goal

GHG mitigation activities will be promoted in Thailand.

(2) Project Objective

Capacity development of human resources and institutional strengthening for TGO on GHG mitigation activities

(3) Project Period

January 2010 – January 2012

(4) Implementation Agency

TGO

(5) Stakeholders

Climate change-related ministries/institutions in Thailand, foreign countries

(6) Outputs

Output 1: Enhancement of knowledge and expertise of TGO staff on GHG mitigation

- 51 trainings were provided on 6 topics (CDM, Carbon Trading, UNFCCC Structure and Negotiations, GHG Mitigation in relevant sectors, Carbon Footprint, GHG Inventory).

- Total number of participants for the training courses was 411 (235 from TGO, 158 from other relevant institutions).

Output 2: Enhancement of capacity level of TGO staff on training provision

- 14 training materials (CDM, Carbon trading, UNFCCC structure and negotiations, Carbon footprint, GHG inventory sectors) have been developed on.

- 10 TGO staffs were trained through “train the trainers” seminars at "2nd Climate Thai Conference (CTC2)" Governmental officials related to climate change issues in ASEAN countries were invited to the seminars as main audiences.

Output 3: Enhancement of review and monitoring capacity of TGO staff on GHG mitigation project

- 6 PINs (project idea note) developed

- 2 draft PDDs (Project Design Document) prepared

 - Biogas generation from food waste at schools programmatic CDM

 - Mangrove A/R CDM Project in Chantaburi Province

5.4 Capacity Development and Assistance Needs in ASEAN countries identified by JICA Technical Cooperation Project

In order to share issues and problems to address climate change, and identify major capacity development and assistance needs in ASEAN region, TGO organized the ASEAN meeting on “GHG Mitigation and Low Carbon Society” as a part of the project. After fruitful presentations by ASEAN countries, participants had intensive discussion about issues and problems to address climate change. As a result of the discussion, they finally recognized the importance of “one-stop training center” to address climate change at the ASEAN or the international level.

Details of major capacity development and assistance needs in ASEAN region are summarized in Table 2 and Table 3. According to the above mentioned discussion, participants considered that the needs in personnel and technological aspects in the mitigation are important, and that the needs in institutional and awareness aspects were relatively less important, on the other hand. It is apparent that the needs in financial aspect were the high priority issue both in the mitigation and the adaptation. Concerning GHG inventory, institutional aspect such as coordination among related ministries and agencies was considered as priority.

Concerning “one-stop training center” to address climate change, they recognized that international organization would be necessary. In addition, the important role of the center should be effective implementation of training, and prompt putting the

outcome of training in practice into the real world. Considering such roles, they concluded that immediate approach of “one-stop training center” should be launched in regional level such as ASEAN and should be expanded to a broader range of regions and countries. Finally, TGO on behalf of Thailand proposed to take a leadership for the realization of the concept of “one-stop training center”. All participants accepted this proposal with showing their appreciation to TGO.

Table 2: Capacity development and assistance needs for Mitigation, Adaptation and GHG Inventory - Summary -

Institutional aspects	- MM, CB, ML, TH	- VN, MM, CB, PH, TH	- VN, MM, CB, PH, TH
Technological aspects	- VN, MM, CB, PH, TH	- VN, MM, CB, PH, TH	- VN, MM, CB, PH, TH
Personnel aspects	- VN, MM, CB, PH, ML, TH	- MM, CB, TH	- MM, CB, TH
Awareness raising	- CB, LA, TH	- VN, LA, TH	- LA, TH
Financial aspects	- VN, MM, ID, CB, LA, ML, TH	- VN, MM, CB, PH, LA, TH	- MM, CB, LA, TH

CB: Cambodia, ID: Indonesia, LA: Laos, MM: Myanmar, ML: Malaysia, PH: Philippines, TH: Thailand, VN: Vietnam

Note: This table is made by TGO based on the presentations and answers to the questionnaire by ASEAN countries

Table 3: Capacity building and assistance needs for Mitigation, Adaptation and GHG Inventory - select review-

CB & ASSIST Needs		Mitigation	Adaptation	GHG Inventory
Institutional aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening institutional cooperation and coordination a monk stakeholder.(CB, TH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination between ministries, sectors and provinces needs to be enhanced and strengthened.(VN) - Strengthening Institutional cooperation and coordination.(CB, TH) - Adaptation to strengthen communities from the impact of climate change and disaster management.(ID) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are needs of data collection system for GHG inventory and a number of Ministry and sector-level technical experts.(VN) - Need strengthening cooperation, coordination, networking, information sharing among involved government institutions.(CB, TH) - Identify possible legal instrument/tools to improve quality of GHG inventory.(CB) - Lack of legal and regulatory frameworks governing the emission of greenhouse gases by large emitters and key sectors.(ML) 	
Technological aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for further strengthening South-South and Regional co-operation.(LA) - It is necessary to assess the level of technological demand in climate change mitigation to seize opportunities to steer development towards a low carbon economy.(VN) - Green Technologies – Capability to develop locally produced green technologies.(PH) - Tools for Mitigation Analysis.(PH) - The list of proven technologies that suit to Thai context need to regularly revised and updated to key stakeholders. (TH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of vulnerability for ecosystems, economic and social impacts from climate change and development of appropriate adaptation measure that include policy measures.(VN) - Scenario building using new and highly reliable models and tools for the entire territory and for each specific economic region. (VN) - Training in V&A assessment in the sector of coastal zone (including tidal movement and sea level measurements), marine resources and coral reefs, forestry, agriculture and waste management are needed.(MM) - Vulnerable assessment and adaptation modeling.(CB) - VA Tools – Development and or Provision of VA Tools to be used for CCA-DRR for all the different sectors.(PH) - Improvement of science-based knowledge in adaptation approaches, best practices, and technologies.(PH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research, assess and verify certain country-specific emission factors.(VN) - Establishing data base management systems, QA&QC.(CB) - Establishing and improving national carbon accountant system, such as Measurement Reporting and Evaluation (MRV).(CB) - Developing the central system that can pool related up-to-date information (TH) 	
Personnel aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost analysis of mitigation and adaptation options, cost curve development, and strategic planning development in adaptation and mitigation options.(CB) - Technical experts and professionals need to be trained in order to facilitate the prompt and successful adoption of new technologies.(VN) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving individual and government institution capacity building.(CB) - Capacitate government agencies and communities to respond or adapt to climate variability and extreme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage on-the-job training practices to build local experts.(CB) - Strengthening capacity of the NCCC and its Secretariat.(CB) 	

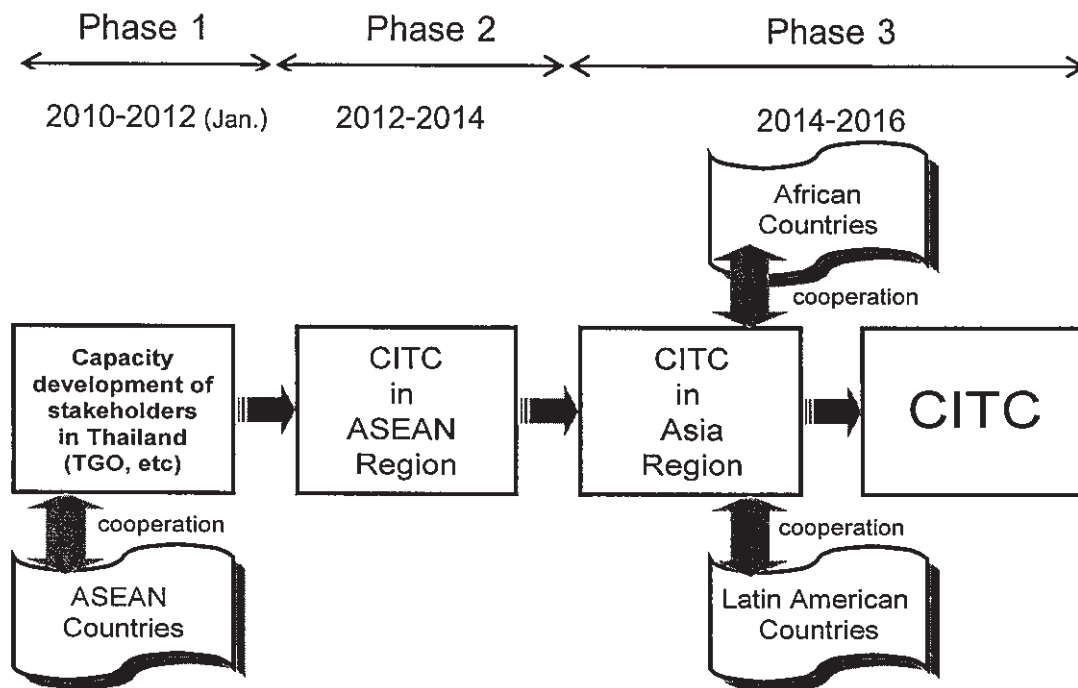
CB & ASSIST Needs		Mitigation		Adaptation		GHG Inventory	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving individual and institution capacity.(CB) - There is a training requirement for legal officers and policy makers for combating the climate change.(MM) - Need for major capacity building within the government, the private sector and the academic.(LA) - More cooperation needed among stakeholders, government agencies, research institutes, and private and government-linked corporations.(ML, TH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming climate change concept, knowledge including green growth and other low carbon initiatives to government institutions/agencies, private sector, NGOs, civil society organization, local communities.(CB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - events.(PH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting and training the personnel from related organizations (TH) - Increase number and trainings of inventory and mitigation experts.(PH) 		
Awareness raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a basic need for a continuing training and capacity building program that covers all major aspects relating to climate change at educational, scientific (GHG inventory, climate scenario), technical, technological (mitigation & adaptation), legal and policy levels, both nationally and locally.(MM) - Need to strengthen cross cutting multi sector awareness generating programs on Climate Change to policy planners and decision makers.(LA, TH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is necessary to formulate plans and develop awareness-raising programs for the whole population, climate change education and training programs in school curricula, and continue to organize climate change knowledge-building campaigns and educational competitions through the mass-media.(VN) 				
Financial aspects		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The most important thing is possible market beyond 2012, the new carbon market, and regional carbon market.(ID, TH) - Mobilizing financial resources.(CB) - The current subsidy structure on fossil fuels that could constrain buy-in to energy efficiency and renewable energy measures (ML) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilizing more fund for research and development activities.(CB) - Creation of efficient use of CCA funds to mobilize new innovative financing.(PH) 				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial resources for climate change outreach programs and activities are needed.(MM, TH) - Need for continued and coordinated support from development partner.(LA) 					

CB: Cambodia, ID: Indonesia, LA: Laos, MM: Myanmar, ML: Malaysia, PH: Philippines, VN: Vietnam
 Note: This table is made by TGO based on the presentations and answers to the questionnaire by ASEAN countries

6. Outline of the Project

6.1 Overall Goal

To accelerate addressing climate change by developing countries, “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)” is established as a one-stop shop in international level. As a first step, the CITC in ASEAN Region is established in Thailand to implement political, institutional, and technical trainings for appropriate mitigation and adaptation to climate change in ASEAN region. The following diagram shows step-by-step approach to establish the CITC.



As shown in the diagram, the CITC in ASEAN Region is initially established in Thailand first as the phase 1 followed by capacity development of stakeholders in Thailand

The reasons to establish the CITC in ASEAN Region are as follows:

ASEAN countries:

- are present and future economic developing core in the world;
- have high diversities in terms of natural, social, and economic aspects;
- have a history of co-existence and co-prosperity;
- have an actual achievement of south-south cooperation to address climate change.

6.2 Project Purpose

Project purpose is to develop capacities of mitigation and adaptation to climate change GHG inventory development for TGO, stakeholders in Thailand and in international level, particularly for ASEAN countries.

Specific purposes are categorized into 3 groups of activities as follows:

Activity Group A	Setting up of the “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)” in Thailand
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To set up the organizational structure of the “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)”2. To set up curriculums of capacity building programs on mitigation /adaptation measures and GHG inventory development for TGO, stakeholders in Thailand and international level, particularly for ASEAN countries.3. To set up the ASEAN Expert List on mitigation /adaptation measures and GHG inventory

Activity Group B	Capacity development on Mitigation Measures/Adaptation Measures/GHG Inventory Development for TGO and related Stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To provide training, workshop and activities as capacity building programs for TGO and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on mitigation /adaptation measures and GHG inventory development.2. To provide capacity building (Training-of-trainers) for TGO and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries.

Activity Group C	Capacity development on Mitigation Measures/Adaptation Measures/GHG Inventory Development for related Stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To disseminate the outputs of the first phase within Thailand to international level particularly for ASEAN countries.2. To share information and issues for the establishment of the “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)”3. To provide information and knowledge exchange, and a networking platform among ASEAN countries

6.3 Outputs

6.3.1 Target Groups, Activities and Expected Outputs of the proposed project are:

Activity Group A	Setting up of the “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)” in Thailand Counterparts: TGO, ERTC, JICA	
Detail of Activity Group A (0.5 Year)	Expected achievements Expected output	
A.1) Institutional Arrangement	1) Counterparts set up 2) Board of directors set up and staff recruitment	
A.2) Objectives and Roles of CITC	1) Board of directors approval on the objective and role of CITC 2) Board of directors approval on the plan and budget	
A.3) Development of Curriculum & Training courses	Curriculum & Training courses on GHG mitigation/adaptation and GHG inventory development for Thailand and international level	
A.4) Development of the ASEAN Expert List on mitigation /adaptation measures and GHG inventory	The list of ASEAN Expert List on mitigation /adaptation measures and GHG inventory	
Activity Group B	Capacity development on Mitigation Measures/Adaptation Measures/GHG Inventory Development for TGO and related Stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries Target Group: <u>TGO and related Stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries</u>	
Target Group B (Expected 520 participants/year)	Expected achievements Participants/ 1 Year Expected output	
B.1) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on mitigation measures including NAMA, CDM, and domestic crediting scheme	200	1) Capacity to develop mitigation measures including NAMA plan/projects, CDM projects and domestic crediting projects in major sectors (energy, transportation, industry, agriculture, housing, etc) is enhanced. 2) Capacity to develop nationally and locally appropriate MRV system is enhanced.

<p>B.2) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on adaptation including mainstreaming of adaptation into development planning.</p>	<p>200</p>	<p>3) Capacity to make institutional and financial arrangement to realize mitigation measures is enhanced.</p> <p>1) Capacity to understand current and projected impact, and to implement appropriate ‘vulnerability assessment’ of national/local level is enhanced.</p> <p>2) Capacity to implement practical adaptation measures in terms of technical aspects is enhanced for each sector (disaster management, water resources, agriculture, coastal management, human health, etc).</p> <p>3) Capacity to make institutional and financial arrangement to realize adaptation measures as well as to mainstream adaptation into development planning are enhanced.</p>
<p>B.3) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on GHG Inventory development including GHG database establishment, institutional arrangement for periodical update of the inventory</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>1) Capacity to periodically and systematically collect and compile necessary data for national GHG inventories is enhanced.</p> <p>2) Capacity to promote understanding of national GHG inventories is enhanced.</p> <p>3) Capacity to manage quality assurance/ quality control (QA/QC) of GHG inventories is enhanced for each sector (Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and waste).</p>
<p>B.4) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on capacity building, awareness raising & outreach and potential market mechanism (i.e. bilateral agreement)</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>Capacity built on CDM & GHG mitigation/ adaptation/ GHG inventory for staffs at TGO staffs and related stakeholders, which will bring further great impacts on knowledge distribution. Outputs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hand-outs and Publications in Thai/English languages, ▪ GHG mitigation/adaptation/ inventory learning centre, kits and materials in Thai/English languages

Activity Group C	Capacity development on Mitigation Measures/Adaptation Measures/GHG Inventory Development for related Stakeholders in ASEAN countries	
	Target Group: <u>GHG mitigation/adaptation stakeholders in ASEAN countries</u>	
Target Group C (Expected 100 participants/year)	Expected achievement Participants/ 0.5 year	Expected output
C.1) Public sector officers related to GHG mitigation/adaptation and GHG inventory development from ASEAN countries	100	Knowledge exchange & capacity built for relevant public sector officers in ASEAN countries, who are <u>relevant to GHG mitigation/adaptation policy and implementation in their Ministries/ Agency.</u>
<u>Countries</u> i.e. Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia		Outputs include:
<u>Agencies</u> i.e. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Industrial Works, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Ministry of Science and Technology		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training/ Workshop/Site visit ▪ Hand-out/ Publications ▪ Database of participants/ Southeast Asian Expert Roster on GHG mitigation

6.4 Area to be covered by the Project

The project area covers Thailand and other participating ASEAN countries (i.e. Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines). The Administration Office will be located at TGO Office. The training facility will be located at The Environmental Research and Training Centre (ERTC).

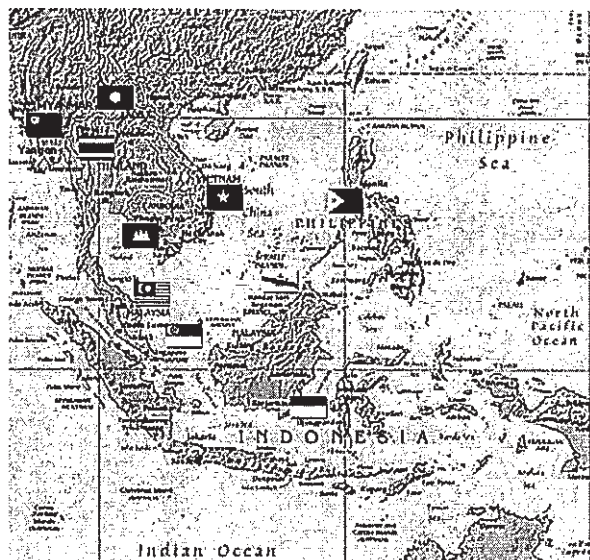


Figure 3: ASEAN Countries Map

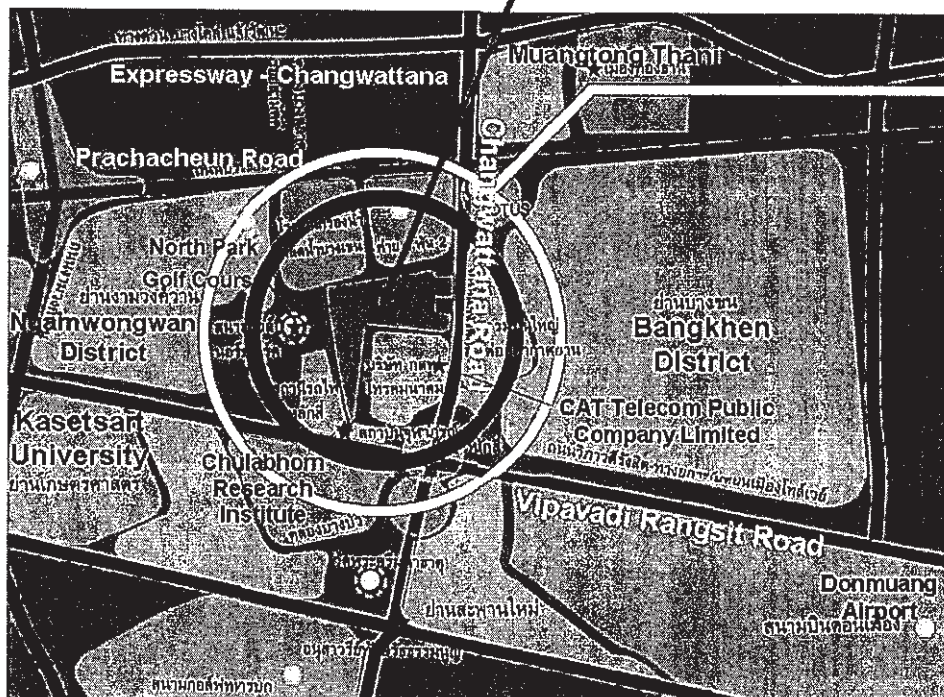
6.4.1 Administration Office

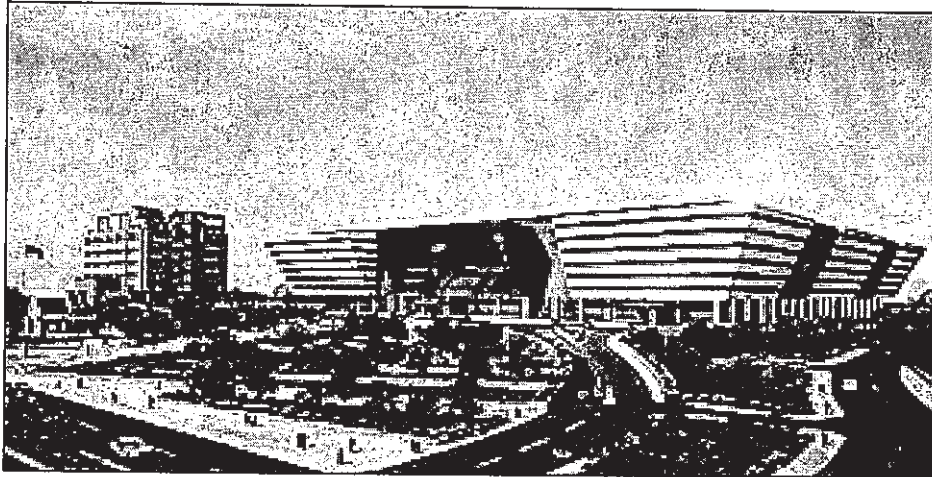
Area to be covered by the Project is at TGO office, the **Changwattana Government Office Complex**, on Changwattana Road, Laksi District, Bangkok (A map is as shown below). Location of the Changwattana Government Office Complex is:

- North** Changwattana Road
- South** Adjacent to the North Park Golf Course
- East** CAT Telecom Public Company
- West** Private lands and the Metropolitan Waterworks Authority

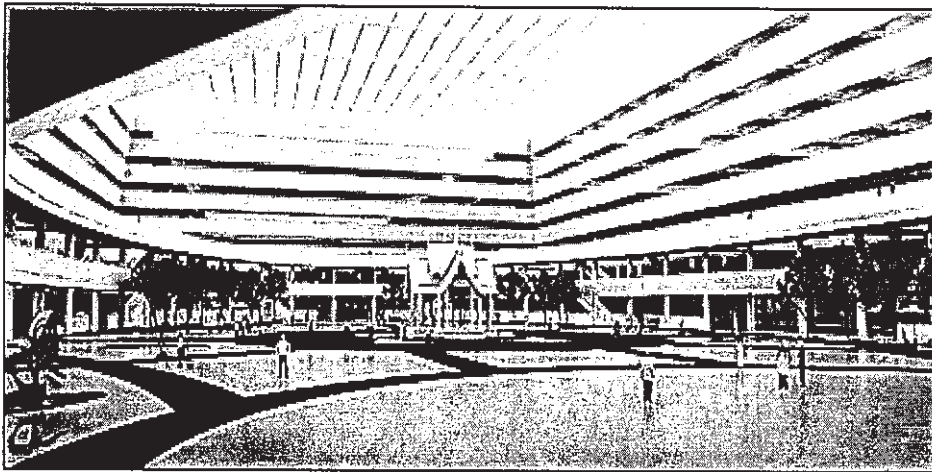
Inside the Government Office Complex, facilities include car park, banks, hotel (government rates) and shopping mall. Every government agencies that move to the Complex have to pay the estate management for office space rental, electricity, telephone and internet connection costs. The Complex just finished its construction in July 2008, the whole office complex is designed to be **eco-building, with energy efficiency and co-generation facilities**. Pictures of the Complex are as shown below. **TGO is located at 9th floor in Auditorium B and occupied around 3,000 square meters for the whole office space**, in which some areas will be provided for a set up of the “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC).”

(at Changwattana Government Office Complex)





Entrance of the Complex



Auditorium B

Figure 4 : TGO office located on Changwattana Road

6.4.2 Training Facility

Environmental Research and Training Centre, Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, Technopolis, Klong 5, Klong Luang, Pathumthani

The Environmental Research and Training Centre (ERTC) is a division operating under the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) and under the overall jurisdiction of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental (MONRE). The fundamental purports of ERTC are to carry out research and to provide technical support in the implementation of natural resources and environmental policy and natural resources and environmental initiatives. ERTC also provides training and technology transfer on natural resources and environmental management and pollution control to staff from national and local government, international and regional organizations, private sector and NGOs.

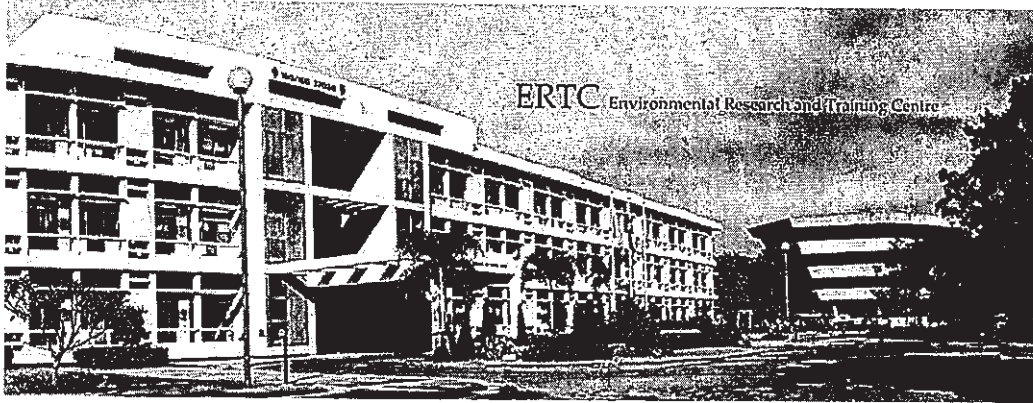


Figure 5 : Environmental Research and Training Centre (ERTC)

6.5 Project Activities

6.5.1 Expected Budget from JICA : US\$ 2 million

6.5.2 Activity Content:

The activity B is a major part of the capacity building program for TGO staff and other related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries as described below:

B.1) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on mitigation measures including NAMA, CDM, and domestic crediting scheme

1) Capacity to develop mitigation measures including NAMA plan/projects, CDM projects and domestic crediting projects in major sectors (energy, transportation, industry, agriculture, housing, etc) is enhanced.

1.1 Assess current capacity of staff from TGO and other relevant parties.

1.2 Understand latest information and condition of international negotiation about mitigation including NAMA and other measures

1.3 Understand sector specific as well as cross-sectoral issues and problems in technical, institutional and financial points of view.

2) Capacity to develop nationally and locally appropriate MRV system is enhanced.

2.1 Understand latest information and condition of international negotiation about MRV.

2.2 Understand requirement for the appropriate system as well as reliable implementation of MRV for both in national and local level.

2.3 Discuss issues and barriers to develop such an appropriate MRV system including reliable implementation scheme.

3) Capacity to make institutional and financial arrangement to realize mitigation measures is enhanced.

3.1 Understand institutional and financial issues for the realization of mitigation measures, including cross-sectoral issues.

3.2 Understand practical coordination (avoid conflict and enhance synergy) between mitigation and adaptation, considering technical, institutional and financial issues.

B.2) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on adaptation including mainstreaming of adaptation into development planning.

1) Capacity to understand current and projected impact, and to implement appropriate 'vulnerability assessment' of national/local level is enhanced.

1.1 Assess current capacity of staff from TGO and other relevant parties.

1.2 Understand latest information about climate change impact and vulnerability assessment in national and local level in Thailand.

1.3 Understand latest information about climate change impact and vulnerability assessment in the ASEAN region (countries which have similar climate, geographic and social characteristics).

1.4 Understand the issues (benefit and difficulties) of the vulnerability assessment from the view point of decision making in national and local level.

2) Capacity to implement practical adaptation measures in terms of technical aspects is enhanced for each sector (disaster management, water resources, agriculture, coastal management, human health, etc).

2.1 Understand about adaptation in general, in major sectors and from cross-sectoral point of view.

2.2 Understand existing policies, programmes and projects related to adaptation, including those original objectives are not for adaptation but their results are effective as adaptation measures. In addition, to understand the effects/benefits, uncertainties, and constraints of the selected policies, programmes and projects.

2.3 Understand how to prioritize adaptation measures.

2.4 Understand relationship (synergy and conflict) between adaptation and mitigation.

3) Capacity to make institutional and financial arrangement to realize adaptation measures as well as to mainstream adaptation into development planning are enhanced.

3.1 Understand institutional and financial issues for the realization of adaptation measures.

3.2 Understand practical coordination (avoid conflict and enhance synergy) between adaptation and mitigation, considering technical, institutional and financial issues.

3.3 Understand concept, necessary steps, issues and barriers for the mainstreaming adaptation into development planning.

B.3) Capacity development for TGO staffs and related stakeholders in Thailand and ASEAN countries on GHG Inventory development including GHG database establishment, institutional arrangement for periodical update of the inventory:

1) Capacity to periodically and systematically collect and compile necessary data for national GHG inventories is enhanced.

1.1 Assess current capacity of TGO and other relevant parties involved in GHG inventory preparation.

1.2 Draft and improve a manual for institutional arrangement for preparing GHG inventories.

1.3 Draft and improve manuals for procedures of inventory compilation and QA/QC activities.

2) *Capacity to promote understanding of national GHG inventories is enhanced.*

2.1 Conduct workshops on preparation for national GHG inventories and their improvement.

2.2 Conduct workshops on methodological study on accuracy and reliability of national GHG inventories.

3) *Capacity to manage quality assurance/ quality control (QA/QC) of GHG inventories is enhanced for each sector (Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and waste).*

3.1 Study method for preparing activity data and emission factors and for implementing data compilation and QA/QC for each sector of GHG inventory.

3.2 Conduct key category analysis and identify categories which should be given priority in improving the accuracy and reliability of data.

3.3 Investigate measures for reducing the uncertainties in order to improve accuracy and reliability of emission/removal estimates for prioritized key categories.

3.4 Prepare time series of activity data for each sector.

6.6 Input from the Recipient Government

6.6.1 Counterpart personnel

(1) Project Manager

Name: Dr. Jakkanit Kananurak
Position: Director of Capacity Building and Outreach Office, TGO
Tel. No.: + 662-141-9855
Fax No. +66 2-143-8405
E-Mail: jakkanit.k@tgo.or.th

(2) Support Staff: 5 persons

6.6.2 Office Space & Running Expenses

TGO will provide a budget of 4 Million Baht (for the proposed 2 year project operation), to which the following expenses are included:

6.6.2.1) Office Space for:

- (1) JICA experts and the Project's office;
- (2) Set up of the "Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)"

These are to be located at the TGO office location in **Changwattana Governmental Office Complex**. TGO will pay for maintenance costs of the office space as mentioned above to the Complex's property management, which are applied to every organizations/agencies located in the Complex.

6.6.2.2) Maintenance Costs & Running Expenses:

- (1) Rental costs of the JICA-Thai Project's office space and for the "Climate Change International Training Center (CITC)"
- (2) Office Facilities for JICA experts on the project, i.e.
 - Tables,
 - Chairs,
 - Telephone,
 - Fax machine,
 - Stationeries

(Note: Any equipments and facilities which are parts of Training/Workshop/Activity, and/or as the outputs of the project are not included)

- (3) Running Expenses, i.e.
 - Electricity,
 - Water,
 - Internet connections,
 - Domestic telephone call expenses

6.7 Input from the Japanese Government

6.7.1 Experts

The request for the Japanese government shall include the Japanese experts on three major areas as described below:

1) Experts on mitigation field:

Activity Group A: 3 M/M

Activity Group B: 13 M/M

Activity Group C: 3 M/M

2) Experts on adaptation field:

Activity Group A: 4 M/M

Activity Group B: 14 M/M

Activity Group C: 4 M/M

3) Experts on GHG inventory field:

Activity Group A: 3 M/M

Activity Group B: 13 M/M

Activity Group C: 3 M/M

Totally 60 M/M

To develop the knowledge-sharing platform among ASEAN countries, it is necessary to invite experts in the field of Mitigation, Adaptation, and GHG inventory to share their best practices to other ASEAN countries. (the M/M for ASEAN experts will be discussed with project consultants)

6.7.2 Training facilities and support for ASEAN participants

The project plans to utilize training facilities at TGO and Environmental Research and Training Centre (ERTC). The cost of TGO training facilities will be supported by Thai side. However, it presumes that there will need some support from Japanese side for utilizing ERTC's facilities.

Input of Japanese Government includes financial support (DSA, Air tickets, Accommodation) for participants from ASEAN countries to participate in the capacity development programs in Thailand.

In addition, trainings in Japan for TGO Staffs, TGO Board and Representatives from ASEAN countries are also necessary and yet to be best jointly identified by Japanese experts under the project - in order to provide effective outputs of the activity. Suggested topics for training/workshop/activity in Japan include: CDM and

Carbon market; GHG Mitigation Best Practices; Adaptation Best Practices; GHG information Centre; and Public Awareness Raising.

6.7.3 Training and workshops equipments

Equipments and facilities for experts and the training/ workshops/ activities to achieve the expected outputs, for instance:

- Computers
- Computer programmes
- Publication related costs/ facilities
- Financial and administration staffs for the project

7. **Implementation Schedule**

Month June Year 2012 ~ Month September Year 2014

8. **Description of Implementing Agency**

8.1 Budget Allocation of TGO

Budget allocated to TGO, in the current financial year of 2011, is at 90 Million Baht (inclusive of personnel salary and management).

8.2 Number of Staff at TGO

Up until now, there are 60 TGO staffs, organizational structure of TGO is as shown in item 5: Background of the Project.

8.3 Department/division in charge of the project

Mr. Jakkani Kananurak, Director of Capacity Building and Outreach Office will be Project Manager. TGO's Capacity Building and Outreach Office (5 staffs at the office) will be in charge of the proposed project.

9. **Related Information**

(1) Prospects of further plans and actions/ Expected funding resources for the Project:

(If implementing agency plans to take some (future) actions in connection with this proposed project, please describe the concrete plans/action and enter the funding sources for the plans and actions.)

9.1 Prospects of further plans and actions/ Expected funding resources for the Project:

TGO has a concrete plans/action on capacity building and outreach for CDM and GHG mitigation, as it is a part of TGO's roles and responsibilities prescribed in the Royal Decree on Establishment of Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) B.E.2551 (2007). Therefore, TGO would need to propose for the Royal Thai Government budget on CDM & GHG mitigation capacity building and outreach issues. Therefore, the funding source is mostly from the Royal Thai Government. However, the amount of budget allocation from the Government varies depending on urgent issues. TGO would have to manage the budget allocation to serve all duties and responsibilities in priority of the whole office.

(2) Projects by other donor agencies, if any:

(Please pay particular attention to the following items:

- Whether you have requested the same project to other donors or not.*
- Whether any other donor has already started a similar project in the target area or not.*
- Presence/absence of cooperation results or plans by third-countries or international agencies for similar projects.*
- In the case that a project was conducted in the same field in the past, describe the grounds for requesting this project/study, the present status of the previous project, and the situation regarding the technology transfer.*
- Whether there are existing projects/studies regarding this requested project/study or not. (Enter the time/period, content and concerned agencies of the existing studies.)*

9.2 Projects by other donor agencies, if any:

▪ **TGO has a policy to pay attention to avoid overlapping of cooperation between partnership agencies.** Therefore, the same activity written in this proposed project to JICA has not been requested to any other donor agencies. There have never been any projects/ studies regarding this proposed project - a systematic capacity development and institutional strengthening - before.

▪ **IGES** used to establish small-group CDM workshops (within 30 - 40 participants) for potential CDM developers with TGO, but not yet confirmed continuing program for the next fiscal year of 2009.

▪ **World Bank, UNDP, and consultants** have organized several seminars/workshop with TGO. However, most of the projects are Half-Day, or One-Day seminars/workshops **to deliver information regarding their programs and services.**

▪ **World Bank** recently launched the Country Development Partnership - Environment 2008 – 2010 (CDP-E) with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. There are many agencies covered in this program including TGO. However, TGO identified CDP-E activities with the World Bank focusing on: (1) Afforestation/Reforestation CDM; and (2) Programmatic CDM. **These are in different focus and topic from topics requested to JICA.**

9.3 Other relevant Projects (Activities in the sector by the recipient government and NGOs), if any:

- none -

9.4 Other relevant information (Available data, information, documents, maps, etc. related to the Project)

- none -

10. *Global Issues (Gender, Poverty, Climate change, etc.)*

This proposal address on climate change issue.

11. Environmental and Social Considerations

(Please fill in the attached screening format.)

12. Beneficiaries

- Enhancing the capacity building of TGO Staff and key stakeholders from ASEAN countries in climate change issues,

- Accelerating climate change counter measures and related activities in order to promote low carbon society, and

- Developing the climate change network (i.e. policy developments, practitioners, researchers, NGOs) among ASEAN countries

13. Security Conditions

14. Others

Signed: 

Title: Executive Director of Thailand
Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (PO)

On behalf of the Government of Thailand

Date: 31 August 2011

Screening Format (Environmental and Social Considerations)

Question 1 Address of a project site

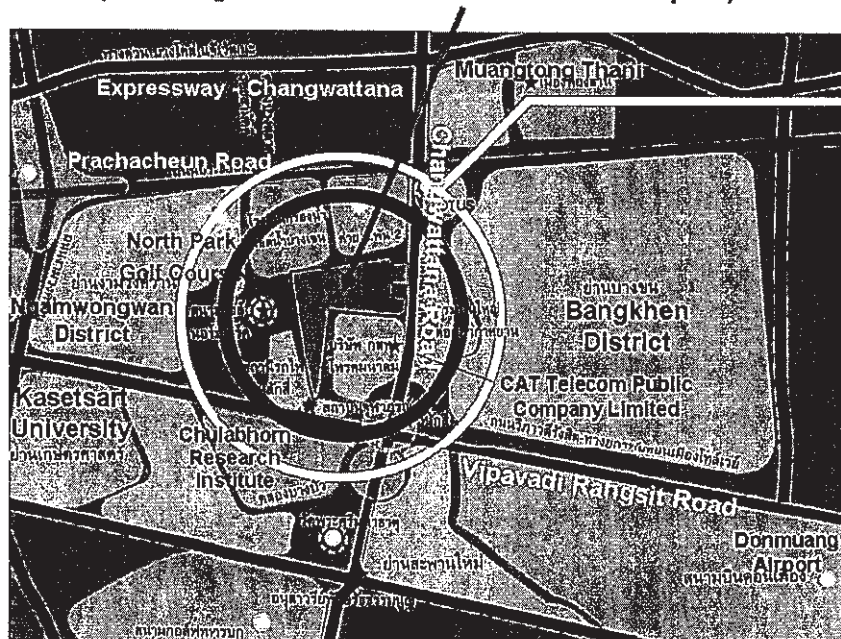
Administration Office

Area to be covered by the Project is at TGO office, **the Changwattana Government Office Complex**, on Changwattana Road, Laksi District, Bangkok (A map is as shown below). Location of the Changwattana Government Office Complex is:

- North* Changwattana Road
- South* Adjacent to the North Park Golf Course
- East* CAT Telecom Public Company
- West* Private lands and the Metropolitan Waterworks Authority

Inside the Government Office Complex, facilities include car park, banks, hotel (government rates) and shopping mall. Every government agencies that move to the Complex have to pay the estate management for office space rental, electricity, telephone and internet connection costs. The Complex finished its construction in July 2008, the whole office complex is designed to be **eco-building, with energy efficiency and co-generation facilities**. Pictures of the Complex are as shown below. **TGO is located at 9th floor in Auditorium B and occupied around 3,000 square meters for the whole office space**, in which some areas will be provided for a set up of the “Climate Change International Training Center (CITC).”

(at Changwattana Government Office Complex)



Training Facility

Environmental Research and Training Centre, Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, Technopolis. Klong 5, Klong Luang, Pathumthani

The **Environmental Research and Training Centre (ERTC)** is a division operating under the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) and under the overall jurisdiction of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental (MONRE). The fundamental purports of ERTC are to carry out research and to provide technical support in the implementation of natural resources and environmental policy and natural resources and environmental initiatives. ERTC also provides training and technology transfer on natural resources and environmental management and pollution control to staff from national and local government, international and regional organizations, private sector and NGOs.

Question 2 Outline of the project

2-1 Does the project come under following sectors?

Yes No

If yes, please mark corresponding items.

- Mining development
- Industrial development
- Thermal power (including geothermal power)
- Hydropower, dams and reservoirs
- River/erosion control
- Power transmission and distribution lines
- Roads, railways and bridges
- Airports
- Ports and harbors
- Water supply, sewage and waste treatment

- Waste management and disposal
- Agriculture involving large-scale land-clearing or irrigation
- Forestry
- Fishery
- Tourism

2-2 Does the project include the following items?

Yes No

If yes, please mark following items.

- Involuntary resettlement (scale: households, persons)
Groundwater pumping (scale: m3/year)
Land reclamation, land development and land-clearing (scale: hectors)
Logging (scale: hectors)

2-3 Did the proponent consider alternatives before request?

Yes: Please describe outline of the alternatives

(The alternative is the TGO will have to set up all the capacity development program, and defends for each year budget allocation from the Government.)

No

2-4 Did the proponent have meetings with related stakeholders before request?

Yes No

If yes, please mark the corresponding stakeholders.

- Administrative body
Local residents
NGO

Others (private sector who are interested in developing CDM projects; local government agencies (The Environmental Research and Training Centre: ERTC under the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion: DEQP); academic sector: and media sector)

Question 3

Is the project a new one or an on-going one? In case of an on-going one, have you received strong complaints etc. from local residents?

New On-going(there are complaints) On-going (there are no complaints)

Others { }

Question 4 Name of laws or guidelines:

Is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) including Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) required for the project according to laws or guidelines in the host country?

Yes No

If yes, please mark corresponding items.

Required only IEE (Implemented, on going, planning)

Required both IEE and EIA (Implemented, on going, planning)

Required only EIA (Implemented, on going, planning)

Others: ()

Question 5

In case of that EIA was taken steps, was EIA approved by relevant laws in the host country?

If yes, please mark date of approval and the competent authority.

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved: without a supplementary condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved: with a supplementary condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Under appraisal
--	---	--

(Date of approval: Competent authority:)

Not yet started an appraisal process

Others:()

Question 6

If a certificate regarding the environment and society other than EIA, is required, please indicate the title of certificate.

Already certified Required a certificate but not yet done

Title of the certificate :()

Not required

Others ()

Question 7

Are following areas located inside or around the project site?

Yes No Not identified

If yes, please mark the corresponding items.

National parks, protected areas designated by the government (coast line, wetlands, reserved area for ethnic or indigenous people, cultural heritage) and areas being

considered for national parks or protected areas

- Virgin forests, tropical forests
- Ecological important habitat areas (coral reef, mangrove wetland, tidal flats)
- Habitat of valuable species protected by domestic laws or international treaties
- Likely salts cumulus or soil erosion areas on a massive scale
- Remarkable desertification trend areas
- Archaeological, historical or cultural valuable areas
- Living areas of ethnic, indigenous people or nomads who have a traditional lifestyle, or special socially valuable area

Question 8

Does the project have adverse impacts on the environment and local communities?

- Yes No Not identified

Reason:

{ }

Question 9

Please mark related environmental and social impacts, and describe their outlines.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air pollution | resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water pollution | <input type="checkbox"/> Social institutions such as social infrastructure and local decision-making institutions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soil pollution | <input type="checkbox"/> Existing social infrastructures and services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waste | <input type="checkbox"/> The poor, indigenous of ethnic people |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise and vibration | <input type="checkbox"/> Maldistribution of benefit and damage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ground subsidence | <input type="checkbox"/> Local conflict of interests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Offensive odors | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geographical features | <input type="checkbox"/> Children's rights |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bottom sediment | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural heritage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biota and ecosystem | <input type="checkbox"/> Infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS etc. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water usage | <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global warming | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary resettlement | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local economy such as employment and livelihood etc. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land use and utilization of local | Outline of related impacts: |

[The project is expected to bring positive impacts to better understanding of people regarding global warming and climate change issues.]

Question 10

Information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders

10-1 If the environmental and social considerations are required, does the proponent agree on information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders in accordance with JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations?

Yes No

10-2 If no, please describe reasons below.

[]