

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

<b>POSITION TITLE:</b>	National Consultant - Project Results Assessment
<b>AGENCY/PROJECT NAME:</b>	UNDP Thailand/NDC Support Project: Delivering Sustainability through Climate Finance Actions in Thailand (NDC Support)
<b>DURATION OF CONTRACT:</b>	15 November 2022 – 28 February 2023
<b>DUTY STATION:</b>	Home-based with travel in Bangkok, Maha Sarakham, and Uthai Thani, Thailand

### **1) GENERAL BACKGROUND**

Thailand joined the other 195 countries at the UN climate change conference in Paris in December 2015 in adopting the Paris Agreement – the first ever, legally binding universal pact that sets out a global action plan for limiting global warming to “well below 2°C” starting from 2020. The Agreement, which officially entered into force on 4 November 2016, built upon the foundation of climate pledges from 187 countries, known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Like other countries, Thailand is expected to submit an updated and more ambitious NDC every five years to illustrate the country’s strategic vision on climate change in the context of sustainable development.

The currently submitted NDC by Thailand sets the targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent compared to business-as-usual (BAU) level by 2030, and up to 25 percent emission reduction by 2030 subject to adequate and enhanced access to technology, financial resources and capacity building support through a balanced and ambitious global agreement under the UNFCCC.

Along with the opportunity and momentum created by the Paris Agreement comes the important challenge of transforming Thailand’s NDC into tangible actions that lead to long-term, zero-carbon and climate-resilient development in the country. As outlined in the NDC, Thailand will need sustained financial, capacity building and technical support to regularly prepare, implement, and report on national actions under the Paris Agreement and more specifically against NDC targets for reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs).

The UNDP’s NDC Support Project: Delivering Sustainability through Climate Finance Actions in Thailand (so-called NDC Support Project) plans to support the Thai Government to bring transformational change through the implementation of NDC as an instrument to scale up investments for climate change and deliver gender-responsive climate actions contribution to sustainable development. The NDC Support Project will build on UNDP’s extensive foundational work supporting low-emission development and climate change finance to help the country deliver on the commitment outlined in its NDC and, through this, on the Paris Agreement and beyond to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The project comprises four main outputs. Outputs 1 to 3 are designed as primarily country-level support areas that UNDP Thailand team will deliver with UNDP Global Support Unit (GSU) and UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub (BRH) technical backstopping. Through this project, building on UNDP's up-stream policy support on climate finance and gender equality, UNDP will continue providing support for institutional, financial and policy reforms in Thailand to ensure effective implementation of NDC. Output 4 is a part of UNDP's Climate Promise Programme which was launched at the UN Climate Action Summit in September 2019. The Climate Promise supports over 100 countries to enhance their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. Delivered in collaboration with a wide variety of partners, it is the world's largest offer of support for the enhancement of climate pledges. While climate change poses a risk for everyone and threatens to roll back decades of sustainable development gains, the poorest, marginalized, and most vulnerable populations are disproportionately burdened. UNDP advocates for an inclusive approach that supports whole-of-society ownership, advances equality, and strengthens social and environmental sustainability. The five service lines defined under UNDP's Climate Promise respond to major areas of demand from developing countries and can be tailored and scaled up for maximum impact to fit specific country needs.

NDC Support Project is implemented in partnership with the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP).

### **Output 1: Strengthened public climate finance reforms to deliver NDC outcomes and enhance gender equality**

The cross-cutting nature of climate change and climate finance requires an integrated development response and increased ownership of a broad range of stakeholders in finding solutions. This output promotes a whole-of-government approach that brings together the relevant line ministries and parliamentarians at national and/or sub-national level as well as non-state actors (private sector representatives, NGOs, youth leaders, gender representatives, vulnerable communities, academia, and other development practitioners) to work in a coordinated manner for making adaptive response to climate change.

To strengthen the knowledge and capacity of government agencies to mainstream climate change, gender and social inclusion (GSI) into their respective works, the report on Social Dimension of Climate Change Impacts in Thailand: Analysis of Risks, Policy, Planning and Finance was presented to government stakeholders at the inclusive, gender-responsive Climate Change Benefit Analysis, (iCCBA) Workshop on 9 September 2019 and subsequently endorsed by the iCCBA Working Group on 20 November 2019. The report suggested a disconnect between climate policies and plans and gender-social analyses, and climate change is also not yet widely integrated into most agencies' functional works. As a result, most programmes and projects formulated for budget submissions in Thailand are missing the climate change and gender-social dimensions.

In this context, the pilot project in Maha Sarakham and Uthai Thani was launched in 2020, with the support from UNDP's Climate Promise under Output 4, and a practical Handbook for integrating climate change, gender, and social inclusion into planning and budgeting in Thailand was developed with step-by-step guidelines and tools to facilitate sector-specific CC-GSI analysis. The Handbook aims to support government agencies to generate needed disaggregated CC-GSI data for climate projects and budget formulation in their respective sectors through a participatory, gender and socially inclusive process involving multi-level stakeholder consultations and community engagement. The Handbook, developed in line with the budget request guidelines by the Budget Bureau, aims to increase budgetary effectiveness and efficiency, and the chance of success in line with national sustainable development goals. The framework and tools mentioned in the Handbook were presented to relevant agencies through a series of workshops as a part of capacity-building support.

Acknowledging that the Parliament plays important role in the overall accountability framework in making laws, overseeing the actions of the spending agencies, and advocating for accelerated action and policy change, particularly through the budget process, under the scope of this project, the Climate Finance Handbook for the Thai Parliament was prepared. The Handbook aims at enhancing the effectiveness of the Parliament to scrutinize the budget more effectively from a climate change lens. It will serve as a practical guide for Members of Parliament and parliamentary staff to engage more meaningfully in climate change finance oversight functions.

## **Output 2: Policy framework strengthened to incentivize private sector climate investment and finance delivered in delivering Thailand NDC commitments**

Public-private partnership is the most promising way of working with the private sector and attracting private investment to climate change based on national priorities but it requires the government to create an enabling environment with the right set of policy incentives and room for open dialogue with the private sector to ensure a trustful and lasting relationship.

Under this output, the Private Climate Expenditure and Institutional Review (PCEIR) for the energy efficiency (EE) sector was conducted. The study assessed public policies and mechanisms in driving private sector investment in energy efficiency and found the declining additional private investment per annual public mechanism expenditure from 22.6 times in 2012 to 4.5 times in 2016. Incremental energy savings per mechanism expenditure is calculated at 0.14 ktoe/million baht, and incremental GHG emissions reductions per mechanism expenditure at 675 t-CO<sub>2</sub>/million baht. The trends are declining in line with the declining additional private expenditure. While Thailand is likely to meet its NDC target, the report recommends that the government should consider improving the policy environment and associated financial incentives and address non-financial barriers through collaboration.

With additional funding from UNDP's Climate Promise under Output 4, a further study exploring finance barriers and potential innovative finance mechanisms for leveraging the private investment in EE was conducted, which led to the subsequent research on "Designing of Energy Efficiency Platform (EE Platform to support the implementation of innovative private finance mechanisms for leveraging private investment in the energy efficiency sector" under this Output. The research aims to identify the structure and operational functions of the platform, including detailed activities in the development of the EE Platform and the implementation roadmap to ensure practical deployment.

Under this Output, a PCEIR Working Group which will include industry representatives, private sector trade representatives, government agencies, and other stakeholders established to provide regular public-private engagement on NDC mitigation implementation. Systematic and regular meetings/exchange forums to discuss inclusive NDC investment opportunities between the government and private sector were arranged to strengthen partnerships. NDC Support Project also made a monetary contribution to SDG-related workshops/forums with the private sector to promote dialogue on climate-friendly investment.

## **Output 3: Capacity developed for assessing climate financial flows to deliver NDC implementation in sectoral programming**

This Output will take forward the two strands of works on public and private sector climate finance in Output 1 and Output 2 to develop capacities of key public sector stakeholders to identify and apply the appropriate policy and financial tools for addressing investment risks and remove barriers, including design of sustainable finance mechanisms. An assessment of Investment and Financial Flows (I&FF) will be conducted to address inclusive, gender-responsive climate change for selected sector (e.g., transport), as well as to provide policy recommendations on inclusive policy instruments to leverage public support mechanism in driving private investment in NDC implementation and the initiation of Climate Change Financial Framework (CCFF).

Since Thailand is located in the tropical climate zone, the country is vulnerable to natural disasters including floods, storms, and drought. Climate change exacerbates natural hazards, particularly heavy rainfalls, and flash floods. While transportation has great potential in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the sector is also prone to climate change impacts. Climate-proofing countermeasures generally require significant investment and enabling financial mechanisms. Under the NDC Support Project, a cost-benefit analysis (CBA) of climate-proofing investments in particular roads and rails at risk was performed, and the selected countermeasures were proved economically feasible with a high benefit-cost ratio and short payback period. Leveraging on the aforementioned CBA study, an investment and financial flow (I&FF) assessment was conducted to provide information on changes in investments, targeting climate adaptation countermeasures in the transport sector in Thailand. According to the I&FF assessment, Thailand needs 13-14 billion THB to make the transport infrastructure more resilient against climate change. Under CBA and I&FF, workshops with relevant government agencies were arranged to present the frameworks and methodologies to strengthen the capacities to assess climate financial flows and make an informed climate-resilient transport infrastructure investment in Thailand.

The Project also supported the initiation of CCFF which is a blueprint for a structured framework that enables a systematic response to climate change by linking policy frameworks with budgeting and ensuring transparent allocations and effective utilization of public resources. CCFF facilitates the public financial management (PFM) reform by providing a roadmap identifying entry points based on legal, institutional and process analysis of country PFM systems. Implementation of the roadmap over the short-, medium-, and long term will depend on the country's decisions based on its priorities and capacities.

#### **Output 4: UNDP's Climate Promise in Thailand – Enhancing Thailand's NDC**

Under this Output, Mission 1.5 campaign to educate people about climate change solutions and ask their opinions on the priority actions that governments should take to keep global temperature rise below 1.5 degrees Celsius was launched in Thailand. Long-term GHG reduction scenarios and targets analysis was also conducted. Piloting of the framework and tools for integrating climate change, gender, and social inclusion in planning and budgeting were launched in Uthai Thani and Maha Sarakham provinces to gather evidence-based implementation and lessons learned. A further study from PCERI-EE was conducted in consultation with representatives from the private sector to explore finance barriers and potential innovative finance mechanisms for leveraging private investment in the energy efficiency sector.

In preparation for the implementation of the Climate Finance Network Project in Thailand (2022-2028), it is important to identify the gaps and strengths in the areas of support provided by the NDC Support Project so that UNDP could build on those strengths to implement future activities under CFN project to fulfil the gaps.

## **2) OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT**

The overall objective of this assignment is to assess the results of the “NDC Support Project”.

The specific objectives are as follows:

- To review the project performance and assess its achievement and sustainability
- To identify lessons learned and provide recommendations for ONEP, UNDP, and other relevant agencies to use the results and undertake further activities.
- To explore the possibility of UNDP being involved in future activities in this subject area

The consultant will provide these services for the NDC Support project under the direct supervision of the Climate Action Portfolio Manager of UNDP Thailand. The consultant is expected to follow

a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement with the Project Team, government counterparts, Implementing Partners, the UNDP Country Office(s), the Regional Technical Advisors, direct beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

Engagement of stakeholders is vital to a successful assessment. Stakeholder involvement should include interviews with stakeholders who have project responsibilities, including but not limited to; executing agencies, senior officials and task team/component leaders, key experts and consultants in the subject area, Project Board, project beneficiaries, academia, local government and CSOs, etc.

### 3) SCOPE OF WORK

The specific scope of work for the project results assessment is as follows:

- (1) *Review of the project design, implementation and achievement*, based on the assessment of how the project was able to sustain its impacts, and whether or not there will be upscaling/replication potentials.
- (2) *Identification of gaps and strengths in project implementation based on the assessment of results produced by the projects towards their contribution achieve project objectives and outputs based on the review of project progress reports and consultation with project partners*
- (3) *Identification of lessons learned and recommendations in consultation with the project partners and project beneficiaries.* Lessons learned (both positive and negative) and tools/instruments used to achieve the expected results, especially which have been used for capacity-building activities, should be documented. In collecting the lessons learned, the consultant should look into the innovative and catalytic aspects of the project and relate them to recommendations for future practices.
- (4) *Exploration of the possibility for UNDP's future intervention in this subject area.* Based on lessons learned, the recommendations should also be made to UNDP for future programme intervention in supporting climate finance in Thailand.

The following is the key guiding questions for determining the scope and focus of the evaluation:

- Is the project relevant and appropriate to Country Programme Document (2017-2021) and the development situation in Thailand?
- Did it address any critical issues considered important by the government(s)?
- Is the project innovative and catalytic, and if so, in what ways?
- Has it prepared the groundwork for addressing issues that are sensitive to the national targets that Thailand has committed to at the international level such as National Determined Contributions (NDC)?
- Has it initiated any pilot activities that can be replicated in the future?
- Has it served to push the frontier of interest of the governments on 'Climate finance' in the future?
- Did the project provide due emphasis on gender in the context of initiatives it supported?

### 4) DURATION OF ASSIGNMENT, DUTY STATION AND EXPECTED PLACES OF TRAVEL

**Duration:** 15 November 2022 – 28 February (approx. 30 working days)  
**Duty Station:** Home-based with travel in Bangkok, Maha Sarakham, and Uthai Thani

The Consultant will work on a home-based basis and travel to interview the relevant partners and officials at offices within Bangkok and the Pilot sites in Maha Sarakham and Uthai Thani. The duration of the work is 30 days, starting from 15 November 2022 – 28 February 2023. Additionally, the consultant may require conducting field missions to Bangkok, Uthai Thani, and Maha Sarakham provinces in Thailand.

The travel cost is separate from the lump sum payment and will be borne by UNDP. Travels will be authorized by UNDP as and when required. Travel and reimbursement will be administered in compliance with UNDP Duty Travel Policy and reimbursed in actual amount but not exceeding quotation from UNDP approved travel agent/ UNDP daily allowance rate. For any unforeseen official mission apart from this TOR mentioned, the Consultant will be requested to submit the concept note of mission for approval by UN

## 5) FINAL PRODUCTS

All the outputs/deliverables as stipulated below needs to be reviewed and certified by the Climate Action Portfolio Manager at UNDP Thailand before the payment is released.

Specific deliverables during the assignment are as follows:

No	Deliverables/ Outputs	Estimated Duration to Complete	Review and Approvals Required
1	Work plan	10 days after the contract is signing (5 working days)	UNDP Thailand
2	Draft assessment report	10 January 2023 (15 working days)	UNDP Thailand
3	Final assessment report	10 February 2023 (10 working days)	UNDP Thailand

## 6) PROVISION OF MONITORING AND PROGRESS CONTROLS

The Consultant will report to the Climate Action Portfolio Manager of UNDP Thailand.

## **7) DEGREE OF EXPERTISE AND QUALIFICATIONS**

Applications are solicited from highly experienced specific expertise in the below fields.

The minimum qualifications required are as follows:

- At least Master's degree in science, engineering, international relations, public or policy administration, or other related disciplines;
- At least 5 years of work experience in the area of climate change or relevant issues as well as review and assessment of related development project;
- Demonstrated ability to effectively research policy-related issues;
- Demonstrated ability to advise government institutions effectively and cooperatively;
- Excellent understanding of the functioning of the related government agencies and their roles in NDCs (at least 2 years of experience) ;
- Experience in organizing workshops and seminars for civil society, government institutions and policymakers (at least 2 workshops);
- Excellent communication in Thai and English is required;
- Strong skills in written communication in English, particularly in preparing issue-based papers or reports;
- Project review/assessment experiences within the United Nations system will be considered an asset.

## **8) SCOPE OF PRICE PROPOSAL AND SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT**

Consultant must send a financial proposal based on Lump Sum Amount. The total amount quoted shall be all-inclusive and include all costs components required to perform the deliverables identified in the TOR, including professional fee, travel costs, living allowance (if any work is to be done outside the IC's duty station) and any other applicable cost to be incurred by the IC in completing the assignment. The contract price will be fixed output-based price regardless of extension of the herein specified duration.

Payments will be done upon completion of the deliverables/outputs and as per below percentages:

The method of payment is an output-based lump-sum scheme. The payments shall be released upon UNDP's satisfaction of the consultant's submission of each deliverable by or before the due dates as agreed with the UNDP Thailand team and in accordance with UNDP procedures

Payment Schedule:

No	Deliverables/ Outputs	Estimated Duration to Complete	Review and Approvals Required	Payment
1	Work plan	10 days after the contract is signing (5 working days)	UNDP Thailand	15%
2	Draft assessment report	10 January 2023	UNDP Thailand	45%
3	Final assessment report	10 February 2023	UNDP Thailand	40%

## 9) RECOMMENDED PRESENTATION OF OFFER

Interested candidates must submit the following documents/information to demonstrate their qualifications. Please group them into one (1) single PDF document:

- a) **Personal CV**, indicating all past experience from similar projects, as well as the contact details (email and telephone number) of the Candidate and at least three (3) professional references;
- b) **Letter of Confirmation of Interest and Availability and Financial Proposal** that indicates the daily rate/fee of the candidate, in Thai Baht.

Incomplete proposals may not be considered. The shortlisted candidates may be contacted, and the successful candidate will be notified

## 10) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF THE BEST OFFER

The criteria which shall serve as the basis for evaluating offers is as follows:  
 Combined Scoring method – where the qualifications and methodology will be weighted 70% and combined with the price offer which will be weighted 30%.

### Technical criteria for evaluation (Maximum 100%)

Criteria	Weight	Max. Point
<b>Technical</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>700</b>
Relevance of education	10	100
At least 5 years of Work experience in the area of	20	200



climate change or relevant issues		
Experience in organizing workshops and seminars (at least 2 workshops)	20	200
Understanding of the functioning of the related government agencies (at least 2 years of experience)	10	100
Language requirement (English and Thai)	10	100
<b>Financial</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>300</b>

Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 70% of the total technical points would be considered for the Financial Evaluation.