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| **Maastricht University**  **Mundo in collaboration with the Thailand Environment Institute (TEI)**  **Project summary sheet** | | D:\Temp\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Outlook\SN0NT7QO\slogan-logo (2).jpg | |
| Country of project implementation | Thailand | |
| (Main) beneficiary institution/counterpart | Thailand Environment Institute (TEI) | |
| Project title | Strengthening Urban Climate Governance for Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Societies in Thailand (SUCCESS) | |
| Project period (start/end date) | 1 November 2019- 1 November 2024 | |
| Contract value (approx.) | Approx.. € 1,000,000 | |
| Source of funding | EU (through its Delegation in Thailand) | |
| Other institutions involved in implementation | TEI and various Thai local institutions (see description) | |
| Proportion of activities implemented by UM/Mundo (approx. in %) | 10% | |
| Number of UM staff involved (approx..) | 3 or 4 | |
| **Descriptive summary of the project (main goal(s), main activities, main results**  The *overall objective* of this project is to enhance the transformative and adaptive capacities of Thai urban communities through improved local governance. The *specific objective* of the project is strengthened institutional mechanisms and practices for climate resilient and sustainable urban development.  *Context*: Climate change increasingly implies problems and challenges for the socio-economically vulnerable population in Thailand. Due to rapid urbanization, an increasing part of this population lives in cities. This project focusses not on Thailand’s primate city Bangkok but instead on the rapidly growing intermediate cities across the country. Two target areas that have been specifically identified in the context of this project are the urban areas of Khon Kaen in North East Thailand and the Hat Yai / Songkhla conurbation in South Thailand.  The project puts a focus on socio-economically vulnerable groups in these areas, including small (urban) farmers, low income wage workers, workers in the informal sector, older people, women, youth, children. The major implications of climate change in poorer urban areas in Thailand all relate to water: floods, shortage of fresh water supplies, draughts.  The project seeks how especially these vulnerable people can be assisted/facilitated/supported in becoming more resilient viz-a-viz climate-change induced problems. However, the approach in this project is via the ankle of governance: how can local urban governance improved, to become more inclusive and effective in mitigating the effects of climate change for socio-economically vulnerable groups in medium-sized cities in Thailand.  *Target group*: the direct target group of the project consists of representatives of organizations that are key in local urban governance in Thailand. A group of approximately 100 individuals has been identified (50% female/50% male). This group includes representatives of civil society, NGOs, community-based organizations; government officials from 18 municipalities; 6 relevant public agencies (Public Works, Planning, Irrigation, Water Resources, Disaster Prevention, Natural Resources and Environment); 18 members of targeted urban communities; 20 local academics and researchers from local universities; and representatives of local Chambers of Commerce.  *Main activities* of the project are organized in 5 working packages. These WPs will focus on:  WP 1: Transformative Learning – The target group will be trained in urban climate vulnerability assessement, the application of resilience tools, methodologies, community-level data collection, etc.  WP 2: Action Plans – The development of local community action plans using participatory approaches  WP 3: Innovative Interventions – Based on the Action Plans various concrete interventions in each of the vulnerable communities will be designed and implemented. As part of the project a fund will be set up in order to support the implementation of up to six selected interventions.  WP 4: documentation, communication and dissemination – Mainstreaming and integrating urban climate resilience and sustainable development into policy planning  WP 5: Project management, monitoring, evaluation  *Main results* targeted by the project are:   * 100 individuals representing stakeholder organizations playing key roles in urban development in intermediate cities in Thailand will have learned about climate vulnerability assessment, enhancing urban resilience and climate action planning, taking into account the interests of socio-economically vulnerable groups * Strengthened local/regional networks of these stakeholder organizations * Tools and methodologies for climate vulnerability tested and refined for local context * New evidence-based knowledge and data for urban governance available, to inform transformative and adaptive resilience policies * Two regional platforms for multi-stakeholder policy dialogues on resilient and sustainable urban development created in Northeast and South regions * Best practices for participatory urban policy planning and for the development of community climate action plans identified and documented * Data on marginalized community groups in two regions generated and available to inform policy planning * Six community urban resilience climate action plans developed with financial support from the project * Strengthened technical capacity in local organizations in designing, managing and delivering urban climate interventions * ‘Fit for purpose’ training materials documented and disseminated | | |
| The inputs from Maastricht University in the project will focus mainly on the training aspects, both in terms of contents and delivery, and on overall advice, consultancy, feedback. UM expertise involved covers the areas of sustainability sciences, urban planning, governance, public health and teaching and research. The inputs from Maastricht University will come from Mundo and the Maastricht Sustainability Institute (MSI) jointly, with eventually additional inputs from individual experts. | | |