

Terms of Reference: Green finance, carbon pricing and disclosures

Grant value:

Up to £500,000 per project per year, up to a maximum of £1,000,000 over 24 months.

Project duration:

Up to 24 months (December 2024-December 2026) with a possibility for extension

Deadline for submission of applications:

2 October 2024, 18:00 ICT/ 11:00 UTC

Apply through Call for Proposals web page:

<https://www.ukpact.co.uk/thailand-cfp-green-finance-carbon-pricing-and-disclosures>

The [UK Thailand Strategic Partnership Roadmap](#) launched in March 2024 and deepens the cooperation between the two countries. The Roadmap highlights among others the intention to work in strategic partnership to strengthen collaboration on sustainable development, environment, green growth and climate change by supporting increased climate ambitions through the Thailand UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) programme.

What is Thailand UK PACT?

UK PACT is funded by the UK Government through its International Climate Finance (ICF) portfolio and works in partnership with Official Development Assistance (ODA) eligible countries with high emissions reduction potential to support low-carbon development and clean growth transitions. UK PACT responds directly to demand identified by partner governments and provides grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas, which are delivered by selected implementing partners.

The Thailand UK PACT Country Fund was launched in March 2024 during a UK Foreign Secretary visit. The fund will provide up to £6 million technical assistance and capacity building support on sustainable transport, green finance, carbon pricing and disclosures in Thailand.

As part of the support, this Call for Proposals seeks to respond to request for technical assistance and capacity building in green finance, carbon pricing and disclosures in Thailand.



Why are we looking for proposals related to green finance?

Thailand's ambitious climate targets, including reducing emissions by 40% by 2030, achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 and net zero by 2065, highlight the urgent need for sector wide transformations. Green finance and carbon markets are critical in shaping the nation's climate policies and strategies.

Thailand is developing a policy framework for green growth and climate change, aiming to transition into a resilient, innovation-driven, green economy. This includes promoting sustainable finance initiatives and green infrastructure investment.

While the exact size of Thailand's green finance sector is not clearly defined, the country is advancing in developing its sustainable finance ecosystem, which connects green finance and carbon markets. The development aligns with the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) economy model, Sustainable Finance Initiatives for Thailand, and the 20-year national strategy, reflecting strong political support for green finance and sustainable investments.

Thailand's climate policies emphasise market-based approaches through carbon pricing, aiming to align the country's carbon crediting standards with international norms.

The government has developed several relevant initiatives in recent years proving the political importance on this:

- **Taxonomy and sustainable financing framework:** Thailand has developed a Taxonomy and a Sustainable Financing Framework to issue green, social, and sustainability financing instruments for projects aimed at reducing environmental impact and supporting a low-carbon economy. UK PACT intends to support this area to help ensure public and private sector readiness to implement, as well as capacity in producing consistent and effective sustainability reporting.
- **Green bond market:** The country has established a mature green bond market, successfully issuing bonds to finance green infrastructure investments, particularly in transport and energy sectors. UK PACT intends to support this area to help ensure increased awareness from key actors, help overcome the barrier of high transaction costs and increase market confidence.
- **Carbon credits:** The government is focusing on building domestic demand for carbon credits, coordinating efforts within sectors, and establishing links with regional and global carbon market mechanisms. UK PACT intends to support this area to help ensure continuous expansion of carbon market and the necessary enabling policies that needs to be put in place.



What types of projects are we looking for?

We are looking to award grant funding to initiatives that enhance green finance, carbon pricing and disclosures in Thailand, with a particular focus on reducing carbon emissions. These projects should be in line with government strategies and policies, provide benefits to the private sector and the wider public, and contribute synergistically to development and implementation of climate-related policies and strategies. The overarching goal is to mitigate carbon emissions and contribute positively to scaling financing and investment into green and transition activities.

To achieve this, we have identified three key project themes:

- **Theme 1** – Green and transition finance with interventions on taxonomy, sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bonds and transition finance;
- **Theme 2** – Carbon pricing with interventions on carbon tax, mandatory Emissions Trading System (ETS) scheme and Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) impact mitigation;
- **Theme 3** – Non-financial reporting and disclosures with interventions on strengthening readiness to adopt and report in line with International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) sustainability and climate-related disclosure standards.

The following table provides detailed information and expectations for each intervention theme. We are actively seeking funding applications for these themes, which include illustrative activities deemed most effective in achieving the desired outcomes. Applicants should take these activities into account when crafting their proposals.

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
1	<p>Green and transition finance - Interventions on taxonomy, sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bonds and transition finance</p>	<p>Taxonomy development and implementation: A study to review current reporting and develop proposals for nature aspects of draft Taxonomy Phase II. The study includes, but it not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current taxonomy context: assess the status of taxonomy reporting practices in the first year since Phase I publication and review the draft Taxonomy Phase II document if available; • Review international best practices and undertake expert interviews: carry out desktop research and interviews with global and/or local experts and private sector representatives on good taxonomy reporting practices and opportunities to promote nature-relevant activities through Phase II; • Develop benchmark criteria for evaluation and gap analysis: develop a set of benchmark criteria to evaluate the strengths and constraints in taxonomy usability and reporting practices. Taxonomy usability to unlock transition finance should be emphasised. Conduct a gap analysis of proposed nature-relevant activities and technical criteria in Phase II against emerging best practices; • Formulate recommendations: formulate recommendations on improving taxonomy usability, reporting and promoting nature based on best practice review and stakeholder insights. Lessons learnt from UK experience in enhancing nature components should be explored; • Knowledge sharing and findings disseminations to support quick wins: Organise sessions to disseminate study findings to support Phase II finalisation and build capacity to support adoption of quick win actions that can be taken to enhance reporting.

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
		<p>Sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bond issuance: a study to identify specific constraints and develop proposals to support high impact thematic bond issuance with lower cost and risk associated. The study includes, but it not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop stakeholder engagement plan: develop a stakeholder engagement plan across public and financial sectors including some global stakeholders for the global investor perspective; • Assess current market context and identify priority stakeholders: undertake desktop research to assess the general market liquidity and conditions and recent issuances at the national and subnational levels to understand market appetite. Prioritise stakeholders based on market context which could include a national and subnational entity; • Review international best practices and undertake investor interviews: undertake desktop research on international best practices on scaling thematic bond issuance in emerging market context and identifying eligible, high impact projects. Undertake interviews with local and global investors to understand risks, opportunities and barriers; • Define vision and project identification: organise a series of consultations with priority stakeholders to define the vision for thematic bonds as part of strategic financial planning and identify potential eligible projects; • Assess financial, policy, legal and institutional arrangements: review relevant policies, plans, laws and regulations of priority stakeholders to identify the strengths and constraints of current financial, policy, legal and institutional arrangements for thematic bond issuance. Cost, impact and risk factors should be emphasised; • Formulate recommendations: formulate recommendations on issuing high impact thematic bonds with lower costs and risks incurred based on best practice review, strengths and constraints analysis and investor perspectives. Recommendations on project prioritisation for near-term bond issuance to raise capital should be included.

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
		<p>Transition Finance Product Development and Issuance: Series of workshops, knowledge products and/or tools to support transition finance product development based on stakeholder needs. This program includes, but it not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop stakeholder engagement plan: develop a stakeholder engagement plan across public, private and financial sectors including some global stakeholders. Opportunities to leverage experience of global financial associations/institutions in financial product development, evaluation and monitoring should be considered; • Assess current market context: undertake desktop research to assess the general market liquidity and conditions, availability of transition finance products and related instruments as well as recent issuances, if any, to understand market appetite. Identify risks, opportunities and barriers faced by local financial institutions in transition finance offerings; • Review international best practices and undertake expert interviews: carry out desktop research and interviews with global financial associations/institutions to identify strategies, resources/tools and enablers that are suited to supporting transition finance offerings in Thailand; • Facilitate engagement to identify financing needs: facilitate multi-stakeholder engagements to identify financing needs to support implementation of stakeholder climate strategies (including climate transition plans where available). This could focus on energy and transport sectors due to taxonomy criteria availability; • Knowledge-sharing with financial institutions: develop knowledge products/tools and organise workshops with targeted local financial institutions to support and pilot transition finance offerings to meet identified stakeholder needs.

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
2	Carbon pricing - Interventions on carbon tax, mandatory ETS scheme and CBAM impact mitigation	<p>Carbon tax design and implementation: A study to assess interlinkages and implications between the proposed carbon tax and Thailand's voluntary carbon market. The study includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current carbon tax and voluntary carbon market context: assess the status of carbon tax with a focus on the proposed tax on oil products. Assess the strength of Thailand's voluntary carbon market including trends and projections in terms of volumes, price of carbon and other metrics; • Review international best practices and undertake expert interviews: carry out desktop research and interviews with global and/ or local experts on setting a carbon tax rate that complements/ does not actively hinder carbon credit trading; • Undertake private and public sector consultations: undertake consultations with the Excise Department, other key public sector stakeholders and private sector representatives to understand analysis, objectives and perspectives on the proposed carbon tax rate; • Develop scenarios and evaluate potential impacts: develop scenarios to explore different carbon tax rates and evaluate them on the basis of meeting public sector objectives, limiting impacts to the voluntary carbon market and private sector generally. One scenario should be developed around the proposed carbon tax rate. • Prepare final report and findings disseminations: synthesise analysis into a final report and organise sessions for study dissemination with Excise Department and other key public sector stakeholders in support of policy making.

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
		<p>Carbon markets design and implementation: Roadmap development for developing the supportive infrastructure for data required for an ETS scheme and carbon tax. The study includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current MRV context: review the current MRV system across different sectors in Thailand including reporting platforms, institutional mandates and coordination mechanisms, private and public sector capacity, data availability and quality. Existing studies from previous MRV enhancement work should be reviewed; • Define vision and priority sectors: define a vision for priority sectors (for ETS and carbon tax) through consultations with the Department of Climate Change and Environment, Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organisation, Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and other key public sector stakeholders; • Review international best practices and undertake expert interviews: carry out desktop research and interviews with global and/or local experts on institutionalising MRV within priority sectors covering data related requirements and strategies and institutional and public-private coordination requirements and approaches; • Gap analysis through private sector consultations: undertake a gap analysis based on the current context and best practices as well as insights from major private sector actors in the priority sectors; • Develop a roadmap of public and private sector-led actions: develop a roadmap of potential actions that the public and private sectors can lead in the next three years to implement and institutionalise MRV practices in the priority sectors as a foundation for mandatory ETS and carbon tax implementation.

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
		<p>CBAM Impact Mitigation: A study and workshops to assess market readiness at high-level for CBAM compliance and impact to industry players based on embedded emissions calculations. The study includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop stakeholder engagement plan: develop a stakeholder engagement plan across public and private sectors including some global experts on product carbon life cycle analysis, standards, foot-printing methodology and tools; • Review current regulatory context: review current status and available plans or guidance on CBAM roll out in non-EU countries by EU and other jurisdictions including the UK, Australia, among others. Specific EU reporting guidance and methodology including EU method, equivalent methods and default values should be reviewed; • Review product carbon accounting context: undertake desktop research and interviews with CBAM impacted industry players to understand current adoption of and enabling environment for product carbon accounting practices in Thailand. Awareness raising on CBAM more generally should be built into this process; • Review international best practices and undertake expert interviews: undertake desktop research and expert interviews on international best practices in product carbon accounting including different methodological approaches that exist for the five CBAM impacted industries. Framework for the enabling environment should be developed with a focus on enabling standardised reporting; • Data and information gathering: Undertake data and information gathering process with select industry players and propose options for accounting approaches based on current and future data availability;

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop embedded carbon calculation: calculate embedded carbon for certain products with managers or practitioners from select industry players in a workshop setting to test the options identified; • Formulate recommendations: formulate recommendations around the finalised near and longer-term accounting options as well as recommendations on next steps for developing the enabling environment for CBAM compliant reporting.
2	<p>Non-financial reporting and disclosures - Interventions on strengthening readiness to ISSB disclosure standards</p>	<p>Readiness for ISSB standards: A study to assess market readiness at high-level for ISSB adoption and workshops on navigating decision to adopt ISSB standards in regulatory frameworks. The study includes, but it not limited to, the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current disclosure and regulatory context: review current alignment of relevant regulatory frameworks and to ISSB standards. Consult with key regulators on the potential adoption of ISSB standards to understand stakeholder needs and considerations; • Undertake document review: review existing documents on infrastructure required for ISSB adoption by jurisdictions including existing guidance from ISSB; • Assess policy, regulatory and institutional arrangements: undertake a high-level assessment of the current policy, regulatory and institutional arrangements to identify strengths and constraints relevant to ISSB standards adoption, translation and enforcement; • Assess market drivers: assess the market drivers for the local private sector to integrate climate change considerations into business strategy, financial planning, governance and operations. Particular attention should be made on drivers for CBAM impacted and carbon intensive industries;

Category	Thematic focus	Intervention areas to be supported
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake maturity assessment: undertake a comprehensive assessment to generate quantitative insights on maturity of disclosure practices against SASB, TCFD, CDSB and the Integrated Reporting Framework, among others. Particular attention should be paid on publicly listed and large non-listed companies (CBAM impacted or carbon intensive). Small-to-medium sized (SMEs) enterprises can be assessed in qualitative terms; • Identify potential pathways to adoption: identify potential pathways for regulators to adopt ISSB standards into existing regulatory frameworks. Identify timeframes, feasibility, advantages and disadvantages for each pathway informed by study findings. Integrate insights from international experiences taken by other jurisdictions as case studies under each pathway; • Knowledge-sharing and findings disseminations to support decision-making: organise workshops to disseminate study findings and case studies to support decision-making.

UK PACT will manage the projects as a coherent portfolio in green finance. Each project will be expected, where relevant, to collaborate and synergise with each other with the objective of working towards the same sectoral portfolio outcomes.

With the intention of continued partnership in green finance, carbon pricing and disclosures in Thailand, we also expect project proposals that have thoroughly considered the potential of expanding the work in subsequent years. This is currently envisioned as below, and we expect applicants to have already considered and outlined their proposed approach for subsequent years.

Category	Thematic focus	FY24/25 Building blocks	FY25/26 Expansion	FY26/27 Institutionalisation
1	<p>Green and transition finance - Interventions on taxonomy, sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bonds and transition finance</p>	<p>Taxonomy development and implementation - A study to review current reporting and develop proposals for nature aspects of draft Taxonomy Phase II</p> <p>Sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bond issuance - A study to identify specific constraints and develop proposals to support high impact thematic bond issuance with lower cost and risk associated</p>	<p>Taxonomy development and implementation - Series of workshops and knowledge products that deep-dive into addressing identified taxonomy reporting limitations</p> <p>Sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bond issuance - Pilot approach in preparation of 1-2 issuances alongside workshops and knowledge products for capacity</p>	<p>Taxonomy development and implementation - A study to review taxonomy against evolving global taxonomies and transition activities / thresholds</p> <p>Sovereign and sub-sovereign thematic bond issuance - Guidelines development to support standardisation of monitoring bond impact</p>

Category	Thematic focus	FY24/25 Building blocks	FY25/26 Building blocks	FY26/27 Building blocks
		<p>Transition finance product development and issuance - Series of workshops, knowledge products and/or tools to support transition finance product development based on stakeholder needs</p>	<p>Transition finance product development and issuance - Series of workshops and training on evaluating and monitoring financing to taxonomy-aligned transition projects</p>	<p>Transition finance product development and issuance - A study to identify and assess feasibility of incentives or mechanisms to scale transition finance</p>
2	<p>Carbon pricing - Interventions on carbon tax, mandatory ETS scheme and CBAM impact mitigation</p>	<p>Carbon tax design and implementation - A study to assess interlinkages and implications between the proposed carbon tax and Thailand's voluntary carbon market</p> <p>Carbon markets design and implementation - Roadmap development for developing the supportive infrastructure for data required for an ETS scheme and carbon tax</p>	<p>Carbon tax design and implementation - A study to evaluate tax design for carbon tax on industrial and transport sectors informed by modelling and industry consultations</p> <p>Carbon markets design and implementation - A study and series of workshops to implement measures to enhance MRV and to support policy making on carbon pricing</p>	<p>Carbon tax design and implementation - A study to evaluate carbon tax implementation progress and efficacy and develop proposals to enhance carbon tax and/or other pricing aspects</p> <p>Carbon markets design and implementation - Additional capacity building support to implement measures to institutionalise MRV with public and private sectors</p>

Category	Thematic focus	FY24/25 Building blocks	FY25/26 Building blocks	FY26/27 Building blocks
		<p>CBAM impact mitigation - A study and workshops to assess market readiness at high-level for CBAM compliance and impact to industry players based on embedded emissions calculations</p>	<p>CBAM impact mitigation - A study to assess CBAM rollout including impact from existing/planned carbon pricing policies and develop proposals for actions across market, policy and legal aspects</p>	<p>CBAM impact mitigation - Additional study and/or capacity building support to implement identified proposals to mitigate CBAM related impact to industry players</p>
3	<p>Non-financial reporting and disclosures - Interventions on strengthening readiness to ISSB disclosure standards</p>	<p>Readiness for ISSB standards - A study to assess market readiness at high-level for ISSB adoption and workshops on navigating decision to adopt ISSB standards in regulatory frameworks</p>	<p>Readiness for ISSB standards - Roadmap development to support policy makers and regulators in translation and enforcement of standards</p>	<p>Readiness for ISSB standards - Guidance development tailored to Thai context for private sector disclosures aligned to ISSB (e.g. credible transition planning, governance, scenario analysis)</p>





Budget and funding availability

We are expecting that each proposal from an applicants can propose to deliver activities in one category. Each proposal will be assessed independently. We will support projects with grants valued up to £500,000 per project per year. Projects are expected to start in December 2024 and end in December 2026.

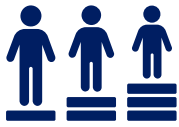


Duration of projects

In the first year, implementing partners will be expected to respond to/deliver one of the interventions outlined and we expect applications to set out in detail how the applicant would do this. However, we are looking for partners who will have the ability to flex and adapt to deliver against additional demands that may come over the course of a project of up to 3 years. We invite applicants to indicate how they could extend, expand or build on the first year of projects over an extended timeframe but we accept that information on years 2 and/or 3 of projects may be less detailed at this stage. Multi-year proposals must demonstrate how they would achieve impact within one year, in the scenario that they are not extended into a second or third year.

As UK PACT is a demand led programme, we would expect any multi-year projects to be designed based on demand and consultation with key green finance stakeholders. UK PACT will work with successful applicants to shape years 2 and/ or 3 of projects in due course.

UK PACT reserves the right to ask clarification questions or to ask for amendments after the initial proposals have been reviewed. In some cases, UK PACT might also suggest that applicants work closely together or form consortia where projects are working to achieve similar objectives and/or where consolidation into a larger programme approach would be beneficial over a longer time period, and bidders should be prepared to respond to and discuss these requests.



The importance of considering gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) in your application:

In Thailand's green finance sector, key disadvantaged groups include women and families, low-income households, children and youth, the elderly, people with disabilities (PWD), and communities reliant on fossil fuel-intensive industries. These groups face specific challenges, including:

- **Finance Gap for Women-Owned SMEs:** Women-owned small and medium enterprises (WSMEs) face a significant finance gap estimated at USD 25 billion, which constitutes 61% of the total micro and SME finance gap in Thailand.
- **Impact of Carbon Taxes and CBAM:** The introduction of carbon taxes and the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) will lead to price increases for essential goods, disproportionately affecting marginalised groups who are typically more economically disadvantaged.
- **Lack of Qualified Workers for Green Jobs:** Despite high demand, Thailand has a shortage of qualified workers for well-paying green jobs. Up-skilling, particularly for those with limited resources, is crucial for these groups to benefit from the transition to a green economy.
- **High Cost of Disclosure and Reporting for SMEs:** Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) encounter high costs associated with disclosure and sustainability reporting, which can impact their business operations.
- **Barriers to Accessing Green Finance:** Marginalised groups face significant barriers in accessing green finance, which can lead to poor livelihoods, increased inequality, and reduced access to jobs and overall quality of life.
- **Challenges for Women in Green Entrepreneurship:** Globally, women in green entrepreneurship face unique challenges such as limited access to finance and markets, lack of technical skills and education, and gender-based discrimination. These challenges result in insufficient consideration of their knowledge, needs, and preferences in energy infrastructure development, including renewable energy projects.

All projects must incorporate Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) into their activities. The outcome statement in the project design and monitoring framework should explicitly mention GEDSI and include a specific outcome indicator for it. Proposals need to prioritise inclusivity within the green finance sector, focusing on enhancing the power, influence, and benefits for women, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and other marginalised groups. Incorporating GEDSI-centred interventions through UK PACT will contribute not only to the transition to a low-carbon economy but also to fairer socio-economic development aligned with social and gender equity goals. We will evaluate all projects using GEDSI selection criteria to ensure they address the needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups in Thailand.



Ensuring alignment with Thai policies in green finance and carbon pricing:

As a demand-led programme, the Thailand UK PACT Country Fund aims to align its support with existing Government of Thailand plans and policies in the green finance related sector. To ensure that proposed ideas are well aligned, applicants are advised to also refer to Thailand's 2nd Updated Nationally Determined Contribution, Thailand's National Strategy 2018–2037, Thailand's Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategy (Revised Version), Thailand's Draft Climate Change Act, Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model and Sustainable Finance Initiatives for Thailand.





Application guidance

All applications for this call must be submitted via the Call for Proposals web page by **2 Oct 2024 at 18:00 ICT/ 11:00 UTC**.

The following documents form your application pack, they must be downloaded completed in English. You may then fill in the form linked on the CfP web page. **After** submitting this form, you will receive an email containing a link to upload your application pack.

- Project proposal template
- Budget and workplan template
- Project Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template

	Eligibility criteria
Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government agencies and/or departments are not eligible to apply either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium.• Both international and local organisations are eligible to apply. Organisations applying as a consortium must have at least one local entity, either as consortium lead or consortium partner.
Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proposals must align with the strategic priorities outlined in these terms of reference.• Budgets should not include capital expenses or tangible assets.• The value of projects must not exceed £500,000 for one year period.
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applications must be coherent and legible.• All documents must be properly filled out.• Applications and all forms of communication with the programme must be submitted in English.



What is the timeline for selection?

Stage	Date
1. Terms of Reference (ToR) and application process launched	28 Aug 2024
2. Deadline for submission of applications	2 Oct 2024 at 18:00 ICT/ 11: UTC
3. Applicants notified of project selection	End Oct 2024
4. Due diligence, co-creation and grant signing	End Oct - Nov 2024
5. Project start date	Dec 2024



What are the selection criteria?

Area	Heading	Criteria description	Weighting
Technical (70%)	Impact	The applicant clearly articulates how the project will specifically help the counterpart achieve and accelerate their goal for the green finance related sector development. The applicant provides a clear impact pathway [Project ToC Application Form] showing how their outputs will lead to the outcomes required for transformational change and identifies opportunities for replication / scaling up of activities.	20
	Project description, approach, and workplan	<p>The applicant clearly articulates how the project will deliver one or more of the expected outputs (as stated on the UK PACT ToC document) and lays out a project plan which includes the description of a technically robust project, activities, workplan.</p> <p>The applicant has a strong rationale for the ability of the project to deliver outcomes and a clear plan for engaging with key counterparts during delivery to ensure uptake of project outputs.</p> <p>Applicants must detail their intended methodology to address the gaps, and a proposed roadmap and timeline for overcoming them with counterparts.</p>	20
	Gender equality, disability and social inclusion - GEDSI	The applicant clearly identifies how the project could - both positively and negatively – socially and economically benefit women, Indigenous People, local communities, disabled people, and other under-represented groups. For example, improving considerations of issues such as accessibility (isolated communities and people with disabilities); access to services (youths, women, discriminated populations); employment opportunities; purchasing power, gender-focused product development etc.	15
	Knowledge, skills, experience, and team structure	<p>The proposed project team has relevant knowledge and experience in the subject area and has the skills in place to deliver the project. This includes knowledge, skills and experience in; the specific priority area the proposal responds to, technical assistance/capacity building, and public sector project implementation. The core skills, experience and knowledge required to deliver all elements of the project that have been outlined (including GEDSI) within the ToR are covered and the team is well structured and available to mobilise quickly. Applicants must submit CVs on the proposal.</p> <p>To ensure effective knowledge transfer and capacity building, applicants must demonstrate a strong understanding of Thailand priorities and delivery context, as well as bringing the relevant expertise required. Given the in-person activities outlined in the project, it is expected that proposals have at least part of their teams based in Thailand territory.</p>	15

What are the selection criteria?

Area	Heading	Criteria description	Weighting
Project Management (20%)	Project management	The proposal outlines a clear plan for mobilising the project quickly and effectively. There is a robust project management mechanism to ensure activities stay on track, on budget and deliver project results. This must include collating and submitting evidence of activities, outputs and reporting project progress to UK PACT. The applicant provides a clear plan for managing consortia where applicable.	15
	Risk management	The applicant has clearly outlined the key risks associated with delivery with clear plans for mitigating these and an understanding of the likelihood and impact of each. This includes risks associated with impacts on marginalised groups and changing political contexts.	5
Financial (10%)	Budget and Value for Money	The budget is clearly linked to the activities and outputs outlined, with appropriate allocation of time and resources, and costs that appear reasonable for the activities proposed, including sufficient allocation for project management, reporting and data collection to allow for close coordination with UK PACT. The application provides confidence that the project will represent good value for money, including FCDO's Four Es (economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and equity) and excluding all non-eligible costs, such as profit. The Four Es are detailed in the Applicant Handbook.	10

How do we score each criterion?

Score	
5 (Excellent)	Demonstrates an expert understanding of the project and proposes excellent and accurate solutions which address all requirements, and which are innovative where appropriate. Responses are excellently tailored to the context in all aspects. The level of detail and quality of information provides the highest degree of confidence in the ability to deliver.
4 (Very Good)	Demonstrates a very good understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Responses are relevantly tailored to the context in the majority of aspects. There is sufficient detail and quality of information to give a strong level of confidence that they will deliver.
3 (Good)	Demonstrates a good understanding of the topic relating to the delivery of the project. Responses are reasonably tailored to the context for many of the aspects. There is a good level of detail and quality to give a good level of confidence that they will deliver.
2 (Satisfactory)	Demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Some appetite to tailor to context where required. Provides a limited level of detail and the quality of information provided gives only some level of confidence that they will be able to deliver satisfactorily.
1 (Unsatisfactory)	Demonstrates a poor understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Poor tailoring to the context where this is required. Generally, an unsatisfactory and a low level of quality information and detail, leading to a low level of confidence that they will deliver.
0 (Fail)	Failure to address the material requirements of the project. No tailoring of responses to meet the context. No quality responses providing no confidence that they will deliver.



What to do if you have questions?

Applicants should read this Terms of Reference together with the Applicant Handbook and other guidance documents for all the details on how to apply. Additional questions about the scope of this Call for Proposals can be sent to: thailand@ukpact.co.uk.

Relevant documents

- CfP Terms of Reference
- Project proposal template
- Budget and workplan template
- Project Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template
- Applicant handbook
- UK PACT's GEDSI Guidance
- Risk management guide for applicants

These will be available on the Call for Proposals web page when you apply.

UK PACT

UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) is a programme funded by the UK Government. UK PACT supports countries that strive to overcome barriers to clean growth and have high emissions reduction potential to accelerate their climate change mitigation efforts.
