

# Thailand's No-Objection Procedure for Green Climate Fund (Updated Edition) 2024



Department of Climate Change and Environment



# **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

AE Accredited Entity

DAE Direct Access Entity

DCCE Department of Climate Change and Environment

EE Executing Entity

ESS Environmental and Social Safeguards

GCF Green Climate Fund

LT-LEDS Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy

MNRE Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

NAP National Adaptation Plan

NCCC National Committee on Climate Change Policy

NDA National Designated Authority

NDC Nationally Determined Contributions

NOL No-Objection Letter

NOP No-Objection Procedure

PPF Project Preparation Facility

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

tCO<sub>2</sub>eq Tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent

TCP Thailand Country Programme

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

# Thailand's No-Objection Procedure for Green Climate Fund

Department of Climate Change and Environment Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

### **CONTENTS**

Acronym	s and Abbreviations	2
1. RAT	IONALE	4
2. DEF	INITION AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE	4
3. OVE	RVIEW OF NO-OBJECTION PROCEDURE	7
Stage 1	L Completeness Check	7
Stage 2	Proposal Assessment and Evaluation	8
Stage 3	Project Endorsement	9
4. NO-	OBJECTION CRITERIA	9
Annex 1:	No-Objection Letter Application Form	14
Annex 2:	No-Objection Letter Document Check-List Form	15
Annex 3:	NOL Template	16
Δnnex 4·	No-Objection Criteria	17

#### 1. RATIONALE

The no-objection procedure (NOP) is the governmental process that is carried out by Thailand's National Designated Authority (NDA) — the Department of Climate Change and Environment (DCCE) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) — based on the Green Climate Fund (GCF) or 'the Fund' principle of national ownership for all projects and programmes intended to apply for funding from the GCF.

The purpose of Thailand's GCF no-objection procedure is to ensure consistency with national climate strategies and plans, laws and regulations, as well as country-driven approaches and the environmental and social safeguards, and to provide for effective direct and indirect participation of public and private sectors. All funding proposals submitted to GCF must be accompanied by a no-objection letter (NOL) from the NDA.

#### 2. DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Green Climate Fund (GCF): GCF is a financial mechanism under the United Nations
Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), established in 2010 and became
fully operational since 2015. The GCF's vision is to support a paradigm shift to lowemission and climate-resilient development. It is driven by innovation and targets its
investments for transformational impact. Country ownership and a country-driven
approach are core principles of the Fund.

National Designated Authority (NDA): The NDA is the core interface between a country and the Fund. The NDA's mandate and responsibilities cover various functions, including to ensure that the requests for support from the Fund align with strategic national objectives and priorities, help advance ambitious actions on adaptation and mitigation which are in line with the country's needs, and implementation of the NOP on submitted funding proposals, to ensure consistency of funding proposals with national climate change plans and priorities.

- Accredited Entity (AE): Guided by GCF investment framework and the priorities of developing country governments, AEs collaborate with the GCF to implement climate projects. They translate concepts into actionable projects, working with developing countries to generate ideas and submit funding proposals for GCF Board approval. These AEs, which can be private or public, non-governmental, sub-national, national, regional or international, meet GCF standards and engage in activities such as proposal development, project management, and monitoring. Multiple AEs can be utilised simultaneously by countries to access GCF resources.
- Direct Access Entity (DAE): Direct Access Entities are nominated by developing country National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or focal points. They may receive GCF readiness support to prepare for accreditation or enhance organizational capacities.
- **Due Diligence**: a risk management process, includes fact-based screening and is applied to a potential counterparty in order to ensure minimum standards of practice are carried

out. The output of due diligence is a determination of the level of compliance with minimum standards.<sup>1</sup>

- Executing Entity (EE): An Executing Entity is any entity, including developing countries
  or entities with legal personality, that channels or uses GCF funds for a GCF-funded
  activity. It involves discretion and decision-making in executing or implementing the
  funded activity. Accredited Entities (AEs) may also serve as Executing Entities, with the
  GCF requiring them to assess and engage EEs based on their capacity to adhere to GCF
  policies and requirements.
- GCF Funding Allocation: The GCF resources allocation will be equally split between mitigation and adaptation. In *mitigation*, the Fund will support the activities in reducing emissions from: energy access and power generation; low-emission transport; buildings, cities, and industries and appliances; and forest and land use. In *adaptation*, the Fund will provide support for projects and programmes that lead to increased resilience of 1) livelihoods of people and communities; 2) health and well-being, and food and water security; 3) infrastructure and built environment; and 4) ecosystem and ecosystem services. GCF also aims to allocate a minimum of 50% of adaptation funding for countries that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and African States, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs.
- **GCF Investment Criteria**: All project proposals submitted to the GCF will be assessed by the Fund according to its investment framework, which includes six main criteria:
  - 1) Impact potential: Refers to the climate mitigation and/or adaptation impacts. Specific values or best estimate for indicators such as the total tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) to be avoided or reduced per annum may be provided, or the expected total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries and the number of beneficiaries relative to total population.
  - 2) <u>Paradigm shift potential</u>: Refers to the potential to catalyse impact beyond a oneoff project or programme investment. This may refer to estimates and/or details about potential for scaling-up and replication (e.g., multiples of initial impact size), potential for knowledge and learning, contribution to the creation of an enabling environment, and contribution to the regulatory framework and policies.
  - 3) Sustainable development potential: Refers to the potential to provide wider development in economic, social and environmental co-benefits. Examples include total number of jobs created, improvement in areas such as access to education, regulation or cultural preservation, health and safety, air quality, soil quality, and gender-sensitive development impact.
  - 4) Needs of the recipients: Refers to the vulnerability to climate change and financing needs of the recipients. Examples of the issues include the level of exposure to

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Green Climate Fund (2022). Appraisal Guideline. Green Climate Fund. Accessed on 8th August 2024. Available at https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-appraisal-guidance-annexes.pdf

- climate risks for beneficiary country and groups; financing gap that prevents the country from addressing the needs; and needs for strengthening institutions and implementation capacity.
- 5) <u>Country ownership</u>: Refers to the country's ownership of the project/programme and capacity to implement the proposed activities. This may involve coherence and alignment with the country's national climate strategy and priorities in mitigation or adaptation and the capacity of accredited entities or executing entities to deliver the project or programme.
- 6) Efficiency and effectiveness: Refer to the economic and financial soundness and effectiveness of the proposed activities. Estimates may be provided, where applicable, on the cost per tonne CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (total investment cost/expected lifetime emission reductions), co-financing ratio (total amount of the Fund's investment as percentage of project), and economic and financial rate of return.
- Project Preparation Facility (PPF): GCF recognises developing countries may need support in developing climate finance proposals due to capacity constraints. To address this, they provide financial and technical assistance through the Project Preparation Facility (PPF). The PPF is primarily designed to support Direct Access Entities for the micro and small-sized projects, but all Accredited Entities are also eligible to apply.
- **GCF Funding Instruments**: GCF has currently used financial instruments beyond grants and concessional loans in support of the GCF projects, including equity investments and risk guarantees. The range of GCF financing instruments is as follows:
  - Grants Promotes investment in activities that often remain unfunded through mainstream financial channels, such as adaptation activities to alleviate disruptions to business from climate change in climate-vulnerable areas; provides technical assistance and capacity building, including feasibility studies and information generation, data analysis, and development and dissemination of knowledge products;
  - 2) <u>Concessional loans</u> Provides liquidity or absorbs high market rate costs of debt with the agreement that the money will be repaid on conditions more favourable than market terms;
  - 3) Equity Helps close a specific financing gap for specific projects and programmes; nurtures a project in its early stages until it is commercially viable; and
  - 4) <u>Guarantees</u> Mitigates risks and can help to crowd-in new private sector investment, multilateral development banks, national development banks, and others.
- GCF Access Modalities: GCF provides several access modalities to funding that promote a country-driven approach and encourage relevant stakeholders' involvement. Countries can access the Fund through: 1) accredited national, subnational or regional institution (DAE) or 2) international accredited entity (AE).
- GCF Project/Programme Proposal: GCF will finance projects and programmes in the
  public and private sectors that contribute to the achievement of at least one of the eight
  strategic impacts of the Fund. Accredited entities can submit funding proposals to the

Fund at any time, spontaneously or when there is a call for proposal from the Fund. Country ownership is at the core of the Fund project funding process. To ensure country ownership, the Fund's Board will only consider funding proposals that are submitted with a formal NOL in accordance with the Fund's no-objection procedure. Hence, the review of project proposals by the NDA constitutes an intrinsic part of this procedure, ensuring consistency of proposals with national climate strategies, policies, plans, and priorities.

#### 3. OVERVIEW OF NO-OBJECTION PROCEDURE

To request funding from GCF for a project or programme, the submission of funding proposal to GCF must be accompanied by NOL from the NDA in which the no-objection is a condition for approval of all funding proposals submitted to the Fund. NOL is one of the key tools to ensure country ownership. Thailand has updated the Thailand Country Programme (TCP) and the No-Objection Procedure (NOP) to ensure that the project or programme is consistent with the latest version of national climate strategies and plans and country-driven approaches.

Thailand's NOP consists of three stages as shown in Table 1 and detailed steps are below.

1. AE/DAE 2. NDA 5 NCCC **Entity** Step 1. Prepares and submits Step 2. Performs initial assessment of the submitted Completeness other supporting documents Funding Proposal and othe to the NDA required documents 5 days Not pass 20 days Step 3. Reviews the Step 1. Prepares a more Screening Committee's Step 2. Considers the detailed evaluation of the comments and suggestions proposal against the noevaluation results upon approving project objection criteria and evaluation 20 days Not pass 20 days Stage 3 Step 1. Issues NOL and Step 2. Reports the NOL Acknowledged Project issuance to the NCCC

Table 1: Overview of Thailand's No-Objection Procedure for GCF's Funding Proposals

Remarks: - Number of processing days referred to "working days"

- Screening Committee referred to the "Screening Committee for Project Financial Support under the International Framework"
- Sub-committee referred to "Sub-committee on Climate Change Policy and Planning Integration"
- NCCC referred to the "National Committee on Climate Change"

#### Stage 1 Completeness Check

Step#1: Funding Proposal submission by the Accredited Entity or Direct Access Entity

An Accredited Entity (AE) or a Direct Access Entity (DAE) is encouraged to assess the funding proposal and supporting documents against the no-objection criteria (see Annex 4), GCF's investment criteria before submission to the NDA. A request for a no-objection letter that also

indicates conformity declaration of proposed project/programme is required by the NDA to initiate the no-objection procedure (see Annex 1).

#### Step#2: Initial assessment

The NDA checks with the submitted funding proposal and other supporting documents by undertaking an administrative check on all documents submitted by AE/DAE to review the conformity to GCF's requirement and to check on their completeness. The procedure of completeness check is conducted within **5 working days**. If all submitted documents meet the requirement (See Annex 2), it will proceed to the assessment and evaluation stage conducted by the NDA for NOL approval. The NDA will also notify AE/DAE if the submitted documents fail to meet the completeness check requirement. It is necessary to note that an intent letter from (an) EE(s) is required if it is a public project/programme.

In case AE/DAE seeks support from Project Preparation Facility (PPF), a No-Objection Letter indicating No-Objection for PPF support from the NDA is required to accompany PPF application. However, once the Funding Proposal is finalized, the AE/DAE will request an NOL which is No-Objection to the Funding Proposal from the NDA through this process.

#### Stage 2 Proposal Assessment and Evaluation

#### Step #1 Detailed Assessment by the NDA

The NDA conducts a comprehensive assessment of the submitted proposal and other documents against the no-objection criteria (see Annex 4). The conformity with national policies, priorities, strategies and plans, relevant national laws and regulations, and the GCF's environmental and social safeguards are to be determined. The NDA may engage relevant stakeholders in consultative process before preparing a recommendation report and proposing it to the "Screening Committee for Project Financial Support under the International Framework" for their reviews and comments. The estimated time required for this step is 20 working days.

Step #2 Evaluation by Screening Committee for Project Financial Support under the International Framework

The Screening Committee for Project Financial Support under the International Framework reviews Funding Proposal, other supporting documents, and NDA recommendation report. The AE/DAE and Executing Entity may be asked to present their proposal to the Committee at this stage. If the proposal passes all the requirements as indicated in no-objection criteria, the NDA will report their reviews and comments to the Sub-committee on Climate Change Policy and Planning Integration for consideration to issue NOL. Otherwise, the proposal is reverted to the AE/DAE for further improvement. The estimated time required for this step, provided that the proposal meets all requirements, is **20 working days**.

Step #3 Project endorsement approval by Sub-committee on Climate Change Policy and Planning Integration

The NDA submits the assessment results of the Screening Committee for Project Financial Support under the International Framework to the Sub-committee on Climate Change Policy and Planning Integration for their consideration to approve the NDA to issue NOL. Otherwise, the project is rejected or reverted to the AE/DAE for further improvement. The estimated time required for this step is **20 working days**.

#### Stage 3 Project Endorsement

#### Step #1 NOL Issuance

Once the Sub-committee on Climate Change Policy and Planning Integration approved the submitted proposal, NOL is endorsed and signed by Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment before submitted to the GCF (see **Annex 4**). By issuing NOL, the NDAs/focal points ensure that the proposed project/programme is consistent with country-driven approaches and national climate strategies and plans, and signal their support for the funding proposal.

#### Step #2 NOL Issuance reporting

The NDA reports to the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC) for an acknowledgment of the project/programme proposal to GCF submission, and that NOL has been issued. The NDA shall subsequently report the progress of the project/programme proposal approval to the NCCC.

#### 4. NO-OBJECTION CRITERIA

The no-objection criteria are designed to ascertain that a project/programme corresponds to national policies and strategic plans, thus responding to the priority areas and needs identified in the Thailand Country Programme (TCP) and complies with the relevant laws and regulations. The no-objection criteria are also closely aligned with the GCF investment criteria and its environmental and social safeguards to reflect the Fund's priorities and requirements. The NDA thus carefully reviews the proposal and check whether it respects five main assessment pillars as follows:

- 1. Conformity with the country's national priorities, strategies and plans
- 2. Conformity with relevant national laws and regulations
- 3. Conformity with environmental and social safeguards
- 4. Integrity of the first-level due diligence
- 5. Conformity with market intervention principle

Each assessment pillar includes specific criteria and indicators to score a project/programme proposal and will be assessed by DCCE, the National Designated Authority in Thailand before initiating the NOP (see Annex 4). To receive the No-Objective approval, a project/programme must pass all of the relevant criteria as set out under each pillar as follows:

#### Pillar #1: Conformity with the country's national priorities, strategies and plans

#### Key criteria:

- 1) Coherence with existing national climate change policies and strategies: Project/ programme objectives and activities are in conformity with existing climate change policies and strategies, and relevant sector strategy and plan. Project/programme objectives and activities shall demonstrate the implementation of mitigation and/or adaptation policies with clear monitoring indicators and targets. This includes, but not limited to:
  - 20-Year National Strategy
  - National Economic and Social Development Plan

- Thailand Climate Change Master Plan
- Thailand Country Programme (TCP) to the GCF
- Long Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LT-LEDS)
- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)
- National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
- Project/Programme may also support and provide co-benefits to other climate related policies such as Bio-Circular-Green Economy (BCG Economy) and Thailand Taxonomy.
- 2) Contribution to sustainable development goals (SDGs): The project can contribute to at least other two SDGs beyond the climate benefits (SDG13). Core indicators and supplementary indicators for reduced emissions and increased resilience that linked to SDGs can be found in GCF handbook.

#### Pillar #2 Conformity with relevant national laws and regulations

#### Key criteria

#### 1) Compliance with relevant national laws and regulations:

i. The project fully complies with the existing laws, regulations and/or statutes of Thailand.

#### Pillar #3 Conformity with environmental and social safeguard

#### Key criteria

#### 1) Management of social risks and impacts:

i. There are plans/measures/activities to reduce social risks and impacts arising from the implementation of the project, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.

#### 2) Stakeholder participation and communication and complaint mechanisms:

- i. The project defines the objectives of stakeholder participation at a local level. The project allows stakeholders to participate and provide feedback, especially for the vulnerable groups.
- **ii.** There are participations, communications and complaints mechanisms available to stakeholders for the duration of the project, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.

#### 3) Labour and employment status:

- i. The project shows increased employment rate under the principles of fairness, indiscrimination, and equal opportunity which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.
- **ii.** There are plans/measures/activities to ensure employee safety, health, welfare, and protections, especially for the vulnerable, which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.

#### 4) Community health, safety and livelihood:

i. There are plans/measures/activities to prevent or control the negative impact on community health and safety arising from the project, which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.

#### 5) Resource efficiency and pollution prevention:

- i. There are plans/measures/activities to prevent or control pollution arising from the project, which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.
- **ii.** There are plans/measures/activities to ensure the sustainable use of resources in accordance with the relevant national policies which also contribute to the development of future relevant policy framework.

#### 6) Land acquisition involuntary/forced resettlement:

- i. There are plans/measures/activities to avoid or alleviate the negative impact of land acquisition or restrictive covenants, including the provision of land to support the livelihood and resettlement of those affected by the implementation of the project, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.
- **ii.** There are plans/measures/ activities to restore the livelihood and basic living conditions for the citizens forced to migrate as a result of the project, including vocational training and retraining to establish sustainable livelihood, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.

#### 7) Promoting gender equality:

i. The project has plans/measures/activities to promote gender equality in participation, implementation or achieving benefit in a way that is sustained after the completion of the project.

#### Pillar #4: Integrity of the first-level due diligence

#### Key criteria

#### 1) Proposal quality and stakeholder capacity:

- i. The technical, engineering, economic, financial, risk, legal and commercial viability of the proposed activities.
- ii. Compliance with GCF standards (environmental and social safeguards (ESS), fiduciary standards and the Gender Policy) to the extent and scope of its accreditation, and with the applicable requirements under the Indigenous Peoples Policy
- iii. Applicable to a singular financial source; otherwise, scaling up is permissible
- iv. Climate change mitigation and/or adaptation impacts, including developmental benefits.
- v. Administrative and regulatory requirements.
- vi. Any business or company searches to ascertain the legal capacity, solvency or financial health of the executing entity (EE) and other recipients/beneficiaries of the funding and the parties to the transaction set out in the relevant Funding Proposal. Project/programme appraisal by the AE involves an in-depth evaluation of the proposed activities and interventions to meet the GCF investment criteria and achieve the desired climate mitigation and/or adaptation results.

vii. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation plans; and development of a result management framework regarding environmental, social and gender assessments; technical, economic, financial and legal analyses; and risk evaluation.

#### Pilar #5: Conformity with market intervention principle

#### Key criteria

#### 1) No crowding out effect:

i. The project shall demonstrate that the support from GCF will not create a crowdingout effect to avoid market distortion and drives down or even eliminates private sector spending in the country.

#### 2) No promotion of monopoly:

i. The project is highly likely not to create long-term competitive advantages resulting in market entry barriers.

# ANNEX

# **Annex 1: No-Objection Letter Application Form**

[Place, Date/Month/Year]

Department of Climate Change and Environment Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment 49 Rama VI Road, Soi 30, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400

Subject: No-Objection Letter Request for Funding Proposal of [project/programme name]

Dear Director General of the Department of Climate Change and Environment,

[Accredited Entity Name], located at [full address, including country], would like to apply a GCF Funding Proposal for [project/programme name] which is aligned with [Government of Thailand's policy reference].

The total funding for this [project/program] is US\$ [total project value] with GCF contribution of US\$ [GCF funding amount]. This [project/program] has the climate change [mitigation/adaptation] impact of [amount of CO<sub>2</sub>eq emission reduced/avoided for climate mitigation project/programme OR number of beneficiaries for climate adaptation project/program].

In order to facilitate the NOL issuance, we hereby confirm that **[AE Name]** has developed the funding proposal with the [Name of the Government Agency that is the Executing Entity] to ensure full compliance with Thai National Laws and Regulations. **[AE Name]** will conduct a legal review as part of the project preparation to ensure that the implementation will also comply with relevant Thai National Laws and Regulations.

Referring to the GCF financing mechanism and in accordance with the no-objection procedure in Thailand, we would like to request a No-Objection Letter (NOL) for [project/programme name] from the Department of Climate Change and Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment as the NDA GCF of Thailand.

Thank you for your kind consideration.
Sincerely,
[Full name]

[Title]

# **Annex 2: No-Objection Letter Document Check-List Form**

Completeness of Documents			
1. Project/Programme Title			
2. Accredited Entity			
3. Executing Entity (s) (if any)			
4. Reviewer name (NDA)			
5. Documents status	Complete	Not complete, need AE revised	
6. If not complete, point of			
view/description			

Remark: Document status Complete means all list is completed

Check list	Status	Note
1. Concept note (If any)	Complete / Not Complete	
2.No-Objection Letter Application	Complete / Not Complete	
form		
3. Funding proposal	Complete / Not Complete	
Section A	Complete / Not Complete	
Project/Programme		
Summary		
Section B	Complete / Not Complete	
Project/Programme		
Information		
<ul> <li>Section C Financing</li> </ul>	Complete / Not Complete	
Information		
<ul> <li>Section D Expected</li> </ul>	Complete / Not Complete	
Performance Against		
Investment Criteria		
<ul> <li>Section E Logical</li> </ul>	Complete / Not Complete	
Framework		
<ul> <li>Section F Risk assessment</li> </ul>	Complete / Not Complete	
and management		
Section G GCF Policies and	Complete / Not Complete	
standards		
<ul> <li>Section H Annexes</li> </ul>	Complete / Not Complete	
<ul> <li>Mandatory annexes</li> </ul>	Complete / Not Complete	
4. Summary result of first level due	Complete / Not Complete	
diligence by AE to demonstrate the		
Criteria Pillar #4		
5. Collaboration Consent Letter	Complete / Not Complete	
from EE (If any)		

**Note:** If the AE seeks NOL for public project/programme, it is required to have (an) EE (s) along with the letter(s) from EE(s).

## **Annex 3: NOL Template**

No. 0804/



Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment 92 Soi Phahon Yothin 7 Phahon Yothin Road, Phaya Thai, Bangkok 10400 THAILAND Tel: +66 2278 8400 Fax: +66 2278 8449

[Date Month] B.E. 256X (202X)

To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by [name of Accredited Entity] regarding [name of project/programme]

We refer to the project "[name of the project/programme]" in Thailand as included in the funding proposal submitted by [name of the Accredited Entity] to us on [date].

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of the National Designated Authority of Thailand, [name], Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

- (a) The government of Thailand has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal;
- (b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities under Thailand Country Programme (TCP), climate change policies, strategies and plans;
- (c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

[We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed. / We also confirm that our no-objection applies to all projects or activities to be implemented within the scope of the programme.]

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Yours sincerely,

Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Green Climate Fund Board Secretariat Songdo Business District 175 Art center-daero Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 22004 Republic of Korea Email: info@gcfund.org

Tel: +82.32.458.6059 (KST)

# **Annex 4: No-Objection Criteria**

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
1. Conformity with the country's national priorities, strategies, and plans	1) Coherence with related national climate change policies and strategies	i. The project is aligned with Thailand Country Programme.	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ Need more clarification</li><li>Rationale and reference:</li></ul>
		ii. The project can support Thailand's national policies, plans, in particular climate change related strategies, policies and plans.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
		iii. The project can support implementation of mitigation and/or adaptation actions with clear monitoring indicators & targets.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
	2) Contribution to sustainable development goals (SDGs)	i. The project can contribute to at least other two sustainable development goals (SDGs) beyond the climate benefits.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
2. Conformity with relevant national laws and regulations	1) Compliance with relevant national laws and regulations	i. The project fully complies with the laws, regulations and/or statutes of Thailand.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
3. conformity with environmental and social safeguards.	1) Management of social risks and impacts	i. There are plans/measures/activities to reduce social risks and impacts arising from the implementation of the project, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
3. Conformity with environmental and social safeguards.	2) Stakeholder participation and communication and complaints mechanisms	i. The project defines the objectives of stakeholder participation at the local level and is practicable, especially for the vulnerable groups and allows stakeholders to participate and provide feedback.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
		ii. There are participation, communications and complaints mechanisms available to stakeholders for the duration of the project, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
	3) Labor and employment status	i. The project shows increased employment rate under the principles of fairness, indiscrimination, and equal opportunity which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirement.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
3. Conformity with environmental and social safeguards.		ii. There are plans/measures/activities to ensure employee safety, health, welfare, and protections, especially for the vulnerable, which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
	4) Community health, safety, and livelihood	i. There are plans/measures/activities to prevent or control the negative impact on community health and safety arising from the project, which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
	5) Resource efficiency and pollution prevention	i. There are plans/measures/activities to prevent or control pollution arising from the project which, which satisfy the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
3. Conformity with environmental and social safeguards.		ii. There are plans/measures/activities to ensure the sustainable use of resources in accordance with the relevant national policies which also contribute to the development of future relevant policy framework.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
	6) Land acquisition and involuntary/forced resettlement	i. There are plans/measures/activities to avoid or alleviate the negative impact of land acquisition or restrictive covenants, including the provision of land to support the livelihood and resettlement of those affected by the implementation of the project, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
		ii. There are plans/measures/activities to restore the livelihood and basic living conditions for the citizens forced to migrate as a result of the project, including vocational training and retraining to establish sustainable livelihood, in compliance with the domestic legal and regulatory requirements.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable ☐ Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
3. Conformity with environmental and social safeguards.	7) Promoting gender equality	i. The project has plans/measures/activities to promote gender equality in participation, implementation or achieving benefit in a way that is sustained after the completion of the project.	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ Need more clarification</li></ul> Rationale and reference:
4. Integrity of the first-level due diligence	1) Proposal quality and stakeholder capacity	i. The technical, engineering, economic, financial, risk, legal and commercial viability of the proposed activities.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
		ii. Compliance with GCF standards (environmental and social safeguards (ESS), fiduciary standards and the Gender Policy) to the extent and scope of its accreditation, and with the applicable requirements under the Indigenous Peoples Policy.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
4. Integrity of the first-level due diligence	iii. Applicable to a singular financial source; otherwise, scaling up is permissible.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:	
		iv. Climate change mitigation and/or adaptation impacts, including development benefits.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
		v. Administrative and regulatory requirements.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
4. Integrity of the first-level due diligence		vi. Any business or company searches to ascertain the legal capacity, solvency or financial health of the executing entity (EE) and other recipients/ beneficiaries of the funding and the parties to the transaction set out in the relevant FP. Project/ programme appraisal by the AE involves an in-depth evaluation of the proposed activities and interventions to meet the GCF investment criteria and achieve the desired climate mitigation and/or adaptation results.	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ Need more clarification</li><li>Rationale and reference:</li></ul>
		vii. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation plans; and development of a result management framework regarding environmental, social and gender assessments; technical, economic, financial and legal analyses; and risk evaluation.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:

Pillar	Criteria	Assessment questions	Assessment result
5. Conformity with market intervention principle	1) No Crowding-Out Effect	i. The project shall demonstrate that the support from GCF will not create a crowding-out effect to avoid market distortion and drives down or even eliminates private sector spending in the country.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference:
	2) No promotion of Monopoly	i. The project is highly likely not to create long-term competitive advantages resulting in market entry barriers.	Yes No Not applicable Need more clarification  Rationale and reference: