

under the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement Facility. The design and implementation of the program will give attention to those who are most marginalised, excluded or discriminated against and living in vulnerable situations.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D0. This implies that disability is not considered the overall nor a specific objective of the facility. However, in all activities all possible measures will be taken to ensure an inclusive policy dialogue. Therefore attention will be paid to ensure and enable the participation of people with disabilities in the activities under the facility, and to ensure that the achieved results will be accessible for people with disabilities.

Democracy

All activities, including policy dialogues with the Government of Thailand will aim at strengthening the democratic system of Thailand to ensure that Thailand stays on the path of democracy. This is also supported by a strengthening of the inclusiveness of the dialogue as well as a focus on respect for human rights, good governance, transparency, anti-corruption and the importance of the rule of law.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

Building resilience and preventing conflicts are relevant in the deep south of Thailand, where a protracted crisis has been ongoing for many years. The EU will work to strengthen the dialogue between the two parties and ensure the inclusiveness of the peace process. Thailand is prone to environmental disasters, protecting the environment, adapting to climate change and building resilience of communities living within or in close proximity to forest and water resources are key issues of thematic funding in Thailand as well in the foreseen increased policy dialogue. The EU has provided assistance to the Myanmar refugee along Thai-Myanmar border including basic health and education needs, livelihood activities and this support for protection and return will be extended to post-2021 coup refugees. A conflict-sensitive approach will be ensured in relevant actions under the Facility.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Building resilience and preventing disaster are primarily relevant in Thailand for conflicts linked to environmental resources. Protecting the environment, mitigating and adapting to climate change and building resilience of communities living within or in close proximity to forest and water resources are key issues of thematic funding in Thailand as well as in the ongoing policy dialogue. Following the COVID-19 pandemic and in the perspective of building back better public health and crisis response in the case of global pandemic will be relevant crosscutting issues.

Other considerations if relevant: Digitalisation and minorities

The promotion of digital solutions and technologies will be ensured throughout the Action, e.g. to support the green transition and other aspects of sustainable development.

Inclusivity of marginalised communities, minorities, the poorest, indigenous peoples, peoples with disabilities and people living in severe poverty, vulnerable women, children and youth will be taken into account when designing specific activities.

3.4. Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
External environment	The political environment in Thailand is unstable and cooperation can be volatile.	medium	high	Flexibility under the Cooperation Facility will allow us to respond and adapt to these changes and to include new or rapidly expanding areas of potential cooperation.
People and the organisation	Stakeholders disengage in the dialogue	low	medium	A pipeline of mutual priorities and strategic initiatives will be developed to ensure the authorities' involvement and engagement.