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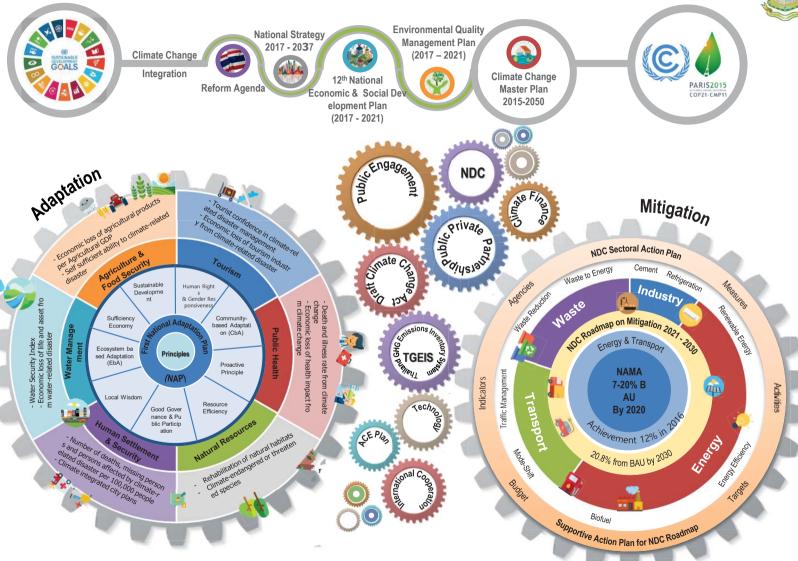
Official Side Event "Regional Focused Dialogue on NDC Implementation in Southeast Asian Countries – Facilitating Joint Crediting

Mechanisms (JCM) and Stocktaking of Capacity Gap & the Role of Regional Capacity Building Platform"

Thursday, 20th June 2019 at Room Bonn, World Conference Center, Germany

THAILAND's Climate Change Policies and Actions





Thailand's NDC Roadmap on Mitigation 2021 - 2030





The Cabinet endorsed on 23th May 2017

- Main agencies develop sectoral action plans
- ONEP provide supportive action plan and MRV auideline
- Bureau of the Budget support and allocate budget for implementing
- Implementing agencies report the progress to ONEP every 6 months
- Monitoring and report once a year (according to the MRV guideline)



efficiency Energy efficiency in

buildings/households

Energy efficiency in transport

Renewable energy generation

Promote biofuels etc.

Waste



2 MtCO₂eq

- Waste reduction
- Municipal wastewater management
- Industrial wastewater management

0.6 MtCO₂eq

- Clinker substitution
- Replacement of refrigerants



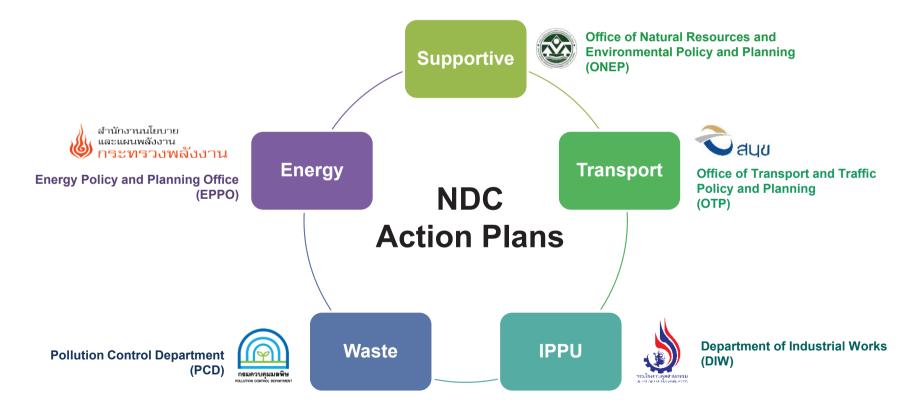


Preparatory Phase





Developing the corresponding action plans to ensure the achievement of Thailand pledged targets of a 20% reduction from the 2030 BAU





(draft) Supportive Action Plan for NDC Roadmap on Mitigation





- 5 stakeholder consultations in 5 regional areas
- 1 national consultation
- consists of 5 strategies

Cooperation from all stakeholders and capacity building in GHG reduction







Strategy 1

Development of economic mechanisms and incentives to support GHG reduction



MRV system





Development and improvement of laws or regulations to support GHG reduction

Strategy 3



Challenges



- Methodology of MRV on new measures under the NDC action plans.
- Data collection and country specific emission factor should be studied and improved.
- Lack of Climate Change Law/Regulations for reporting of GHG inventory and emission reduction.
- Implementing agency 's budget allocation is still not enough for preparatory and implementing process to obtain an effective mechanism or systems which have to be setup before implementing.
- Capacity building on climate change mitigation is still needed for implementing period. For example engagement of stakeholders in the waste sector is quite hard to be done at policy level. It should be forced into provincial and local level.



Challenges



- **Human resources** are also important due to they will raise to robust implementation in long-term run for all sectors under the roadmap, so number of skillful workers should be increased for the new jobs that will be created in the future.
- **Public awareness** is important for effective NDC implementation. Various stakeholders are still unclear on the roles and responsibilities they have in taking action on mitigation measures.
- **Stakeholders engagement**, especially private sectors, invest technologies and infrastructures for enhancing NDC implementation and raising NDC ambition.





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