

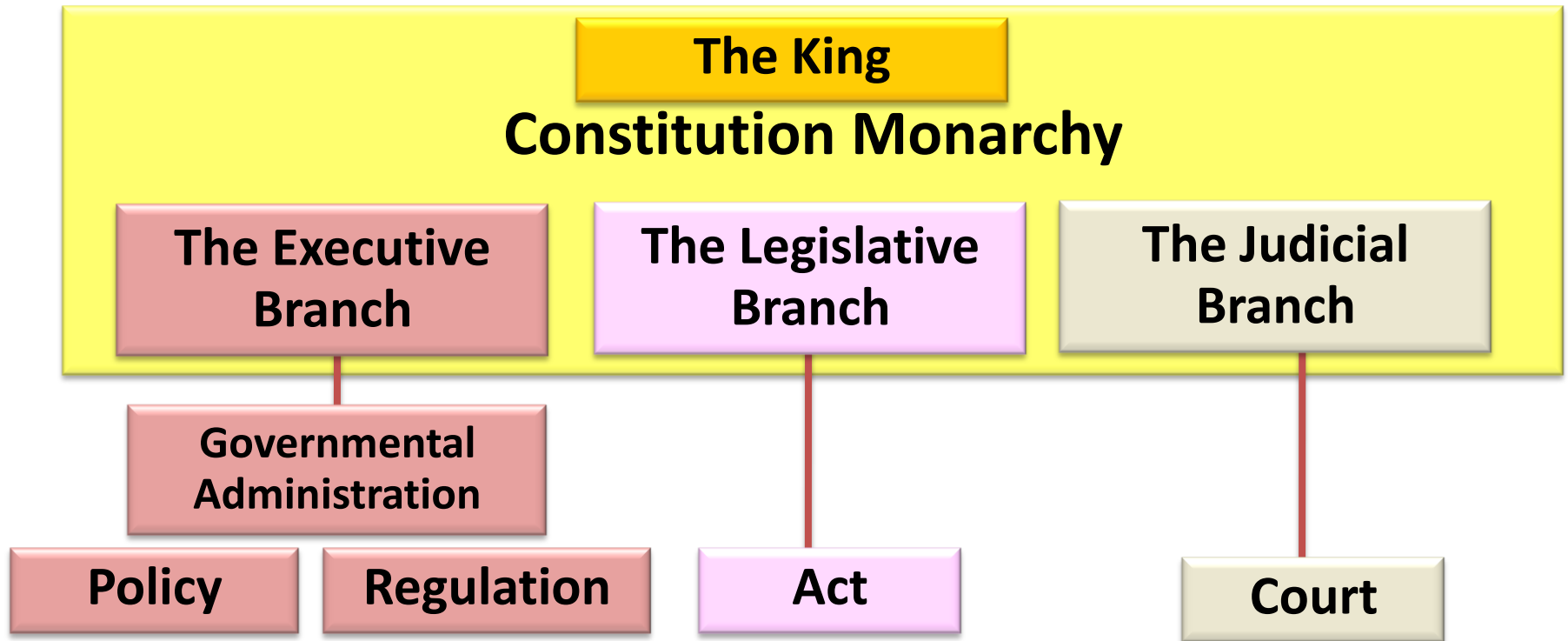
Thailand's Overview of National Policies, Laws and Arrangements on Climate Change

Thailand Greenhouse Management Organization (Public Organization) : TGO

Dr. Natarika Wayuparb

Director of Strategy Office

Thailand : Constitutional Monarchy





Policies related to climate change

Overview of Thailand's Policies on Climate Change

National Policy Framework

The 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2012-2016

Government Policy of the Prime Minister
H.E. Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

National Environmental Quality Management Plan 2012 - 2016

Draft Green Growth Strategy 2014 - 2018

Draft National Master Plan on Climate Change 201X - 2050

National Plans on Environment & Climate Change

National Sectoral Plans

Ministry of Energy

- Energy Efficiency Plan 2010- 2030
- Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP) 2012-2021

Ministry of Transport

- National Transport Master Plan 2011-2020
- Master Plan for Sustainable Transport System 2013 – 2017

Ministry of Industry

National Industrial Development Master Plan 2010- 2014

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

- *Draft* Strategic Plan on Climate Change in the Agricultural Sector 2013-2017

Two national framework policies

1. Government Policy of Prime Minister H.E. Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra



Key Measures

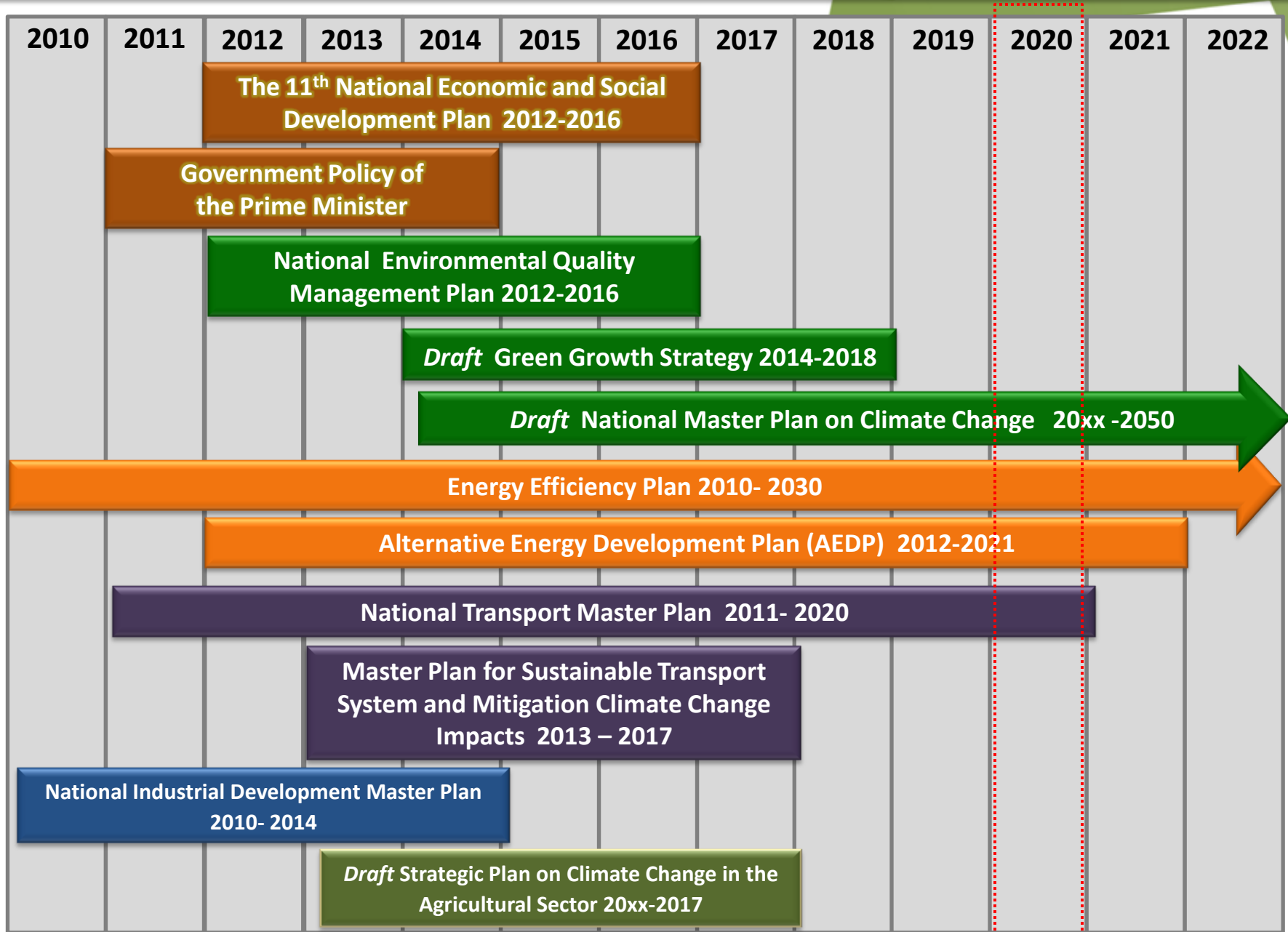
- **Lowering greenhouse gas emissions**
- Develop towns or eco-industrial towns to **become a low-carbon society**
- Support the production, use, R&D of **Renewable and Alternative Energy Sources**, with the objective of **replacing 25% of the energy generated by fossil fuels** within the next decade
- **Promote energy conservation** through **reduction of power usage in the production process by 25 %** within the next 2 decades


2. The 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2012-2016

Key Measures

- **Development paradigm shift** towards the **environmentally-friendly society & low carbon economy**
- Improve ecological efficiency of the production and services **towards the environmentally friendly society**
- Reinforce urban environment & infrastructure management
- Establish the **Voluntary Domestic Carbon Market**

Timeframe of related policies





**Governmental administration and
institutional arrangement
related to climate change**

Government Administrative Structure

The Prime Minister

Central Government : 20 Ministries

1. Office of the Prime Minister
2. Ministry of Defence
3. Ministry of Finance
4. Ministry of Energy
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
6. **Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment**
7. Ministry of Industry
8. Ministry of Transportation
9. **Ministry of Interior**
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
11. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative
12. Ministry of Science and Technology
13. Ministry of Tourism and Sports
14. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
15. Ministry of Commerce
16. Ministry of Justice
17. Ministry of Labour
18. Ministry of Culture
19. Ministry of Education
20. Ministry of Public Health



Office of National Economic and Social Development Board: NESDB

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)



is a National Focal Point to the UNFCCC and formulate policies, strategies on climate change

Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)



Is DNA-CDM, and implementing agency on GHG Mitigation

The Local Government (By Designation)

Regional Administration include:

- Provincial
- District
- Commune
- Village

The Local Administrative (By Election) include:

- Province organization
- City municipal
- Municipality
- Commune municipality
- Special Administrative Bodies
(Bangkok Metropolitan Administrative/ Pattaya City)

Institutional Arrangement on Climate Change

National Climate Change Committee

(Prime Minister is a Chairperson)

Sub –Committee
on Climate Change
Technical Supporting

Sub –Committee
on Climate Change
Negotiation Supporting

Climate Change Coordinator:

CCC

30 Agencies under
19 Ministries
(8 September, 2009)

Sub-Committee
on Adaptation

Sub-Committee on
NAMAs & MRV



Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

- Permanent Secretary : Secretariat to the Committee
- ONEP and TGO serves as a secretariat team to the Committee

**Thailand's greenhouse gases information reflected in
the 2nd National Communication
In 2000 = 229.1 Million tonnes CO₂ equivalent**

Sources of emission by sector:

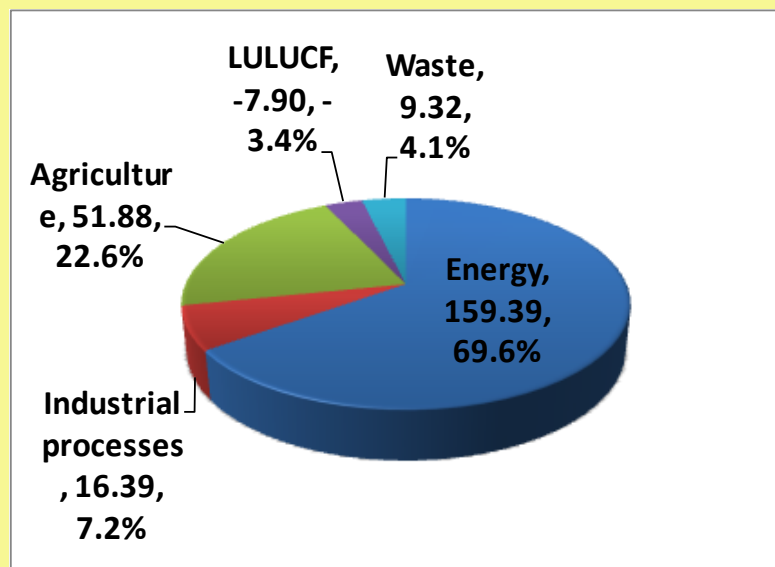
Energy 69.6 %

Agriculture 22.6 %

Industry 7.2 %

Waste 4.1 %

Land use , Land use change and Forestry -3.5%



Some key agencies relevant to GHG information compilation (emissions and removals of greenhouse gases) by sector

Energy

- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of Interior
- Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand

Industry Processes & Product (IPPU)


- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Industry
- Ministry of Commerce
- Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)

- Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Ministry of Interior

Waste

- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Industry
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



Laws related to climate change

Hierarchy of Thai Legislations

Thailand uses **Civil Law system** (written legislation)

Constitution

Act

Organic law

Code

Promulgated
by the King

Emergency Decree

Royal Decree: Promulgated by the King

Ministerial Regulation/ Notification:
Promulgated by Minister responsible under the Act

Local Administration Ordinances:

- Provincial Administration Organisation Bylaw
- Commune Administration Organisation Bylaw
- Municipal Bylaw
- Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Bylaw
- Pattaya City Bylaw

Overview of Laws and Regulations Related to Greenhouse Gases Reporting

Regulation of the Office of the Prime Minister on climate change B.E. 2550, 2552, and 2554 (2007, 2009, 2011)

Royal Decree on Establishment of TGO B.E.2550 (2007)

Energy Sector

- **Energy Conservation Act B.E. 2535 (1992)**
 - **The Ministerial Regulation** on the rules, procedures and duration of the goals setting and plans for energy conservation. And to monitor and analyze the implementation of energy conservation targets and plans for factory and building 2004
- **Energy Development and Promotion Act B.E. 2535 (1992)**

IPPU Sector

- **Factory Act B.E. 2535 (1992)**
 - **The Ministerial Regulation No. 3 B.E.2535 (1992)**
 - **The Ministerial Regulation on Information on the operation of the plants in 2001**
- **Mineral Act B.E 2510 (1967)**
- **Petroleum Act B.E. 2514 (1971)**
- **Fuel Oil Control Act B.E. 2542 (1999)**
 - **Fuel Oil Trade Act B.E. 2543 (2000)**
 - **Fisheries Act B.E. 2490 (1947)**

AFOLU Sector

- **Land Code**
- **Forest Act B.E. 2484 (1941)**
- **National Reserved Forest Act, B.E. 2507 (1954)**
- **Agriculture Land Reform Act B.E. 2518 (1975)**
- **Control of Slaughter and Distribution of Meat Act B.E. 2535 (1992)**

Waste Sector

- **Improvement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E. 2535 (1992)**
- **Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992)**
 - **The Ministerial Regulation no.4 (B.E. 2555)(2012)** issued under the Hazardous Substances Act B.E 2535 (1992)
- **Municipality Act B.E. 2496 (1953)**



Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and some mitigation initiatives

Draft Pledge on Mitigation Potential

CO₂ Counter-measures for low-carbon green growth

- Renewable & Alternative Energy: Biomass, biogas, hydro, Solar, Wind, Waste-to-energy etc.*
- Energy Efficiency Improvement in Industries, Buildings, Transportation and Power Generation.*
- Bio-Fuels in Transportation.*
- Environmental Sustainable Transport System.*



***“.....Thailand will lower CO₂ emissions in the range of 7 - 20% in 2020 when compared to the BAU (if international supports are included).....
+ UNFCCC Convention”***

Domestic Voluntary Carbon Market & Sustainable Consumption and Production

Market Incentive

Voluntary Carbon Market
(T-VER and T-VETS)

Carbon Market Supporting
Activities

Carbon
Market

Carbon
Offset

Sustainable
Production and
Consumption



Carbon Reduction Label;
189 products from 51
companies



Cool Mode;
21 fabric type
from 6 companies



Carbon Footprint;
810 products
from 192 companies



Carbon Footprint
for Organization;
46 municipalities



Expanding Low Carbon City

1 Shifting modes of transportation



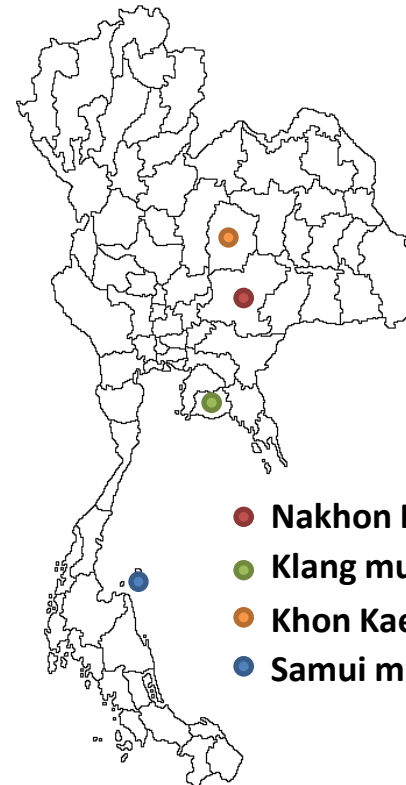
2 Energy savers



3 Energy from city renewables



4 Carbon sequestration



Locations of the pilot project on Low Carbon City to be supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

- Nakhon Rachasima municipality
- Klang municipality
- Khon Kaen municipality
- Samui municipality