

# NAMA development in Thailand: key drivers for success



**NAMA Fair**  
COP 21, Paris  
December 2, 2015



Office of Natural Resources and Environment (ONEP), Government of Thailand

# Outline

1. Overview of NAMA development in Thailand
2. Illustrations of NAMA development in Thailand
  - RAC-NAMA
  - ESCO-NAMA
  - NAMA-transport
3. Conclusion: Key drivers for success of NAMA development



# 1. Overview of NAMA development in Thailand

- Thailand NAMA Roadmap
- Cooperative structure and National Climate Change Committee
- Sectors and targets
  - Pledge & mitigation target



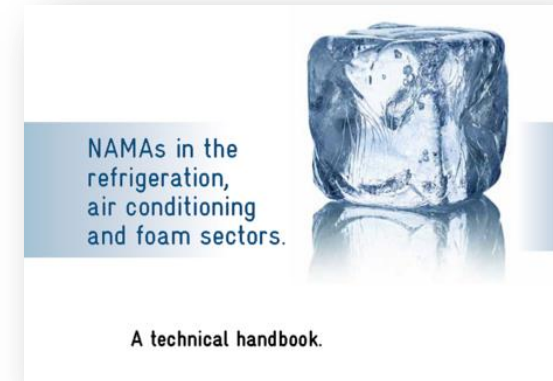
## 2. RAC-NAMA : Refrigeration and cooling

### Description

- RAC sector accounts for ~20% of Thailand's emissions
- Emissions from use of energy and refrigerants with high global warming potential
- Thailand is one of the world's biggest producers of ACs

### Ambition

- A sector wide transition towards the use of climate friendly and energy efficient cooling technologies
- Changes of production patterns in Thailand will influence neighboring countries



## 2. RAC-NAMA : Best practices and lessons learned

### Current status

- Implementation has started with support from the NAMA Facility
- Three components: Political, technical, and financial

### Lessons learned

- Align with priorities, policies and plans for mitigation actions: EE and cooling are key sectors for mitigation
- Effective stakeholder engagement critical for success: NAMA Focal Point and GIZ involved key public *and* private stakeholders
- Project builds on existing initiatives: one financial instrument of the government extended



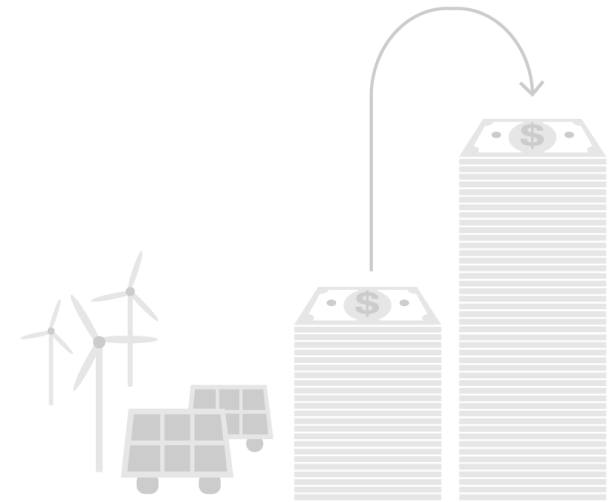
## 2. ESCO-NAMA : Energy Performance Contracting

### Description

- Thailand has a solid ESCO market and policies to stimulate energy efficiency investments
- The NAMA aims to transform the ESCO market into mainstreaming 'energy performance contracting'

### Ambition

- Increase private sector investment in energy efficiency in Thailand and support the government in its commitment to energy conservation
- Increase investment volume five-fold to 300 mln per year



**Market  
growth**



**Energy  
savings**



**Emissions  
reduction**



## 2. ESCO-NAMA : Best practices and lessons learned

### Current status

- Proposal has been developed; pending final approval by key ministries

### Lessons learned

- Aligned to Thailand's Energy Efficiency Plan (EEP 2015)
- Innovative financial mechanism to stimulate investment
- Strong stakeholder engagement brings effective results
- Support from international NAMA experts is crucial for proposal development

#### Technical Support

To build capacity and trust between the key actors

#### Financial Support

To improve access to capital for investment in EE and to finance initial project identification





## 2. Transport NAMA: Urban transport in Bangkok

### Description

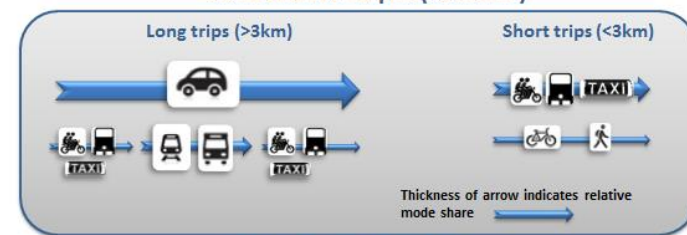
- People centred urban transport in Bangkok
- National policy framework promoting Bus Public Transport Management and Non-Motorised Transport (NMT)

### Ambition

- Transform urban transport sector
- Shift towards scaling up use of public modes of transport



Current Mode Split (Baseline)



Mode Split after NAMA





## 2. Transport NAMA: Best practices and lessons learned

### Current status

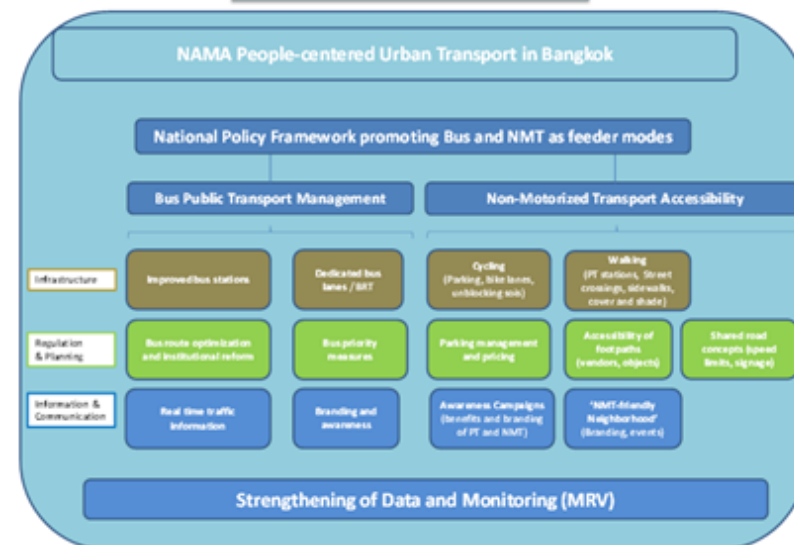
- Draft proposal has been developed; pending final approval by key ministries

### Lessons learned

- Robust data and strong MRV system needed
- National policy framework required to build necessary transport infrastructure, develop regulations and planning, and provide information and communication.



**NAMA Framework**



### 3. Conclusion: Lessons learned and good practices

- National roadmap on climate policy and NAMAs
- National Climate Change Committee, ONEP as NAMA focal point
- Interlink climate change to energy sector and boarder stakeholders
- Capacity building, knowledge sharing and understanding of NAMAs and MRV
- Initiation and strong stakeholder engagement
- Collaboration and support from international network and experts

