



# THAILAND

## THIRD BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT

Facilitative Sharing of Views

June 8, 2022



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

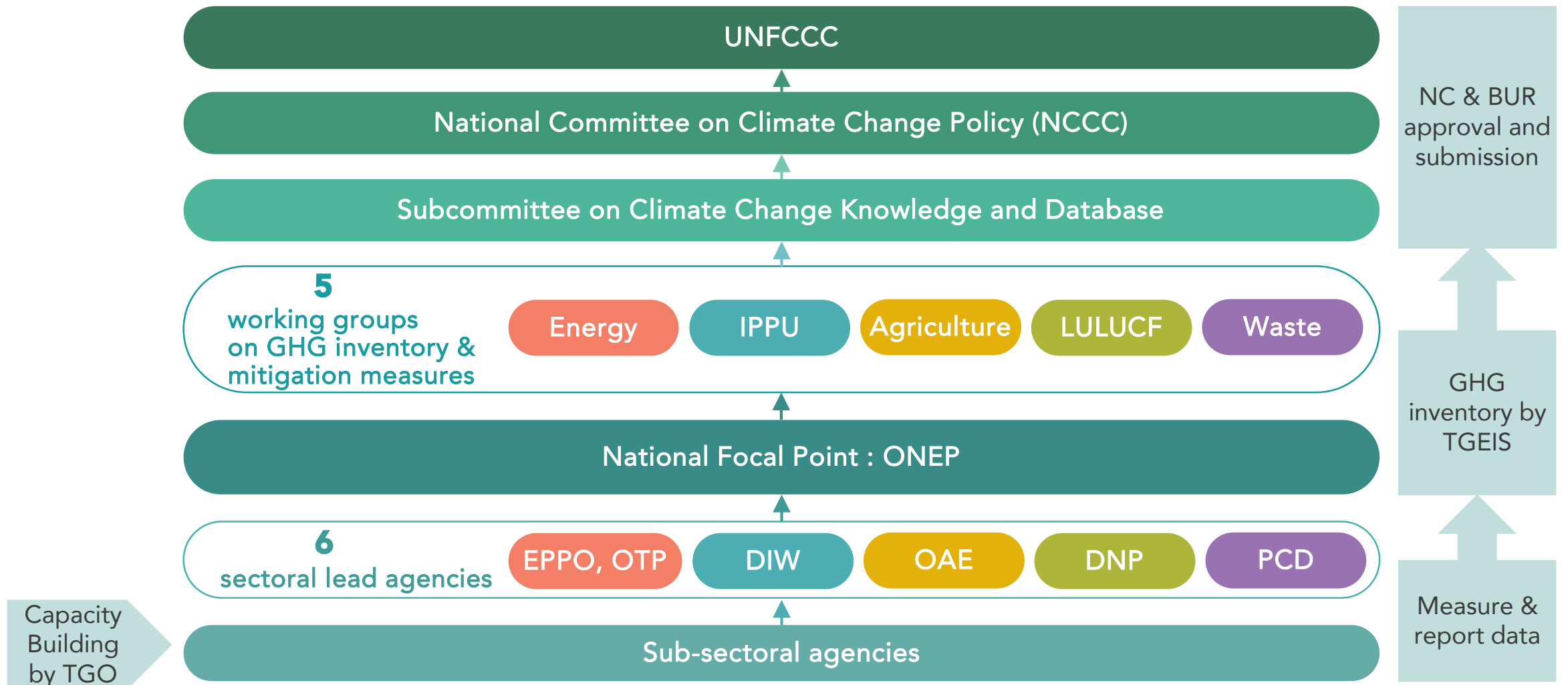
# OUTLINE

- ❖ National Context
- ❖ GHG inventory
- ❖ Mitigation actions and effect
- ❖ Support needed and received
- ❖ Transition to ETF
- ❖ Response to questions received



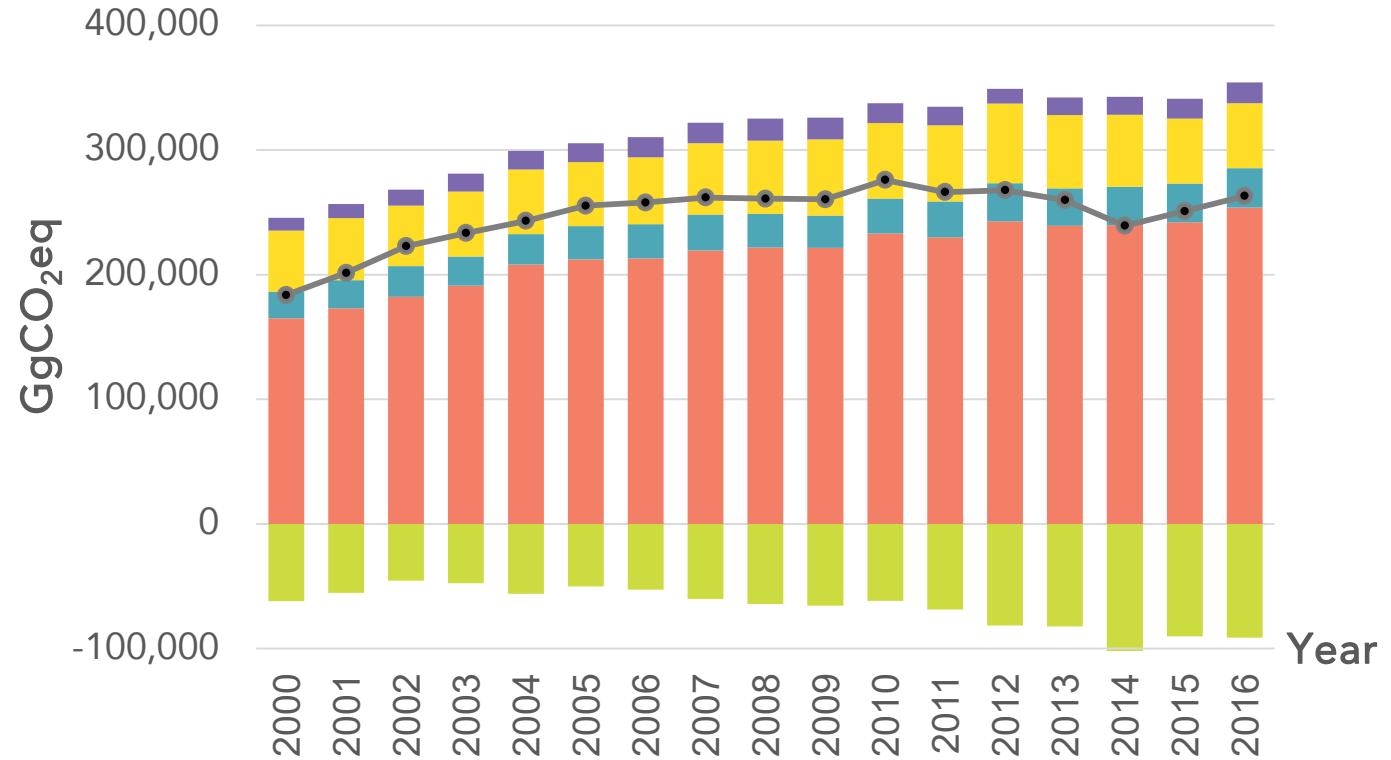
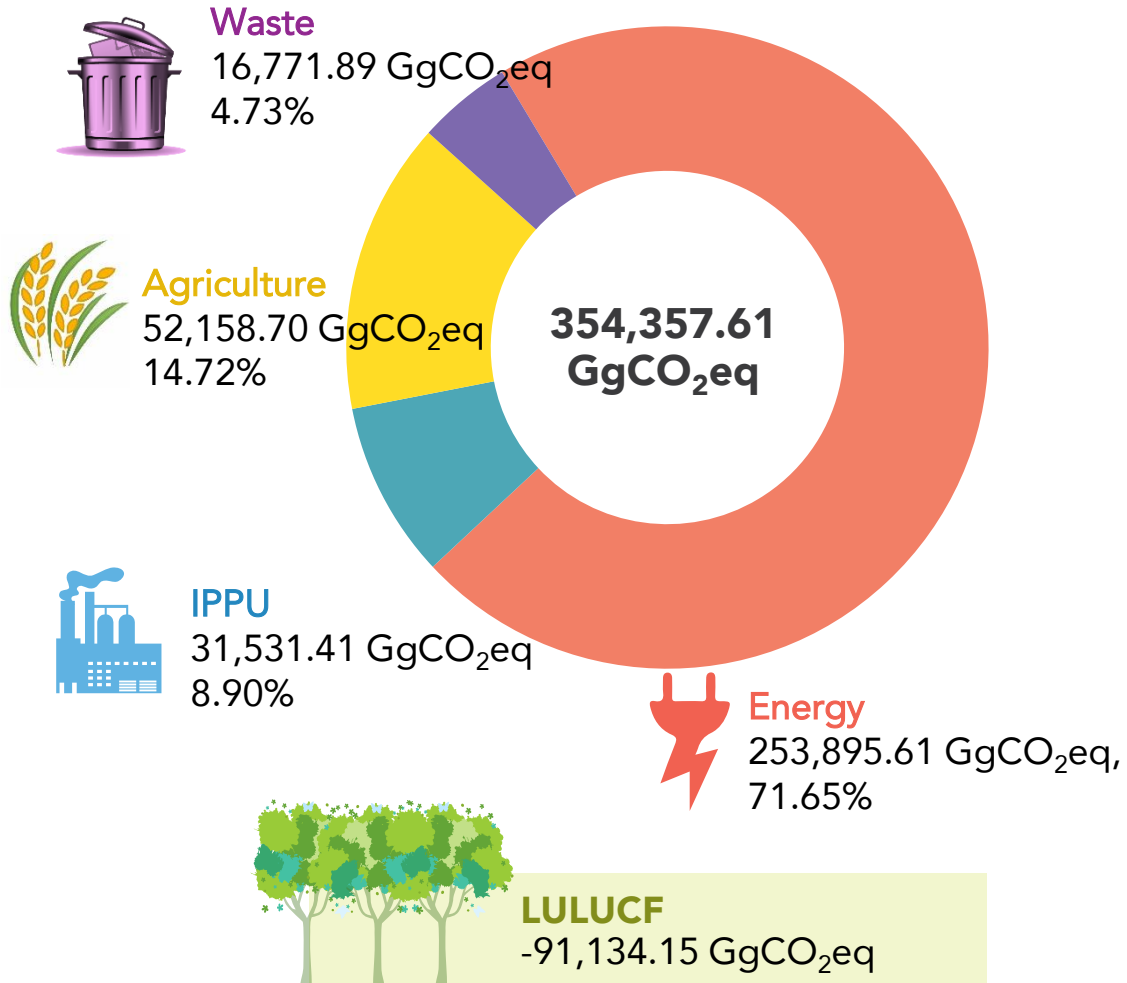
# National Context

## Institutional arrangement for GHG inventory



# GHG emissions and trends by sector

## 2016 GHG Emissions and Removals



# Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA)



## Target

7-20% reduction from BAU by 2020  
(energy & transport sectors)



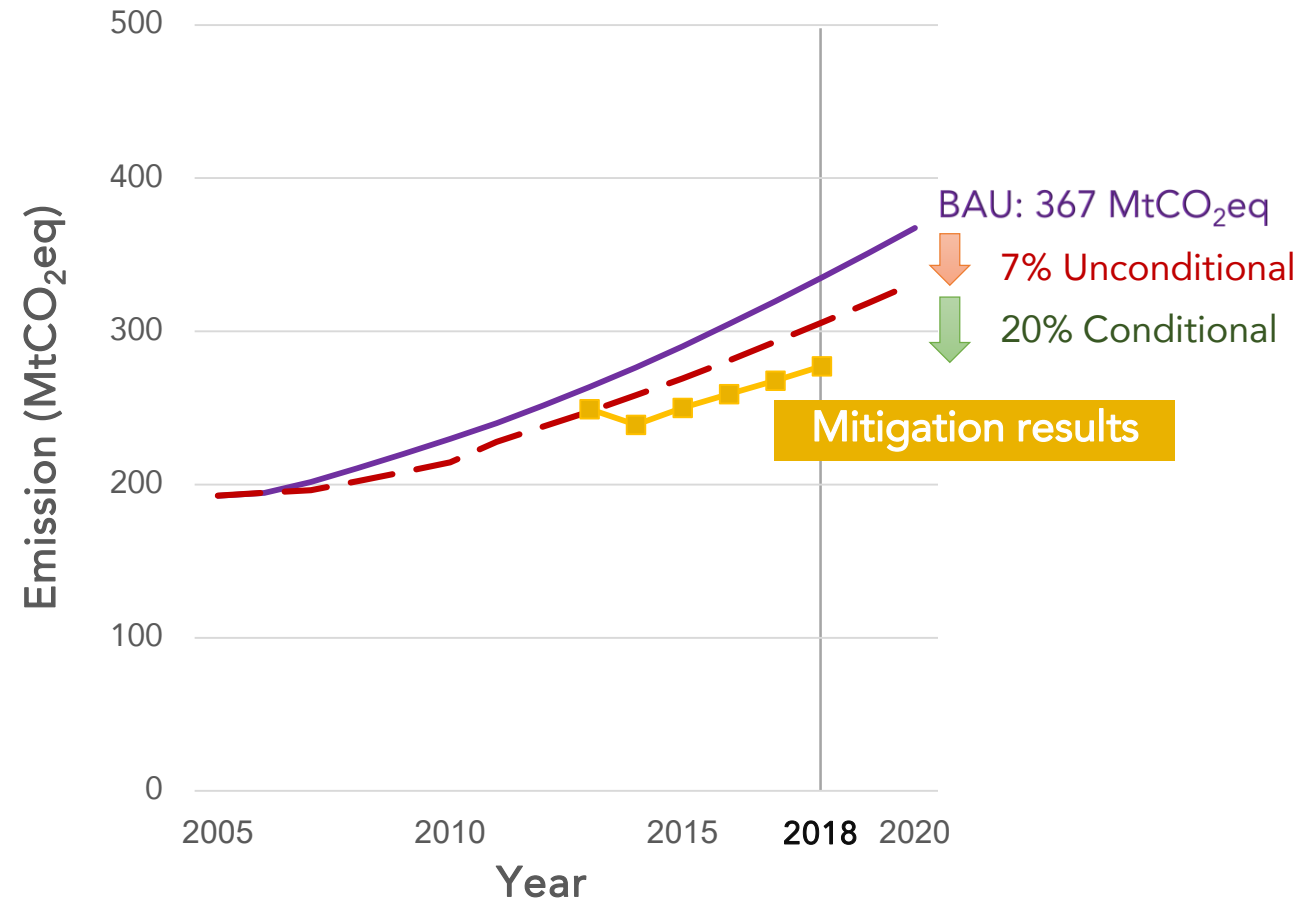
## Measures

- Renewable/alternative energy
- Energy efficiency improvement
- Substitution of bio-fuels for fossil fuels in the transportation sector
- Transport infrastructure development



## Result (2018)

57.84 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq  
15.76% reduction from BAU



## Mitigation Actions and Effect



# Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

## Thailand's NDC Action Plan (2021-2030)



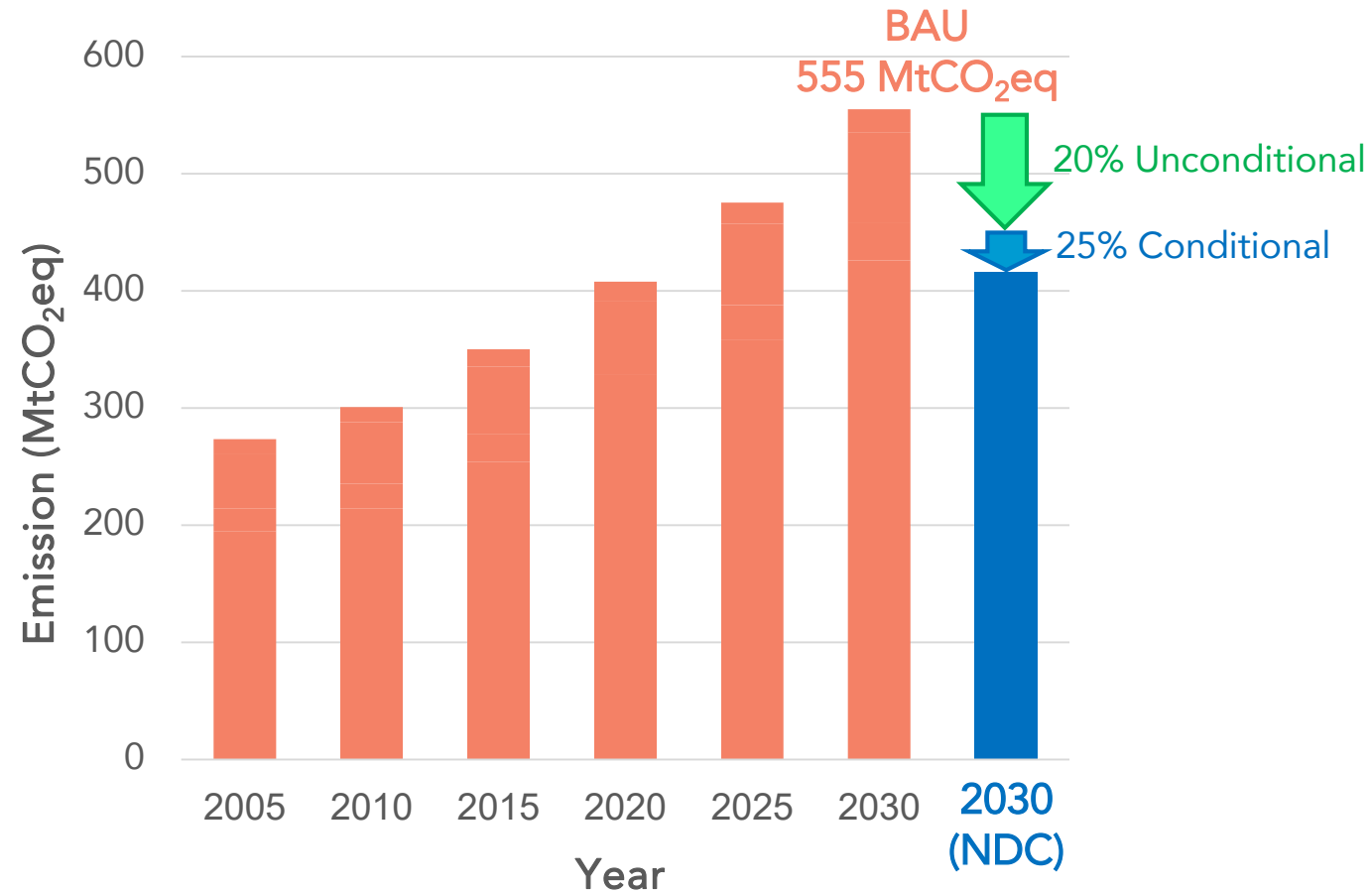
### Target

20-25% reduction from BAU by 2030



### Measures

- 5 measures in the energy sector
- 3 measures in the transport sector
- 3 measures in the IPPU sector
- 4 measures in the waste sector



## Mitigation Actions and Effect



### GHG inventory

- ❖ Developing and updating country-specific emission factors for some key categories (energy, agriculture, etc.)
- ❖ Developing approaches to collect activity data for categories/gases not currently included in the inventory or for upper tiers (F-gases, land-use data, etc.)
- ❖ Improving QA/QC procedures

### Mitigation

- ❖ Advanced technology development and transfer (smart grid, offshore RE, sensor technology and AI, EV etc.)
- ❖ Technical support and capacity building to support mitigation actions with advanced technologies
- ❖ International financial support mechanisms for purchasing intellectual property rights of clean energy technologies

## Support needed

### Adaptation

- ❖ Capacity building of sectoral and subnational agencies to integrate adaptation measures into their plans
- ❖ Support public agencies to develop appropriate tools (climate information services for climate-smart decision, climate resilient index and tools, early warning systems in agriculture, models on health-economic impacts, etc.)
- ❖ Capacity building of relevant stakeholders on the National Adaptation Plan's M&E system

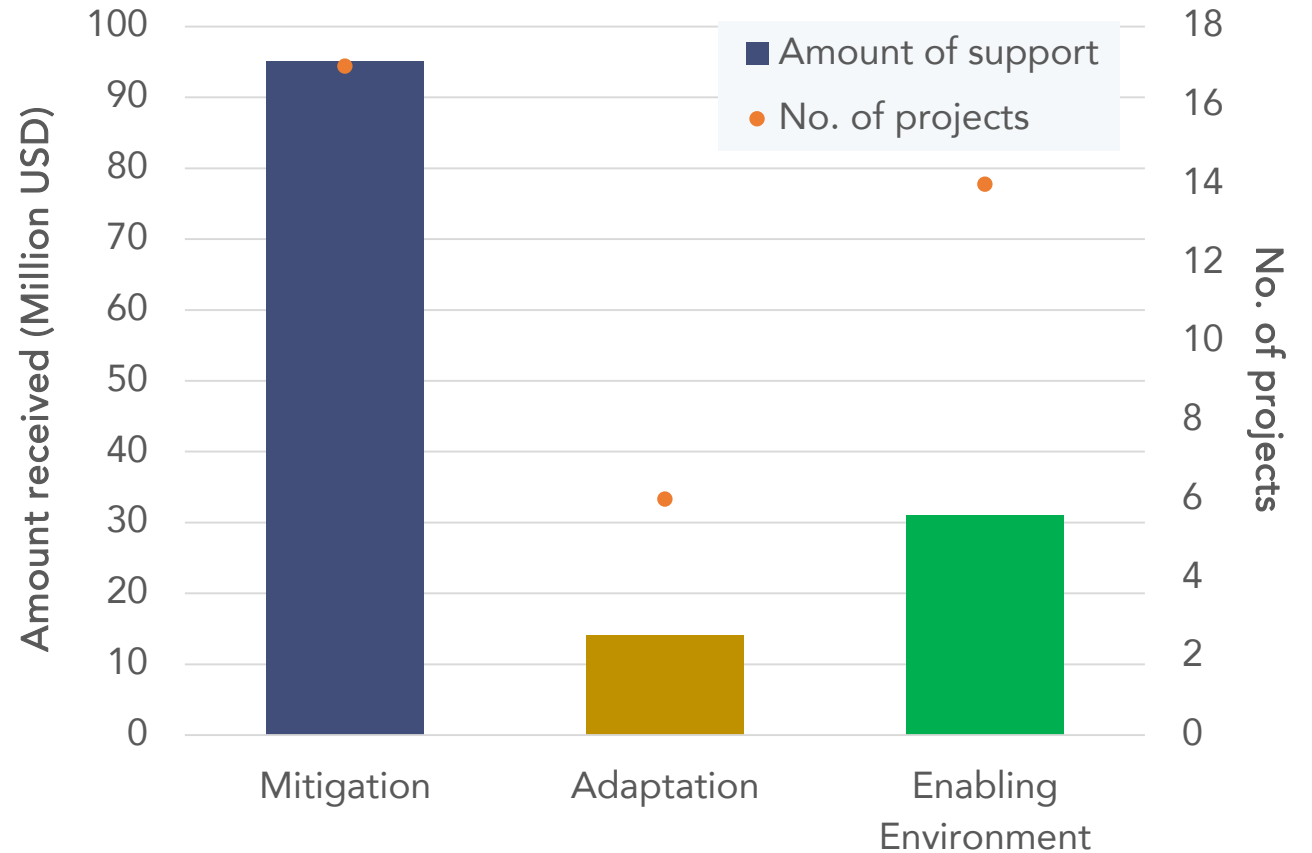
### Enabling environment

- ❖ Raising public awareness on climate change
- ❖ Developing national M&E system and MRV framework for climate finance
- ❖ Formulating long-term climate economic models for use by policy makers

# Support Needed and Received



# Support received



# Support Needed and Received





# Ongoing work and preparations to facilitate the transition to the ETF

- ❖ Updating TGEIS to support ETF reporting requirements
- ❖ Implementing the CBIT project (2021-2024) that aims to strengthen Thailand's institutional and technical capacities to comply with the ETF
- ❖ ONEP 2022 project that aims to develop MRV system and reporting forms for tracking NDC progress, following CTF and BTR requirements



# 15 questions in total from Australia, EU, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, and US

## GHG inventory

- ❖ Recalculated emissions
- ❖ Using 2006 IPCC Guidelines and TGEIS
- ❖ Land classification system using GIS (LULUCF)
- ❖ Challenges in collecting data of F-gases (IPPU)

## Mitigation actions

- ❖ Lessons learned from the implementation of NAMAs
- ❖ Measures in transportation sector under NDC

## Domestic MRV

- ❖ Emissions reduction tracking system and application of NDC tracking
- ❖ Verification process of cross-sectoral mitigation measures

## Constraints, gaps and needs

- ❖ Steps taken to improve capacity and to estimate country-specific EFs
- ❖ Capacity-building needs

Response to questions received





**THANK YOU**

