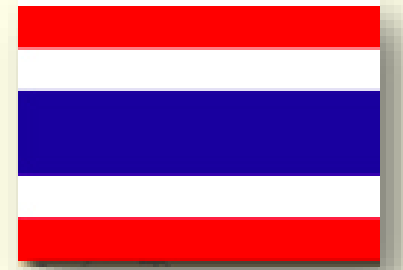




THAILAND'S INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

Presentation at ADP2.11





Statement by H.E. General Prayut Chan-o-cha (Ret.),

Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand

at the General Debate of the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly

New York, 29 September 2015



“Today, the adverse impacts of climate change and natural disasters can reverse decades of sustainable development gains. It is, therefore, incumbent upon every person and every country to join hands in solving this pressing global challenge”

“On Thailand’s part, we reaffirm our commitment under the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions between 20 and 25 per cent by the year 2030,”



Geography of Thailand



Fast Facts

- **Population (2014):** 65,124,716*
- **Capital:** Bangkok; 6,604,000
- **Area:** 513,115 square kilometers (198,115 square miles)
- **Language:** Thai, English, ethnic and regional dialects
- **GDP per Capita (2014):** U.S. \$ 5,740*

GHG Profile**

- Thailand's national greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: 0.84% of global emissions in 2012
- Emissions per Capita : 5.63 tCO₂e
- Emissions per GDP: (US\$ million) 409.54 tCO₂e



*<http://social.nesdb.go.th/>

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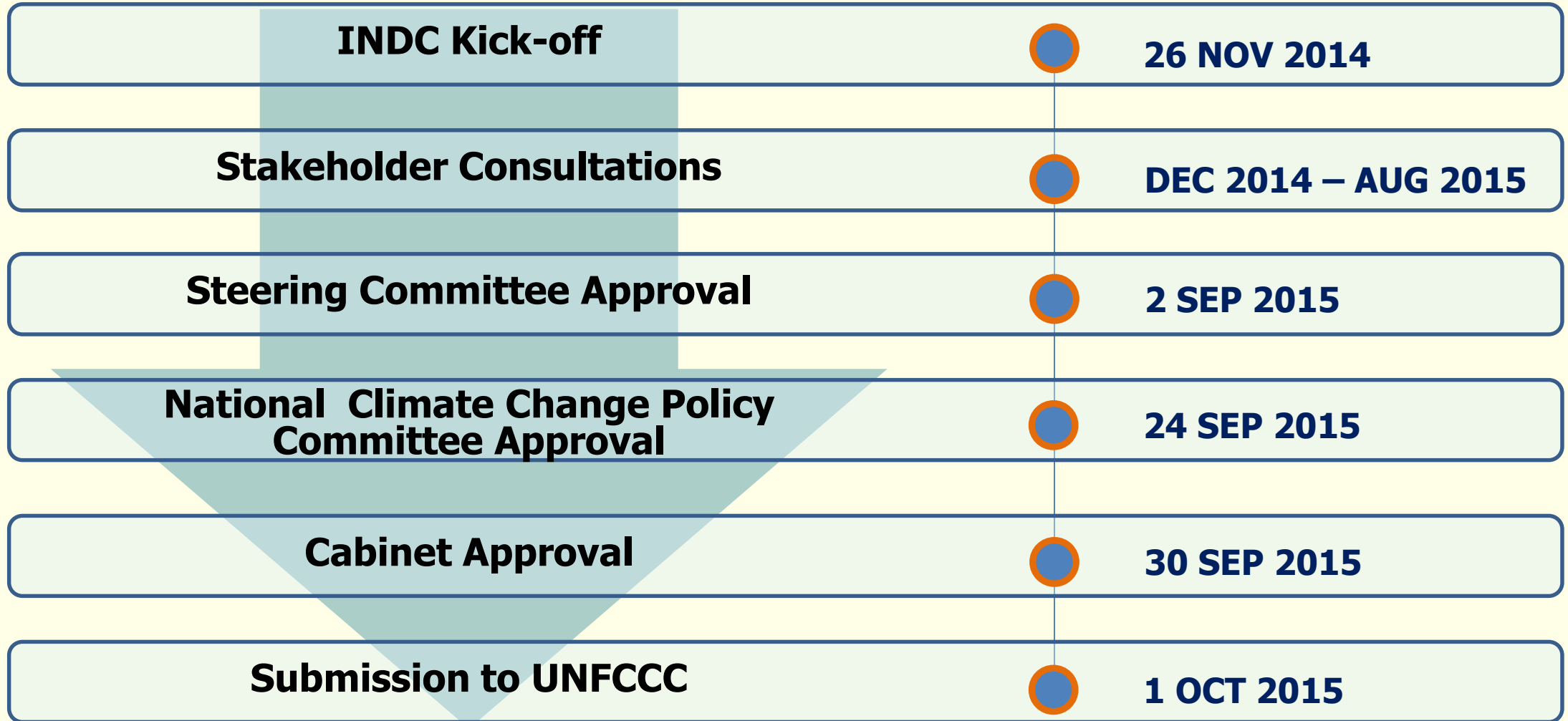


Thailand's Vulnerability to Climate Change Impacts





INDC Preparation and Approval Process





“THAILAND INTENDS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY 20% FROM BAU LEVEL BY 2030”

The level of contribution could increase up to 25%

subject to adequate and enhanced access to technology development and transfer, financial resources and capacity building support through a balanced and ambitious global agreement under the UNFCCC



Mitigation Contribution



ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

Baseline:	Business-as-usual projection from reference year 2005 in the absence of major climate change policies (BAU2030: approx. 555 MtCO ₂ e)
Time frame:	2021-2030
Coverage:	Economy-wide (Inclusion of land use, land-use change and forestry will be decided later)
Gases:	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆
Assumptions and methodological approaches:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Global warming potential on a 100-year timescale in accordance with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report- National statistics, including sector activity and socioeconomic forecasts



Mitigation Contribution



ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

International market mechanism:

Thailand recognizes the important role of market-based mechanisms to enhance the cost effectiveness of mitigation actions, and therefore will continue to explore the potentials of bilateral, regional and international market mechanisms as well as various approaches that can facilitate, expedite and enhance technology development and transfer, capacity building and access to financial resources that support Thailand's efforts towards achieving sustainable, low-carbon and climate-resilient growth, as appropriate.

Review and adjustments

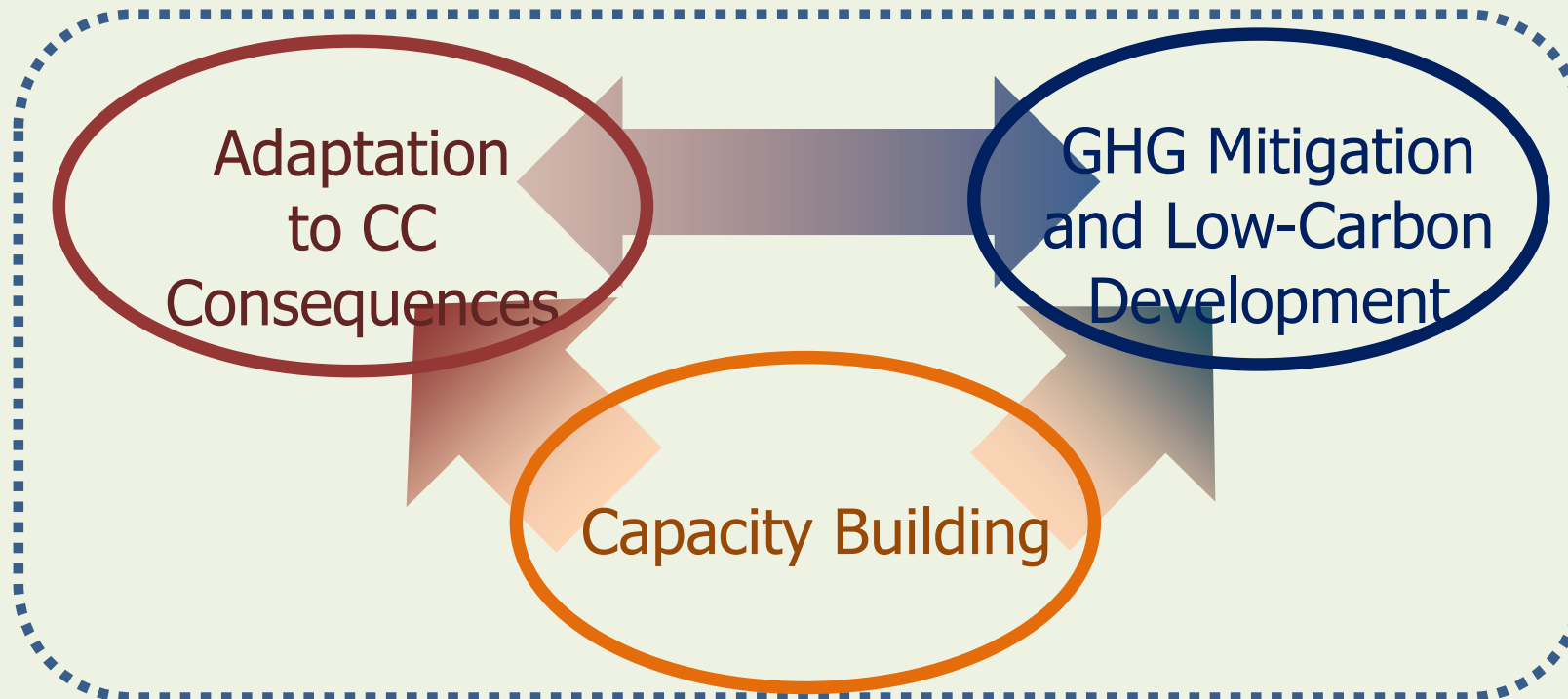
Thailand reserves the right to review and adjust its INDC as necessary upon finalizing the new global agreement under the UNFCCC.



Thailand's National Plans to Achieve INDC

National Economic and Social Development Plan

Climate Change Master Plan 2015-2050





Plans to Meet Mitigation INDC

- Power Development Plan, 2015-2036
- Thailand Smart Grid Development Master Plan, 2015-2036
- Energy Efficiency Plan, 2015-2036
- Alternative Energy Development Plan, 2015-2036
- Master Plan for Sustainable Transport System and Mitigation of Climate Change Impacts
- National Industrial Development Master Plan, 2012-2031
- Waste Management Roadmap



Adaptation Efforts

- Promote and strengthen IWRM practices
- Safeguard food security and promote sustainable agriculture and Good Agricultural Practice
- Increase capacity to manage climate-related health impacts
- Increase national forest cover to 40% through local community participation
- Safeguard biodiversity and restore ecological integrity in protected areas and important landscapes
- Develop participatory, integrated marine conservation and coastal rehabilitation plan
- Promote nature-based and sustainable tourism
- Strengthen disaster risk reduction and reduce population's vulnerability to climate risk and extreme weather events





Partnership Recognition



Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz,
Bau und Reaktorsicherheit

giz

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



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