

#### 24th ASIA-PACIFIC SEMINAR ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Thailand's Domestic Preparation for

# Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

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# Institutional Framework for Climate Change Policy in Thailand

National Committee on Climate Change Policy (NCCC)

Chair Prime Minister

**Vice-Chairs** 

Minister of Natural Resources and Environment and Minister of Foreign Affairs

#### **Sub-committees**

#### **NCCC** members:

- 1. Prime Minister's Office
- 2. Ministry of Finance
- 3. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- 4. Ministry of Transport and Communications
- 5. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

- 6. Ministry of Energy
- 7. Ministry of Commerce
- 8. Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Science and Technology
- 10. Ministry of Education
- 11.Ministry of Public Health
- 12. Ministry of Industry
- 13.Bangkok Metropolitan

Administration

14.Office of the National

**Economics and Social** 

**Development Board** 

15.Bureau of Budget

16.5-9 Experts

**Secretariat** 

**Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE)** 



**TGO** 

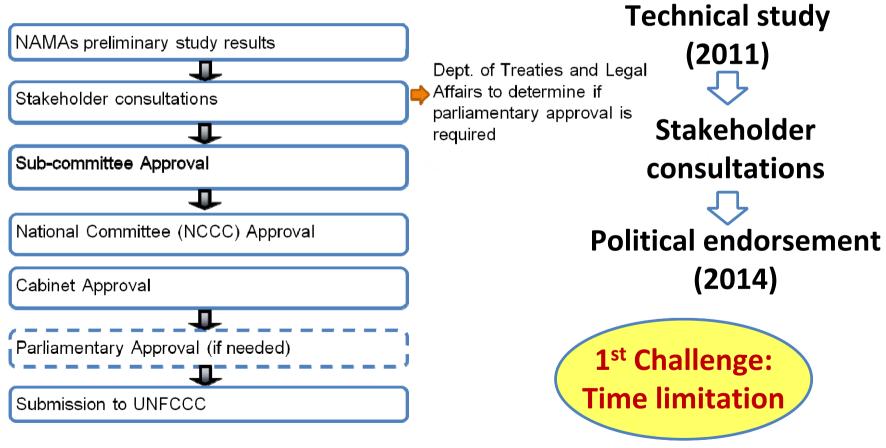


(Policy formulation and National Focal Point)

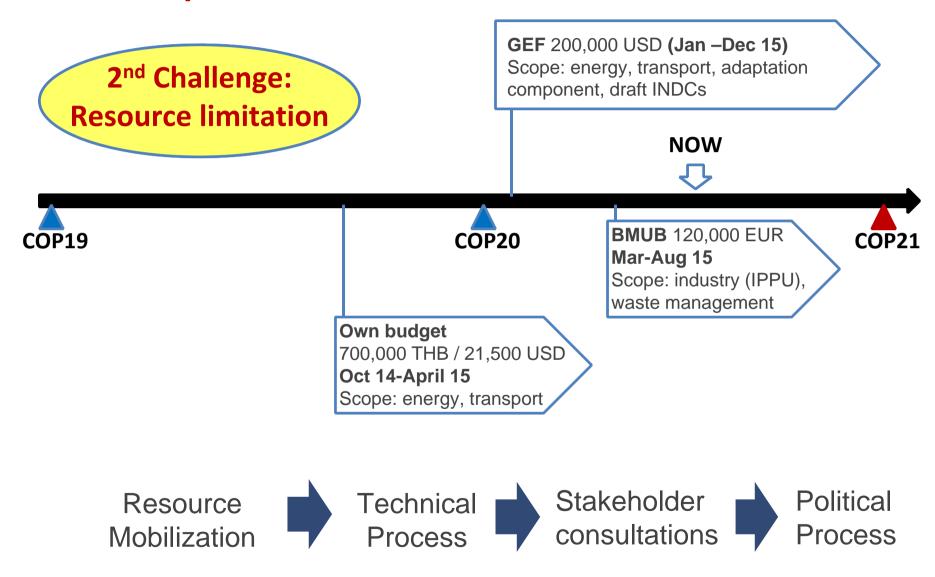
(DNA (for CDM) / Technical support and services to project developers)

## Preparation of Thailand's INDCs

Thailand's INDCs will be developed based on NAMAs.



## Preparation of Thailand's INDCs



## Preparation of Thailand's INDCs

#### **Technical Analysis**

- Thailand's INDCs will be developed based on NAMAs and will likely be on the basis of GHG reduction targets of the BAU.
- The base year is selected (currently using 2005, same as NAMAs). The target year is defined (currently 2030).
- The baseline emission for BAU is estimated on the basis of optimization modeling, for the energy and transport sectors (currently using AIM/Enduse model)
- •The GHG countermeasures in Thailand's INDCs are obtained from the official national policies and plans. (e.g. Renewable Energy Plan, Energy Efficiency Development Plan, Environmentally Sustainable Transport System Plan, Waste Management Roadmap, etc.)
- GHG countermeasures will be ranked according to their MACs.

## Further challenges

## Preparation of Thailand's INDCs

#### Challenges in the technical process:

 Access to sectoral data is sometimes difficult (esp. waste, industry). There is no official mandate to collect and share required data.

 Technology cost data is not available for technologies not currently in use.

- It is not possible to ensure the success rate of policies and plans used in mitigation scenarios
- Institutional arrangement is not clearly defined for MRV. (No mandates and framework for data collection, reporting and verification due to lack of legal framework, capacity, resources)
- How to gain and sustain stakeholder interest and acceptance

Possible ways to address



Need to clearly identify risks and success factors

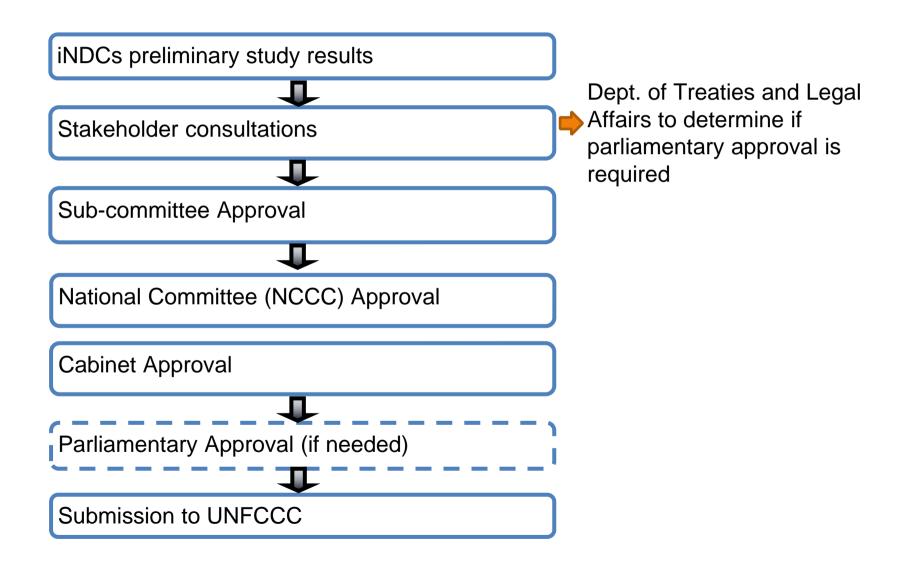
Involve key decision makers at early stage and along the process Demonstrate co-benefits



### Next steps

- Further work in the preliminary technical results in the energy and transport sectors
- Continued technical work in the waste and IPPU sectors
- Stakeholder consultations for adaptation component of INDCs
- Drafting of INDCs to be submitted, including UFI
- Final political approval

## **INDCs Approval Process**



Thank you.