

Preparation of Thailand's INDCs

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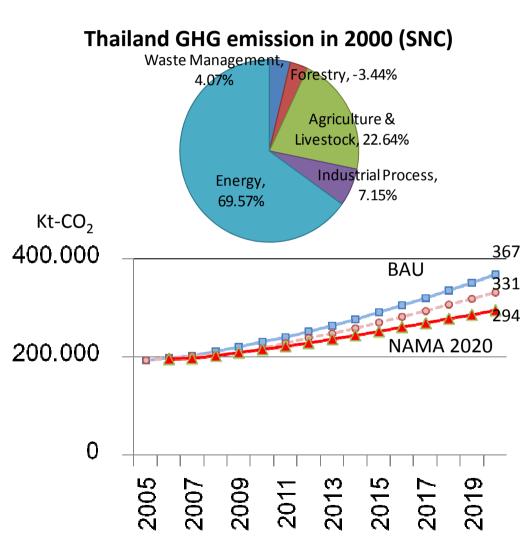
Highlights

- Lessons learned from Thailand's NAMAs 2020
- •Key considerations in preparing robust, realistic and achievable contributions to post-2020 GHG reduction
- Ex-ante clarification and data analyses
- Thailand's institutional framework for climate change
- Thailand's INDCs approval process

Lessons learned from Thailand's NAMAs

Ex-Ante vs. Ex-Post

- Thailand's NAMAs 2020 was developed on the basis of GHG reduction targets of the BAU2020.
- The base year is 2005.
- The target year is 2020.
- The baseline emissions for BAU2020 had been estimated on the basis of optimization modeling.
- The GHG countermeasures in Thailand's NAMAs 2020 are obtained from the official national policies & plans.



Lessons learned from Thailand's NAMAs

Potential data challenges for INDCs preparation:

- Access to sectoral data is sometimes difficult.
- Institutional arrangement is not clearly defined for both exante assessment and for MRV.
 - Mandates for relevant agencies need to be agreed for data input in ex-ante assessment.
 - Mandates and framework for data collection, reporting and verification (MRV).
- Capacity building in MRV is needed in all relevant sectors.

Possible improvements:

- Early institutional arrangement is required with clearly defined mandates. (i.e. institutional arrangement should be discussed in the iNDCs study phase and decided upon in the iNDCs approval process.)
- Early start of capacity building activities in key sectors. (i.e. capacity building should continue from NAMAs and expand to other key relevant sectors.)

Preparation of Thailand's iNDCs

Key considerations for Thailand in preparing robust, realistic and achievable contributions to post-2020 GHG reduction

- 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 will be selected.
- The target year will be developed.
- The baseline emissions for BAU will be estimated on the basis of optimization modeling.
- The GHG countermeasures in Thailand's iNDCs will be obtained from the official national policies and plans. (e.g. Renewable Energy Plan, Energy Efficiency Development Plan, Environmentally Sustainable Transport System, and others)
- GHG countermeasures will be ranked according to their MACs.

- Ex-Ante Clarification is necessary and under formulation
- 1.Baseline Scenario vs. INDCs Scenario
- 2.Realistic policy/actions (RE, EE, low carbon/low emissions)
- 3. Projection methodology/modeling (MARKAL, LEAP, AIM etc.)
- 4. Data sources (Official National Statistic Reports, Gov't policies)
- **5.Sectoral Approach for emission/reduction.**
- 6.Land-use and forestry will not be included in INDCs.
- 7. Annual GHG reduction as well as cumulative emission reduction until the end year of INDCs will be quantified.
- 8. Double counting/double claiming will be avoided.
- Thailand's INDCs should be robust, realistic and achievable.
- Additional effects of Thailand's INDCs will be investigated such as co-benefits, energy security, social and economic impacts to ensure sustainable development.
- The GHG countermeasures in Thailand's INDCs will be determined domestically, subject to available domestic information.
- Additional international support mechanisms will enhance GHG countermeasure efforts by Thailand.

Preparation of Thailand's INDCs

Study project for sectoral potentials in GHG emission reduction and preparation of goals, guidelines and measures for Post-2020 GHG emission reduction

Self Funded by ONEP USD 23,000 / 6 months



Thailand's



Thailand's Domestic Preparation for Post-2020 Contributions

Funding supported by GEF USD 200,000/16 months



Institutional Framework for Climate Change Policy in Thailand

National Committee on Climate Change Policy (NCCC)

Prime Minister

Vice-Chair

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

Chair

Sub-committees

NCCC members:

- 1. Prime Minister's Office
- 2. Ministry of Finance
- 3. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- 4. Ministry of Transport and 10. Ministry of Education Communications
- 5. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

- 6. Ministry of Energy
- 7. Ministry of Commerce
- 8. Ministry of Interior
- 9. Ministry of Science and Technology
- 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



TGO



(Policy formulation and National Focal Point)

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

Thailand's iNDCs Approval Process

