Thailand's First Biennial Update Report

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)



The 14th Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia: WGIA14 July 27, 2016 | Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



HELLO!

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Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning

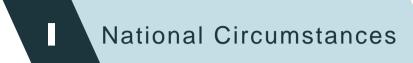
A mother, wife, scientist, social architect, entrepreneur, environmentalist!

OUTLINE

- 1 Thailand's NC & BUR Reports
- 2 National Circumstances
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- 5 Mitigation Measures

Thailand's NC & BUR Reports

Report	Data Year	Submission Year	Methodology
Initial National Communication	1994	2000	1996 IPCC Revised Guidelines
Second National Communication	2000-2004	2011	 1996 IPCC Revised Guidelines 2003 GPG for Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry
BUR 1	2005-2011	2015	1996 IPCC Revised Guidelines2000 GPG2003 GPG for LULUCF
Third National Communication & BUR 2	2012-2013	2017	1996 IPCC Revised Guidelines2000 GPG2003 GPG for LULUCF

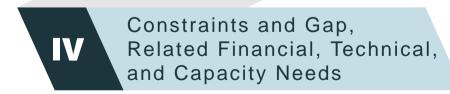






Mitigation Measures

STRUCTURE OF BUR1



National Circumstances



Land area: 514,000 sq. km.

Maritime area: 212,000 sq. km. Population: 65,981,659 (2010)

Annual pop growth rate: 0.80% (2000-2010) Economic growth: 3.0%, 2.8% (Q1, Q2 2015)

Institutional Arrangement

National Committee on Climate Change Policy (NCCC)

Prime Minister

Chairman

" HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE"

Minister of Natural Resources and Environment

Minister of Foreign Affairs

NCCC members:

- 1. Prime Minister's Office
- 2. Ministry of Finance
- 3. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- 4. Ministry of Transport
- 5. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
- 6. Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Commerce
- 8. Ministry of Interior

Vice-Chairman

- 9. Ministry of Science and Technology
- 10. Ministry of Education
- 11. Ministry of Public Health
- 12. Ministry of Industry
- **Bangkok Metropolitan Administration**
- 14. Office of the National Economics and Social Development Board (NESDB)
- 15. Bureau of Budget
- 16. 5-9 Experts

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Integrated Policy and Plan Sub Committee

Chair: Permanent Secretary, MNRE Vice-Chair1: Secretary General, ONEP Vice-Chair2: Secretary General, NESDB

Members: 24 persons Secretariat: ONEP

Technical and GHG Database Sub Committee

Chair: Secretary General, ONEP Vice-Chair: Executive Director, TGO Members: 28 persons

Secretariat: ONEP & TGO & DEOP

Coordination & Negotiation Sub Committee

Chair: Permanent Secretary, MNRE Vice-Chair1: Secretary General, ONEP Vice-Chair2: Director-General of the Department of International Organizations (DIO)

Members: 14 persons Secretariat: ONEP & DIO

Institutional Arrangement

Activity Data Compilation

Data Owners

- DEDE • EPPO
- EGAT OTP
- DIW • OIE
- DPIM • IEAT
- LDD • DOAE
- OAE • RD
- PCD • DEQP
- BMA • DLA
- RFD • DMCR • ALRO
- DNP

etc.

MoEN MOT

MOI

MOAC

PCD-MNRE

RFD-MNRE





National Climate Change Committee



Endorsement

Technical Sub-committee



Verification

Prepare Draft GHG Inventory Report as a part of NC & BUR

ONEP



Database

Focal Point GHG Inventory

GHG Inventory Estimation

Е

P

Ε

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ENERGY

IPPU

AGRI

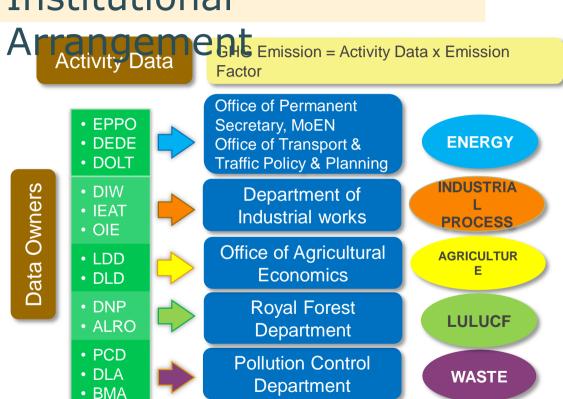
LULUCF

WASTE

QA/QC

Institutional

Etc.



Emission Factor

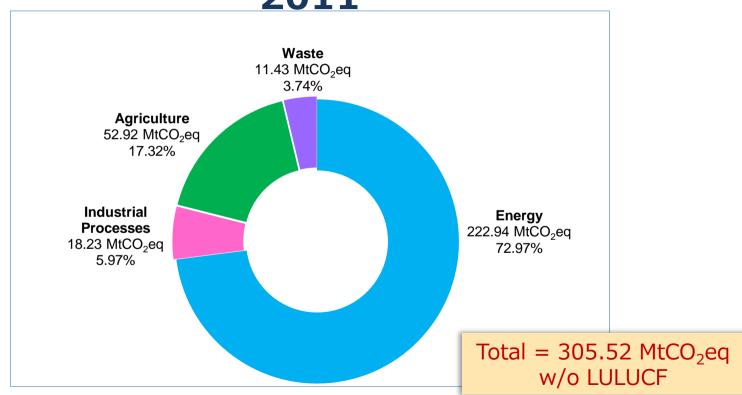
- I. IPCC Default Value
- II. Country Specific Emission Factor
- III. National Research
- IV. Literature Review
- V. Expert Judgement
- VI. Etc.

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National GHG Inventory for 2011

- UNFCCC Guidelines for NC from Non-Annex I Parties
- Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, 2000 IPCC Good Practice Guideline, Uncertainty Management in National GHG Inventory, 2003 IPCC Good Practice for LULUCF
- Activity data was obtained from relevant agencies & reviewed by working group
- Emission Factors
 - Tier 1: default conversion factor from IPCC Guidelines
 - Tier 2: specific country emission factor
- 5 Sectors: (i) Energy; (ii) Industrial Processes; (iii) Agriculture; (iv) LandUse, Land Use Change and Forestry; (v) Waste

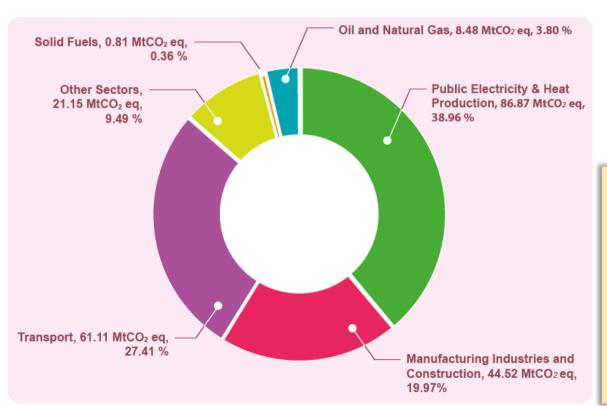
Total GHG Emissions by Sectors in 2011



GHG Emission and Removal, 2000 - 2011



GHG Emission from Energy, 2011



Total Emission = 222.94 MtCO₂eq

1A: Fuel Combustion

1A1: Public Electricity & Heat

Production

1A2: Manufacturing Industries

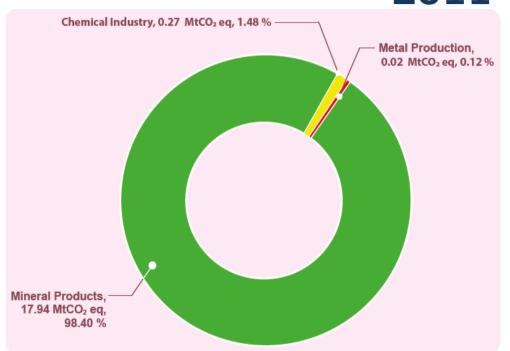
& Construction

1A3: Transport

1B: Fugitive Emissions from

Fuels

GHG Emission from Industrial Processes, 2011

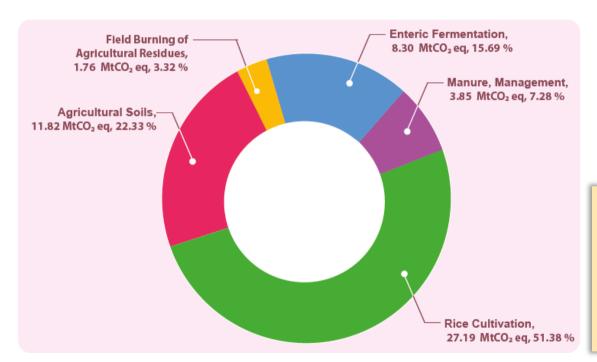


Total Emission = 18.23 MtCO₂eq

2A: Mineral Products
2B: Chemical Industry

2C: Metal Production

GHG Emission from Agriculture, 2011



Total Emission = 52.92 MtCO₂eq

4A: Enteric Fermentation

4B: Manure Management

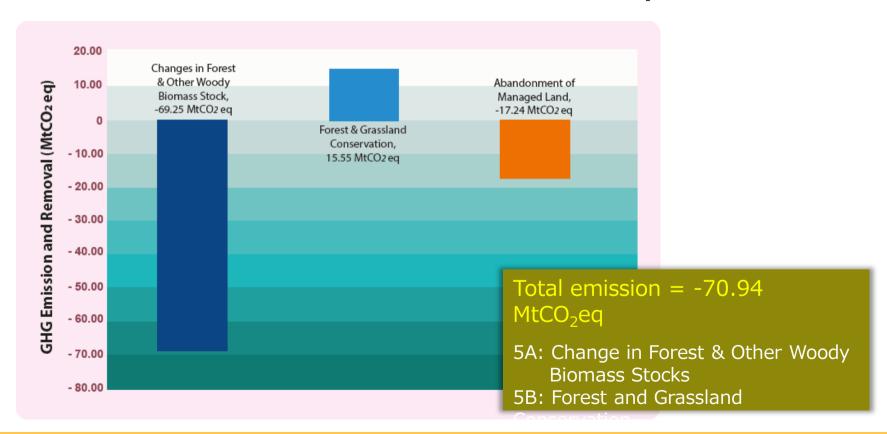
4C: Rice Cultivation

4D: Agricultural Soils

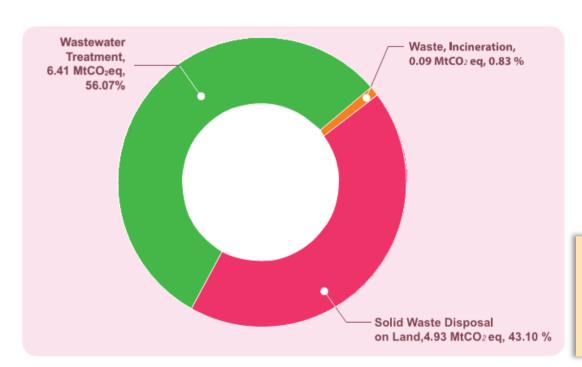
4F: Field Burning of Crop

Residues

GHG Emission from LULUCF, 2011



GHG Emission from Waste, 2011



Total Emission = 11.43 MtCO₂eq

6A: Solid Waste Disposal 6B: Wastewater Treatment

6C: Waste Incineration

Mitigation Measures

Key National Policy, Plan and Strategy

- 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2012 2016)
- Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP) (2015 2036)
- Energy Efficiency Plan (EEP) (2015–2036)
- Power Development Plan (PDP) (2015 2036)
- Environmentally Sustainable Transport Master Plan (2011 2020)
- National Climate Change Master Plan (2015 2050)
- National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)
- Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

11th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2012 – 2016)

- To develop an efficient and sustainable economy by upgrading production and services based on technology, innovation and creativity, by improving food and energy security, and upgrading eco-friendly production and consumption toward a low-carbon society.
- Environmental quality will be improved to meet international standards, reduction of GHG emissions will be more efficient, and forest areas will be expanded to restore balance to the ecology.

National Climate Change Master Plan (2015 – 2050)

Thailand will achieve sustainable low carbon growth and climate change resilience by 2050.

Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

INDCs were submitted to UNFCCC in October 2015:

"GHG emission would be reduced by 20% from BAU level by 2030, and up to 25% if supported by international organization."

National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) toward 2020

- 7-20% reduction of GHG emissions below BAU in energy & transportation in 2020
- Development of renewable & alternative energy sources
- Energy efficiency in industries & buildings
- Transportation & power generation
- Bio-fuels in transport
- Environmentally sustainable transport system

THANK YOU