

THAI ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Nawarat Krairapanond, Ph.D.

Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning Expert

**Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment**

**The 4th *EnvironmentAsia* International Conference on
“Practical Global Policy and Environment Dynamics”**

21 June 2017

Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

Environmental Policy: Implication and Cooperation

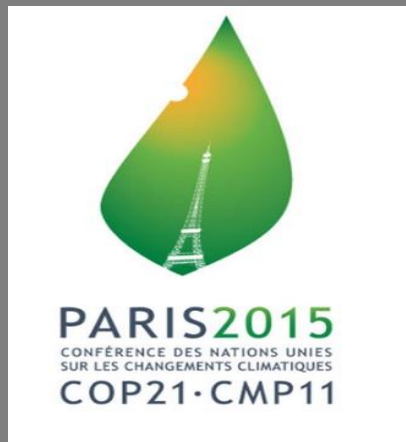
• Thai Environmental Policy

- Policy and Plan for Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality 2017– 2036 (20 yrs)
- Environmental Quality Management Plan 2017-2021 (5 yrs)

• A Case of CO₂ Emission & New York Declaration on Forest



Policies influencing the National Environment Policy



Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy (SEP)

Policy and Plan for Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality 2017 - 2036

National Economic and Social Development Plan 2017 - 2021

Environmental Quality Management Plan 2017 - 2021

Policy and Plan for Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality 2017 - 2036

Vision: Thailand will have natural resources sufficiently and sustainably and be green society.



Policy and Plan for Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality 2017 - 2036

Composes of 4 Policies

1. Manage natural resources-based sufficiency for equality, equitability and sustainability
2. Promote green growth for prosperity and sustainability
3. Improve measurements for natural resources and environmental management
4. Promote partnership for natural resources and environmental management



Policy and Plan for Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality 2017 - 2036

1. Manage natural resources-based sufficiency for equality, equitability and sustainability

- Draw clear boundary for conserved forest and economic forest
- Protect and conserve natural forests from damaging factors
- Promote the establishment of forest complex
- Establish sustainable forest communities
- Promote incentives in forest management



Environmental Quality Management Plan 2017 - 2021

Vision:

To conserve, rehabilitate and use of natural resources with balance and fair manner and live in good environmental quality as well as move towards



Green Growth

Environmental Quality Management Plan 2017-2021

Strategy 1 Manage Natural Resources with Balance and Equity

Strategy 3 Improve ability to use natural resources and environment efficiently



Strategy 2 Manage, Protect and Rehabilitate Environmental Quality

Strategy 4 Build capacity to deal with climate change and disasters as well as collaborate with overseas



Strategy 1

Manage Natural Resources with Balance and Equity



Aims: (1) to conserve, rehabilitate and utilize natural resources by concerning on the ecosystem's capacity, limitation and rehabilitation

(2) to ensure the access and sharing of natural resources use and benefit with equity



Strategy 1 Manage Natural Resources with Balance and Equity (cont.)

Guidelines:

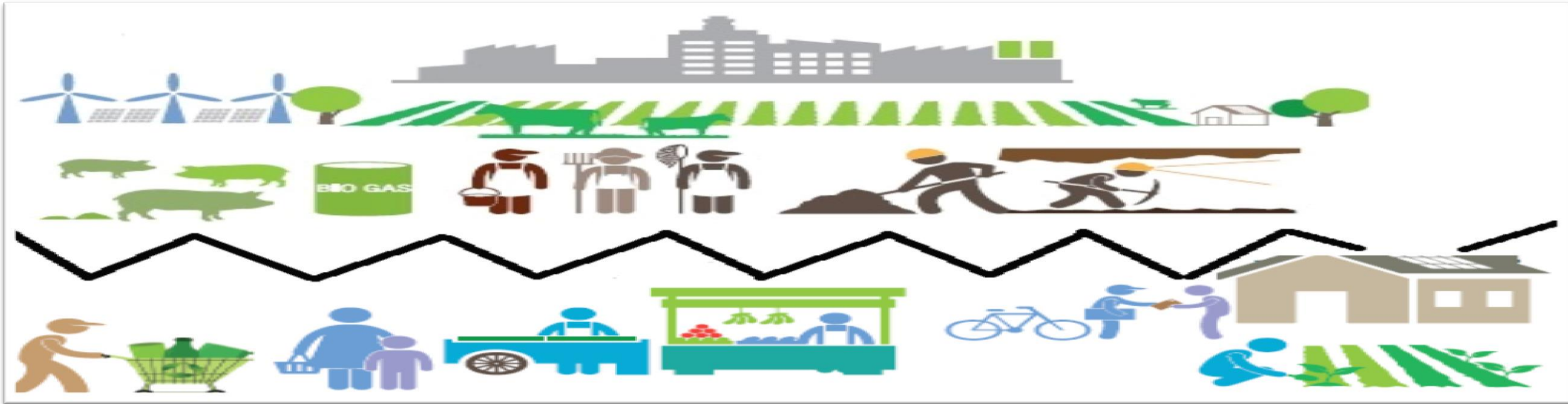
- (1) prevent forest encroachment by applying area of Operation (AO) Policy
- (2) apply watershed management system to address forest management
- (3) promote forest complex to conserve forest ecology
- (4) recover forest area, buffer zone and green area in community
- (5) apply technology to prevent forest fire or detect hotspots

Strategy 2 Manage, Protect and Rehabilitate Environment in Good Quality



Aims: to prevent, rehabilitate and deliver good environmental quality to next generations

Strategy 3 Improve efficiency to use natural resources and environment sustainably and valuably



Aims : to enhance the usage of natural resources and environment efficiently, valuably and sustainably

Strategy 4 Build capacity to deal with climate change and disasters as well as cooperate with overseas

***Aims:* build capacity of residents to cope with climate change challenges and disasters and actively cooperate with countries regionally and globally**

Guidelines: (only in a forest management issue)

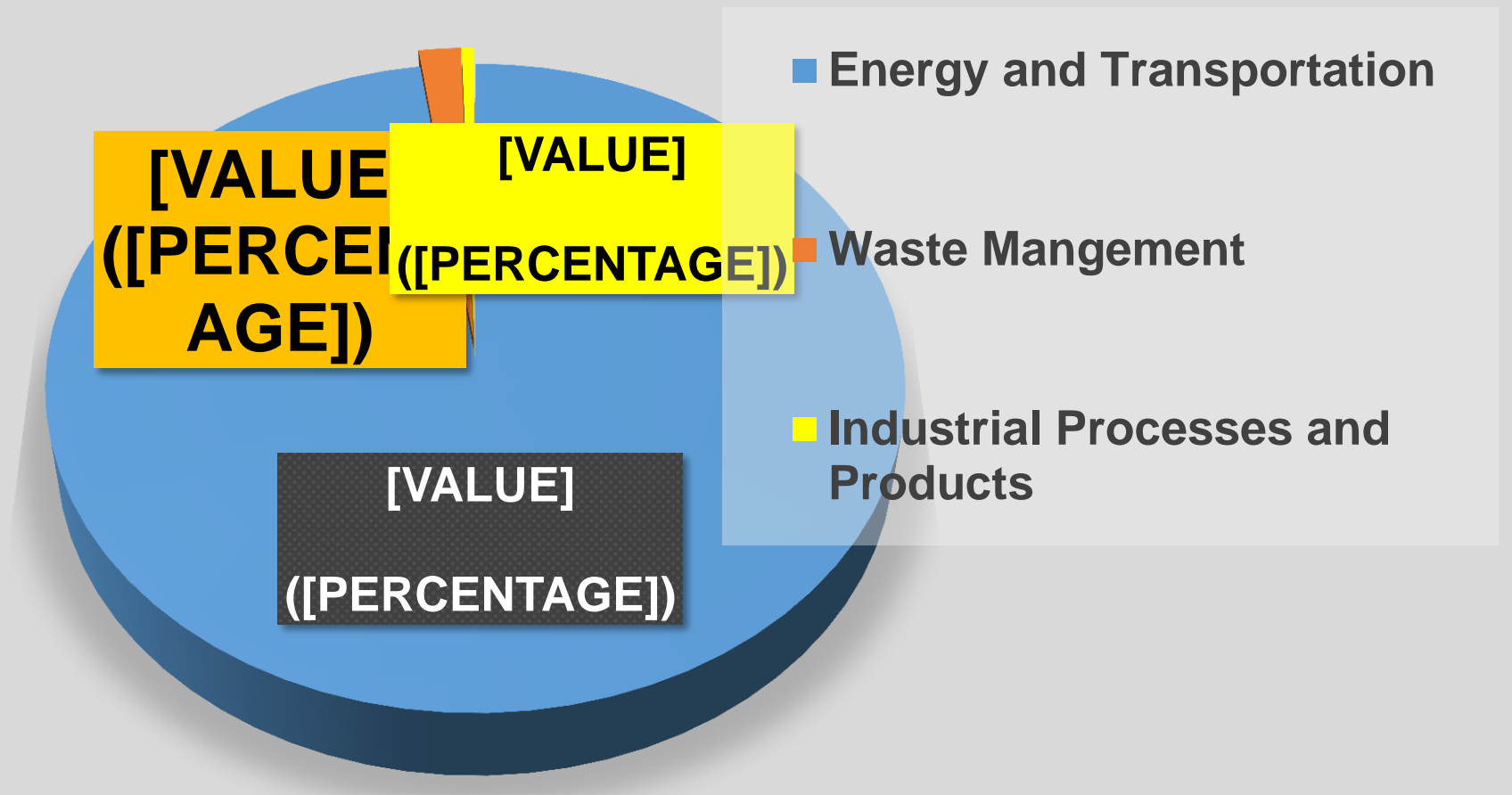
- **promote eco-community roles to protect forest areas**
- **protect community rights to get benefits from forest areas**
- **conduct EIA and SIA of projects causing impacts to community living in the forest**



NDC Roadmap on Emission Mitigation 2021-2030

(Cabinet Resolution on May 23, 2017)

**Capacity to reduce GHG Emission in 3 major sectors
approx. 20% or 115.6 Mt-CO₂e by 2030**



A Case of CO₂ Emission and New York Declaration on Forest

Carbon emitted from deforestation, a case of a lower part of Mae Chaem Watershed, Chiangmai

conducted the research by Associate Prof. Dr. Ladawan PUANGJIT





Land Use Changed at a lower part of Mae Chaem Watershed (1989-2009)

Minus refers to area reduction

Picture from the Internet

Land Use	1998-1999	1999-2009
	Rai	Rai
Forest	-53,397	-39,381
Agriculture	56,211	39,333
Meadow	-857	-
Reservoirs	44	48

Biomass and Carbon Restoration of forest in 1989, 1999 and 2009

Years	Total biomass above and below ground (million tons/ha)	Total carbon restoration in biomass (million tons/ha)	Total carbon restoration (million tons/ha)
1989	124.39	62.20	162.47
1999	114.67	57.33	150.25
2009	110.58	55.29	144.25

CO₂ Emission per year from deforestation in periods of 10 years

Duration (Years)	Ratio of forest area reduction (%/yr)	Carbon reduction (tons/yr)	CO ₂ Emission (tons/yr)
1989-1999	0.46	77,837	285,401
1999-2009	0.21	32,677	119,818

Summary

- 1. Thai national environment policy is integrated with other influential issues from national and international levels.**
- 2. The aims of the policy are not only environmental dimension but the economic and social dimensions also. Additionally, it covers all sectors of natural resources and impacts of pollution, climate change and disaster.**
- 3. The policy promotes roles of public-private partnership from all sectors to help address the natural resources and pollution sources.**
- 4. GHGs emission reduction is a major task to address in the NDC roadmap and the national strategy.**

Thank you for your attention

**Office of Natural Resources and Environmental
Policy and Planning
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment**

60/1 Piboonwattana Soi, RAMA 6 Road, Phrayathai, Bangkok 14000
Tel. +662 265 6500 ext. 66767 Fax. +662 265 6606

<http://www.onep.go.th>

