

Transport NAMAs THAILAND's perspective

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GHGs Emission by Sector : 2011



Source: Thailand Energy Statistic 2012

Volumes of Greenhouse gas released by

Thailand's Transport Sector



Source: National Greenhouse Gas listing

11th Thailand National Economic and Social Development Plan (Transport Sector During Year 2010-2015)



- Change to Alternative Energy, Green Energy and Efficiency use in Energy
- Road and Rail integrated Network around country and Neighboring Country
- Improve Multi-modal Transportation
- Improve Transport System, Efficiency, Effectiveness, Accessibility, Safety, Transport for all, (Aging people and Handicap)
- More Public Private Participation(PPP) Investment

Ministry of Transport

Vision : Toward Sustainable Transport

Transport and Traffic Development Master Plan 2011 - 2020

Economic prosperity Decrease economic loss (VOT, VOC) Increase Competitiveness Sustainable Transport

Environmental friendly

Energy saving, Energy efficiency Reduce air emission & GHGs reduction

Social & Quality of life

Safety, Accessibility, Equity, Sufficiency

Master Plan Development



SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT MASTER PLAN



SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT MASTER PLAN

Vision

"An efficient transport model that is environment-friendly, appropriate for the development of sufficient and sustainable socio-economic infrastructure for Thailand"

MISSION

Every concerned agency shall be committed to sharing of knowledge and experience; engaged in own personnel development, and shall work with other parties in the effort to reduce greenhouse gas emission in the transport sector.

PURPOSE

To achieve a Master Plan, comprising a short-term programme (2013–2017) and a long-term plan (2018–2030), with the reduction of greenhouse gas emission in the transport sector as its primary aim.

Strategy 1: Upgrade capability of agencies and personnel for the development of an environmentally sustainable transport system.

Strategy 2: *Establish appropriate plans and mechanisms* for interfacing and monitoring of transport and traffic work plans/measures/projects; and to move them forward to implementation.

Strategy 3: *Establish comprehensive and inter-connected transport infrastructure.*

Strategy 4: *Efficient transport management for sustainability and greenhouse gas reduction.*

Strategy 5: Promote transport R&D and adoption of environment-friendly innovations and technologies.

Strategy 6: *Promote public awareness of the environment.*

Strategy 1: Upgrade capacity of agencies and personnel for the development of an environmentally sustainable transport system. (11 plans/projects)

- Upgrade capability of bus services quality
- Development and Training in "Global warming and transport"

Strategy 2: Establish appropriate plans/mechanisms for interfacing/monitoring of transport and traffic work plans/measures/projects; forward to implementation (19 plans/projects)

- Plan for development of public transport in regional cities
- Study of sustainable and environmentalfriendly water and air transport

Strategy 3: Establish comprehensive and interconnected transport infrastructure (44 plans/projects)

- Mass rapid transit projects (15 projects)
- Construction of Sea port in Chumporn province

Strategy 4: Efficient transport management for sustainability and greenhouse gas reduction (22 plans/projects)

- Procurement of new efficient buses with low pollution emissions (BMTA's3183 NGV buses)
- Study of standards for parking control/fee collection of parking lots

Strategy 5: Promote transport R&D and adoption of environmentally – friendly innovations and technologies

(15 plans/projects)

- Promotion of R&D of efficient high-tech equipment
- Promotion of the use of eco-friendly vehicle

Strategy 6: Promote Public awareness about environmental issues (9 plans/projects)

- Holding public relations activities and provision of knowledge about eco-friendly driving
- Study and production of national public relations materials to disseminate information about global warming

Budget by strategy							
	Strategies						
Strategies		BAU	SCN1	SCN2	Total		
Strategy1	Upgrade capability of agencies and personnel for the development of an environmentally sustainable transport system	10	20	150	180		
Strategy 2	Establish appropriate plans and mechanisms for interfacing and monitoring of transport and traffic work plans/measures/projects; and to move them forward to implementation	50	490	360	900		
Strategy 3	Establish comprehensive and inter-connected transport infrastructure.	172,090	995,450	9,120	1,176,660		
Strategy 4	Efficient transport management for sustainability and greenhouse gas reduction	9,350	13,300	290	22,940		
Strategy5	Promote transport R&D and adoption of environment-friendly innovations and technologies	0	260	1,480	1,740		
Strategy6	Promote public awareness of the environment	0	200	510	710		
Total		181,500	1,009,720	11,910	1,203,130		

120 projects

Scn1 : 45

Scn2 : 55

GHGs emission from Transport sector

Potential GHGs reduction in Transportation Sector

Year	GHGs at BAU (Million tons CO ₂ e)	Potential of GHGs reduction		
		(Million tons CO ₂ e)	%	
2005	57.52	-	-	
2017	67.53	11 - 13	16 - 19	
2020	74.02	15 - 16	20 - 22	
2030	102.82	27 - 30	26 - 29	

Rationale of Thailand's NAMAs

"Thailand's NAMAs aimed at achieving a deviation in emissions relative to 'BAU: Business-as-usual' emissions in 2020"

> This concept is complied with the "Self – sufficiency economy" in Thailand

NAMAs : Sectoral Approach

Estimate GHGs reduction and budget

CO2 Countermeasure	CO2 reduction in 2020 (Mt-CO2)	Estimate budget (M baht)
Renewable Electricity Generation	16.0 (domestic 2.6 , supported 13.5)	224,600
Energy Efficiency in Building and Industries	20.4 (domestic 8.3 , supported 9.7)	4,800
Bio-diesel in the transport sector	24.5 (domestic 10, supported 14.5)	890
Environmental Sustainable Transport Master Plan	12.0	990,000
Total domestic and supported NAMAs	72.9	

Thank you

