INDC session: Thailand's INDC

The 20th AIM International Workshop

NIES

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Features of Thailand's INDC

COP 20 Lima Decision -/CP.20 Lima call for climate action,

Para 14; Agrees that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their INDCs, in order to **facilitate clarity**, **transparency** and **understanding**, **MAY-INCLUDE**, as appropriate;

Up Front Information	Thailand's INDCs Preparation
 Reference Point (as appropriate, a base year) 	Base Year: 2005 (The same as NAMAs)
2. Time frames and/or Periods for Implementation	2030
3. Scope and Coverage	Sectoral: Energy, Waste, IPPU (cover 80.79% of Thailand GHGs Emission)
4. Planning processes	PDP, EEDP, Transport and Traffic Master Plan and etc.
5. Assumptions and Methodological approaches	Enduse approach (AIM/Enduse , demand driven) IPCC Guidelines and Co-benefit approach



Role of IAM during the INDC domestic discussion

How does the model contribute to decide the target?

I. Review, Analyze mitigation potentials Thailand's post 2020 contributions

- Review of UNFCCC and Thailand Pre 2020 and Post 2020 Mitigation
- Status/Readiness of Thailand for post 2020 contributions
- Countermeasures/Priority areas of Mitigation Contributions

II. <u>AIM/Enduse</u> and Multi-benefit analyses

- AIM Modeling Energy
 IPPU Waste → Result
 From Model (Energy
 Consumption, CO₂ Emission,
 Abatement Costs) → GHG
 Mitigation Potential
- Post 2020 Assessment (Cost Effectiveness, Co-benefit, Energy Security)
- Policy measures for post2020 agreement

III. Consultation and INDCs preparation

- Stakeholders
 Involvement
- Thailand's post 2020
 Readiness and
 Contributions



Political Decision



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Thailand's NAMA/INDC Approval Process

