



ISAP 2024: 1 Nov 2024

Co-creating the National Long-term Roadmap to Synergise Mitigation and Adaptation in ASEAN

Thailand's 1st National Workshop on National Long-term Roadmap to Synergize Mitigation and Adaptation, Sep 25, 2024, BANGKOK



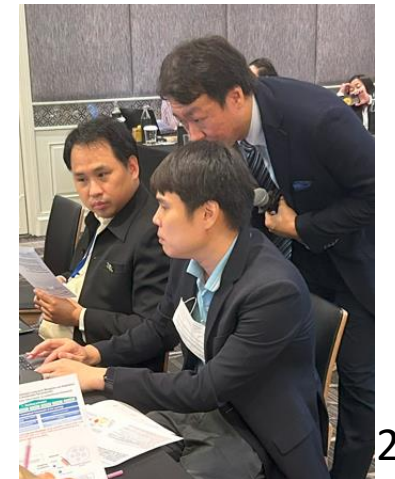


Preliminary findings from the questionnaire survey

Part I: Long-term Development Vision and Climate Goals

Part II: Mitigation Pathway with Renewable Energy Diffusion and Coal Power Decarbonisation

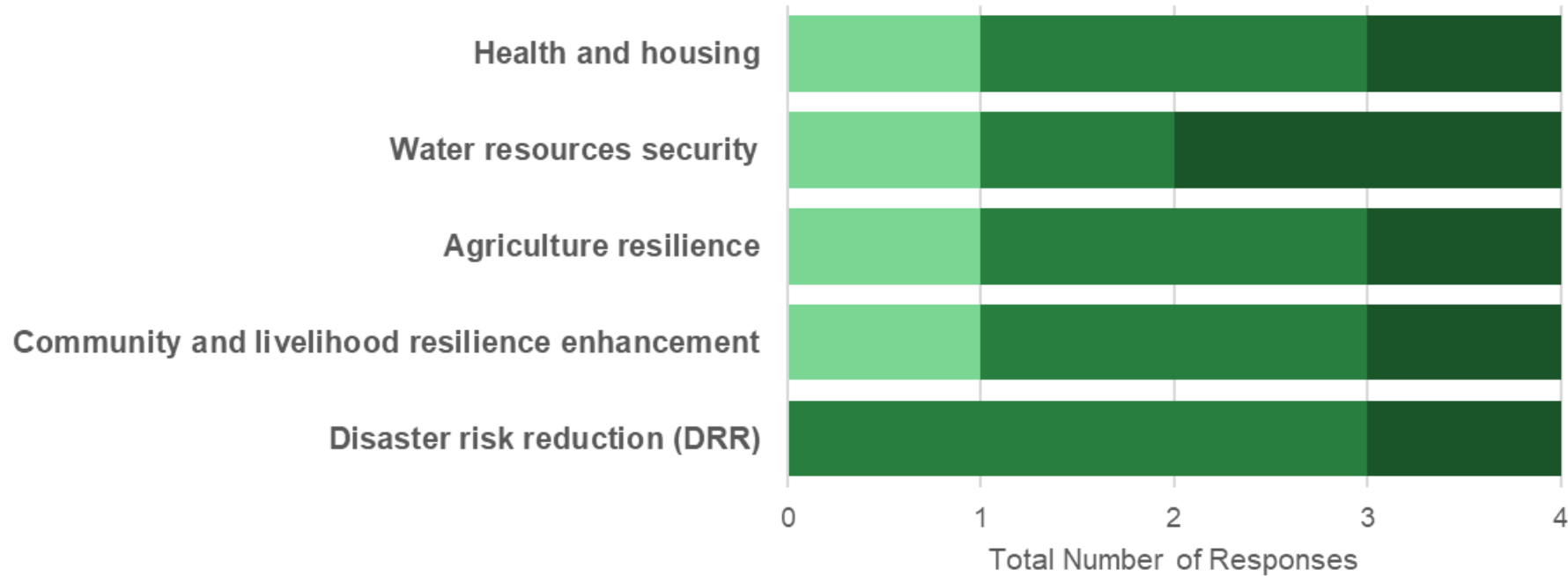
Part III: Co-benefit of Renewable Energy



Summary of results from questionnaire survey

Adaptation/Resilience Co-Benefits of solar PV system

Very Low Low Moderate High Very High



Solar PV has “high” to “very high” co-benefits in multiple areas

Summary of results from questionnaire survey

1. Long-term development vision and climate goal

- Net-zero energy systems and forestry need to be designed to strengthen the synergy especially for development priorities.
- National long-term roadmap to synergise mitigation and adaptation is recommended to consider synergies to mitigation/adaptation and sustainable development.

Summary of results from questionnaire survey

2. Mitigation Pathway with Renewable Energy Diffusion and Coal Power Decarbonisation

- Net-zero energy transition needs to find a balance between coal power's low emission retrofitting and early phase-out by considering air pollution impact, land recovery, electricity price, as well as CO₂ emission.
- Renewable energy also needs to be considered as a viable option for transition.

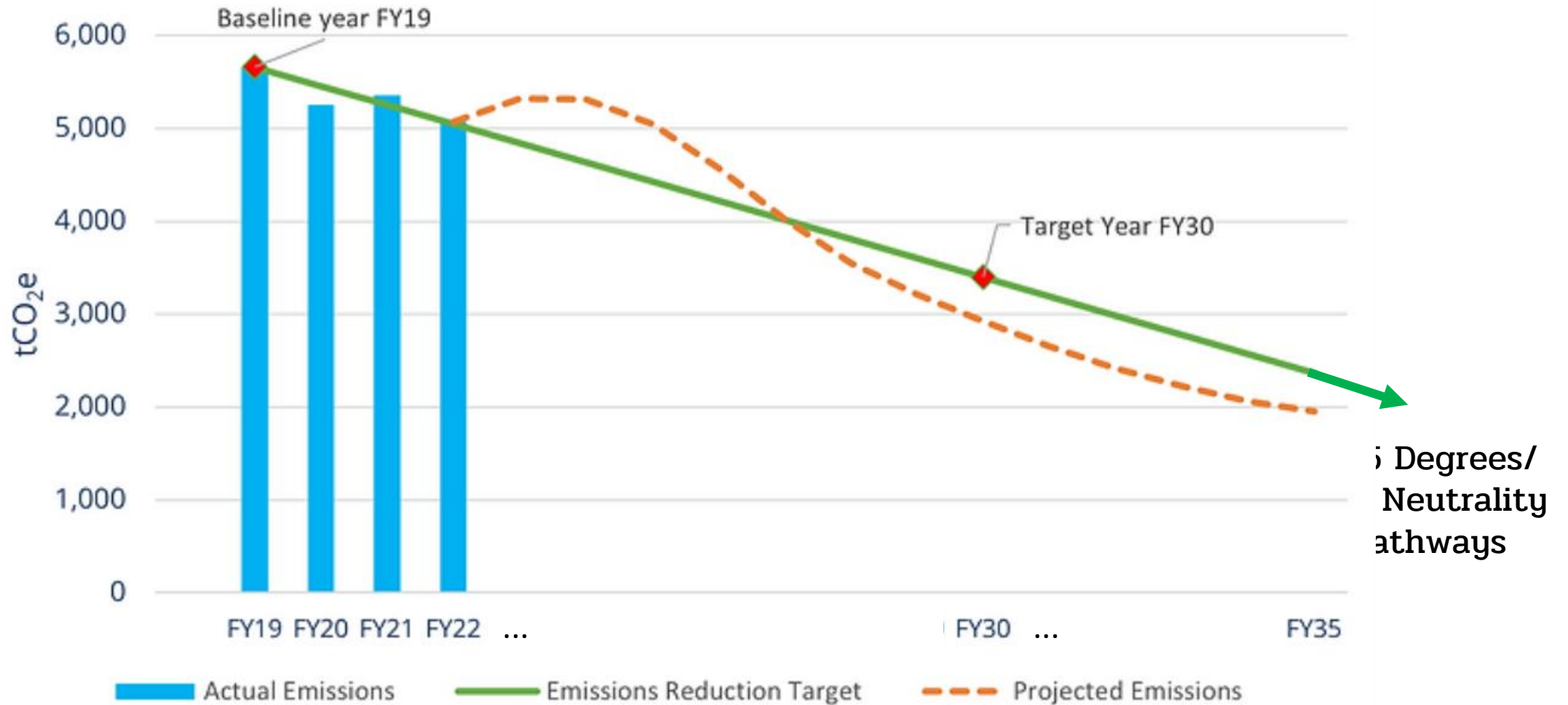
Summary of results from questionnaire survey

3. Synergising Adaptation with Net-zero Mitigation Pathway

- Solar PV, central renewable energy for a net-zero system, is expected to generate multiple co-benefits not only to air pollution and agriculture, such as city, building, mobility, and climate policy, but also to adaptation.
- System-integration and policy integration among mitigation, adaptation, and non-climate areas are highly recommended.

Thailand Climate Policy: Mitigation

The Next Generation NDC & LT_LEDS based on Absolute emissions reduction



Thailand Climate Policy: Climate Resilience

KEY SECTORS PRIORITIZED IN THE FRAMEWORK



WATER & SANITATION

Reducing climate-induced water scarcity and attaining climate-resilient water supply, sanitation, and access to safe and affordable potable water for all



FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Enhancing climate resilient food and agriculture production, supply and distribution, and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all



LIVELIHOODS

Reducing climate impacts on poverty eradication and livelihoods, and promoting adaptive social protection



CULTURAL HERITAGE

Protecting cultural heritage from climate-related risks guided by traditional and local knowledge, and Indigenous Peoples' knowledge



ECOSYSTEMS

Accelerating ecosystem based-adaptation and nature-based solutions



INFRASTRUCTURE

Building climate-resilient infrastructure and human settlements to ensure essential services for all



HEALTH

Attaining health resilience against climate change, promoting climate-resilient health services, and reducing climate-related morbidity

Final Remarks

1. System integration of mitigation & adaptation to meet the net zero emissions target provides co-benefits to local, national, regional and global.
2. Just transition and system transformation need to be planned in the early stages to avoid carbon lock-in and to keep global warming below 1.5°C.
3. To achieve the net zero emissions target, only domestic capacity and resources of ASEAN countries are not enough.



THANK YOU