

THAILAND'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MARITIME SECTOR

Experiences and Perspectives

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THAILAND

Thailand's Progress on Implementation of the SDGs in 2020

In the 2020 SDG Index published by Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and Bertelsman Stiftung, Thailand is ranked **41st** among 166 countries, earning a score of 74.5 (an improvement from 73.0 in 2019). Since 2018, Thailand has maintained its **number 1** ranking among ASEAN countries.

The 2020 SDG Dashboard shows that Thailand is **likely to achieve SDG 1** (End poverty) by 2030 but still faces **major challenges in achieving SDG 3** (Good Health and Well-being) and **SDG 10** (Reduced Inequalities).

SDGs Global Rank: 41st from 166 countries

▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

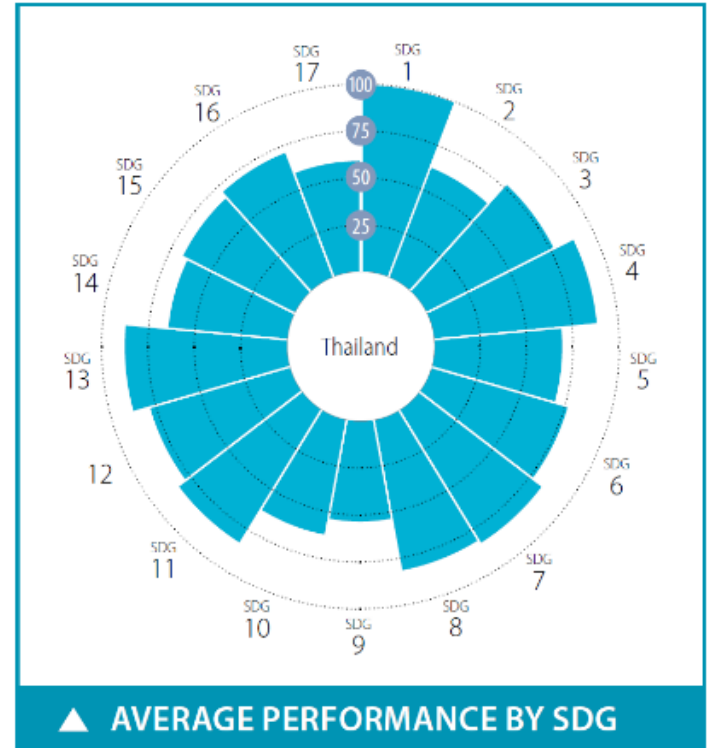
Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank 41 (OF 166)



▲ AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD



INSTITUTIONAL AND COORDINATION MECHANISM

National Committee on Sustainable Development (NCSD) – chaired by Prime Minister

Policy level

Committee on SDG Implementation

Committee on SEP for SDGs

Committee on M&E of Sustainable Development

Committee on Strategic Environmental Assessment

Committee on Private Sector Partnerships for Sustainable Development*

Committee on Youth for Sustainable Development*

*in process

Line Ministries

International Development Partners



Public Sector

Private Sector

CSOs



Academia

Promote active engagement and partnerships to achieve the same goals (SDGs)

Localization

Academic Institutions

SAOs

Province

SAOs

Private Sector

Sustainable Cities/Communities (SDG Localization)

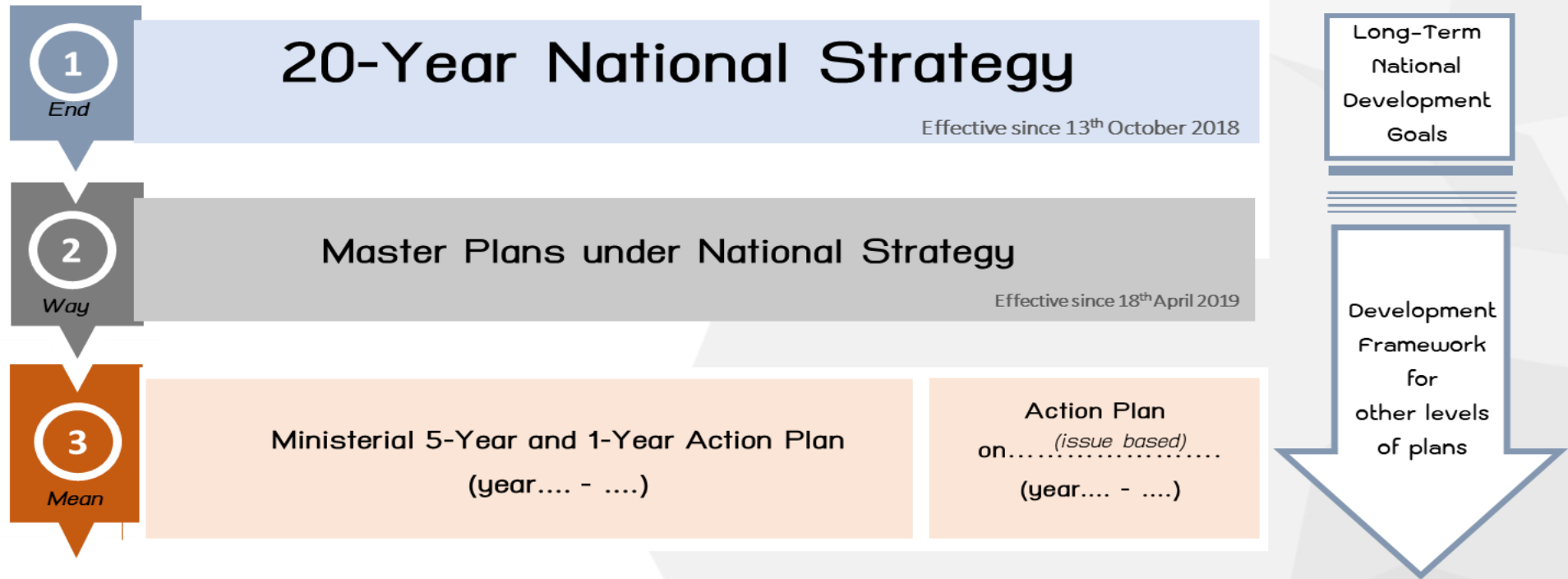


INTEGRATING SDGs INTO NATIONAL POLICY



Vision of the 20-Year National Strategy

Thailand to become “a developed country with security, prosperity and sustainability in accordance with the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy”

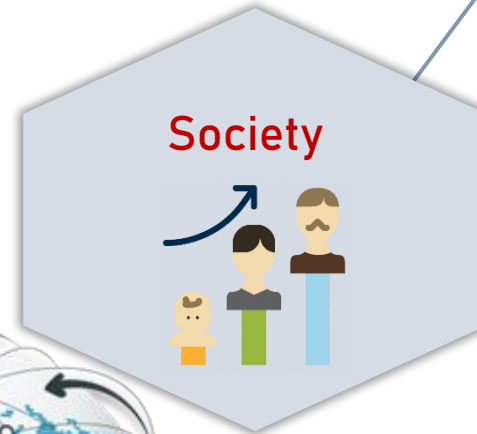


Linking the SDGs with 3 levels of national plans

Level of Plans as endorsed by the Cabinet on 4th December 2017

FORMULATION OF NATIONAL STRATEGY

- **Emerging markets** with a greater role
- **Global financial market** with no borders
- **More liberalization** in post-2015 ASEAN
- **Fast R&D** in science and technology



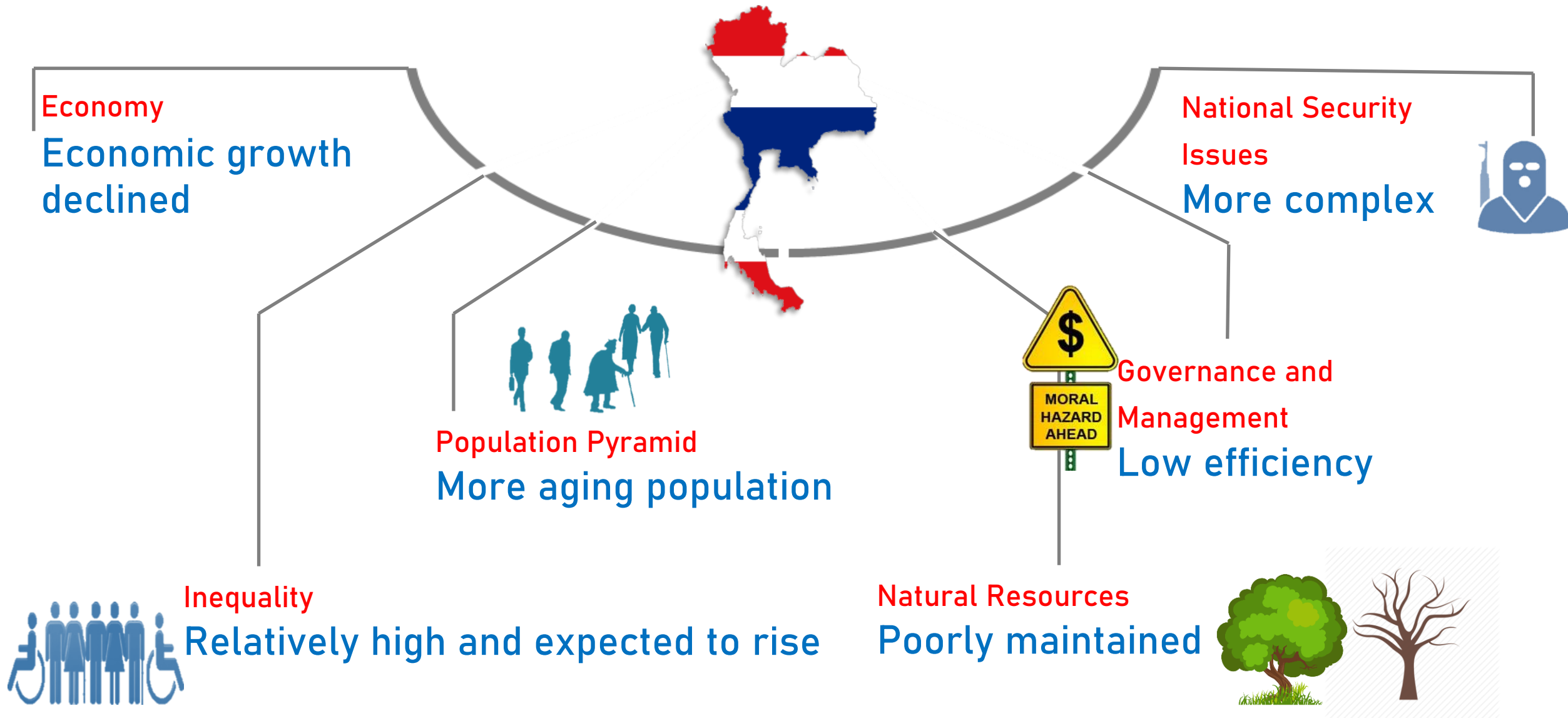
- **Transition into aging society** globally
- **Spread of the global culture** mingling with local cultures

- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030**
- **International agreement** on climate change
- **Climate change** and more severe natural disasters



- **Expansion of great powers** with a greater role around the world
- **Territorial dispute** between states
- **Multinational crime** to rise and become out of control

FORMULATION OF NATIONAL STRATEGY



THE 20-YEAR NATIONAL STRATEGY (2018-2037)

“Thailand as a developed country with security, prosperity, and sustainability in accordance with the principles of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy”
with the national slogan “Security, Prosperity, and Sustainability”



National Security

Manage development contexts of the country for security, safety and peace at community, society and national levels

National Competitiveness Enhancement

Enhance potentials in all dimensions along while having the country's opportunities enhanced at the global level

Human Capital Development and Strengthening

Develop human capital in all aspects in order to equipped related required skills

Social Cohesion and Just Society

Build justice and reduce inequality in every dimension and expand economic and social development to other parts of the country

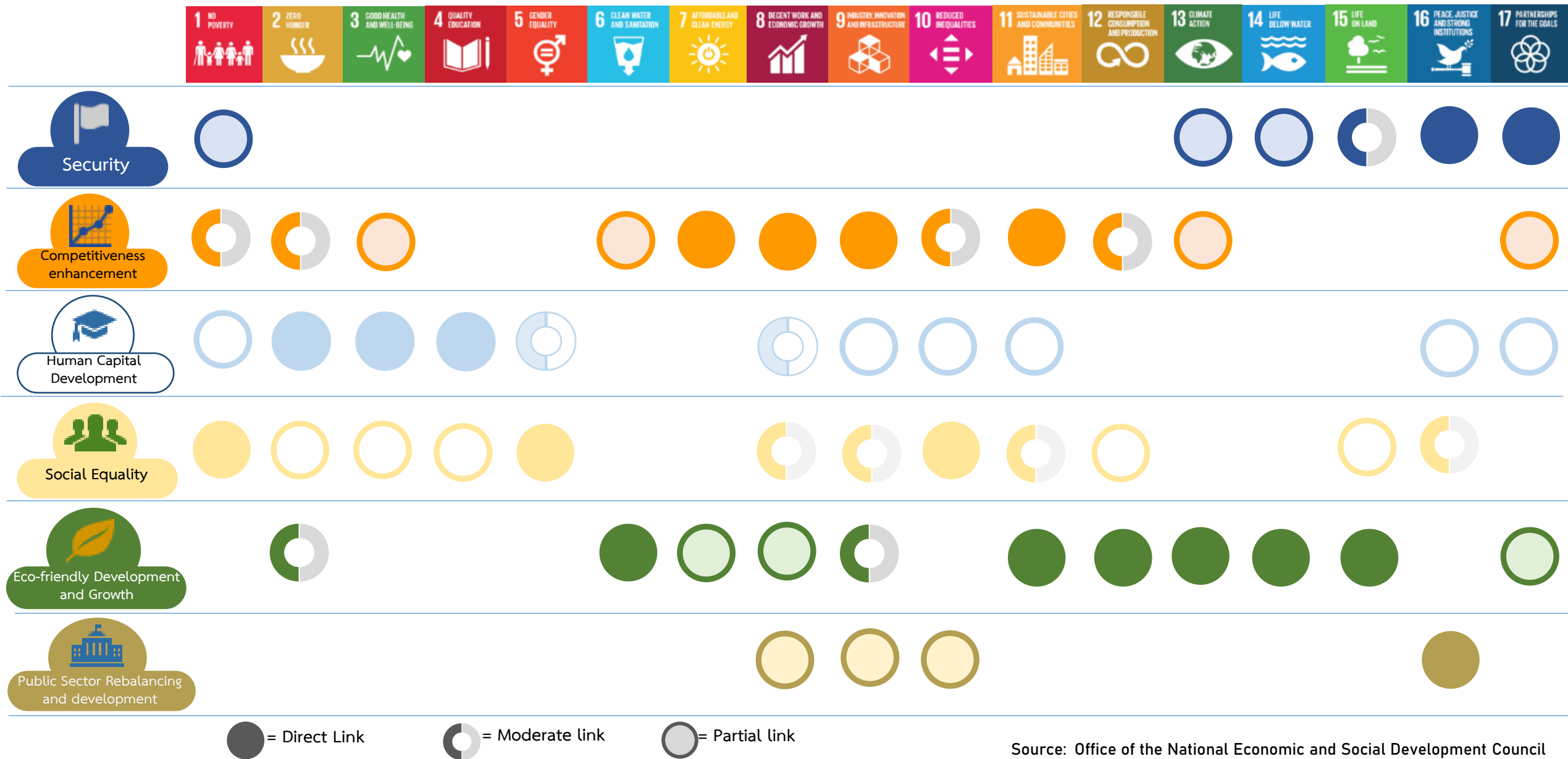
Sustainable Development and Growth

Promote environmental friendly and sustainable economic growth

Good Governance

Administrate the government under the “government of the people for the people and public benefit” approach

LINKAGES BETWEEN 20-YEAR NATIONAL STRATEGY AND THE SDGs



NATIONAL COMPETITIVE ENHANCEMENT [NO. 2]

20 Years Goal.



1. Thailand becomes developed country and economic sustainability.
2. Thailand's competitiveness is in high level.

Indicators

1. National income, expansion of the gross domestic product (GDP), and income distribution
2. National productivity, covering production and labor factors.
3. Research and development (R&D) investment.
4. National competitiveness.

The National Strategy for National Competitiveness Enhancement has **key development guidelines** as follows:

1

Exploring value-added agriculture

- Farming that reflects local identity
- Safe farming
- Biological farming
- Processed agricultural products
- Smart farming



2

Developing future industries and services

- Biological industry.
- Integrated medical industry and service.
- Digital, data, and artificial intelligence industry and service.
- **Transport and logistics industry and service.**
- National security industry

3

Creating diverse tourism.

- Creative and cultural tourism.
- Business tourism.
- Health, beauty and traditional Thai medicine tourism.
- Maritime tourism.
- Regional cross-border tourism.

4

Developing high quality infrastructure to connect Thailand with the world

- Creating seamless transport networks.
- Developing more special economic zones (SEZs) .
- Expanding economic areas and cities.
- Developing modern technological infrastructure.
- Maintaining and enhancing macroeconomic stability.

5

Developing a modern entrepreneurship-based economy

- Developing “smart” entrepreneurs.
- Facilitating easier access to financial services and assistance.
- Improving access to markets.
- Facilitating information access.
- Adjusting roles in and facilitating access to public services.



STRATEGY FOR ECO-FRIENDLY DEVELOPMENT FOR GROWTH [NO. 5]

1. Promote sustainability for future generations.
2. Promotion of mutual growth in terms of the economy, environment, and quality of life.
3. Area-based design and implementation, with the promotion of all related sectors' direct involvement to the extent possible.
4. Achieve sustainable development in terms of manifesting a healthy society, economy, and environment; implementing good governance.

Indicator

1. Eco-friendly green areas.
2. Rehabilitation of degraded environments and natural resources.
3. Eco-friendly growth.
4. Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and creation of a bio-based economy value.

The Strategy for Eco-Friendly Development and Growth has **key development guidelines** as follows:

- 1** Promoting green growth and sustainable development.
- increasing bio-based economy value in line with the National Strategy for National Competitiveness Enhancement.
 - conserving and rehabilitating biological diversity.
 - conserving and rehabilitating rivers, canals, and other natural water sources nationwide.
 - maintaining and expanding eco-friendly green areas.
 - promoting sustainable consumption and production.

- 2** Promoting sustainable maritime based economy growth.
- **increasing value of a maritime bio-based economy.**
 - **improving, rehabilitating, and developing the entire marine and coastal resource ecosystem.**
 - **rehabilitating beaches, protecting and improving the entire coastal resource ecosystem, and setting out an integrated coastal management policy.**
 - **developing and increasing eco-friendly marine activities.**

- 3** Promoting sustainable climate-friendly based society growth
- mitigating GHG emissions.
 - adapting to prevent and reduce losses and damages caused by natural disasters and impacts of climate change.
 - focusing on investment in public and private sectors' climate-friendly infrastructure development.
 - developing preparedness and response systems for emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases caused by climate change.

- 4** Developing urban, rural, agricultural, and industrial areas with a key focus on a sustainable growth
- establishing ecological landscape plans to promote urban, rural, agricultural, industrial, and conservation area development on an integrated basis in harmony with area capacity and suitability.
 - developing urban, rural, as well as agricultural and industrial areas in line with the ecological landscape plans.
 - eliminating pollution and agricultural chemicals that damage the environment in line with international standards.
 - sustainably conserving, rehabilitating, and developing natural resources, architectural heritage, art and culture, as well as local identity and lifestyles.
 - developing networks of urban and community development institutions and volunteers through a mechanism of local sectors' involvement and participation.

- 5** Creating eco-friendly water, energy, and agricultural security
- developing the entire river basin management system to ensure national water security.
 - enhancing productivity of an entire water system to promote water-use efficiency and generate value added for water consumption up to par with international standards.
 - creating national energy security and promoting eco-friendly energy usage.
 - enhancing energy efficiency through energy intensity reduction.
 - developing agricultural and food security in terms of quantity, quality, pricing, and access at both national and community levels.

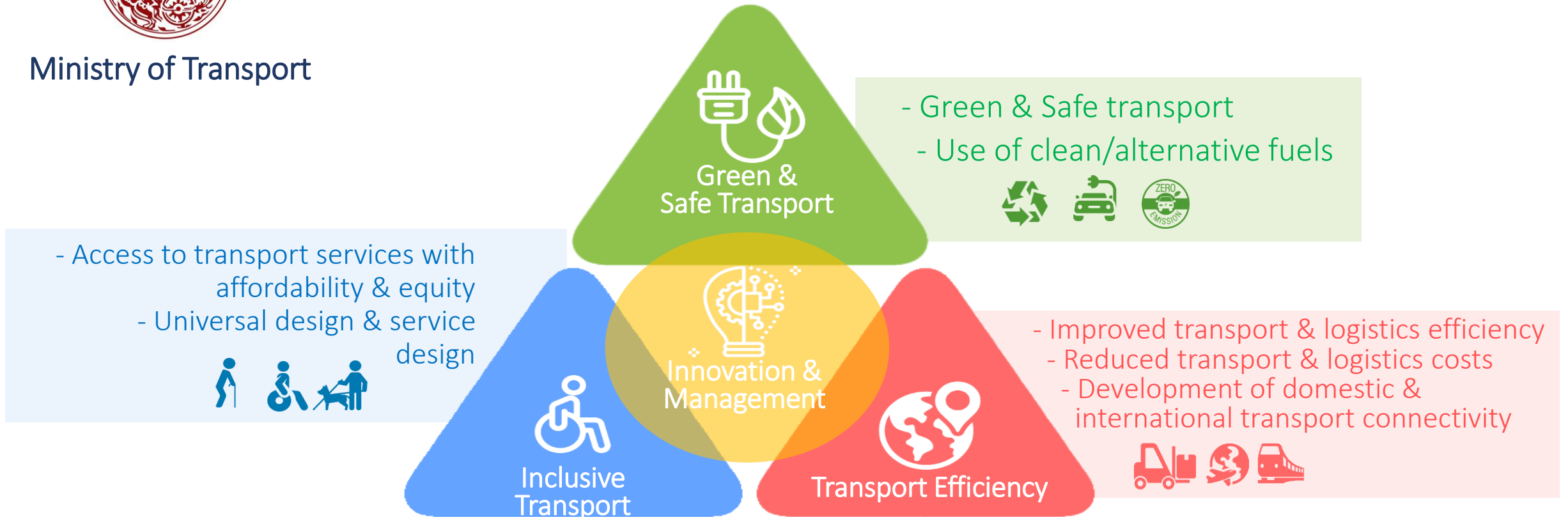
- 6** Improving the paradigm for determining the country's future
- promoting desirable environmental friendly characteristics and behaviors that positively contribute to the environment and quality of life of Thai people.
 - developing tools, justice mechanisms and systems, and environmental welfare.
 - establishing institutional structures to manage significant issues concerning natural resources and environmental management.
 - initiating projects that can improve a development paradigm in order to determine the country's future in terms of natural resource, environmental, and cultural sustainability based on public participation and good governance.

20-YEAR THAILAND TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (2018 – 2037)



Ministry of Transport

Transport Development Framework



MARITIME DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Advancing International standardization on logistic system
- Developing awareness of marine Resources through education
- Supporting the national plan for effective maritime security management



- Promoting sustainable maritime based economic growth with a friendly maritime transport and tourism

- Expanding regional linkages to accomplish connectivity according to ASEAN Master Plan
- Enhancing maritime transport connected to the global market
- Raising standard of port operation

THAILAND'S ACHIEVEMENTS



Source: Marine Department, Ministry of Transport

THAILAND'S ACHIEVEMENTS

CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN SHIPS



- **Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha** presided over the opening ceremony of the Mine (Mission no emission) Smart Ferry” Project, which features an **electric ferry** route in the Chao Phraya River and **Thailand’s first smart pier**.
- Thailand is committed to **reduce the GHG emissions** from energy and **transport**, industrial processes and waste management sector by **20% - 25% by 2030**
- Thailand, under Prime Minister’s policy in cooperation with private sectors, is standing ready to produce **70 electric vessels utilizing green innovation within 2 years**. These electric vessels use alternative energy, serving water passengers in Bangkok and its vicinity.

Source: Marine Department, Ministry of Transport

THAILAND'S ACHIEVEMENTS

GREEN PORTS



- Thailand implemented **Green Port Projects** to reduce GHG emissions; adoption of port automation, use of alternative and renewable energy, deployment of energy efficiency equipment and application of Slow Streaming Concept
- Thailand has received **international recognition**; Green Port Award System (GPAS) by APEC Port Services Network (APSN) and the Health and Environmental Management System (PSHEMS) by Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)

Source: Marine Department, Ministry of Transport

THAILAND'S ACHIEVEMENTS

MARINE DEBRIS



GloLitter Partnerships Project

- Thailand actively pushed forward marine debris issue at the regional level which resulted in the cornerstone documents, namely the **Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris** in ASEAN Region, and took the lead in developing the draft **ASEAN Regional Action Plan (RAP)** for combating marine debris.
- Thailand was selected, in 2021, as one of the 20 participating countries in the **Norway-IMO-FAO GloLitter Partnerships Project**
- Thailand achieved the formulation of **Roadmap on Plastic Waste Management 2018 – 2030** with the goal to decrease plastic litter by approximately 0.78 million tonnes per year

THAILAND'S COMMITMENTS



Global Partnership for Maritime Sustainability

Maritime transport is a crucial component of the global economy; therefore, ensuring a safe and clean is an objective that Thailand will always uphold.

Thailand is committed to enhance global partnership between and among members of all regions and support diversity of ideas in order to strengthen the international maritime policies for betterment and sustainability of the future generation.