



**10th Annual Meeting of International Research Network for
Low Carbon Society (LCS-RNet)**

**17 July 2018
Yokohama, JAPAN**

**Actions in the Developing World:
Decarbonized Thailand**

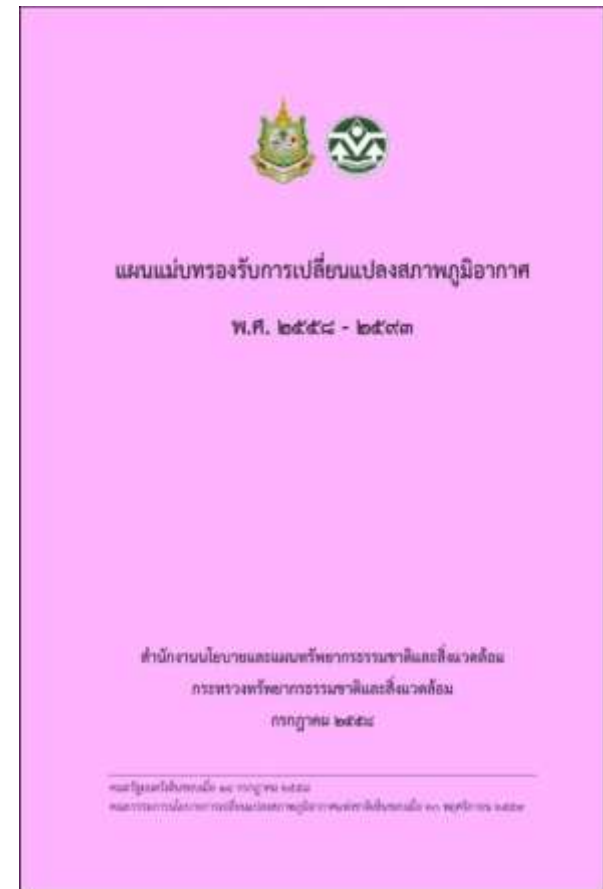
**Bundit Limmeechokchai
Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology
Thammasat University, Thailand**



Thailand's Climate Change Master Plan 2050

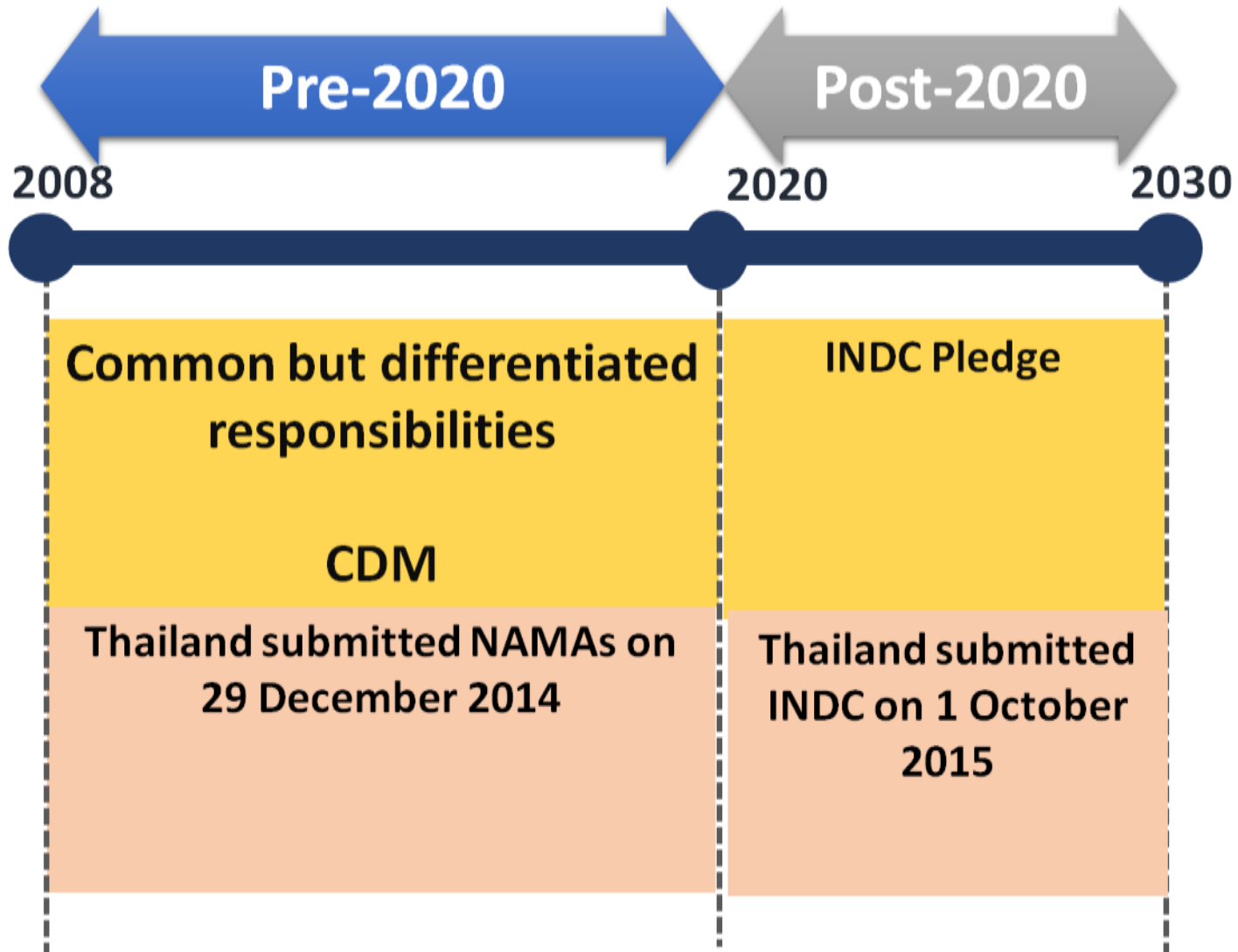
Vision

“Thailand can achieve adaptation to climate change and will be a low carbon society in sustainable approach”

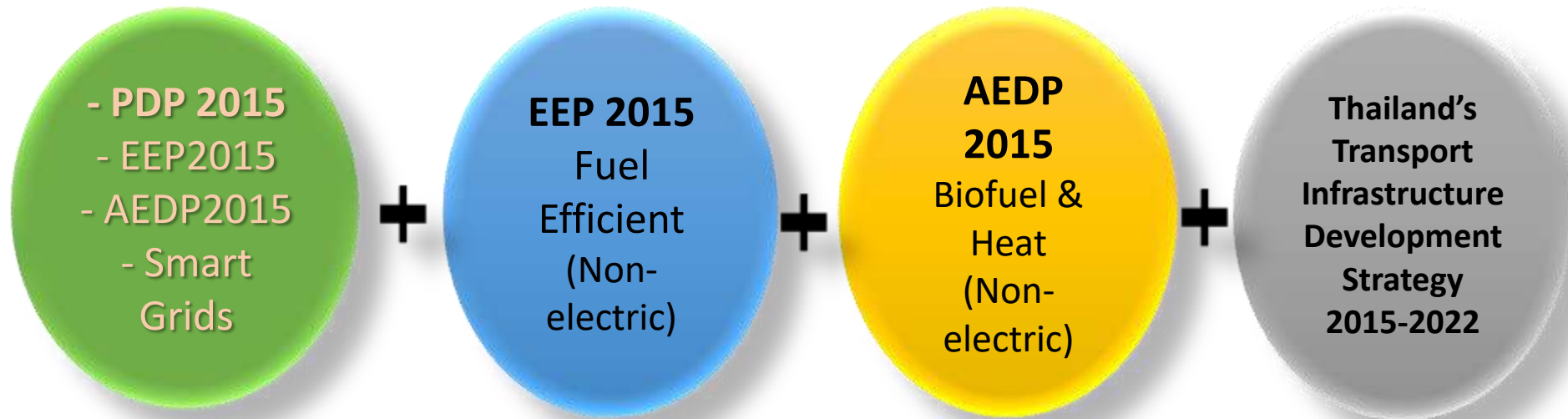


Approved by Cabinet on
14 July 2015

Thailand CO₂ emission targets



Innovation of Thailand's NDC Roadmap 2030

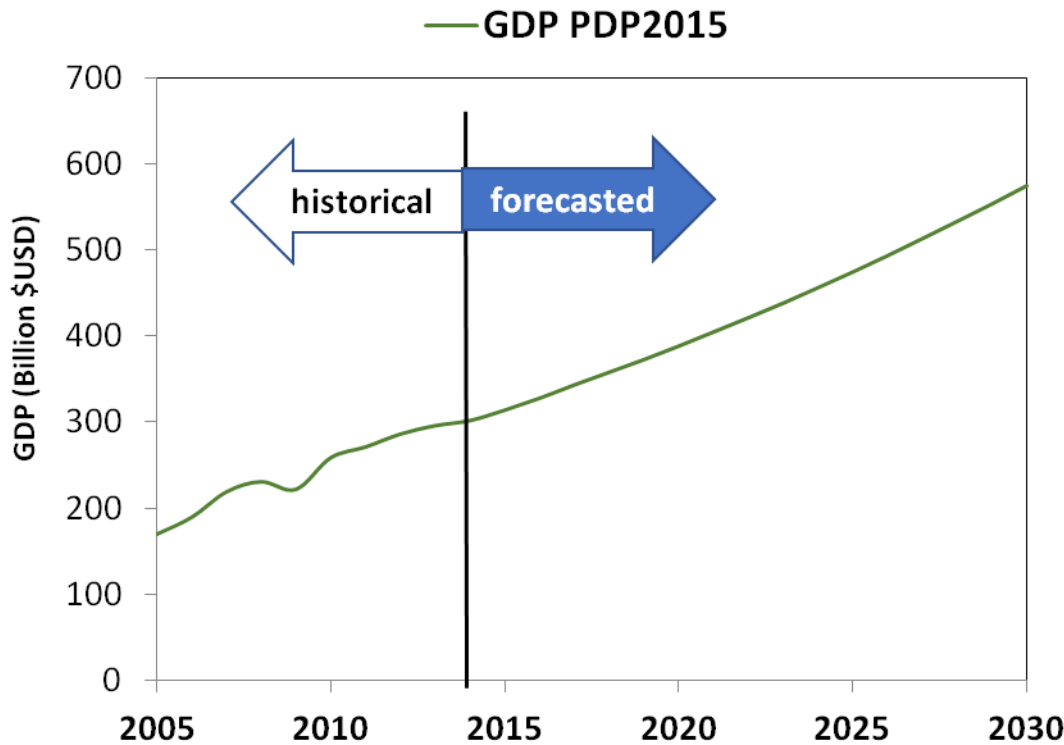


Long-Term Economic Growth (2015-2036)

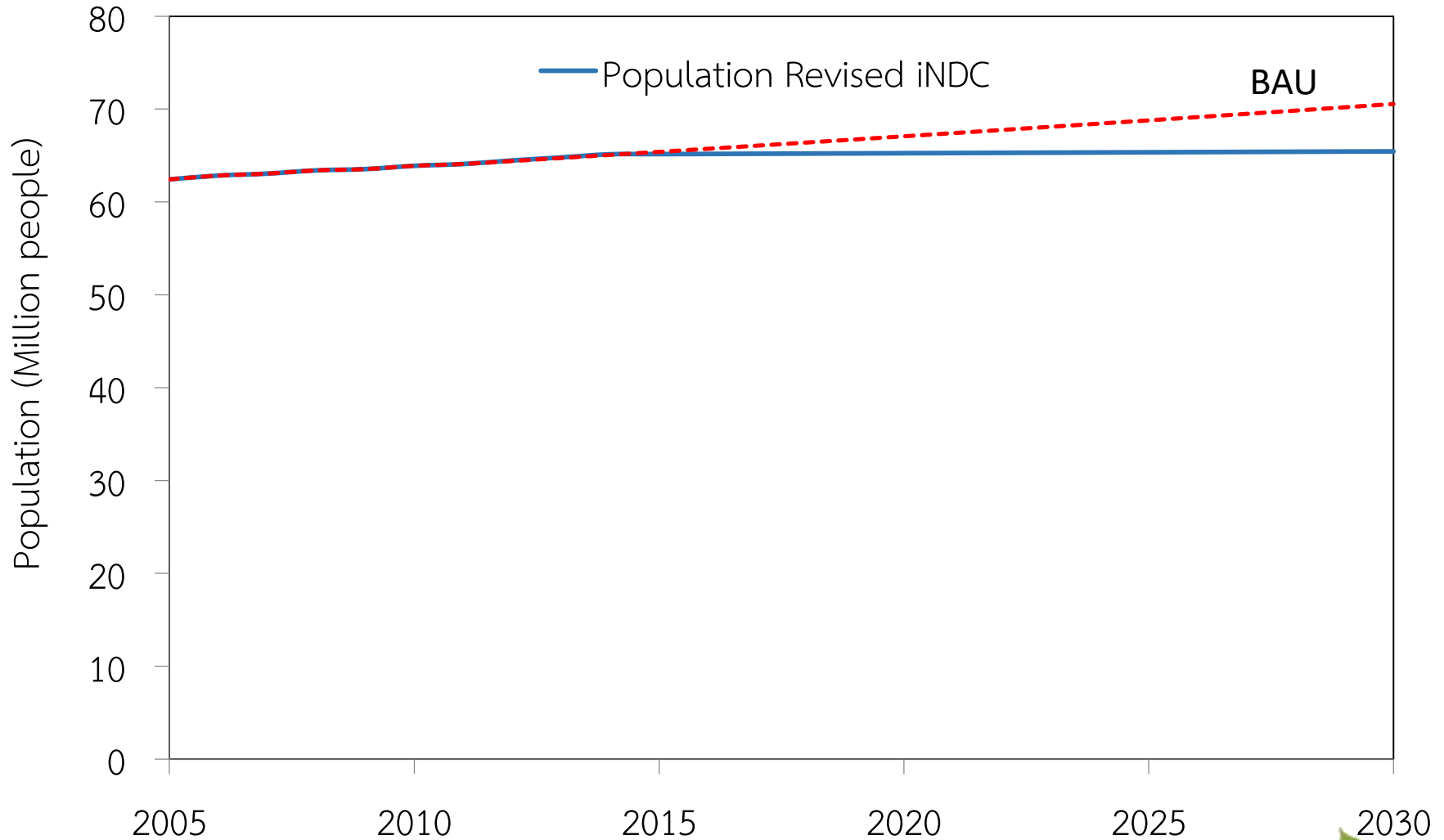
Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GDP	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1

Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
GDP	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8

Source: PDP2015



Socio-economic: estimated population



The Estimated Fuel Requirement for The PDP2015

Fuel types	2014	2026		2036	
	(%)	Installed capacity (MW)	(%)	Installed capacity (MW)	(%)
Import	7	6,421	10-15	12,347	15-20
Clean Coal & Lignite	20	6,480	20-25	8,133	20-25
Renewable Energy (include Hydro)	8	15,654	10-20	20,279	15-20
Natural Gas	64	33,362	45-50	26,298	30-40
Nuclear	-		-	2,000	0-5
Diesel and Fuel oil	1	342	-	1,277	-
Total		62,260		70,335	

Source: Thailand Power Development Plan 2015 (English Version)

Alternative Energy Development Plan: AEDP2015

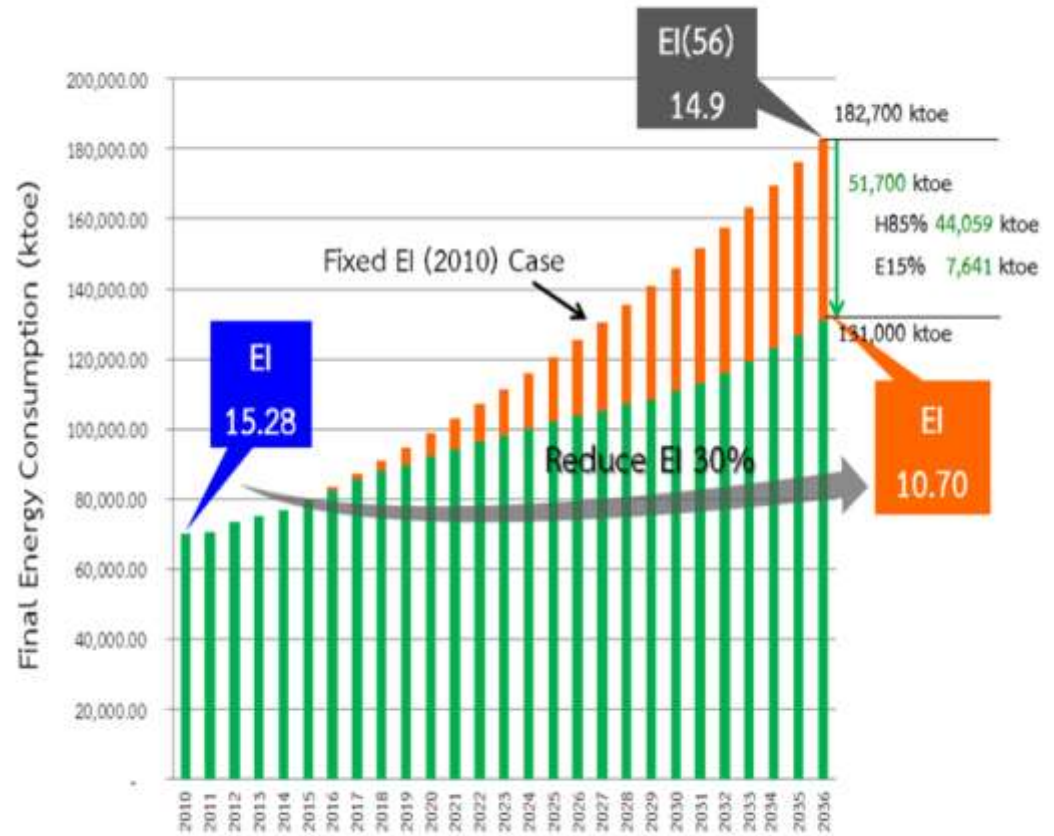
Fuel type	2014 (MW)	2036 (MW)
1 Municipal Solid Waste	65.72	500.00
2 Industrial Waste	-	50.00
3 Biomass	2,451.82	5,570.00
4 Biogas (Waste Water/Waste)	311.50	600.00
5. Small Hydro	142.01	376.00
6 Biogas (Energy Crops)	-	680.00
7 Wind	224.47	3,002.00
8 Solar	1,298.51	6,000.00
9 Large hydro	-	2,906.40
Total Installed Capacity (MW)	4,494.03	19,684.40
Total Electricity Generation (GWh)	17,217	65,588.07
Total Electricity Demand (GWh)	174,467	326,119.00
⁸ Generated Electricity Ratio by RE (%)	9.87	20.11

Alternative Energy Development Plan: AEDP2015

Fuel type	2014		2036	
	ML/day	ktoe	ML/day	ktoe
1. Biodiesel	2.89	909.28	14.00	4,404.82
2. Ethanol	3.21	872.88	11.30	2,103.50
3. Pyrolysis	-	-	0.53	170.87
4. Compressed Biogas (ton/day)	-	-	4,800.00	2,023.24
5. Other Renewable Energy	-	-	-	10.00
Total (ktoe)		1,782.16		8,712.43
Total Bio-fuel in Transport Sector		26,801.00		34,798.00
Bio-fuel Ratio in Transport Sector		6.65		25.04

Energy Efficiency Plan: EEP2015

- PDP2015 already included the electricity demand from EEP
- 30% energy intensity reduction in 2030 compared to 2010

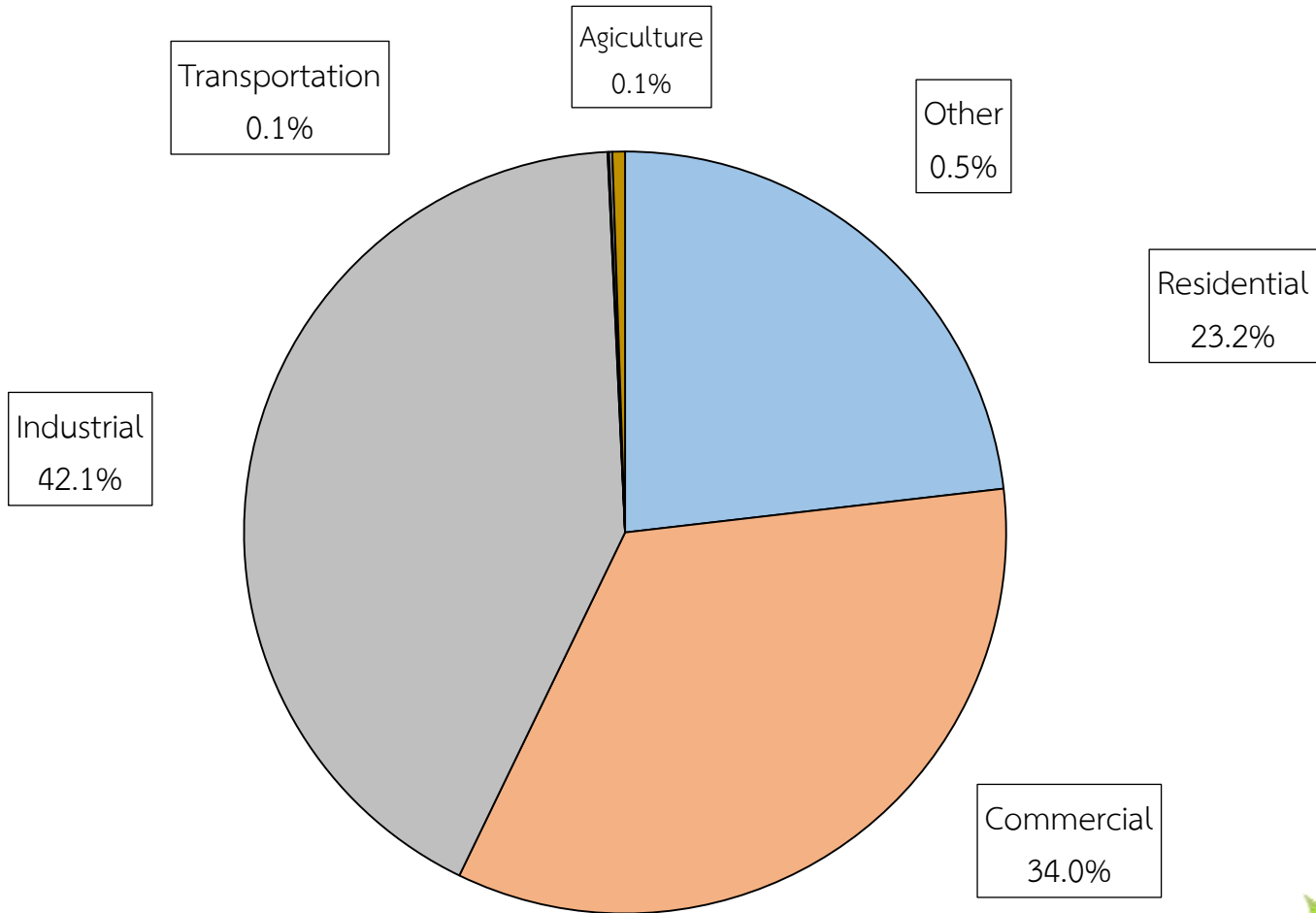


Final Energy Consumption Target by EI

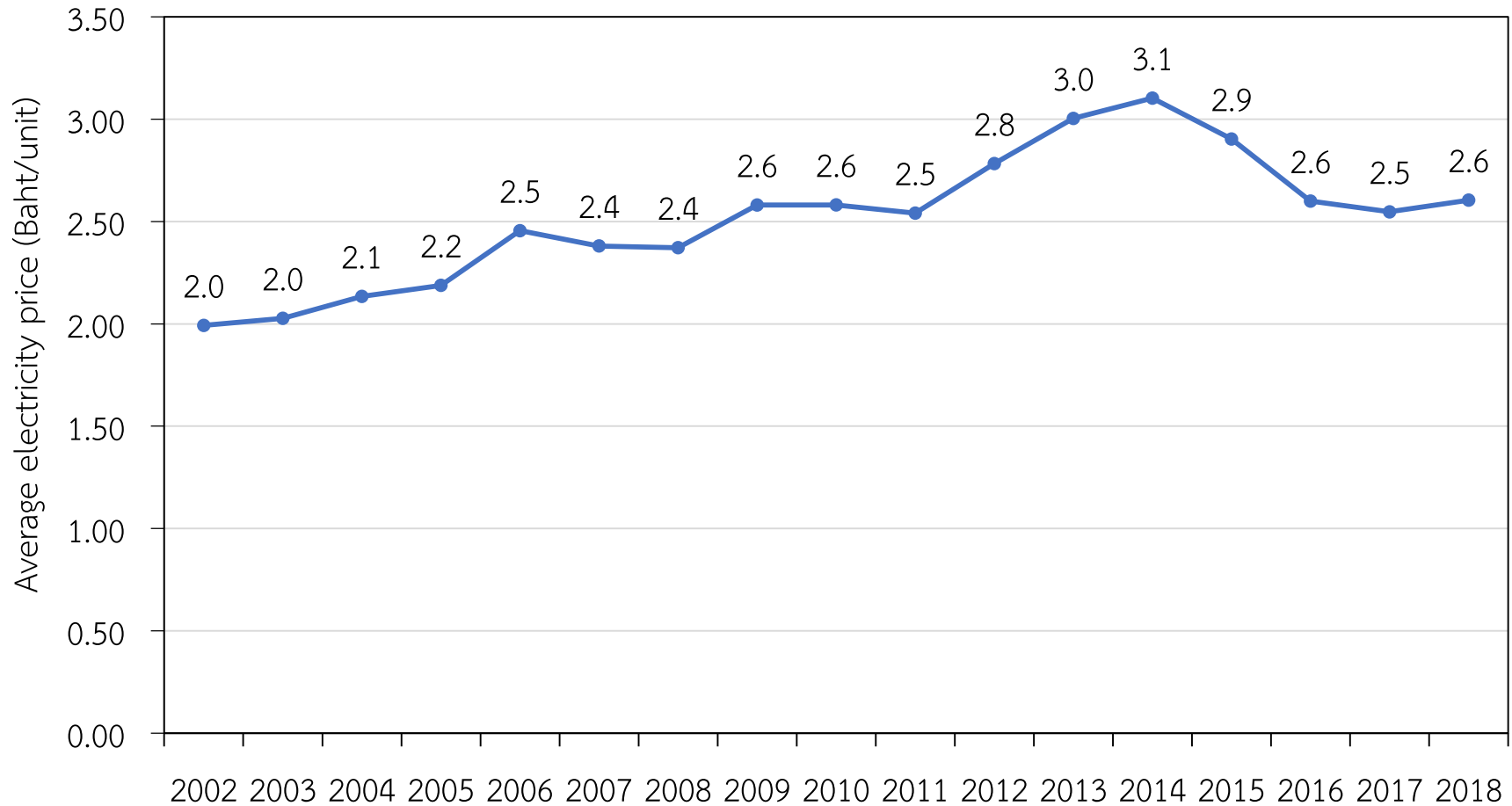


Electricity consumption by economic sectors

190,504 GWh in 2016

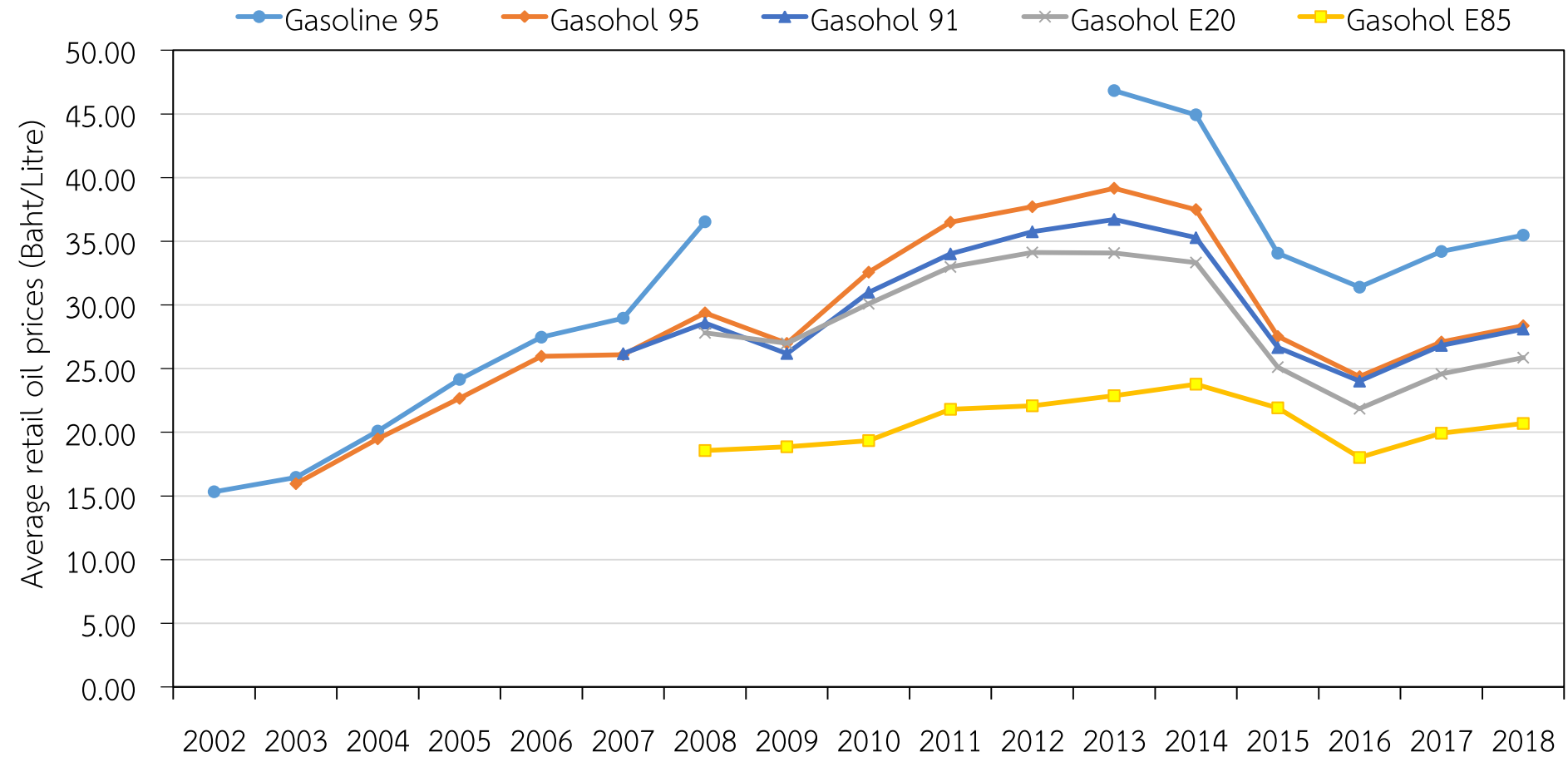
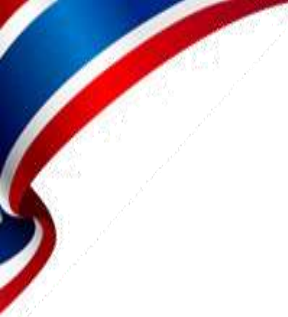


Average electricity price (Including Ft)

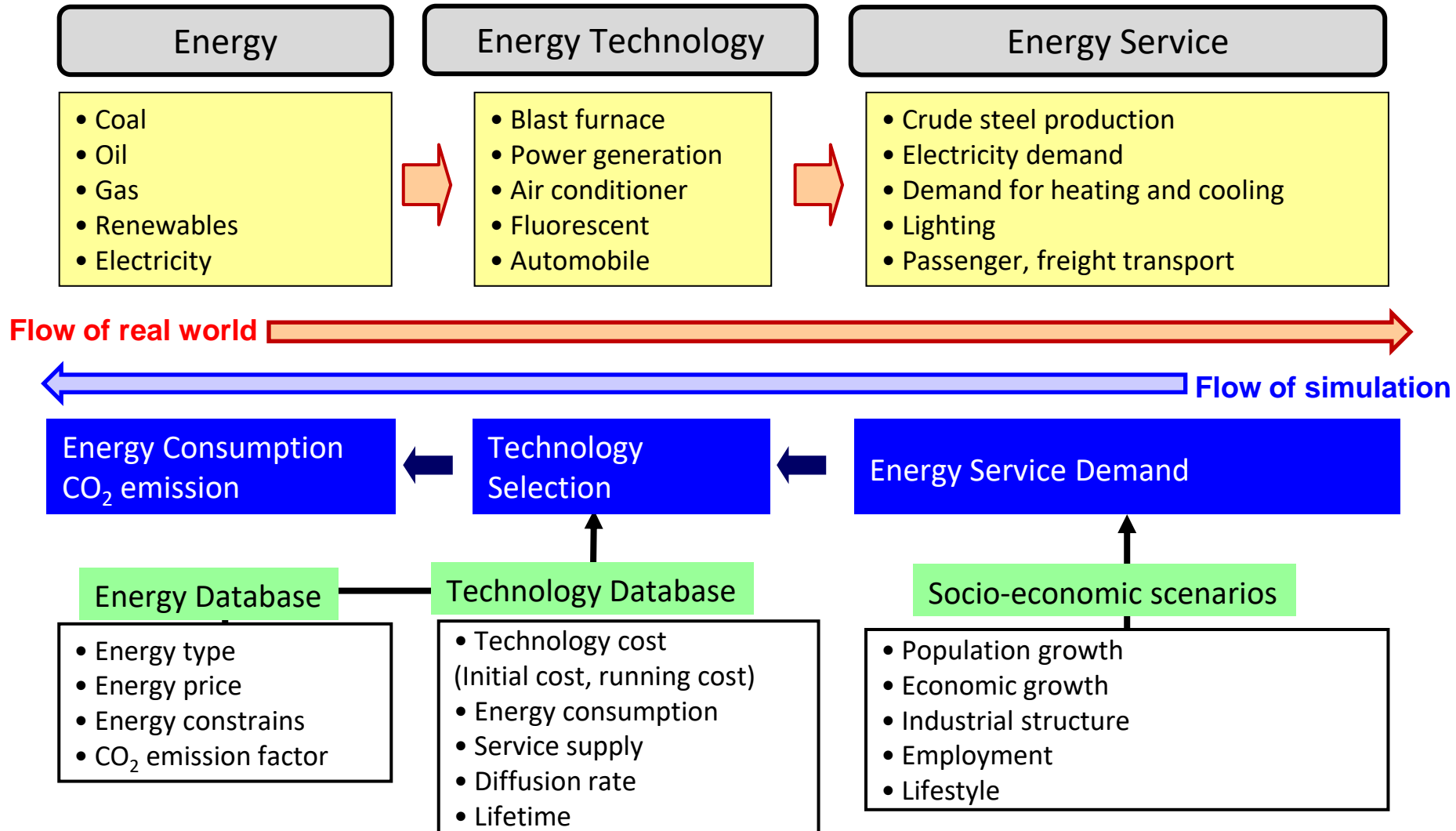


Note: 1 USD = 33 Baht

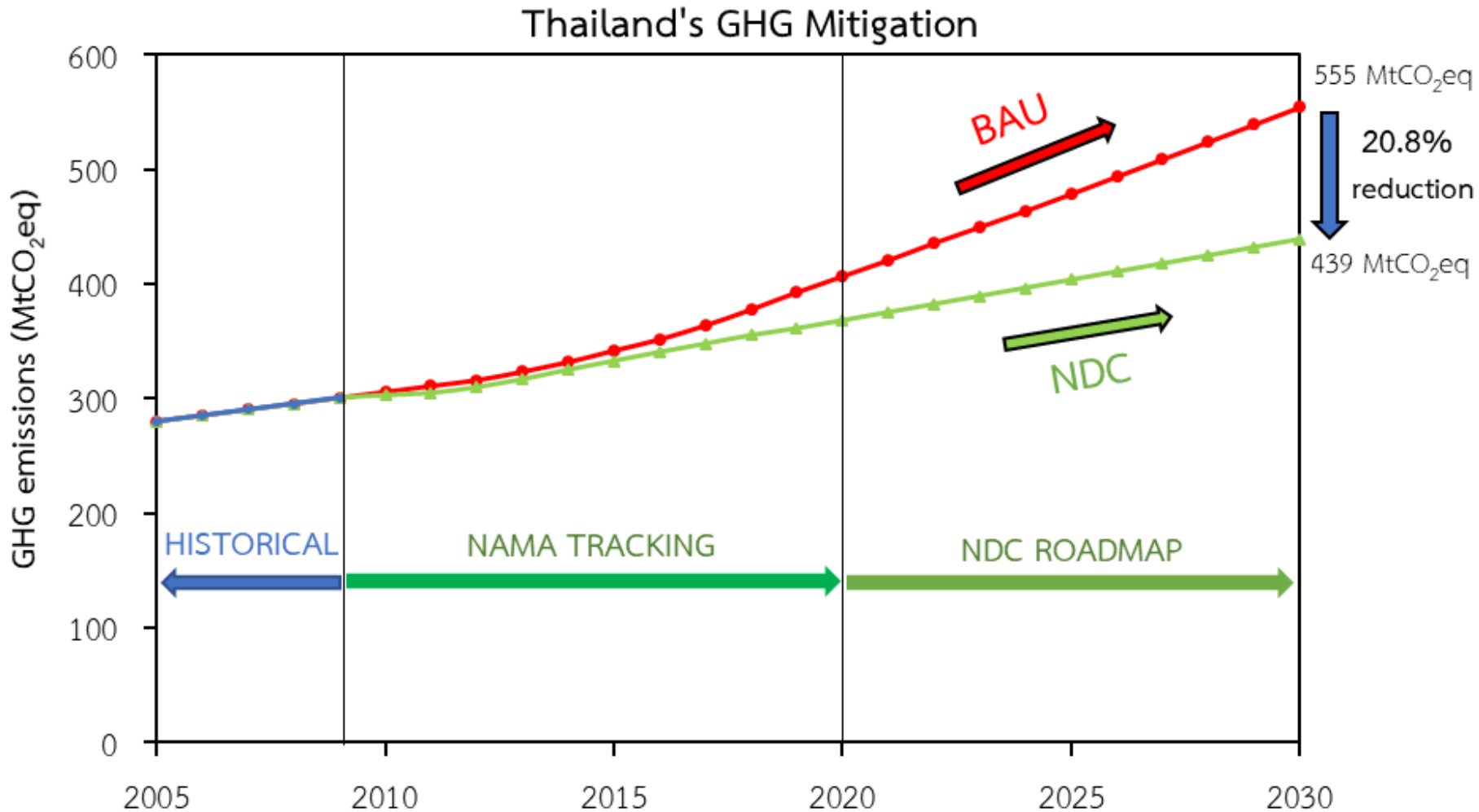
Average retail oil prices



Modeling tool: AIM/Enduse

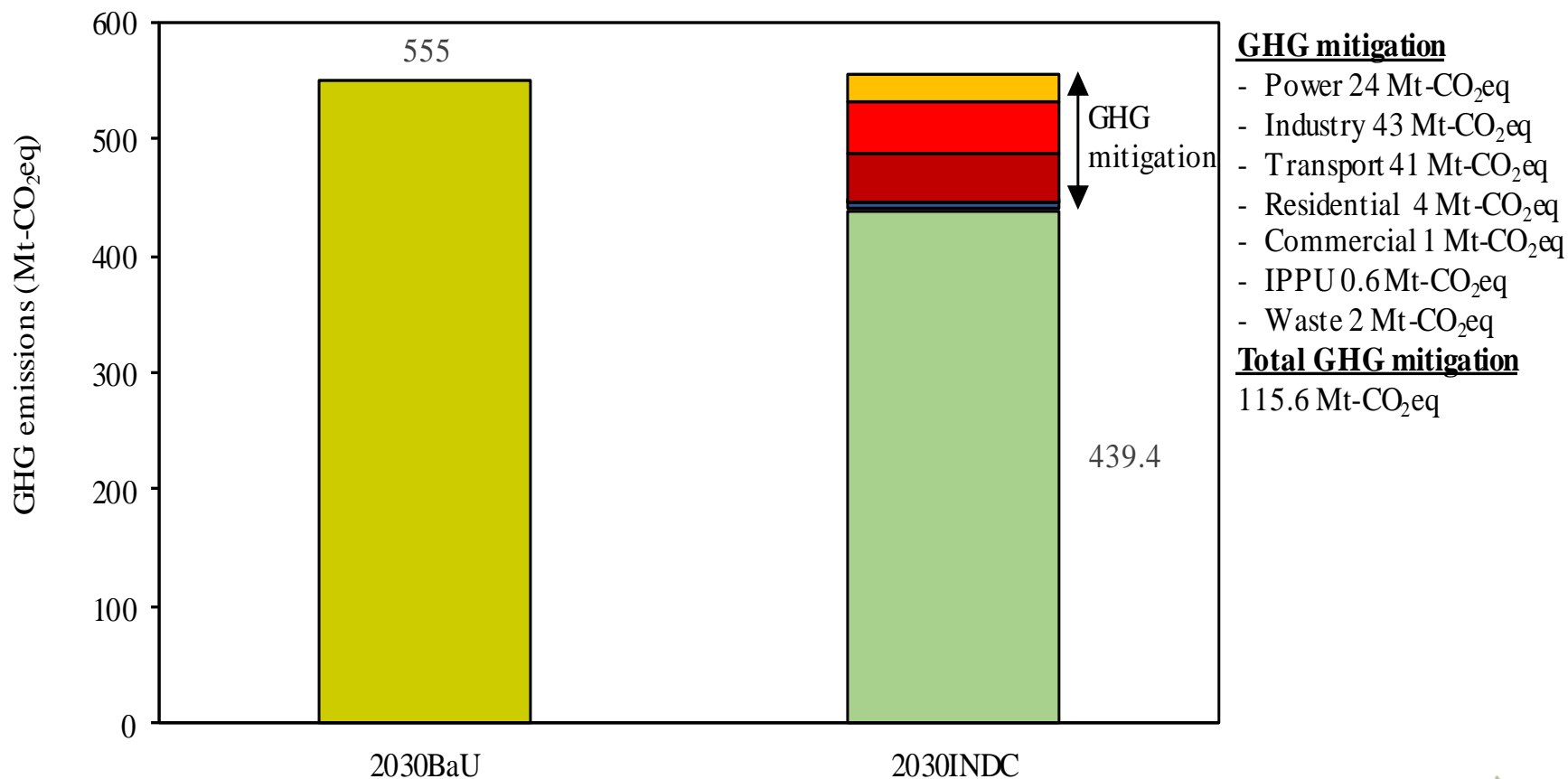


Thailand's GHG mitigation: NAMA 2020 and NDC 2030

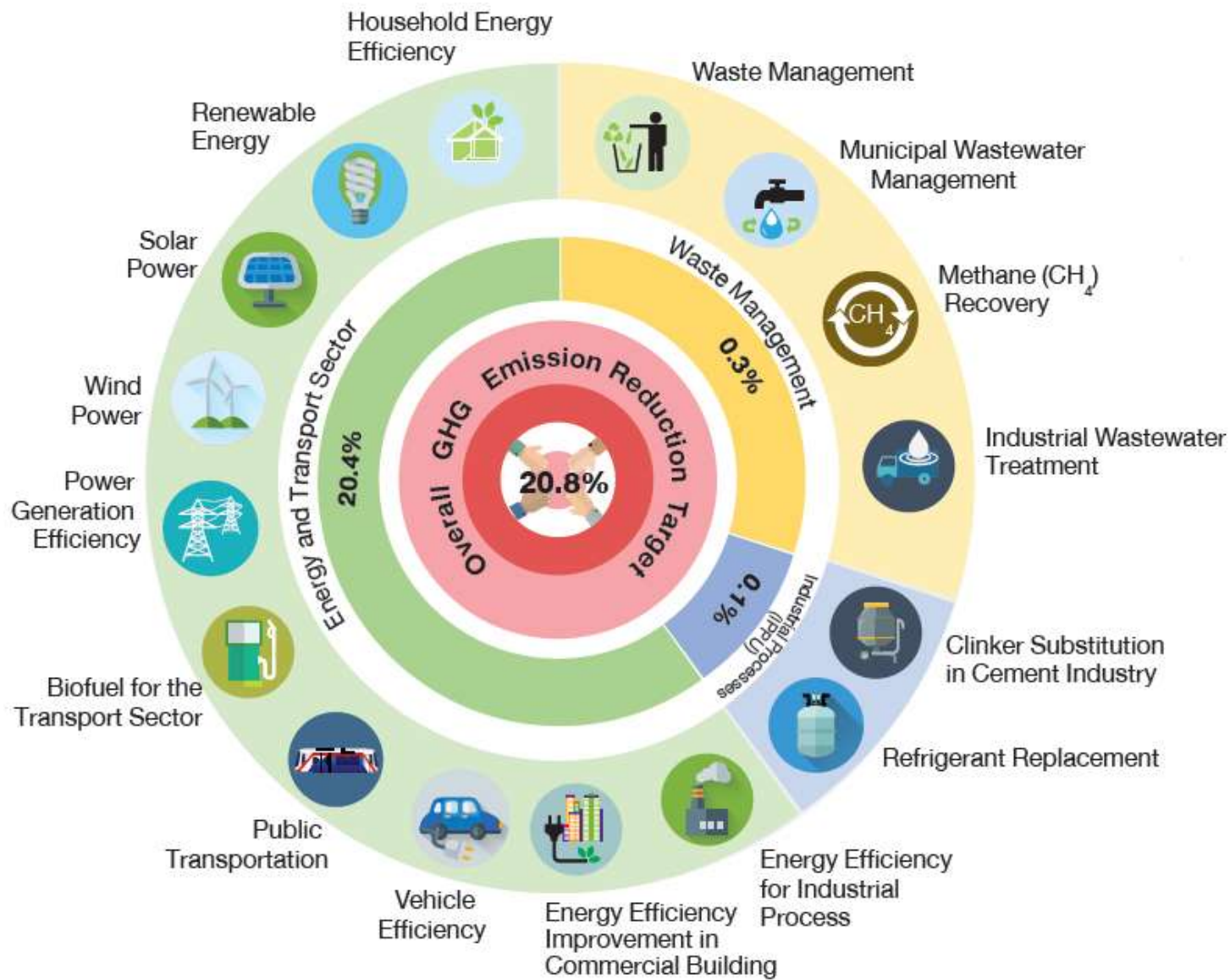


GHG reduction target in NDC 2030

■ BaU emissions ■ 20% GHG reduction ■ Waste ■ IPPU ■ Residential ■ Commercial ■ Transport ■ Industry ■ Power



Thailand NDC's Roadmap 2030: ALL SECTORS



CMs in Energy sector and Transport Sector

Unit: Mt-CO₂e

Measure	2020	2025	2030	
Electricity generation sector	14.62	20.71	24.00	4.3%
1. Energy efficiency improvement	2.87	5.84	6.00	
2. Implementation and deployment of renewable energy (e.g. biomass, ground-mounted solar farm, wind, MSW, hydropower)	11.75	14.87	18.00	0.7%
Residential sector	1.63	2.82	4.00	
3. Energy efficiency improvement (e.g. lighting and cooling system etc.)	1.19	2.06	2.79	0.2%
4. Renewable energy and alternative energy deployment	0.44	0.76	1.21	
Commercial sector	0.19	0.56	1.00	7.4%
5. Energy efficiency improvement (e.g. heating system and cooling system etc.)	0.19	0.56	1.00	
Manufacturing industrial sector	13.82	27.92	43.00	7.8%
6. Energy efficiency improvement (e.g. heating system, cooling system etc.)	2.38	8.27	11.00	
7. Renewable energy and alternative energy deployment (e.g. solar rooftop)	11.45	19.65	32.00	
Transport sector	9.37	23.83	41.00	
8. Energy efficiency improvement (e.g. engines efficiency improvement)	7.08	18.02	31.00	
9. Biofuel used in vehicles	2.28	5.81	10.00	
20.4% Total	39.63	75.83	113.00	

CMs in Waste sector

Unit: Mt-CO₂e

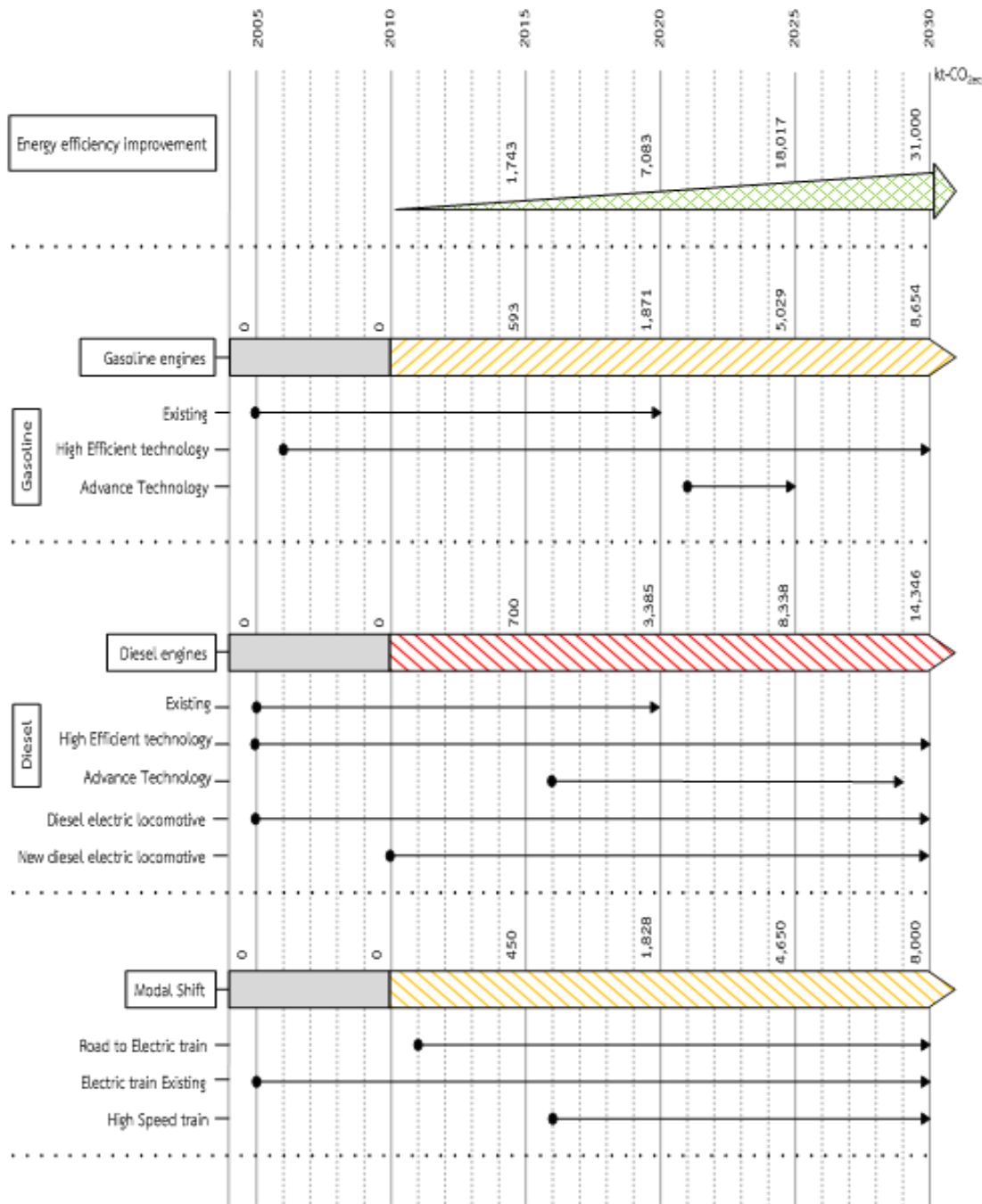
Measure	2020	2025	2030	
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management	0.36	0.79	1.30	} 0.2 %
10. MSW reduction				
Waste water management	0.20	0.43	0.70	} 0.1 %
11. Collect methane gas from industrial waste water to increase biogas capacity				
12. Other Industrial waste water management				
13. Domestic waste water management				
0.3% Total	0.56	1.22	2.00	



EE

NDC Roadmap in Transport

Energy Efficiency Measures

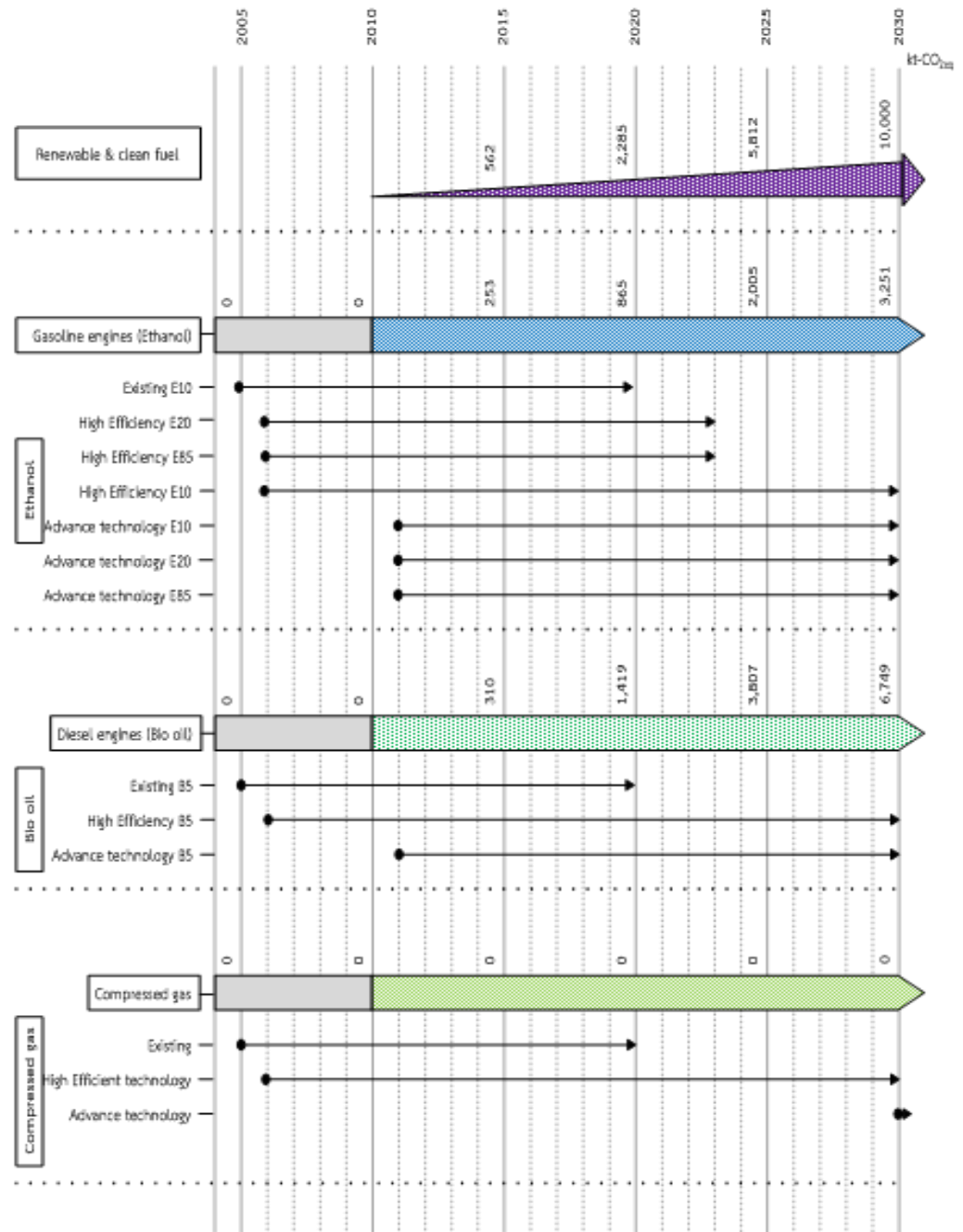




NDC Roadmap in Transport

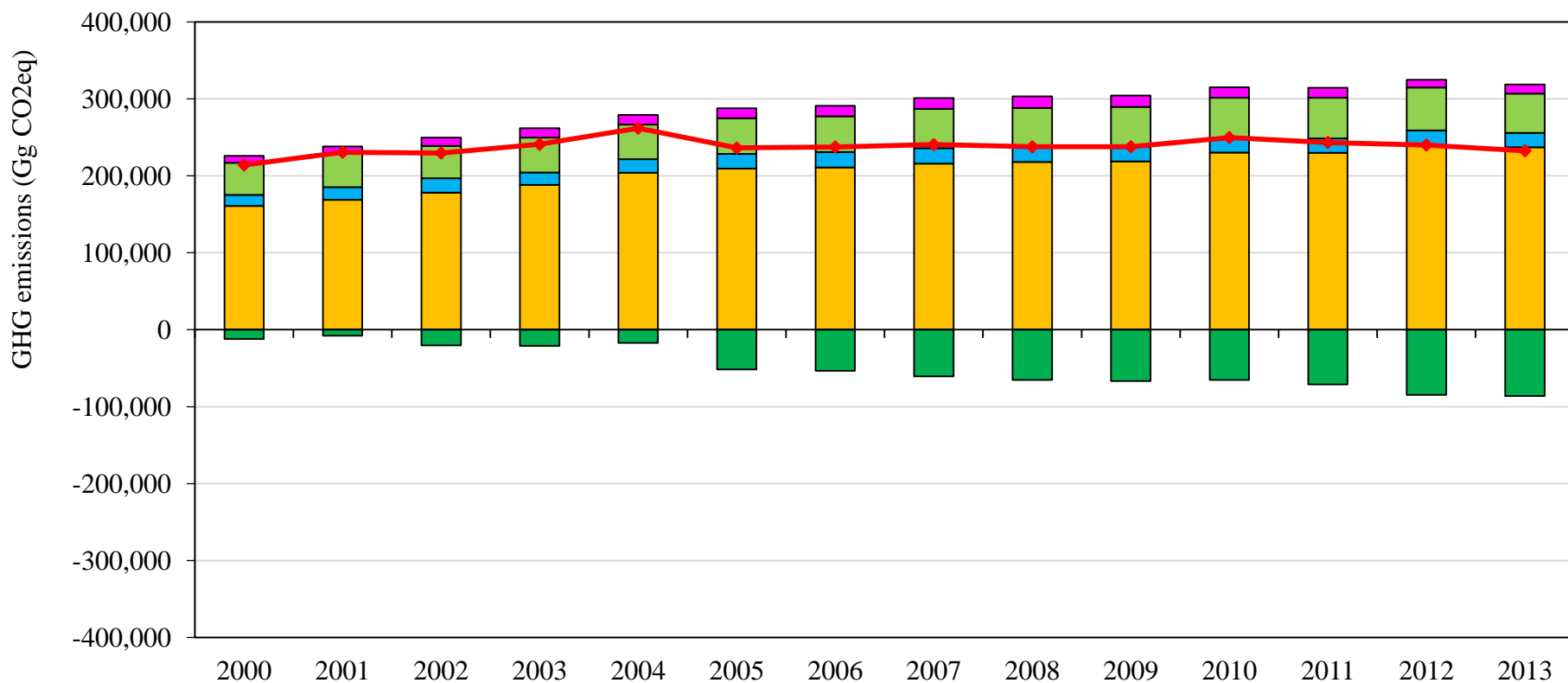
Bio-fuel Measures

RE

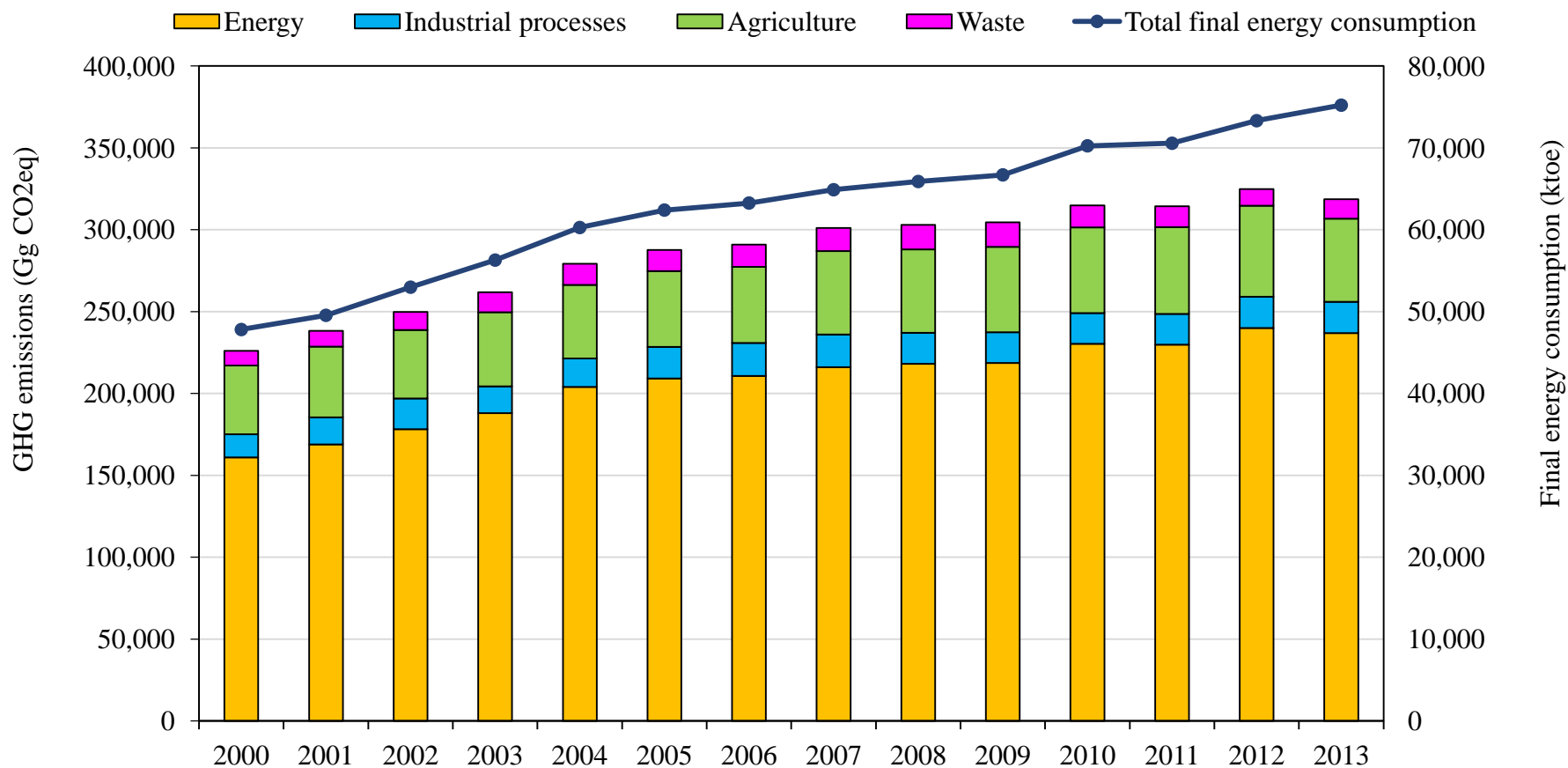


Trends of GHG emissions/removals: 2000-2013

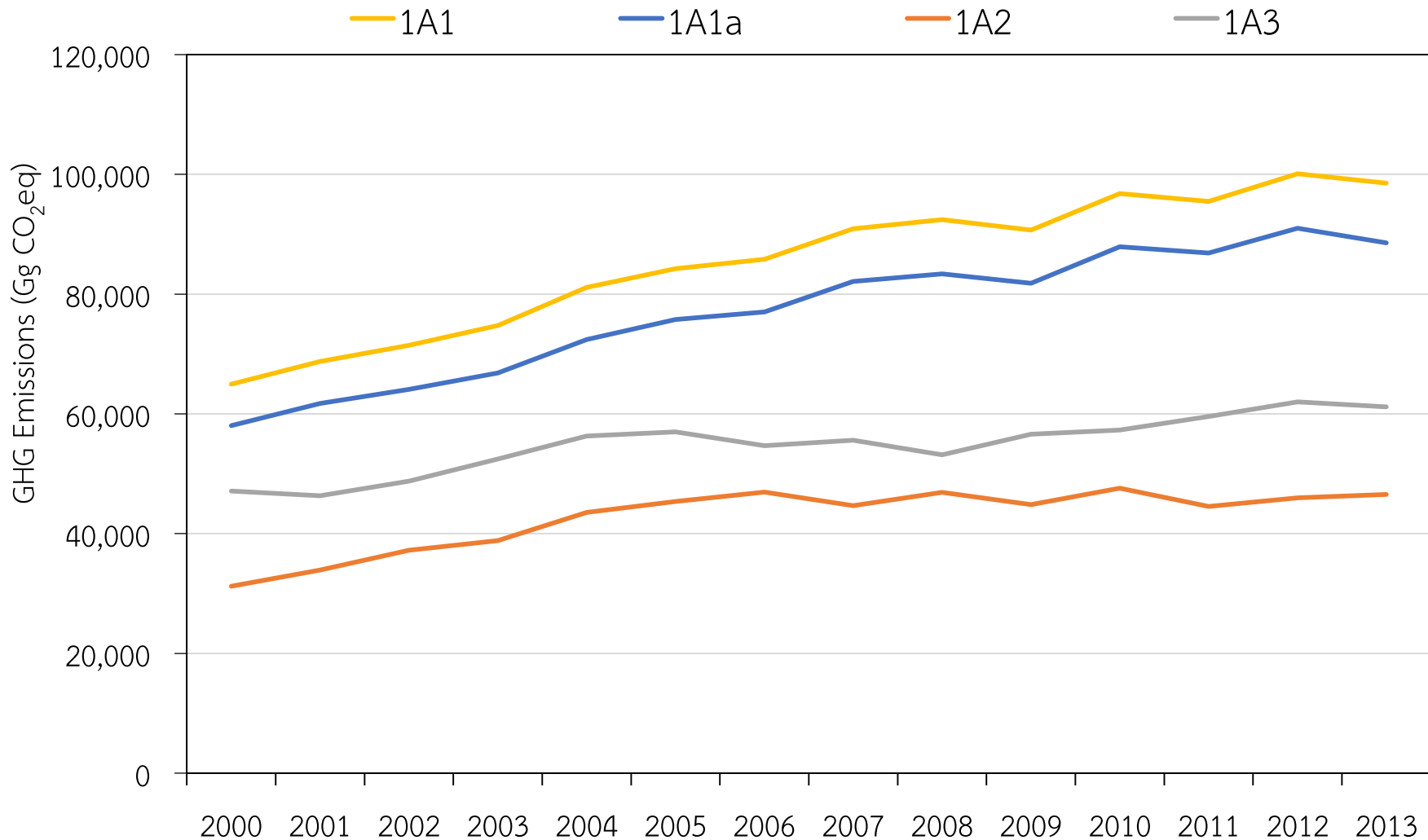
■ Energy
 ■ Industrial processes
 ■ Agriculture
 ■ LULUCF
 ■ Waste
 —◆— Net emissions (Include LULLCF)



Trends of national GHG emissions vs Total final energy consumption: 2000-2013



Trends of GHG emissions in Public Electricity and Heat Production (1A1a)



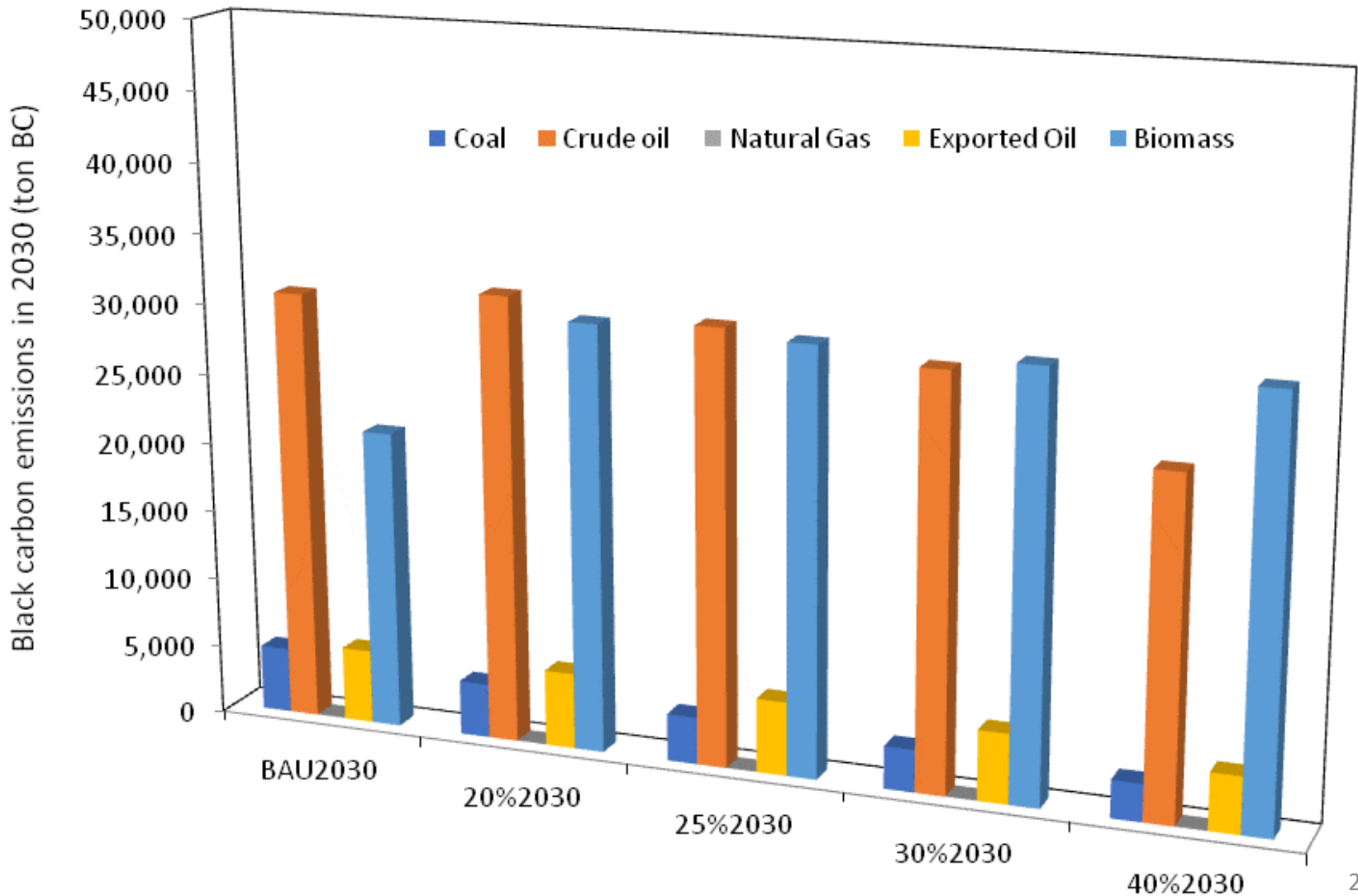
Actions besides NDC Roadmap in Thailand



Actions besides NDC Roadmap in Thailand



AIM/CGE Analyses: Co-benefits of GHG mitigation targets Black Carbon in 2030



AIM Training Workshop in Thailand

AIM/Enduse Training Workshop at SIIT-TU, Thailand

11 June 2018 (Beginning level for Policy Makers)



AIM Training Workshop in Thailand

AIM/Enduse Training Workshop at SIIT-TU, Thailand

12-15 June 2018 (Advanced Users)



Updates on Nepal's Enduse Model

1. Revision of Power sector
2. Revision of Brick sector

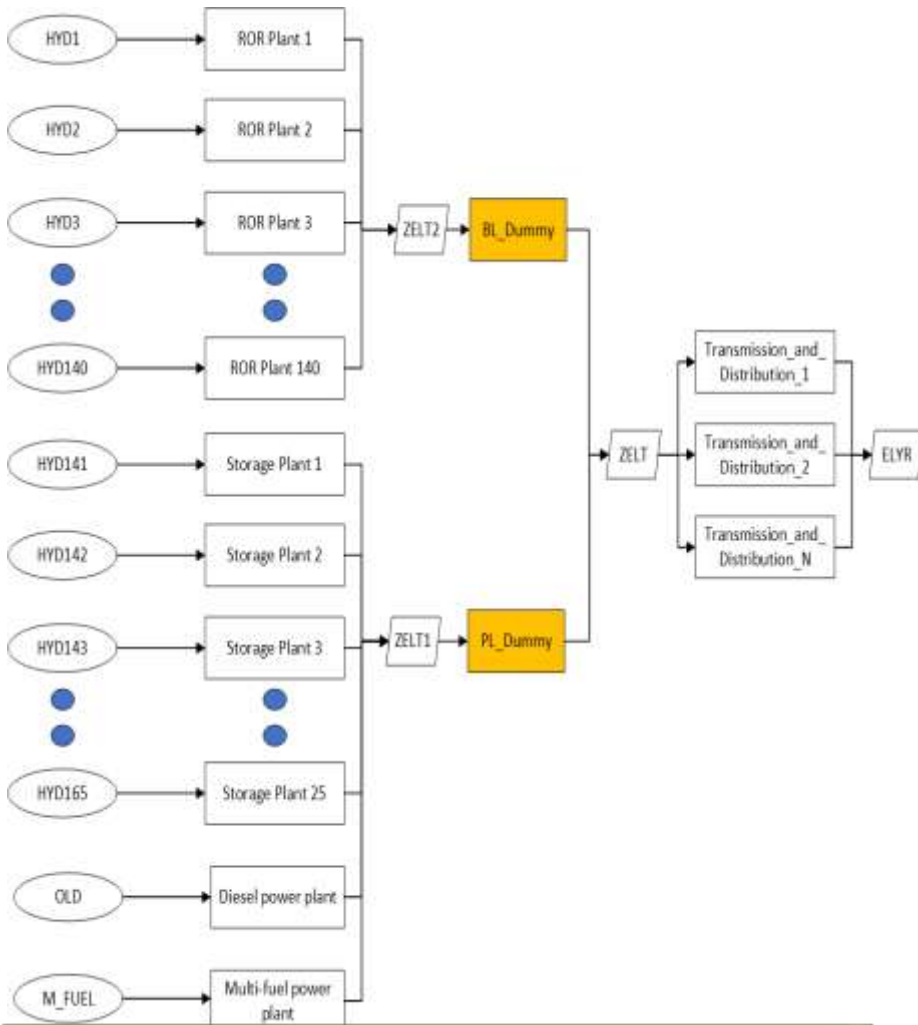
Further modification required in Nepal's Enduse Model

1. Addition of CCS in cement industry
2. Addition of Bioenergy with CCS (BECC) in power sector

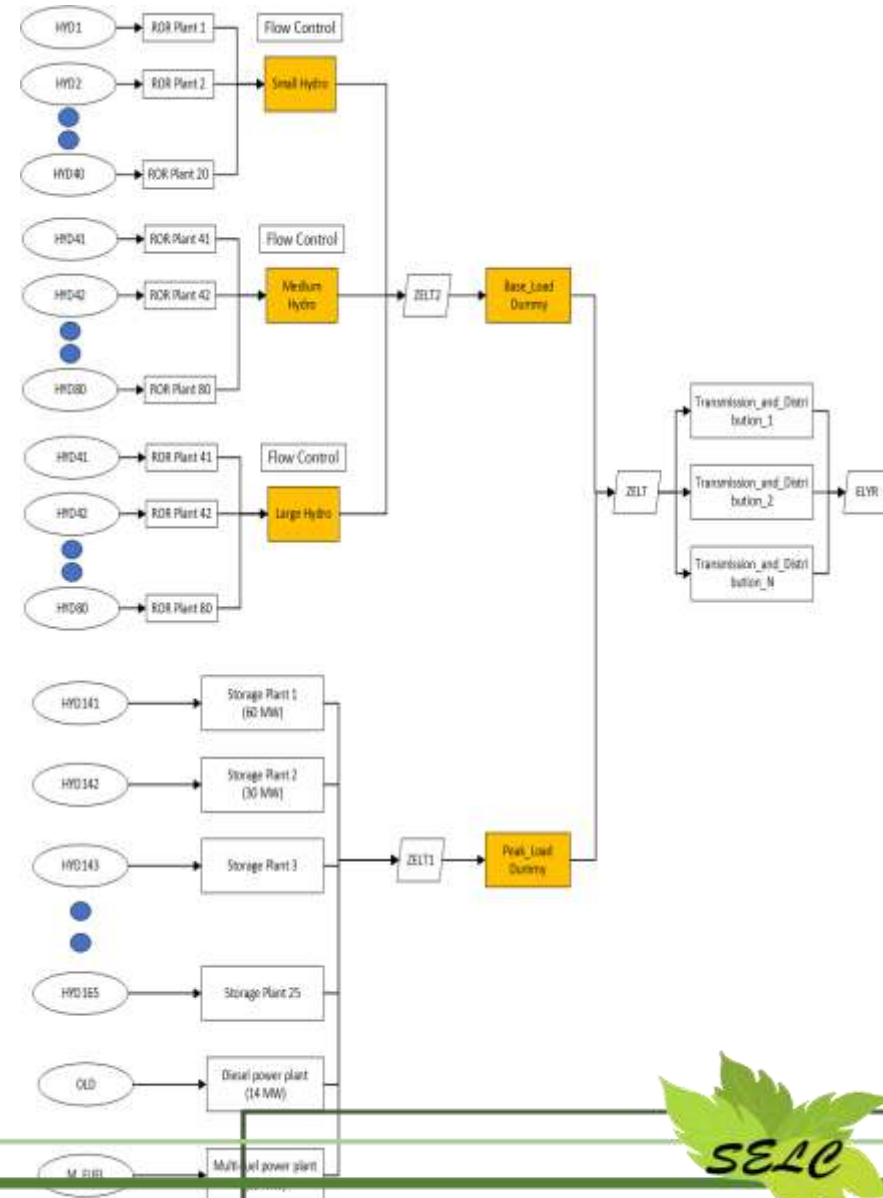


Changes in Power Sector: Nepal

Previous flow diagram



Revised flow



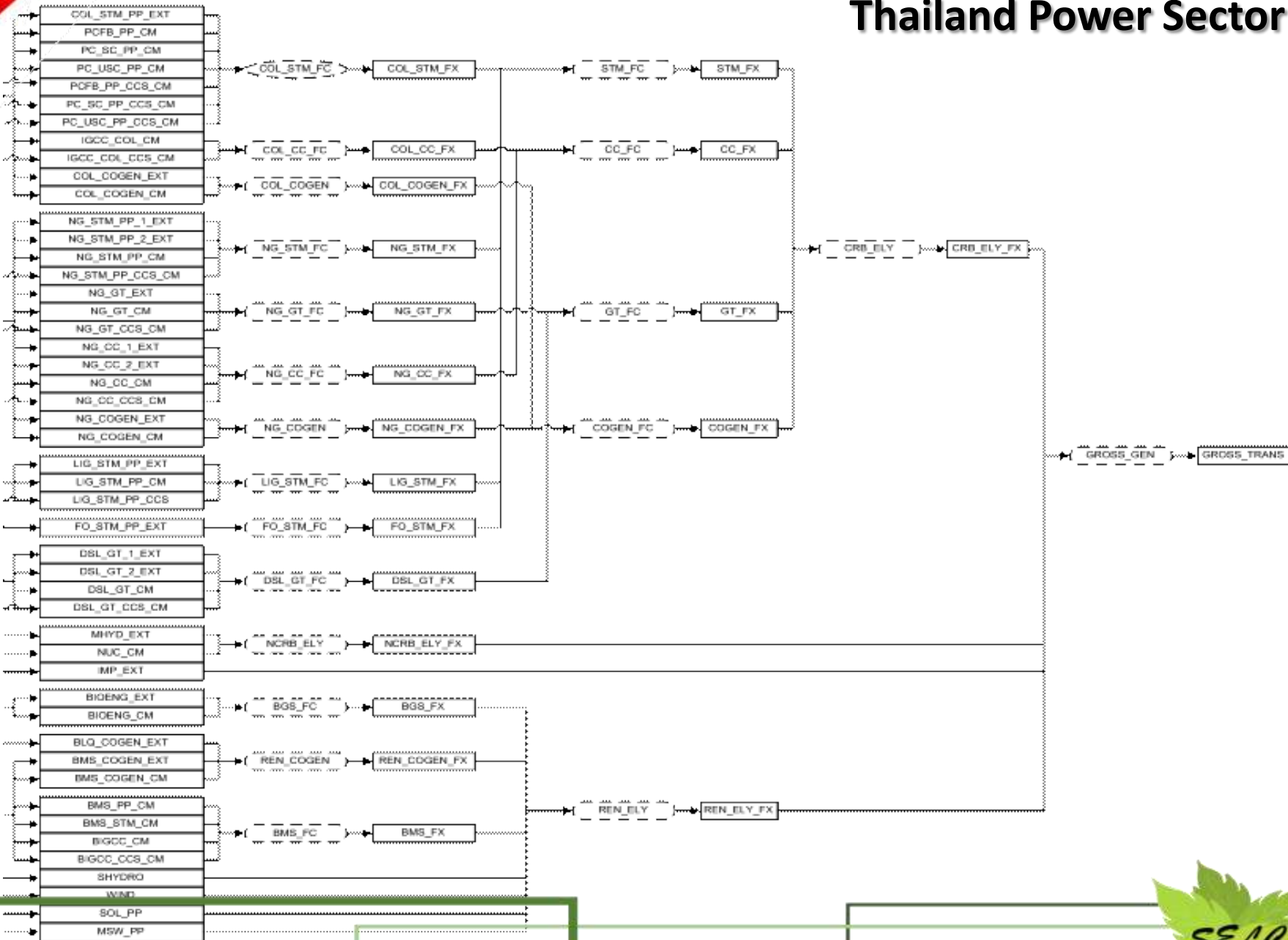


Current Situation of Thailand AIM/Enduse

- Thai AIM/Enduse model was already integrated in both the supply side and the demand sides
- The CCS technology was already introduced in the power sector
- The EV was already adopted in the current model version
- The 1.5 degree climate goal was already provided
- Energy efficiency policies was already adopted



Thailand Power Sector



1.5 Degree Study: Thailand

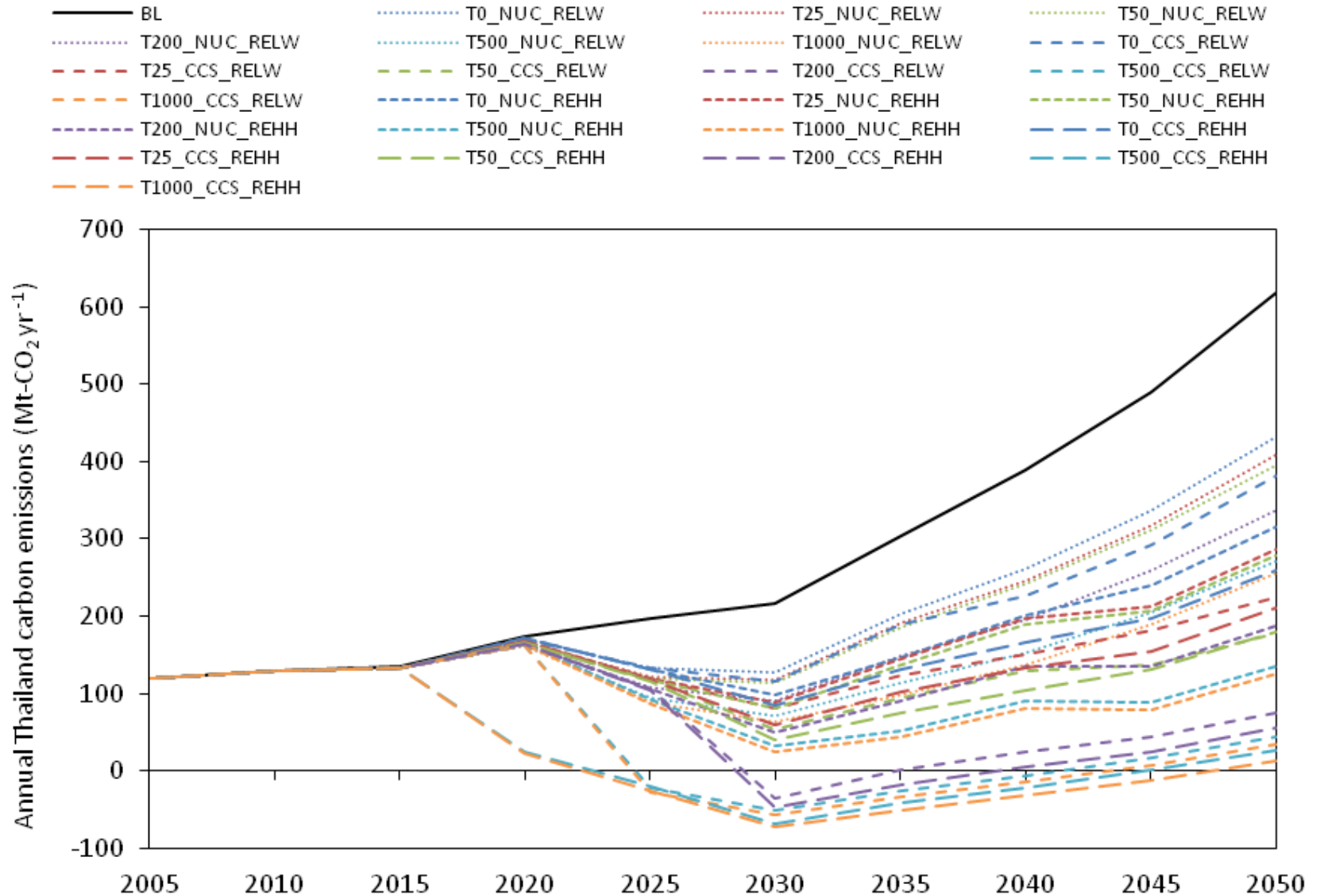
Net CO₂ emissions = CO₂ Sources – CO₂ Sinks

Time frame: 2010 – 2050

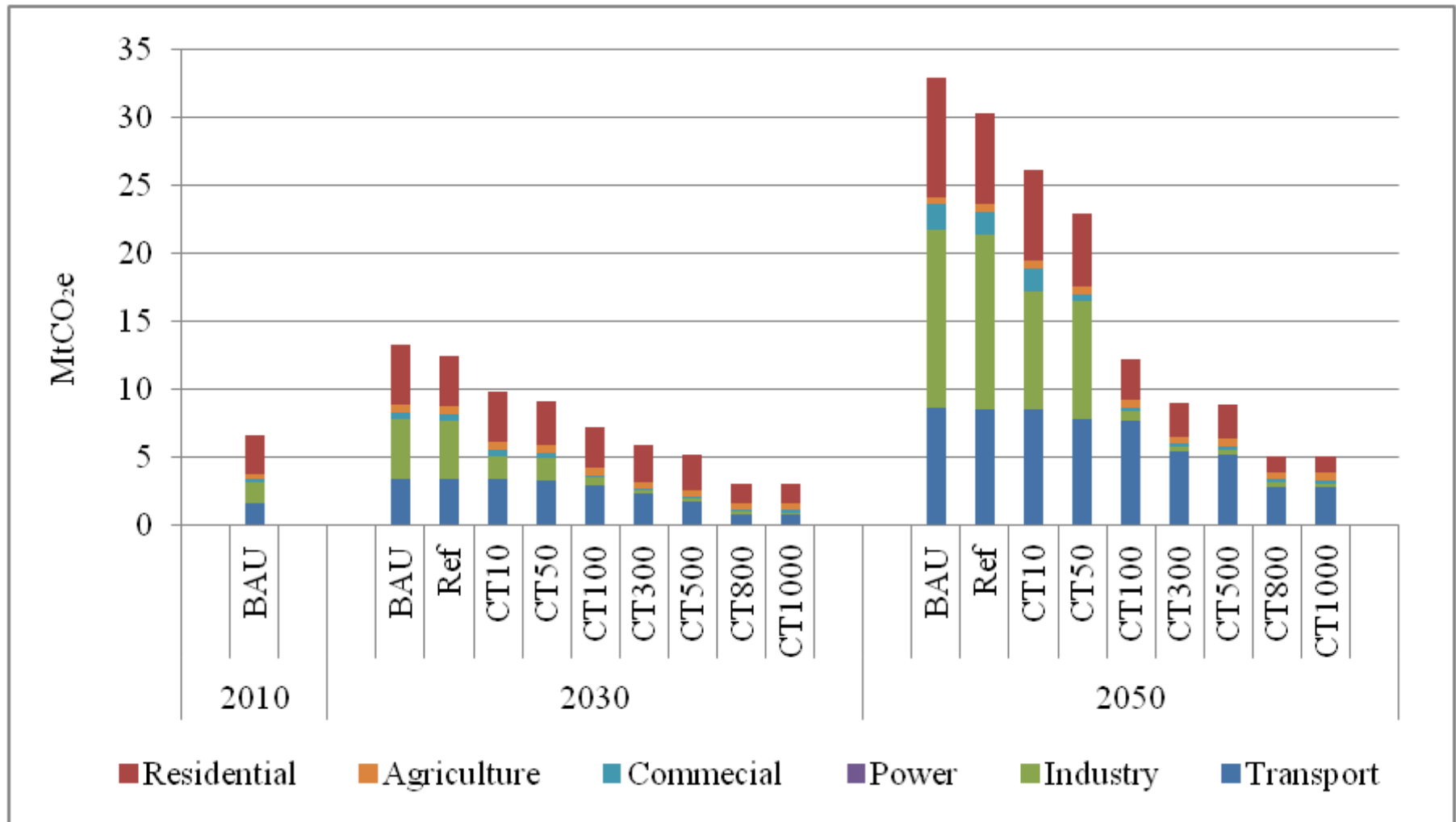
Modeling tool: AIM/Enduse

CM: Ctax, RE, Bio-fuels, EE, Adv Technologies,
CCS

1.5 Degree Study: Thailand



1.5 Degree Study: Nepal





AIM Training Workshop in Thailand

CGE Training Workshop at SIIT-TU, Thailand

26 June 2018 (Beginning level for Policy Makers)



Participants: Bhutan, Thailand: ONEP & CITC, SIIT-TU, JICA-Thailand

AIM Training Workshop in Thailand

CGE Training Workshop at SIIT-TU, Thailand

26 June 2018 (Policy Dialogue: Climate Policy Assessment)



AIM Training Workshop in Thailand

CGE Training Workshop at SIIT-TU, Thailand

27 June-5 July 2018 (Advanced Users)



AIM Training Workshop in Thailand

CGE Training Workshop at SIIT-TU, Thailand

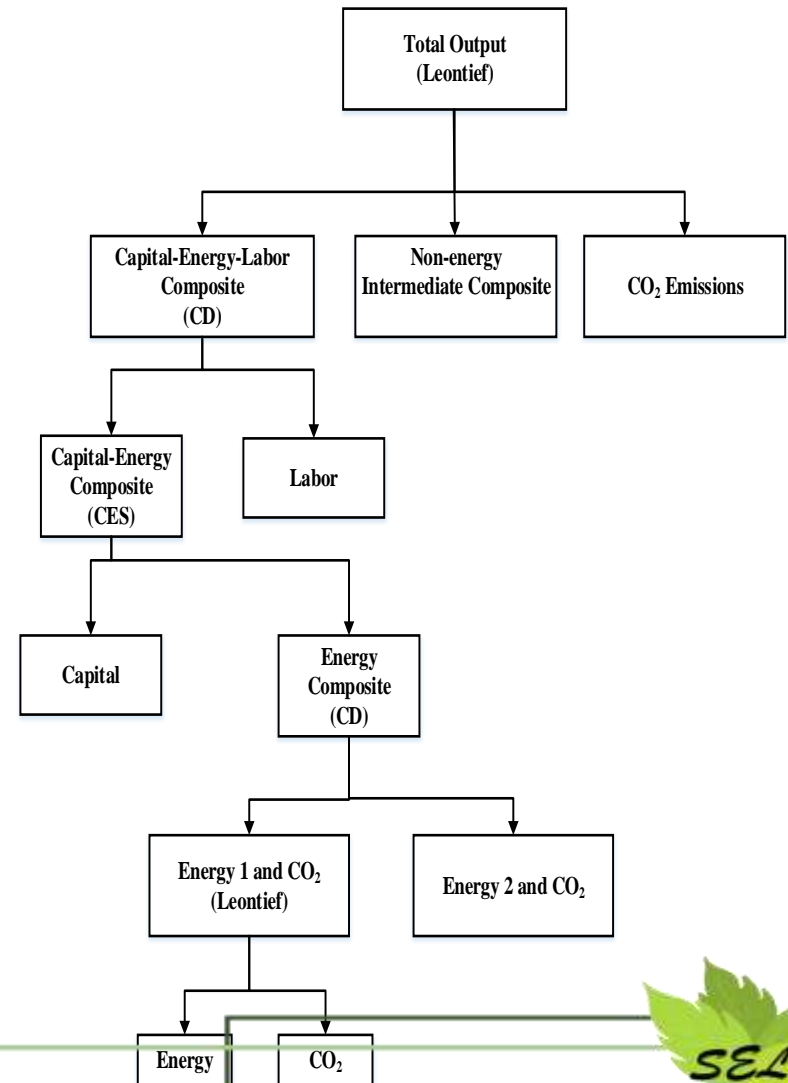
27 June-5 July 2018 (Advanced Users)



Present Status of Thai and Nepal CGE Models

- Development of both Thai and Nepal CGE models – Base case
- Assessment of macro-economic implications of imposing NDC targets of GHG emission reductions by 20-25% by 2030 in case of Thailand

Nested Production Structure



Acts for Earth



THANK YOU

