



## RISK-BASED NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN

As of: February 2021

Thailand has been developing a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) since 2015. However, detailed information on the risks of climate change for the population and corresponding adaptation options is still lacking, and provinces and municipalities have not yet sufficiently integrated climate risks and adaptation into their planning processes. The project therefore supports the partner government in developing and implementing a NAP. It first quantifies climate risks and the associated economic and business follow-up costs, then compares them with the co-benefits of possible adaptation scenarios and assesses the results. Based on this information, the project advises the Thai government on setting up a system for monitoring, evaluating and financing the measures, and also defines municipal adaptation plans and targeted adaptation measures using risk-based management strategies in the urban development planning of pilot cities.

### State of implementation/results

- The project supports the strategic orientation of the NAP as well as the integration of climate adaptation into planning processes in the health, tourism and urban planning sectors and into sub-national development planning in four pilot regions.
- While the NAP document is largely finalised, the outstanding and necessary public consultations for the NAP cannot currently be carried out due to the current global COVID-19 crisis. The NAP contains six priority areas of action: Urban planning and development, sustainable water management and disaster risk management and Adaptation in the sectors Agriculture, Health, Tourism and Natural Resource Management.
- To support the NAP review process, the project has conducted a number of training activities and workshops, particularly in the health, tourism and urban planning sectors. The interrelationships between the impacts of climate change and development in the sectors were highlighted,

## PROJECT DATA

### Country/Countries:

Thailand

### Implementing organisation:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

### Political partner(s):

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) - Thailand

### Implementing partner(s):

- Ministry of Interior (MOI) - Thailand
- Ministry of Interior (MOI) - Thailand
- Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning - ONEP - Thailand

### BMU grant:

€ 4,550,000

### Duration:

08/2015 till 06/2021

### Website(s):

<http://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/52772.html>





international experiences on approaches to solutions were brought in and priority measures for further support until the end of the project were identified.

- In the field of settlement planning the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) cooperates closely with the Thai spatial planning authority (DPT), among other things to strengthen the cross-sectoral dialogue on resilient urban development. In order to communicate the central concepts, analysis methods and planning instruments for climate-friendly spatial and urban planning, on the one hand the project builds on knowledge and experience gained in Germany and, on the other hand, strives to strengthen local research institutes in order to anchor the knowledge gained.
- In 2017 project officers of the project participated at the Seminar "New Urban Agenda" as part of the World Town Planning Day in Bangkok. In 2019 the Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning (DPT) has revised its guidelines for regional and urban planning in order to include the challenges and related instruments for a sustainable and resilient planning process. In cooperation with the University of Stuttgart and the Chulalongkorn University in Thailand, the project supported the process and has developed training material on climate resilient urban planning. In cooperation with the Urban Development Training Institute (UDTI) these training materials were incorporated in respective training modules of the DPT and existing trainings for urban planners at provincial level. Guidelines for local regional and urban planners were developed. In March 2019 these measures were tested for the first time with urban planners from 39 provinces, who at the time being were involved in the municipal development planning process at district level. The Ministry of Public Health recognizes the impact of climate change on public health and with support of the project has undertaken first studies on related climate risks and has developed training modules on the subject and developed a sector specific adaptation plan. Furthermore the Ministry has established a cooperation with the Thai meteorological services to establish a heat warning system. The results of the studies were





presented in September 2019 at the regional conference of the Association of Schools & Programs of Public Health (ASPPH) in Taipei.

- In May 2019 the project organized a learning and exchange tour of a delegation from Thailand (with representatives from ONEP, DPT, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of the Interior, Meteorological Services and the Bangkok City council) to Germany with visits to Berlin, Frankfurt, Koblenz, Heidelberg and Stuttgart.-- The project furthermore supports Thailand in the development of its climate protection law, in particular through background studies on financing instruments and the establishment of a monitoring system for climate adaptation and adaptation communications at international level.

