Thailand & Sustainable Development Goals
guided by Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)
and accelerated through BCG Economy Model
Policy

Thai government established the National Committee for Sustainable Development (CSD), chaired by the Prime Minister to move forward SDG implementation.

Thailand's SDGs Roadmap

SDGs have been integrated into national and subnational plans, thereby ensuring policy coherence.

- **“Integrating the SDGs into Local Action in Support of the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific Project”**, supported by UNESCAP and UN-Habitat in Samut Sakorn Province.
- A joint project between UNESCAP and Nakhon Si Thammarat Province to develop Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs).
- **SDG Provincial Profile** by the UNDP, the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council and Thai academic institutions in Chiangmai, Narathiwat, and Nakhon Ratchasima Provinces.
- **Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT)** by UN-Habitat and UNEP in Chonburi Province.
- The signing of **STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABLE THAILAND By the Governors of the Provinces of Thailand** to localise SDGs.

SDG Localisation

This year, the Sub-committees for Youth and the Private sector were set up under the CSD to boost participation from multi-stakeholders in national development.

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5Ps are at the heart of the 2030 Agenda

Starting from the well-being of PEOPLE, we enhance PARTNERSHIP at all levels to foster PEACE and PROSPERITY for our PLANET.
Achievement of NO POVERTY

According to Sustainable Development Report 2022 by Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)

**Average Income**

per person per month

*Increased* to 9,847 THB

Thai People Map and Analytics Platform (TPMAP) is developed to better target vulnerable groups.

GOOD HEATH AND WELL-BEING

99% coverage index score for Thailand's Universal Health Coverage (UHC), the highest in Southeast Asia

In 2019, the Government elevated qualified volunteers to be "household doctors" & a leader from each community was selected to attend a special training session.

The Government also supported the "village health volunteers" to use modern technology for more efficient health promotion efforts in the communities.

In 2022, there are approximately 1,040,000 village health volunteers in Thailand.

Amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic, "front-line service" is effectively performed by household doctors and village health volunteers to ensure early detection.

GENDER EQUALITY

Gender Inequality Index

- **2016**: 0.419
- **2019**: 0.359

*Decreased* to 0.359

Higher participation of women in public services, business, and politics

In 2020, companies with at least one female executive increased by 86%.

Women in parliament increased by 15.8%.

*In 2020,* companies with at least one female executive increased by 86%.
PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

**Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA)**
- Working in partnership with 26 countries across the world, guided by the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP for SDGs).
- Thai volunteers are sent to promote sustainable development abroad under the Friends From Thailand (FFT) Initiative.

**Volunteers & civil society**
- 13.15 million (1/7 of the population) volunteers across Thailand are driving development in all dimensions, especially at the local level, contributing to SDG localisation.

**The Private sector**
- Global Compact Network Thailand (GCNT) aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. GCNT also declared a collective goal to raise 43 billion USD in funding for SDGs by 2030.

**The Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission** requires all companies to submit an annual Sustainable Development Report.

**Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)** helping Thai businesses drive the SDGs in a more inclusive, effective and well-synchronised manner.

**Thailand and the United Nations**
The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2026 guides Thailand’s cooperation with the UN.

**3 Strategic Outcomes**
- Inclusive, green, resilient, low-carbon and sustainable economy
- Human capital development
- Leave no one behind
In 2019, birth registration rate was 99.5%. Access to legal identity for the people is increasing.

Technology used to increase access to the justice system

"THAILAND'S DIGITAL COURT"

"Justice Fund"

"Justice Hotline and Application"

84.50% of Thai population is satisfied with government services.

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

The first country in Asia-Pacific to develop a National Action Plan (NAP) on Business and Human Rights in 2019.

Member of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) (2020-2022)

Member of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) (2022-2024)

Thailand continues to improve the lives of female inmates through the "Kamlajai" Project and the implementation of the Bangkok Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders.

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99.8% of households have access to electricity in 2020.

To increase the ratio of Renewable energy in the national energy mix to 24.08% by 2030 and 44.08% by 2035.

Energy Intensity (EI) decreased to 7.53 ktoe per billion Baht in 2020 from 8.12 ktoe per billion Baht in 2016.

A target of 15 million electric vehicle usage, or around 1/3 of total domestic vehicles by 2035.

Despite of negative impact of COVID-19 Pandemic towards employment, the ratio of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) increased to 34.5% in 2021 from 34% in 2020.

Increased Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD)/GDP from 0.78% in 2016 to 1% in 2019.
Thailand’s CLIMATE CHANGE ACT (underway)

- Climate Change Risk Maps
- National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan 2022-2027

LIFE BELOW WATER

100%
ban on plastic water bottle cap seals and other single-use plastics since 2018

LIFE ON LAND

In 2021, the environmental budget increased from 2019 by 88.32% from over 8 billion Baht in 2019 to over 16 billion Baht in 2021.

In 2018, the **National Biobank** was established to promote long-term preservation of biomaterial.

COP27

Thai-Swiss MOU on Carbon Credit exchange under Art. 6.2 of the Paris Agreement (first in the world)

Clean Water and Sanitation

The proportion of household members able to access clean drinking water is increasing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Factories</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Responsible Consumption and Production

The numbers of factories certified with the "Green Industry Label" increased.

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Sustainable Development GOALS

- Carbon neutrality by 2050
- Net zero GHG emissions by 2065 (2050 with support)
- revised NDC and LT-LEDS @ COP27
- COP27
- Thai-Swiss MOU on Carbon Credit exchange under Art. 6.2 of the Paris Agreement (first in the world)