Your Excellencies, Ministers and Ambassadors from Member States and Associate Members, Honorable Madame Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Executive Secretary of UN ESCAP, Distinguished Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen,

A pleasant good morning …

- On behalf of the Royal Thai Government, I wish to thank the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) for inviting the Ministry of Energy of Thailand to speak at the Senior Officials Session of the 77th Session of the Commission to be held online today.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

- Thailand has been working closely with UNESCAP and push forward the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDG2030) and the SDG 7. Moreover, Thailand is also pleased to share our experience and efforts to enhance energy security particularly during this rapid outbreak of COVID19 for advancing regional economic cooperation and integration.

- In this connection, I would emphasize that the future energy trend for Thailand is clean energy transition. We are working towards our preparation for National Energy Plan 2022 or NEP2022 with 4D1E strategy consisting of Digitalization, Decarbonization, Decentralization, Deregulation and Electrification. In our NEP2022, Net Zero Emission or Carbon Neutrality target will be determined. Several key measures and actions to promote green investment and the use of renewable energy are the key themes of this Plan with “Go green with energy security and competitiveness for sustainable energy future”
- Moreover, Thailand have announced the **BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) Economy model** as a national strategy for sustainable development and will announce it during **Thailand’s APEC Chairmanship in 2022**. The BCG model is a tool for balanced development by using resources wisely, getting benefit from bio-sources and waste, applying a ‘do little but gain more’ concept using knowledge, technology and innovation, maintaining an *equally-distributed* growth, and following a ‘self-sufficient’ economy philosophy of **His Majesty King Bhumibol**.

- In fact, our strategy path towards **Low-Carbon Society** is quite clear. Thailand is currently formulating **Thailand's Long-Term Strategies on Climate Change Mitigation and Action Plan** to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, prepared for the **COP26**. We will make our great effort in driving several measures, for examples, realizing decarbonization pathway, increasing the proportion of electric vehicles, promoting waste management and *waste-to-energy* through BCG model.

- **On a connectivity front, Thailand** together with our neighboring countries: Lao PDR, Malaysia and Singapore have agreed to move forward the first multilateral cross-border power trade namely **Lao PDR-Thailand-Malaysia-Singapore Power Integration Project (LTMS-PIP)** which could strengthen energy security and promote regional energy connectivity.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

- Recently, our Energy Ministry in cooperation with the Energy Division of UNESCAP has implemented the project to conduct the study so-called the **"Evidence-Based Policies for Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific: the case of Thailand"** to review and evaluate Thailand’s renewable energy policy. The recommendations from ESCAP benefit our human resource development and future policy planning. If such kind of program and similar practices can be extended to other ESCAP members that would also bring great benefits to the energy sector to achieve the **Sustainable Development Goals** as expected.
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

- At last, let us work together and I trust our commitments to the United Nations SDG7 could be materialized with progress as planned, or even better, particularly at COP26, to achieve our common goals. I believe, we will not only “recover better” but also become “healthier, cleaner and more sustainable” - for all.

Thank you very much.