

## **The Sustainable Consumption and Production Roadmap 2017-2036 (Attachment)**

### **1. Overview of Thai Sustainable Consumption and Production**

The concept of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) has been integrated into the National Economic and Social Development Plan (NESDP). The recent NESDP (2017-2021), which is built on the 9<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> NESDP and follows His Majesty's "Sufficiency Economy" philosophy at the heart of the national development agenda, provides a policy framework for identifying strategic directions with respect to Thailand's sustainable social and economic development within healthy environment. Key strategies in the 12<sup>th</sup> NESDP stress the following areas: creating a justice society and reducing social inequality; human capacity promotion and development; strengthening Thailand's economic potential sustainability and enhancing Thailand's competitive edge; promoting sustainable consumption and production; maintaining domestic security and promoting good governance. As part of the country's reform plan, the government is now drafting the 20-year national strategic plan to provide clear direction for long term development over four periods, each of five years. This 20-year national strategic plan comprises six primary strategies to 1) enhance and develop the potential of human capital; 2) ensure justice and reduce social disparities; 3) strengthen the economy and enhance competitiveness on a sustainable basis; 4) promote green growth for sustainable development; 5) bring about national stability for national development toward prosperity and sustainability; and 6) enhance the efficiency of public sector management and promote good governance. To ensure effective implementation of the national strategic plan, the National Economic and Social Development Plan would be mapped out in line with the national strategy. To implement, Thailand has formulated policies, measures and mechanisms to advance SCP in all sectors including the government, manufacturing and services and civil society, and promoted the mindsets of responsible consumption and production. Additionally, Thailand has also been implementing a range of industry-specific strategies and plans with foster SCP in manufacturing, agriculture, tourism, education and transportation.

#### **1. The Sustainable Consumption and Production Roadmap 2017-2036**

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment takes a responsibility for natural resources and environmental issue, including SCP. Various departments within MNRE have been moving forward with SCP issues. Led by the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, twenty seven agencies under the Royal Thai Government have jointly formed the Sub-Committee for SDG 12 under the Steering Committee on Natural Resources and Environment for the Implementation of SDGs. The Task Force has put forward the "The Sustainable Consumption and Production Roadmap 2017-2036" which was built on the pre-existing Thailand SCP Roadmap developed under the SWITCH-Asia Program of the Thailand-EU Policy Dialogues Support Facility. For next 20 years, this new Roadmap will become the basis for harmonizing SCP

strategies, plans and projects of various government agencies as well as their implementation. The road map also identifies a set of national SCP indicators applicable to all sectors for monitoring and evaluating SCP implementation. The ultimate goal of this new Roadmap in the next 20 years is to change the Thai society constantly to apply resource efficiently with balance of natural resources by adopting the Sufficiency Economy concept and building strength of science, technology and innovation. Additionally, the goals of the roadmap are in line with the sustainable development goals (SDGs). The SCP Roadmap is composed of the following three strategies:

## **1. Lifting Thai society to meet the sustainable production strategy**

### **1.1 Mobilising sustainable production at national level**

- Establish and strengthen production and service sectors to support the national economic and social development (focus on export)
- Establish and strengthen production and service sectors to meet the SCP pattern (focus on export)
- Strengthen civil society processes by integrating innovation in both production and consumption sectors into the national level
- Promote agricultural, material, energy, and resource efficiency at national level

### **1.2 Mobilising sustainable production in a local level**

- Establish and strengthen production and service sectors in local authorities
- Establish and strengthen production and service sectors to respond local authority sustainability patterns
- Strengthen civil society processes by integrating sustainable production into local authorities
- Promote agricultural, material, energy resource efficiency in local authorities

### **1.2 Mobilising sustainable production in a household or community level**

- Establish and strengthen good practices in sustainability for production and service sectors in households or communities
- Establish and strengthen SCP communication system in households or communities
- Establish and strengthen good practices of civil responsibility to manage resource and energy efficiency in daily life (home, school, transportation, office, leisure)

## **2. Lifting Thai society to meet sustainable consumption strategy**

### **2.1 Establish and strengthen green procurement in public and non-public organisations**

- Revise improvement of GPP processes for products and services in public and non-public organisations including monitoring and evaluation in all dimension of sustainable development
- Promote collaboration and networks among relevant organisations through transferring knowledge platforms in GPP monitoring and evaluation from all sectors
- Mobilise measurements to promote eco-labelling for products or materials – particularly improvement of resource efficiency in plastic groups
- Mobilise product oriented sustainability measures in order to initiate data collection patterns connected with products and services directly.

### **2.2 Establish and strengthen mechanism to promote awareness on local SCP efforts**

- Establish, support, and promote platforms and networks to implement SCP knowledge effectively
- Establish, support, and promote platforms and networks to conduct innovation activities on SCP appropriately
- Develop and modify SCP educational curricula appropriate to children and young people.

### **2.3 Improve human resource and educational system to respond SCP**

- Improve human resource to respond to SCP
- Improve educational system to respond to SCP

## **3. Lifting Thai society to apply supported factors for sustainability strategy**

- Sustainable energy management
- Sustainable buildings (office and resident) and construction management
- Sustainable infrastructure and city planning
- Sustainable transportation and logistics
- Economic instrument to support SCP
- Sustainable human capital-society-culture
- Data, knowledge, science and innovation.

Regarding SCP targets, it is described as following sectors:

**Industry sector:** Thailand industry aims to change continually to meet sustainable production and be friendly with society and environment by setting emphasis on production process development, Green Industry certification and integrated solid waste management.

**Agriculture and food sector:** Agricultural and food sector of Thailand intends to change constantly until they meet sustainable agriculture and food practices, emphasizing on reduction of climate change and prevention of pollution discharge into the environment.

**Service sector (including tourism):** The purpose of tourism industry and other services in Thailand is to provide benefits for all sectors with balance based on their social and environmental carrying capacity.

**Green Public Procurement and EcoLabel :** All governmental sectors aim to drive and promote green products and services by enforcing government organisations to buy continually the green products and services.

**Cities and Local governments:** Cities and local authorities aim to achieve sustainable city by applying resource efficiency with balance, lessening pollution discharged and living with happiness.

**Awareness raising and Education:** Both organisation and individual consumers concern impacts of ecosystem and environmental problems.

In addition to the work of ONEP, Pollution Control Department (PCD) has been implementing green public procurement since 2005, in order to create a market for environmental friendly products and services. The truth is that the government is one of the largest consumers that can drive manufacturers to produce environmental friendly products. Moreover, the government can play an important role in changing consumer behavior towards environmental friendly products and services. The first Green Procurement Promotion Plan (GPP), approved by the Cabinet on 22 January 2008, set the goal to increase government's spending on environmental friendly products and services from 2008 – 2011. The PCD was assigned to implement GPP Plan with relevant ministries and stakeholders including Thai Environment Institute (TEI), National Science and Technology and Development Agency (NSTDA). Afterward, the 2nd Green Public Procurement Plan (2013 – 2016) was approved to encourage more governmental units to implement GPP as well as to support private sector to switch to green production and to increase domestic market for green products.

The Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) has implemented public awareness campaign to change people's behavior towards more environmentally friendly and sustainable choices. The works also include database development and knowledge sharing; green label promotion; and supporting sustainable tourism through Green Hotel Project. The Green Hotel Project is aiming to encourage hotel owners to promote environmental awareness in hotel operation such as energy savings, resource consumption and waste minimization.

Furthermore, the Office of International Cooperation on Natural Resources and Environment (OIC), as the National Focal Point of 10YFP, with support of Thailand-EU Policy Dialogues Support Facility (PDSF), OIC has recently developed a draft Five-Year Action Plan for the implementation of the 10YFP (2018-2022). The action plan will contribute to the enhancement of the implementation of SDG12 and 10 YFP in Thailand through executing Thailand SCP Roadmap as well as promoting participation of all stakeholders. It is expected that the action plan will be submitted to the taskforce for SDG 12 under the Steering Committee on Natural Resources and Environment for the Implementation of SDGs soon.