



Thailand

R-PP:

TAP Comments & Recommendations

March 20, 2013

**FCPF Participants Committee
14th meeting, Washington,
United States**

**For the PNG TAP team
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and 5 Reviewers**

Thailand: Significant Forest Cover and Rural/Indigenous Population; Importance of Trees for Livelihoods and Environment

- Population (2011) - 69.5 million
 - From World Bank data.worldbank.org
- Rural Population - ~ 66% (2010)
 - From World Bank data.worldbank.org
- Indigenous population - 923,257
- Forest land area: 19 million ha.; Forests cover 37% of national land area (2008-2012) -- From FAO GRA 2010
- Annual change rate: Estimated at 15,000 ha/yr (0.08%) between 2005 and 2010 (No net deforestation)
 - From FAO GRA 2010
- Forestry: \$121 million -- 0.1% of GDP
 - From fao.org/docrep/014/am617e/am617e00.pdf



Thailand Overall Summary : Strengths of the RPP

TAP appreciated the well formulated and properly presented Draft R-PP:

- ❑ Extremely well composed; addresses almost all the key issues requested by the FCPF for each of the Six Components
- ❑ Institutional involvement and arrangements are very well described (Component 1)
 - ❑ National level REDD+ task force was established. At sub-national level, considerable effort will be set up to coordinate and facilitate REDD+ pilot activities including engagement of local NGOs.
- ❑ Good coverage of land use components, strategy options and implementation framework provide detailed policy coverage and analytical information to ensure sustainable pursuit of REDD+ program (Component 2)
 - ❑ Strategic environmental and social issues will be considered such as micro-climate, water services and quality, soil condition, placement of people and fauna, etc.
- ❑ Very promising and detailed coverage of technical information and ways to structure measurement and estimation of emissions, and establish monitoring systems (Components 3 & 4)
 - ❑ National forest land use change monitoring is conducted by several agencies. REDD+ program plans to use this information and build capacity in DNP and multiple collaborating agencies.

Thailand TAP Assessment Summary

Components	First Draft Review (13 Jan.) of R-PP Submitted for Assessment at PC 14	Revised Review (6 Mar.) of R-PP Submitted for Assessment at PC 14
1a. National Readiness Management Arrangements	Partially met	<i>Largely met</i>
1b. Information Sharing and Stakeholder Dialogue	Partially met	<i>Met</i>
1c. Consultation and Participation Process	<i>Largely met</i>	<i>Met</i>
2a. Land Use, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Partially met	<i>Met</i>
2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Partially met	<i>Met</i>
2c. Implementation Framework	Partially met	<i>Met</i>
2d. Social & Environmental Impacts during Preparation and Implementation	<i>Largely met</i>	<i>Met</i>
3. Reference Level	Partially met	<i>Met</i>
4a. Monitoring – Emissions and Removals	Partially met	<i>Largely met</i>
4b. Other Multiple Benefits, Impacts and Governance	<u>Not met</u>	<i>Largely met</i>
5. Schedule and Budget	<i>Largely met</i>	<i>Met</i>
6. Program Monitoring & Evaluation Framework	<i>Largely met</i>	<i>Met</i>

Thailand Areas for Improvement: Partial List

Component 1b:

- Section 1b: Local forest-dependent community focuses mainly on hill tribes. All minority groups are placed together. Since they have different geographic characteristics and customs they should be treated separately.

Components 2b and 2c:

- Section 2b: Further clarification is needed about development and implementation of Forest Certification standards and additional research and evaluation of 85,000 community forests.
- Section 2c: Additional discussion is needed of land tenure conflicts that relate to governance concerns about effective planning and strategic implementation.

Component 4a:

- Section 4a: Need more information about who will
 - (1) conduct monitoring at the sub-national level and how it will be integrated with results of community-level monitoring, and
 - (2) undertake verification exercise e.g., government or verification body.

Thailand Concluding Remarks: R-PP Advantages

- The R-PP provides extensive coverage of the first four components that relate to national, regional, and local framework for REDD+ implementation under existing and forthcoming regulations, and the reference level and MRV plans.
- REDD+ Office will be established by the National REDD+ Task Force to set up institutions, financial measures and regulatory framework that will monitor GHG and other reductions.
- Capacity building will be a key element since the national REDD+ design and implementation will be a new institution in Thailand.
- Verification standards are lacking. These will be developed during the Readiness phase.

PC 14 R-PP Countries: Forestry Information Data

	Suriname	Chile	Thailand	Honduras	PNG	Vanuatu
• Population (Millions)	0.56	15.1	69.5	7.6	7.04	0.20
• Rural	31%	13.4%	66%	50%	87%	77%
• Indigenous	11,000	4%	923,257	6.6%	>700 tribal groups	98%
• Forest Cover (% National Territory)	94.7%	18%	33%	42%	63%	36%
• Annual Deforestation • Annual Reforestation Rates (ha/yr) • Annual Change	0.02%/yr	27,000 (-64,000)	100,000 +15,000 (0.08%)	156,000 (3.1%)	430,000	0%
• Forestry (% GDP)		3%	0.1%		4%	