



THAILAND'S CLIMATE FINANCE STRATEGIES LINK POLICY FRAMEWORKS

18 November 2025

11:15 - 12:30 Sustainable Finance and ESG Transformation

Dr. Preeya Unwiset

Climate Finance and Investment Subdivision

Strategy and International Cooperation Division

Department of Climate Change and Environment

Department of Climate Change and Environment



PARIS ARGREEMENT GOALS



Policy & Strategy



Mitigation

Hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above preindustrial levels and pursue efforts “to **limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C** above preindustrial levels.”



Adaptation

Increase the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster **climate resilience**.

Finance

Make **finance flows** consistent with a pathways towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.



GEF, GCF, Adaptation Fund, Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD)



Climate Finance



New Climate Finance Goal (NCQG) “Baku Finance Goal”

Developed countries set a new target to support developing countries:

 **USD 300 billion per year**
USD 1.3 trillion per year by 2035

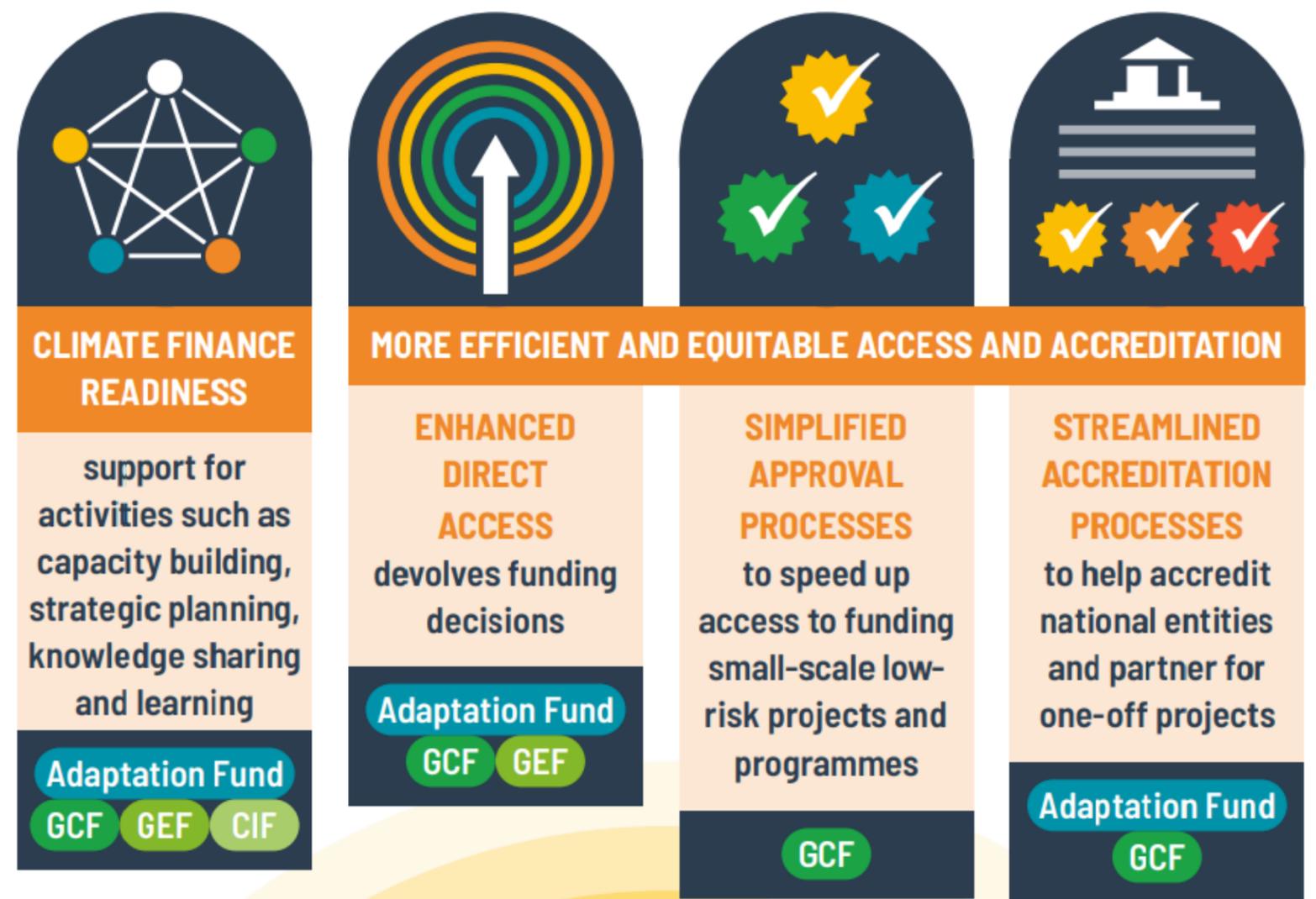
Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD)

- Ibrahima Cheikh Diong appointed as the first Executive Director of the Fund
- The Fund is expected to begin operations in 2025

MULTILATERAL CLIMATE FUNDS

ARE PROGRESSING BEST PRACTICES

for enhancing climate finance access via



Access to Finance



Climate Finance

COP30 BRASIL AMAZÔNIA BELÉM 2025



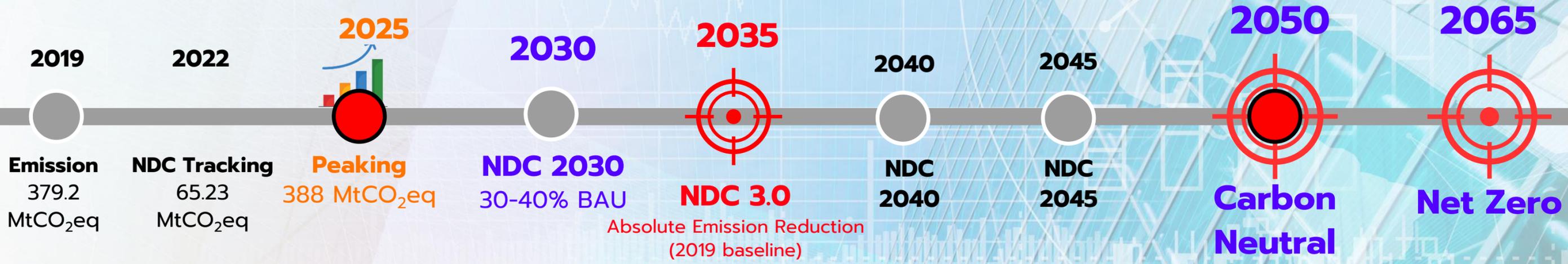
- Advancing the Baku to Belém Roadmap to USD 1.3 trillion, raising global climate finance ambition for developing countries.
- Enhancing transparency in reporting through improved ETF Reporting Tools to strengthen accountability under the Paris Agreement.
- Supporting the Technology Implementation Programme to scale up technology transfer under the UNFCCC, benefiting developing countries.
- Promoting cooperation through a digital platform for stakeholders, aligned with the Sharm el-Sheikh Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Work Programme.
- Developing adaptation metrics and indicators under the UAE–Belém Work Programme on Indicators.
- Advancing the “United for Our Forests” initiative to strengthen global forest conservation and sustainable land-use efforts.

- (1) Announce an ambitious NDC 3.0 and the NDC Investment Plan.
- (2) Advance negotiations on adaptation, ensuring sufficient financial and technical support for developing countries, and increasing funding for loss and damage.
- (3) Address the impacts of response measures on global trade, with the KCI accelerating assessments and proposing fair solutions for developing countries.
- (4) Define the operational modalities of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD).

Climate Finance Thailand's Key Actions



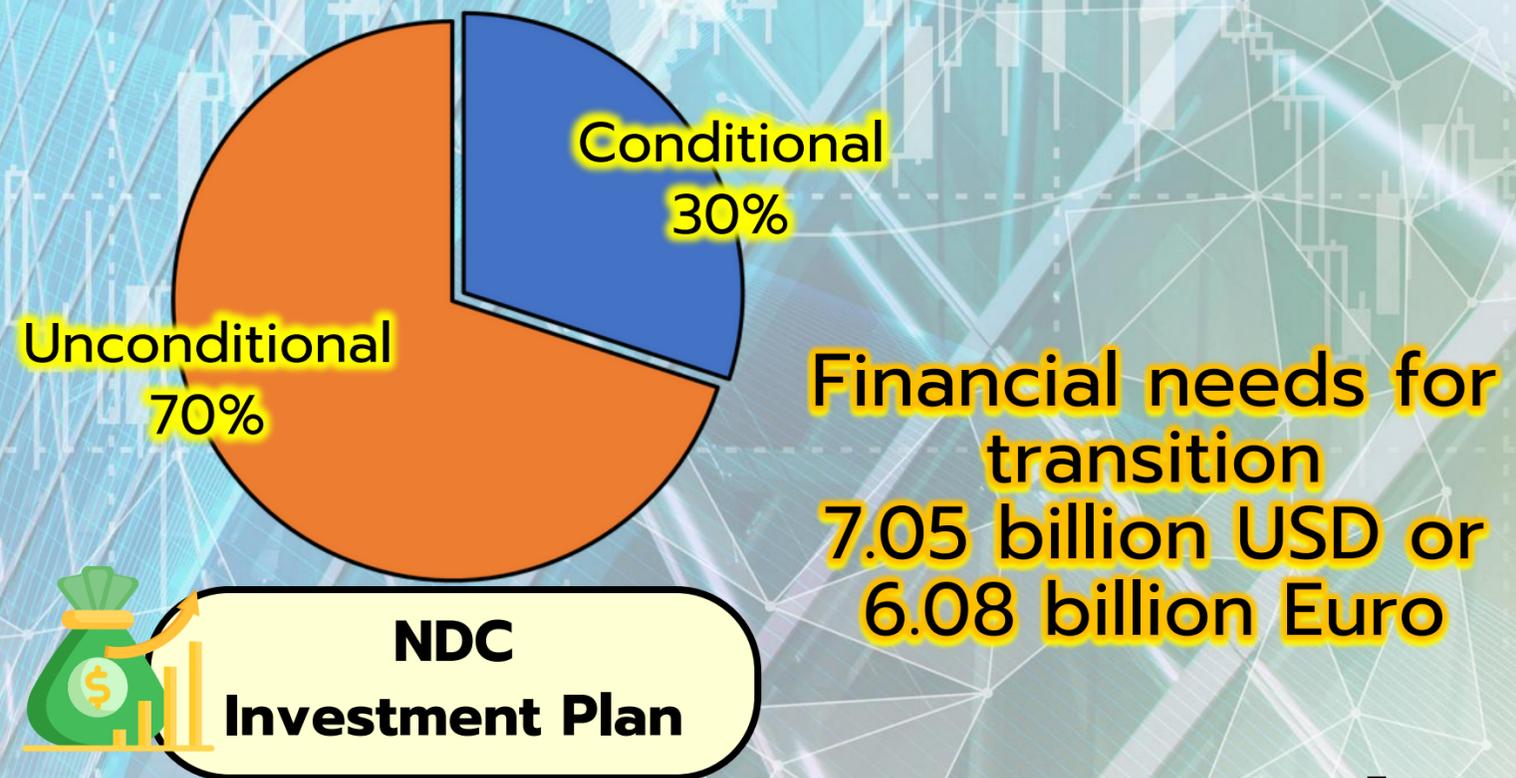
NDC 3.0 aligned with global efforts to limit the rise in global temperature to no more than 1.5°C.



Thailand is updating its Net Zero target to 2050.

Energy	Transport	IPPU	Waste	Agriculture
68.1	22.6	4.2	6.7	7.6
MtCO ₂ eq	MtCO ₂ eq	MtCO ₂ eq	MtCO ₂ eq	MtCO ₂ eq
Unconditional Target 76.4 MtCO ₂ eq		Conditional Target 32.8 MtCO ₂ eq		
LULUCF -118 MtCO ₂ eq				

Emission 152.0 MtCO₂eq

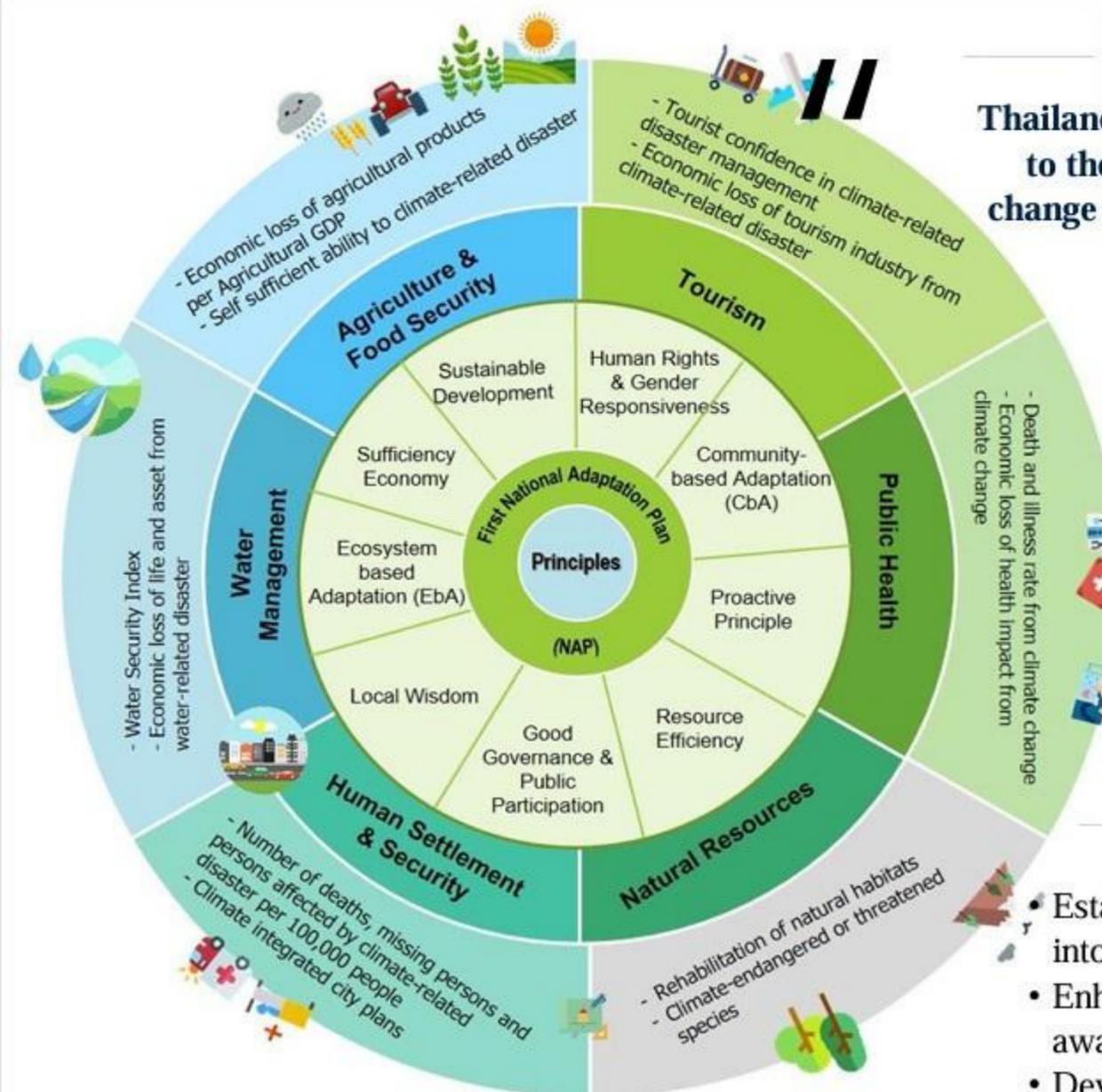


Climate Finance Thailand's Key Actions



Thailand's National Adaptation Plan: NAP

Objective Framework and guideline for the related agencies to be able to integrate climate adaptation issues into sectoral plans and strategies.



Vision

Thailand is resilient and adapt to the impacts of climate change to achieve sustainable development

Adaptation Finance

Mission

- Establish the climate resilience into the national development
- Enhance capacities and awareness at all level
- Develop database, research, knowledge, and technology

The global goal on adaptation



Determining the national indicators for tracking

- Core global indicators
- Optional national-level indicators

Country should align its existing national indicators with global indicators that must be reported under the obligation.

Global Adaptation

- Infrastructure and human settlements
- Cultural heritage

Global Target

- **2027**
 - Multi-hazard early warning systems
 - Climate Information Services
- **2030** (Relation to the dimensions of Adaptation Cycle)
 - Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment
 - Parties have in place country-driven and implementing their national adaptation plans
 - Established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation plan

Adaptation Finance

* NAP was approved by the Cabinet on April 2, 2024 and was published to the UNFCCC on April 11, 2024



Climate Finance Thailand's Key Actions



The Draft of Climate Change Act B.E. ...

Policy and Planning

Chapter 1
General Provisions

Chapter 2
National Climate Change
Implementation Targets

Chapter 3
National Climate Change Policy
Committee

Chapter 5
National Climate Change
Master Plan

Greenhouse Gas Mitigation

Chapter 6
GHG inventory

Chapter 7
NDC Action Plan
on Mitigation

Chapter 8
Emission Trading
System (ETS)

Chapter 9
Carbon Border Adjustment
Mechanism (CBAM)

Chapter 10
Carbon Tax

Chapter 11
Carbon Credit

Climate Change Adaptation

Chapter 12
Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Finance Mechanism

Chapter 4
National Climate Change Fund

Chapter 13
Thailand Taxonomy

Chapter 14
Offences and Penalties



Climate Finance Ecosystem

Aligning policies, financial instruments, and multi-stakeholder collaboration to accelerate investment in mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.



Role: Government Leadership & Public Investment

- Climate Budget Tagging & Tracking (Sector-wide)
- Integrated Climate Budget across Ministries
- Cross-sector integration for coordinated climate planning
- Pilot Green Investments (Renewable power, Low-carbon agriculture)
- Risk Map & Climate Information Systems



Role: Unlocking Capital for Mitigation & Adaptation

- Domestic sources: National budget, private sector investments, FIs, revolving funds (Climate Change Fund*)
- Bilateral partnerships: UK, Germany, ADB, World Bank
- Multilateral finance: GCF, GEF, Adaptation Fund, Loss & Damage Fund
- Blended finance & de-risking mechanisms to crowd-in private capital



Role: Creating Economic Signals & Scaling Low-Carbon Transition

- Revenue: Carbon Tax*, ETS*, Carbon Credit Market*, Environmental Fees
- Expenditure: Green Public Investment, Green Subsidies, Climate PPPs
- Market Standards: Thailand Taxonomy*, Green/Sustainability-linked/Blue Bonds

Note : * under Draft of Climate Change Act B.E.



Thank you for your attention

Department of Climate Change and Environment
49 Soi 30, Rama VI Road, Phaya Thai, Bangkok

Email: saraban@dcce.mail.go.th

Website: <https://www.dcce.go.th/>

Telephone: 0-2278-8400 ext.

1700