Thailand's intervention By Mr. Punya Chupanit

Director General, Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning at the Seventh Session of the Committee on Transport Agenda item 3(b): Environmentally sustainable transport systems and services

Thursday, 24 November 2022 United Nations Conference Center, Bangkok and online

Thank you, Mr. / Madam Chair

It is very timely that we gather here today to move towards Environmentally Sustainable Transport Systems and Services including the formulation of a Regional Cooperation Mechanism on Low-Carbon transport and Electric Mobility created by UN-ESCAP. The Royal Thai Government has committed to achieving a more sustainable, reliable and resilient transport connectivity. The long-term Transport Systems Development Strategic Plan has been implemented to enhance regional transport connectivity through planning, constructing and upgrading transport infrastructure network.

Furthermore, through ratifications of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Thailand has committed to tackling climate change with the intention to reduce its greenhouse gas emission by 20 percent of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) from the projected business as usual (BAU) level by 2030. Additionally, Thailand will achieve the carbon neutrality by 2050 and Net-Zero emission by 2065 and with the support of international

cooperation and the mechanism under the Convention Framework, Thailand can raise our NDC up to 40 percent.

In order to achieve the target, the Ministry of Transport has developed Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) action plan in Transport sector and set a target to reduce GHG emission around 31 million tons by 2030. To this end, intensified measures to facilitate and encourage the use of alternative fuels, and Electric Vehicles public buses and the use of public transport are being prioritized. The Thai government plans to replace 2,511 fossil-fuel buses operated by the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority (BMTA) with new electric buses. This project can estimate the emission reduction around 520,000 tCO2e (Five hundred twenty thousand tons of carbon dioxide) in 2030. Including promote the replacement of private-owned buses for the initial step of first 500 electric buses by using an international mechanism under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. This project can estimate the emission reduction around 500,000 tCO2e (Five hundred thousand tons of carbon dioxide) in 2030. Moreover, Electric Boats and Electric on Trains are our next focus. We, now have 52 electric boats running in Chao-Phra-Ya River and San-Sab cannel.

Excellencies,

Distinguished delegates,

As Thailand is implementing towards sustainable transport, all the actions are also very much in line with the Two New Initiative for the Region, First, Asia-Pacific Initiative on Electric Mobility and Second, Regional Cooperation Mechanism on Low-Carbon Transport.

Thailand as a member state of UN-ESCAP would like to deliver full support to these Two New initiatives and we hope to see the success of this cooperation.

Thank you.