

GIZ IN THAILAND

Newsletter of Thai-German Projects by GIZ & Partners

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www.thai-german-cooperation.info

Dear Readers,

Swaddi Pi Mai 2554 and Happy New Year 2011!

We would like to thank all our partners in the field of Thai-German cooperation for our good relationships with you in the last year and hope these will continue in 2011.

The New Year started for our organization with more changes than usual. As of 1st January, 2011 we are now part of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH – or GIZ (German Technical Cooperation). The new organisation brings together the long-standing expertise of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ, German Technical Cooperation), the Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst (DED, German Development Service), and InWEnt – Capacity Building International, Germany. Although the old names will disappear, DED, GTZ and InWEnt will channel their individual strengths into the new organisation. We can now provide a wider range of services and so better support the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. Any agreements or contracts you may have with GTZ will not be affected by the merger, and will remain in force and will be binding for GIZ without change.

We have provided further information on the establishment of GIZ in this newsletter.

However, should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact the GIZ team for clarification.

On this occasion, we also would like to announce our new project-related website:

www.thai-german-cooperation.info.

Our newsletter has also been expanded. For your convenience, we will provide you with this brief online version which contains links to the individual articles, in both Thai and English.

A print version in both language will be available as before, and can be downloaded here: [\[English\]](#) and [\[Thai\]](#)

We hope you will enjoy the articles and wish you a healthy and prosperous New Year 2011!

With best regards,

David Oberhuber and Your Newsletter Team

News & Features

- 01| GIZ and IPC 1: Promotion of Northern Agro-Industrial Cluster (PNAC) a Success
- 01-02| GIZ , GLOBALG.A.P. and WWF Co-organized GLOBALG.A.P. V4 Aquaculture Base
- 02| GIZ Supported Participation of the ThaiG.A.P. National Technical Working Group (NTWG) Fruit and Vegetables at the 2010 G.A.P. International Forum
- 02-03| Biogas Project to Launch a Series of Operator Training Workshops Nationwide
- 03| Youth Creativity to Lessen Waste and Hazardous Waste Problem
- 04| GIZ and DIW Jointly Held a Seminar on “Development of Programme of Activities (PoA) in Thailand”
- 04-05| Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010
- 05| Study Tour on KAIZEN & LEAN Manufacturing Practices in Thailand
- 05-06| GIZ, Thai Organic Trade Association and Ministry of Commerce Jointly Held “Organic Product Caravan” for Health and Environmental Conscious Consumers
- 06| GIZ and DEQP Exhibited G-Label Products in the BIG+BIH 2010
- 06-07| GIZ, Ministry of Commerce and Partners Signed a MoU to Develop Thai Organic Product Marketing Network
- 07| Better Air Quality (BAQ) Conference, Singapore
- 08| GIZ, BOT and FTI Training and Coaching Workshop on “Strategic Policy Advocacy for Thai BMOs”
- 08| Capacity Building of Energy and Resource Personnel in the Tapioca Starch Industry
- 08-09| Training on “Result-Based Project Design and Management for Capacity Development” for Government Officials
- 09| Palm Oil Project's Big Steps in October 2010
- 10| Integrated Factory Permit Issuance System: Germany Case Study
- 11| Application of Biogas Technology to Treat Organic Waste in the Tourism Sector
- 11| Germany Study Trip for DASTA's Executives
- 11| GIZ Held a Seminar on “City Planning and Natural Disasters: Impact of Climate Change”
- 12| Development of a Carbon Calculation Tool for Hotels and Resorts
- 12| Mission German Experts on Climate Protection and Environmental Management for Sustainable Industrial Park in Thailand
- 12-13| Training Course in International Environmental Law
- 13| Sharing of Experiences on Urban Planning for Climate Change Adaptation
- 14| Sharing Climate Change Knowledge with Architectural Professionals
- 15-16| GIZ Organized a Trip to Study Management and Rehabilitation of Industrial Zones in Germany
- 16-17| GIZ, ONEP and BMA Conducted a Trip to Germany to Study “Urban Planning for Climate Change Mitigation”
- 17| GIZ Strengthened Knowledge on Environmental Fiscal Policy

GIZ and IPC 1: Promotion of Northern Agro-Industrial Cluster (PNAC) a Success



On 19 October 2010, GIZ and the Industrial Promotion Centre Region 1 (IPC1) have succeeded with the implementation of the Promotion of the Northern Agro Industrial Clusters (PNAC). The project focused on three agro sub-sectors: longan, tangerines, and saa paper.

Promotion of the Northern Agro Industrial Clusters took place under the Thai-German Programme for Enterprise Competitiveness (TG-PEC), sponsored by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The project was aimed at promoting competitiveness and eco-efficiency of Thai agro-industries, reducing production costs and improving product quality, productivity, environmental performance and export opportunity. The 5 year project (September 2005-July 2010) targeted SMEs, as they are the main drivers of Thailand's economy, comprising the largest number of Thai businesses.

IPC 1 was pleased to collaborate with GIZ on this project, which has substantially benefited the target groups. Longan growers were able to reduce production costs by 20% and increase yields of premium grades (AA+A) by more than 20%. Improvement of dried longan processing has resulted in 20% increased yields, better product quality, longer shelf life and a 25% reduction of energy production costs. Moreover, the project has piloted the GLOBAL G.A.P. standards for longan. The San Pa Tong/Phrao Longan Growers Group was the first longan growers group in Thailand awarded with GLOBAL G.A.P. Option 2 certification.

In the tangerine industry, PNAC promoted sustainable tangerine cultivation by introducing 'Integrated Pest Management' (IPM) to farmers, and developed a pilot project to provide crop management services in 3 northern provinces: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son. This has contributed to improved fruit weight and grades, reduced production costs, particularly agrochemical costs for pest control and soil nourishment, and balanced ecosystems in the vicinities of tangerine orchards.

For the saa paper industry, the project improved saa pulp processing, reducing chemical use by replacing sodium hydroxide with potassium hydroxide. Waste water from the production process was reused to fertilize plants. Moreover, the processed saa pulp was lighter in color, with 9% increased yields. Currently 6 factories in Chiang Mai and 4 factories in Phrae are using this clean technology to produce saa pulp. Altogether the 10 factories have been able to reduce 80.5 million liters of waste water thus far.

GIZ , GLOBALG.A.P. and WWF Co-organized GLOBALG.A.P. V4 Aquaculture Base and the International Standards for Responsible Tilapia Training in Bangkok

GIZ coordinated with GLOBALG.A.P. and WWF in provide training to auditors, technical advisors, and scheme managers from the ThaiG.A.P. National Technical Working Group (NTWG) Aquaculture on the new version of GLOBALG.A.P. V4 Aquaculture Base and the International Standards for Responsible Tilapia at Sofitel Centara Grand Bangkok Hotel, between 11-14 October 2010.

The objective of this training was to present the new structure and documentation of the GLOBALG.A.P. standard and how the GLOBALG.A.P. certification system operates for successful co-operation and implementation of the GLOBALG.A.P Frameworks for the scope Aquaculture Base with the according sub-scopes. This includes standards finalized by the Tilapia Aquaculture Dialogue in December 2009.



Also as part of the WWF/GLOBALG.A.P. partnership, GLOBALG.A.P.'s accredited Certification Bodies will be authorized by GLOBALG.A.P. to audit farms that adopt the Dialogue standards. The standards will be

added on, in their entirety, to the GLOBALG.A.P. Standards.

The training program includes the following topics:

- a. GLOBALG.A.P. Version 4 General Regulations
- b. GLOBALG.A.P. Control Points and Compliance Criteria – All Farm Base Module
- c. GLOBALG.A.P. Control Points and Compliance Criteria – Aquaculture Base Module

- d. GLOBALG.A.P. Chain of Custody
- e. GLOBALG.A.P. GRASP Training for Auditors
- f. International Standards for Responsible Tilapia Aquaculture (ISRTA)

GIZ also provided the platform for ThaiG.A.P. NTWG Aquaculture to discuss with GLOBALG.A.P. Technical Expert to clarify issues related to the development of National Interpretation Guideline of GLOBALG.A.P. Aquaculture Standard for Thai Shrimp farms.

GIZ Supported Participation of the ThaiG.A.P. National Technical Working Group (NTWG) Fruit and Vegetables at the 2010 G.A.P. International Forum Held in Beijing, China



China Good Agricultural Practices (ChinaG.A.P.) Secretariat and GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat co-organized the 2010 G.A.P. International Forum in Beijing, China from 4-5 November 2010.

The main objective of this Forum is to promote the application and efficient implementation of G.A.P., and enhance international communications and technical cooperation to continuously meet the needs of all stakeholders, including producers, retailers, G.A.P. certification administrations in different nations, certification bodies, consulting organizations etc. This Forum will be a platform for ChinaG.A.P., GLOBALG.A.P., ThaiG.A.P., JG.A.P. and other G.A.P. organizations to develop further understanding and to promote technical cooperation between ChinaG.A.P.

and other nations and regions, and will ensure agricultural product safety all the way from the source of supply chain.

This Forum covered the following topics,

- a. G.A.P. and food/agricultural products safety
- b. G.A.P. and sustainable development of agriculture
- c. The national and international application of G.A.P.
- d. Risk assessment and risk management during G.A.P. implementation
- e. G.A.P. certification for smallholders and producer cooperatives
- f. Research on G.A.P. certification skills
- g. G.A.P. certification and regional management
- h. G.A.P. and food safety control of the retailers
- i. The progress of ChinaG.A.P. application and implementation
- j. The revision of GLOBALG.A.P. Version 4
- k. The revision of ChinaG.A.P.

GIZ foresees future opportunities to develop further understanding and technical cooperation between ThaiG.A.P., ChinaG.A.P. and JG.A.P. and has supported the participation of ThaiG.A.P. NTWG Fruit and Vegetables and GIZ representatives in this forum.

Biogas Project to Launch a Series of Operator Training Workshops Nationwide

Biogas production is a biological process which needs to be closely monitored for good performance and timely responses if there are disturbances in the process. The M2P Biogas Project has recognized the necessity of having trained operators on site. The training course is a part of capacity building for human resources which are aimed at mitigating the current lack of qualified operators in the sector.

The biogas training course is designed for 4 skill levels, and each level is aimed at different target groups. The level 1 training workshop is designed for



owners and/or operators of small biogas systems (<500 m³). The course content emphasizes the importance of good maintenance, which will improve gas production, trouble-shooting, the regular recording of gas utilization for monitoring, and avoidance of direct discharge of excess gas. The training locations are designed to be in the areas

where biogas plants are most concentrated and will cover all regions in the country in 10 provinces between October 2010 and March 2011. The 3 day workshop is limited to 20 places and reserved only for qualified candidates. Please visit the project website www.m2p.erd.or.th for updates and workshop registration.

Date	Place	Province
27-30 Oct 2010	Payao Gateway Hotel	Payao
9-11 Nov 2010*	Diamond Plaza Hotel*	Songkla*
24-26 Nov 2010	Golden City Hotel	Ratchburi
29 Nov-1 Dec 2010	Sri Utong Grand Hotel	Supanburi
14-16 Dec 2010	TBA	Rayong
12-14 Jan 2011	TBA	Korat
17-19 Jan 2011	TBA	Roi-Ed
2-4 Feb 2011	TBA	Udonthani
7-9 Feb 2011	TBA	Phitsanulok
1-3 Mar 2011	TBA	Chiang Mai

Note: *Workshop in Songkla is cancelled until further notice due to flooding in the area.

Youth Creativity to Lessen Waste and Hazardous Waste Problem



During 13-15 October 2010 Merck Co. Ltd., GIZ and Chemical Society of Thailand held the Merck Let's Care Safety Camp 2010 at Sirindhorn Science Home, Thailand Science Park, recently. Forty-one students, selected from universities nationwide, took part in the event. Besides educating and promoting awareness on waste problems and mismanagement of hazardous waste, the event aimed to promote creativity in recycling waste into value added products.

This is the sixth consecutive year of the Let's Care Safety Camp. This year the program focuses on providing basic knowledge on safe handling of chemicals and proper waste management to students for their own safety and environmental protection. The knowledge will be beneficial for their future careers. The collaboration between Merck Co. Ltd. and GIZ is the expansion of the Public Private Partnership (PPP) program on Retrologistics,

focusing on recycling and treatment of used or expired chemicals and contaminated packaging in a safe and environmentally friendly way. Retrologistics concerns the proper handling of waste in the industrial sector.

In the group activity, students generated many creative ideas to transform waste into value added products based on the "3Rs" concept of reduce, reuse and recycle.

In addition to the group activity, the students visited the National Science and Technology Development Agency's incineration facility for the treatment of



hazardous waste from laboratories and the water treatment system. They had the opportunity to study the operation system, storage, sorting of used chemicals and proper incineration of hazardous waste.

GIZ and DIW Jointly Held a Seminar on “Development of Programme of Activities (PoA) in Thailand”



On 10 November 2010, GIZ and Department of Industrial Works (DIW), supported by the United Nations Development Programme – Thailand (UNDP) and Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization), held a seminar on “Clean Development Mechanism-Programme of Activities: CDM-PoA in Thailand” to provide basic information on CDM-PoA project development, sharing experiences of different institutions on PoA

development and enhancing support from financial and policy institutions regarding PoAs.

Clean Development Mechanism-Programme of Activities: CDM-PoA was developed from the Programme of Activities: PoA, a programme under the framework to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Activities or groups of programme activities (CDM Programme Activities: CPA) can be added to a PoA at any time during its duration, which shall not exceed 28 years. However, each activity must employ similar greenhouse gas emission reduction calculations.

The project has chosen a bio-mass power plant project, with a maximum electricity output of 10 megawatts, as a pilot project for CDM-PoA. The electricity produced and fed into to the power grid will be used as the basis for CDM-PoA project development. The aim is to facilitate the project developer to gain the rights to trade carbon credit, which is in line with Thailand's policy to promote power generation through bio-mass. The target of this initiative is to reduce green house gases at least 25,000 tCO₂e per year.

Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010

On 22 – 25 September 2010, the FAO, in partnership with NACA (Network of Aquaculture Centers in Asia-Pacific) and DOF (Department of Fisheries), organized the **Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010**, to evaluate where the sector stands today and prepare for the challenges ahead. The objectives of the conference were to:

- Review the present status and trends in aquaculture development.
- Evaluate the progress made in the implementation of the 2000 Bangkok Declaration and Strategy.
- Address emerging issues in aquaculture development.
- Assess opportunities and challenges for future aquaculture development.
- Build consensus on advancing aquaculture as a global, sustainable and competitive food production sector.

The conference provided a global forum to build consensus on advancing sustainable aquaculture development and contribute to the Millennium Development Goals. The presentations covered various aspects of resources, technologies and services for future aquaculture, sector management



and governance in aquaculture, improving knowledge, information, R&D and regional cooperation in aquaculture, maintaining environmental integrity through responsible aquaculture and enhancing the contribution of aquaculture to poverty alleviation, food safety and rural development.

GIZ, as a co-sponsor of the seminar, supported Dr. Lila Ruangpan, GIZ consultant, in her presentation on Organic Aquaculture in Thailand during the side event session, which was moderated by Dr. Mark Prein. In addition, brochures and CDs on organic shrimp were distributed to participants to promote organic shrimp in Thailand.

Study Tour on KAIZEN & LEAN Manufacturing Practices in Thailand



GIZ, in cooperation with the Department of Industrial Promotion (DIP) and the Technology Promotion Association (Thailand-Japan), "TPA", organized a study tour from November 3 – 8, 2010 for state officials, consultants and representatives of business and business associations from Central Asia comprising of a group of 15 individuals, who visited four companies in Thailand: Lenso Wheel Co., Ltd, Carpets International Thailand PLC., Nawaplastic Co., Ltd and Brady Technologies (Thailand) Co., Ltd., all of

which have implemented the KAIZEN & LEAN Manufacturing Practices.

The objective of this program was to organize the study tour with the aim of sharing experiences on KAIZEN & LEAN implementations in manufacturing practice between leading Thai companies in the deployment of KAIZEN & LEAN and LEAN experts, businessmen as well as enterprise managers from the Central Asian countries Kirgizstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Russia.

Kaizen is a concept for effective management, focusing on participation of every employee in the identification of new approaches to constantly improve the work process. The key of Kaizen is continuous improvement.

Lean manufacturing employs the concept of waste identification and elimination to deliver products that customers want on time.

GIZ, Thai Organic Trade Association and Ministry of Commerce Jointly Held "Organic Product Caravan" for Health and Environmental Conscious Consumers

GIZ, Thai Organic Trade Association (TOTA) and Ministry of Commerce (MOC) jointly staged the "Organic Product Caravan" showcasing over 10 international certified export products at Tops Supermarket, The Crystal on 15-30 November, 2010.

The Promotion of Organic Fruit and Vegetables Project, cooperatively implemented by GIZ and TOTA, recognizes that Thailand is one of the world's leading food exporters with high potential to become the world's major organic producing country. Due to the potential and strong demand for food safety by health and environmentally conscious consumers, the project intends to promote organic products, enhancing consumer and public interest in organic production. The fruit and vegetables industry was chosen as the target for project implementation which



aims to strengthen the industry's competitiveness and expand the market of Thai organic fruit and vegetables into international organic market, especially the EU market.



"Organic Product Caravan" is a further project activity to educate consumers that the organic production process is free of chemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and hormones. Moreover, organic farm management focuses on ecological harmony among the components of the farming system. Consequently, consumers gain health and environmental benefits through reduction in the use of chemicals that are harmful to the elements of the natural environment such as soil, water, air and other living organisms in the ecosystem.

GIZ and DEQP Exhibited G-Label Products in the BIG+BIH 2010



From 19-24 October 2010, GIZ and the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment jointly exhibited green production label (G-Label) awarded products at the "Bangkok International Gift Fair and Bangkok International Houseware Fair: BIG+BIH 2010", held at

Bangkok International Trade and Exhibition Center (BITEC), Bangna. The G-product exhibit represents the effort to publicize the G-Label and to market environmentally friendly products at national and international levels.

Environmentally friendly production standards or key G-Label requirements exhibited in the booth were:

- (1) Efficient use of raw materials in the production process
- (2) Reduction or avoidance of hazardous chemicals/materials use

- (3) Efficient use of energy or use of cleaner energy
- (4) Application of recycling or renewable technology
- (5) Appropriate management of pollutions emitted from the production process. Green production certified products exhibited were from 3 sectors: textile, saa paper and wood. Examples are hand-woven clothing, saa-paper notebooks, star shaped pillows, wooden models, etc.



Through participation in the BIG+BIH trade fair, the G-Label products gained overwhelming interests from both local and international buyers. Moreover, the project received many constructive recommendations for product and standards improvement. Buyer names and recommendations will be compiled and made available to the producers for future product development that better meets consumers' needs.

GIZ, Ministry of Commerce and Partners Signed a MoU to Develop Thai Organic Product Marketing Network

On 17 December 2010, GIZ, Ministry of Commerce (MOC), Thai Organic Trade Association (TOTA), the Friends in Need of "PA" Volunteers Foundation of the Thai Red Cross and the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives (BAAC) signed a Memorandum of Agreement to announce their intention to develop a joint marketing network between governmental and private agencies at the Office of the Permanent Secretary, MOC, to promote Thai organic products.

The joint initiative is aimed to strengthen production and marketing of organic products; enhance competitiveness of Thai organic producers, operators and exporters; increase consumers' awareness on organic products and services; organize local and international promotion events; provide technical support on organic production and marketing and share knowledge on organic product and market development.

To achieve the objectives, MOC, GIZ and TOTA plan to co-host several activities in 2011: an organic



product caravan to exhibit and sell organic products to consumers; an in-school educational program on organic products to instill health and environmental consciousness; organic farm visits for consumers and media; organic cooking classes for consumers to promote healthy cooking; and, finally, utilisation of every available communication channel (printed media, radio, television) to reach consumers in order to sustainably develop and promote Thai organic products.

Better Air Quality (BAQ) Conference, Singapore



Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-ASIA), in partnership with the National Environmental Agency and the Land Transport Authority of Singapore, organized the Better Air Quality (BAQ) Conference under the theme “Air Quality in a Changing Climate” in

Singapore from 9-11 November 2010. It attracted some 600 participants from 35 countries around the world and is the largest gathering on air quality in Asia.

The conference focused on the different urban development models which need to be adopted to cope with 500 million Asians moving into big cities over the next decades.

As partners of the conference, the projects “Clean Air for Smaller Cities in the ASEAN Region” and “Sustainable Port Development in the ASEAN Region”, implemented by GIZ, contributed by organizing the “Clean Air for Smaller Cities in the ASEAN Region” workshop and three breakout sessions: “Sustainable Port Development in the ASEAN Region”, “Clean Air Planning in Non-

Metropolitan Area” and “Training for Clean Air in Asia”.

The “Clean Air for Smaller Cities in the ASEAN Region” workshop provided opportunities to project partners, at national and municipal level, to share their experiences on Clean Air Plan Development: Chiang Mai and Nakorn Ratchasima (Thailand), Iloilo (Philippines) and Palembang (Indonesia). Chiang Mai and Nakhon Ratchasima are currently developing their emission inventory, improving the air quality monitoring network and reviewing public transport facilities. In addition, the workshop provided a venue for discussion and obtaining recommendations for future project implementation from experts such as Dr. Axel Friedrich, Dr. Wijarn Simachaya and Dr. Dollaris Suhadi.

The three breakout sessions received an overwhelming response from conference participants. Ms. Franca Sprong, a GIZ expert, introduced “Measures Taken by Ports to Reduce Air Pollution”.

Afterwards, speakers from the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and the Philippines shared knowledge and experiences on various issues including emissions inventory in the Port of Bangkok, marine vessels emission reduction in Hong Kong and a case study on shore-based power supply used in ports.

A forum on “Training for Clean Air in Asia” was held in the break out session to present the progress of curriculum development and explore approaches to establish training networks at ASEAN and national level.

Download the power point presentation of the Conference at www.CitiesForCleanAir.org/Event

GIZ, BOT and FTI Training and Coaching Workshop on “Strategic Policy Advocacy for Thai BMOs”

On 18 October 2010 GIZ, Board of Trade of Thailand (BOT) and the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI) jointly held a training and coaching workshop on “Strategic Policy Advocacy for Thai BMOs” for over 30 representatives of business membership organizations (BMOs) in the Business Membership Promotion Project. The objective of the workshop was to increase awareness of BMO’s policy advocacy role. By becoming involved in policy development, BMOs can facilitate the improvements and changes needed to create a favorable business environment.

Moreover, the policy advocacy role will help recruit new members and enhance benefits for existing members. The training and coaching was conducted by Dr. Roland Strohmeyer, senior private sector



development consultant. Previously, Dr. Strohmeyer conducted the “Vision and Mission Building” workshop

for the project. He has extensive experience from strengthening BMOs in Ghana on strategic policy advocacy.

Besides better understanding, workshop participants had the opportunity to share experiences with the expert and gained knowledge on key factors for successful advocacy role: analysis of policy advocacy approaches, key components of policy paper and

effective policy paper development for each target group. Each participating BMO had the chance to assess its advocacy readiness and to practice policy paper development for issues that it sought to advocate for policy change. The next training and coaching workshop (the fourth topic) on "BMO Management", expected to further strengthen BMO's capacities, is planned for the beginning of 2011.

Capacity Building of Energy and Resource Personnel in the Tapioca Starch Industry



GIZ and the National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA) held a workshop on "Improving Energy and Resource Efficiency for the Tapioca Starch Industry" for three target groups:

- a. Factory owners, plant managers and process operators, to strengthen their technical knowledge and innovation in production management
- b. Technical and engineering consultants, to strengthen their capacity and energy/

resources efficiency consulting skills for the tapioca starch industry

- c. Graduates in engineering, science and related fields, to improve their competency for careers in the tapioca starch industry or energy/resources consulting services

The curriculum comprises both lectures and hands-on learning in tapioca starch factories covering industrial management, production technology and innovation, near-zero waste concept, reuse of industrial waste/effluents, occupational health and safety concepts and relevant factory regulations. Workshop trainers are experts from NSTDA and partners: King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, Chulalongkorn University, Kasetsart University and the Department of Industrial Works.

The workshop has received overwhelming response from its target groups; thus far 449 participants have completed the training. The success of the training programme has led to the development of e-learning modules by GIZ and NSTDA to expand the service to other interested persons in the future.

Training on "Result-Based Project Design and Management for Capacity Development" for Government Officials

One objective of Thai-German technical cooperation is to strengthen the capacity of partner organizations, both at personnel and at institutional levels, to ensure sustainable development. Therefore, GIZ has developed a training curriculum on "Result-Based Project Design and Management for Capacity Development" with training content and methods in Thai for Thai governmental agencies. The training is aimed to develop and review development processes, management, monitoring and evaluation of projects to ensure sustainability and suitability to current situations/needs, transparency, as well as quantifiable and sustainable outcomes. The training course was conducted for officials of the Department of Industrial Promotion (DIP) from 9-12 November 2010, to review the work plan for the development of a Thai consultant's network which serves SMEs' needs. The



training was supported by the Technical and Engineering Service Quality Development Project.

Besides knowledge and understanding on the process and tools for sustainable development gained by participants, the success of the training led to the formation of Community of Practice (COP) to compile, share and develop knowledge on sustainable project development.

As a next step, the project will revise and develop the curriculum to ensure that it is compatible with Thai

organizational culture. In 2011, the project anticipates that the curriculum will be applied to review the implementation of the Bureau of Service Provider Development, DIP and to develop strategies and a work plan to promote energy efficiency in Thai industry for the Ministry of Industry and the Department of Industrial Works.

Palm Oil Project's Big Steps in October 2010



The High Conservation Value (HCV) Workshop was held from September 29 – October 1, 2010 at Rama Gardens Hotel, Bangkok. Around 20 representatives from various organizations from NGOs, private and governmental sectors, such as the Thailand Environment Institute, Office of Agricultural Economics, and ProForest came to discuss the direction of HCV in Thailand. As HCV is still a very new issue, this workshop was able to help participants understand more about HCV and how it is important for palm oil plantation.

For the development of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) standard in Thailand, we have reached the stage of providing interpretation for smallholders. Following submission of the final draft of RSPO for mills and large growers to the RSPO executive board, now it is the turn for the smallholder task force to work hard. Task force membership consists of technicians and researchers from universities, government organizations, environmental NGOs, and smallholder representatives. On 20 and 21 October they had the opportunity to meet each other and work together. Smallholder representatives believe that the RSPO standard for smallholders can help smallholders achieve sustainable palm oil plantation.

The meeting of the Oil Palm Technical Team on 12 October 2010 was attended by 16 participants from GIZ, Office of Agricultural Economics together with senior officials from the Department of Agricultural Extension, researchers from several offices of

Department of Agriculture in Krabi and Surat Thani, a consultant from Prince of Songkla University and representatives from pilot mills. The team discussed the project overview as well as the role and responsibilities of the technical team, and developed an interdisciplinary curriculum corresponding to RSPO principles and criteria for oil palm smallholders. The curriculum is to include best practice management such as integrated pest management (IPM), agrochemical use and other related issues such as labour, land and environment. The subjects were categorized and assigned to specialists to prepare the content for developing the handbook and practical training for smallholders within the project timeframe. The discussion also included Thai Oil Palm Good Agricultural Practices (G.A.P.) as there are some associations between Thai Oil Palm G.A.P. and RSPO Standard. G.A.P. training conducted by local extension officers from Department of Agricultural Extension has already started in Surat Thani. The team is to further look in to how to integrate the training and concept of Thai Oil Palm G.A.P. into the project framework and RSPO standard.

The Field Activity Workshop on 27-29 October 2010 was successfully attended by farm advisors and



farmers in the southern provinces. The aims of this workshop are firstly to develop farm advisors' skills in communication and presentation, and secondly to introduce the result of a socioeconomic baseline study carried out by a consultant from Prince of Songkla University.

Integrated Factory Permit Issuance System: Germany Case Study



GIZ and the Department of Industrial Works jointly held a seminar on “Integrated Factory Permit System: Germany Case Study” on 29 October 2010. The objectives of the seminar were to

- (i) share information and experiences on integrated pollution prevention and control to avoid or minimize pollution emissions from industrial operations by comprehensively reviewing causes of pollution and activities with potential environmental impacts; and
- (ii) present the guidelines on simple factory permit issuance and inspection, commonly called “One Face to the Customer” to DIW officials and representatives of provincial industrial offices nationwide. Mr. Witoon Simachokdee, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Industry, chaired the event.

Factory permit issuance and inspection is an approach that Member States of the European Union (EU), particularly Germany, used to prevent and control environmental impacts from industrial operation. This is through enactment of a Directive called “Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control – IPPC”. Principles of the directive include the following:

a. Integrated Approach

Factory permit issuance shall take into account overall environmental performance including

- (i) emissions to air, water and land,
- (ii) generation of waste,
- (iii) use of raw materials/resources,
- (iv) energy efficiency
- (v) noise pollution
- (vi) prevention of accidents, and
- (vii) restoration of the site upon closure.

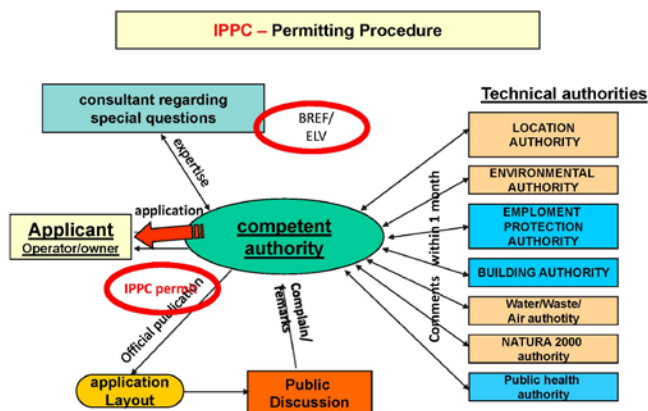
b. “Best Available Techniques – BAT”

Manual Emission limit values (ELVs) must be based on Best Available Techniques (BAT) or best commercially available techniques/technology.

To assist the licensing authorities and factories to understand integrated industrial operation, the European Commission set up a bureau to facilitate access to information and technology for relevant parties. The bureau comprises experts from EU Member States. In addition, the Commission published the BAT Reference Documents in several languages to publicise the information to its stakeholders.

c. Flexibility

The IPPC Directive has a flexible protocol, allowing the licensing authorities to determine permit conditions by taking into account key issues: technology or operational techniques, location and environmental conditions. However, they must meet the set standard.



d. Public Participation

Every step of the permit issuance process must be verifiable. Relevant parties including stakeholders, academics and independent entities have the rights to participate in the process and to be informed about the permit issuance. If only one complaint was lodged, the permit issuance process might be suspended. Moreover, the industrial operator has to inform the public about the complaint.

In summary, the seminar enabled the project team and relevant officials to gather ideas, comments and feedback for practical improvement of energy, environmental and safety performance for Thai factories.

Application of Biogas Technology to Treat Organic Waste in the Tourism Sector



Between 22-24 October 2010, the Climate Protection in Tourism Project invited Dr. Saichit Chawana, an expert on biogas development from organic waste together with her team from Thaksin University to conduct a feasibility study and advise Koh Maak Resort, in Koh Chang Municipality, on biogas

development. The event was open for members of the public interested in using biogas technology for organic waste treatment.

Besides organic waste from households, restaurants, hotels and resorts, biogas technology can be used to treat effluents from rubber production. Biogas from organic waste digestion and treatment of effluents can be used as an alternative energy source to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). The technology eliminates foul waste odours, protects the environment and saves tens of thousands of baht in LPG costs. Moreover, the nutrient-rich residues from biogas production can be used to fertilize plants, thus eliminating the use of chemical fertilizers.

Construction of the biogas facility will begin by the end of 2010. It will serve as a demonstration centre where nearby communities can learn about the technology and apply lessons-learned to solving waste problems at other tourism destinations.

Germany Study Trip for DASTA's Executives

During 15-23 November 2010, the Climate Protection in Tourism project together with General Soonthorn Khumkomkul, Chairman of Designated Area for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA), led a team of DASTA executives to Germany to study renewable energy and management of low-carbon tourism destinations. The objective was to apply lessons-learned on clean renewable energy: wind, biogas and solar from the



study trip in DASTA's institutional development plan to transform DASTA into a low-carbon tourism agency.

Additionally the delegates visited the GIZ Tourism Development Section in Eschborn, attended Mr. Burghard Rauschelbach's briefing on the Section's programmes and discussed the

possibility of future project formulation and project extension with GIZ.

GIZ Held a Seminar on “City Planning and Natural Disasters: Impact of Climate Change”

GIZ and Designated Area for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA), under Climate Protection in Tourism project, Trat Provincial Administration Office and Trat Tourism Association held a seminar on “City Planning and Natural Disasters: Impact of Climate Change” on 25 November 2010 at Trat Provincial Administration Office and Koh Chang Orchid Hotel.

Dr. Thongchai Roachanakanan, an architect (level 8) at the Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning was the lecturer. The objectives of



the seminar were to provide information and enhance awareness on climate change to authorities and the general public on Koh Chang in order to identify climate change mitigation and adaptation measures

for e.g. flooding, tsunamis, coastal erosion, landslides and ground subsidence, and to present mitigation and adaptation measures for potential disasters.

Development of a Carbon Calculation Tool for Hotels and Resorts



On 28-30 November 2010, GIZ, Designated Area for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA), Green Leaf Foundation and Trat Tourism Association, under the Climate Protection in Tourism Project, jointly collected energy-use data in hotels and resorts on Koh Chang and Koh Maak for the development of a visualization tool. The carbon emission calculator will facilitate the development of practical low- carbon hotels, identify approaches and measures to offset carbon emissions of tourism activities and develop sustainable low-carbon tourism destination.

Mission German Experts on Climate Protection and Environmental Management for Sustainable Industrial Park in Thailand

From 1-5 November 2010 experts from Germany, Mr. Klaus Rehda, President, Agency for Environmental Protection Saxony Anhalt and Dr. Juergen Hans Discher, Section Chief Immission Protection, Chemical Security, EIA District administration office Saxony Anhalt Halle/Saale visited Thailand as part of the project “Climate Protection and Environmental Management for Sustainable Industrial Parks”. This mission is supported under the ONEP-GIZ Project on Development and Implementation of Climate Protection Policy to strengthen capacity of staff under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in climate protection and environmental management for industrial area, Map Ta Phut case study.

The site visit on Tuesday 2 November 2010 at Map Ta Phut industrial complex and the workshop on “Harmonization of Urban and Industrial Development: Germany Case” on Wednesday 3 November 2010 were conducted with the aim of demonstrating German experiences on environmental management in chemical industrial parks, permission systems for industrial zones, plant monitoring and control, and public participation for Map Ta Phut stakeholders. Around 200 participants attended the workshop,



which was co-hosted by Pollution Control Department under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment together with Rayong Province and GIZ.

Additionally, the Pollution Control Department together with GIZ also organized a colloquium for technical staff on “Co-benefits of Climate Change and Pollution Management: How Urban and Industrial Development Harmonized in Germany” on Thursday 4 November 2010 at the Pollution Control Department in Bangkok, with around 30 participants.

Training Course in International Environmental Law



The Office of Natural Resources, Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), GIZ and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) recently held a training course on International Environmental Law. The course, conducted by the UNITAR trainers, was a follow-on programme to the

e-Learning course which was completed in July 2010. The activity under the Climate Policy Advisory Project was aimed at strengthening institutional and key personnel capacity, enabling them to formulate and implement climate change policies effectively and efficiently.

The training course was divided into two sessions. The scope of the first session, conducted on 21-23 September 2010, was on 3 key international conventions: Biological Diversity, International Trade in Endangered Species, and World Heritage. It focused on the content of the conventions that connected the management, protection and conservation of natural resources and wildlife to commercial use, tourism and access to natural resources by community and owner state. The second session on climate change convention, held on 12-13 October 2010, was attended by 25 officials from ONEP and other agencies under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

Sharing of Experiences on Urban Planning for Climate Change Adaptation

The Urban Planning Conference under the Climate Policy Advisory Project, jointly organized by GIZ and Office of Natural Resources, Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) in August 2010, has contributed to significant interest and appreciation in low-carbon cities from many national and municipal agencies. They are aware that more than 60% of the population live and spend most of their time in cities. Cities represent both greenhouse gas emission sources and the areas directly affected by climate change.

GIZ invited Mr. Dietrich Flicke, an expert on urban and open space planning in Berlin, and Mr. Siegfried Heise, an expert on climate change policy formulation at the Bavarian State Ministry, to give lectures and share experiences on “Urban Planning as Climate and Environmental Protection Tools” at two seminars:

- a. On 3 November 2010 at the National Municipal League of Thailand (NMT). About 200 NMT members, who are executives of municipalities nationwide, participated in the seminar. They actively asked questions and shared the approaches currently employed by their municipalities: Chiang Rai, Old Phuket Town, Trang and Chonburi.
- b. On 4 November 2010 at the Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning (DPT). About 150 central and provincial urban planners, DPT officials and staff took part in the seminar.



At both seminars the German experts emphasized on the attitude and perception of executives and urban planners. They reiterated that urban planning is the key approach of city development to deal with climate change and an important instrument to integrate economic, social and environmental development. Proper urban planning has to take into account landscaping and the ratio of open and green spaces in the city. Good urban planning will result in less energy consumption and a higher share of rail transportation and mass transit. Meanwhile, the Thai experts, Dr Chamnian Woraratchaiphon of Thailand Environment Institute and Dr. Thongchai Roachanakanan of Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, presented information and shared experience on changing flood prevention concept for the Isar River in Bavaria to seminar participants.



On 5 November 2010, the two experts met and shared information with the working team of the Bangkok Comprehensive Plan Third Revision at the City Planning Department (CPD), Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA). The meeting was chaired by M.R. Premisri Kasemsan, CPD Deputy Director. Asst. Prof. Dr. Nopantap Tapapananont, Head Consultant of Krungthep Thanakom Company

Limited and a lecturer at the Faculty of Architecture, Chulalongkorn University, presented the progress of the revision of the Bangkok Comprehensive Plan, areas with potential climate change impacts: coastal, water catchment and flood prevention areas and potential urban heat islands. Moreover, public recommendations on the BMA's current projects were presented. An example is connecting green and open space by linking the transportation and transit system with the Airport Rail Link. During the meeting, Mr. Flicke suggested that urban planning is a long-term measure; therefore, BMA should urgently review and include necessary measures and plans to be implemented in the third Comprehensive Plan revision. An example is green infrastructure planning which calls for connectivity of open and green spaces, regardless of the property rights (governmental, military, public or private property). BMA should urgently develop and prepare supportive tools and data for the planning, e.g. spatial planning, land-use planning and environmental and biological diversity data.

Sharing Climate Change Knowledge with Architectural Professionals

On 3 December 2010, GIZ participated in a conference on "Impact of Climate Change on Architectural Practice" fronted by Dr. Thongchai Roachanakanan, Deputy Climate Change Coordinator (CCC), Ministry of Interior, Mr. Thammawat Intachak, lecturer, Faculty of Architecture, Khon Kaen University (KKU), and Asst. Prof. Nikom Boonyanusith, Institute of Nakhon Ratchasima Urban Development. Held at the Faculty of Architecture, the event was a joint initiative of ASA ESAN, Association of Siamese Architects, KKU and Baan Hao (Our Home) Club, Khon Kaen province. More than 80 architects and representatives of Regional Environment Offices and Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning (DPT) Provincial Offices participated in the event.

The conference received overwhelming response from architects and urban planners. Through architecture, an urban planner, a building designer or a governmental-based architect, overseeing construction/renovation permit issuance, can contribute to global warming, and in turn, architectural practice is affected by this phenomenon. However, if architectural professionals employ climate change knowledge in the process of urban planning and building design, they can mitigate or lessen the severity of potential global warming impacts, e.g.



extreme temperature changes, severe droughts and floods. The conference was successful in inspiring new ideas for architectural professionals in the north-eastern region.

During his lecture, Dr. Thongchai Roachanakanan repeatedly cited urban planning examples, achievements and measures employed by Germany. Examples included remediation of the Isar River in Bavaria and urban planning to prevent heat islands in Berlin, which were lessons-learned from the study trip conducted by the Climate Policy Advisory Project in June 2010.

GIZ Organized a Trip to Study Management and Rehabilitation of Industrial Zones in Germany



On 13-21 November 2010, under the Thai-German Climate Protection Programme, GIZ organized a study trip to the German state of Saxony Anhalt for executives and delegates of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE). The trip, led by MNRE Deputy Permanent Secretary Mr. Chatree Chuayprasit, included delegates from the Pollution Control Department (PCD), Ministry of Industry, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board, Rayong Provincial Administrative Organization and environmental management experts in charge of remediating environmental problems in Rayong province. The delegates had the opportunity to discuss and share ideas with representatives of the State of Saxony Anhalt and the local administrative office of Halle City. Issues discussed were environmental management and monitoring as well as and Saxony Anhalt's factory permit issuance system. The team visited a private waste management company providing waste disposal, landfill management and water treatment service for industrial and residential effluents. In the chemical industrial complex, they visited Dow Chemical Company Limited and Bayer AG.

The Thai delegates were interested in participatory environmental and industrial management processes, permit issuance process and environmental monitoring and rehabilitation of air, soil and water in industrial complexes and nearby urban communities in this study trip. For more than a century, Saxony Anhalt was one of Germany's centres of heavy industry, especially for petrochemical and coal mining. Following WW II, the State became part of the German Democratic Republic or East Germany, and Industries were allowed to operate without good environmental management regulations and no investment was made to upgrade existing production technology and machinery. This situation led to

severe air and water pollution. Moreover, due to the lack of proper chemical disposal and waste management, soil, surface water and underground water in many areas were severely contaminated. In 1990, in the course of German reunification, the German Federal Government rapidly upgraded the State's environmental management process to match Germany's and European Union's environmental standards. Other important policies were to solve and prevent unemployment of local people and retain Germany's chemical industry heritage. The German Federal Government and the State of Saxony Anhalt had to integrate environmental rehabilitation with attracting heavy industrial investment, formulating plans and industrial area development projects to upgrade the industrial complexes to modern technology levels and good management standards. Heavy industrial complexes in this State have gradually been rehabilitated during the past 20 years; and they are now operating under the same production processes and environmental control standards as other parts of Germany.

Collaboration among governmental agencies, NGO, private companies and the public has led to harmonious growth of industrial, urban and social development. The key to harmonious living between heavy industry operators and surrounding communities is to build confidence in information and



management among stakeholders. Stakeholders are informed about and involved in the transparent and accountable inspection and monitoring, regardless of party, i.e. between the public and the government, the government and private companies, the public and private companies. Harmonious living is based on the formulation of clear action plans, urban and land use planning which considers sustainable living among the people of Saxony Anhalt. The government has developed a transparent and accountable investment



review process. However, the remaining task for the government, private sector and civil society of this

State for the next century is to continuously treat and purify chemical residues from the past in soil and underground water.

Key factors of today's success are: earnest governmental policy implementation and enforcement to close down sub-standard operations, mobilization of budget from the Federal Government, promotion of modern technology and knowledge and the State's dedication to building capacity of environmental personnel. The most important factor is the attention given to the voice and the rights of the people. This study trip is a good case study for industrial development in Rayong, especially the Map Ta Phut area, where integrated economic, social and environmental governmental policy is seriously needed.

GIZ, ONEP and BMA Conducted a Trip to Germany to Study “Urban Planning for Climate Change Mitigation”

On 6-14 November 2010, the Climate Policy Advisory Project, a collaborative initiative between GIZ and Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), organized a study trip for executives and delegates of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration – BMA (led by M. R. Prem Siri Kasemsan, Deputy Director of City Planning Department), Director of the Regional Environment Office 10 and delegates from the Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning and Thailand Environment Institute (TEI). The objective of the study trip was to discuss, share ideas and observe implementation of state and local agencies responsible for the formulation of urban planning policy, strategy and measure for German climate change mitigation. They visited the City of Berlin, the capital city of the Federal Republic of Germany and the location of many important historical events including its foundation, division of land and administration into West Berlin and East Berlin following the end of World War II, construction and restoration after the war and the reunification of Germany 20 years ago. The delegates witnessed



results of the application of urban planning measures to steer Berlin development, in order to enhance its competitiveness against other cities in Germany and Europe.

Besides the mission to comply with EU directives, German and State of Berlin climate change commitments i.e, the national goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% and increase renewable energy usage from 13% to 25-30% by 2020 and 1990, Berlin gives high priority to climate change policy. This is due to the climate forecast for the city in the next 50 years which indicates a warmer climate similar to that of contemporary Rome. The rise in temperature will affect water resources, plants, health risks and livelihood of the people. To mitigate potential impacts, the City of Berlin formulated the Climate Change Plan through participation of public and private sectors in 1989. The plan comprised action plans and various measures, energy conservation and development of renewable energy, water and waste water management, urban planning based on environmental atlas, monitoring urban heat islands, formulating the city's ecological and biological



diversity strategies and compiling biotope area factor. The plan has dual purposes: to cope with climate change adaptation, and to restore the city's landscape.

Afterwards the delegates met with executives of the collaborative programme for regional development and state planning in Berlin and Brandenburg: "Joint Spatial and Regional Planning Department of Berlin and Brandenburg". The agency is in charge of the Landscape Programme, LaPro Berlin, land use and local urban planning, cultural area restoration, communication and transportation planning. An example of the agency's achievement is the

development plan for the former Tempelhof Airport, closed down in 2008 to be redeveloped into commercial and residential areas. In order to mitigate effects on climate change, urban planners are proposing to the general public that land-use planning of the airport and surrounding areas should contain more green and open space. The orientation of new buildings should not obstruct the main wind flow to ensure that cool air from green, open spaces can circulate around the new commercial and residential areas. The design will prevent/mitigate the risk of urban heat islands while increasing the recreational area available to Berliners.

GIZ Strengthened Knowledge on Environmental Fiscal Policy

Fiscal policy is an important instrument for managing and protecting natural resources and the environment. GIZ under the Climate Policy Advisory Project invited experts from the German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), Green Budget Germany, Mr. Kai Schlegelmilch and Ms. Jacqueline Cottrell to conduct a training programme for relevant institutions and sectors that are the key drivers of environmental fiscal policy.

On 8 November 2010, GIZ and Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance (MOF) jointly held a lecture and discussion on "Fiscal Policy Formulation and Implementation in Germany" for MOF officials. Dr. Naris Chaayasoot, Director General of the Fiscal Policy Office, presided over the opening of the programme.

On 9-11 November 2010, GIZ and Office of Natural Resources, Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, jointly conducted a training course on "Concept and Cycle of Environmental Fiscal Policy". Mrs. Nisakorn Kositratna, ONEP Secretary General,



chaired the opening of the programme, participated by officials of the Pollution Control Department (PCD), Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) and ONEP. The course focused on practicing to enhance knowledge and understanding of relevant concepts, potential impacts, consequences and precautions in the formulation of environmental fiscal policy. The aim of the course was to enable participants to apply lessons-learned in their agencies and advocate for environmental fiscal policy and measures.

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