

Dear Reader,

In the last quarter, all Thai-German and Southeast-Asian-German Technical Cooperation projects are progressing according to their action plans.

Besides the regional and bilateral projects, we would also like to introduce the Thai-German trilateral cooperation, a joint partnership programme to support neighbouring countries of Thailand. Based on the 50 years of experience with Thai-German technical cooperation, support provided by the partnership covers the areas of education/vocational education, rural development and health.

We are currently re-designing our website and newsletter to provide a suitable platform to showcase our growing activities and enable faster access to relevant information. You are always welcome to tell us what you would like to see improved.

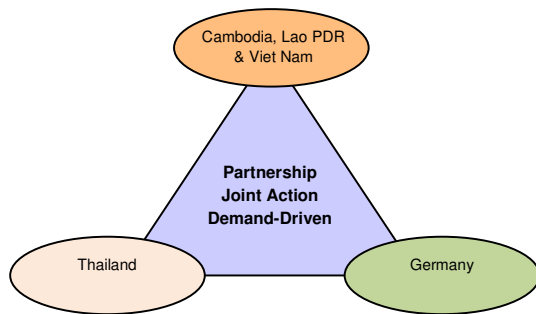
With best regards

Your Newsletter Team

News & Features

- 01| Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation Programme
- 02| ThaiGAP Successful in Meeting GlobalGAP Benchmark
- 02-03| Launch of the "Thai Tapioca Starch Industry Information Center" Website
- 03| Environmentally Friendly Standard for Saa Paper Products
- 03-04| Training and Coaching Workshop on "Mission and Vision Building"
- 04| Shrimp Pond Soil Treatment Technology
- 05| Energy and Eco-Efficient Shrimp Farming
- 05-06| Training on Handling of Dangerous Goods in Port Zones
- 06| Refinement of Air Quality Data for Smaller Cities
- 06| Technical and Engineering Service Quality
- 07| Promotion of Programme of Activities (PoA) for SMEs
- 07| GTZ Supports MASCI to Establish of Designated Operational Entity (DOE)
- 07-08| Annual Planning Workshop Held by the Palm Oil Project
- 08| Final Draft of RSPO Certification for Thailand is Ready for Submission
- 08-09| Training Workshops to Improve Palm Oil Production
- 09| Sound Palm Oil Raises the Tone
- 10| Testing Curriculum on Climate Change and Tourism for Community
- 10| Introduction and Promotion of Green Leaf Certification to Trat's Hotel Sector
- 11| PREMA Appreciation Workshop: Introduction of Profitable Instrument
- 11-12| Training Program on International Environmental Law and Agreements
- 12| MNRE Develops Integrated Environmental Plan
- 12-13| Institution Capacity Building to Address Climate Change
- 13| Exhibit on the World Environment Day 2010 in Khon Kaen
- 13| DIW Executives Visited BMU
- 14| Global Warming Adaptation Conducted a Study Trip to Germany

Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation Programme



Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation is a joint partnership programme initiated in 2008 by Thailand and Germany to support development cooperation with the neighbouring countries of Thailand. The Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA) is the main Thai coordinating body for this technical assistance together with GTZ from the German side.

With the pooled resources of technical know-how, expertise and finance from this kind of cooperation, it is expected that added value, optimal results and effectiveness in aid delivery can be provided. The partner countries joining this development cooperation at this stage are Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam.

The objective of the programme is to support the capacity-building of public and private officials and organizations in partner countries in response to their development needs through the transfer of relevant expertise and technologies from Thailand and Germany. The identified areas of cooperation are education/vocational education, rural development (including agriculture, micro-finance and SME development) and health.

To date, two projects have already been approved by Thai-German Steering Committee and their preliminary activities have already commenced. The first project is on the Paper Mulberry Supply Chain, partnering with Lao PDR. The second project is on capacity building for advanced technical services for Vietnamese SMEs.

The programme aims to support several projects a year with the budget for each project consisting of up to EUR 120,000 shared between Thailand and Germany, with a 10% contribution from the partner countries.

Planning workshop for “Paper Mulberry Supply Chain Project”

Paper Mulberry Supply Chain is the first project implemented under the Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation Programme. The goal is to upgrade the Paper Mulberry Supply Chain to enhance rural cross-border economies in Northern Thailand and Lao PDR. Direct beneficiaries are 250 farmer families in Northern Lao PDR where the collection and selling of mulberry barks to Thai and Lao traders is a source of income.

A planning workshop was held in Sayaboury province, Lao PDR, on 19th May 2010, jointly organized by the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Office (SMEPDO) under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MoIC) and Department of Industry and Commerce Sayaboury, supported by TICA, GTZ and the Rural Development in Mountainous Areas (RDMA) Programme, an activity under GTZ in Lao PDR.



43 participants from district governor offices, district line government agencies, provincial chambers of commerce and industry, trade associations, farmers and traders from Laos as well as TICA, Thailand Industrial Promotion Centre 1 (IPC1) and GTZ came together to discuss the overview of the project implementation and give recommendations to the project implementation plan. The workshop resulted in mutual understanding among participants on the approach and objectives of the project. It also facilitated exchanges of experiences and ideas as well as defined inputs and contributions from all participants towards project activities.

For more information on the programme and proposal submission, please contact:
Ms. Jarukan Rassiri, Trilateral Coordinator
Tel: 02 661 9273 ext.62 or jarukan.rassiri@gtz.de

ThaiGAP Successful in Meeting GLOBALGAP Benchmark



ThaiGAP, the voluntary private standard for safe and sustainable Thai agriculture, has passed GLOBALGAP's stringent benchmarking process. Thanks to the concerted efforts of the many parties involved, ThaiGAP is now officially certified as equivalent to the GLOBALGAP standard.

ThaiGAP is a product of the hard work and collaboration of various governments and private agencies, including the Board of Trade of Thailand, National Food Institute (NFI), Office of Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion (OSMEP), Thai Fruit and Vegetable Producer Association, Kasetsart University (Kamphaengsaen campus), National Metrology Institute of Germany (PTB) and GTZ whose work included:

- The establishment of the National Technical Working Group
- The development of National Interpretation Guidelines
- The development of the Benchmarking Cross-Reference Checklist

At the end of this process, ThaiGAP is now recognized and approved as equivalent to the

GLOBALGAP standard. ThaiGAP standard assures: food safety and quality; health, safety, and welfare of producers; the sustainability of Thai agriculture and its environment; the opportunity of small farmers to access lucrative export markets, particularly in the European Union; the satisfaction of its trade partners; and the knowledge that every single item of certified fruit and vegetables is full of the goodness which consumers deserve.

Every person involved in the industry, from growers to traders and consumers, both domestic and international, can now enjoy the benefits gained from safe and sustainable agriculture.

ThaiGAP advertising in Euro Fruit and Asia Fruit Magazine:



NSTDA and GTZ Launched the “Thai Tapioca Starch Industry Information Center” Website



The National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA) and GTZ have launched the www.thailandtapiocastarch.net website to disseminate and share knowledge, technology, news and trends in the tapioca starch industry to interested people and personnel in the industry such as manufacturers, academics and technical experts. The web content covers the whole tapioca starch value chain, from cassava cultivation and harvesting, tapioca starch production to marketing management.

This website is an activity of the tapioca starch industrial network development, which aims to strengthen the Thai tapioca starch industry. The

website has been launched and is publically available. Visitors of the website can be divided into 4 main groups:

- Interested persons, general public
- Website members, who are keen to get updated news and movements of the tapioca starch industry through the network's newsletter

- Members of the "Tapioca Community" participating in various activities under the "Personnel, Energy and Resource efficiency development in the tapioca starch industry" project
- Public, private and independent agencies seeking to publicize related activities, news and technologies through the network

DEQP and GTZ Jointly Develop Environmentally Friendly Standard for Saa Paper Products



Since 2006 GTZ and the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) have jointly developed and promoted an environmentally friendly saa paper production process.

Currently, DEQP is developing a supplementary environmentally friendly standard

for saa paper products, e.g., saa paper boxes, photo albums, cards and flowers.

In May, 2010, DEQP and the Faculty of Engineering, Chiang Mai University held a public consultation workshop to review the environmentally friendly standard for saa paper product in Chiang Mai. The workshop was aimed at gathering comments from project stakeholders and relevant experts (i.e., saa paper producers, provincial and regional environmental offices, provincial and regional industrial offices and the Thai Industrial Standards Institutes). GTZ participated in the review process and provided advisory services to the working group

to ensure the development of an appropriate and practical standard.

This environmentally friendly standard specifies the requirements to facilitate certification of products that are produced by eco-friendly processes through efficient use of resources and energy. The standard comprises requirements in these five key areas:

- 1) Policies and sourcing of raw materials,
- 2) Eco-design,
- 3) Environmentally friendly production management through cleaner technology,
- 4) Implementation of environmental management and energy efficiency initiatives, and
- 5) Corporate social responsibility

Qualified manufacturers will be awarded the "G" or green production label which can be used to differentiate their products from competitors. In addition, the label can be used as a marketing tool to promote their products.

After the public consultation workshop, the advisory team will revise the standard and conduct a trial run. Currently 8 saa paper producers have expressed their intention to join the standard development phase. The project is aiming to complete the trial run and the standard improvement within 2010. Publication of the standard is target for early 2011.

GTZ, BOT and FTI Held a Training and Coaching Workshop on "Mission and Vision Building"

GTZ, the Board of Trade of Thailand (BOT) and the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI) held a training and coaching workshop on "Mission and Vision Building" for personnel in business membership organizations (BMOs) participating in the Business Membership Promotion Project (the Thai Tapioca Starch Association (TTSA), the Thai Organic Trader Association (TOTA), the Solar Thermal Association



(STA), the Thai Rice Association, the Thai Bioplastics Industry Association (TBIA), the Thai Chamber of Commerce Chiangmai and the FTI Chapter Nakonpathom).

Workshop participants had the opportunity to share knowledge and experiences with Dr. Roland Strohmeyer, a German expert from the consulting firm SEQUA with more than 10 years of experience in mission and vision building. During the 5-day workshop, Dr. Strohmeyer explained relevant concepts and coached each BMO.

This led to better understanding on the importance, principles and concepts of mission and vision building among workshop participants.

Later, they applied lessons-learned to practice drafting missions and visions, while being coached by the expert and the project team. The visions and missions drafted during the workshop are the starting points for the development of clear directions and strategic plans for participating BMOs.

Eventually, this will strengthen the competitiveness of the SMEs in the selected industries. The project team will follow up on mission and vision building of each BMO until completion before proceeding to the next training and coaching workshop on "Membership development and income generation", scheduled for in July 2010.

Shrimp Pond Soil Treatment Technology Helping Shrimp Farmers Save Production Costs, Increase Shrimp Productivity and Income



The Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR) and GTZ have, since 2007, jointly developed a sustainable shrimp farming through a 6-step shrimp pond soil treatment process. The soil treatment method of TISTR is a technique for creating a food chain for shrimp larvae.

The principle underlying this technique is treating the pond bottom with a 6-step soil treatment process without removing sludge. During the soil treatment process, plant plankton feed/organic fertilizer, produced by TISTR using its own special formula, are used as an activator to promote the growth of plant plankton which will become food for zooplankton, which will in turn become food for shrimp larvae.

Both plant plankton and zooplankton are the best live foods for shrimp larvae because they are rich in carbohydrates, protein, and minerals. With this soil treatment process, these live foods will be available for shrimp larvae up to 30 days without needing to feed them with commercial feed. As a result, the

shrimps are healthy and grow well, as well as developing strong immunity.

This food chain creation technique has proved on a pilot farm - Dumrong Farm – several crops in Songkla, that it can save electricity, commercial feed, and labour costs totalling 7,000-8,000 baht/rai/month. During the first 30 days of farming, using aerators is not necessary to increase oxygen levels in water; and commercial feeds are also not needed. At the stage of soil preparation of the soil treatment process, sludge removal is omitted leading to the labour cost saving.

Apart from the retrenchment of production costs, the shrimp survival rate has increased by more than 80% and productivity increased by 30%, resulting in increased revenue.

The owner of Dumrong Farm was so satisfied with the respective results that he decided to invest in the construction of a fertilizer production plant on his farm with a capital investment of THB 3 million.

Currently this plant with a production capacity of 300 tons/year which can be expanded according to market demand, is in operation on a commercial basis.

With the satisfactory results of this pilot, scaling-up activities and impact assessment have been carried out in parallel in the Southern region, including Songkla, Nakhon Si Thammarat, and Prachuap Khiri Khan, and the Eastern region in Chachoengsao and Samut Songkhram. The aim is to reach at least 30 shrimp farms within the year 2010.

Energy and Eco-Efficient Shrimp Farming

The two main measures established for scale-up activities in the Energy and Eco-Efficiency in shrimp farming project are good energy management and the replacement of low-efficiency motors. In the process of establishing 9 model farms where standard motors are installed and good energy management practices have been communicated.

The Department of Fisheries (DOF) and GTZ held the signing ceremony for the agreement of this project between DOF and the model farms on 3 June 2010 in Surat Thani. Around 30 participants, consisting of DOF officials from the Bangkok and Surat Thani offices, model farmers, Vega Automation (supplier of gear motors used in the project) and GTZ, took part. Following the signing ceremony, the participants visited Jaidee farm, one of the 9 model farms in Karnchanidit district, Surat Thani, to observe the farm



practice and to share and exchange information between DOF officials, farmers and suppliers on energy efficiency in shrimp farming.

Sustainable Port Development in the ASEAN Region – Training on Handling of Dangerous Goods in Port Zones



45 years after its first publication, the **International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code** remains the framework for all aspects of handling dangerous goods and marine pollutants in sea transport. Today, more than 35% of all goods transported by ships are classified as dangerous, i.e. high-risk cargoes. The IMDG Code stipulates detailed regulations for individual hazardous substances, materials and articles as well as good operational practice including advice on terminology, handling, packing, labeling and stowage with particular reference to the segregation of incompatible substances. It also provides guidance on emergency schedules and medical first aid in case of accidents.

Although primarily aimed at ship operators, the IMDG Code extends to everyone dealing with dangerous goods in the international transport and logistics

network. Especially port and terminal operators and their staff need to be well familiar with the provisions and requirements of the IMDG Code. With the adoption of Amendment 34-08 to the IMDG Code on 1 January 2010 the requirement; that shore based personnel involved in the handling of dangerous goods for sea transport be provided with appropriate training, became mandatory for all countries. The mandatory training requirement has been adopted in recognition that the successful application of the requirements and objectives of the IMDG Code is dependent on those involved having an appreciation of the risks and a detailed understanding of the requirements.

To assist Thailand in meeting the new mandatory training requirements, the ASEAN/GTZ regional project **Sustainable Port Development in the ASEAN Region** in collaboration with the **Port Authority of Thailand (PAT)** organized two training courses on **Handling of Dangerous Goods in Port Zones** in the PAT Training Centre in Bangkok:

- **General-Awareness Training - Level One**
(31 May – 3 June 2010 / 28 participants)
- **Function-Specific Training - Level Two**
(7 – 11 June 2010 / 28 participants)

The 56 participants included personnel from Bangkok Port, Laem Chabang Port and the Marine Department of the Ministry of Transport. The instructor of both courses was **Eng. César Guerra Gutiérrez**, an IMDG Code Specialist from Chile certified by the **International Maritime Organization (IMO)**.

The **South American TRAINMAR Association (ATAS)** developed the first version of the two courses

in the framework of a previous regional GTZ technical cooperation project in Latin America. Both courses are intended to form the basis for further dangerous goods training in Thailand and other ASEAN countries participating in the project. To this end **Mr. Sven Callebaut**, an international training consultant, evaluated and assessed the quality of both courses (content, didactic material, training method, etc) and

made recommendations for improvements. The opinions and assessments of the course participants provided valuable input for the planned development of a standardized modular training program on safety, health and environmental management in ports and the training of trainers in the ASEAN region for this type of course within the framework of the project.

Refinement of Air Quality Data for Smaller Cities

The project "Clean Air for Smaller Cities in the ASEAN Region" has contracted an expert from the Senate of the City of Berlin to assess possibilities for refining the ambient air quality monitoring capacities of the cities of Chiang Mai and Nakon Ratchasima (Korat) in Thailand. This mission is one of the activities under the "Road Map towards Clean Air Plans" for both cities. As the Road Map for Vientiane in the Laotian PDR has already been prepared, representatives from Vientiane were also invited to this event.

The mission was concluded at a one-day workshop, hosted by the Pollution Control Department (PCD) on 14 May 2010. Experiences on air quality monitoring were exchanged with experts from Thailand and Laos. With a clear focus on smaller cities, issues such as equipment alternatives (e.g. automated monitoring stations versus passive samplers), selection of monitoring sites, interpretation of data and quality



assurance were discussed. A guideline for appropriate air quality monitoring action for smaller cities and practical recommendations for Korat and Chiang Mai were among the outcomes of the workshop.

DIP and GTZ jointly Develop Technical and Engineering Service Quality



process (i.e. resources, energy, environment and safety). Moreover, the quality of available technical and engineering services in the local consulting

Currently there is a shortage of technical and engineering consultants to provide advisory and consultative services to business operators on various aspects of the production

business is not as well recognized when compare to that offered by international companies.

Consequently, the Department of Industrial Promotion (DIP) and GTZ have jointly implemented the Technical and Engineering Service Quality Development Project to develop the quality of technical and engineering services through certification systems and service quality control.

On 10 June 2010, DIP and GTZ held an inception workshop to inform representatives of relevant agencies in the Ministry of Industry about the project implementation plan and to gather comments, suggestions and recommendations from project stakeholders. The collected information will be applied in the revision of the implementation plan to ensure achievement of project objectives.

Promotion of Programme of Activities (PoA) for SMEs

DIW and GTZ are currently promoting two CDM PoA projects: the initial project concept of developing solar water heating projects for eligible SMEs; and the waste-to-energy project targeted at small cassava factories and related agro-industries. Target of each CDM PoA project is to generate total carbon credits of not less than 25,000 tonnes of carbon emissions per year respectively. The objective of CDM PoA is to support income generation through the sale of Carbon Emissions Credits (CERs) to improve the financial feasibility of the renewable projects and to encourage cassava factory owners who would like to develop solar water heating and/or waste-to-energy projects to implement the project at their facilities. The implementation of these two renewable projects under the CDM PoA will support Thailand's sustainability development objectives by



improving the competitiveness of SME industries and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

GTZ Supports MASCI to Establish of Designated Operational Entity (DOE)

GTZ is providing support to the Management System Certification Institute (MASCI) for capacity building to undertake a role as DOE. This support includes the provision of various kinds of training to the MASCI team. The training includes the basics of greenhouse gas emission calculations, the function and role of a DOE, functions and procedures for dealing with UNFCCC, the various tools used to evaluate the project design document (PDD) including additionality, project type and choice of the right methodology, and proposing new methodologies. GTZ also separately provides training on the technical aspects of the CDM assessment including technology

applications and financial terms. The objective of the capacity building is to prepare MASCI with the competency to undertake the role as DOE. The successful establishment of MASCI will benefit the local CDM and other carbon credit project developers and to underpin the increasing number of successful CDM projects in Thailand. MASCI aims to apply for the DOE accreditation process with UNFCCC by the last quarter of 2010. MASCI has chosen sectoral scopes 1, 3, 4 and 13 to apply for accreditation, which covers energy demand, the energy industry, manufacturing industries, and waste handling and disposal.

Annual Planning Workshop Held by the Palm Oil Project



After an implementation of almost one-and-a-half years, the project management team has decided to update the implementation plan and held its Annual Planning Workshop on May 10-12, 2010 at Amari Orchid Hotel, Pattaya. All key partners who work

closely with the project on a daily basis were invited to participate in this workshop in order to:

- review achievements and issues encountered during the project work last year;
- have a team decision making on the direction and key areas of project intervention; and
- develop and finalize the Project Work Plan for 2010-2011.

The Annual Planning Workshop consisted of 2 parts:

Part I (the first 2 days) was designed for brainstorming among the project staff and key partners to identify and prioritize strategic working areas of the project, as well as to identify indicators of

achievement and timeframe, and also to identify leading agencies and their responsibilities.

Part II (day 3) was designed to be a smaller meeting among project staff for OAE and GTZ to enhance cooperation and teamwork. The main topics discussed included a review of working experiences over the previous year, ways to solve bottlenecks,

and guidelines to increase teamwork efficiency.

At the end of the workshop, it was found that the key strengths of the project are possessing a strong network as well as commitment from the various stakeholders. The existence of these is a positive sign that the project can achieve its overall goal.

Final Draft of Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Certification for Thailand is Ready for Submission in June 2010

The project "Sustainable Palm Oil production for Bio-energy" is currently cooperating with four associations from the Thai palm oil and oil palm industries (Thai Oil Palm and Palm Oil Association, Palm Oil Refinery Association, Palm Oil Crushing Mill Association and Bio-diesel Producer Association) to support the development of the RSPO certification in Thailand, which is an internationally recognized and accepted standard for sustainable palm oil production. The process commenced by promoting understanding about RSPO to smallhold farmers, stakeholders in the Thai oil palm and palm oil industries, government sectors, academics, NGOs as well as interested members of the public and media, since at that time sustainable palm oil certification in Thailand was a new concept. Subsequently the voluntary Thai National Interpretation Working Group, THNIWG, was officially elected and consists of 41 persons from different stakeholders. Its main mission is to interpret indicators and guidance of the RSPO for Thailand – called as the draft of RSPO certification for Thailand. In addition to completing this process, recommendations and clarification from technical experts on Thai laws, regulations and ordinance as well as public consultation via a website and meetings including field tests with interested Certification Bodies (CBs) were set up. The entire process took almost one year (June 2009 – June 2010). During this time it was ensured with due care that RSPO certification can be applied in Thailand while optimally



complying with the national interest. **Now** the final draft of RSPO certification in Thailand has been completed and is ready for submission to RSPO Executive for official endorsement; once this is achieved, mills and plantations can apply for RSPO to certify that they are on the track of sustainable palm oil production.

Continuous Training Workshops to Improve Palm Oil Production



In March and April 2010, key activities of the Sustainable Palm Oil Production for Bioenergy Project, implemented jointly by the Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE) and GTZ, were training workshops for technical experts, farmer group leaders, officials and staff of relevant governmental and private agencies. The workshops were led by Dr. Thomas Fairhurst, the world renowned oil palm expert. A total of 4 workshops were held: a technical expert training workshop was held in Krabi, and three local expert training workshops were held in Krabi, Surat Thani and Chon Buri, respectively.

Besides gaining knowledge and sharing of experiences in oil palm plantation management, workshop participants received the opportunity to practice leaf and soil sampling, field assessment, observation of nutrient deficiency symptoms, and calculation of yield and fertilizer costs to reduce production costs and improve the efficiency of fertilizer utilization.

In April and May 2010, the project held training workshops for more than 400 farmers in the 4 pilot mills: Suksomboon Palm Oil Co. Ltd. in Chon Buri, Southern Palm Oil Industry (1993) Co., Ltd. in Surat Thani, Univanich Palm Oil PCL and United Palm Oil Industry PCL in Krabi. Mr. Teerapong Jungniyom from Prince of Songkla University educated participants on appropriate fertilizer application and the importance of documentation and record keeping of oil palm plantation management to facilitate calculation of production costs and income. Another activity of the workshop was the appointment of committee members to implement relationship and capacity building activities. They are the driving force of sustainable palm oil production.



In May, the project consultants Ms. Melanie Seegraef and Mr. Peter Falkenstein visited the pilot sites in Sa Kao, Chon Buri, Krabi and Surat Thani to meet farmers, government officials and staff of participating mills to monitor the progress of project implementation and to develop the implementation plan for the next project period. They collected field formulation to promote an accurate understanding and positive image of the palm oil industry among German investors and consumers to ensure continuous support of sustainable palm oil production in Thailand.

Sound Palm Oil Raises the Tone

A report on the conference “Palm Oil and Sustainability: The Case of Thailand” which held in March in Berlin:



Palm oil is often associated with negative headlines: Destruction of rain forests and biodiversity, expansion of vast monocultures as well as displacement of farmers and unfavorable working conditions in the palm oil industry are typical triggers for the bad reputation of palm oil. However, it is little known that palm oil is the most productive vegetable oil worldwide due to its high efficiency per hectare and that it can be found in products of everyday use such as soap, cosmetics, lipsticks, pizza and ice-cream. In addition to its popularity in the food and oleochemical industries, palm oil also serves as a renewable raw material for biofuels and bioenergy.

The project implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH – commissioned by the German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservancy and Nuclear Safety – in Thailand demonstrates that palm oil has excellent chances to be produced in a sustainable manner, thereby helping smallhold farmers create higher income and safeguarding natural diversity.

A two-day conference held on 18 and 19 March 2010 at the GTZ Representative Office Berlin provided insight into the progress achieved so far and described the outcome expected. During the conference, representatives of research institutes, oil processing industries and NGOs met with a Thai delegation of 16 members representing smallholders, representatives of palm oil mills and associations and the Government, represented by the Office of Agricultural Economics, to discuss how sustainable production of palm oil can work in practice and how smallhold farmers can cope with the challenges of certification successfully.

- **Documentation of the conference presentations** [en-palmoil-bioenergy-gtz-2010.pdf](http://www.gtz.de/de/dokumente/en-palmoil-bioenergy-gtz-2010.pdf) (<http://www.gtz.de/de/dokumente/en-palmoil-bioenergy-gtz-2010.pdf>)
- **Conference Presentations** can be found at: [Talk Agriculture - Further Information](http://www.gtz.de/en/themen/laendliche-entwicklung/30883.htm) (<http://www.gtz.de/en/themen/laendliche-entwicklung/30883.htm>)

Testing Curriculum on Climate Change and Tourism for Community

On 21-23 April 2010, GTZ, the Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA) and the Thailand Community Based Tourism Institute (CBT-I, an NGO focusing on research and development to promote the community role in the management of sustainable tourism) jointly developed and tested a curriculum on Community-based Tourism and Mitigation of Climate Change at Salak Kok Community. This community was chosen as the pilot training site because of their readiness, strength and ability to operate efficient tourism. Participants of the training course learned about the causes of global warming, mitigation and adaptation approaches and calculation of carbon dioxide emissions in their daily life. This is aimed at making them aware that human activity is the primary cause of rising temperatures worldwide. This awareness will lead to joint carbon



dioxide emissions reduction. Moreover, the training enables participants to design community-based ecotourism programs which mitigate global warming.

Introduction and Promotion of Green Leaf Certification to Trat's Hotel Sector



From 19 – 22 May 2010, the “Climate Protection in Tourism” project - a joint project by the Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Association (DASTA) and GTZ in collaboration with Trat Tourism Association (TTA) - held a workshop to introduce and promote the Green Leaf certification scheme to the hotel sector on the islands of Koh Chang, Koh Kood and Koh Mak in Trat Province. The three workshops were led by Dr. Sintunawa Chirapol, professor at Mahadul University and Vice Chairman of the Green Leaf Foundation.

The workshop was developed as an effort to encourage a culture of environmental awareness,

protection and preservation among the management and staff involved in Trat's hotel sector, aiming to achieve a wider uptake of Green Leaf and build wider recognition of the initiative with the local industry. In total, representatives of 36 hotels and resorts participated. In his presentation Dr. Chirapol addressed issues of local relevance with regard to climate change, its impacts and possible future scenarios. Moreover, pointing out the hotels' adverse impacts on the local environment and their contribution to climate change underlined the necessity for hotel businesses to show commitment towards improving their environmental performance. Best practice examples delivered by Dr. Chirapol illustrated how a sustainable hotel operation can both work successfully and create environmental, economic and social benefits, provided there is genuine concern and determination on the part of both hotel management and staff.

The outreach of the Green Leaf certification scheme to the hotel sector in Trat was successful in that some of the participants expressed the intention of becoming Green Leaf certified. Other hotel businesses, which may not yet be ready to apply, gained a better recognition and awareness of the initiative for future consideration.

PREMA Appreciation Workshop: Introduction of Profitable Instrument

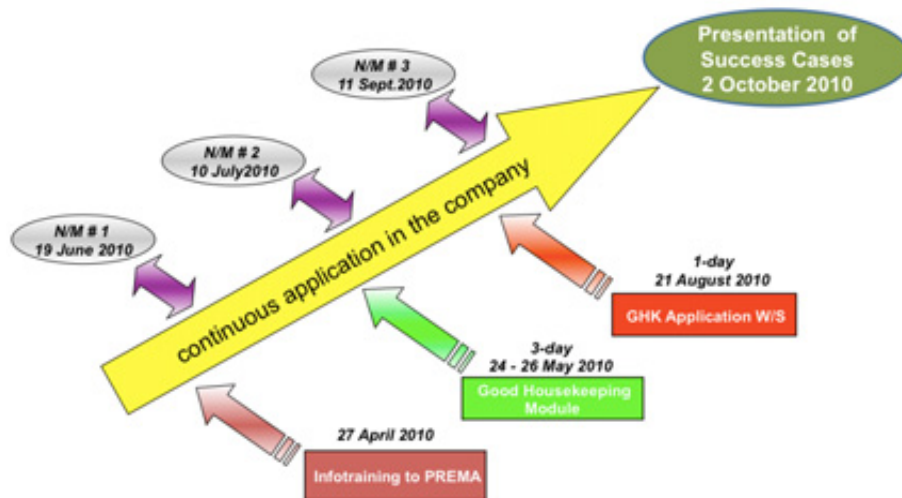


Diagram: A process of PREMA: Good House Keeping

GTZ, Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Association (DASTA), Trat Tourism Association (TTA) and Thai PREMANet jointly held a “Profitable Environmental Management (PREMA) Appreciation Workshop” on 27 April 2010 in Koh Chang, Trat Province. About 30 tourism operators and representatives from hotels and resorts participated in the workshop, which aimed to instill PREMA knowledge and concepts to promote ecotourism. The PREMA core concept includes process analysis, problem identification, analysis and recognition of impacts, development of simple and systematic measures to improve production efficiency and

reduce undesirable output or non product output (NPO), reduce production generated environmental impact, and improve organizational systems and workplace safety. Detailed analysis of inputs and outputs will facilitate identification of opportunities or potential to reduce costs and increase production efficiency, particularly through the identification of materials, energy and water to reduce NPO. The curriculum on “Profitable Environmental Management to Promote Ecotourism in Koh Chang”, jointly implemented with tourism operators in Koh Chang, will last 6 months (April-September, 2010).

Training Program on International Environmental Law and Agreements

GTZ and Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), under the Climate Protection Policy Project, recognize the importance of capacity building on international laws concerning the management and protection of natural resources and the environment. Consequently they contacted the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to implement two training courses on international environmental law and agreement for personnel of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE). Both courses – an e-Course and a training course - were conducted by UNITAR’s experts.

The internet-based distance-learning course (e-Course) is an introductory course to international environmental law. Participants were personnel from the Office of International Cooperation on Natural



Resources and Environment (OIC), Pollution Control Department (PCD), Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP), Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) and ONEP. The second course, to be conducted by

UNITAR's experts in August, will focus on key international environmental laws and agreements that are relevant to Thailand. Participants of both training courses will be entitled to receive UNITAR's diploma.

Moreover, in order to scale up the program, selected trained participants will be assigned to conduct training programs on international environmental law and agreement for other MNRE personnel.

MNRE Develops Integrated Environmental Plan



The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) and GTZ recently held a strategic environmental plan development workshop. The plan will guide future MNRE's implementation, ensuring that it meets the the nations's needs in economic, social and political contexts. Workshop participants were committee members from MNRE's five environmental clusters: Pollution Control Department, Department of Water Resources, Department of Environmental Quality Promotion, Office of Natural

Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning and Office of the Permanent Secretary. Mr. Saksit Tridech, MNRE Permanent Secretary and Mr. Siripong Hungsaphruk, MNRE Deputy Permanent Secretary, graciously chaired, delivered the opening speech, and participated in the workshop.

Two workshops were held; the first workshop in Samut Songkhram resulted in a clear conclusion that an effective environmental management system, with an integrated plan and appropriate mechanisms, is essential for better implementation of environmental management policies. In the future, MNRE will focus on developing area-based integrated plans that correspond with both national and local environmental management plans to ensure tangible results.

During the second workshop in Nakhon Ratchasima, the working committee selected sites for effective integrated implementation among departments, ministries, private agencies and communities. They jointly defined appropriate criteria, clear responsibilities, indicators of attainments and a suitable timeframe.

Institution Capacity Building to Address Climate Change

Climate change resulting from rising global temperature is an important problem which requires collaborative responses at all levels (i.e., international, national, provincial, local, community and individual). To turn climate change policy and planning into practice, in 2009 Khon Kaen signed the "Khon Kaen Declaration on Climate Change". Recently the key driving forces of global warming mitigation in Khon Kaen, Regional Environmental Office 10 (the implementing agency of the Khon Kaen Declaration on Climate Change) and the Khon Kaen Panchamitr Group, jointly implemented the "Khon Kaen Strategy for the Next Decade" (Green Heart Green Khon Kaen Project). Members of the group are the Chamber of Commerce, Federation of Thai Industry, Lawyers Council of Thailand, Khon Kaen Municipality, Khon Kaen Community-based Organization Council, Northeastern NGOs Coordinating Committee on Development and Isaan Bizweek newspaper.

The Climate Policy Project, implemented cooperatively by the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) and GTZ, has a complementary implementation plan with the Khon Kaen Provincial Office. In April 2010, the



project team members attended the consultative workshop to identify the Khon Kaen Declaration on Climate Change implementation approaches and develop the implementation plan on "Khon Kaen Green City", which aims to support implementation in 4 areas:

- Support activities and capacity building of the provincial team on greenhouse gas emissions survey/assessment in Khon Kaen

- Promote information and experience sharing that leads to policy or regulation development at provincial, district, tambon and municipality level
- Strengthen participation of community and network leaders in collaborative initiatives to make Khon Kaen a climate-friendly province
- Support implementation of policy/plan/ measures for the development and expansion of best practices at provincial, national and international level.

GTZ Joined Dialogues and Staged an Exhibit on the World Environment Day 2010 in Khon Kaen



In June, the Regional Environmental Office 10 implemented an institutional capacity building project to address global warming in Khon Kaen. To mark World Environment Day 2010, the Office jointly hosted the event with Khon Kaen Environment Network under the concept “Many Species, One Planet, One Future” to enhance awareness,

knowledge, understanding of and participation in global warming mitigation among relevant agencies, both public and private, local administrative offices and communities. The event featured many interesting activities, including a dialogue on “Green Heart, Green Khon Kaen”, an environment-themed concert, a debate on “Climate Change Mitigation” and a dialogue on “Application of the Khon Kaen Declaration on Climate Change”.

Representatives from the Climate Policy Project, implemented cooperatively by the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) and GTZ, participated in the dialogues and presented the German examples/experiences on application of national climate change policy and strategies at the local level. Participants of the event included Khon Kaen youths, students, representatives from academic institutions, public and private agencies, community leaders and the general public.

DIW Executives Visited BMU

On 25 June 2010, the Director General, executives and officials of the Department of Industrial Works (DIW) met with Ms. Ursula Mumpro, a representative of the German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU). Ms. Mumpro oversees projects/activities under the International Climate Initiative (ICI). The objectives of the visit were to receive briefings on the progress of the “Energy Efficiency in Medium Sized Enterprises” project implementation and discuss the collaborative framework for future cooperative project development between DIW and BMU.

From 21-24 June 2010, DIW executives and officials met with officials of 3 German states: Bavaria, North Rhine-Westphalia and Saxony-Anhalt, to share information and experiences on factory license issuance and inspection. Moreover, the delegates had opportunities to observe initiatives on improving



energy efficiency, pollution control/prevention and work safety in power plants, metal casting factories and machinery manufacturers, aluminum extruders and industrial estates in the three states.

ONEP, GTZ and the Urban Governance Partners on Global Warming Adaptation Conducted a Study Trip to Germany



From 13-20 June 2010, the Thai-German Climate Protection Policy Project implemented by GTZ and the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), and delegates from the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, Department of Water Resources and Energy Policy and Planning Office conducted a study trip to exchange ideas with German agencies at all levels: national, state and local. The national agencies are responsible for climate protection policies, strategies and measures development, whereas the state and local agencies are responsible for application of international agreements (under the European Union), national laws, strategies and measures in the development of policies, measures and implementation plans to facilitate joint implementation by the agencies, partners and stakeholders and to ensure that they are appropriate for local economic and social conditions.

One national agency visited by the delegates was the Federal Environment Agency (UBA), under the jurisdiction of the German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU). UBA's role is similar to the government's think tank. Its mission is to process technical data in cooperation with experts gather public feedback and formulate policy recommendations for BMU. After comprehensive review, BMU then submits the policy to the government and parliament for consideration and approval. The next step is enacting a law or a measure for actively enforcement and implementation by state and local agencies. Besides its primary mission, UBA's building and facilities themselves are recognized as energy-efficient models. Consequently, UBA has gained public attention and

has become a leading destination to study building design in Europe.

At state and local levels, the delegates met with executives of the Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Public Health to learn about the state's experiences on climate protection strategy and implementation plan development. In addition, they observed the management of a non-formal education center implemented by a foundation. The center, which opens for students and public use year-round, smartly integrates knowledge on environment, biological resources, energy consumption & production and vocational training. Afterwards, the delegates visited the Isar River Remediation Project. The project, which has been on-going for more than 20 years, corresponds with the water management plan under the global warming adaptation strategy to cope with potential intensified flooding problems brought on by the rising global temperature. The



delegates attended the briefings on climate change prevention and adaptation by the Munich Municipality and the Berlin Department for Urban Development, the two local agencies that have integrated climate change scientific data into sustainable urban planning through city zoning and regulation development, including land use, building control and financial instruments to accelerate development and installment of energy efficient technologies (e.g. heat exchange, solar panels). The local agencies are responsible for active implementation of these measures (some are national measures and some are state measures) to ensure tangible results and accountability.

Editors:	Siriporn Treepornpairat	
	Vorathep Songpanya	
Authors:	Apichai Sunchindah	Phanee Sinsuphan
	Chutima Jongpakdee	Phaovana Thippayanuruksakul
	Daniel May	Pijarana Samukkan
	Dirk Henker	Piyathip Eawpanich
	Janetida Thola	Siriporn Parvikam
	Jarukan Rassiri	Supalerk Kanasook
	Jiraluck Inwong	Suchada Meteekunaporn
	Kanokwan Saswattecha	Uwe Breitling
	Napaporn Yuberk	Wannipa Wattanavaekin
	Niranchana Authayanraksa	Wilasinee Poonuchaphai
	Paweena Prachasuksanti	
Copy Editor:	Ian Barwick	

Pictures are taken by members of the programme

For further information on the articles
and all news related information please contact
Siriporn Treepornpairat
Public Information Manager
Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
German Technical Cooperation, GTZ Office Bangkok
193/63 Lake Rajada Office Complex (16th Floor)
New Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110
Tel: 02-661-9273 Fax: 02-661-9281 –2
E-mail: siriporn.treepornpairat@gtz.de
Website: www.thai-german-cooperation.info
Internet: www.gtz.de

Programme and projects funded by Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and Development

- Thai-German Programme for Enterprise Competitiveness
- Sustainable Urban Transport Project in Asia
- Clean Air for Smaller Cities
- Sustainable Port Development
- Thai-German Trilateral Projects
- Commercialisation of Biopesticides in Southeast Asia

Programme and projects funded by Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

- Thai-German Climate Protection Programme
- Sustainable Palm Oil for Bioenergy