



Chiang Mai Model: Policy and Practice for Low Carbon Society

Thailand

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Background Information

Muang is a district in Thailand's Chiang Mai Province, which spans an area of 20,107 square kilometers and is host to a population of 1,708,564 people. Chiang Mai is an important city for tourism in Thailand; therefore it must maintain a livable urban environment and economically progress in a way that is sustainable.

The Muang district, with technical assistance from Chiang Mai University, has created a four-year National Economic and Social Development plan for Chiang Mai (2011-2014) in order to achieve a low-carbon society which benefits the inhabitants as well as attracting more tourism.

Policy Details

In order to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) in the city, the Development Plan aims to create a model community that is environmentally friendly with low carbon emissions. Activities associated with energy consumption at home and at the workplace will be promoted within the community in order to shape the habits and thinking of citizens. This will include training on the ability to identify sources

Quick facts

Zone	Muang District, Chiang Mai
Time Frame	2011-2014
Topic	Renewable and sustainable clean energy
Implementing Agency	Muang district and Chiang Mai University

Case Study





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of GHGs in the community and guidelines for the management of such activities, as well as solving energy-related and environmental problems in the medium and long term, including putting it to use in solving problems for other communities.

The scope of the Development Plan to achieve a low-carbon society focuses on efficient energy management but also extends to the promotion of the use of renewable energy. If successful, Chiang Mai will serve as a low-carbon green city model for other parts of Thailand and for developing countries across the Asia and Pacific regions, along with developing the goals that are part of the National Green Growth Roadmap.

References

The following documents informed the development of this paper:

Aumnad Phdungsilp, Integrated Energy and Carbon Modeling with a Decision Support System: Policy Scenarios for Low-carbon City Development in Bangkok, Energy Policy 2009 Vol. 10.

Toshihiko NAKATA et. al., 2010, Shift to a Low Carbon Society through Energy Systems Design, SCIENCE CHINA Technological Sciences, January 2010 Vol. 53.