Outcomes and lessons learned from the Comprehensive Review -Green Urban Planning Sector-

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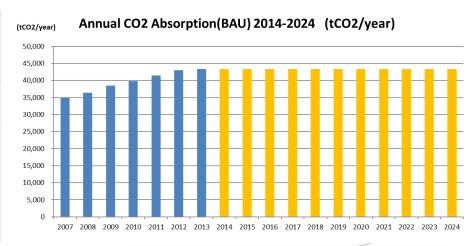
1. Outcome

Progress of Implementation

■ Status GHG emission

Year	BAF sq.m	rai	No. of Planted Trees (Note: 25 trees per rai)	Annual CO2 Absorption (tCO2/year) (Note: 0.825 tCO2/rai/year)
2014	399,633.80	250	6,250	206.25
2015	422,009.98	264	6,600	217.80
2016	363,299.41	227	5,675	187.28
2017	453,581.70	284	7,100	234.30

Unit: million t-CO2e



■ Major reasons of the status of GHG emission

Increasing new green areas in public parks, public areas and along roadside areas is the key factor to GHG emission reduction but with limited land availability in BKK, the progress is rather slow. BAU value of GHG absorption from 2014 to 2024 is similar to GHG absorption of year 2013 due to the proper maintenance of planted trees.

■ Successful activities conducted during the Review period in the sector More trees were planted by increasing new green areas in public parks, public areas as well as along roadside areas. BMA promoted the concept of Biotope Area Factor (BAF) to increase the BAF in private land.



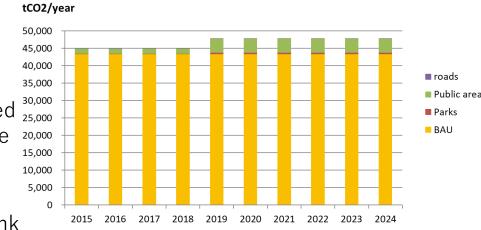
2. Challenges and lessons learned

- ■Challenges met and lessons learned
 - Limited area for building new parks in central BKK.
 - Lack of data collection. BAF and green space data are not officially and properly collected.
 - Green database is crucial. Data on urban green spaces should be collected properly to make accurate and informed decisions.
 - A climate change unit needs to be designated to have full authority to successfully implement the projects as they are not parts of the routine work.
 - It is crucial to speed up the process of making changes in urban planning and specific planning.

3. Proposal for enhanced actions

- Mitigation/adaptation actions
- Data collection for more objective assessment should be enabled, by introducing a holistic management system of land use, as well as registration by the private sector.
- Not only part-development, but the green urban plan should be integrated into city development planning and collaboration with the land use by the private sector.
- **□** Other actions
- BMA works with Dpt of Public Works and Town & Country Planning to link building permit database especially layouts with satellite map for BAF check.
- BMA collaborates with private sectors on green projects as their CSR.

Annual CO2 Absorption by Mitigation Action in 2015-2024



BMA's controlled areas for planting trees include parks, roadsides, riversides, mangrove area, public facilities, excluding shrub, flower and turf.