



Thailand's Participant in Article 6 and expected contribution to NDC ambition

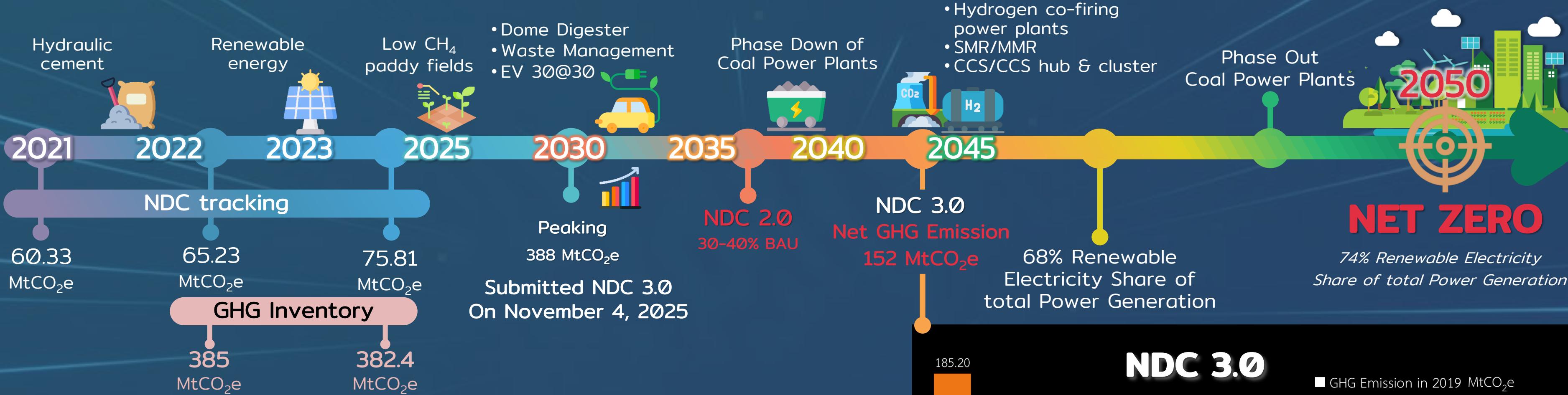
**Use of Article 6 under NDC Action Plan
and Article 6.2 authorization criteria and process**

**Forum on Promoting Article 6 Business Engagement and
Matching through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Thailand**

December 17, 2025 10:30 – 11:00 At Pullman Bangkok King Power

**Ms. Sunaree Changin
Environmentalist, (Practitioner Level)
Department of Climate Change and Environment**

Thailand's Next Move : NET ZERO 2050



NDC Action Plan 2021 – 2030

*The Cabinet approved on December 11, 2024.

Domestic 184.8 MtCO₂e (33.3%)

Support 35.7 MtCO₂e (6.7%)



124.6 MtCO₂e (22.5%)

45.6 MtCO₂e (8.2%)

1.4 MtCO₂e (0.3%)

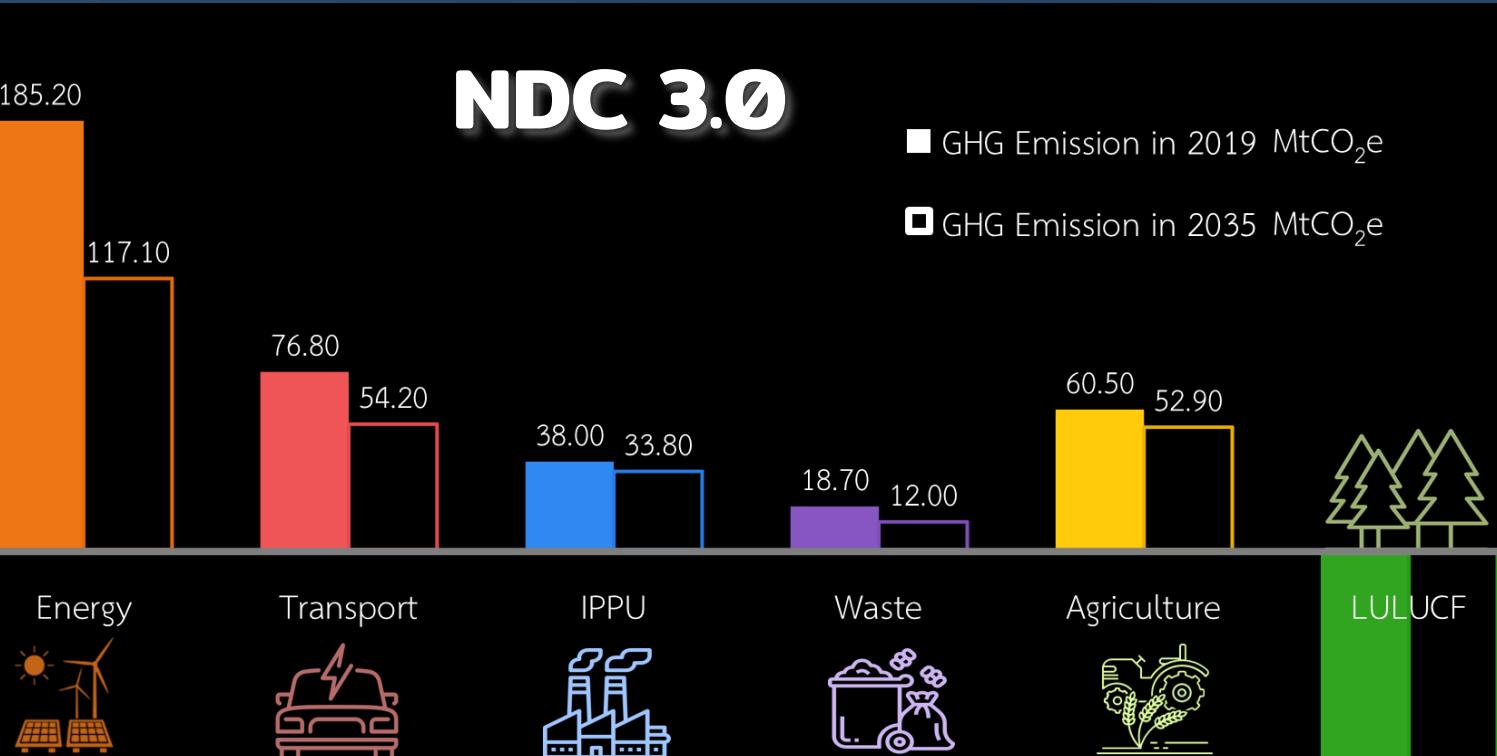
9.1 MtCO₂e (1.6%)

4.1 MtCO₂e (0.7%)

Article 6 of the Paris

Agreement not exceeding 3%

- Consider retaining at least 10% of the carbon credits from the total accumulated credits throughout the transfer period
- Deducted from the amount of carbon credits to be transferred in the final year (NDC target)



*The Cabinet approved NDC 3.0 on November 4, 2025, and has submitted it to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

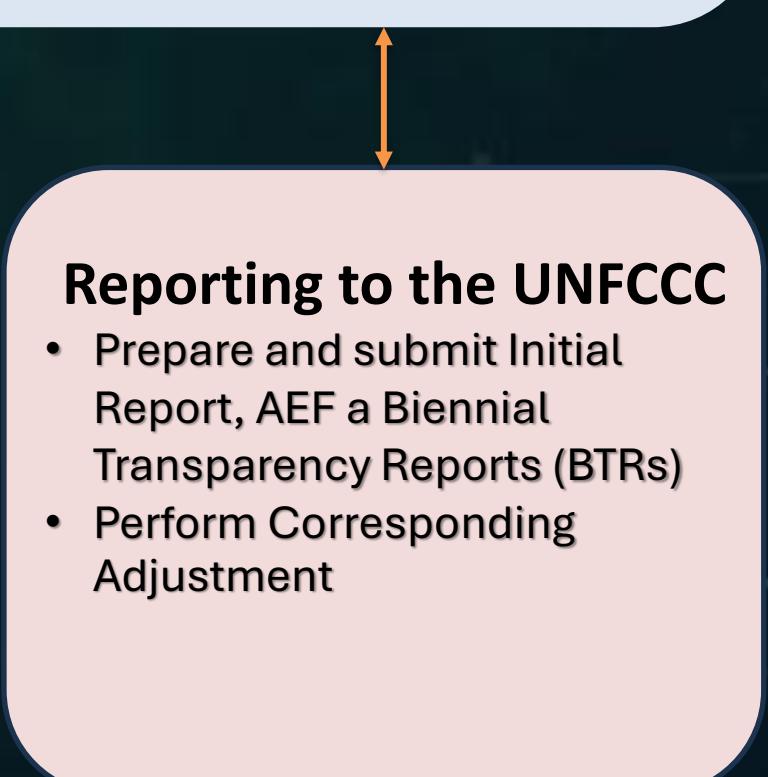
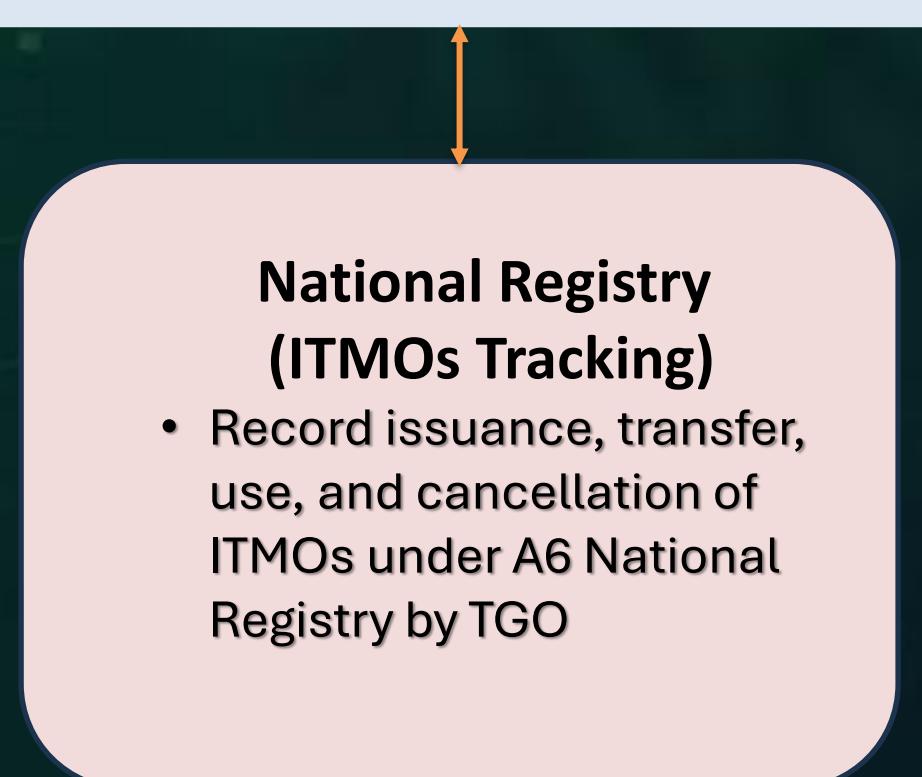
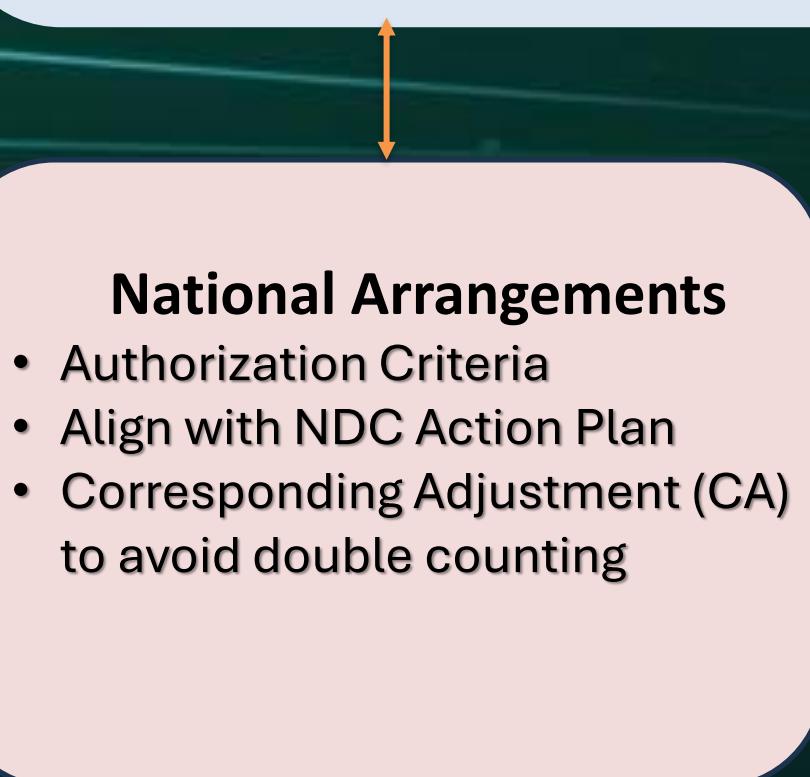
Article 6 Implementation Landscape in Thailand



International Carbon Credit Guideline (Governance Framework)

Ensure integrity, additionality, SD, safeguards

Define clear roles of A6 Focal point and relevant ministries



Whereas it is expedient to prescribe the guidelines regarding carbon credit management for an international objective for the purpose of supporting transfers of mitigation outcomes between Parties under the Article 6 of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change or under other international mechanisms or agreements to which Thailand is obligated, as well as supporting achievement of national greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, and facilitating project developers of mitigation activity intending to use carbon credits for an international objective.

By virtue of the provisions of clauses 8 (2) (3/1) (5) and (7) of the Regulations of the Office of the Prime Minister on Implementation on Climate Change, B.E. 2550 (2007), as amended by the Regulations of the Office of the Prime Minister on Implementation on Climate Change (No. 5), B.E. 2561 (2018), and by the Regulations of the Office of the Prime Minister on Implementation on Climate Change (No. 7), B.E. 2567 (2024), the National Committee on Climate Change Policy hereby prescribes the carbon credit management guidelines for an international objective, as follows:

1. Carbon Credit Management Guideline and Mechanism as acknowledged by the Cabinet on 17 May B.E. 2565 (2022) shall be withdrawn.

2. Hereinafter,

“Department” means the Department of Climate Change and Environment.

“Director-General” means Director-General of the Department of Climate Change and Environment.

“TGO” means Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization).

“Paris Agreement” means the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

“Use of carbon credits for an international objective” means the use of carbon credits acquired from a project located in Thailand for the achievement of mitigation targets of another Party to the Paris Agreement or for offsetting of greenhouse gas

The Cabinet resolution granting approval was passed on 26 August 2025.

International Carbon Credit Guideline

Eligible for Carbon Credit Transfer: International Carbon Credit Guideline

(Approved by the Cabinet on 26th August 2025)

Type 1

- Capture, storage or utilization
- Carbon Capture and Storage: CCS
 - Carbon Capture and Utilization: CCU
 - Direct Air Capture: DAC

Type 2

- Renewable energy or alternative energy to fossil fuels
- Green Hydrogen Energy
 - Tidal energy
 - Offshore wind energy
 - Geothermal energy
 - Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF)
 - Production or use of green ammonia in energy and industrial sector

Type 3

- Improvement of energy efficiency in buildings, factories or households
- High-efficiency electric furnaces and electric boilers as fossil fuel furnace replacements
 - High-efficiency electric motors for industrial processes

Type 4



- Improvement of efficiency of electricity or heat generation
- Energy storage
 - Green pallet production from agricultural waste for combined heat and power

Type 5



- Greenhouse gas reduction in transport sector

- Electrification of transportation systems
- Hydrogen vehicles
- Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) with a fuel cell
- Electric vehicles or improvement of engine efficiency

Type 6



- Improvement of production process or management of industrial waste

- Improvement of the process or technology of chemical or petrochemical production
- Production of low carbon cement
- Production of methanol using carbon dioxide or green hydrogen
- Reduction of the use of fluorinated gases by avoiding use, substitution, recovery, reuse, reclamation, and environmentally friendly disposal

Type 7



- Improvement of production process or management of agricultural and livestock waste
- Soil management
 - Methane reduction of rice cultivation
 - Improvement of animal feeds
 - Improvement of animal breeds
 - Production of advanced bio methanol from agricultural waste and scraps

Type 8



- Improvement of production process or management of agricultural and livestock waste
- Technology for decomposing of food waste
 - Community's wastewater treatment system

Type 9



- Emission reduction from forest areas

- Restoration of degraded forests
- Sustainable forest management
- Forestation for carbon sequestration

Type 10

- Other project types as approved by the National Committee on Climate Change Policy and consistent with national mitigation plan, policy or measures.

Project Criteria and Evaluation Conditions

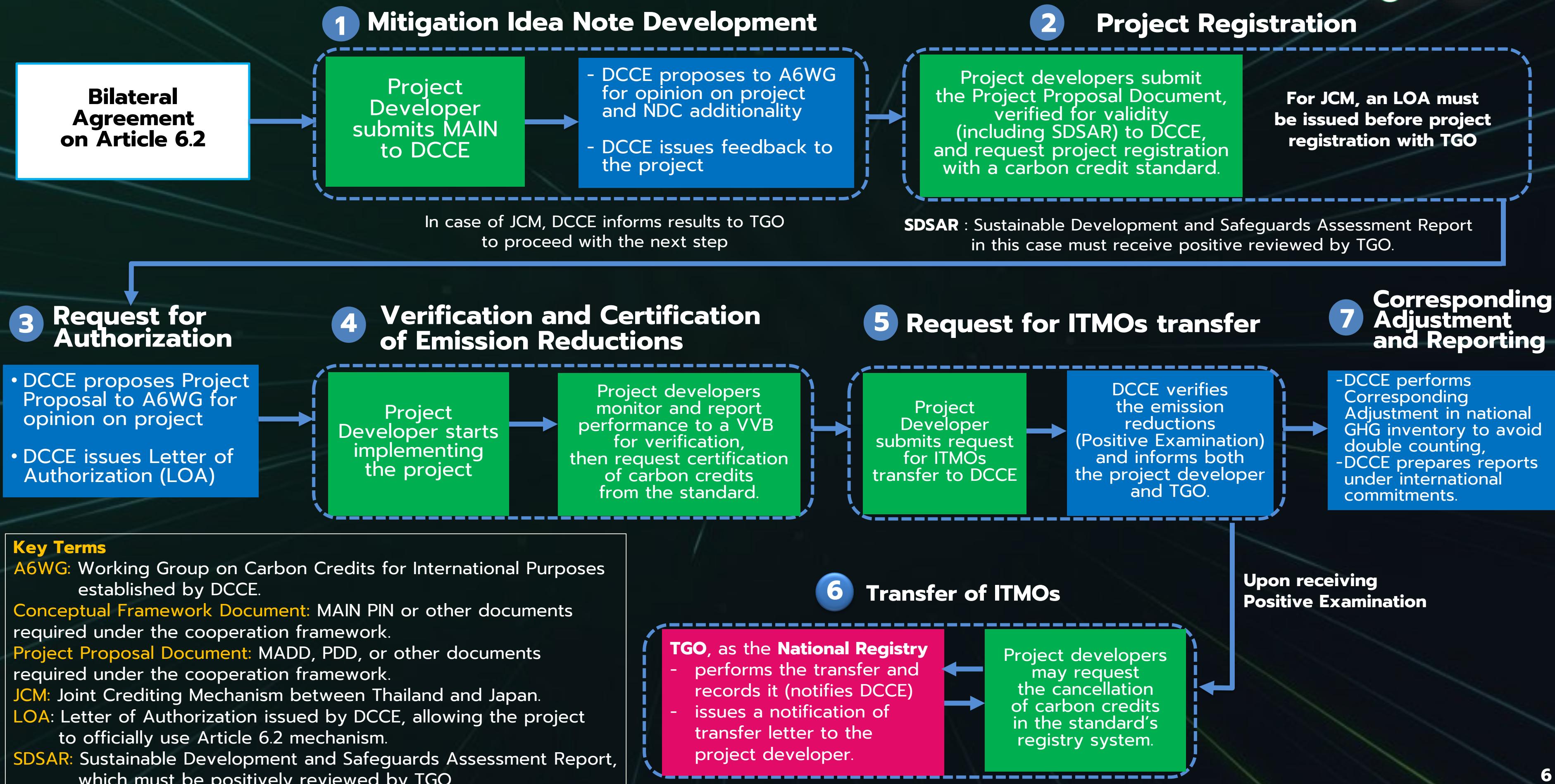
Project Criteria

- The project must generate GHG reductions or enhanced sinks **additional to Thailand's NDC Action Plan**.
- It must specify requirements for the **crediting period, corresponding adjustment**, and reporting consistent with the **national GHG inventory** and international obligations.
- support **Thailand's LT-LEDS**, including carbon neutrality, net-zero targets, and sustainable development.
- enhance local capacity through **technology/knowledge transfer** or involve substantial investment enabled by mitigation outcomes.
- Mitigation outcomes must be **MRV** and certified in **tons of carbon dioxide equivalent**.

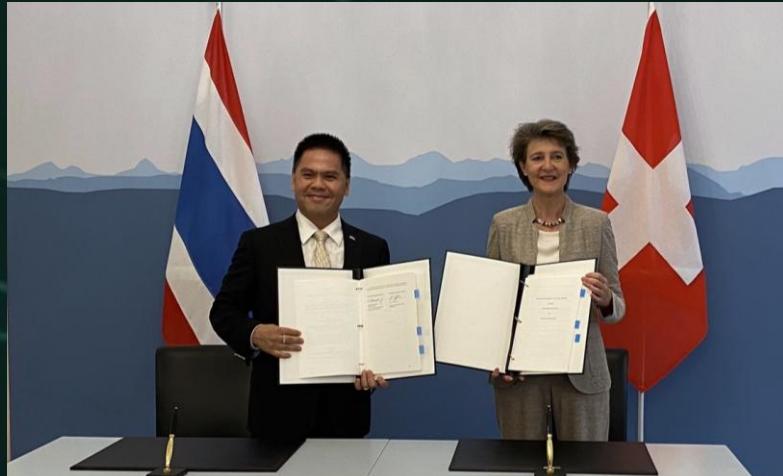
Evaluation Conditions

- The project must align with **Thailand's international commitments** and national mitigation **policies and plans**.
- Total carbon credits for international use must remain **within the NDC Action Plan cap. (3% or 16.7 MtCO₂e)**
- **Benefit-sharing** or carbon credit allocation to Thailand must be reasonable and appropriate.
- Carbon credits acquired from project implementation must **align with the NDC Action Plan**, including any requirements related to **corresponding adjustments**.

Thailand's Process on Article 6.2 Implementation



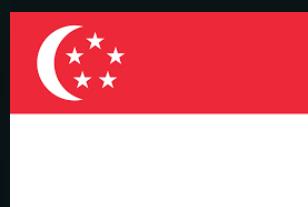
Cooperative Approach



- Thailand and Switzerland Implementation Agreement, Signed on 24 June, 2022
- **Bangkok E-Bus Programme**
1st ITMOs transferred 1,916 tCO₂eq (Max. 500,000 tCO₂eq 2022-2030)



- Thailand and Japan Memorandum of cooperation under the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), Signed on 8 July, 2024
- **Project Introduction of 5MW floating Solar power system on industrial water reservoir in Thailand**
1st ITMOs transferred 1,009 tCO₂eq (Max. 12,760 tCO₂eq 2021-2030)



- Thailand and Singapore Implementation Agreement to collaborate on carbon credits under Article 6 of Paris Agreement, Signed on 19 August, 2025
- **Announced Eligible list on 17 November 2025 at COP30**

Thailand's Progress



- Submitted its updated initial report under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement, demonstrating capacity and readiness for international cooperation.
- Submitted the BTR1 report, which includes information on ITMOs and the emission balance related to the transfer of ITMOs in 2022.
- Projects issued with Letters of Authorization (LOAs), 3 Projects
 1. Bangkok E-Bus Programme (ITMOs transferred 1,916 tCO₂eq)
 2. Project Introduction of 5MW floating Solar power system on industrial water reservoir in Thailand (ITMOs transferred 1,009 tCO₂eq)
 3. Introduction of 0.8MW Solar Power System and High Efficiency Refrigerator to Food Factory
- Thailand is scaling up carbon-credit infrastructure
 - Relevant information and documents have been published on the DCCE website.
 - The A6 Portal is currently under development.

<https://www.dcce.go.th/article6>



https://www.dcce.go.th/article6/

กรมการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศและสิ่งแวดล้อม
Department of Climate Change and Environment

Sitemap | สมัครสมาชิก | สำหรับเจ้าหน้าที่

หน้าแรก เกี่ยวกับกรม ข่าวสาร บริการประชาชน **ศูนย์ข้อมูลกลาง** สารสนเทศ CCE ติดต่อเรา

หน้าแรก > การใช้คาร์บอนเครดิตเพื่อวัตถุประสงค์ระหว่างประเทศ (Article 6 of the ...)

การใช้คาร์บอนเครดิตเพื่อวัตถุประสงค์ระหว่างประเทศ (Article 6 of the Paris Agreement)

ค้นหา

ชื่อเรื่อง/คำที่ต้องการค้นหา

ศูนย์ข้อมูลกลาง

W.R.B. การเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ
นโยบาย ยุทธศาสตร์ และการประชุมระดับประเทศ
การประชุมด้านสภาพภูมิอากาศโลก (Conference of Parties: COP)
รายงานระดับชาติ
แผนปฏิบัติการลดก๊าซเรือนกระจกของประเทศไทย

นโยบายของไทยในการดำเนินงานตามข้อ 6 ของความตกลงปารีส (Thailand's policy for the implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement)
18 ส.ค. 68 | 1368

ข้อตกลงความร่วมมือ (Cooperative approaches)
18 ส.ค. 68 | 264



D Digitalization
C Collaboration
C Climate Action
E Environmental Responsibility

Department of Climate Change and Environment
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment