

Stockholm+50 National Consultations in Thailand

ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS REPORT

BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVE, AND PROCEDURE

With financial support from the Government of Sweden and facilitation by UNDP, the Stockholm+50 national consultations were organized in Thailand between February and May 2022. To stimulate an inclusive whole-of-society and whole-of-government dialogue and opinion formation on the main themes of Stockholm+50 as they relate to the Thai context, the consultations reached out to all stakeholders and partners through various methods. This included in-person/online live stream consultations, virtual platforms for discussions, dissemination on the results of the consultations, as well as an online survey alongside dialogue and discussion sessions.

The Stockholm+50 Thailand national online survey (via Google Forms) was designed and executed to gather inputs from relevant and all-inclusive stakeholder groups, including governments, local communities, private sector, CBOs, youth, women, vulnerable groups, other interest groups. The objective was to prioritize relevant Stockholm+50 environmental challenges in Thailand's development sectors and to determine the urgency of action, with an aim to contribute to the Global Synthesis Report to be presented at the Stockholm+50 International Meeting held on 2-3 June in Sweden. The survey was open to anyone with internet from 15 March to 15 May 2022 and was distributed by UNDP Thailand and partner organizations as well as promoted via social media channels.

The survey asked the people across Thailand about their views and recommendations towards 'A Healthy Planet for the Prosperity of All,' adapting the guiding questions on topics relevant to the three Stockholm+50 Leadership Dialogues to align with Thailand's sustainable development concept and priority national and sector themes. The three leadership dialogues outline the main global agenda on the need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all, to accelerate the implementation of global environment-related solutions, including the UN Decade of Action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement on climate change, the post-2020 global Biodiversity Framework, and encourage the adoption of green post-COVID-19 recovery plans.

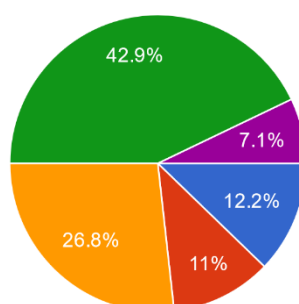
RESULTS AND KEY FINDINGS

A total of 255 responses nationwide were received and assessed for this report. The percentages given refer to the number of responses per question. Please see the Annex below for detailed information about the survey structure and questions.

General Statistics

1. Responses by Age Group

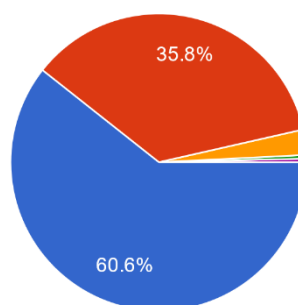
Choice/Answer	%
Under 18 years	12.2
19-25 years	11.0
26-39 years	26.8
40-60 years	42.9
Over 60 years	7.1



- ต่ำกว่า 18 ปี
- 19 – 25 ปี
- 26 – 39 ปี
- 40 - 60 ปี
- มากกว่า 60 ปี

2. Responses by Gender

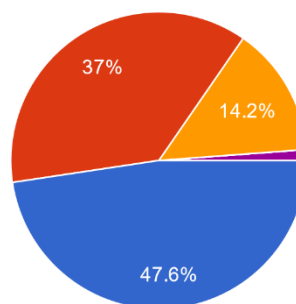
Choice/Answer	%
Female	60.6
Male	35.8
Not specified	2.8
Others (LGBTQ+, Gay)	0.8



- หญิง
- ชาย
- ไม่ขอตอบ
- lgbtq+
- เกย์

3. Responses by Level of Education

Choice/Answer	%
Postgraduate degree	47.6
Four-year college or university degree or equivalent	37.0
High school	14.2
Primary school	-
Less than primary school	1.2

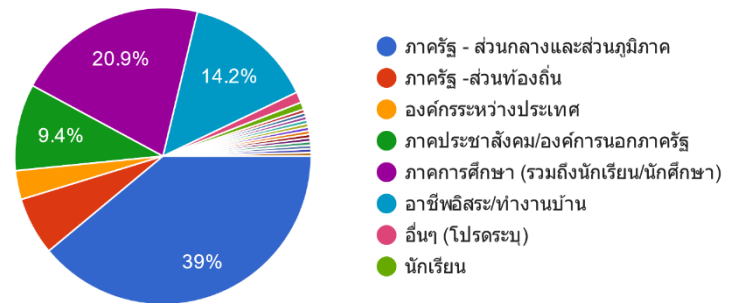


- ปริญญาเอก/โท
- ปริญญาตรีหรือเทียบเท่า
- มัธยมศึกษา
- ประถมศึกษา
- ต่ำกว่าประถมศึกษา

4. Responses by Sector

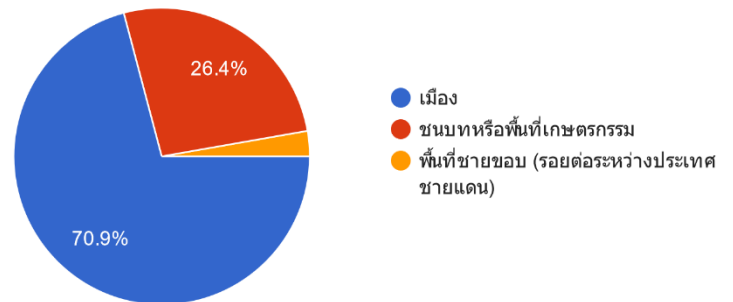
Choice/Answer	%
Government – national or central agencies	39.0
Government – local administration	6.3

Choice/Answer	%
Private sector	2.4
International organization	3.1
CSO/non-governmental sector	9.4
Educational sector (including student)	21.7
Freelance/self-employed/home-maker	14.6
Others (retiree, housekeeper)	3.5



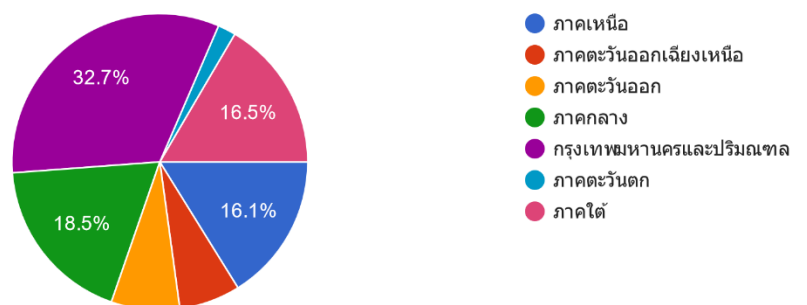
5. Responses by Area/Settlement

Choice/Answer	%
Urban area	70.8
Rural/agricultural area	26.4
Marginalized area (border)	2.8



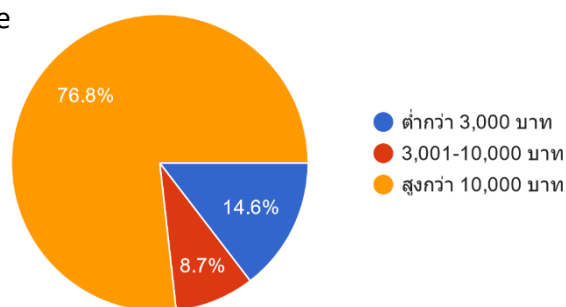
6. Responses by Region

Choice/Answer	%
North	16.1
Northeast	6.7
East	7.5
Central	18.5
Bangkok and vicinity area	32.7
West	2.0
South	16.5



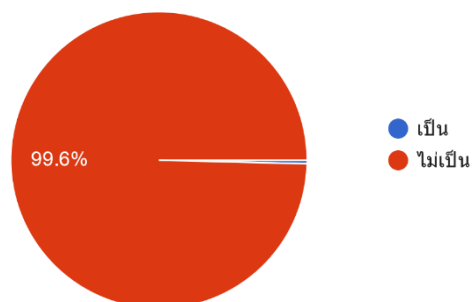
7. Responses by Level of Individual Monthly Income

Choice/Answer	%
Below 3,000 Baht	14.6
3,001-10,000 Baht	8.7
Over 10,000 Baht	76.8



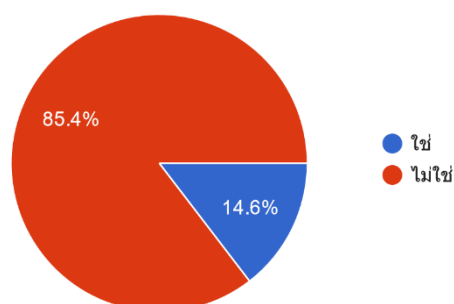
8. Responses by Disability

Choice/Answer	%
Yes	0.4
No	99.6



9. Responses by Ethnicity

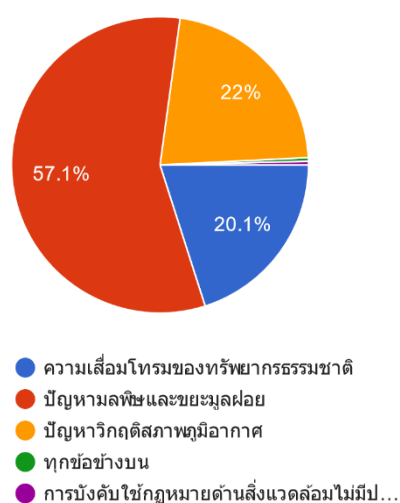
Choice/Answer	%
Yes	14.6
No	85.4



Findings – Achieving a Healthy Planet and Prosperity of All

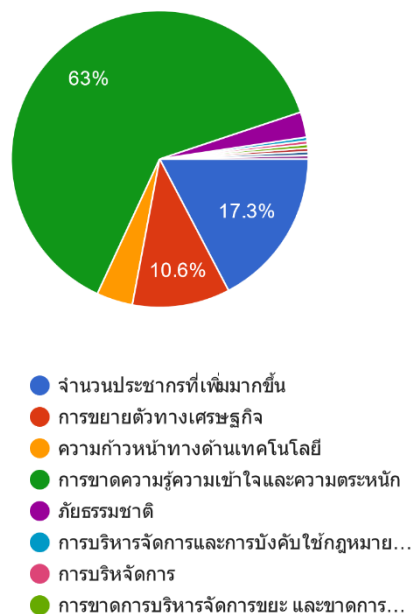
10. Which of the following do you believe is the biggest environmental challenge Thailand is facing?

Choice/Answer	%
Degradation of natural resources	20.1
Pollution and waste	57.1
Climate change	22.0
All of the above answer choices	0.4
Inefficiencies in environmental law enforcement	0.4



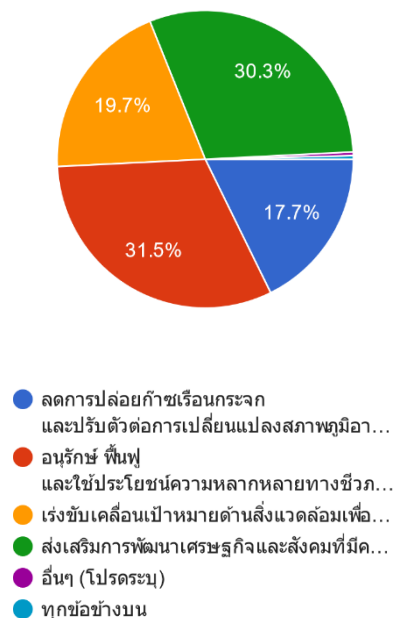
11. Based on your answer in number10, which of the following do you believe is the leading cause of the problem?

Choice/Answer	%
Increasing population	17.3
Economic growth	10.6
Technological advancement	3.9
Lack of understanding, knowledge, and awareness	63.0
Natural disasters	2.8
Others (ineffective environmental management, inefficiencies in law enforcement, poor governance)	2.4



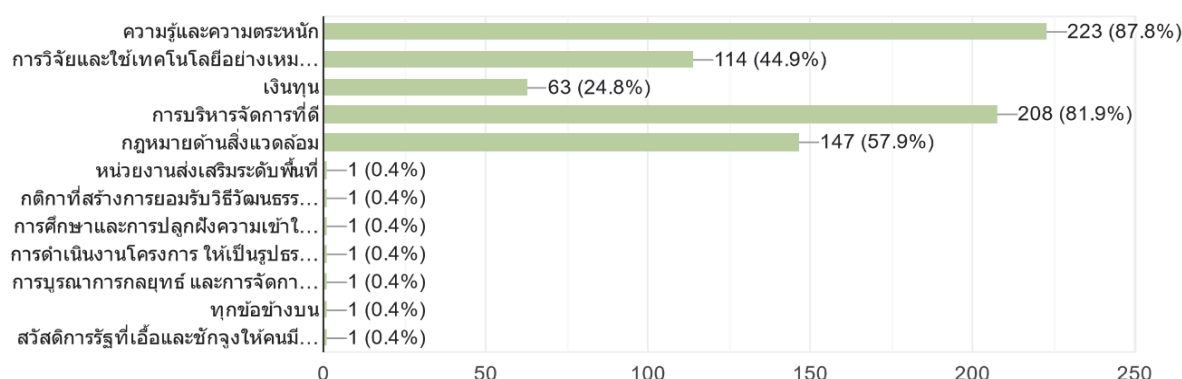
12. How can we restore and regenerate a positive relationship with nature?

Choice/Answer	%
GHG emission reduction and climate change adaptation	17.7
Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity	31.5
Accelerating the achievement of SDGs	19.7
Promoting balanced development	30.3
Other/All of the above answer choices	0.8



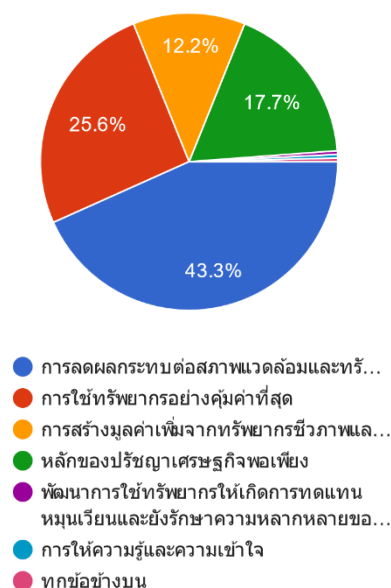
13. Which of the following do you believe is the most important enabler to help addressing the environmental challenge you have identified in number 10?

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Knowledge and awareness	87.8
Research and technology optimization	44.9
Financial resources	24.8
Management and administration	81.9
Environmental laws and regulations	57.9
Others (All of the above answer choices, local extension agents, good governance, education, effective project implementation, integrated policy making and management, green social policies and public welfare)	2.7



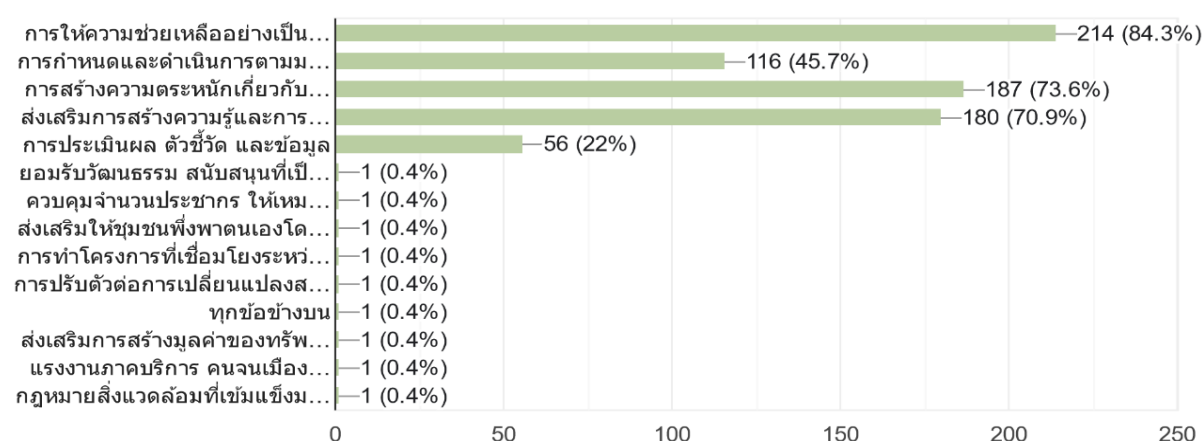
14. Which of the following do you believe is the most effective way to achieve sustainable development?

Choice/Answer	%
Lessen negative impacts on the environment, natural resources and their ecosystems	43.3
Natural resource optimization/cost-effective use of resources	25.6
Value addition in bioresource utilization and agricultural products	12.2
Sufficiency Economy Philosophy principles	17.7
Others (bio-based circular economy model, strengthening knowledge and understanding, all above answer)	1.2



15. How could marginalized and vulnerable groups benefit from policies and initiatives designed to restore a more sustainable and resilient relationship with nature?

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Provision of fair, tangible, inclusive, and timely support	84.3
Targeted assistance to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters	45.7
Creating widespread public awareness about climate change and impacts	73.6
Promoting environmental knowledge and education for women, children, youth, and older people	70.9
Risk assessment for people with vulnerabilities, determination of vulnerability indicators, and data management	22.0
Others (cultural competence, common knowledge platforms, population-environment balance, self-sufficiency based on local resources and wisdoms, self-reliant and nature-based solutions for vulnerable group, long-term climate resilient strategies for different social groups, adding value to local resources, access to clean and healthy environment by the poor, stronger legal instruments, all above answers)	3.5

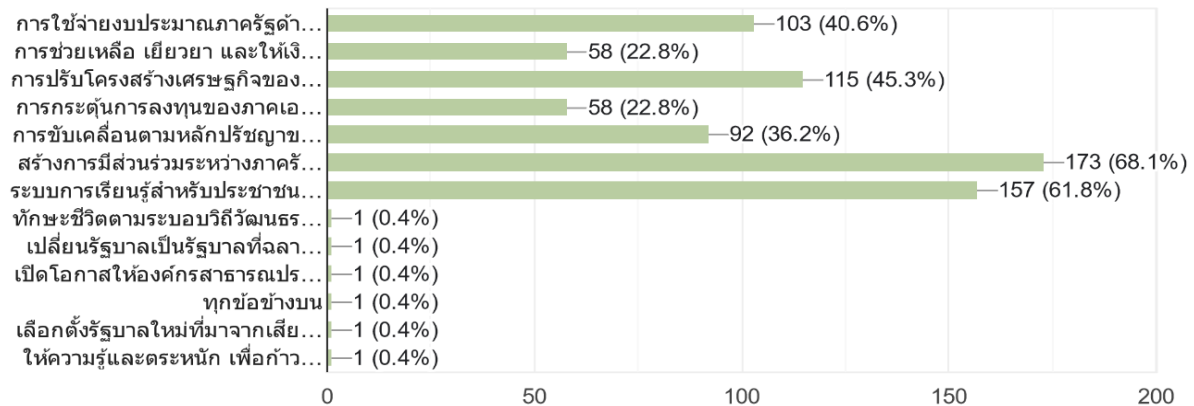


Findings – Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

16. What are the most promising practices for pandemic recovery?

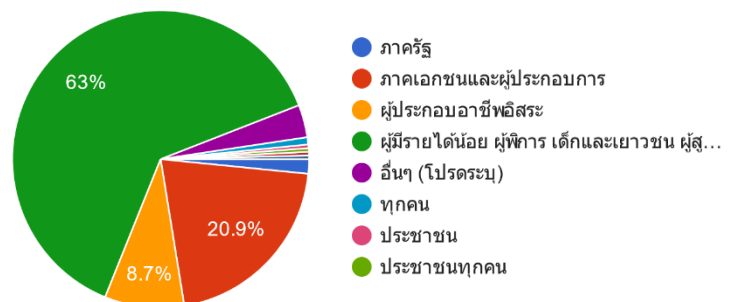
Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Public spending on public health and medical services funding support	40.6
Cash transfers, consumption support, and government subsidies	22.8
Economic restructuring and social rehabilitation	45.3
Private sector investment stimulus packages	22.8
Practical application of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy principles	36.2
Building public-private-community-academic partnerships	68.1

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Developing transferable skills for transitions	61.8
Others (engaging more CSOs in development projects, new administration, building life-long skills through cultural systems and local networks, knowledge and awareness building, all above answers)	2.4



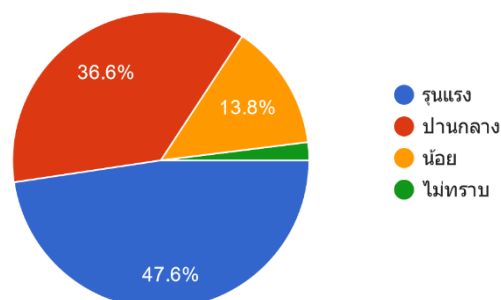
17. Which sector or group that you believe should be top priority to be targeted for recovery from COVID-19?

Choice/Answer	%
Government	1.6
Private sector and entrepreneurs	20.9
Freelancers and self-employed	8.7
Low-income group, people with disabilities, children and youth, elderly, disadvantaged	63.0
Others (anyone, all citizens)	5.8



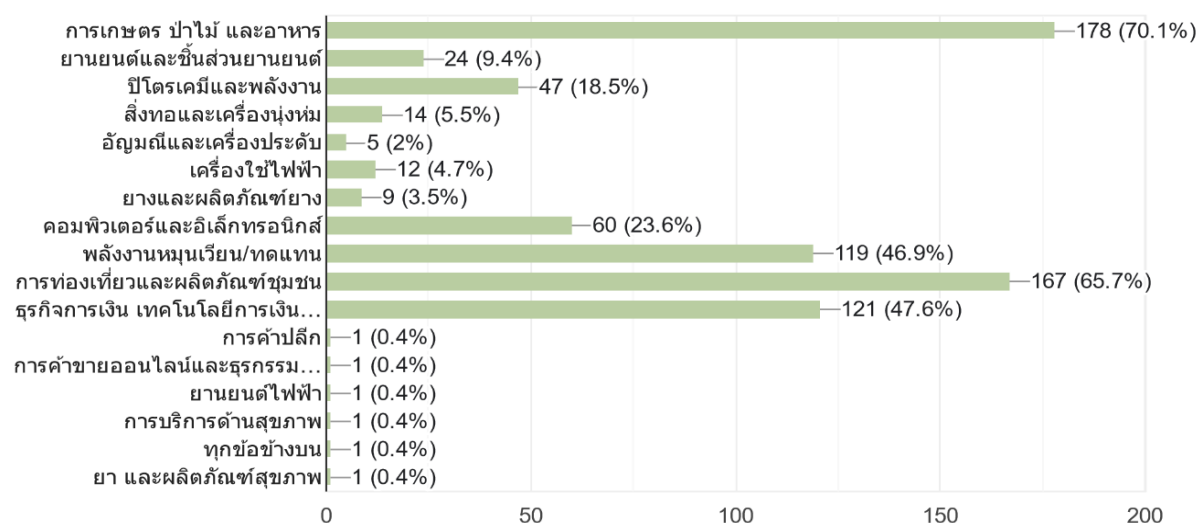
18. How do you think the impact of COVID-19 pandemic affects the environment?

Choice/Answer	%
Severely	47.6
Moderately	36.6
Mildly	13.8
Do not know	2.0



19. Which economic sectors you believe would be better-positioned to recover from the pandemic?

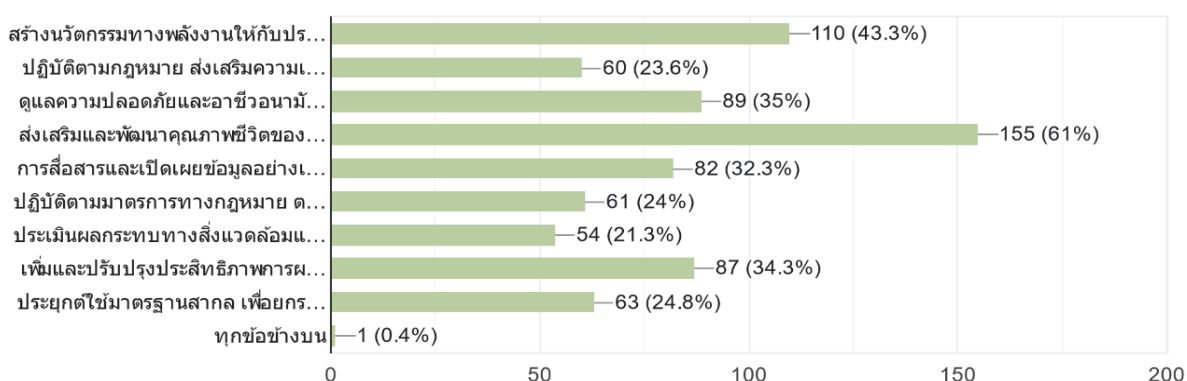
Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Agriculture, forestry, food	70.1
Transport manufacturing	9.4
Petrochemistry and energy	18.5
Textiles and clothing	5.5
Jewelry and accessories	2.0
Electric appliance	4.7
Rubber and rubber products	3.5
Computer and electronics	23.6
Renewable energy	46.9
Tourism and local/community products	65.7
Finance, financial technology, and investment	47.6
Others (retailers, online marketing and online business, EV, healthcare services, health and medical products, all above answers)	2.5



20. How do we ensure that all communities can benefit from opportunities stemming from a sustainable and just transition?

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Accelerating deployment of energy innovation for socio-economic development	43.3
Enforcing regulations and human rights, promoting health equity	23.6
Promoting health and safety of workers and others who can be affected	35.0
Increasing the level of quality of life of communities and the society	61.0

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Sufficiency, inclusion and equity in data communication and transparency	32.3
Assuring compliance with environmental laws and regulations	24.0
Implementing environmental impact assessment and risk management approaches	21.3
Increasing and improving energy and resource efficiency	34.3
Committing to the sustainable environmental management through compliance with international laws, regulation and standards	24.8
Other (All of the above answers)	0.4

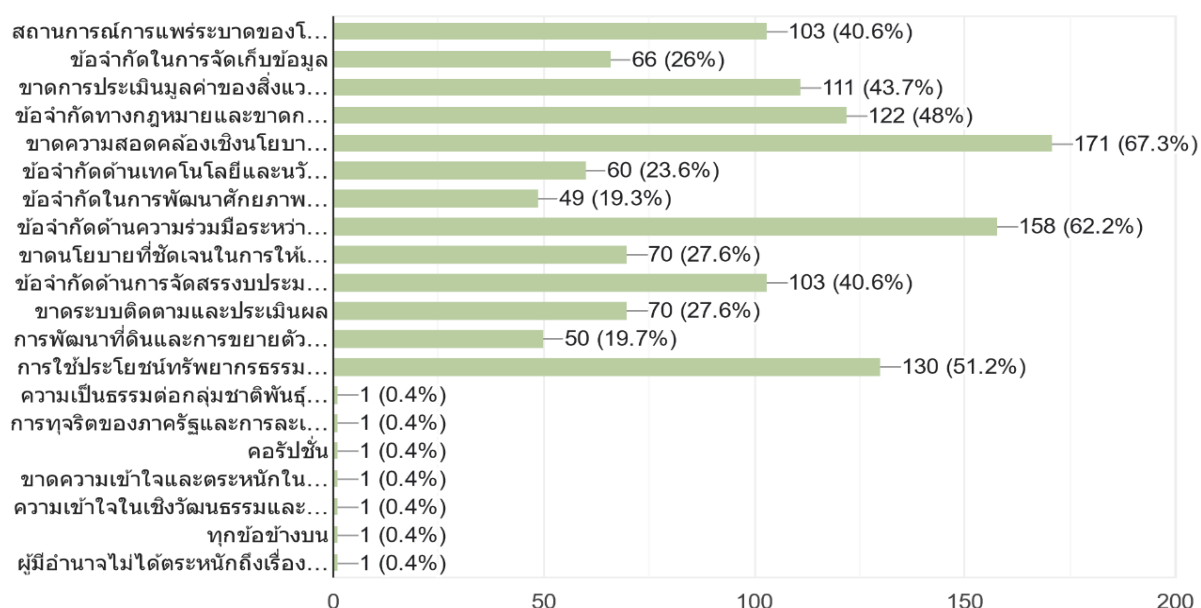


Findings – Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development

21. What are the biggest challenges we are facing in implementing the commitments to environmental commitments?

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
COVID-19 pandemic	40.6
Challenges in current data collection practices	26.0
<i>Lack of economic valuation of environmental goods or ecosystem services at both national and local levels</i>	43.7
<i>Legal problems and limitations to strictly apply existing laws</i>	48.0
<i>Land development and urbanization</i>	67.3
Unsustainable use of natural resources, uncontrolled forest fires, forest encroachment, as well as conflict of interest between administrations and local communities	23.6
Limited technologies and innovation	19.3
<i>Challenges facing renewable energy development</i>	62.2
Lack of policy coherence for sustainable development and planning across national, provincial and local levels	27.6

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Limited partnerships between the public, private and CSO sectors	40.6
A need for clear policies on engagement of the private sector in research and education	27.6
Constraints of budget allocation and sources of investment for the private and CSO sectors	19.7
Inadequate monitoring and evaluation	51.2
Others (justice for ethnic minorities and vulnerable groups, corruption and lack of law enforcement, ignorance on environmental and climate change problems by authorities, lack of understanding on the society's consumption and production patterns, all of the above answers)	2.8

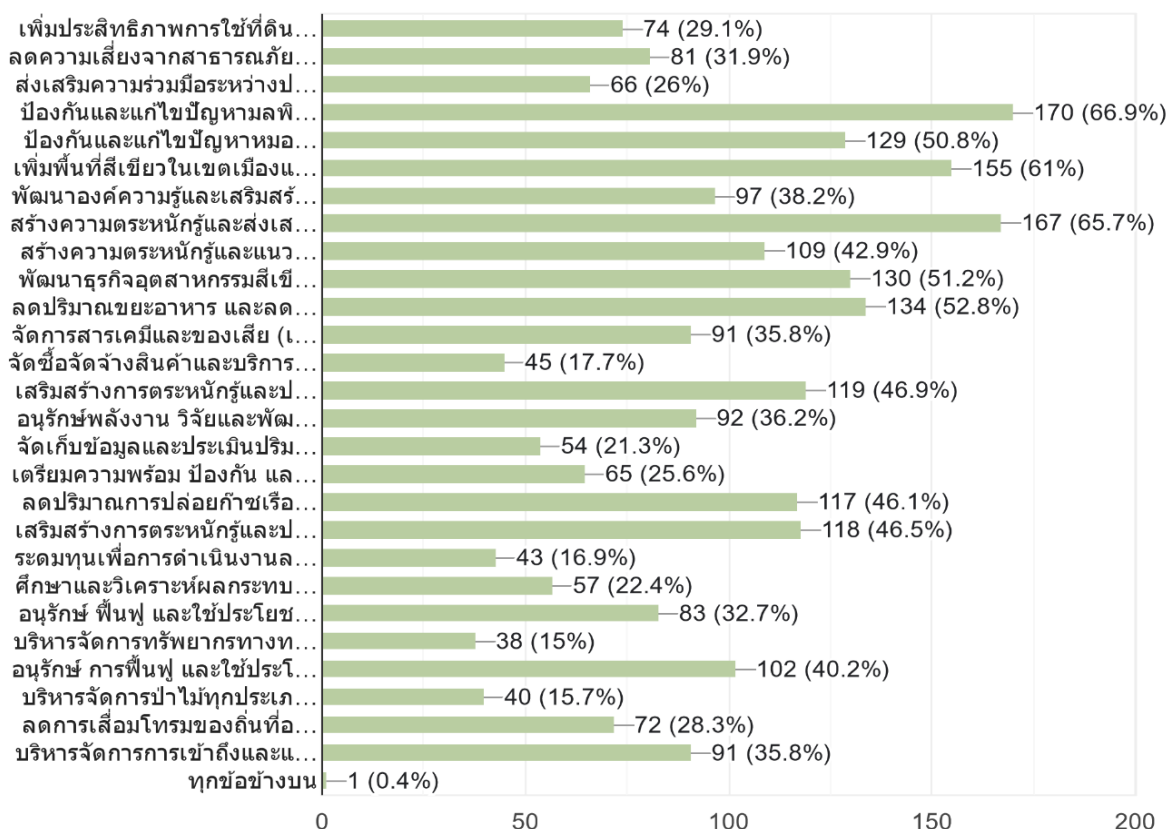


22. What are the good practices and pathways that you would like to see scaled up to accelerate the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

Choice/Answer	% (x10)
Land use efficiency (SDG 11)	29.1
Reducing the adverse effects of natural disasters and building recovery and resilience from the crisis (SDG 11)	31.9
Promoting international cooperation in disaster risk management (SDG 11)	26.0
Preventing and controlling environmental pollution by solid waste and hazardous waste (SDG 11)	66.9
Preventing and controlling air pollution and forest fires (SDG 11)	50.8
Increasing green spaces in urban areas through community participation (SDG 11)	61.0

Choice/Answer	% (x10)
Building appropriate knowledge and capacity of local communities to manage and reduce disaster risks and impacts (SDG 11)	38.2
<i>Building environmental awareness and sustainable actions in all economic development sectors, including industry, food and agriculture, energy, and tourism (SDG 12)</i>	65.7
<i>Building awareness and practices for sustainable patterns of consumption and production (SDG 12)</i>	42.9
<i>Promoting the development of green and sustainable industries as well as building partnerships between business/industries and local communities (SDG 12)</i>	51.2
<i>Reducing food waste and loss in the supply chain (SDG 12)</i>	52.8
Achieving the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle (SDG 12)	35.8
Promoting green and sustainable procurement practices in all sectors (SDG 12)	17.7
<i>Ensuring children and youth everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature (SDG 12)</i>	46.9
Encouraging energy conservation behavior as well as promoting research and development in the field of renewable energy (SDG 12)	36.2
Managing and analyzing data and information to estimate and report GHG emissions and sequestration from all sources (SDG 13)	21.3
Strengthening preparedness, resilience and adaptive capacity, particularly of local communities, to climate-related hazards and natural disasters (SDG 13)	25.6
<i>Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and strengthening adaptive capacity in all economic sectors (SDG 13)</i>	46.1
<i>Enhancing knowledge and awareness of children and youth on natural resource and environmental conservation, sustainable development, and climate change (SDG 13)</i>	46.5
Mobilizing resources for public and private investments in reducing climate change impacts and maintaining natural balance in ecosystems (SDG 13)	16.9
Studying and assessing the impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities and areas (SDG 13)	22.4
Conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of coastal and marine ecosystems (SDG 14)	32.7
Sustainable management of coastal and marine resources (SDG 14)	15.0
Conservation, rehabilitation, and sustainable use of biodiversity resources (SDG 15)	40.2
Sustainable management of all types of forests (SDG 15)	15.7
Reducing natural habitat degradation and combating biodiversity loss (SDG 15)	28.3

Choice/Answer	% (x10)
Promoting fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and local wisdoms, as well as promoting appropriate and sustainable access to such resources (SDG 15)	35.8
Others (All of the above answers)	0.4

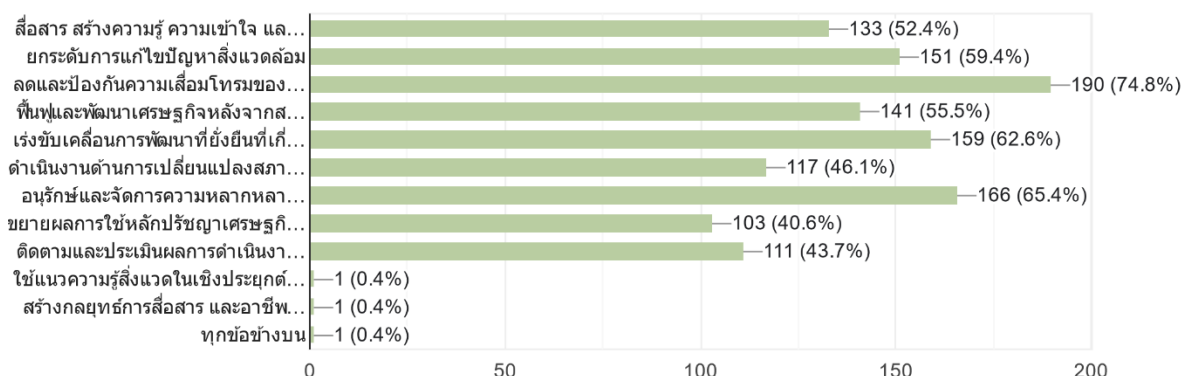


Findings – Stockholm+50 Follow-up

23. What kind of follow-up activities would you like to see from Stockholm+50?

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Knowledge distribution, strengthening awareness, creating understanding, and informing the general public about the Stockholm+50 outcomes	52.4
Accelerating the implementation of environmental solutions	59.4
Reducing and avoiding natural resource destruction, stopping pollution, and preventing natural disasters	74.8
Creating economic recovery and growth after COVID-19	55.5
Accelerating environmental dimension of sustainability performance at the local level	62.6
Enhancing and accelerating NDC implementation	46.1

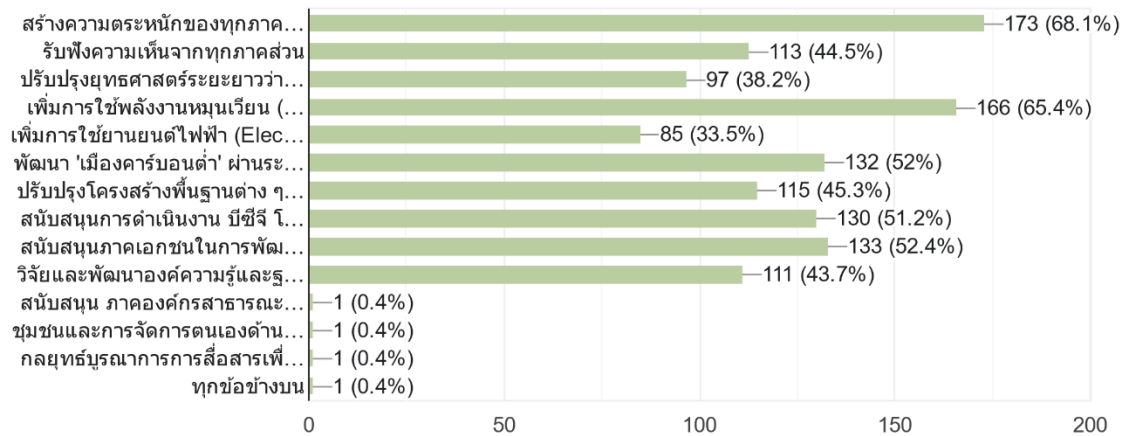
Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Full implementation of agreed national priority actions and other commitments, including those in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans	65.4
Enhancing the application of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy principles	40.6
Environmental performance monitoring and evaluation	43.7
Others (integrating innovative conservation concept in all sectors, effective environmental communications and green jobs, all of the above answers)	1.2



Findings – Improving Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) preparation and implementation

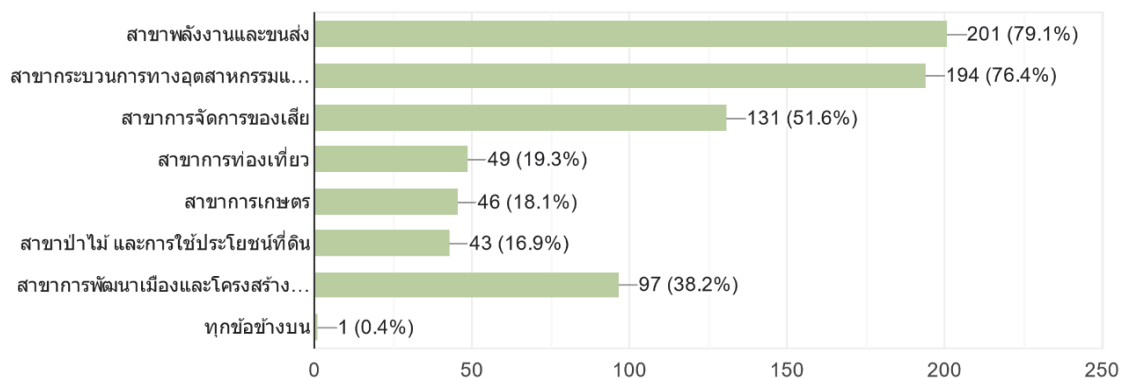
24. What are measures and actions needed for Thailand to fully implement the country's NDC?

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Building awareness and enhancing knowledge on climate change in all sectors	68.1
Whole-of-society consultation and engagement	44.5
Strengthening long-term low emissions development strategies	38.2
Increasing use of renewable energy	65.4
Accelerating electric vehicle consumption	33.5
Applying a sustainable urbanization approach to develop low carbon cities	52.0
Developing and improving basic infrastructure as stipulated in national economic and social development plans	45.3
Promoting and applying the Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model	51.2
Incentivizing greater private investment in the green and sustainable economy through technological development, improving financial system, and other benefits	52.4
Data standardization, knowledge sharing, and research exchange for collective action	43.7
Others (integrated communication for green jobs in all sectors, engaging CSOs in local projects, community-based climate action, all of the above answers)	1.6



25. Which are the economic sectors you believe need urgent climate action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

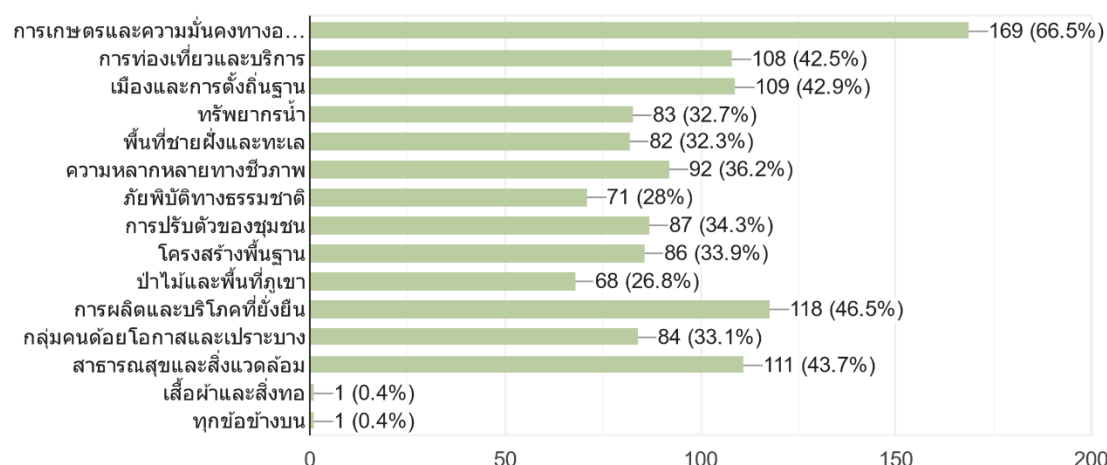
Choice/Answer	% (x3)
Energy and transport	79.1
Urbanization and basic infrastructure development	76.4
Manufacturing and supply chain	51.6
Waste management industry	19.3
Tourism industry	18.1
Agriculture	16.9
Forestry and land use	38.2
Other (all of the above answers)	0.4



26. Which are the socio-economic sectors you believe need urgent climate adaptation?

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Agriculture and food security	66.5
Tourism and services	42.5

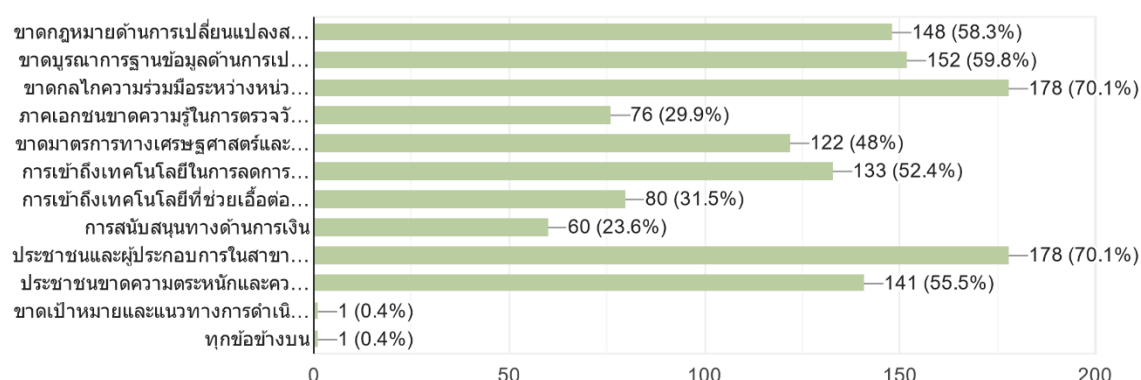
Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Healthcare industry	42.9
Cities and human settlements	32.7
Water resources management	32.3
Marine and coastal areas	36.2
Biodiversity and ecosystems	28.0
Natural disaster risk management	34.3
Communities and social groups	33.9
Basic infrastructure	26.8
Forests and highlands	46.5
Sustainable consumption and production patterns	33.1
Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups	43.7
Others (textiles and cloths, all of the above answers)	0.8



27. What are the five biggest challenges you believe Thailand is facing in speeding up climate mitigation and adaptation actions?

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Lack of climate change law and governance	58.3
Lack of integrated climate change data and information	59.8
Lack of cooperative arrangements and mechanisms among relevant agencies for GHG emission monitoring, reporting, and validation	70.1
Lack of in-house knowledge on calculation methodologies, reporting, and awareness of the sources of businesses' greenhouse gas emissions	29.9
Insufficient financial and economic mechanisms for mobilizing and scaling private investment in climate action	48.0
Barriers to affordable low-carbon technologies	52.4

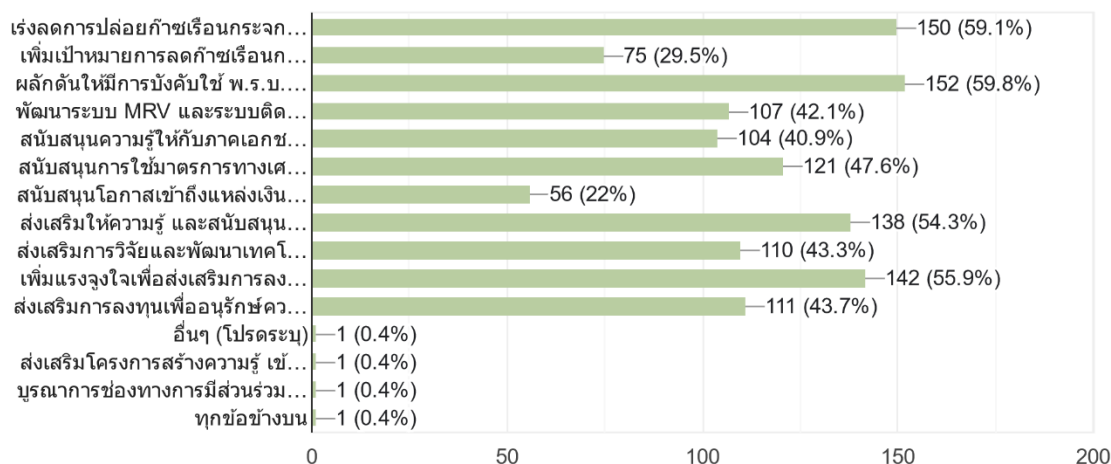
Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Barriers to affordable climate-resilient technologies	31.5
Lack of awareness of the various sources of climate finance and limited stakeholder engagement	23.6
Weak knowledge and awareness on climate risks and resilience among general public and entrepreneurs	70.1
Weak knowledge and awareness among the general public on how to effectively reduce carbon footprints	55.5
Others (lack of targets and guidelines for communications and skill improvement, all of the above answers)	0.8



28. Please identify the most five effective climate actions that you believe Thailand can take to reduce emissions while promoting sustainable economic resilience.

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Accelerating the implementation of NDC mitigation targets	59.1
Enhancing the country's emission targets	29.5
Taking steps to adopt a national climate change law	59.8
Enhancing the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) framework of emissions and emissions reductions as well as effective monitoring and evaluation system	42.1
Strengthening knowledge and capacities of the private sector in measuring and monitoring emission reductions	40.9
Promoting the use of economic instruments to incentivize climate actions in the private sector	47.6
Improving access to climate finance	22.0
Building knowledge and promoting resilience in affected manufacturing and service sectors	54.3
Promoting early warning research and technological development	43.3

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Increasing incentives to support investment in technologies for natural resource adaptation	55.9
Mobilizing private investment in biodiversity	43.7
Others (creating knowledge and understanding of local communities about GHGs, equal and inclusive access to shared information on research and innovation, other, all of the above answers)	1.6

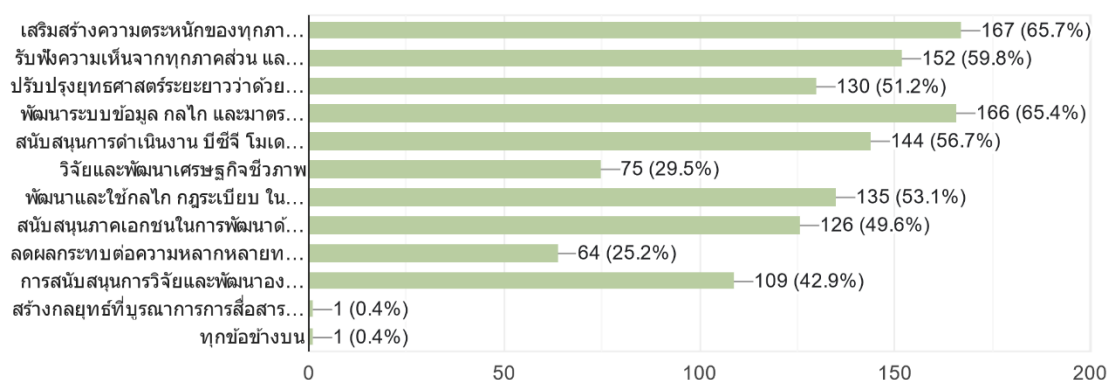


Findings – Accelerating the implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

29. What are measures and actions needed for Thailand to fully implement the country's NBSAPs?

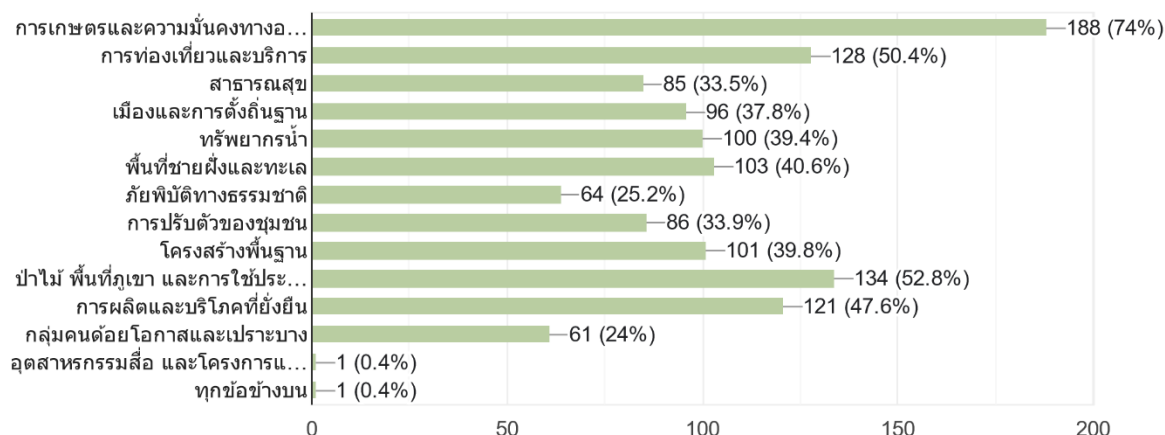
Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Building awareness and enhancing knowledge on biodiversity in all sectors	65.7
Whole-of-society consultation and engagement for integrated policy making and planning	59.8
Strengthening long-term biodiversity management strategies	51.2
Developing genomic diversity data, biodiversity policy, management measures, legal instruments and mechanisms to achieving biodiversity conservation and protection	65.4
Promoting and applying the Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model	56.7
Enhancing biodiversity-based economy development and research	29.5
Strengthening policy and legal instruments and mechanisms for access to genetic resources and/or local wisdom and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization	53.1

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Incentivizing greater private investment in the biodiversity-based and sustainable economy through technological development, improving financial system, and other benefits	49.6
Reducing the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on biodiversity	25.2
Data standardization, knowledge sharing, and research exchange for collective action	42.9
Others (strategic integration of communications on biodiversity and capacity building for green jobs for all, all of the above answers)	0.8



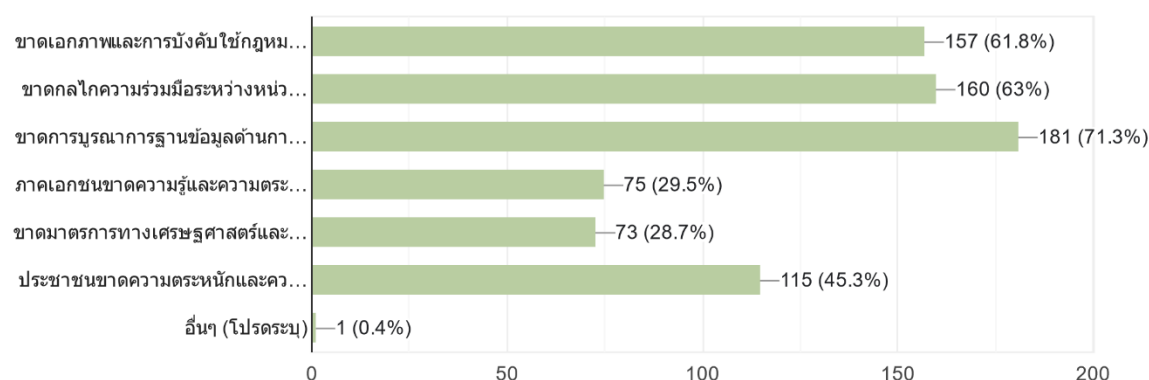
30. Which are the social and economic sectors you believe need urgent biodiversity action?

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Agriculture and food security	74.0
Tourism and services	50.4
Healthcare industry	33.5
Cities and human settlements	37.8
Water resources management	39.4
Marine and coastal area development	40.6
Natural disaster risk management	25.2
Communities and social groups	33.9
Basic infrastructure	39.8
Forests and highlands	52.8
Sustainable consumption and production patterns	47.6
Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups	24.0
Others (communication industry and employment, all of the above answers)	0.8



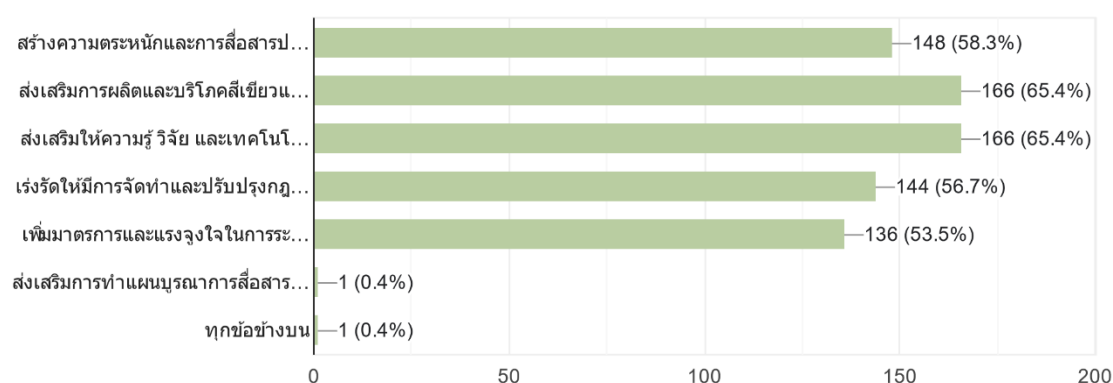
31. What are the three biggest challenges you believe Thailand is facing in speeding up biodiversity action?

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
<i>Lack of unity in biodiversity law, as well as inadequate law enforcement and governance</i>	61.8
<i>Lack of cooperative arrangements and mechanisms among relevant agencies for biodiversity management</i>	63.0
<i>Lack of integrated biodiversity data and access to shared information</i>	71.3
Lack of in-house knowledge and awareness of biodiversity in business investment and development	29.5
Insufficient financial and economic mechanisms for mobilizing and scaling private investment in biodiversity action	28.7
Weak knowledge and awareness among the general public on how to effectively engage, manage and conserve biodiversity	45.3
Other	0.4



32. Please identify the most three effective biodiversity actions that you believe Thailand can take to accelerate biodiversity conservation.

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
<i>Building awareness and enhancing knowledge on biodiversity in all sectors</i>	58.3
<i>Promoting green and sustainable consumption and production for ensuring food, health and community livelihood security</i>	65.4
<i>Strengthening knowledge, research, and technological capacities of the private sector in utilizing and reducing negative impacts on biodiversity</i>	65.4
Strengthening policy and legal instruments and mechanisms for access to genetic resources and/or local wisdom and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization, as well as effective monitoring and evaluation system	56.7
Increasing incentives and mechanisms to support public-private investment in biodiversity conservation and utilization	53.5
Others (an integrated communication plan for multisectoral joint assessment and planning on green jobs and future skills, all of the above answers)	0.8

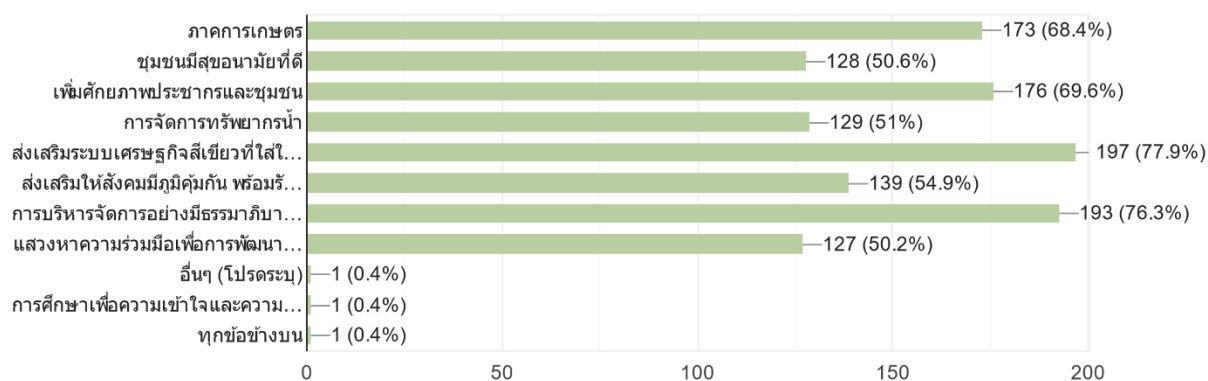


Findings – Scaling up Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) strategy to achieving environmental sustainability

33. Please identify the five key sectors that you believe Thailand should focus to achieving sustainable development in the local context.

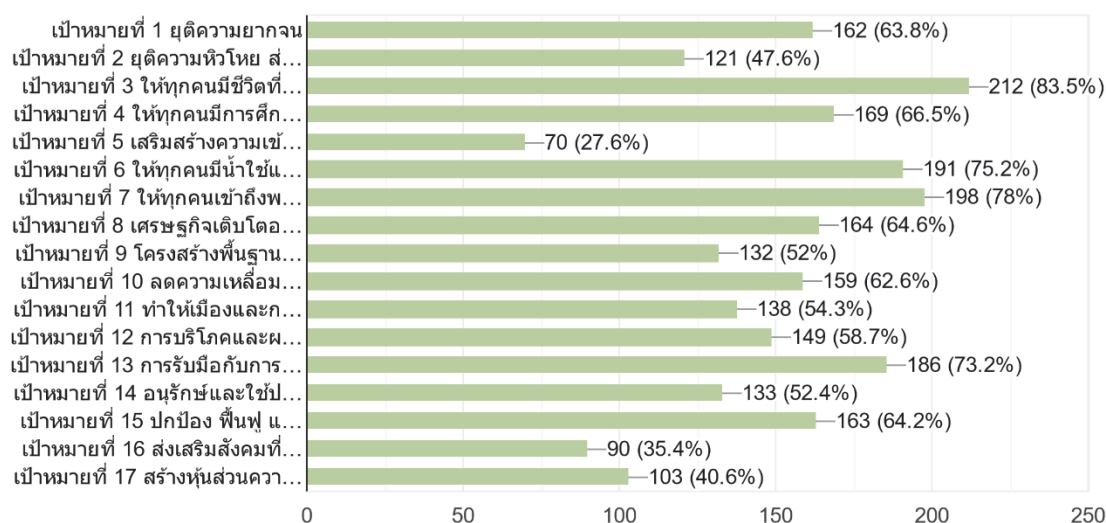
Choice/Answer	% (x5)
<i>Agricultural development</i>	68.4
Good health and well-being for all	50.6
<i>Capacity enhancement for people and institutions</i>	69.6
Water resources management	51.0
<i>Green economic development</i>	77.9
<i>Social immunity building to cope with crisis</i>	54.9
<i>Development governance through inclusive, equitable and people-centered management</i>	76.3

Choice/Answer	% (x5)
Whole-of-society partnerships and knowledge exchange for sustainable development	50.2
Others (education for knowledge and understanding of the environment, other, all of the above answers)	1.2



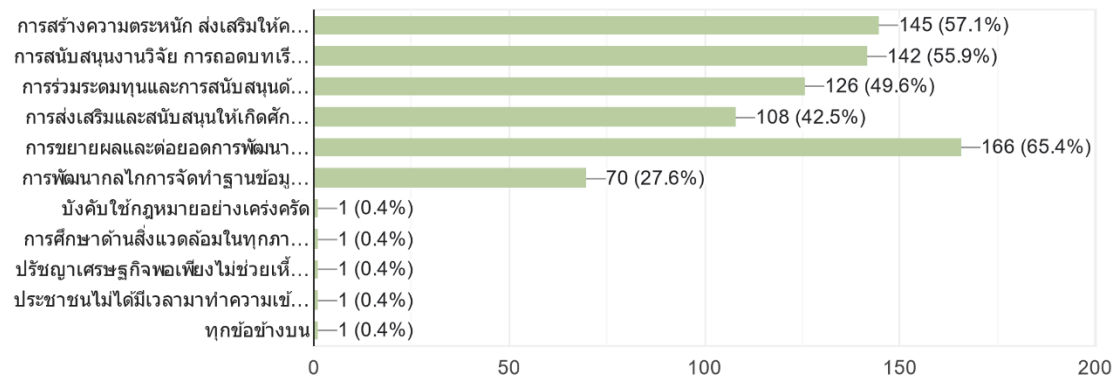
34. Which of the sustainable development goals you believe Thailand's environmental efforts would contribute to achieving the goals?

Choice/Answer	% (x10)
SDG 1 No Poverty	63.8
SDG 2 Zero Hunger	47.6
SDG 3 Good Health and Well-being	83.5
SDG 4 Quality Education	66.5
SDG 5 Gender Equality	27.6
SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation	75.2
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	78.0
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	64.6
SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	52.0
SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities	62.6
SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	54.3
SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	58.7
SDG 13 Climate Action	73.2
SDG 14 Life below Water	52.4
SDG 15 Life on Land	64.2
SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	35.4
SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals	40.6



35. Please identify the most three effective policies and actions that you believe Thailand can take to achieving sustainable development in the local context.

Choice/Answer	% (x3)
<i>Building awareness, promoting knowledge, and communicating with whole-of-society in all sectors about SEP principles</i>	57.1
<i>Supporting research, generating lessons learned, and sharing knowledge or good practices on the applications of SEP in environmental conservation and management for achieving SDGs in the context of business and local community development</i>	55.9
Mobilizing technical and financial resources through multilateral partnerships and international cooperation to achieving environmental sustainability in line with SEP principles and SDGs	49.6
Building and strengthening the adaptive capacities of marginalized, disadvantaged, and vulnerable groups to enhance the livelihoods and become self-reliance in accordance with the SEP strategy	24.5
<i>Enhancing and scaling an inclusive, just, and sustainable development in agriculture, food security, tourism, green and inclusive manufacturing, and financial sectors, while supporting local producers and consumers</i>	65.4
Strengthening national data ecosystem and its governance for SEP and SDGs in support of evidence-based environmental policy making and planning	27.6
Others (strict environmental law enforcement, environmental education for all, need to create an understanding of the local people on SEP and SDGs, all of the above answers)	2.0



Annex

Online Survey Questions

Background and Objective

UNDP Thailand is in the process of conducting Thailand national consultations on Stockholm+50, and it is seeking inputs from the Thai society. The Thailand National Report is being developed to contribute to the Global Synthesis Report to be presented at the Stockholm+50 International Meeting held on 2-3 June in Sweden. It is important that the society members have their say in what are the priorities towards a healthy planet for the prosperity of all.

The Stockholm+50 is a high-level international meeting convened by the United Nations General Assembly and hosted by Sweden with support from the Government of Kenya. The Meeting will commemorate 50 years since the 1972 'Stockholm Declaration.' Under the theme "Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity," the Stockholm+50 aims to accelerate the implementation of global environment-related solutions, including the UN Decade of Action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement on climate change, the post-2020 global Biodiversity Framework, and encourage the adoption of green post-COVID-19 recovery plans.

In this survey, we seek your opinion and thoughts regarding the latest environment and related issues and sustainable solutions. The survey will take approximately 15-20 minutes to complete. Apart from this online survey, a number of opportunities are being offered at various times and methods to encourage participation, including focus group meeting/workshops and online platform and communications. Please visit UNDP website at <https://www.stockholm50.global/> for more information.

Thank you for your kind participation and completing this survey!

Section I: Respondent Information

1. Age (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ Under 18 years
- ☐ 19-25 years
- ☐ 26-39 years
- ☐ 40-60 years
- ☐ Over 60 years

2. Gender identity (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ Female
- ☐ Male
- ☐ Not specified
- ☐ Other (please specify):

3. Highest level of education completed (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ Postgraduate degree (master's, doctorate, other professional degree)
- ☐ Four-year college or university degree or equivalent
- ☐ High school
- ☐ Primary school
- ☐ Less than primary school

4. Current employment (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ Government – national or central agencies
- ☐ Government – local administration
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ International organization
- ☐ CSO/non-governmental sector
- ☐ Educational sector (including student)
- ☐ Freelance/self-employed/home-maker
- ☐ Other (please specify):

5. The community you currently live in (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ Urban
- ☐ Rural/agricultural area
- ☐ Marginalized area (border)

6. Geography – region you currently live in (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ North
- ☐ Northeast
- ☐ East
- ☐ Central
- ☐ Bangkok and vicinity area
- ☐ West
- ☐ South

7. Individual monthly income (please select one that applies to you)

- ☐ Below 3,000 Baht
- ☐ 3,001-10,000 Baht
- ☐ Over 10,000 Baht

8. Are you a person with disability?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

9. Are you an ethnic minority?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Section II: Achieving a Healthy Planet and Prosperity of All

10. Which of the following do you believe is the biggest environmental challenge Thailand is facing? (Please select the most challenging one)

- ☐ Degradation of natural resources
- ☐ Pollution and waste
- ☐ Climate change
- ☐ Other (please specify):

11. Based on your answer in number 10, which of the following do you believe is the leading cause of the problem? (Please select the most challenging one)

- ☐ Increasing populations
- ☐ Economic growth
- ☐ Technological advancement
- ☐ Lack of understanding, knowledge, and awareness
- ☐ Natural disasters
- ☐ Other (please specify):

12. How can we restore and regenerate a positive relationship with nature? (Please select the one you believe is the most crucial action)

- ☐ Greenhouse gas emission reduction and climate change adaptation
- ☐ Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity
- ☐ Accelerating the achievement of sustainable development goals
- ☐ Promoting balanced development that ensures economic, cultural, social and ecological progress
- ☐ Other (please specify):

13. Which of the following do you believe is the most important enabler to help addressing the environmental challenge you have identified in number 10? (Please select the most critical one)

- ☐ Knowledge and awareness
- ☐ Research and technology optimization
- ☐ Financial resources
- ☐ Management and administration
- ☐ Environmental laws and regulations
- ☐ Other (please specify):

14. Which of the following do you believe is the most effective way to achieve sustainable development? (Please select the best one)

- ☐ Lessen negative impacts on the environment, natural resources and their ecosystems
- ☐ Natural resource optimization/cost-effective use of resources
- ☐ Value addition in bioresource utilization and agricultural products
- ☐ Sufficiency Economy Philosophy principles
- ☐ Other (please specify):

15. How could marginalized and vulnerable groups benefit from policies and initiatives designed to restore a more sustainable and resilient relationship with nature? (Please select the three actions you believe are the most crucial)

- ☐ Provision of fair, tangible, inclusive, and timely support
- ☐ Targeted assistance to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters
- ☐ Creating widespread public awareness about climate change and impacts
- ☐ Promoting environmental knowledge and education for women, children, youth, and older people
- ☐ Risk assessment for people with vulnerabilities, determination of vulnerability indicators, and data management
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Section III: Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

16. What are the most promising practices for pandemic recovery? (Please identify three that you believe would have the most impact)

- ☐ Public spending on public health and medical services funding support
- ☐ Cash transfers, consumption support, and government subsidies
- ☐ Economic restructuring and social rehabilitation
- ☐ Private sector investment stimulus packages
- ☐ Practical application of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy principles
- ☐ Building public-private-community-academic partnerships
- ☐ Developing transferable skills for transitions
- ☐ Other (please specify):

17. Which sector or group that you believe should be top priority to be targeted for recovery from COVID-19? (Please identify the highest priority one)

- ☐ Government
- ☐ Private sector and entrepreneur
- ☐ Freelancers and self-employed
- ☐ Low-income group, people with disabilities, children and youth, elderly, disadvantaged
- ☐ Other (please specify):

18. How do you think the impact of COVID-19 pandemic affects the environment? (Please select the best one reflecting your opinion)

- ☐ Severely
- ☐ Moderately
- ☐ Mildly
- ☐ Do not know

19. Which economic sectors you believe would be better-positioned to recover from the pandemic? (Please identify the three most potential sectors)

- ☐ Agriculture, forestry, food
- ☐ Transport manufacturing
- ☐ Petrochemistry and energy
- ☐ Textiles and clothing
- ☐ Jewelry and accessories
- ☐ Electric appliance
- ☐ Rubber and rubber products
- ☐ Computer and electronics
- ☐ Renewable energy
- ☐ Tourism and local/community products
- ☐ Finance, financial technology, and investment
- ☐ Other (please specify):

20. How do we ensure that all communities can benefit from opportunities stemming from a sustainable and just transition? (Please identify the three that you believe are most effective measures)

- ☐ Accelerating deployment of energy innovation for socio-economic development
- ☐ Enforcing regulations and human rights, promoting health equity
- ☐ Promoting health and safety of workers and others who can be affected
- ☐ Increasing the level of quality of life of communities and the society
- ☐ Sufficiency, inclusion and equity in data communication and transparency
- ☐ Assuring compliance with environmental laws and regulations
- ☐ Implementing environmental impact assessment and risk management approaches
- ☐ Increasing and improving energy and resource efficiency
- ☐ Committing to the sustainable environmental management through compliance with international laws, regulation and standards
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Section IV: Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development

21. What are the biggest challenges we are facing in implementing the commitments to environmental commitments? (Please identify the top five that you believe are most challenging)

- ☐ COVID-19 pandemic
- ☐ Challenges in current data collection practices
- ☐ Lack of economic valuation of environmental goods or ecosystem services at both national and local levels
- ☐ Legal problems and limitations to strictly apply existing laws
- ☐ Land development and urbanization
- ☐ Unsustainable use of natural resources, uncontrolled forest fires, forest encroachment, as well as conflict of interest between administrations and local communities
- ☐ Limited technologies and innovation

- ☐ Challenges facing renewable energy development
- ☐ Lack of policy coherence for sustainable development and planning across national, provincial and local levels
- ☐ Limited partnerships between the public, private and CSO sectors
- ☐ A need for clear policies on engagement of the private sector in research and education
- ☐ Constraints of budget allocation and sources of investment for the private and CSO sectors
- ☐ Inadequate monitoring and evaluation
- ☐ Other (please specify):

22. What are the good practices and pathways that you would like to see scaled up to accelerate the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development? (Please identify the top ten that you believe are most promising)

- ☐ Land use efficiency (SDG 11)
- ☐ Reducing the adverse effects of natural disasters and building recovery and resilience from the crisis (SDG 11)
- ☐ Promoting international cooperation in disaster risk management (SDG 11)
- ☐ Preventing and controlling environmental pollution by solid waste and hazardous waste (SDG 11)
- ☐ Preventing and controlling air pollution and forest fires (SDG 11)
- ☐ Increasing green spaces in urban areas through community participation (SDG 11)
- ☐ Building appropriate knowledge and capacity of local communities to manage and reduce disaster risks and impacts (SDG 11)
- ☐ Building environmental awareness and sustainable actions in all economic development sectors, including industry, food and agriculture, energy, and tourism (SDG 12)
- ☐ Building awareness and practices for sustainable patterns of consumption and production (SDG 12)
- ☐ Promoting the development of green and sustainable industries as well as building partnerships between business/industries and local communities (SDG 12)
- ☐ Reducing food waste and loss in the supply chain (SDG 12)
- ☐ Achieving the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle (SDG 12)
- ☐ Promoting green and sustainable procurement practices in all sectors (SDG 12)
- ☐ Ensuring children and youth everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature (SDG 12)
- ☐ Encouraging energy conservation behavior as well as promoting research and development in the field of renewable energy (SDG 12)
- ☐ Developing and practicing sustainable and green tourism that engages local communities in area-based tourism development (SDG 12)
- ☐ Managing and analyzing data and information to estimate and report GHG emissions and sequestration from all sources (SDG 13)

- ☐ Strengthening preparedness, resilience and adaptive capacity, particularly of local communities, to climate-related hazards and natural disasters (SDG 13)
- ☐ Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and strengthening adaptive capacity in all economic sectors (SDG 13)
- ☐ Enhancing knowledge and awareness of children and youth on natural resource and environmental conservation, sustainable development, and climate change (SDG 13)
- ☐ Mobilizing resources for public and private investments in reducing climate change impacts and maintaining natural balance in ecosystems (SDG 13)
- ☐ Studying and assessing the impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities and areas (SDG 13)
- ☐ Conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of coastal and marine ecosystems (SDG 14)
- ☐ Sustainable management of coastal and marine resources (SDG 14)
- ☐ Conservation, rehabilitation, and sustainable use of biodiversity resources (SDG 15)
- ☐ Sustainable management of all types of forests (SDG 15)
- ☐ Reducing natural habitat degradation and combating biodiversity loss (SDG 15)
- ☐ Promoting fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and local wisdoms, as well as promoting appropriate and sustainable access to such resources (SDG 15)
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Section V: Stockholm+50 Follow-up

23. What kind of follow-up activities would you like to see from Stockholm+50? (Please identify the top five that you believe are most needed)

- ☐ Knowledge distribution, strengthening awareness, creating understanding, and informing the general public about the Stockholm+50 outcomes
- ☐ Accelerating the implementation of environmental solutions
- ☐ Reducing and avoiding natural resource destruction, stopping pollution, and preventing natural disasters
- ☐ Creating economic recovery and growth after COVID-19
- ☐ Accelerating environmental dimension of sustainability performance at the local level
- ☐ Enhancing and accelerating NDC implementation
- ☐ Full implementation of agreed national priority actions and other commitments, including those in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
- ☐ Enhancing the application of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy principles
- ☐ Environmental performance monitoring and evaluation
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Section VI: Improving Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) preparation and implementation

24. What are measures and actions needed for Thailand to fully implement the country's NDC? (Please identify the top five measures/actions)

- ☐ Building awareness and enhancing knowledge on climate change in all sectors

- ☐ Whole-of-society consultation and engagement
- ☐ Strengthening long-term low emissions development strategies
- ☐ Increasing use of renewable energy
- ☐ Accelerating electric vehicle consumption
- ☐ Applying a sustainable urbanization approach to develop low carbon cities
- ☐ Developing and improving basic infrastructure as stipulated in national economic and social development plans
- ☐ Promoting and applying the Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model
- ☐ Incentivizing greater private investment in the green and sustainable economy through technological development, improving financial system, and other benefits
- ☐ Data standardization, knowledge sharing, and research exchange for collective action
- ☐ Other (please specify):

25. Which are the economic sectors you believe need urgent climate action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions? (Please identify the three largest share of emissions)

- ☐ Energy and transport
- ☐ Urbanization and basic infrastructure development
- ☐ Manufacturing and supply chain
- ☐ Waste management industry
- ☐ Tourism industry
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry and land use
- ☐ Other (please specify):

26. Which are the socio-economic sectors you believe need urgent climate adaptation? (Please identify the most five vulnerable sectors)

- ☐ Agriculture and food security
- ☐ Tourism and services
- ☐ Healthcare industry
- ☐ Cities and human settlements
- ☐ Water resources management
- ☐ Marine and coastal areas
- ☐ Biodiversity and ecosystems
- ☐ Natural disaster risk management
- ☐ Communities and social groups
- ☐ Basic infrastructure
- ☐ Forests and highlands
- ☐ Sustainable consumption and production patterns
- ☐ Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups
- ☐ Other (please specify):

27. What are the five biggest challenges you believe Thailand is facing in speeding up climate mitigation and adaptation actions?

- ☐ Lack of climate change law and governance

- ☐ Lack of integrated climate change data and information
- ☐ Lack of cooperative arrangements and mechanisms among relevant agencies for GHG emission monitoring, reporting, and validation
- ☐ Lack of in-house knowledge on calculation methodologies, reporting, and awareness of the sources of businesses' greenhouse gas emissions
- ☐ Insufficient financial and economic mechanisms for mobilizing and scaling private investment in climate action
- ☐ Barriers to affordable low-carbon technologies
- ☐ Barriers to affordable climate-resilient technologies
- ☐ Lack of awareness of the various sources of climate finance and limited stakeholder engagement
- ☐ Weak knowledge and awareness on climate risks and resilience among general public and entrepreneurs
- ☐ Weak knowledge and awareness among the general public on how to effectively reduce carbon footprints
- ☐ Other (please specify):

28. Please identify the most five effective climate actions that you believe Thailand can take to reduce emissions while promoting sustainable economic resilience.

- ☐ Accelerating the implementation of NDC mitigation targets
- ☐ Enhancing the country's emission targets
- ☐ Taking steps to adopt a national climate change law
- ☐ Enhancing the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) framework of emissions and emissions reductions as well as effective monitoring and evaluation system
- ☐ Strengthening knowledge and capacities of the private sector in measuring and monitoring emission reductions
- ☐ Promoting the use of economic instruments to incentivize climate actions in the private sector
- ☐ Improving access to climate finance
- ☐ Building knowledge and promoting resilience in affected manufacturing and service sectors
- ☐ Promoting early warning research and technological development
- ☐ Increasing incentives to support investment in technologies for natural resource adaptation
- ☐ Mobilizing private investment in biodiversity
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Section VII: Accelerating the implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

29. What are measures and actions needed for Thailand to fully implement the country's NBSAPs? (Please identify the top five measures/actions)

- ☐ Building awareness and enhancing knowledge on biodiversity in all sectors

- ☐ Whole-of-society consultation and engagement for integrated policy making and planning
- ☐ Strengthening long-term biodiversity management strategies
- ☐ Developing genomic diversity data, biodiversity policy, management measures, legal instruments and mechanisms to achieving biodiversity conservation and protection
- ☐ Promoting and applying the Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model
- ☐ Enhancing biodiversity-based economy development and research
- ☐ Strengthening policy and legal instruments and mechanisms for access to genetic resources and/or local wisdom and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization
- ☐ Incentivizing greater private investment in the biodiversity-based and sustainable economy through technological development, improving financial system, and other benefits
- ☐ Reducing the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on biodiversity
- ☐ Data standardization, knowledge sharing, and research exchange for collective action
- ☐ Other (please specify):

30. Which are the social and economic sectors you believe need urgent biodiversity action? (Please identify the most five vulnerable sectors)

- ☐ Agriculture and food security
- ☐ Tourism and services
- ☐ Healthcare industry
- ☐ Cities and human settlements
- ☐ Water resources management
- ☐ Marine and coastal area development
- ☐ Biodiversity and ecosystems
- ☐ Natural disaster risk management
- ☐ Communities and social groups
- ☐ Basic infrastructure
- ☐ Forests and highlands
- ☐ Sustainable consumption and production patterns
- ☐ Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups
- ☐ Other (please specify):

31. What are the three biggest challenges you believe Thailand is facing in speeding up biodiversity action?

- ☐ Lack of unity in biodiversity law, as well as inadequate law enforcement and governance
- ☐ Lack of cooperative arrangements and mechanisms among relevant agencies for biodiversity management
- ☐ Lack of integrated biodiversity data and access to shared information
- ☐ Lack of in-house knowledge and awareness of biodiversity in business investment and development

- ☐ Insufficient financial and economic mechanisms for mobilizing and scaling private investment in biodiversity action
- ☐ Weak knowledge and awareness among the general public on how to effectively engage, manage and conserve biodiversity
- ☐ Other (please specify):

32. Please identify the most three effective biodiversity actions that you believe Thailand can take to accelerate biodiversity conservation.

- ☐ Building awareness and enhancing knowledge on biodiversity in all sectors
- ☐ Promoting green and sustainable consumption and production for ensuring food, health and community livelihood security
- ☐ Strengthening knowledge, research, and technological capacities of the private sector in utilizing and reducing negative impacts on biodiversity
- ☐ Strengthening policy and legal instruments and mechanisms for access to genetic resources and/or local wisdom and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization, as well as effective monitoring and evaluation system
- ☐ Increasing incentives and mechanisms to support public-private investment in biodiversity conservation and utilization
- ☐ Other (please specify):

Section VIII: Scaling up Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) strategy to achieving environmental sustainability

33. Please identify the five key sectors that you believe Thailand should focus to achieving sustainable development in the local context.

- ☐ Agricultural development
- ☐ Good health and well-being for all
- ☐ Capacity enhancement for people and institutions
- ☐ Water resources management
- ☐ Green economic development
- ☐ Social immunity building to cope with crisis
- ☐ Development governance through inclusive, equitable and people-centered management
- ☐ Whole-of-society partnerships and knowledge exchange for sustainable development
- ☐ Other (please specify):

34. Which of the sustainable development goals you believe Thailand's environmental efforts would contribute to achieving the goals? (Please identify the top ten)

- ☐ Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- ☐ Goal 2. End hunger and promote sustainable agriculture
- ☐ Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- ☐ Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- ☐ Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- ☐ Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- ☐ Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- ☐ Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- ☐ Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- ☐ Goal 10. Reduce social and economic inequality
- ☐ Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- ☐ Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- ☐ Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- ☐ Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- ☐ Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- ☐ Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development
- ☐ Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

35. Please identify the most three effective policies and actions that you believe Thailand can take to achieving sustainable development in the local context.

- ☐ Building awareness, promoting knowledge, and communicating with whole-of-society in all sectors about SEP principles
- ☐ Supporting research, generating lessons learned, and sharing knowledge or good practices on the applications of SEP in environmental conservation and management for achieving SDGs in the context of business and local community development
- ☐ Mobilizing technical and financial resources through multilateral partnerships and international cooperation to achieving environmental sustainability in line with SEP principles and SDGs
- ☐ Building and strengthening the adaptive capacities of marginalized, disadvantaged, and vulnerable groups to enhance the livelihoods and become self-reliance in accordance with the SEP strategy
- ☐ Enhancing and scaling an inclusive, just, and sustainable development in agriculture, food security, tourism, green and inclusive manufacturing, and financial sectors, while supporting local producers and consumers
- ☐ Strengthening national data ecosystem and its governance for SEP and SDGs in support of evidence-based environmental policy making and planning
- ☐ Other (please specify):