13th NESDP Key Priorities
HIGH VALUE-ADDED AND GREEN ECONOMY

Milestones

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

13th NESDP Key Priorities
ECO-FRIENDLY LIVING

Milestones

| 10 | 11 |

Outcomes for consideration

Thailand's transformation into an inclusive economy based on a green, resilient, low-carbon, sustainable development is accelerated.

Primary Milestone Alignment

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 11 |

Secondary Milestone Alignment

| 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 |

SDGs Alignment

| 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |

UN Focus Areas: Support inclusive and sustainable economic growth premised on the Government's bio-circular model.

- Forging and driving forward partnerships with GCNT/private sector/SMEs to facilitate technology transfer and the sharing of knowledge of nature-based solutions to reduce emissions and create green jobs.
- Partner with GCNT/private sector/SMEs to incorporate responsible business practices, human rights, gender equality, environmentally sound technologies, decent work, and promote a conducive business environment for SMEs.
- Promote ecological and biodiversity-based sustainable and cultural tourism in partnership with Government, private sector, and local communities.
- Promote policy solutions and green technologies, low emission mobility, as well as circular economy practices for regenerative economy, for climate resilient agriculture and sustainable food production and livelihoods in partnership with civil society and private sector, including the sustainable rice platform.
- Accelerate private sector adoption of the UNs sustainable and responsible banking, investment, and insurance principles to advance their contribution to the target of net zero emissions.
- Strengthen the INFF for SDG implementation, including through innovative financing, green bonds, and impact investing.

UN Focus Areas: Enable and strengthen capacities for low carbon society, resilience, and disaster recovery with capability to adapt to and reduce the risks of disasters.

- Facilitate new partnerships for energy transition, renewables, bio-circular, blue, and green economy.
- Conservation and protection of biodiversity scaled up with meaningful consultations with Government, community, and private sector.
- Reducing pollution (air, water and land) and improved waste management through evidence generation, partnerships with Government, private sector, academia and communities to reduce, reuse and find sustainable and nature-based solutions to biomass burning, ocean debris, chemical toxic waste etc.
- Strengthen community resilience and marine ecosystems through adaptation, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction including through multi hazard risk assessment and real-time disaster monitoring through big data sources and analytics.

13th NESDP Key Priorities
KEY ENABLERS FOR THAILAND

Milestones

| 12 | 13 |

Outcomes for consideration

Human capital needed for social and inclusive development is improved through strengthening of institutions, partnership, and the empowerment of people.

Primary Milestone Alignment

| 12 | 13 |

Secondary Milestone Alignment

| 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

SDGs Alignment

| 3 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 13 | 17 |

UN Focus Areas: Improving accessibility, responsiveness, and quality of public services as enablers for Thailand's transformation.

- Enhance quality education, training, skills development, and lifelong learning to promote decent work with a focus on green education, inclusiveness, empowerment, early childhood development, employability over the life course.
- Expanding digital education and e-learning platforms and opportunities with access to digital infrastructure, digital devices, teaching training and development of learners' digital citizenship competencies school access.
- Facilitate partnerships to address NCDs across the life cycle, aging and other critical health challenges, including sexual and reproductive health and nutrition, and scaling up technology-based solutions to deliver quality and inclusive health services.
- Support reducing inequality of access to critical services for prevention, treatment, and care for people living with HIV and promoting enabling factors for stigma and discrimination.

UN Focus Areas: Enable digital transformation, digital inclusion, and innovation for human capital optimization

- Accelerate digital inclusion in public service delivery in under-served locations and LNOB populations.
- Accelerate e-governance and promote innovation and technology, including inclusive digital solutions for improved public sector effectiveness and efficiency with a focus on SMEs.
- Leverage youth and mix-generation initiatives to promote and scale up innovative solutions for SDGs.
- Promote innovations and technologies, including inclusive digital solutions across agri-food systems for improved food safety and nutrition, and enhanced trade.
- LNOB groups as identified in the CCA comprise of children and young people, women and girls, people with disabilities, people living with HIV, migrants, ethnic groups, displaced persons, refugee and asylum seekers, stateless person and farmers and small-holders.

13th NESDP Key Priorities
HIGH OPPORTUNITY SOCIETY

Milestones

| 7 | 8 | 9 |

Outcomes for consideration

People living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, are able to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discrimination.

Primary Milestone Alignment

| 7 | 8 | 9 |

Secondary Milestone Alignment

| 12 | 13 |

SDGs Alignment

| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 13 | 16 |

UN Focus Areas: Provide an enabling, rights-based, inclusive environment to address inequalities, support equal opportunities and reduce poverty.

- Expansion of social protection coverage to all in Thailand, improve social security benefits, expand coverage to all workers and especially those risk of being left further behind.
- Integrated initiatives targeted towards gradual formalization of the informal economy, ensuring decent work, conditions and social security benefits, linked to the social protection system.
- Focused support for migrants, displaced persons, refugees, stateless and other LNOB groups to ensure their access to education, skills development and recognition, healthcare services, decent work, and social protection, based on international human rights norms and standards including durable solutions for ADC.
- Enhance women's empowerment and gender equality by addressing GBV, supporting women and girls in STEM, create an enabling environment for women's participation in the labour market and access to decent work and forge partnerships with private sector to adopt women's empowerment principles.
- Support an enabling environment for grass-roots social innovation and entrepreneurship through innovative financing and marketing for scale up with a particular focus on LNOB.

UN Focus Areas: Good governance, rule of law and social contract enhanced for SDG acceleration.

- Strengthen mechanisms for SDG implementation and localization.
- Labor market governance enhanced through strengthened social dialogues between worker's and employer's organizations, civil society and the private sector based on following international labor law as well as business, human rights, and gender equality principles.
- Strengthen rule of law institutions and systems to ensure a fair and inclusive environment, fostering gender equality, improved transparency and accountability.
- Strengthen Thailand's data eco-system for the SDGs and effective decision-making through super databases, use of big data and alternative, innovative data sources, such as satellite imagery, and strengthen SDG data collection, including monitoring and public access to data as well as analytics.