

Fig 35. ASEI Result: Thailand

Thailand's Eco-Innovation Quantitative Analysis

According to the ASEI 2013, Thailand falls below the average national score (Thailand: 31/100, Average: 43/100) when compared to other twenty four ASEM member countries evaluated by the ASEI.

- "Eco-Innovation Capacity" criteria score falls below the average level: in particular, Green Technology R&D Institution Capacity, Green Technology possessed/acquired Firms and Awareness of Sustainability Management indicators represent considerably low figures than the average.
- *"Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment" criteria score is below average:* most of the indicators scores demonstrate lower than average.
- "Eco-Innovation Activities" criteria score is relatively closer to the average level, yet falls short: Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System and Economic Influence of Leading Environmentally Responsive Firms indicator scores represent the average level. Commercialization Level of Green Technology and Green Patents indicator scores are far below the average.
- *"Eco-Innovation Performance" criteria score falls below average:* most of the indicators scores demonstrate lower level than the average.

| | National Vision & Strategy | National Policy & Programmes | Network, Partnership & Organizations |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Eco-Innovation | Thailand's green and inclusive innovation policy Thai Energy Efficiency Development plan (EEDP) (2011-2013) 15-year renewable energy development (2008-2022) The philosophy of Sufficiency Economy | Carbon Reduction Labeling and Carbon Footprint Program Environmental Quality Management Plan (1999-2006) Thailand 20-Year Energy Efficiency Development Plan (2011 - 2030) Mandatory labeling the Energy Conservation Promotion Act , B.E. 2550 (2007) Energy Conservation Promotion Fund Enforce the Ministerial Regulation on Building Design for Energy Conservation, B.E. 2552 (2009) | Pilot project on waste exchange programs The 9th Sustainable Energy and Environment Forum (SEE Forum) (2012) |
| Sustainable Development | Plan and the National Policy and Prospective Plan for the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality (1997-2016) 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan Thailand's Industrial Development Plan The country strategy 2014 | The Tenth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2007- 2010)⁸⁹ | Thailand country development partnership-environment (2004) Science and Innovation for Sustainable Development Forum A Quest for Sustainable Development: Goals for Asia and Europe (Asia-Pacific Ministerial Dialogue) (Aug 2013) The Fifth Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia (2010) |
| SMEs | | Good innovation projects Green Labor program and Green leaf program (2008) Standard Offer Program (SOP) Energy Efficiency Resource Standards | |

Thailand's Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment: Qualitative Research

Table 30. Thailand's Eco-innovation Supporting Environment Qualitative Research Table

Major Policies of Eco-Innovation in Thailand

National Science Technology and Innovation Policy Office

Key Features of Eco-Innovation in Thailand

- Thailand has focused its national agenda to overcome environmental challenges; in this process the government has provided measures to enhance R&D innovation capacity and environment management system of companies. Thailand showed high number of local companies with ISO14001 following the top performers, Japan, China, and Korea.
- With relatively high percentage of manufacturing sector in its economy,⁹⁰ Thailand has executed a variety of initiatives in regards to eco-innovation. As an example, Thailand has implemented Green Industry Initiative to promote sustainable business in manufacturing industry until 2014.⁹¹

⁸⁹⁾ The national economic and social development board, UNEP, Thailand Environment Institute, (2008), National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) It focuses on holistic development within the framework of sustainable development and uses the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy as a guideline for balanced development, by stressing stability, transparency, accountability, equal development distribution, sustainable natural resources and environmental management, and enhancement of national competitiveness.

⁹⁰⁾ CIA The World Factbook https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/th.html

⁹¹⁾ Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, (2012), Green Growth and Green Jobs in Thailand: Comparative Analysis, Potentials, Perspectives

The nation has promoted expanding companies' environmental products production. As the representative support systems, \$23 million has been invested from 2007 to 2010 for the purpose of expanding carbon footprints-labeled product. And the goal of 2011 was to give carbon footprint label over 700 products from 30 industries. Also five stages of Green Industry Development program have supported improvement of green management development. Other examples are DEE+Net program, support for Eco-town development, etc.