

Trend of Climate Change related human displacement and Challenges to education in Thailand

Presented by

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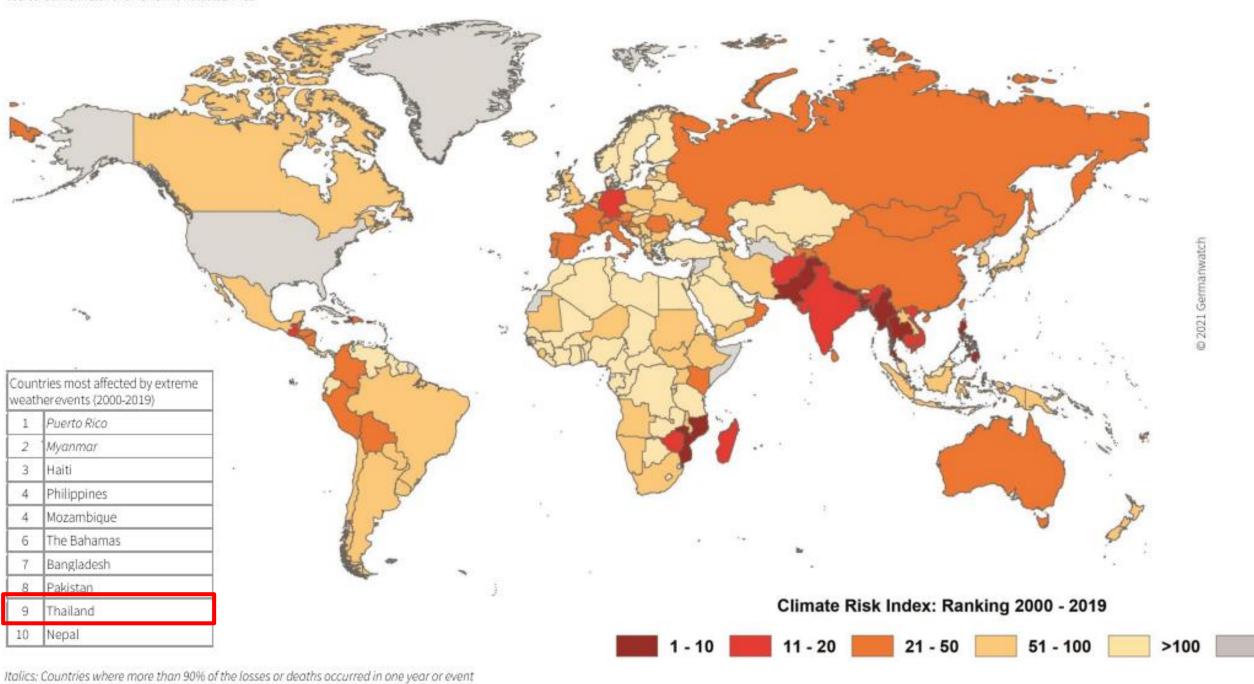
Director of Climate Change Cooperation Promotion Division



Global Climate Risk Index 2021

Figure 1: World Map of the Global Climate Risk Index 2000 - 2019

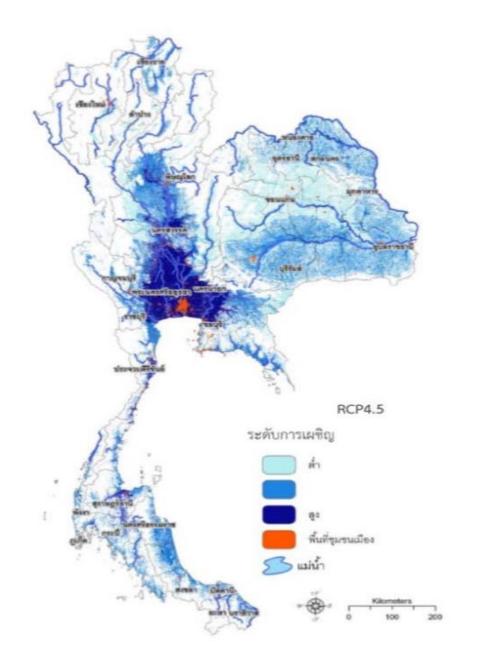




Millions of Thais will be displaced due to flooding, sea level rise by 2050

Thailand is also ranked at 15 among the countries to have suffered the most climatic disasters since 1990-2019 – with 12 droughts, 2 extreme temperatures, 68 floods, 33 storms, and one wildfire for a total of 166 climatic disasters.

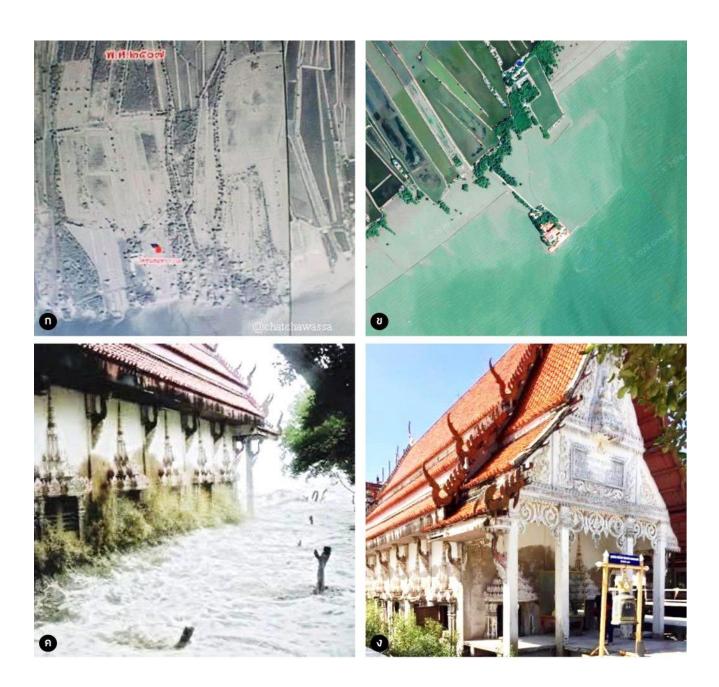




Areas are expected flooding. (NAP)

- **Loss and Damage**
- **Economic and Social Impact**
- Vulnerable groups were hit harder

Ban Khun Samut Chin, Samutprakarn Province



http://www.mitrearth.org



Credit: ThaiPBS

Climate Change Master Plan 2015 – 2050

Vision

Thailand is resilient to the impact of Climate Change and achieves low carbon growth through sustainable development

- Water resources management
 - Flood and drought
- Agriculture and Food security
- Tourism
- Public Health
- Natural resources management
- Human settlement and security

Adaptation
3 Key
Approaches

- Electricity generation
- Transportation
- Energy saving building code
- Industry
- Waste management
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Urban management

- Research and development of technologies
- Develop mechanism to support climate actions

Capacity Building

- Social awareness raising and capacity building
- Build international cooperation

NAP: Human settlement and security

Disaster Risk Reduction Mechanism

- Investment in necessary infrastructures
- Early warning system in local level
- Climate resilience building code and standard
- Climate resilience urban planning
- Climate resilience architecture
- Develop a secondary/reserve system for all necessary system in case of climate emergency

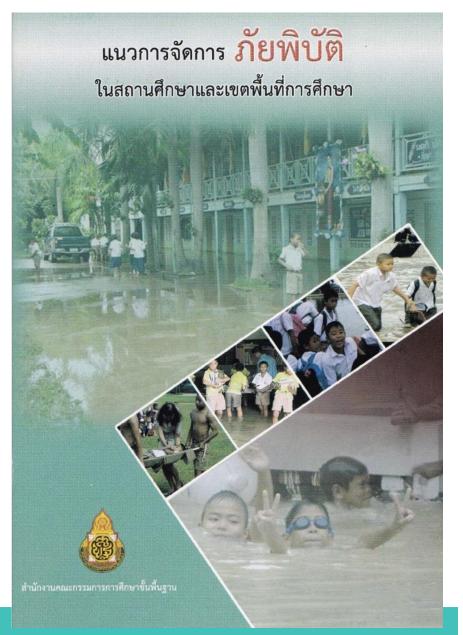
Readiness and Capacities of the Local Communities

- Integration of NAP into Local level development plan
- Increase capacities of local communities and local government
- Increase communities capabilities to cope with climate disaster
- Increase local communities awareness in regard to Climate Change



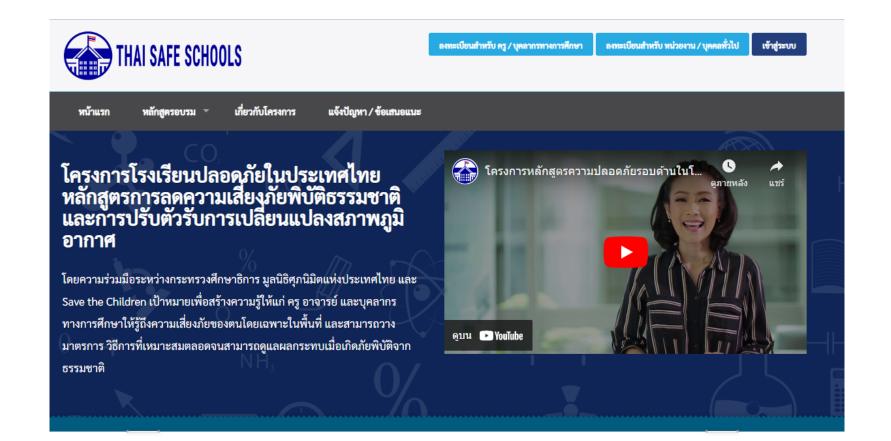
Disaster Risk Reduction in School

Guideline for Disaster mitigation in Education Sector (OBEC, MOE (2015))





Thai Safe School Project (MOE, World Vision and Save the children)



ระบบห้องเรียนออนไลน์

เป้าหมายของการลดความเสี่ยงภัยพิบัติในสถานศึกษา คือ การที่บุคลากรทางการศึกษา ครูและนักเรียนมีความสามารถในการเรียนรู้ ความเสี่ยงภัยของตนโดยเฉพาะภัยในพื้นที่ สามารถวางมาตรการและวิธีการปฏิบัติที่เหมาะสม ตลอดจนสามารถดูแลรักษาโครงสร้าง และกลไกพื้นฐานให้ปลอดภัยเพื่อลดผลกระทบจากภัยธรรมชาตินั้นๆ และหากประสบภัยพิบัติจากธรรมชาติ ก็สามารถฟื้นตัวได้ด้วย แนวทางและทรัพยากรที่มีในระยะเวลาที่เหมาะสม

DEQP: National Focal Point on Action for Climate Empowerment



The over-arching goal of ACE is to empower all members of society to engage in climate action, through the six ACE elements

ACE Elements

Article 12 - Paris Agreement
Article 6 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



Education



Training



Public awareness



Public access to information



Public participation



International cooperation





ACE elements - Element and objectives

Element	Objectives	
Education	Change habits in the long-term	Foster a better understanding of, and ability to address climate change and its effects
Training	Develop practical skills	
Public Awareness	Reach people of all ages and walks of life	Promote community engagement, creativity and knowledge in finding climate change solutions
Public Access to information	Make information freely available	
Public Participation	Involve all stakeholders in decision making and implementation	Engage all stakeholders in debate and partnership to respond collectively to climate change
International Cooperation	Strengthen cooperation, joint efforts and knowledge exchange	

Eco-School Project

• **Eco-School Project** is Schools with **a Whole School Approach** to support a learning process that promotes and develops students to grow up to be responsible citizens with awareness of environmental problems and local development and ready to play a role in the prevention, conservation and utilization of natural resources in a sustainable manner.

a Whole School Approach

Environmental Policy and Management structure

Active Learning Process

(Environment education, Nature-based learning, Problem-based learning)

Managing School's natural resources

(School Landscape to suit learning)

A whole school participation



Building Green Citizens

1. Develop Environmental Education/Climate Education

- Eco School Brings the environmental education process into the school education system. There are more than 1000 Eco-schools (76 provinces) and Eco-school learning centers.
 - O Young Spy for Natural Conversation

Develop learning processes, skills, and environmental activities through the process of "find, explore, conserve and share" with more than 1,000 mentors and more than 23,000 youth participating in the project.

- 2. **Green Youth** Promote youth environmental activities on campus with a network of 75 institutions.
- 3. **Green Scouts** Encourage and develop participation in the Scout Conservation Network with a model school for the Scout Conservation







Challenge to education

Challenge from Climate Disaster

- Interrupted Children's education
- Loss to opportunity to attended school
- Loss/Damage of school textbook and materials
- Damage to school building.

Challenge from being displaced person

- Family's financial situation are unable to support children's education.
- Language barrier
- Age regulation for school admission.
- Qualification transfer limitations.

ONEC, 2018

UNICEF, 2022

Challenge of Policy Implimentation

- Areas based learning
- Integrating nature based solution