

Draft Outline for Thailand's VNR Presentation

Madam Chair,

I would like to begin our VNR presentation by showing a short VDO on Thailand's journey towards sustainable development.

<3 minutes inspiring VDO clip on how SEP can contribute to the achievement of SDGs>

As you can see, Thailand has long embraced the "sustainability" principle in our development path, guided by the wisdom of our beloved the Late King Bhumibol Adulyadej. And through the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy or SEP, we will continue our efforts towards achieving the SDGs.

National Mechanism/ Localizing SDGs

Let me now move on to how Thailand integrates SDGs into our national actions.

Within days after returning from the UN Sustainable Development Summit in New York, Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha chaired the meeting of the National Committee for Sustainable Development or CSD.

CSD is Thailand's highest mechanism to advance sustainable development.

CSD has three sub-committees and a number of taskforces under it.

We have identified 30 priority targets, based on their potential multiplier impacts on national sustainable development and the livelihood of the people.

We have also assigned key responsible agencies for each goal and each target.

Each Ministry has likewise appointed Mr. or Miss SDGs to oversee overall efforts. And to localize SDGs, each provincial Governor is also asked to coordinate the efforts with all parties concerned in the implementation of SDGs in his or her province. **Localizing SDGs is a prerequisite to ensure that SDGs are translated into inclusive actions on the ground.**

We also need to **ensure evidence-based policy making and decision**. The National Statistics Office has been tasked to collect, assess and improve on data and indicators for a comprehensive monitoring requirement of the 2030 Agenda.

Sustainable Development is not a new concept to Thailand

Madam Chair,

Sustainable development is in fact not new to Thailand. This concept has been practiced for decades. Over the course of last year, as Chair of the G-77, Thailand has shared the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy initiated by His Majesty the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej as a model for sustainable development.

SEP has stood the test of time in holistically improving the livelihood of hill tribe people and all people nationwide as you can see in these different projects shown here.

SEP and SDGs have been integrated into the 20-Year National Strategy Framework (2017–2036) and the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan. As a result, action plans and budgeting of all government agencies at all levels will have to mainstream SEP and SDGs.

Key progress

Let me now briefly touch on key progress. You may look at our full VNR report on UN website.

I wish to highlight some key progress as follows:

- A recently-established Social Welfare Scheme benefited 7.5 million low income-earners in 2016;
- Universal Health Coverage (UHC) now covers 99.87 per cent of population;
- We are the first country in Asia and the second in the world to eliminate the mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis;
- 90 per cent of children, boys and girls, are in formal education;
- 99.6 per cent of households had access to safe drinking water, and the figure should reach 100 per cent by the end of this year;
- 40.8 per cent of villages connected to broadband infrastructure, to reach 100 per cent by the end of 2018;

- 99.5 per cent of birth registration.

SEP for SDGs Partnership

Madam Chair,

We feel that it is a shared responsibility to help each other out on our path to sustainable development. Therefore, Thailand has initiated the “SEP for SDGs partnership” programme.

In total, we already have carried out SEP for SDGs Partnership projects in 10 countries, with many more in the pipeline.

Through SEP for SDGs, we are looking to build strength from community to community. Only through the creation of peaceful, strong, and inclusive communities, can we have a world of peace.

Madam Chair,

The roles of the private sector, civil society, academia, local community, youth, needless to say, are all important.

I would therefore like to invite Madam Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi (ท่านสิริวัฒน์ภักดี), a representative from the private sector who play a key role in the “Pracharath model” or the Public – Private – People Partnership in Thailand.

<3 minutes presentation by the representative from the private sector>

Thank you Khun Thapana.

Moving on to our last speaker, I am pleased to be joined by a youth representative Madam Potcharapol Prommatat (เพชรพล พรหมทัต), who will present the views of Thai youth on the SDGs implementation.

<3 minutes presentation by the youth representative>

Thank you Khun Potcharapol.

Madam Chair,

To sum up, Thailand is now implementing the 2030 Agenda in full swing and we shall strive to leave no one behind.
