



United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

THAILAND'S

NATIONAL ACTION PROGRAM (NAP)

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION IN COMBAT
DESERTIFICATION (UNCCD) IN 2023 – 2027



Original document

August 2025

Chapter 4

National Action Programme: NAP

United Nations Convention in Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in 2023 – 2027

4.1 Vision

“Prevent desertification by reducing the impacts of land degradation and drought, reaching the goal of balanced land resource management and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2027.”

4.2 International Obligations

1) Establishing the country's key role in combating desertification, reducing land degradation, mitigating the impact of drought, and allocating adequate resources according to the country's situation and capabilities.

2) Creating strategies and project plans to combat desertification, reduce land degradation, and mitigate the impacts of drought within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3) Studying and analyzing the causes and factors of land degradation that is leading to desertification and give importance to social and economic factors affecting the desertification process.

4) Raising awareness and supporting local people's participation, particularly on the role of women's and youth rights, with the support of all sectoral networks to combat desertification and mitigate the impact of drought.

5) Enhancing the capacity as appropriate in line with long-term policies and action plans (UNCCD 2018-2030 Strategic Framework).

4.3 Ultimate Goals

1) Reach the goal of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

2) Reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of “the proportion of degraded land area compared to total land area.”

4.4 National Key Indicators

1) Thailand will achieve a balanced land resource management by 2027 (based on data of 2018 equals 21%).

2) The proportion of degraded land compared to total land area will decrease by 10% by 2027.

4.5 Strategic Objectives

1) To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality (LDN).

2) To improve the living conditions of affected populations.

3) To mitigate, adapt to, and manage the effects of drought in order to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

4) To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

5) To mobilize substantial and additional financial and non-financial resources to support the implementation of the Convention by building effective partnerships at global and national level.

4.6 Strategies

Part I The movement on reaching the goals of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

Goals

1.1 Land productivity and ecosystems of the area are restored to their original state.

1.2 Targets for balanced land resource management are established and voluntary measures for land degradation are established at the national level.

Development Guidelines/Strategies

Strategy 1: Develop a Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Baseline for national land degradation.

Strategy 2: Manage forest and Green Areas and create sustainable ecosystems.

Strategy 3: Conserve and restore degraded land resources.

Strategy 4: Maintain land productivity through land and environmental management technologies.

Strategy 5: Monitor and assess land degradation to achieve sustainable development goals.

Part II Promote sustainable land management in areas affected by land degradation and drought.

Goals

2.1 Sustainable land management measures to combat desertification and land degradation are promoted and implemented at the local level.

2.2 Reduce the vulnerability of affected ecosystems and enhance ecosystem adaptation.

Development Guidelines/Strategies

Strategy 1: Establish guidelines for sustainable land and water resource management in the country.

Strategy 2: Develop sustainable land management measures that are consistent with the local context and severity of the problem, using the concept of Land Resource Management Balance (LDN).

Strategy 3: Prevent and mitigate the impacts of land degradation and drought.

Strategy 4: Promote participatory processes in policy formulation and planning for land use, water management, and forestry at the river basin level.

Part III Building the adaptive capacity of populations and ecosystems affected by drought

Goals

3.1 Drought-affected populations have access to adequate water and food resources.

3.2 The livelihoods of people in the affected areas have improved.

3.3 Affected people, particularly youth and women, are encouraged to participate in decision-making to address land degradation and drought.

3.4 Population migration caused by drought and land degradation is likely to decrease.

Development Guidelines/Strategies

Strategy 1: Increase efficiency in water management and water storage by determining the proportion of water users affected by drought.

Strategy 2: Developing preparedness and risk management for climate change in water management

Strategy 3: Develop a water situation forecasting and early warning system

Strategy 4: Increase the role of women and youth in decision-making to address land degradation and drought at the local level.

Strategy 5: Develop disaster relief, compensation or insurance systems related to water management and land use.

Part IV Creating global environmental benefits by integrating the work of the Convention on Climate Change and Biodiversity

Goals

4.1 Sustainable land management, combating desertification and reversing land degradation are linked to biodiversity conservation and climate change management.

4.2 Integration with other global environmental agreements has been enhanced.

Development Guidelines/Strategies

Strategy 1: Integrate operations to mitigate the impacts of drought and reverse land degradation at all levels.

Strategy 2: Linked to national and global environmental performance goals through the mechanism of the National Action Plan (NAP) 3 Rio Conventions.

Strategy 3: Develop Rio Knowledge Hub to promptly monitor changing situations.

Strategy 4: Raise awareness of the impacts of climate change and empower all relevant sectors using the principles of ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA).

Part V Create partnerships between global and national actors.

Goals

5.1 Mobilizing financial resources (monetary and non-monetary) both nationally and internationally in a sufficient and timely manner to meet operational needs.

5.2 Strengthen the role of partner agencies to participate in driving the work of the Convention both at the global and national levels.

Development Guidelines/Strategies

Strategy 1: Building capacity for participatory management of natural resources and the environment

Strategy 2: Promote cooperation from the private and public sectors in conserving and preserving natural resources and the environment through business practices with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Strategy 3: Promote networks of citizens, community organizations, and local administrative organizations in degraded land areas and drought-prone areas.

Strategy 4: Support the creation of channels for allocating budgets for climate change adaptation operations to relevant government agencies.

Strategy 5: Develop financial mechanisms to support land degradation management and drought mitigation both domestically and internationally.

4.7 Strategy Map

UNCCD 2018-2030 Strategic Framework

1. To improve the condition of affected ecosystems, combat desertification/land degradation, promote sustainable land management and contribute to land degradation neutrality (LDN).

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4. To generate global environmental benefits through effective implementation of the United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

5. To mobilize substantial and additional financial and non-financial resources to support the implementation of the Convention by building effective partnerships at global and national level.

National Action Programme of UNCCD Thailand

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Part II Promote sustainable land management in areas affected by land degradation and drought.

Part III Building the adaptive capacity of populations and ecosystems affected by drought.

Part IV Creating global environmental benefits by integrating the work of the Convention on Climate Change and Biodiversity.

Part V Create partnerships between global and national actors.

1. Develop a Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Baseline for national land degradation.

2. Manage forest and Green Areas and create sustainable ecosystems.

3. Conserve and restore degraded land resources.

4. Maintain land productivity through land and environmental management technologies.

5. Monitor and assess land degradation to achieve sustainable development goals

1. Establish guidelines for sustainable land and water resource management in the country.

2. Develop sustainable land management measures that are consistent with the local context and severity of the problem, using the concept of Land Resource Management Balance (LDN).

3. Prevent and mitigate the impacts of land degradation and drought.

4. Promote participatory processes in policy formulation and planning for land use, water management, and forestry at the river basin level.

1. Increase efficiency in water management and water storage by determining the proportion of water users affected by drought.

2. Developing preparedness and risk management for climate change in water management

3. Develop a water situation forecasting and early warning system

4. Increase the role of women and youth in decision-making to address land degradation and drought at the local level.

5. Develop disaster relief, compensation or insurance systems related to water management and land use.

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2. Linked to national and global environmental performance goals through the mechanism of the National Action Plan (NAP) 3 Rio Conventions.

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4. Raise awareness of the impacts of climate change and empower all relevant sectors using the principles of ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA).

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5. Develop financial mechanisms to support land degradation management and drought mitigation both domestically and internationally.

Development Guidelines/Strategies



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