

## Stop Global Warming Initiatives

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Green Maps from 25 cities were exhibited in Bangkok, 2006

### Background: A Climate Change Partnership Pairing Municipal Staff and Schoolchildren

Under the project called “Stop Global Warming Project”, Thailand Environment Institute (TEI) has worked with more than 50 local governments at the municipal level aiming to increase awareness about climate change. The project encourages municipalities to work closely with schools and the community to initiate activities that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, leading to a better environment in their city.

The Stop Global Warming project uses Green Map as a situation analysis tool to identify a city’s “strengths”, “weaknesses”, “opportunities” and “threats” using the icons

to visualize 4 main areas: waste minimization, sustainable transport, urban greening and energy efficiency.

Making a Green Map involves the community and youth through workshops organized by the municipality. Teams of students, teachers and municipal staff are established and TEI workshops train adults and activate camp for youth.

The project started in 2005 and to date, Thailand Environment Institute has introduced Green Map System to more than 60 cities nationwide.



Princess Ubonrat visited the Green Map exhibition on Earth Day 2006



Students survey their community to chart green sites and bad sites



## Impacts: From Situation Analysis to Strategic Plan

Working with local governments is challenging yet Green Mapmaking is an effective way of informing local authorities about the problems discovered. The project emphasizes cooperation between local governments and schools, with students representing the residents who live in the city. They provide ideas to improve their cities, such as bike lanes, public spaces, waste banks, recycling points etc.

Tungsong, a city located in the south of Thailand, started their Green Map in 2005, charting green sites and pollution sites throughout the city. People of all ages participated. A year later, Tungsong developed the second version of the map using an aerial map as a base map, which shows all the physical characteristics of the city such as parks, roads and waterways etc. Through the Green Map, environmental issues were pri-

oritized and local action plans were developed to address traffic, solid waste management, increasing green area, flood prevention and urban planning.

Trang Municipality, a tourist town on the Andaman Sea, used Green Map to promote “green restaurants” that avoid using non-degradable materials such as Styrofoam and plastics. It is hoped that more restaurants will join the initiative to reduce the waste going to landfill.

Using Green Map as a tool has helped local governments, NGOs, communities, and youth find realistic solutions, which often involve field research and input from the community. Municipalities can use Green Mapmaking to assist in their land-use planning and environmental local action plan to make their city a more sustainable place to live.



TEI's Green Map products may be available at [GreenMap.org/store](http://GreenMap.org/store)

Trang Green Map visualizes the city as a forest

