

Challenges in the Implementation of Available Solutions to Reduce Open-Burning of Agricultural Residues and the Way Forward

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- Causes
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- Part 2: Possible Solutions
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 - Identified causes and solutions
 - Challenges



Part 1: Situation of Open Burning of Biomass in Thailand



Biomass Open-burning in Thailand



Burning of Solid Waste

- Burning of open-dumped garbage
- Burning of trash and plant residues





Burning of Agricultural Residues (during and after harvesting)

- Rice
- Sugar Cane
- Corn/Maize







Forest Fire

Slash and burn agriculture
Wild animal hunting
Wild mushroom and plant harvesting





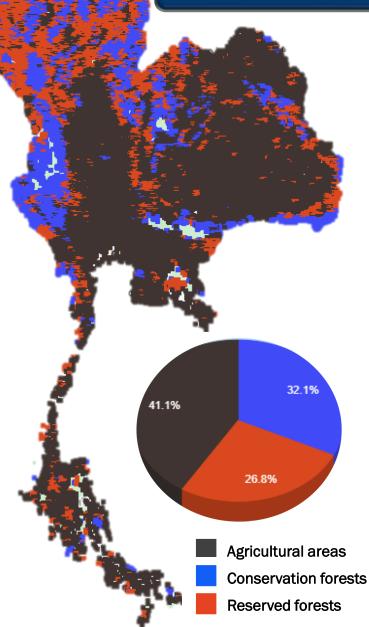


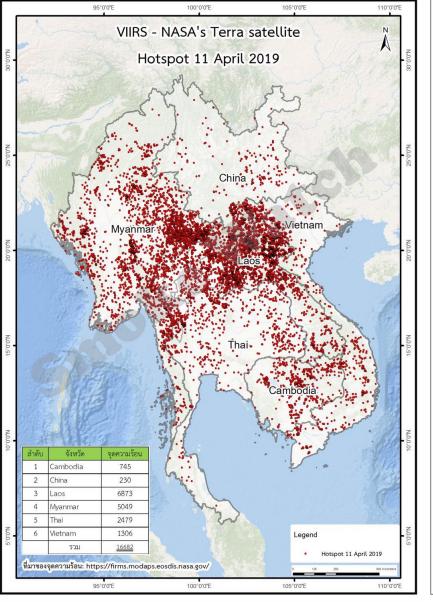
Land Clearing Fire

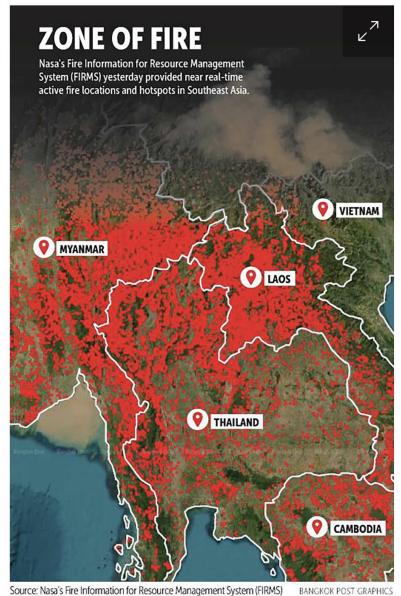




Hotspot classified by Types of Land Use in 2019



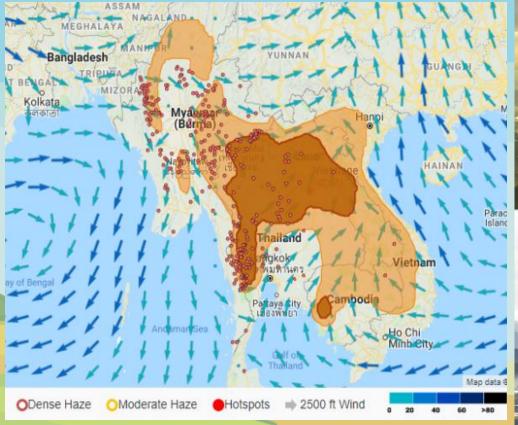




Bangkok Post 29 March 2023



ASEAN (Mekong Sub-Region) Haze and Hotspot Map on 13 March 2019 (ASMC)



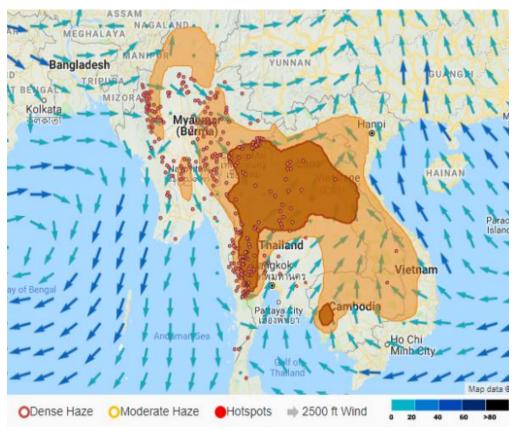








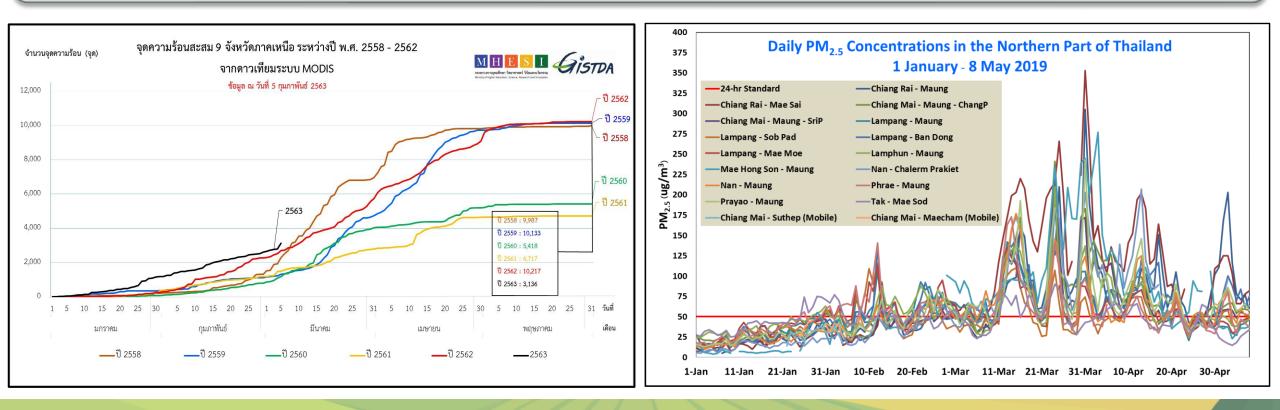
ASEAN (Mekong Sub-Region) Haze and Hotspot Map on 13 March 2019 (ASMC)



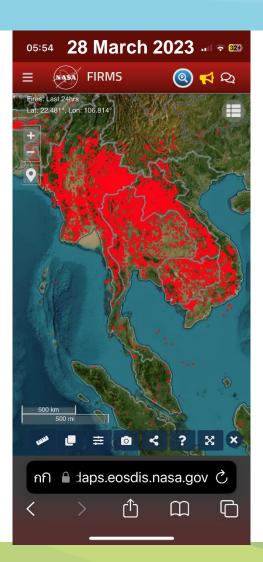


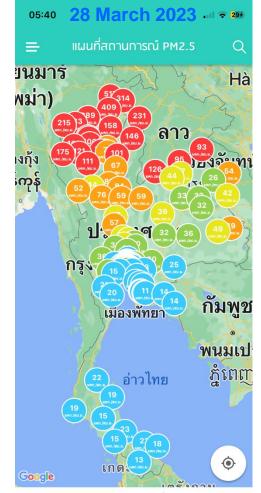


Trends of Cumulative Hotspots Number and PM_{2.5} in Northern Region





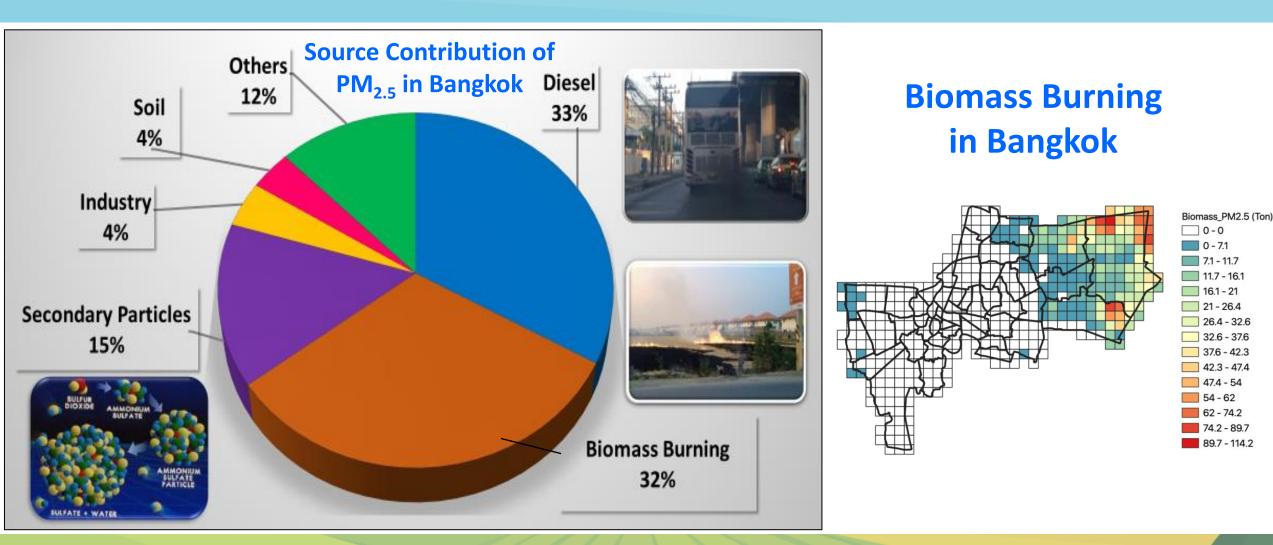




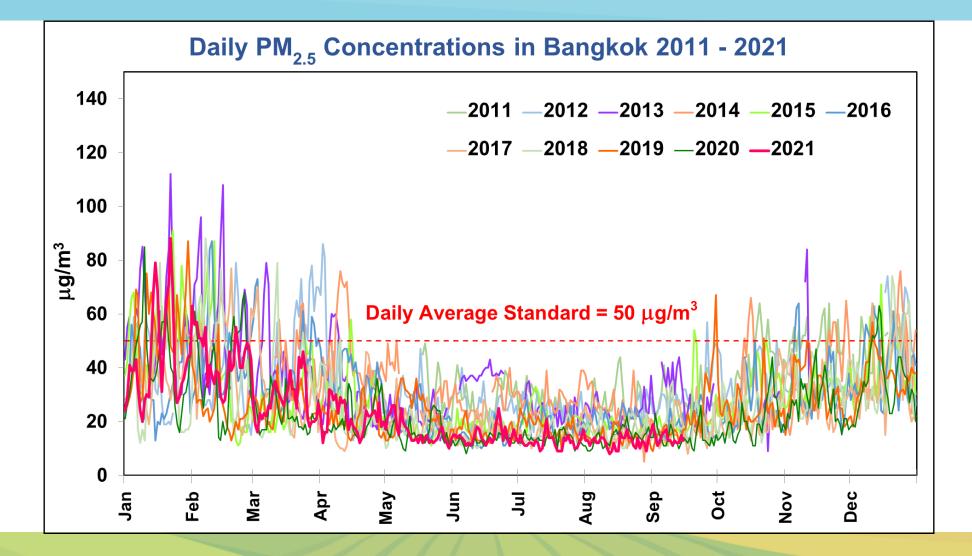












South - South Knowledge Sharing on Air Quality and Carbon Neutrality



Why do farmers burn?

- Cost saving
 Less labour intensive
- Time saving
- Traditional attitudes, practices, and believes





Part 2: Possible Solutions for Open Burning of Biomass in Thailand

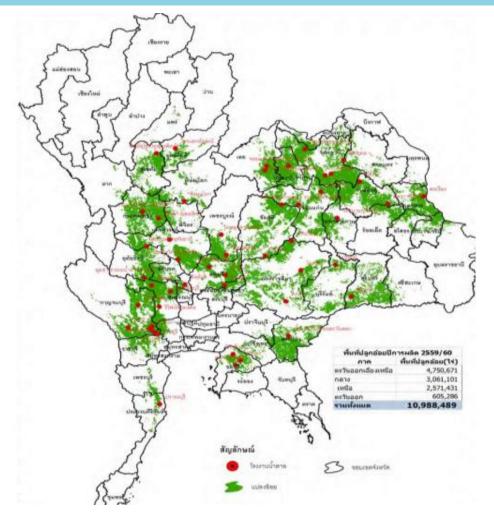




Stubble ploughing in rice cultivation







- Differential pricing between burned and non-burned sugar cane
- Cutting machines
- Capital investment for machine
- Machine sharing center





Waste-to-Energy Policy with Feed-in-Tarrif (FIT)









Variety of Household Products made from Rice Straw









Materials for soil mulching materials



Livestock feed and bedding



Composting and compost from agricultural residues



Cultivation of mushrooms





Organic fertilizer bank

Bann Yang Tai Village, Si Satchanalai District, Sukhothai Province



Promotion against burning in farmlands Mae Ku Sub-district, Mae Sot District, **Tak Province**

Adding value to farmlands and contributing to reduction of open burning and environmental protection Ban San Rungrueang Community of Nan Province

Development of compressed sugar leaves and shots tablets as fuel materials

Faculty of Engineering King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok

















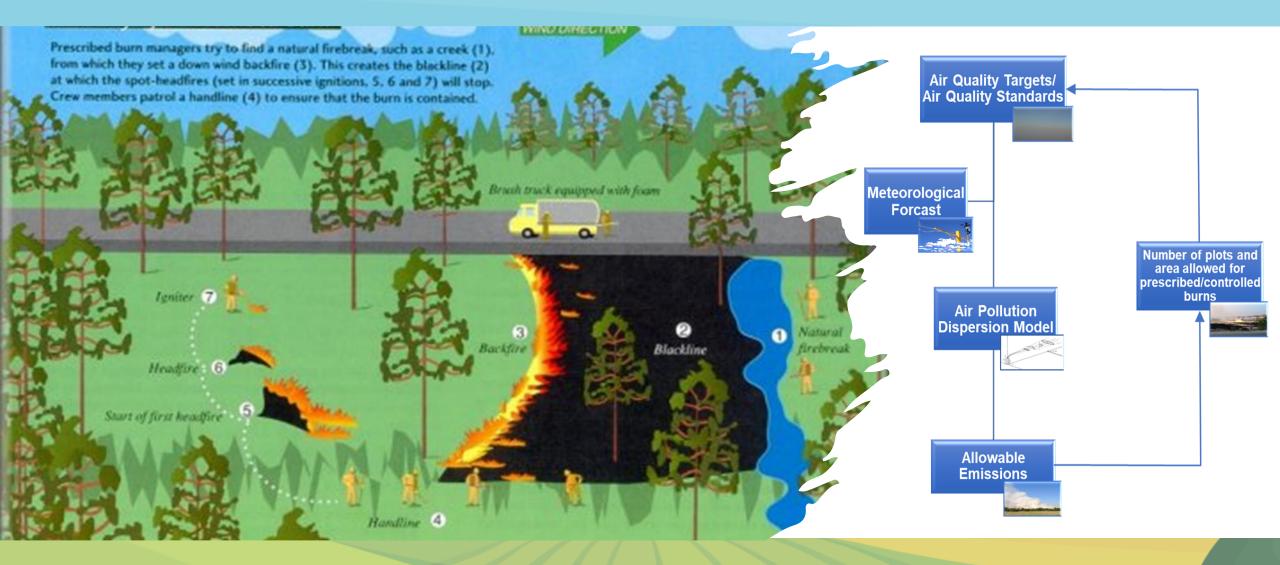
Utilizing byproducts from maize farms for cultivation of organic mushroom **Ban San Rungrueang Community**

Promotion against burning of farming materials by Agricultural Learning Center (ALC) in Nakhon Navok Province

Mae Chaem Model Plus for reducing areas subjected to burning and adding more forest lands Ban Thap Sub-district, Mae Chaem **District, Chiang Mai Province**

Mega Farm Enterprise at Chaeng Ngam Sub-district Nong Ya Sai District, Suphan Buri Province







Challenging Issues – Farmers still continue to burn!!!

- Banning open burning vs control and management of open burning?
- Machines are expensive?
- Taking a long time for farmers to change attitude, behaviour and practices?
- Financing non-burning technologies and practices?
- Difficulty in collecting and transporting agriculture residues?
- Pollution problem from biomass power generation?

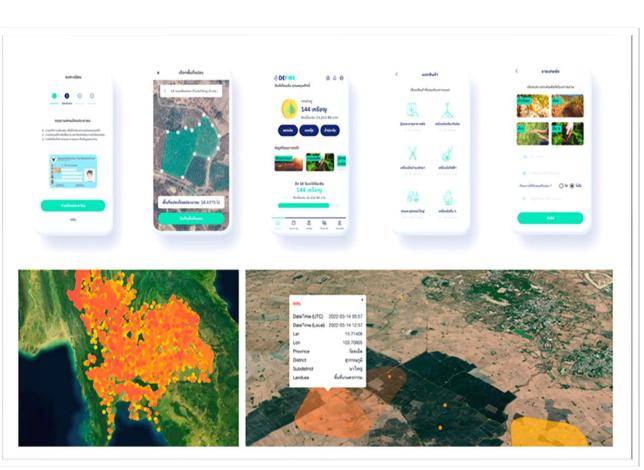


Defire: a Thai startup fighting crop residue burning and air pollution with green financing.



- June 2022 A green finance platform called 'Defire' developed by a Master's student in Development and Sustainability Program (DS) at AIT.
- **Defire mission** is to make a meaningful impact on society and contribute to climate change by reducing crop burning issues in Thailand.
- Defire operates with local farmers registering to the application, providing their personal information and information about their land which allows a satellite system to collect data to be processed by machine learning to determine if and how much carbon is emitted through agricultural burning.

- The platform will provide the carbon credit to the organization that needs carbon offset. Money from the buyer will be converted and transferred to the farmers in the form of a point (or token), operating through Blockchain technology.
- In summary, the mission of Defire is "Stop Hunger, Stop Fire" as portrayed in 2R and 1I (Reduce pollution, Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Increase farmer's income). The platform was launched in June 2022 and can be accessed here <u>defire.earth</u>



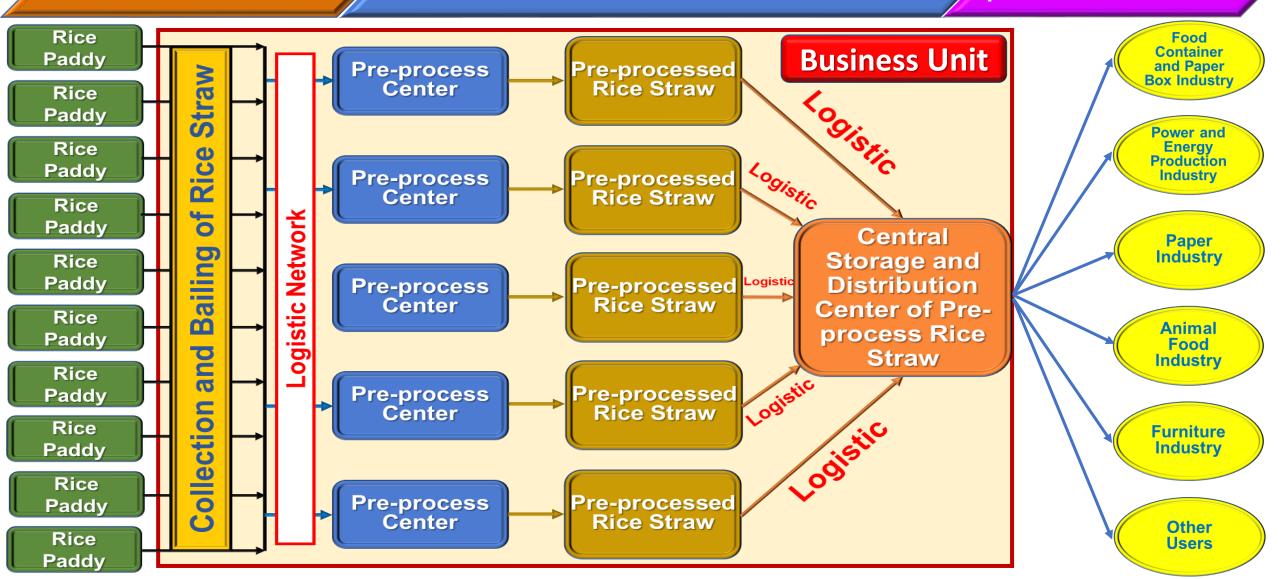


Circular Economy - Value Chain Creation for the Utilization of Rice Straw

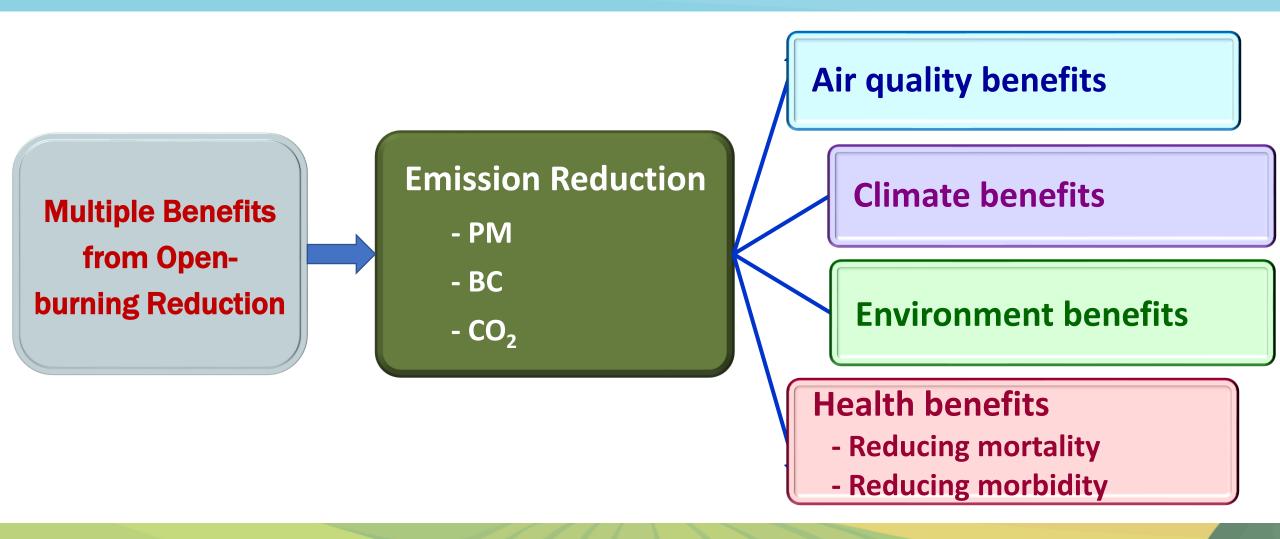
Collection of Rice Straw

Transportation and Pre-processing of Rice Straw

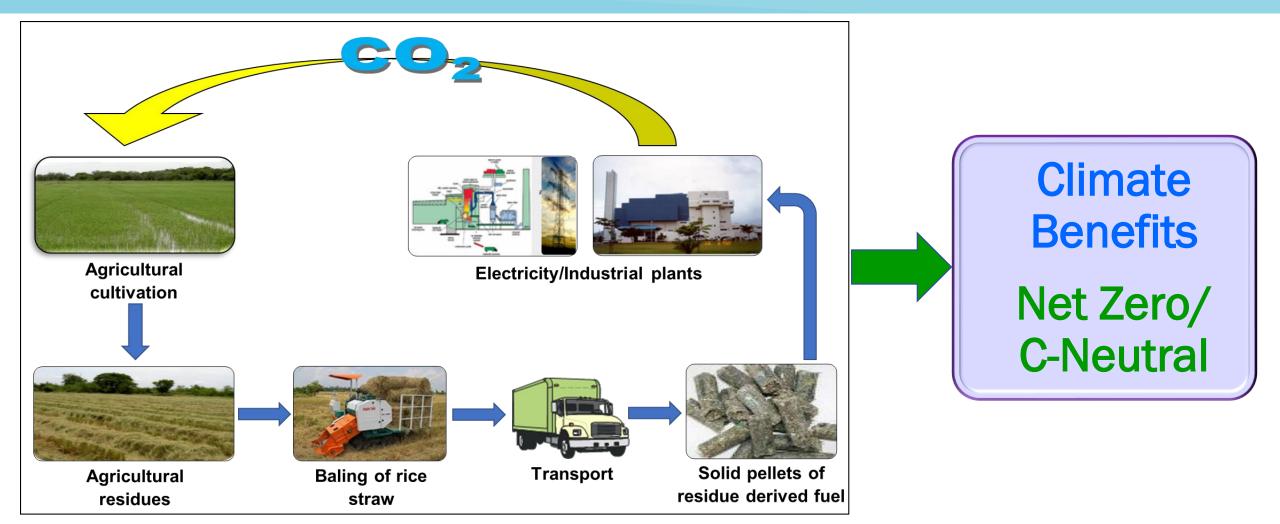
Utilization of Preprocessed Rice Straw



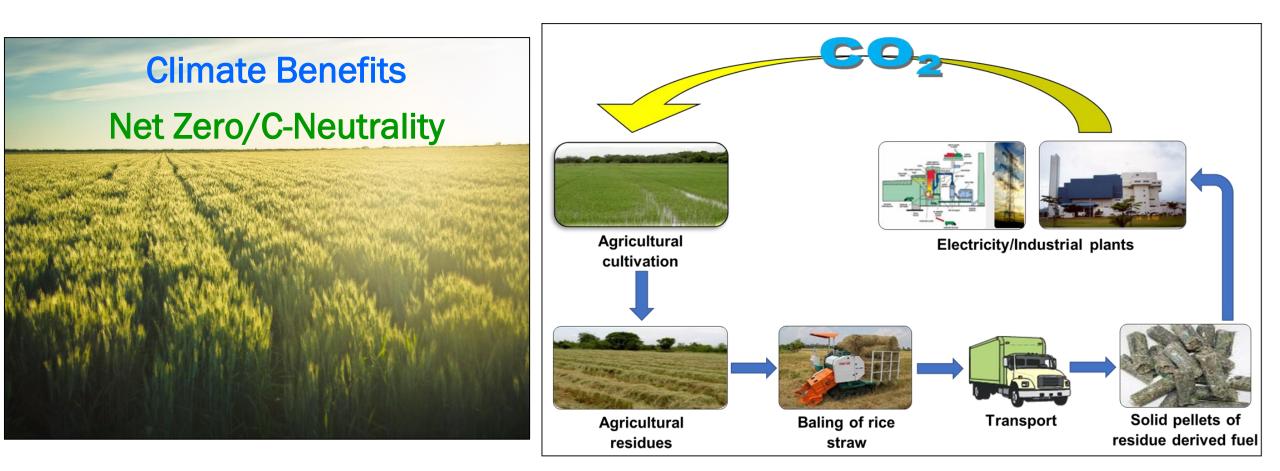














Thank you for your attention