

Green Bangkok 2030 — Citywide Pocket-Park Programme for Flood-Prone Neighbourhoods

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Thailand

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Launched in 2019 by the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Green Bangkok 2030 is converting underused public, state and private land into a network of about 101 pocket parks (~104 hectares) by 2030, with phased delivery through 2025, though city-wide monitoring data is lacking.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[Bangkok Metropolitan Administration](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[Nation Thailand — Bangkok creating 101 'pocket parks' on area twice the size of Lumpini Park](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[Stockholm Environment Institute — Nature within reach: can pocket parks bridge Bangkok's green gap?](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[C40 Cities — The Green Bangkok 2030 Project](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

Cite this — Evidoria. *Green Bangkok 2030 — Citywide Pocket-Park Programme for Flood-Prone Neighbourhoods*. Persistent ID: 6e27c7dd-359c-4dbc-93cf-c47ae9bec510.