

Thailand:



ASIA REGIONAL TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON MAINSTREAMING
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN WATER RESOURCE SECTOR

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Thailand's context



Thailand's 20 years Strategy

Vision: Developed country using sufficiency economy to be Stability, Wealthy and Sustainability

Goals: Developed by Sufficiency Economy

Approach: Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Strategy 4: Green Growth for Sustainability (4.2) Effective Integrated Water Resources Management 25 Watershed, consider flood management



Water Resources Management Strategic Plan (2015-2026)

Objectives :

To solve the water resource problems that cause severe socio-economic impacts

To integrate water management in an appropriate way

To balance the economic development and sustainably environmental conservations.

To extend to the Basin Strategic Plan Study and Action Plan

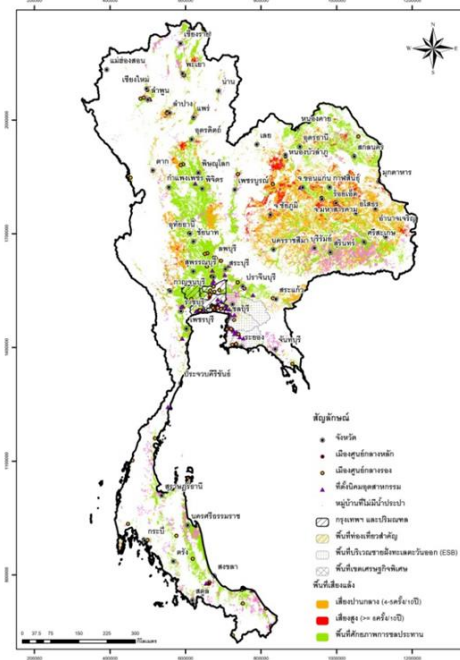
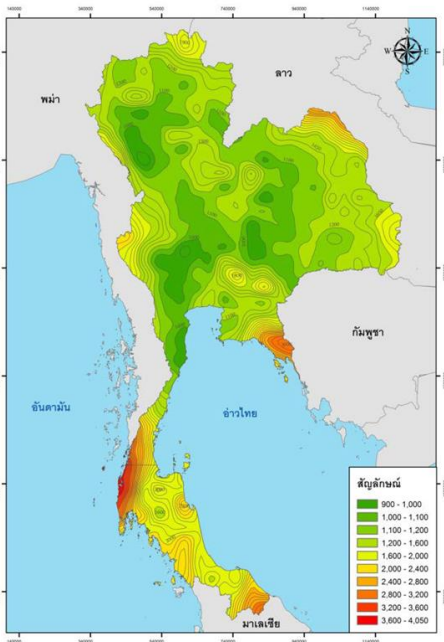
Water Resources Management Strategic Plan (2015-2026)

1. Strategy on water management for domestic use
2. Strategy on building water security for production sector (agriculture and industry)
3. Strategy on flood management *
4. Strategy on water quality management
5. Strategy on upstream forest rehabilitation and soil erosion prevention
6. Strategy on administrative management *

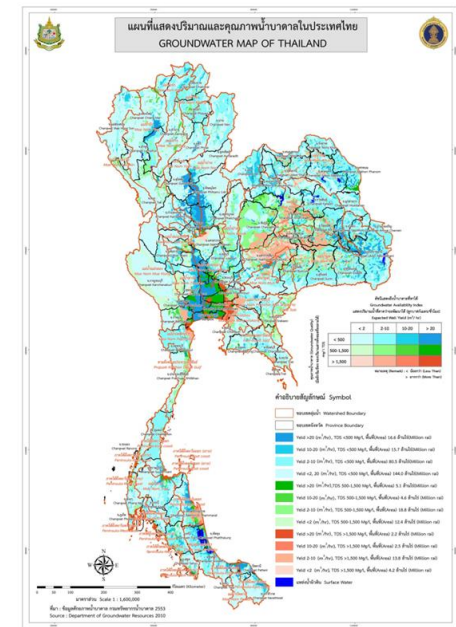
Source: <http://division.dwr.go.th/bwrpp/index.php/th/>

Water Information

Map of intensity and distribution of rainfall



Repeated drought risk areas



Map of Water level and quality of groundwater

Water Status

Flood

Thailand has encountered 13 times of severe floods in almost every provinces in 2005, 2006, 2010 and 2011

The most severe flood in the Chao Phraya River Basin occurred in 2011.

Causes great damages to lives, property as well as the country economics.

Area 1.6 million hectares.

Economic lost 1.44 Billions bath

Water Status

Disaster

The landslide risk area is found in 6,042 villages throughout the country.

The major reasons of landslide are

- heavy rainfall
- deforestation in watershed area
- physical condition of the river basin with steep mountains.

Tackle Climate Change in Water Sector

Agenda: Water Resources Management Strategic Plan

Goal:

1. Water security

- Water accessibility
- Water sufficiency
- Water quality

2. Disaster management

- Flood
- Land slide



Water Resources Management Strategic Plan (2017-2036)

National Water Board (NWB) assigned DWR as the secretariat of NWB to study and expand the 12 years plan to be 20 years plan in order to achieve the country's vision.

Strategies:

1. Household water security
2. Agriculture and industry water security
3. Flood and risk management
4. Water quality management
5. Rehabilitation and prevention of forest, land and sea
6. Administrative management and Information

Source: On process by the working group

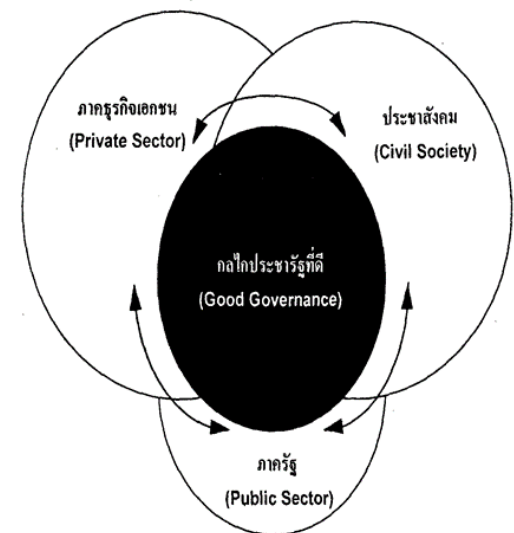
Water Resources Management Strategic Plan (2017-2036)

Input to Policy Process

- information of current status, problems, goals, indicators, existing master plans, strategies, work plans, flagship projects, the National agendas, and the SDGs

Roadmap to implement

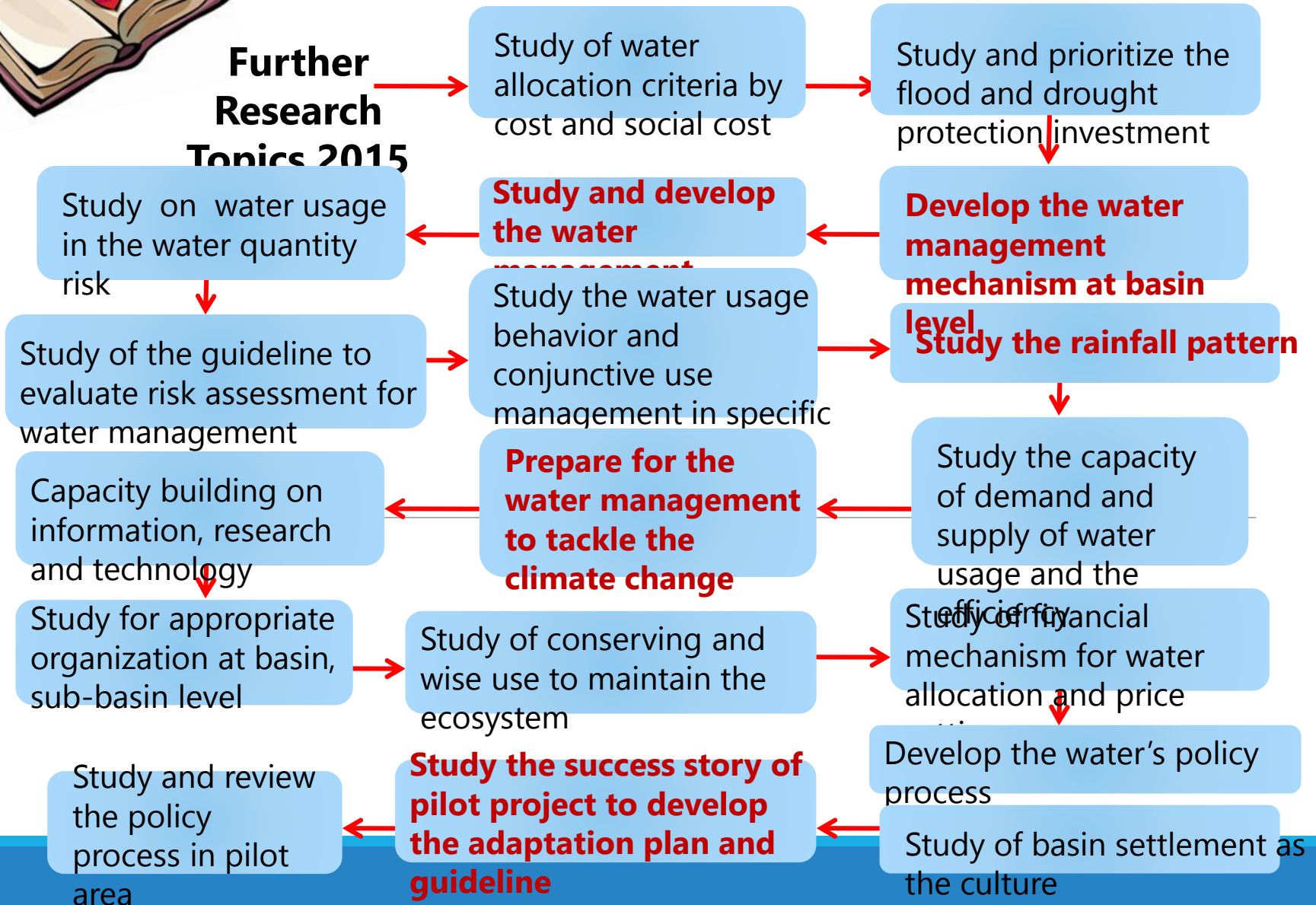
- Area-Agenda-Function based projects
- Budget integration in proposes area
- Good Governance mechanisms



Water Management Strategy Review: To Tackle Climate Change in Thailand



Further Research Topics 2015



Mainstreaming Climate Resilience Policy into Development Plan

Big Data / Information support

Early Warning System for land slide

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Adaptation Co-benefit

Water Security

People Wellness



Lesson learned

- Evidence base to downscaling into proposed area
- Insufficient climate proof
- CCBA

