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1. Overview and Introduction to Thailand

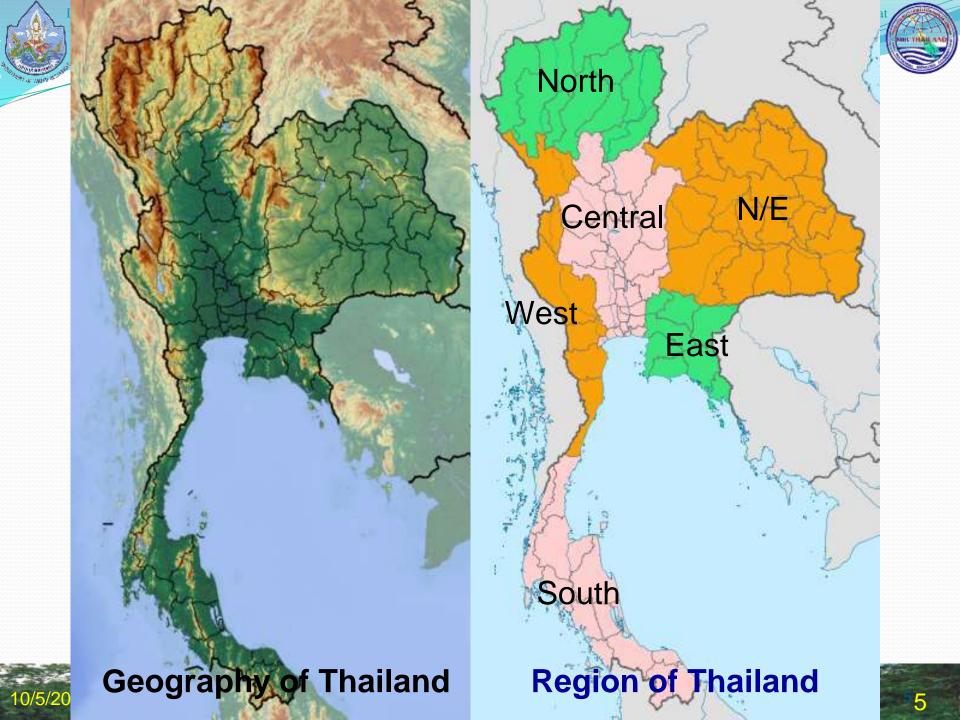


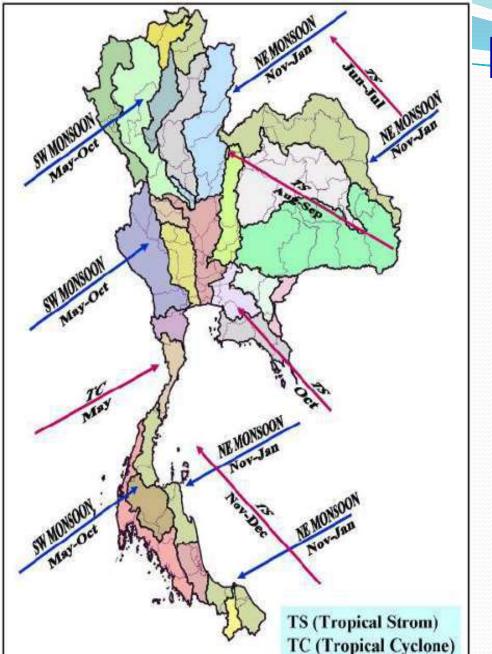
Thailand



Thailand's 514,000 square kilometers lie in the middle of mainland Southeast Asia.







Basins & Climate

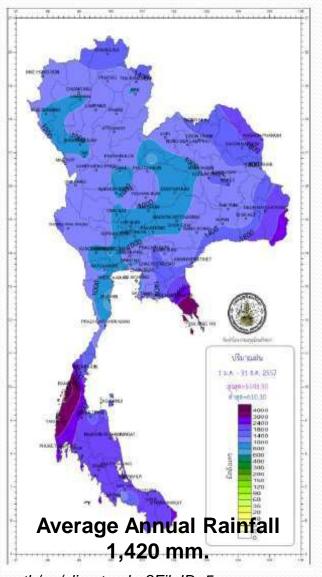
Thai National Mekong Committee Secretariat

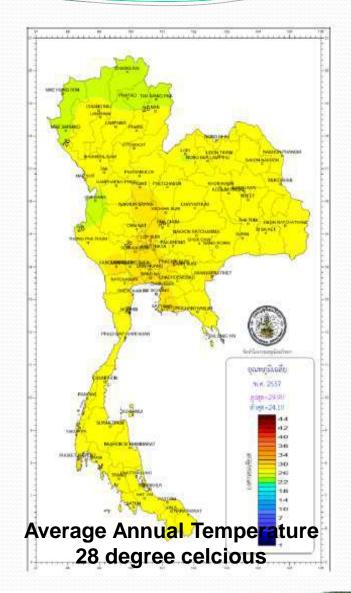
- 25 Main river basins
- 254 sub basin
- 2 types of monsoons
 [southwest / northeast]
 which cause changes in
 the climatic seasons in
 Thailand



Weather & Climate in Thailand







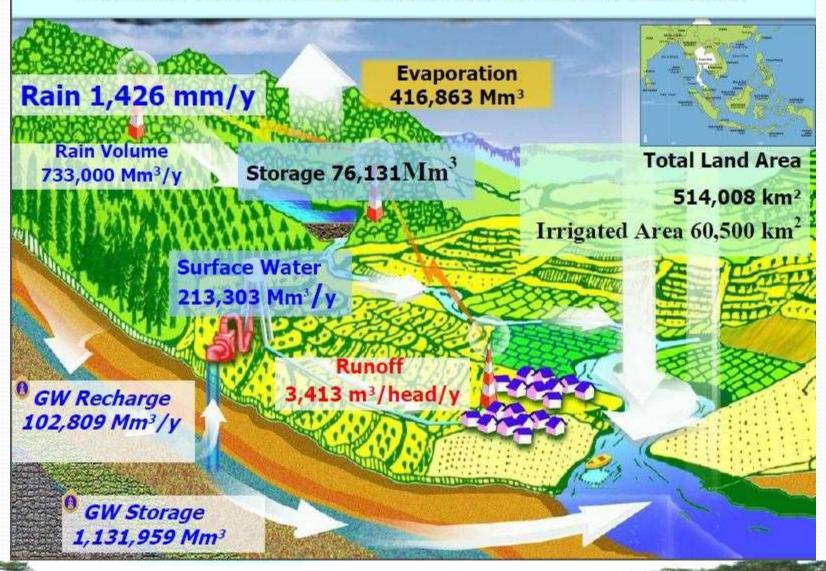
Source: http://www.tmd.go.th/en/climate.php?FileID=5



2. Water Situation and Problems



Current Situation of Water Resources in Thailand





(69,811 Mm³ per annum) Industry

3,025 M m.3 or 4.4 %

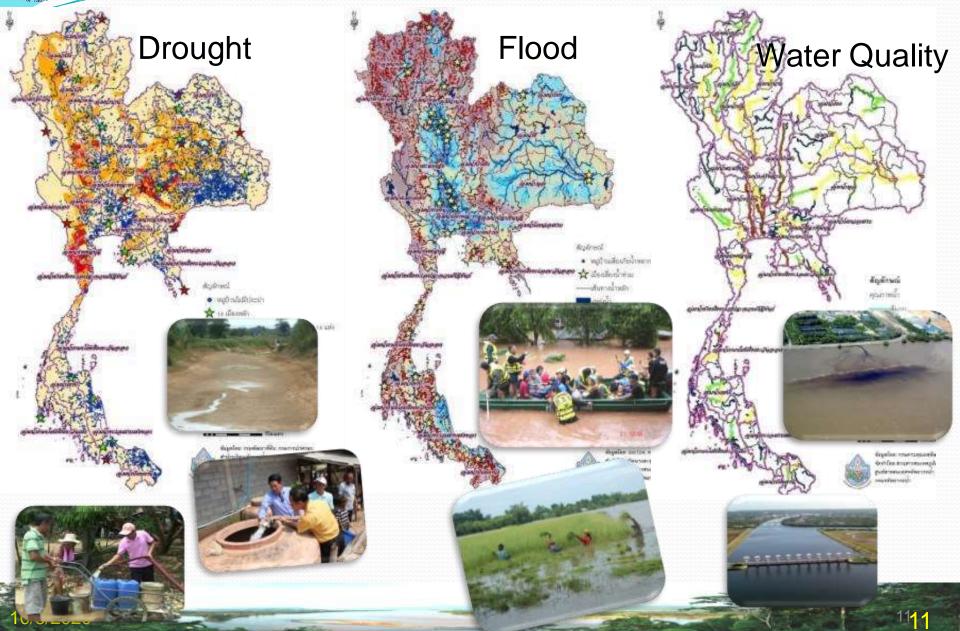
Eco-system 12,359 Mm³ or 18 %

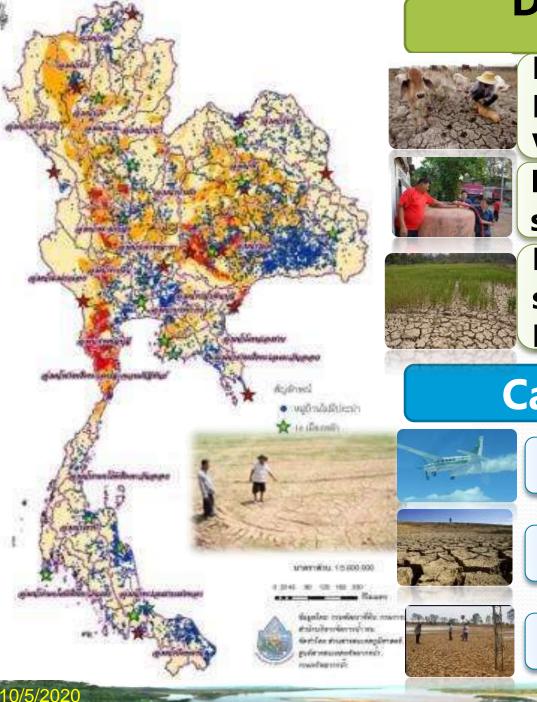
Domestic use 2,492 Mm³ or 3.6 %



Water Resources Problems in Thailand







Drougnt / water

Damage (2005): 217 Million USD. Victim 11 Million people **Lacking Water supply**

system 7,490 Villages

Rain fed area 192,000 sq.km.

Risk area 42,480 sg.km.

Cause of Drought

Rainfall less than 1,000 mm.

Water seepage and losses

A few reserviors









- Floodplain 35,000 km²
- Irrigated agricultural land and wetland - 80% - 5 million people
- Urban/commercial/industrial areas - 20 % - 13 million people
- Flood can cause a lot of damages. (Approx. 1.4 Billion USD.)































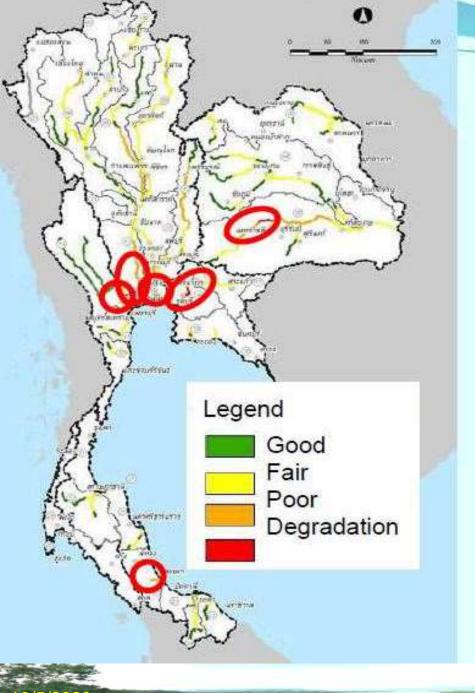












Water Quality

River Basins with critical water degradation

- Thachin
- Bang Pakong
- River mount of Chao
 Phraya
- Lower Lam Takong
- Songkhla Lake
- Mae Kong



Wastewater Situation





2,006 Municipalities

Bangkok & Pattaya

5,776 local administrations Wastewater

2.5 Mm3/day

Wastewater

2.5 Mm3/day

Wastewater

9 Mm3/day



Total wastewater 14 Mm3/day

Total 2,600 Tons BOD/day

Ability to treat total of 3.2 Mm3/day or 22.9% of total wastewater generated



3. Introduction to Department of Water Resources (DWR)







Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวกล้อม































State Enterprises under MONRE include:

- 1. Zoological Park Organization;
- 2. Wastewater Management Authority;
- 3. Botanical Garden Organization;
- 4. Forest Industry Organization; and
- 5. Thai Plywood Company Limited.

- 1. Office of Minister;
- Office of Permanent Secretary;
- 3. Pollution Control Department;
- 4. Department of Marine and Coastal Resources;
- 5. Department of Mineral Resources;
- 6. Department of Water Resources;
- Department of Groundwater Resources;
- 8. Department of Environmental Quality Promotion;
- 9. National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department;
- 10. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning; and
- 11. Royal Forest Department.

http://www.mnre.go.th/







Department of Water Resources

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



"To implement the basin-based integrated water resources management with all sectors participation to achieve efficiency, equitability and sustainability."

Mandate

- Formulates policy and plan for basin-based integrated water resources management.
- 2. Promote, support and increase capacity of river basin organizations and networks.
- 3. Conserve, rehabilitate, maintain, improve and develop water resources to increase their efficiency in a sustainable manner.
- 4. Develop knowledge base, information system, and standard of integrated water resources management as well as warning system so as to be applied in all sectors.



4. Water Resources Management Strategy of Thailand (2016-2026)

Objectives



To solve water resource problems that cause severe socio – economic impacts and must be urgently undertaken (2016-2026)



To integrate water management, so as to create happiness to people and provide opportunity of water accessibility to every single user in an appropriate way



To balance the development and the utilization of water resources in accordance with the basin potential, in response to economic development and sustainably environment conservations

The water resources management will use the strategy as a framework for implementation of river basin

10/5/2020 25





Goals of Water Resources Management Strategy

- 1) Provide clean water for all village and urban communities
- 2) Provide water for agriculture, industry and ecosystem conservation
- 3) Develop water resource in basin including allocation to support basic uses of river basins and ecosystem
- 4) Reduce damage from flooding, land slide and inundated flood as well as prevent urban communities and major economic zones

Goals of Overall strategy







Goals of water resources management

- 5) All water have an acceptable quality standard
- 6) Restore upstream deteriorating forest to achieve 40 percent and land use management
- 7) Establish institutions and law supporting water resource management to create integration











conceptual frame work for preparation on water

6/

Problem Identificati on

Cause **Analysis**

Strategy Formulati on

classification of Tactics/Approac

Water Managem ent plans



== Domestic consumption

- =- Ecological Conservation
- -- Agriculture -- Industry



Quality ide

- -Metropolis
- -Economic Areas Wastewa

ter

--Saline

water

- -Hab
- -Second Hab
- -Agriculture

lanage

ment

-Watershed forest restoration - Drought

- -Domestic
- Consumption Manufacturing
- Sector.
- -Water quality
- -Management

Proact ive



Reactive

Criteria

Matching problem

Achievement

Worthiness

Sustainability

Priority

Emergency

Availability

Target

2015-2016

Short

2017-2021

m Long

Mediu

2022-2026

Criteria

Regulation Location/Period /Frequency/Impact **Determination** of causes

Consistent with problem Recommendatio

Non-Structural

Structur

blic hearing of locabifection of country Development









Domestic use management

Secured for Secured for production sector (Agriculture and Industry)

3

Flood management



Water quality management

Thai National Mekong Committee Secretariat

Restore upstream deterioration forest and prevent landslide





Key Strategic Issues

1. Develop mechanism for integrated water resources management with participation from all sectors.



- 2. Conserve, develop and rehabilitate both man-made and natural water resources in order to reserve available and increase water distribution efficiency as well as maintain ecosystem.
- 3. Develop and install surveillance and warning system of natural disaster.