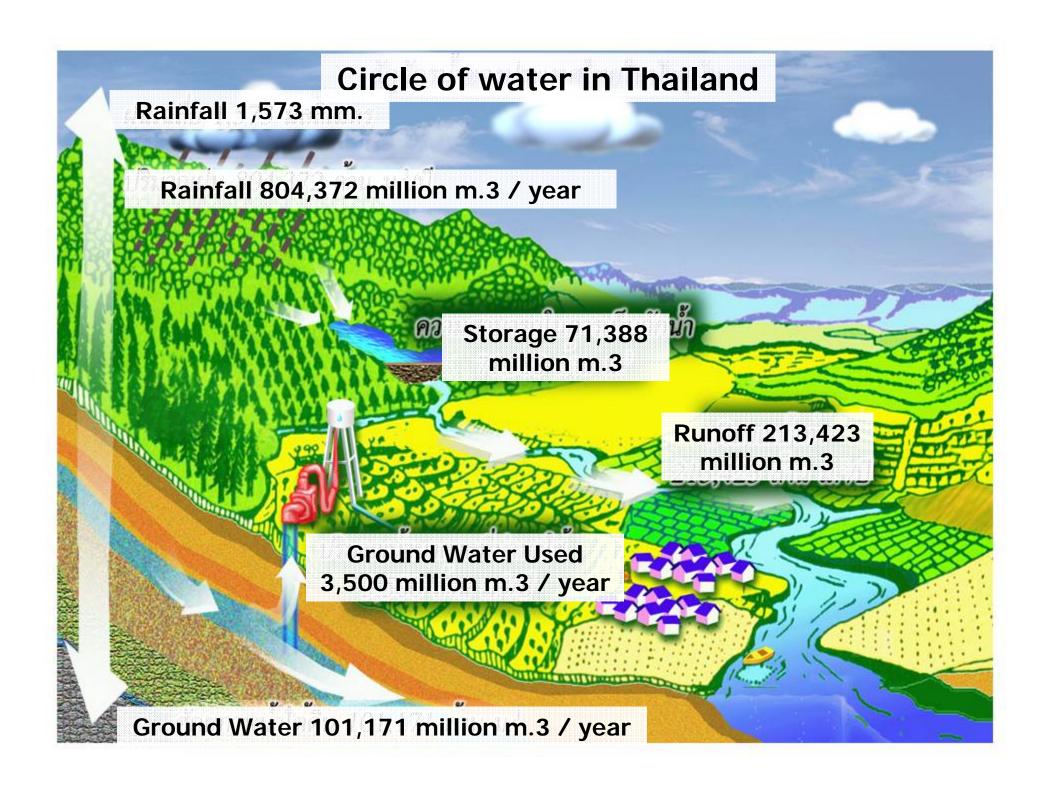
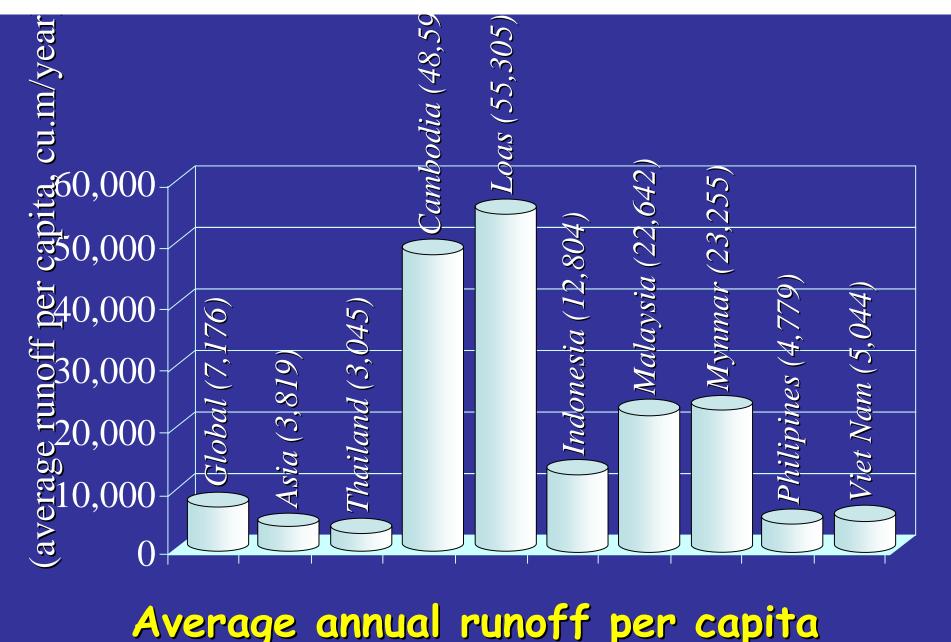


pics to be present

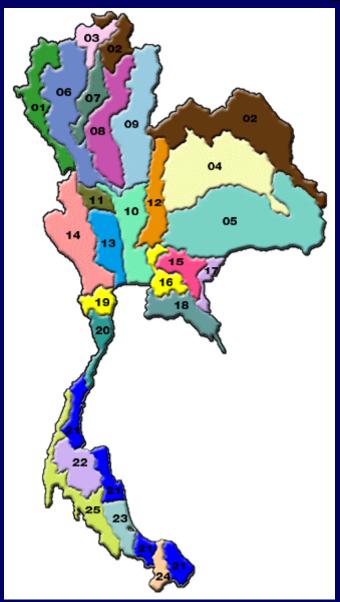
- General information on water resources
- Implementation of IWRM in Thailand
- National Policy and Strategies





Average annual runoff per capita in Southeast Asia

25 River Basins in Thailand



Basin No. Name of River Basins Catchment Area (sq.km.)

01	Salawin	17,920
02	Mae Khong	57,422
03		7,895
	Shi	49,477
	Mun	69,700
06	Ping	33,898
07	Wang	10,791
08	Yom	23,616
09		34,330
10	Chao Phraya	20,125
11		5,191
	Pasak	16,292
13	Thachin	13,682
14	Mae Klong	30,837
	Prachinburi	10,481
16	Bang Pakong Pakong	7,978
17	Tonglesap	4,150
18	East Coast Phetchaburi	13,830 5,603
20		6,745
		26,353
$\bar{2}$	South East Coast Ta Pi	12,225
23	Songkhla Lake	8,495
	Pattani	3,853
25	South West Coast	21,172

Problems Faced in Water Resources Management

- > National Level
 - Policy and Plan
 - Institutional Framework
 - Budgeting
 - Legal Framework
 - Available Information

Problems Faced in Water Resources Management

> Basin Level

- Fragmentation of agencies concerned
- · Lack of proper management mechanism.
- Inadequate Participation of stakeholders.

Initiating the Implementation of IWRM in Thailand

- Recognizing the three basic components of IWRM, i.e.,
 - 1. enabling environment
 - 2. institutional roles
 - 3. management tools
- Thailand started the process by building consensus among various stakeholders including government officials, academes, private sector, various water user groups, and NGOs

Implementation of IWRM in Thailand

National Level

1989 The National Water Resources Committee 1994 First Draft of National Water Law submitted to the Cabinet 1999 The National Water Vision was a product of a stakeholder workshop in July **2000** The National Water Vision **Endorsed by the government in July Subsequently the National Water Policy** 2000 endorsed by the government in October National Water Resources Strategic Plan 2007 was developed

National Water Resources Committee (NWRC)

Composition:

- > Prime Minister as the chairman of the committee
- ➤ Minister, permanent secretaries, director-general, head of state enterprises, representatives of water users organizations of all sectors, technical experts, qualified persons, representatives of non-government organizations.
- > Director-General of DWR is a member and the committee secretary

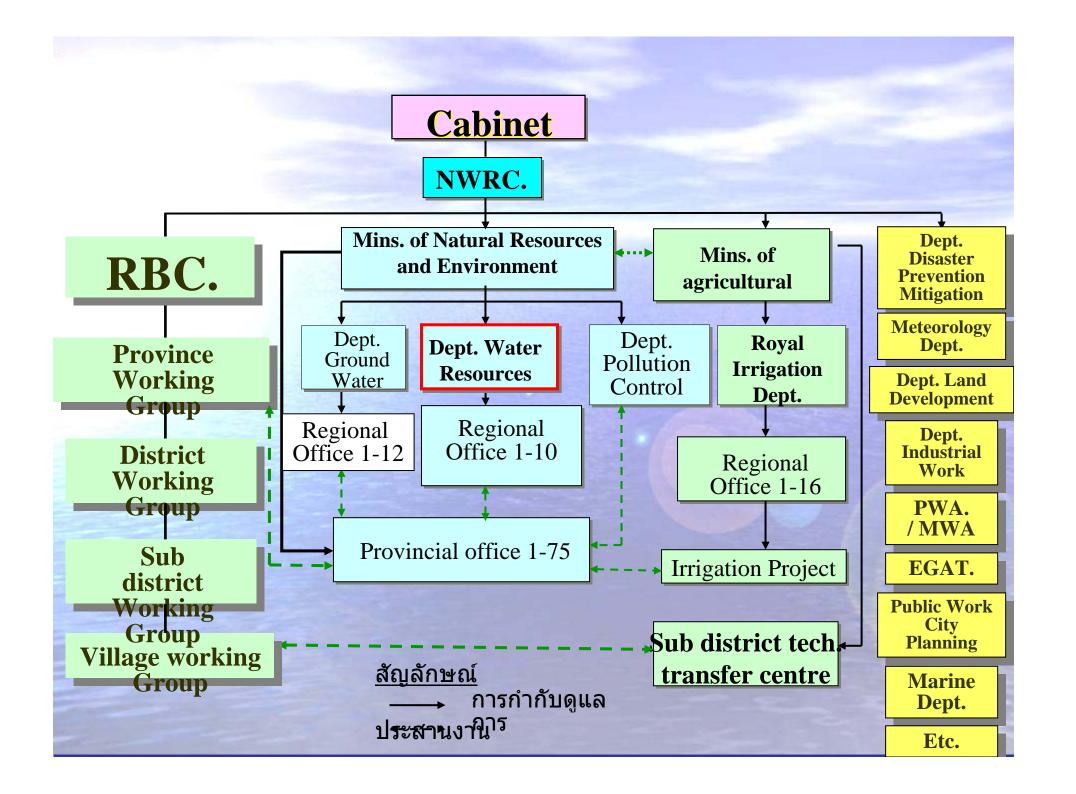


By the year 2025, Thailand will have sufficient water of good quality for all users through an efficient management, organizational and legal system that would ensure equitable and sustainable utilization of its water resources with due consideration on the quality of life and participation of all stakeholders.



National Water Policy

- Accelerate promulgation of Water Act as the framework for national water management
- 2. Create water management organizations both at national and river basin levels with supportive legislation
- 3. Emphasize suitable and equitable water allocation for all water use sectors
- 4. Formulate clear directions for raw water provision and water sources development
- 5. Provide and develop raw water sources for agriculture purpose
- 6. Develop and include water related topics at all levels of educational curriculum
- 7. Promote and support participation of the public, nongovernment and government organizations
- 8. Accelerate preparation of plans for flood and drought protections
- 9. Provide sufficient and sustainable financial support for action programs in line with the national policy

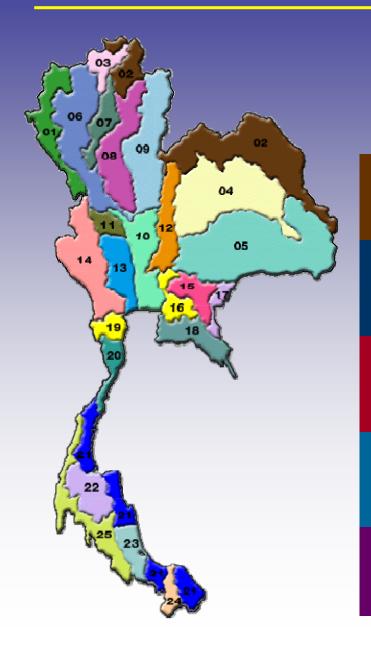


Implementation of IWRM in Thailand

Basin Level

- 1999 Establishing pilot River Basin Committee in Ping and Pasak and covered 25 River Basins in 2004
- 2001 Integrated Basin Management Plan in Ping and Pasak started and covered 25 River Basins in 2006
- **2002** Government approved the river basin proposed budgetary procedure in June
- **2006** Establishing pilot sub-basin management

Implementation of IWRM in Thailand



Integrated Basin Management Plan

2001: Ping

Pasak

2002 : East Coast , Tolesap

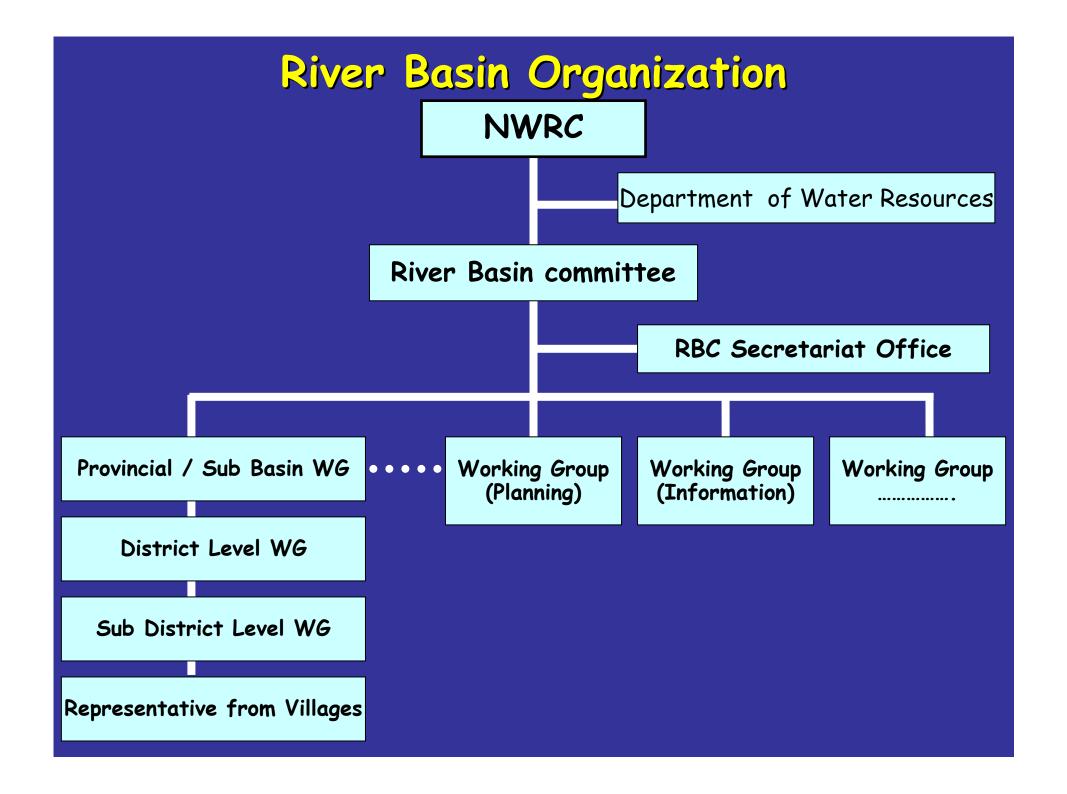
Bang Pakong, Prachinburi

2003: Yom, Nan

Wang, Khong, Chi, Mun 2004: Thachin, Sakaekrang,

Chao Phraya

2005: Cover 25 River Basins



Composition of River basin Committee

> Government Agency	15-18

- > Stakeholder 15-18
 - · Water user
 - Local Administration
- > Academic, Researcher, NGO's 3-6

Integrated Basin Management Plan

Concept

- Integration
- Participatory Stakeholders

Potential Compilation

- Water Resources Potential
- Socio-Economic Data

Integrated Work Plan

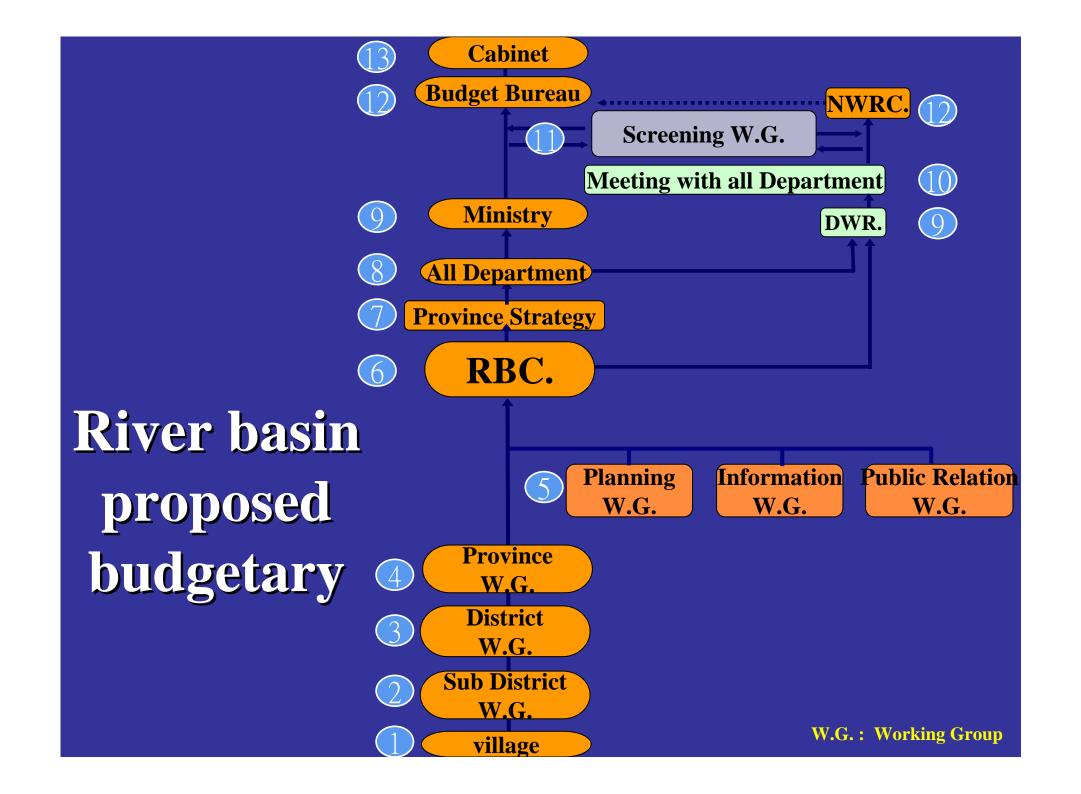
- Organization Plan
- Provincial Plan

- Dialogue I
- Dialogue II

- Raw Water Sources Provision and Development Plan
- Water Allocation and Use Plan
- Water Sources Conservation Plan
- Flood/Drought Control Plan
- Water Quality Improvement Plan
- Structure Measures
- Non-Structure Measures
- Short, Medium and Long-Term Plan

- Dialogue III

- Database
- River BasinModeling







- 1 Protect & rehabilitate upstream
- 2 Rehabilitate water resources, water way, wetlands
- 3 Develop & improve water resources, drainage system & diversion
- 4 Manage land use & flood protection for economic area
- 5 Improve agricultural pattern & use agricultural area as retarding pond 6 Flood management

Flood Drought Management

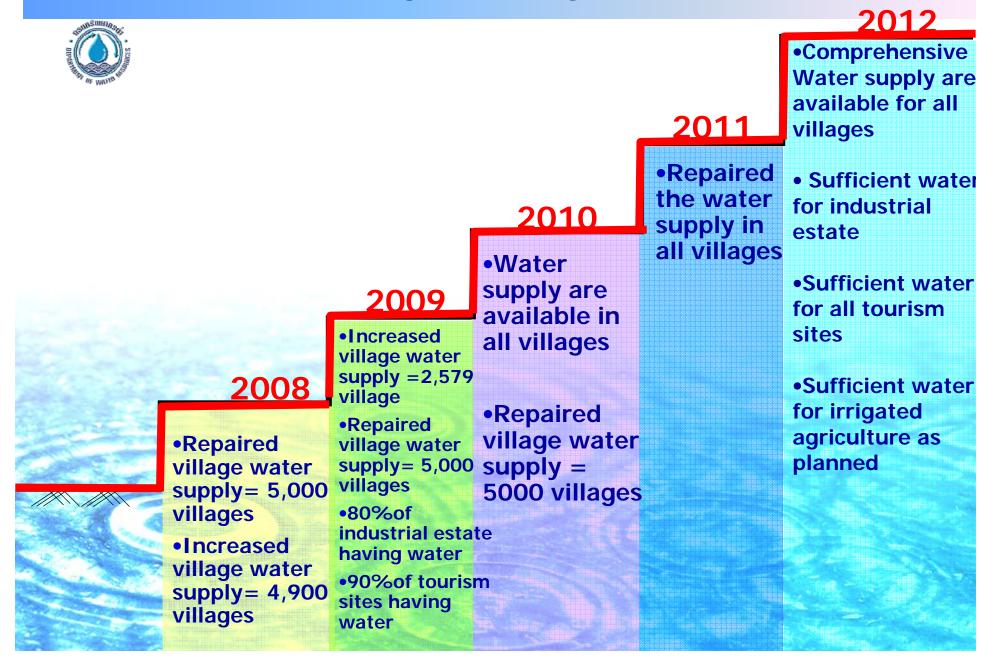
Wastewate

- 1 Rehabilitate water quality in critical basin & urgent
- 2 Oversee & control the waste and wastewater disposal
- 3 Enhance the participation of local authority & people

1 Increase Water Provision 2 Water Distribution 3 Increase efficiency of Water Supply System 4 Water Management

- 1.Promulgation of water act
- 2. Water organization reform
- 3. Promulgation of sub provisions
- 4.Enhance & strengthen RBC
- 5.Establishment of
- management organization
- 6.National water resources information center
- 7. Water resources fund
- 8. Water resources
- sustainable management research project

Road Map for Drought Management (2008-2012)



Road Map for Flood Management (2008-2012)

2012



•Increased

•Increased flood protection 4 main cities

2011

Increased flood & land slide warning 432

villages

•Flood protection for main cities=70%

- •Flood warning for flood plain in all basins
- •Flood & land slide warning for high risk area completed 2,370 villages

2009

2008

- Increased flood protection in 6 main cities
- •Increased flood warning for flood plain 9 basins, 4 million people
- Increased flood & land slide warning 380 villages

- •Increased flood protection 8 main cities
- •Increased flood warning for flood plain 11 basins, 6 million people
- Increased flood & land slide warning 380 villages
- All basins received flood warding for flood plain

2010

Increased

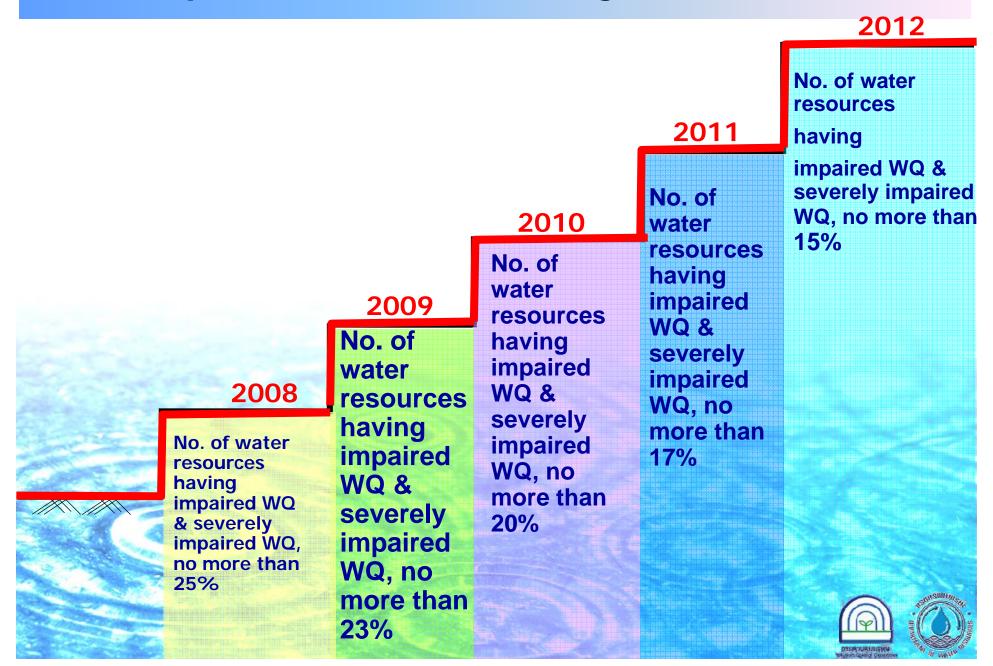
protection 6

main cities

flood

•Increased flood & land slide warning 380 villages

Road Map for Wastewater Management (2008-2012)



Road Map for Management (2008-2012)



2011

2010

Having water resources management with fast action &

accuracy

Societies
have
reconciliation
on interbasin water
utilization

All sectors participate in sustainable utilization & conservation of water

Societies
have water
for domestic
use with
efficiency,
equity &
sustainability

2008

- Promulgation of Water Act
 Establishment of Water Resources
 Fund
 Water resources
 Management
 Organization
- •Water resource Management Organization having efficient functions for critical case

National
Water
Resources
Information
Center
established
with efficient
operations

2009

Thank You