

Out line of presentation

Topic: Knowledge Sharing Among Water Sector Authorities
Session 2-B: Financing Capacity Development and Knowledge Sharing
May 30, 2006 (3.30 – 5.00 PM)

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1. Water Sector Authorities in Thailand and their responsibilities:

1.1 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

1.1.1 Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Responsibilities:

- Develop the water resources management policies and plans.
- Develop the water resources conservation and restoration plans and projects.
- Solve the water resources problems and develop mitigation and monitoring plans.
- Exchange and Transfer water resources management researching, and technology to Department's personnel and other organizations.

1.1.2 Department of Groundwater Resources (DGR)

Responsibilities:

- Develop and manage groundwater resources to their full potential so as to accommodate the growth of the nation development in a sustainable manner.
- Regulate the use and conservation of groundwater through laws and regulations with clear enforces steps.
- Perform hydrogeological survey, drilling, researching on groundwater potential.
- Develop equitable groundwater allocation systems for stakeholders from all regions and sectors.
- Develop and enhance the Department's Geographic Information System (GIS) and Hydrogeologic database.
- Develop monitoring systems and groundwater investigation procedures and promugate awareness of adverse impacts due to groundwater overexploitation in terms of groundwater availability and groundwater quality.
- Promote public awareness and understanding in appropriate use and conservation of groundwater resources.
- Supply data, training, water quality analysis, develop and manage groundwater to business sector.

1.2 Ministry of Agriculture

1.2.1 Royal Irrigation Department (RID)

Responsibilities:

- to provide the water such as to store and conserve.
- to regulate, to distribute, to release or allocate water for agriculture, energy, domestic consumption, industry.
- prevention of damage causing by water, and inland navigation within irrigation area.

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1.2.2 Land Development Department (LDD)

Responsibilities:

- responsible for soil survey and classification, soil analysis.
- land use planning.
- conduct experiments and carry various aspects of land development.
- assist farmers in soil and water conservation practices and soil improvement.
- seed production for cover crops and soil improvement materials.
- transfer technology from its research of soil development and soil science for multiple purpose use.

1.3 Ministry of Interior

1.3.1 Department of Disaster of Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM)

Responsibilities:

- Formulate policy, guideline and set up criteria for disaster management.
- Study, analyze, research and develop the prevention, warning and disaster mitigation systems.
- Develop information technology system for disaster prevention, warning and mitigation.
- Mobilize people's participation in establishing disaster prevention and mitigation.
- Create people's awareness and preparedness in disaster prevention and mitigation.
- Arranging the training and exercise in disaster prevention and mitigation, rehabilitation devastated area and in assisting the victims as stated by law.
- Promote, support and carry out disaster prevention and mitigation activities, provide assistance to the victims and rehabilitate devastated areas.
- Direct and coordinate the operation of assisting the victims and rehabilitate the areas devastated by large-scale or high magnitude disaster.
- Coordinate the assistance with the organizations both internal and international in disaster prevention mitigation and rehabilitation.
- Perform any other functions stated in by the laws as the Department's tasks or as assigned by Ministry of Interior or the Cabinet.

1.3.2 Department of Local Administration (DLA)

Responsibilities:

- support and enhance local administration efficiency for serve public's needs.
- determine local development policy from national policy.
- promote public participation system in local administration.

1.4 National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)

Responsibilities:

- develop the National Economic and Social Policy which is the 5 years National Development plan .
- Research and analyse the Nation Economic and Social Status to be data for develop the National Economic and Social Policy.
- Analyse and Evaluate government organizations's plans and policies.
- Monitor and Evaluate the out put and out come from government organizations's plans and policies.
- Promote the national plans and policies to public for approach the national Development's goals by public participation

1.5 National Water Resources Committee (NWRC)

Responsibilities:

- Formulate water resources conservation, development and utilization policies to the cabinet.
- Formulate national water resources policies of each water sector authorities which fit in with the national Economic and Social Policy and the environmental management plan.
- Follow up and evaluate the government sector's activities.
- Suggest and give recommends on River Basin Committee's activities.
- Determine water utilization priority of each activities for support water allocation.
- Supply water resources data and information.

1.6 River Basin Committee (RBC)

Responsibilities:

- give comment on water resources conservation, development and utilization policies to the national water resources committee.
- Offer responsibility's organizations for plan and take action in the river basin projects.
- Provide the suggestion on water resources activities's problems solving to local organizations.
- Create the flood prevention and mitigation plans.
- Give comments and suggestions on the local water resources organizations.
- Consider in water utilization, water allocation and other measure for enhance the appropriate water allocation.

1.7 Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA)

Responsibilities:

- to provide good quality water supply to the residence, business, and industries in Bangkok Metropolitan area and vicinity

1.8 Provincial Waterworks Authority (PWA)

Responsibilities:

- To Conduct surveys, provide sources of the water and procure raw water for production.
- Produce, deliver and distribute water supply across the country except Bangkok Metropolitan area and vicinity.
- Undertake other businesses related to or in continuation with the water supply business.

2. Water Resources management Activities and Sources of Financing

2.1 Regular budget from the government

Thailand has The Integrated water resources management plan which is an one part of the National Economic and Social Policy. Every water sector authorities have to create their 4 years organization's plan to meet the Integrated water resources management plan's goal. And then the Bureau of the budget will provide their requested budget to implement their activities in their plans.

2.2 Budget from International Organizations

International Organization such as GWP, JICA, IAEA, ADB, World Bank had supported Thailand Water Resources Management in terms of technology transfer, researching and experts transfer, equipment support, Training, Giving Information and being source of water resources management projects's fund.

3. Experiences and knowledge sharing among Water Sector Authorities

Thailand water sector authorities have to set the committee to formulate the national water resources management projects and have to conclude the project's direction and done on the activities together. Now Thailand has the Integrated Water Resources Management plan 2007 which is the national water management plan. Its detail can be shown as figure 2-1. And Thailand also has The Local Water Utilization Support which can support the local people's water needs. The steps of this plan's implementation are shown in figure 2-2.

4. Conclusion

Thailand has the National Economic and Social Policy as a guideline of the national water resources management policy. Each water sector authorities have to create their 4 years organization's plan and projects to support to meet the national policy's goals. And the National Water Resources Committee has to set the water resources management policy which is the integrated water resources management to meet the national's goals too. So It needs many water organizations to think and work together on the policy's projects. And the Bureau of the budget will provide the budget to implement the water resources management plans which fit in with the national policy and support the sustainability of environment and natural resources.

Thailand also have many supports from many international organizations. Those support are funding, technology tranfer, training, etc. Every project that got funding or any support from international organization, had to plan the activities and plan the budget. And Also had to prepare the preparedness person those can understood new technology and can worked with international experts and can promoted the new technology to implement in water resources management activities. These preparation made Thailand always have many support from the international organization.

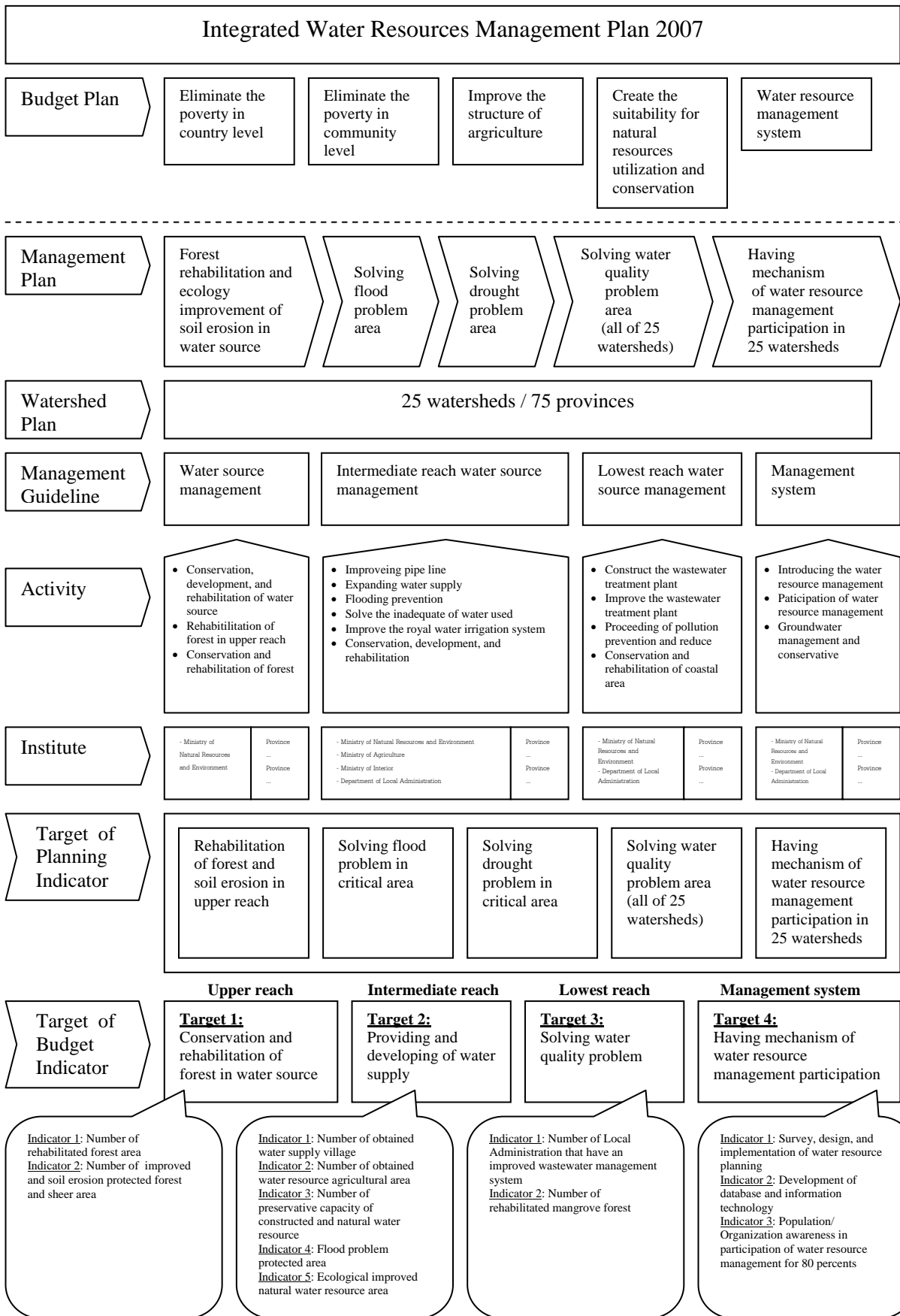


Figure 2-1 Integrated Water Resources Management Plan 2007

Proceeding guidance

Proceeding procedure (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Finance procedure (6) (7)

Follow up procedure (8) (9) (10)

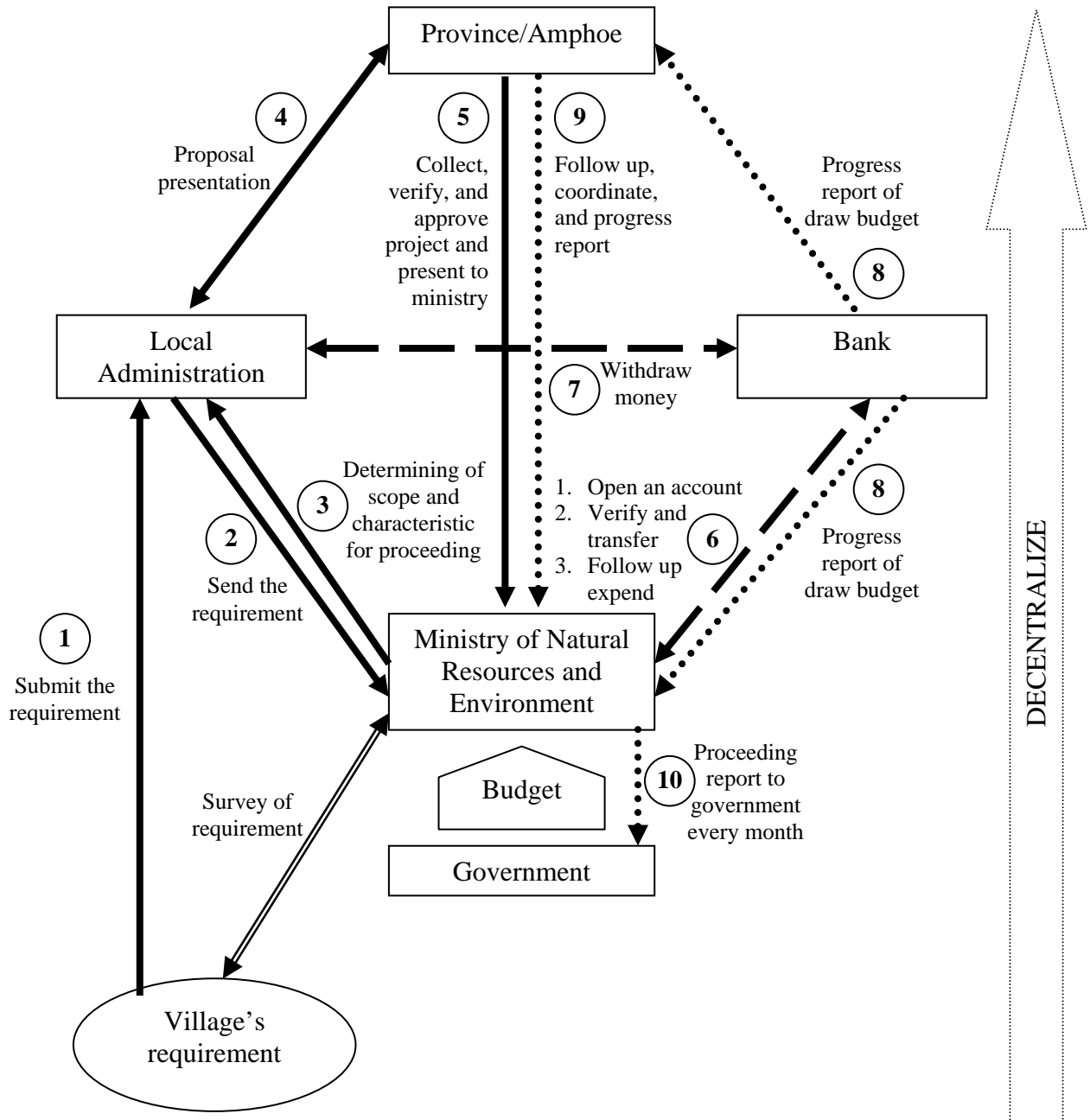


Figure 2-2 Water Utilization Providing Implementation Step