

Thailand's Water Resources Management in Rainfed Agricultural Areas

by

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Water Resources Management Strategy (2015-2026)

1. Water management for domestic consumption
2. Building water security for production sector
(agriculture and industry)
3. Flood management
4. Water quality management and water conservation
5. Upstream forest rehabilitation and soil erosion prevention
6. Administrative management



Water Resources Management Master Plan (2018-2037)

The Strategy Plan on Thailand's Water Resources Management in 2015-2026



National Strategy (2015-2026)

- 1) Security
- 2) Competitiveness enhancement
- 3) Human resources development
- 4) Creation of opportunities and social equality
- 5) **Environmentally friendly growth**
- 6) Public sector rebalancing and improvement



Water Resources Management Master Plan (2018-2037)

Thailand's Vision (2037)

Thailand to become
 "a developed country with security, prosperity and sustainability in accordance with the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy"



Security	Prosperity	Sustainability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nation enjoys solidarity and is resilient to both internal and external threats and changes, with established social, economic, environmental, and political security. • National sovereignty is secured. • People live in harmony and unity. Their lives are secured in terms of occupations, income, housing, as well as safety of life and property. • The country has food, energy, and water resources security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The country enjoys constant economic growth and becomes a high-income economy with decreased development disparity. Citizens benefit from development on an equal basis. • The country has considerable economic competitive capacity and develops its economy and society of the future to promote regional connectivity in terms of transport and logistics, production, trading, and investment. • The country has all of the necessary capital for continuous development including human capital, intellectual capital, financial capital, and so forth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development should promote constant growth in terms of people's income and quality of life in an eco-friendly manner without exploitation of natural resources. • Production and consumption are conducted on an environmentally-friendly basis and in line with regulations recognized by the global community. • People embrace social responsibility with a focus on sustainable public interest. All sectors uphold and follow the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy.

Water management for domestic consumption



Building water security for production sector (agriculture and industry)



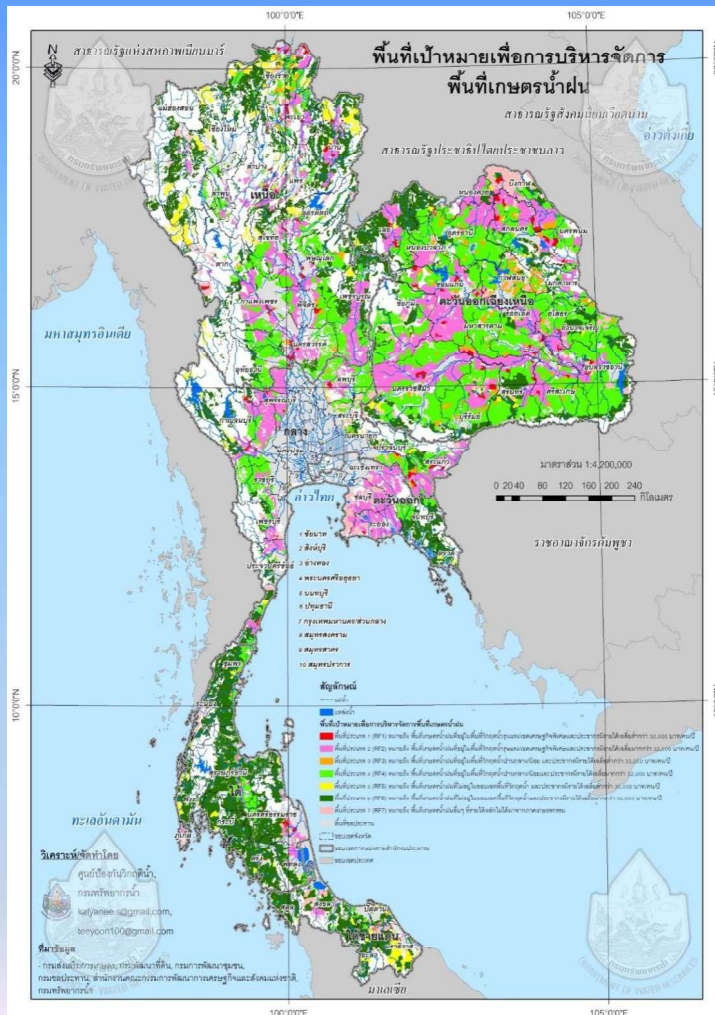
ลดต้นทุน มีเงินเก็บ

"...แต่ก่อนเราต้องเสียค่าน้ำมัน
แต่พอมีโครงการนี้ขึ้นมา เราก็ลดต้นทุนได้
ปีนึงลดต้นทุนได้ประมาณ 16,000 บาท
ซึ่งเงินนี้เราก็จะเป็นเงินเก็บ
ชีวิตเราก็เปลี่ยน ชีวิตก็ดีขึ้น..."

นางวาสนา กลิ่นหอม
เกษตรกร อ.คลองโต จ.กาญจนบุรี

กรมทรัพยากรน้ำ
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**Thailand's
Rainfed
Agricultural
Areas
Covering
19.04
million
hectares of
country's
agricultural
area.**



**Managed by
Department
of Water
Resources
and other
involved
government
agencies**

Water Distribution System



2018-2020 – Department of Water Resources + Local Authorities Plan to provide 3,482 Solar-powered water distribution systems

Flood management



