

National Reform Committee on Natural Resources and Environment

Moving forward to SDG by
Transformation of Strategy

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Building and Protecting

Natural Resource and Environment

IS

Building and Protecting

Future



Summary of National Reform on Natural Resource and Environment



Activity

- Create land-use and forest map,
- Create mineral deposit and mineral potential area map
- Create One Marine Chart
- Expand the Success of Community Water Resources Management (CWRM) Good Practices
- Create community city planning, local area map, water diagram in city map
- Create Provincial Water Management Center
- Create national plant genetic database conservation and development center network
- Support effective waste management at community level

Goal

- **Balancing** conservation, rehabilitation, and **utilization of natural resources**
- **Solve the long-existence conflict**
- Justify benefit sharing
- **Sustainable development** with equality in economy, society, and environmental



- Create natural resources database for suitable and effective monitoring, examining, and managing
- Increase conservative, economic and community forest area
- Solve coastal encroachment and increase mangrove forest area
- Promote entire waste management cycle
- Create water resources management network for water security
- Research and develop modeling for systematic disaster risk reduction planning

- **Reduce Disaster Risk** which widely affects lives, properties, society, economy, and environment
- Continuous development of the country
- Water – Food – Energy Security
- Generate income which lead to **“Stability, Prosperity and Sustainability”** of the country



- Develop and improve EIA/EHIA report system
- Develop Sustainable Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) system
- Replace Declaration of Pollution Control Zone by defining measure for sustainable environmental management in pollution control zone
- Develop environmental fund, forest fund, forest bond
- Create unity mechanism, integrated policy, planning, and budgeting system
- Establish environmental justice and environmental court system development committee
- Promote and enact local legislation, improve natural resources and environmental law supporting national strategy

- **Effective** natural resource and environmental management system
- Integrated participatory from all sectors according to **“Pracharat model”** (State of the People) to **decrease inequality and create righteousness**
- In accordance with national strategy, laws and regulations, and international agreement in bringing about national prosperity

Natural Resource and Environment Reform leads to Thailand's Reform



Participatory
from people



Suitable
**Organizational
Restructure** and
Legal Reform



Work **horizontally**
within Ministries
and Departments
level



**Effective Assessment
and monitoring system**
on natural resources
and environment

Restoration and Protection of **Natural Resources** will be a
platform for Economy, Society, and Environmental **Development**

Business Model for the Bio-economy



The business/beneficiation model for the bio-economy is twofold. The model encompasses non-technological “low hanging fruits” and high-end technology-based beneficiation. For example, the non-technological beneficiation may include royalties from uses of IKS, commercial harvesting of raw biomass such as plant material through responsible bio-conservation practices, etc. Both segments will constitute employment creation through low and high-end skill HCD. The beneficiation model encourages strategic public private partnership and promotes social cohesion through socio-economic development.

Agricultural Land Reform to Solve Bald Mountain Problem

20% = Extensive
Reforestation



20% = Community
Forest that can
generate income



30% = Integrated
Agriculture to ensure
monthly/yearly
income



30% = Paddy
Field and Crop
Rotation



Bald Mountain Solution: Nan Province

During 2nd Year Action



1st Year (2017)



2nd Year (2018)



3rd Year (2019)

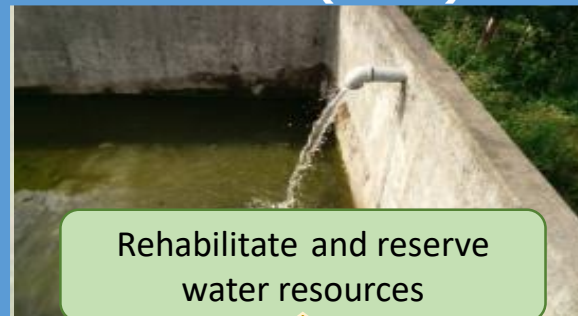


Increase forest area, shift to Agroforestry (3 Forests, 4 Benefits) and Integrated agriculture (New-theory agriculture)

Manage agricultural and foothills area



Add soil moisture and improvement



Rehabilitate and reserve water resources

Define development pattern

Data analysis and survey

Summary of work plan

Water for consumption

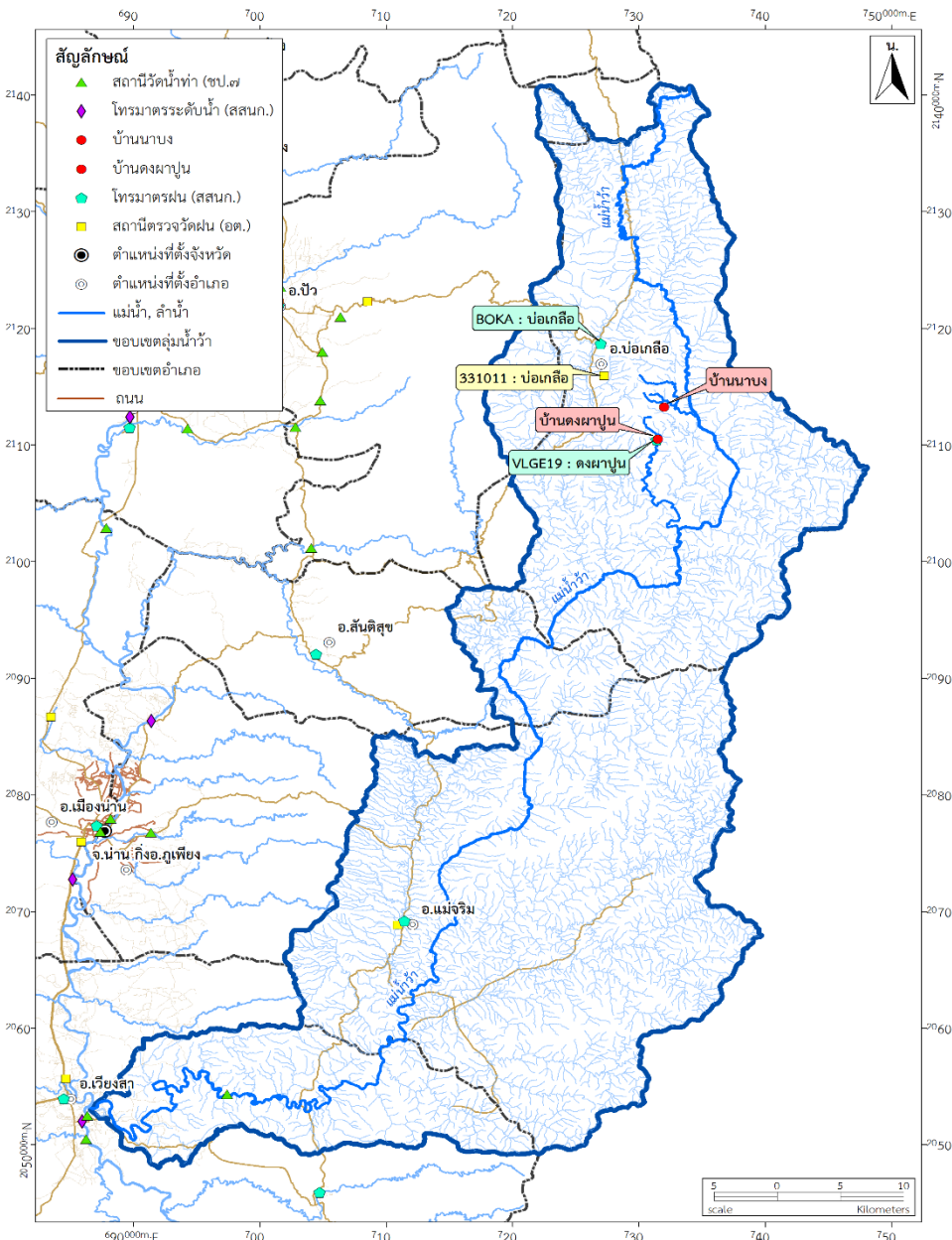
Water for agriculture

Contributors

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Bald Mountain Solution: Nan Province

2 head watershed areas: Dong Pha Poon and Na Bong community, South Bo Kluea sub-district, Bo Kluea district, Nan Province



Approach (cover 5.12 sq.km.)

1. Restore head watershed forest by building check dams, growing bananas and local plants in 18 head watershed streams
2. Rehabilitate water for consumption and agricultural system by building stone check dam, water tank, and drainage system
3. Monitor and evaluate efficiency of check dam and measure water level

Project progress

2017

- Participated villagers return 1.04 sq.km. of agricultural area, excluding agroforestry area, which was forestry area to the nature
- Local participation around 1.20 sq.km.
 - Dong Pha Poon community: 83 plot, 1.024 sq.km.,
 - Na Bong community: 21 plots, 0.18 sq.km.
- Rehabilitate 5 head watershed streams (Oon, Pen, Tong, Ha, Han streams)

2018

- Dong Pha Poon community reduce planting corn for market sell from 40 to 8 households (only plant corn for feeding livestock) and using the area to plant orchid and perennial plant.
- Expansion from Dong Pha Poon to Na Bong community. Rehabilitate bald mountain and drainage system for consumption in 8 streams (Pongkian, Nambor, Kam, Kampee, Yuen, Pabong, Tee, and Marong streams)

Achievement in 2017

- Turn bald mountain to agroforestry area which earn 70% of project's food and income
- Increase soil moisture, store water in check dams and bananas plantation. Return 1.20 sq.km. of agricultural area

Successful of Bald Mountain Rehabilitation: Ready for Expansion

November 2016



Before: Corn planting

December 2017

The check dams can still store water, although the rain had already stopped for 1 month.

Community plant additional fruits in head watershed forest such as mangoes, papayas, bamboos, and coffees

“Agroforestry” replace corn plantation



Check dams



Plant wild banana and fruits

December 2017



- ① Wild banana
- ② Check dams



S&T
as important tool
for
Future
Sustainability

(draft) National Reform on Natural Resource and Environment

Land resources

Forest and wildlife resources

- Develop institutional and legal responding to holistic forestry reform
- Spatial forest resource management
- Organize and solve conflict on the use of land and forest
- Develop participatory in forest resource management
- Wildlife management for developing ecosystem, society, and economy



Soil resources

- Create holistic national land-use map in accordance with area capacity and economy/society development
- Promote eco-friendly use of land



Mineral resources

- Accelerate mineral potential zone and economic mineral zone management
- Develop eco- and health-friendly mine management control tools
- Increase potential of local people in monitoring and measuring environmental quality mechanism



Water resources

- Key project management in accordance with national water resource management strategy
- Area-based management
- Waterway



- Expand success through good practices
- Knowledge, technology, and human resources for water management



Coastal and marine resources

- Database system
- Institutional and legal structure
- Area-based protection and conservation



Biodiversity

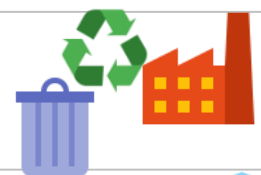
- Biodiversity mechanism at national and local level
- Research system
- Develop and cross-link biodiversity database

- Personnel system
- Local resource system and network
- Sustainable biodiversity conservation and utilization mechanism system



Environment

- Effective polluted source control management system
- Pollution control monitoring and surveillance system and mechanism
- Participation of all sectors in climate change solution



Management system

- EHIA structure and system
- Sustainable development strategy assessment system
- Polluted control zone management system
- City and land-use planning

- Environmental economic tools
- Institutional, planning and budgeting system
- Environmental justice system
- Natural resources and environmental laws



Expected Outcome

1. Sustainable rehabilitated natural resources as country's development platform for economy, society, and environment
2. Effective and systematic conservation of environment to reduce pollution and impact on public health and ecosystem
3. Balanced between conservation and utilization of natural resources. Reduce the conflict of development using natural resource platform, mitigate environmental impact, and reduce natural disasters
4. Effective natural resources and environment management system based on participation of all sectors following "Pracharat model" (State of the People model) to reduce inequality and enhance righteousness in accordance with national strategy, laws and regulations, and international agreement in bringing about national prosperity

Thank you

