

## HFA Implementation Review – Simplified Version for ACDR2010

<b>Country:</b>	THAILAND
<b>Date of data filled out:</b>	4 December 2007
<b>Name of the respondent:</b>	Mr.Anucha Mokkhavesa DDPM Director-General

### 1 Priority for action 1:

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Name	Area (please select)	Year of Enforcement
National laws for disaster risk reduction	The Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007	All	2007
National policy for disaster risk reduction	The Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on DRR	All	2010 - 2019

The DPM Act 2007 allows governments at local, provincial and national level to exercise their roles in all phases of disaster management cycle.

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

	Amount (currency, year)	Main Purpose (please select)
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	86,298,100 US\$ (FY 2010)	All
	Name	Number of Staff (2009)
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (Please attach an organization chart)	1) Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Ministry of Interior	2,057 <i>(excluding around 3,000 permanent and non-permanent employees)</i>
	2). Disaster Risk Reduction Related Agencies/Organizations <b>(ATTACHMENT 1)</b>	Over 20,000

[Comments (if any)]

1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	System (Policy, Organization, Network, etc.)	Main Purpose (please select)
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	1) The National Plan on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation  2) The Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP)  3) Community-Based Disaster Risk	All

	Management (CBDRM)	
	4) The Constitution	

**Comments:**

The National Plan on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation - the principal guideline of practice for disaster managers all over the country- highlights the importance of community participation in disaster risk reduction activities and it calls for more concrete efforts to increase the involvement at such

Accordingly, the Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on DRR has a number of measures/activities/projects that are related to the participation of community in disaster risk reduction efforts

DDPM has adopted the so-called “Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) as a means to build disaster resilient communities across the country. It has developed CBDRM Trainers and the makes available of the annual fund for more training for CBDRM in disaster prone areas.

Besides, the current Constitution states that participating in disaster prevention and mitigation is a duty of every Thai Citizen.

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Name	Main Purpose (please select)	Year of Establishment
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction (Please attach an organization chart)	1) National Committee on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (NCDPM)	All	2007
	2) National Committee on Accident Prevention (NCAP)		1995

The NCDPM is chaired by the Prime Minister and has 31 members representing disaster management related agencies/organizations as well as scholars. It oversees the policy on disaster prevention and mitigation at national level. The NCAP, on the other hand, focuses on the work of man-made disasters such as road accidents, urban fire and the like. Organization charts of the both bodies can be found as **ATTACHMENT 2 and ATTACHMENT 3**.

**2 Priority for action 2:**

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Activities	Type of disasters	Year of Completion
Development of hazard maps	1) DDPM Hazard Maps	All	2006
	2) DMR Hazard Maps	Landslide, Earthquake	2005
	3) GISTDA Tsunami Hazard Maps	Tsunami	2006
	4) Community Hazard Maps	All	2006 onwards
Risk assessment	1) Risk Assessment by Community through CBDRM practice	All	2006 onwards

	2) Risk Assessment by DDPM in disaster prone Areas	Flood, Landslide, Drought and Tsunami	
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[Comments (if any)]

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Name	Type of disasters
Disaster monitoring system	1) Weather Forecast Monitoring System by Thai Meteorological Department (TMD)	Typhoon
	2) Earthquake Monitoring System by TMD and Department of Mineral Resources	Earthquake
	3) Landslide Monitoring System by DMR	Landslide
	4) Disaster monitoring system by villagers under the “Mr.Disaster Warning” project	Landslide, flash flood
	5) Tsunami Monitoring System by National Disaster Warning Center (NDWC)	Tsunami
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	1) Disaster Information and Dissemination System of NDWC	Typhoon, Tsunami, Earthquake
	2) Information and Dissemination System of TMD	Typhoon, Tsunami and Earthquake
	3) Disaster Information and Dissemination System under the “Mr.Disaster Warning” project	Landslide, flash flood
	3) Landslide Information System by DMR	Landslide
	4) Disaster Information System under the “CBDRM” projects	All
	5) DDPM Disaster Information and Dissemination System	All

[Comments (if any)]

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Description	Type of disasters
Disaster warning system (information flow)	Warning agencies (NDWC, TMD, DMR, DDPM) activate the warning system, alert the public media and local governments (See example that of NDWC in <b>ATTACHMENT 4</b> )	All
Early warning and evacuation system	1) Tsunami evacuation system of the southern provinces of	Tsunami

	Thailand that are prone to tsunami, under the guidance of “2005 Master Plan for Tsunami Evacuation System”  2)	
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As allowed by the laws, in an event of major disaster like typhoon or tsunami, the warning agencies, guided by the adopted SOPs, shall deploy all means of communication and media, such as mobile phone SMS system, TV or radio live broadcasting system and etc., to reach the people and community at the last mile.

The 2007 DPM Act also authorizes a city mayor and a provincial governor the power to issue “Forced Evacuation Order”. Those who fail to follow the order as such shall be subject to a punishment (jail term and/or fine).

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Description	Type of disasters
Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning	ASEAN Disaster Information Sharing, Monitoring and Early Warning	All

The provision under the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) allows the information sharing, monitoring and early warning among the ten ASEAN Member States. This is facilitated by the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Centre (AHA Centre), which is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

### 3 Priority for action 3:

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	System, Activities	Type of disasters
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	1) Disaster reduction training By DDPM  2) Periodical printed media by DDPM  3) DDPM's (and other agencies') Websites  4) Training for Local Communities (through CBDRM)	All

[Comments (if any)]

3-2. School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

Items	
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	For both formal and informal education system
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Yes

The training is responsible by Ministry of Education in collaboration with DDPM and other disaster management related agencies. It focuses mainly at the primary and secondary school levels. Recently, some famous university (for example Chiang Mai and AIT) began to offer a disaster management course at Bachelor and Master Degree level.

3-3. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Description
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	Thailand has placed the development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment in high priority. In DDPM, there is one agency responsible of this task: Research and International Cooperation Bureau. The bureau produces annual report regarding the result of the assessment.

[Comments (if any)]

3-4. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Name	Year
Country-wide public awareness strategy	Observation of annual event	Since 2006

This is done not only at national level and also regional (ASEAN) level. At national level, Thailand holds the annual event called “National Disaster Prevention Day”, organized on every 26<sup>th</sup> December. As for the regional observation, Thailand joins hands with other ASEAN nations and relevant international organizations in the observation of ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) and International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR), held on every second Wednesday of October. Various public awareness activities, such as drawing competition among youths, exhibition or public meeting, are organized.

**4 Priority for action 4:**

Reduce the underlying risk factors

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

Environmental related policies include	Yes
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disaster risk reduction concepts	
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes

The establishment of SNAP for DRR in Thailand has significantly referred to the laws and government regulations, and various internationally adopted resolutions and agreements from the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in side of global environment conservation. This is clearly reflected in the National Economic and Social Development Plan of Thailand as the statement: **“development on disaster prevention and management system was a part of the development on total management system for conserving and rehabilitating natural resources by using strategies of biodiversity, stabilizing nature and environment, reducing loss of life and properties, creating occupations and assigning responsibilities to all agencies”**.

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
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[Comments (if any)]

4-3. Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

Economic and productive sectorial policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
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[Comments (if any)]

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes

Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes
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[Comments (if any)]

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery processes	Yes
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[Comments (if any)]

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	Yes
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In major development projects, the developers need to seek approval of the project's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The EIA has the procedure to make sure that the project is not harmful to the environment and must not open the door for disaster.

**5 Priority for action 5:**

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	Yes/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Security Policy,</li> <li>- National Preparedness Policy,</li> <li>- National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan (in civilian side), -</li> <li>National Protection Plan (in military side), -</li> <li>The National Economic and Social Development Plan -</li> <li><i>Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2009 – 2018</i></li> </ul> <p>(The legal institutions correlating to devising various plan shown in the Table of Compulsory Action Plan for SNAP , <b>attachment 1</b> , and the cooperating mechanism among plans and policies shown by Flow Chart at <b>attachment 5</b>)</p>
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[Comments (if any)]

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes

	Name	
Disaster preparedness plans	(1) National Preparedness Plan (National Security Council)  (2) National Master Plan on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) (required by law)  (3) Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan (required by law)  (4) Preparedness plan for local governments (required by policy)	
Disaster contingency plans	(1) Master Contingency Plan for each type of Disaster at nation level  (2) Master Contingency Plan for each type of Disaster at provincial and local government level	

		remarks
National level disaster management drills	( ) Regularly conducted ( / ) Periodically conducted ( ) not conducted	
Local level disaster management drills	( / ) Regularly conducted ( ) Periodically conducted ( ) not conducted	

[Comments (if any)]

5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

Items	
Financial reserve for disasters	Yes
Compensation for disasters	Yes
Insurance for disasters	Yes
Tax reduction or exemption	Yes

The Disaster Emergency Relief Fund allows financial reserves, compensation for disasters. The fund is managed and governed by provincial governor, DDPM Director General and some ministries such as Agriculture, Health and Interior.

There is no insurance project for public but an individual can buy his/her own his/her own disaster related insurance.

It is always the case that the people affected by disasters would be given tax reduction or exemption.

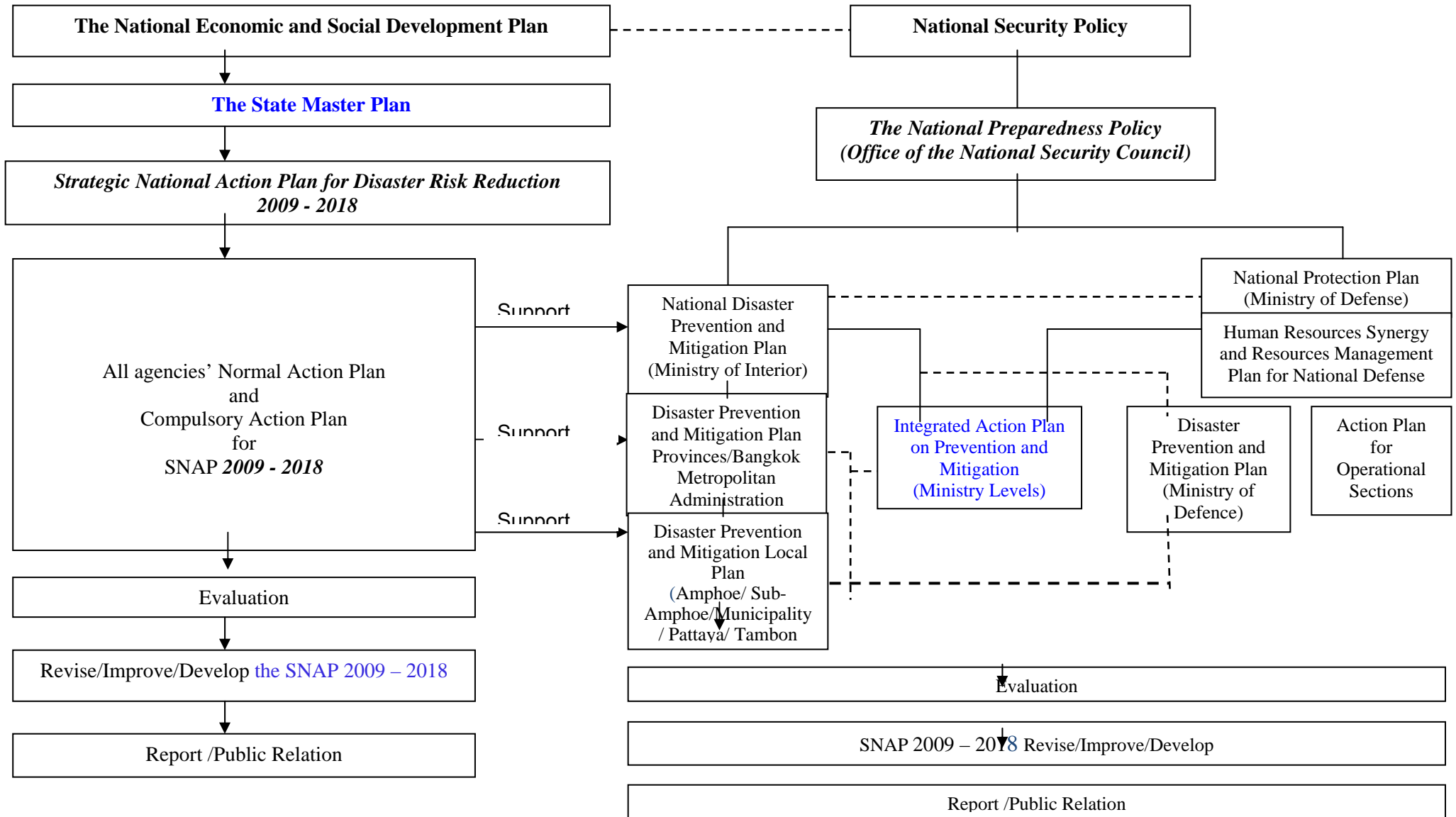
5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Yes
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This is done through training programs and media (printed, tv series). People can also learn about previous disasters at museums and educational institutions etc.



**Diagram 8.1: The National Economic and Social Development Plan and State Master Plan Incorporating the SNAP 2009 - 2018 and the National Preparedness Policy**



<b>National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee (NDPMC)</b>	
<b>Component</b>	<b>Roles</b>
1. Chairman: - Prime Minister or Deputy Prime Minister as assigned 2. Vice Chairman 1 - Minister of Ministry of Interior; Vice Chairman 2 - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Interior 3. Committee: - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Defense; - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Social Development and Human Security; - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives; - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Transportations; - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment; - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Information and Communication Technology; - Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Public Health; - Director of the Bureau of the Budget; - Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Police; - Supreme Commander; - Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Army;; - Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Navy; - Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Air Force; - Secretary-General National Security Council; - and not more than five people who are qualified or expert on city planning, prevention and mitigation appointed by the Cabinets 4. Secretary: The Director General, DDPM, 5. Assistant Secretary: 2 DDPM Officers	1. Establish the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Policy for establishing the master plan. 2. Approve the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan before submission to the cabinet. 3. Integration and develop the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan of government agencies, local government agencies and private agencies. 4. Provide advice, consultation and support the implementation of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation's mission 5. Regulate the rules of remuneration, compensation and any expenses of the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation implementation with the approval from the Ministry of Commerce 6. Perform other missions as mentioned in this Act or other laws or as assigned by the Cabinet.



Appoint Sub-Committee to Monitoring and Evaluation of the SNAP (2009 – 2018)

**Diagram 10.1: Component of the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee and its roles**

institutions, media, UN and international governmental organizations, with  
**National Preparedness Committee**

**1) Background:** National Security Council Act, 1958

**2) Component and Roles of the Committee** (as shown on Diagram 10.2)

<b>National Preparedness Committee</b>		
	<b>Component</b>	<b>Roles</b>
1. Chairman:	- Secretary-General National Security Council	1. Propose the policy and master plan, monitor and evaluate results of policy and the implementation; and determine the national preparedness.
2. Committee:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Permanent Secretary-the Office of Prime Minister</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary-the Ministry of Defense;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary-the Ministry of Finance;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary-the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary-the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Information and Communication Technology;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Energy;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Commerce;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Interior;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Justice;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Labour;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Science and Technology;</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Education</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Public Health</li> <li>- Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Industry</li> <li>- Director of the National Intelligence Agency</li> <li>- Director of the Bureau of the Budget</li> <li>- Secretary-General of the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board;</li> <li>- Director General of the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Consider and determine solution for establishing the national preparedness in normal situation and for the ability to cope with emergency crisis.</li> <li>3. Consider to apply the national preparedness for support severe disaster prevention and mitigation mission.</li> <li>4. Consider to support the proposed funding of government agencies for effective national preparedness.</li> <li>5. Appoint sub-committee or working group as necessary.</li> <li>6. Take action or execute as appointed by the National Security Council</li> <li>7. Report the implementation progress to the National Security Council.</li> </ul>

<p>3. Secretary:</p>	<p>Government Public Relations Department;  - Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Police;  - Chief of Staff, Supreme Commander  - Chief of Staff, Royal Thai Army  - Chief of Staff, Royal Thai Navy  - Chief of Staff, Royal Thai Air Force  - Secretary of the Internal Security Operations Command  - Director of the Directorate of Operations  - Director of the Mobilization Department  - Director of the Directorate of Joint Logistics  - Director General of the Department of Highway  - Director General of the Department of Provincial Administration  - Director General of the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation  - Governor, the Bank of Thailand;  - Deputy Secretary General of the National Security Council;  - Representatives of concerned government agencies related to issues consideration;  - Representatives of the National Security Council according to issues consideration  - Director of The Bureau of Border and Defense Security Affairs  - Office of the National Security Council</p>
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**Diagram 10.2: Component of the National Preparedness Committee and its roles**

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
1.1 Improved Legal and Institutional Arrangement	1.1.1 Review, study, analyse and revise the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007 and related laws	National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee (NDPMC)	MoI/ DDPM/ Office of the Council of State/ Parliament of Thailand/ All Government Agencies	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007 was enacted and enforced in 2007	- Evaluate and improve the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007	- Evaluate and improve the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007	- Evaluate and improve the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007	- Evaluate and improve the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007
	1.1.2 Review responsibilities and authorities of each agency (1)	NDPMC / Office of the Public Sector Development Commission Thailand (OPDC)	All Government Agencies	In 2002 Thailand government system had been reformed and later the institutional arrangement had been done continually to correspond with changing situations.	- Evaluate and improve the responsibilities and authorities of government agencies periodically	- Evaluate and improve the responsibilities and authorities of government agencies periodically	- Evaluate and improve the responsibilities and authorities of government agencies periodically	- Evaluate and improve the responsibilities and authorities of government agencies periodically
	1.1.3 Improve responsibilities and authorities and strengthen capacity of the reviewed and revised agencies (1)	OPDC / Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC)	All Government Agencies	Nowadays OPDC and numbers of government agencies study the government agencies' improvement on their responsibilities, authorities, capacity strengthening and system.	- Evaluate and improve the structure and numbers of staff appropriated to their responsibilities and authorities periodically	- Evaluate and improve the structure and numbers of staff appropriated to their responsibilities and authorities periodically	- Evaluate and improve the structure and numbers of staff appropriated to their responsibilities and authorities periodically	- Evaluate and improve the structure and numbers of staff appropriated to their responsibilities and authorities periodically
	1.1.4 Law enforcement should be efficient. (1)	DDPM	All Government Agencies	No study on efficient law enforcement	- Study the efficiency of law enforcement	- Increase efficiency on law enforcement 5%	- Increase efficiency on law enforcement 5%	- Increase efficiency on law enforcement 5%

**Table 10.1 Compulsory Action Plan (Cont')**

**1. Prevention and Mitigation**

Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011(3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018(10 Years)
	1.1.5 Set up regulations for efficient public safety system (4)	DDPM	All Government Agencies	No regulations on public hazards safety system	- Complete the regulations on public hazards safety system (100%)	—	—	—
1.2 Expansion on Implementation of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)	1.2.1 Set up a policy on CBDRM (1)	DDPM	All Government Agencies / International Organization	In the fiscal year 2007 the DDPM will conduct trainings on CBDRM for people in 400 risk areas.	- Review evaluation result and yearly budget obtained periodically	- Review evaluation result and yearly budget obtained periodically	- Review evaluation result and yearly budget obtained periodically	- Review evaluation result and yearly budget obtained periodically
	1.2.2 Create trainings on CBDRM (1)	DDPM	DoLA/Community Development Department (CDD)/Provincial Office/District Office/Municipality/Thai Red Cross/Intl. Organization	The CBDRM Curriculum has been developed by GTZ and DDPM.	- Improve and complete writing curriculum on CBDRM and creating Instructor Guide and Participation Guide Book (100%)	—	—	—
	1.2.3 Conduct trainings on CBDRM (1)	LAO	DDPM/ DoLA/CDD/ Bangkok/ District Office/ Sub-District office/Thai Red Cross/Intl. Organization	DDPM will conduct trainings on CBDRM for people in the risk areas. The trainings will be done in 400 communities every fiscal year.	- Communities participate in CBDRM trainings (10% from all communities)	- Communities participate in CBDRM trainings (40% from all communities)	- Communities participate in CBDRM trainings (80% from all communities)	- Communities participate in CBDRM trainings (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
1.3 National Disaster Management Information System	1.3.1 Establish database on national disaster management	DDPM	MICT / ONSC / All Ministries / Private Agencies/ Intl Organization	DDPM is improving database on National Disaster Management.	- Establish database on National Disaster Management (80%)	- Establish database on National Disaster Management (100%)	—	—
	1.3.2 Connect disaster information system from respected agencies e.g. Civil Defense, Armed Forces, State Enterprise, Provincial Level, Bangkok, Pattaya, Provincial Administration Organization, District Office, Sub-District Office, NGOs and Intl Organization	DDPM/ DMCs of Armed Forces / DMCs of MoD/ State Enterprise, Provincial Level, Bangkok, Pattaya, Provincial Administrative Organization, District Office, Sub-District Office, NGOs and Intl Organization	DDPM/ RTP/ Private Agencies / Provincial Office/ Bangkok	- Connect information system through internet	- Connect information system from respected agencies (80%)	- Connect information system from respected agencies (100%)	—	—
	1.3.3 Connect disaster information system from respected agencies and Local Administrative Offices	Municipality / Provincial Offices / Sub-District Offices	DDPM/ DoLA/ MoD/ Provincial Office/ District Office/ Private Agencies	Connect disaster information system through internet	Connect disaster information system from respected agencies (30%)	Connect disaster information system from respected agencies (70%)	Connect disaster information system from respected agencies (100%)	—

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
1.3 National Disaster Management Information System	1.3.4 Connect disaster information system from respected agencies and Foundations/ Private agencies	Foundations/ Private Agencies	DDPM/ Private Agencies / All Respected Government Agencies	Connect disaster information system through internet	Connect disaster information system from respected agencies (80%)	Connect disaster information system from respected agencies (100%)	—	-----
1.4 Multi Hazard Risk Assessment and Mapping	1.4.1 Flood Risk Assessment and Mapping	DDPM	DRI /DWR / DLandD /HD, RTN	Connect disaster information system through internet (100%)	—	—	—	—
	1.4.2 Wind Zoning and Storm Surge and Typhoon Risk Assessment and Mapping	DDPM	TMD	Connect disaster information system through internet (100%)	—	—	—	—
	1.4.3 Drought Risk Assessment and Drought Prone Area Mapping	DMR	DRI/ DLandD/ DDPM	Initiative Process (DLandD finished their own part, 100% but needs to be improved for accuracy.)	- Drought risk assessment and drought prone area mapping (70%)	- Drought risk assessment and drought prone area mapping (100%)	—	—
	1.4.4 Earthquake Risk Assessment and Seismic Zonation Mapping	DMR	Educational Institutes (University Level) / TMD/ DMR/ DDPM	- Earthquake risk assessment and seismic zonation risk mapping (100% - but need to be improved for accuracy)	- Earthquake risk assessment and seismic zonation risk mapping (100 % with accuracy)	—	—	—



**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
1.4 Multi Hazard Risk Assessment and Mapping	1.4.5 Landslide Risk Assessment and Landslide Zonation Risk Mapping	DMR	TMD/ DDPM/ DLand D	Landslide risk assessment and landslide zonation (100% done in 22 from 51 provinces)	Landslide risk assessment and landslide zonation risk mapping (80%)	Landslide risk assessment and landslide zonation risk mapping (100%)	—	—
	1.4.6 Tsunami Risk Assessment and Tsunami Risk Mapping	DDPM	All Government Agencies	Done (100%)	—	—	—	—
	1.4.7 Forest Fire Risk Assessment and Mapping	NWPD/ RFD	All Government Agencies	Initiative Process	- Forest Fire Risk Assessment and Mapping (100 %)	—	—	—
1.5 Development of Mainstreaming DRR and Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation Plan	1.5.1 Integrate multi hazard prevention and mitigation into the National Economic and Social Development Plan	NESDB	All Government Agencies	Started processing	—	—	—	—
	1.5.2 Apply city plan and land usage as the tools for total disaster risk reduction	DPWTCP	DDPM/ DLandD/ DL/ DoLA	Initiative Process	- Apply city plan and land usage as the tools for total disaster risk reduction (20% of the whole country' areas )	- Apply city plan and land usage as the tools for total disaster risk reduction (50% of the whole country' areas )	- Apply city plan and land usage as the tools for total disaster risk reduction (80% of the whole country' areas )	- Apply city plan and land usage as the tools for total disaster risk reduction (100% of the whole country' areas )

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
1.5 Development of Mainstreaming DRR and Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation Plan	1.5.3 Establish total disaster prevention and mitigation master plan on flood, storm and landslide	DDPM/ DWR/ DMR/ DRI	All Government Agencies	Started processing	—	—	—	—
	1.5.4 Establish total disaster prevention and mitigation master plan on Tsunami	DDPM	All Government Agencies	Started processing	—	—	—	—
	1.5.5 Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on landslide and building collapsed	DDPM/ DMR	All Government Agencies	Initiative process	- Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on landslide and building collapses (100%)	—	—	—
	1.5.6 Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on draught	DWR	All Government Agencies	Done	—	—	—	—
	1.5.7 Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on chemical and dangerous objects	MPH	All Government Agencies	Done	—	—	—	—

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
1.5 Development on Mainstreaming DRR and Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation Plan	1.5.8 Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on fire	DDPM	All Government Agencies	Done	—	—	—	—
	1.5.9 Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on forest fire and smoke	MNRE	All Government Agencies	On planning process	- Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on forest fire and smoke (100%)	—	—	—
	1.5.10 Establish integrated prevention, mitigation and preparedness for Avian Influenza and Influenza	MPH	All Government Agencies	Done	—	—	—	—
	1.5.11 Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on road safety	DDPM	All Government Agencies	Initiative process	Establish integrated prevention and mitigation master plan on road safety (100%)	—	—	—
	1.5.12 Establish policy on prevention and problem solving on terrorism	ONSC	All Government Agencies	Done	—	—	—	—

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
1.5 Development on Mainstreaming DRR and Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation Plan	1.5.13 Set up action plan to support master plan on disasters as item 1.5.3 to item 1.5.12 (10 groups)	DDPM	All Government Agencies	Started processing	Set up action plan to support master plan on disasters (4 groups)	Set up action plan to support master plan on disasters (3 groups)	Set up action plan to support master plan on disasters (2groups)	Set up action plan to support master plan on disasters (1group)
1.6 Public Awareness on Disasters and Education on DRR	1.6.1 Build awareness on disasters and provide knowledge on DRR to general people	DDPM	All Government Agencies / Foundations/ Private Agencies	On planning process	- Disseminate knowledge on disaster through websites, news/publications (Cover 20% of risk areas)	- Disseminate knowledge on disaster through websites, news/publications (Cover 50% of risk areas)	- Disseminate knowledge on disaster through websites, news/publications (Cover 90% of risk areas)	- Disseminate knowledge on disaster through websites, news/publications (Cover 100% of risk areas)
	1.6.2 Provide knowledge on hazards and DRR to youth at all levels	MEdn	DDPM/ All Government Agencies	On planning process	- Complete curriculum on DRR for primary, high school and university levels (20%)	- Complete curriculum on DRR for primary, high school and university levels (100%)	—	—
1.7 DRR Applied Research and Development	1.7.1 Encourage doing research and improve all projects on DRR	MEdn/ DDPM/ Educational Institutes (University level)	BB/ MNRE/ All Government Agencies	The Thailand Research Fund and National Research Council of Thailand used to be research donors.	- Support budgets to do and improve research on DRR every fiscal year	- Support budgets to do and improve research on DRR every fiscal year	- Support budgets to do and improve research on DRR every fiscal year	- Support budgets to do and improve research on DRR every fiscal year

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>1. Prevention and Mitigation</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
1.8 Risk Transfer	1.8.1 Create devices for risk transfer	DDPM/ MoC	All Government and Private Agencies	Not start yet	- Create devices for risk transfer (30%)	- Create devices for risk transfer (60%)	- Create devices for risk transfer (80%)	- Create devices for risk transfer (100%)
<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
2.1 Enhancement on National Disaster Early Warning and Dissemination System	2.1.1 Use modern technology for disaster forecast	TMD/DRI /DWR/HD, RTN/ NTC	All Government Agencies	At the moment four respected agencies, DDPM, NDWC, TMD and HD, RTN agree on signing MOU.	- Improve overall disaster forecast system (20%)	- Improve overall disaster forecast system (50%)	- Improve overall disaster forecast system (80%)	- Improve overall disaster forecast system (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
2.1 Enhancement on National Disaster Early Warning and Dissemination System	2.1.2 Connect and disseminate early warning system from respected agencies	National Disaster Warning Center (NDWC)	DDPM/ TMD/ DMR/ DRI/ DWR/ MICT/ DPR/ Provincial Office/ District Office/ LAO	On improving process	- There is warning system from respected agencies e.g. Meteorological Dept, Dept of Mineral Resource, Dept of Royal Irrigation and etc and it will connect with National Disaster Warning Center and DDPM. (30%) 1) Forecast rain that causes flood 2) Forecast cyclone, storm, wave and wind in the violent sea 3) Forecast landslide 24 hours (one day) in advance (Cover 20% of countries' area)	- There is warning system from respected agencies e.g. Meteorological Dept, Dept of Mineral Resource, Dept of Royal Irrigation and etc and it will connect with National Disaster Warning Center and DDPM. (60%) 1) Forecast rain that causes flood 2) Forecast cyclone, storm, wave and wind in the violent sea 3) Forecast landslide 24 hours (one day) in advance (Cover 60% of countries' area)	- There is warning system from respected agencies e.g. Meteorological Dept, Dept of Mineral Resource, Dept of Royal Irrigation and etc and it will connect with National Disaster Warning Center and DDPM. (90%) 1) Forecast rain that causes flood 2) Forecast cyclone, storm, wave and wind in the violent sea 3) Forecast landslide 24 hours (one day) in advance (Cover 100% of countries' area)	- There is warning system from respected agencies e.g. Meteorological Dept, Dept of Mineral Resource, Dept of Royal Irrigation and etc and it will connect with National Disaster Warning Center and DDPM. (100%) 1) Forecast rain that causes flood 2) Forecast cyclone, storm, wave and wind in the violent sea 3) Forecast landslide 12 hours in advance (half a day) in advance (Cover 100% of countries' area)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
2.1 Enhancement on National Disaster Early Warning and Dissemination System	2.1.3 Cooperate warning system from respected agencies	NDWC	TMD/DMR/DRI /DWR/ DDPM/ Educational Institutes	On planning process	- There is cooperation system from agencies involved with early warning system. (50%)	- There is cooperation system from agencies involved with early warning system. (100%)	—	—
	2.1.4 Enhance and improve local wisdom for disaster warning	DDPM/ DoLA/ DMR	LAO/ Provincial Office/ District Office/ Radio Amateur Society of Thailand/ NGOs/ Educational and Religious Institutes	On planning process	- Continue enhancing and improving on local wisdom for disaster warning	- Continue enhancing and improving on local wisdom for disaster warning	- Continue enhancing and improving on local wisdom for disaster warning	- Continue enhancing and improving on local wisdom for disaster warning
2.2 Create Preparedness Action Plan at all levels	2.2.1 Create Preparedness Action Plan at all levels	DDPM	All Government Agencies	On planning process according to the law	—	—	—	—
	2.2.2 Connect preparedness action plans of the respected agencies with prevention and mitigation plans at all levels	DDPM	ONSC/ MoD/ All Respected Government and Private Agencies	On planning process	- Connect preparedness action plans of the respected agencies with prevention and mitigation plans at all levels (50%)	Connect preparedness action plans of the respected agencies with prevention and mitigation plans at all levels (100%)	—	—
2.3 Provide Practical Trainings at all levels	2.3.1 Provide practical trainings regularly	DDPM	ONSC/ Ministry of Defense/ All Respected Agencies	Provide practical trainings for provincial and district levels every year	- Set up budgets for practical trainings (50%)	- Set up budgets for practical trainings (70%)	- Set up budgets for practical trainings (90%)	Set up budgets for practical trainings (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016(8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
2.4 Enhancement on Preparedness and Response Capacity	2.4.1 Set up efficient voluntary system	DDPM/ DoPA	Provincial Office/ District Office/ LAO	DDPM started setting up the voluntary system in every province. (Civil defense volunteers: 850,000 people)	- There are Civil Defense volunteers. (1.5% from all populations)	- There are Civil Defense volunteers. (1.6% from all populations)	- There are Civil Defense volunteers. (1.8% from all populations)	- There are Civil Defense volunteers. (2% from all populations)
	2.4.2 Set up rescued team (One Tambon One Search and Rescued Team : OTOS)	DDPM/ DoLA	Provincial Office/ District Office/ MPH/ Private Agencies/ Local People	Complete designing training courses for rescued teams of sub-Districts and provided practical trainings. (10% from all sub-districts)	- There are rescued teams of sub-districts. (100% from all sub-districts)	—	—	—
	2.4.3 Provide basic tools and equipment for sub-districts’ Rescued Teams.	DDPM/ DoLA	Provincial Office/ District Office/ LAO	Now the sub-districts’ rescued teams do not have basic/standard tools and equipment.	- Provide basic tools and equipment for sub-districts’ Rescued Teams. (40% from all sub-districts)	- Provide basic tools and equipment for sub-districts’ Rescued Teams. (60% from all sub-districts)	- Provide basic tools and equipment for sub-districts’ Rescued Teams. (90% from all sub-districts)	- Provide basic tools and equipment for sub-districts’ Rescued Teams. (100% from all sub-districts)



**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
2.4 Enhancement on Preparedness and Response Capacity	2.4.4 Collect risk area data and create hazard risk maps to cover all households	DDPM/ DoLA/ DMR/ NRPD/ RFD/ MPH	DoLA/ Provincial Office/ District Office DoPA / All Respected Government and Private Agencies	On planning process	- Improve database system and risk maps for risk areas/communities. (20%)	- Improve database system and risk maps for risk areas/communities. (50%)	- Improve database system and risk maps for risk areas/communities. (90%)	- Improve database system and risk maps for risk areas/communities. (100%)
	2.4.5 Create evacuation plan and design clear directions for evacuating and provide safety areas	DDPM/ DMR/ NRPD/ RFD/ MoD/DRR/ DLT	DoLa/ DoPA/ Provincial Office/ District Office/ All Respected Government Agencies	Initiative period	- Complete designing evacuation ways and directions signs; preparing safety areas and designing standard and practical guidebook for the risk areas (20%)	- Complete designing evacuation ways and directions signs; preparing safety areas and designing standard and practical guidebook for the risk areas (50%)	- Complete designing evacuation ways and directions signs; preparing safety areas and designing standard and practical guidebook for the risk areas (90%)	- Complete designing evacuation ways and directions signs; preparing safety areas and designing standard and practical guidebook for the risk areas (100%)
	2.4.6 Monitor and to be careful of land using in the risk areas.	Provincial Office/ Provincial Administration Organization/ District Office/ Municipality/ Sub-District Office	DPWTCP/ DoLA /DDPM/ DoPA/ DMR/ NRPD/ RFD/ District Office/ NGOs	On planning process	- Support the respected offices to strictly monitor and to be careful of land using in the risk areas. (30%)	- Support the respected offices to strictly monitor and to be careful of land using in the risk areas. (60%)	- - Support the respected offices to strictly monitor and to be careful of land using in the risk areas. (90%)	- - Support the respected offices to strictly monitor and to be careful of land using in the risk areas. (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013(5 Years)	2016(8 Years)	2018(10 Years)
2.4 Enhancement on Preparedness and Response Capacity	2.4.7 Design curriculum on DRR for situation commanders, operation staff, community leaders, planners, heads of local administration offices and general people	DDPM/ TRF/ MoEdn/ DMR/ MPH/ NGOs	DoLA/ DoPA/ Provincial Office / District Office/ LAO/ All Respected Government and Private Agencies	DDPM provided trainings to the Heads of Local Administration Organization. (100% of all places)	- Provide trainings to situation commanders, operation staff, community leaders, planners, and general people (30%)	- Provide trainings to situation commanders, operation staff, community leaders, planners, and general people (50%)	- Provide trainings to situation commanders, operation staff, community leaders, planners, and general people (80%)	- Provide trainings to situation commanders, operation staff, community leaders, planners, and general people (100%)
	2.4.8 Monitor and evaluate systems of Preparedness Strategy	DDPM	DoLA/ Provincial Offices / District Office/ LAO/ TRF/ All Respected Government Agencies/ NGOs	On planning process	- Complete designing evaluation and monitoring system for the operated works (100%)	—	—	—
2.5 Public Awareness	2.5.1 Provide knowledge on preparedness through websites, news and publications	DDPM/ MoEdn	All Respected Government Agencies	DDPM started operating at a primary level.	- Strengthen participation skills for disaster management with planning skill, creating network, giving knowledge and disseminating information. (Cover 20% of Sub-District Level)	- Strengthen participation skills for disaster management with planning skill, creating network, giving knowledge and disseminating information. (Cover 60% of Sub-District Level)	- Strengthen participation skills for disaster management with planning skill, creating network, giving knowledge and disseminating information. (Cover 90% of Sub-District Level)	- Strengthen participation skills for disaster management with planning skill, creating network, giving knowledge and disseminating information. (Cover 100% of Sub-District Level)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
2.5 Public Awareness	2.5.2 Create warning system in communities	DDPM/ DoLA	DMR/ DoPA /Provincial Office and District Office / LAO	DDPM started operating at primary level with setting up sirens and rain water checking tool (4,000 places)	- There is warning system in communities. (15%)	- There is warning system in communities. (30%)	- There is warning system in communities. (80%)	- There is warning system in communities. (100%)
	2.5.3 Set up Mister Warning in communities and Disaster Warning Network Volunteers	DDPM/ DoLA/ DMR	DoPA/ Provincial Office / District Office / LAO	DDPM has provided trainings to 7,000 Mister Warning and DMR has provided trainings to 8,500 Disaster Warning Network Volunteers.	Set up Mister Warning in communities (40%) and disaster warning network volunteers (80%)	Set up Mister Warning in communities (60%) and disaster warning network volunteers in 51 provinces	Set up Mister Warning in communities (90%)	Set up Mister Warning in communities (100%)
	2.5.4 Design standard and practical guidebook for community leaders.	DDPM/ DoLA	DMR/ Provincial Office/District Office/ LAO/ Schools	Not start yet	- Design standard and practical guidebook for community leaders. (40%)	- Design standard and practical guidebook for community leaders. (100%)	—	—
2.6 Preparedness on infrastructure for DRR	2.6.1 Improve all dangerous points on highways for accident reduction	MoT	DoLA/ LAO/ DDPM/ All Respected Agencies	MoT started surveying and improving the dangerous points on the highways.	Improve the dangerous points on the rural highways (40%)	Improve the dangerous points on the rural highways (80%)	Improve the dangerous points on the rural highways (100%)	

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>2. Preparedness</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
2.6 Preparedness on infrastructure for DRR	2.6.2 Improve construction system and water resources for flood and draught reduction	MNRE/ MAC/ MoD	LAO/ DDPM/ All Respected Agencies	On data surveying process (Water resources and designing)	Complete data surveying and improving small water resources for flood and drought reduction (20% of all small water resources)	Complete data surveying and improving small water resources for flood and drought reduction (50% of all small water resources)	Complete data surveying and improving small water resources for flood and drought reduction (80% of all small water resources)	Complete data surveying and improving small water resources for flood and drought reduction (100% of all small water resources)
	2.6.3 Dam safety enhancement in major dams (Support and enhance safety for major dams)	EGAT/ DWR	DDPM	EGAT and DWR have the measurement of Large Dam Safety.	—	—	—	—

Large Dam Type

The International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) identified Large Dam definition as follows;

1. Height is 15 meters or higher, distance from the ground to the water surface of the reservoir.
2. Height is between 10 and 15 meters if it meets at least one of the following conditions:
  - a crest length of not less than 500 meters;
  - a reservoir volume of not less than 100 million cubic meters
  - a spillway discharge potential of at least 2000 cubic meters per second; or
  - foundations that are complex and difficult to prepare
  - special design features

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

**3. Emergency Response Management**

Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
3.1 National Crisis Management Center	3.1.1 Set up National Crisis Management Center for efficient commanding, system including administration and cooperation at all levels	ONSC	DDPM/ DMC, MoD/ Provincial Office /Bangkok/ Pattaya/ Municipality/ LAO/ All Respected Government Agencies	Established the National Crisis Management Center	- There is efficient and clear commanding system for crisis situations. (100%)	—	—	—
3.2 Enhancement on Emergency Communication System	3.2.1 Improve emergency communication system to support the commanding system	NTC/ICT	DDPM/ONSC/ MoD/ DoLA/ DoPA/ RASOT	On planning process	Set up Efficient Emergency Communication System	1) Only one emergency call will be used the whole country. (100%)	—	—
						2) Reserved capacity of communication system will be used. (100%)		
3.3 National Rapid Response Team	3.3.1 Establish the National Rapid Respond Team to assist victims who effected by disasters all over Thailand.	DDPM	MPH/ DoLA/ All Respected Government and Private Agencies	Set up the National Rapid Response Team, but it needs an efficient control system to support	- Complete setting up the National Rapid Respond Team (100%)	—	—	—
	3.3.2 Design Standard Operating Procedures for the National Rapid Respond Team	DDPM	All Respected Government Agencies	No plan or process yet	- Complete setting up Standard Operating Procedures (100%)	- Complete setting up Standard Operating Procedures (100%)	—	—

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

**3. Emergency Response Management**

Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
3.3 National Rapid Response Team	3.3.3 Provide trainings to the National Rapid Respond Team regularly	DDPM	All Respected Government Agencies	No plan or process yet	Provide training to the National Rapid Respond Team once a year	Provide trainings to the National Rapid Respond Team twice a year	Provide trainings to the National Rapid Respond Team twice a year	Provide trainings to the National Rapid Respond Team twice a year
3.4 Coordination and Control System	3.4.1 Management of information system on disaster for commanding	MICT	ONSC/ NDWC/ DDPM/ TMD/ All Respected Government Agencies	On improving process	There is information system on disaster management. (80%)	There is information system on disaster management. (80%)	---	---
	3.4.2 Coordinate and control emergency situations in the first 24 – 72 hours efficiently	DDPM/ DMC, MoD/ Private Agencies	ONSC/ MICT/ NDWC/ TMD/ DoLA/ RTP/ Provincial Office/ LAO/ All Respected Government Agencies	Set up the operating team and tested the Rules of Engagement	1) Collect numbers of qualified staff for efficient operating work (100%)	---	---	---
					2) Mobilize tools and equipment for rescuing in time (100%)	---	---	---
					3) Evacuate all victims in the risk areas to the safety areas (70%)	- Evacuate all victims in the risk areas to the safety areas (80%)	- Evacuate all victims in the risk areas to the safety areas (90%)	- Evacuate all victims in the risk areas to the safety areas (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

**3.Emergency Response Management**

Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
3.4 Coordination and Control System	3.4.3 Set up efficient logistic system	MT/MoD / DDPM	All Respected Government and Private Agencies	On improving process	- Provide living kits to the rescued teams and victims rapidly and thoroughly (70%)	- Provide living kits to the rescued teams and victims rapidly and thoroughly (80%)	- Provide living kits to the rescued teams and victims rapidly and thoroughly (90%)	- Provide living kits to the rescued teams and victims rapidly and thoroughly (100%)
	3.4.4 Establish efficient health and medical service	MPH/ DoLA	Medical Educational Institutes/ Private Agencies/ All Respected Government Agencies	On improving process	- There are Emergency Medical Services to assist victims who effected by disasters all over Thailand. (100%)	—	—	—
3.5 Trainings	3.5.1 Improve training system on emergency services	MPH/ DDPM	All Government Respected Agencies	On improving process	- Complete designing training courses and strengthening instructors’ capacity (50%)	- Complete designing training courses and strengthening instructors’ capacity (100%)	—	—
	3.5.2 Prepare and strengthen capacity on having and using tools and equipment and training on emergency respond in the DDPM	DDPM	All Government Respected Agencies	On improving process	- Prepare and strengthen capacity on having and using tools and equipment (30%)	- Prepare and strengthen capacity on having and using tools and equipment (60%)	- Prepare and strengthen capacity on having and using tools and equipment (90%)	- Prepare and strengthen capacity on having and using tools and equipment (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

**3. Emergency Response Management**

Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
3.5 Trainings	3.5.3 Provide trainings to Civil Defense volunteers at the sub-district and community levels	DDPM/ DoLA	All Respected Government Agencies	On improving process	- Provide training to Civil Defense volunteers at the sub-district and community levels once a year	- Provide trainings to Civil Defense volunteers at the sub-district and community levels twice a year	- Provide training to Civil Defense volunteers at the sub-district and community levels twice a year	- Provide trainings to Civil Defense volunteers at the sub-district and community levels twice a year



**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

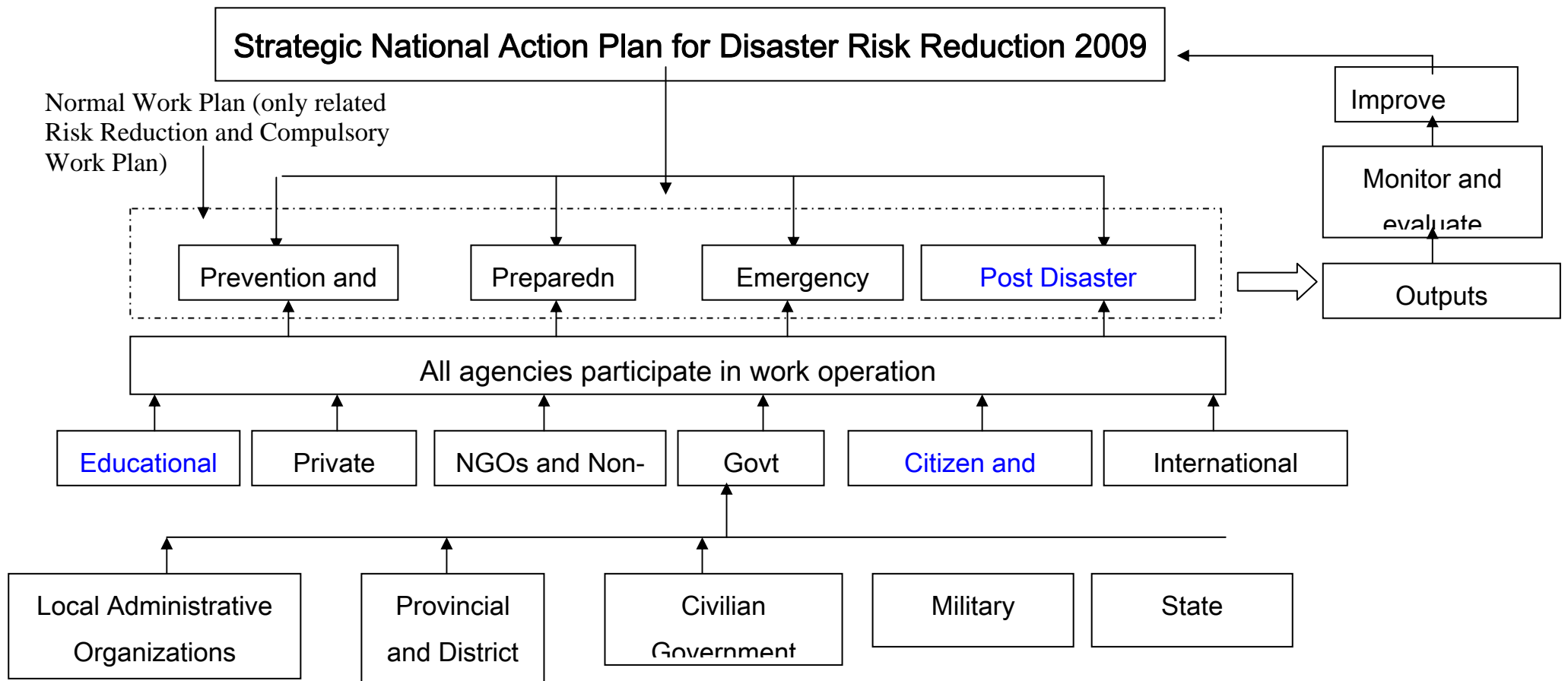
4. Post Disaster Management								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
4.1 Basic Damage Assessment	4.1.1 Establish basic damage assessment	DDPM	DoLA/ DoPA/Provincial Office/Bangkok/Pattaya / LAO /Private Agencies/ General People	On improving process to comply with the Prevention and Mitigation Act, 2007	- Complete basic damage assessment system (70%)	- Complete basic damage assessment system (100%)	—	—
4.2 Need Assessment for Victims	4.2.1 Establish need assessment of victims	DDPM	DoLA/ DoPA/Provincial Office/Bangkok/Pattaya / LAO /District Office	On improving process to comply with the Prevention and Mitigation Act, 2007	- Complete need assessment for victims. (60%)	- Complete need assessment for victims. (100%)	—	—
4.3 Design Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan as Item 4.1 and 4.2	4.3.1 Establish Community Planning and Evacuation Areas	DPWTCP/ LAO	DDPM/ Provincial Office/ All Respected Government Agencies	The Master Plan of Community Planning and Evacuation Area need to be set up before providing the infrastructure and house or building constructions – The requests have been made in case by case by the Provincial Office with no long term plan.	Complete setting the Community Planning and Evacuation Area. (50%)	Complete setting the Community Planning and Evacuation Area. (75%)	Complete setting the Community Planning and Evacuation Area. (90%)	Complete setting the Community Planning and Evacuation Area. (100%)
	4.3.2 Quickly reconstruct damaged facilities	MT/ MoI	All Respected Government and Private Agencies	The plan has been started; however it needs to be improved.	- Complete reconstructing damaged facilities within 3 months	- Complete reconstructing damaged facilities within 2 months	Complete reconstructing damaged facilities within one month	- Complete reconstructing damaged facilities within one month
	4.3.3 Rehabilitate effected environment and pollutions (Intl Standard)	MNRE/ MPH	DDPM/ MSDHS/ Provincial Office/ Bangkok/ Pattaya/ All Respected Government Agencies	The plan has been started; however it needs to be improved.	- Rehabilitate effected environment and pollutions, but it depends on disaster severe levels	- Rehabilitate effected environment and pollutions, but it depends on disaster severe levels	- Rehabilitate effected environment and pollutions, but it depends on disaster severe levels	- Rehabilitate effected environment and pollutions, but it depends on disaster severe levels

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>4. Post Disaster Management</b>								
Strategic Issues	Main Activities	Lead Agencies	Supporting Agencies	Present Status (as at April 2008)	Target for Achievement			
					2011 (3 Years)	2013 (5 Years)	2016 (8 Years)	2018 (10 Years)
4.3 Design Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan as Item 4.1 and 4.2	4.3.4 Efficiently control epidemic in the area impact	Ministry of Public Health	DDPM/ MSDHS/ Provincial Office/ Bangkok/ Pattaya/ All Respected Government Agencies	The plan has been started; however it needs to be improved.	- Complete epidemic control in the area impact within 3 months	Complete epidemic control in the area impact within 2 months	- Complete epidemic control in the area impact within one month	- Complete epidemic control in the area impact within half a month
	4.3.5 Rehabilitate victims’ mental health	Dept of Mental Health/ MSDHS	DDPM/ Provincial Office/Bangkok/ Pattaya/ All Respected Government Agencies	The plan has been started; however it needs to be improved.	- Victims’ mental health rehabilitation (70-75%)	- Victims’ mental health rehabilitation (76-80%)	- Victims’ mental health rehabilitation (81-90%)	- Victims’ mental health rehabilitation (91-95%)
	4.3.6 Arrange Agriculture Restoration for victims	MAC	DDPM/ LAO/ All Respected Government Agencies	The restoration systems and assistance has been started.	- Provide budgets or support plants and animals for victims (70%)	- Provide budgets or support plants and animals for victims (100%)	————	————
	4.3.7 Provide employment opportunity for victims	MoL/ MSDHS	DDPM/ Provincial Office/Bangkok/ Pattaya/ All Respected Government Agencies	The plan has been started; however it needs to be improved.	- Provide employment and occupational training for victims (20%)	- Provide employment and occupational training for victims (40%)	- Provide employment and occupational training for victims (70%)	- Provide employment and occupational training for victims (100%)

**Table 10.1: Compulsory Action Plan (Cont’)**

<b>4. Post Disaster Management</b>								
<b>Strategic Issues</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Lead Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>Present Status (as at April 2008)</b>	<b>Target for Achievement</b>			
					<b>2011 (3 Years)</b>	<b>2013 (5 Years)</b>	<b>2016 (8 Years)</b>	<b>2018 (10 Years)</b>
4.3 Design Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan as Item 4.1 and 4.2	4.3.8 Encourage mass medium to involve	DDPM/ DPR	All Government Respected Agencies	The plan has been started; however it needs to be improved.	- Encourage mass medium to involve with creating cultures in term of safety and flexible society influenced disasters, rehabilitating and reconstructing whenever disasters occur	- Encourage mass medium to involve with creating cultures in term of safety and flexible society influenced disasters, rehabilitating and reconstructing whenever disasters occur	- Encourage mass medium to involve with creating cultures in term of safety and flexible society influenced disasters, rehabilitating and reconstructing whenever disasters occur	- Encourage mass medium to involve with creating cultures in term of safety and flexible society influenced disasters, rehabilitating and reconstructing whenever disasters occur
4.4 Cooperation with International Organization for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	4.4.1 Cooperate between national and international organizations for providing assistance to victims (Synergy)	DDPM/ MFA	All Government Respected Agencies/ Intl. Organizations	On improving process	- Connect cooperation from respected agencies both national and international levels. (At least 50%)	- Connect cooperation from respected agencies both national and international levels. (At least 80%)	- Connect cooperation from respected agencies both national and international levels. (At least 90%)	- Connect cooperation from respected agencies both national and international levels. (At least 100%)
	4.4.2 Create records, document or memorial after disasters occur	DDPM/ LAO	All Respected Government Agencies/ Intl. Organizations	On improving process and it needs to be improved.	- Continue improving every year by comparing with the previous year	- Continue improving every year by comparing with the previous year	- Continue improving every year by comparing with the previous year	- Continue improving every year by comparing with the previous year



**Diagram 10.3: SNAP Implementation and Revision Framework**