

# Assessment of Disaster Management Planning, Policies and Responses in Thailand

## Prepared by

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

## Conducted by

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The document is available at [www.helpage.org/resources/publications](http://www.helpage.org/resources/publications) and <http://www.aadmerpartnership.org/resources/publications>.

APG is a consortium of international NGOs that partners with the ASEAN, national disaster management offices and other stakeholders for the implementation of AADMER. APG is comprised of ChildFund, HelpAge, Mercy Malaysia, Oxfam, Plan International, Save the Children, World Vision. It aims to facilitate the working together of national and ASEAN disaster risk reduction and disaster management bodies and civil society towards reducing risks for vulnerable groups.

## List of Acronyms

AA	Action Aid
AADMER	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
ACDM	ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management
ADDM	ASEAN Day for Disaster Management
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
AEC	ASEAN Economic Community
AHA Center	ASEAN Co-ordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management
AIS	Advanced Info Service
APG	AADMER Partnership Group
ARDEX	ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise
ARR	Andaman Organization for Participatory Restoration of Natural Resources
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BMA	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration
BMD	Bangkok Metropolitan Director
BMDA	Bangkok Metropolitan Director Assistant
CADRE	Community Action for Disaster Response
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CCC	Control & Command Centre
CD	Central Director (Director General of Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation)
CDD	Community Development Department
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CMEX	Crisis Management Exercise
CODI	Community Organizations Development Institute
COERR	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees
COPE	Creating Opportunities for Psychosocial Enhancement
CSO	Civil Society Organisation

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DD	District Director
DDPM	Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
DEQP	Department of Environmental Quality Promotion
DIW	Department of Industrial Works
DLD	Department of Livestock Development
DM	Disaster Management
DMHA	DM and Humanitarian Assistance
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DOF	Department of Fisheries
DOH	Department of Highways
DOLA	Department of Local Administration
DOPA	Department of Provincial Administration
DPM	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
DPMRC	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Regional Office
DPWTCP	Department of Public Works, Town and Country Planning
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRRWG	Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group
DSD	Department of Skills Development
DWR	Department of Water Resources
DWR	Department of Water Resources
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EGAT	Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
EMIT	Emergency Medical Institute of Thailand
EMS	Emergency Medical System
ERAT	ASEAN-Emergency Rapid Assessment Team
ERT	Emergency Response Team

EVI	Extremely Vulnerable Individual
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FNDWC	Foundation of National Disaster Warning Council
FOPDEV	Foundation for Older Persons' Development
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GII	Gender Inequality Index
GPS	Global Positional System
HAI	Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute
HDRTN	Hydrographic Department of the Royal Thai Navy
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action
HOPE	Hospital Preparedness and Emergency Project
IDDR	International Day for Disaster Reduction
IMPACT	Improving Mechanisms for Partnership and Action for Children in Thailand
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
IOM	International Organization for Migration
KMITL	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
LAO	Local Administrative Organization
LD	Local Director
LDD	Land Development Department
LoA	Letter of Approval
LPW	Department of Labour Protection and Welfare
MCOT	Mass Communication Organization of Thailand
MD	Marine Department
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MEA	Metropolitan Electricity Authority
MICT	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
MOAC	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOE	Ministry of Energy
MOED	Ministry of Education

MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOICT	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
MOIN	Ministry of Industry
MOL	Ministry of Labour
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MOPH	Ministry of Public Health
MOSDHS	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MOT	Ministry of Transport
NACC	National Anti-Corruption Commission
NBTC	National Broadcasting and Communications Commission
NC	National Commander (Minister of Ministry of Interior)
NDPMC	National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee
NDPMP	National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan
NDWC	National Disaster Warning Center
NESDB	National Economic and Social Development Board
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NHCO	National Health Commission Office
NPWLF	Department of National Park, Wild Life and Flora
NREP	Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Plan
NSC	Office of the National Security Council
NSCT	National Safety Council of Thailand
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OTOS	One Tambon One Search & Rescue Team
PCD	Pollution Control Department
PD	Provincial Director
PEA	Provincial Electricity Authority
PEECB	Promoting Energy Efficiency in Commercial Buildings
PLE	Project for Local Empowerment

PM	Prime Minister
PRD	Public Relations Department
PWA	Provincial Waterworks Authority
PWD	People with Disabilities
PWTCP	Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning
RAST	Radio Amateur Society of Thailand under The Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King
RFD	Royal Forest Department
RID	Royal Irrigation Department
RTA	Royal Thai Army
RTP	Royal Thai Police
SCG	Siam Cement Group
SNAP	Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on Disaster Risk Reduction
TAO	Tambon Administrative Organization
TAT	Tourism Authority of Thailand
TFRTA	Thai Fire and Rescue Training Academy
TMAC	Thailand Mine Action Center
TMD	Thai Meteorological Department
TRC	Thai Red Cross
TRF	Thailand Research Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WFMC	Water and Flood Management Committee
WFPPC	Water and Flood Policy Planning Committee
WV	World Vision Thailand

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## 1. Background

Thailand is one of the ASEAN member countries and a signatory to the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER). Multi-stakeholder partnership is one of the interventions initiated by the AADMER Partnership Group (APG) to facilitate the AADMER implementation, which is part of the " *Facilitating Partnerships of National and ASEAN DRR Authorities and Civil Society to Support AADMER Implementation*" project. The study aims to support the Thai government review of Thailand's policy on disaster management and emergency response, and spaces for stakeholder participation, particularly the CSOs and vulnerable groups in relation to AADMER. The study also presents profiles of disaster management stakeholders and documents good practices and models of multi-stakeholder partnership in disaster management in Thailand.

The research methodology for assessing Thailand's policy environment on disaster management and emergency response and development of disaster management multi-stakeholder profiles included secondary data review of existing disaster management information, compilation of key information from relevant meetings/workshops and key informant interviews. The Case Study of disaster management multi-stakeholder partnership was developed from the selected country's experiences, highlighting how CSO participation is facilitated, supported, strengthened and institutionalised.

## 2. Disaster Risk Reduction Framework at Global and Regional Levels

### 2.1 Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015

The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) is a global framework for implementing disaster risk reduction. Its overarching goal is to build resilience of nations and communities to disasters, by achieving substantive reduction of disaster losses by 2015 in lives, social, economic, and environmental assets of communities and countries. The HFA offers five priority areas for action as guiding principles and practical means for achieving disaster resilience in vulnerable communities in the context of sustainable development. The HFA priority for action includes:

- 1) Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation;
- 2) Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning;
- 3) Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels;
- 4) Reduce the underlying risk factors;
- 5) Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

Gender perspective and community and volunteers' participation are cross-cutting issues for all priority for action.

Disaster risk reduction has a strong linkage with poverty reduction. Therefore, the HFA is contributing to the achievements of the internationally agreed development goals including the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly the MDG 2, MDG 3, MDG 4, and MDG 5 which connect to vulnerable groups whereas the MDG 8 relates to CSO participation.

## 2.2 ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER)

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) is a proactive regional framework that binds all ten ASEAN Member States (Parties) including Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. It serves as a common platform, promoting regional cooperation, coordination, technical assistance, and resource mobilisation among the ASEAN member states in corresponding in all aspects of disaster management. AADMER affirms ASEAN's commitment to the Hyogo Framework for Action.

AADMER was initiated in 2004 after the Indian Ocean Tsunami. The Agreement was signed by the ASEAN Foreign Ministries in 2005 and became legally binding as it entered into force on 24 December 2009 when ratified by all ten ASEAN Member States. This makes the AADMER the first legal-binding HFA-related instrument in the world.

AADMER consists of 11 parts and 36 articles. Objectives of the Agreement (Article 2) are to provide **effective mechanisms** to achieve substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and in the social, economic and environment assets of member states and to **jointly respond to disaster emergencies** through concerted national efforts and intensified regional and international cooperation.

The AADMER Work Programme translates AADMER into action to be implemented during 2010-2015 into 2 phases; Phase 1: 2010-2012, Phase 2: 2013-2015. It covers all aspects of the disaster management and outlines a detailed roadmap for four strategic components; 1) risk assessment, early warning and monitoring, 2) prevention and mitigation, 3) preparedness and response, and 4) recovery. In addition, six building blocks and drivers of implementation process have been determined to provide a firm foundation for the four components and to create synergy among the various parts of the work programme. The building blocks include 1) institutionalisation of AADMER, 2) partnership strategy, 3) resource mobilisation, 4) outreach and mainstreaming, 5) training and knowledge management system, 6) information management and communication technology, and 7) monitoring and evaluation.

Several ASEAN bodies are involved in implementation and monitoring of the Work Programme. The AHA Center is the operational engine for regional response. The ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) provides policy oversight and supervision in the implementation process, and its Working Group and Lead Shepherd proffer technical guidance. The ASEAN Secretariat provides policy coordination support to ACDM and the Working Groups, and performs functions as Secretariat to the AADMER. It also is mainly responsible for monitoring the AADMER Work Programme implementation.

The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) is designated and authorized as a National Focal Point for Thailand to receive and transmit information pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement (Article 1, Para 10 and Article 22).

According to the ASEAN Charter, 'all sectors of society are encouraged to participate in, and benefit from, the process of ASEAN integration and community building'. Consequently, AADMER includes amongst its principles the involvement of 'all stakeholders, including local communities, non-governmental organisations and private enterprises, utilising, among others, community-based disaster preparedness and early response approaches'.

To translate these principles of civil society engagement into practice, a group of international NGOs led by Oxfam and composed of ChildFund International, HelpAge International, Mercy Malaysia, Oxfam, Plan International, Save the Children International, and World Vision International came together to form the AADMER Partnership Group (APG) to support the

*“people-centred”* implementation of AADMER Work Programme strengthening ASEAN’s humanitarian response and disaster risk reduction strategies.

### 3. Thailand Policy Environment on Disaster Management and Emergency Response

#### 3.1 Existing National Disaster Management Policy in Thailand

##### 3.1.1 Eleventh National Economic and Social Development Plan B.E. 2555-2559 (2012-2016)

In order to ensure balanced development in Thailand, country development planning was shifted significantly since the Eighth Plan (1997-2001) from a growth-oriented approach to holistic *“People-centred development”*. Priority was given to ***broad-based participation, and to actively engaging civil society, private sector and academia in formulation of the national development plan.***

ASEAN are becoming new economic centres. Various economic cooperation initiatives in the region including ASEAN-China-Japan-India Free Trade Agreement, ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2015, and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation have affected various aspects of economic and social development in Thailand.

Based on the risk assessment for implementing the Eleventh Plan, natural resources and environmental degradation lead to unpredictable climate change which caused frequent and severe natural disasters, threatening agricultural production, food and energy security, health and quality of lives. These are challenges for the country’s risk management, emergency preparedness as well as capacity to strengthen competitiveness in a global arena and pose threats for the country development. During the period of Eleventh Plan, many countries are becoming an ***ageing society***. The number of older people in Asia and the Pacific region including Thailand is expected to rise dramatically. In Thailand the population of people 60 years and over increased from 1.21 million in 1960 to 4.02 million in 1990 and will reach 10.78 million in 2020. In 1960 only 4.6 percent of the population in Thailand were older people aged 60 and over. In 1990 the share was 7.36 percent of the total population. This population segment is expected to rise to 15.28 percent by 2020.

However, ***vulnerable groups including older people are often unable to access to social services due to health and financial reasons.*** Their involvement in the current DRR planning processes is limited resulting in their vulnerabilities not being sufficiently addressed. Thai people are more active in politics and pay more attention to social responsibility and governance. Although public forums have involved a high level of participation, ***vulnerable groups have fewer opportunities to participate in policy dialogues and decision-making.*** The implementation of policy to some extent is not transparent leading to inequality and lack of fairness in economic, social and political areas.

In 2011, the Thai economy merely expanded by 0.1percent. In the fourth quarter of 2011, the Thai economy contracted by 9.0 percent mainly due to severe flooding which significantly damaged the industrial production, consumption, investment, export and tourism sector while agriculture production slightly expanded. According to the World Bank, the damages and losses from the 2011 flood is approximately 1.44 trillion baht. This led to a decline in GDP worth 328,154 million baht at current market price.

In 2012, it is expected the GDP to grow within the range of 5.5 to 6.5 percent. One of the key suggestions on economic management by the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) is to urgently ***implement flood protection system to prevent possible impact to the major communities and production bases*** and immediately put in place ***water resource management plan that can efficiently and effectively prevent the nation from repetitious***

**flood and drought.** In achieving such goal, the government must accelerate the implementation of projects under the strategy for reconstruction and future development and master plan on water resource management, speed up the establishing the Disaster Insurance Promotion Fund, provide proper financial aids for affected businesses in need of extra working capital for business recovery, and strengthen the confidence of manufacturing sectors and investors.

The main concept of the Eleventh NESDP derives from the Eighth to Tenth Plans' guiding principle. **People-Centred development and participation are applied throughout the national development process.** One of the key components of country development direction is restoring natural resource and environmental capital which has focused on community, natural resource and environment security, as well as a low-carbon and environmentally friendly economy and society. **Natural preparedness is intended to cope with the effects of climate change and natural disasters.**

The Eleventh Plan's vision is "A happy society with equity, fairness and **resilience**". One of its missions is to **develop people with integrity**, knowledge and skills appropriate to their **ages**, and to **strengthen their social institutions and local communities for positive adaptation to changes** and another mission on building a secure natural resource and environmental base by supporting **community participation** and improving **resilience to cushion impacts from climate change and disasters**, thereby potentially **decreasing the vulnerability of the country population and national economy to climate change and natural hazards.**

### **3.1.2 Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on Disaster Risk Reduction (2010-2019)**

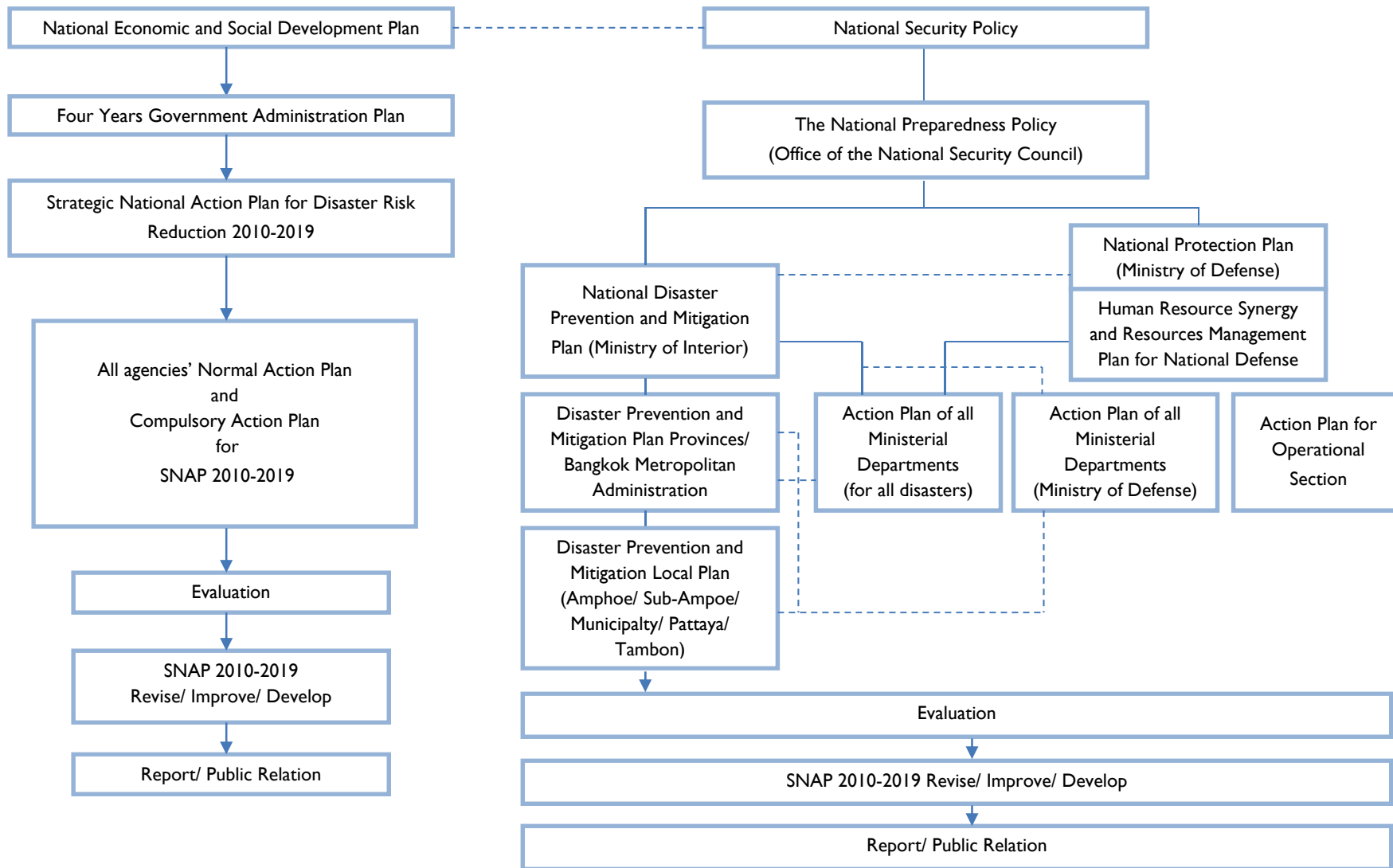
After the disastrous Tsunami of 26 December 2004 that affected 8 countries in Asia, 168 nations endorsed the Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005-2015 (HFA) to serve as a global guideline on undertaking prioritized disaster risk reduction activities. Subsequently, it was agreed that countries in Asia should develop national action plans for disaster risk reduction to comply with the principles of the HFA and to address the HFA's main priority. The national action plans should help countries in building capacities at national and community levels, and in managing the administrative and infrastructure systems in order to deal with impact of disaster.

As a result, in Thailand, the Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on Disaster Risk Reduction 2010-2019 was developed. This was led by the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) in close collaboration between relevant national government agencies, private sectors and **civil society organisations** to **address the implementation of the HFA.** The SNAP was endorsed on 24 March 2009 as a guideline for disaster reduction implementation at national level. It was expected that the document would be the first important long-term strategic plan to be implemented by concerned parties for the country's highest efficiency, worthiness and promptness in disaster management planning and practices.

The SNAP comprises four disaster risk reduction strategic components of **prevention and mitigation, preparedness, emergency response, and post disaster management.** The action plan has two components which incorporate the four strategic components mentioned including:

- 1) Normal Action Plan: to be implemented under responsibility and authority of respective agencies in each fiscal year or designate period. Only the ***disaster risk reduction components of the Normal Action Plan*** will become a part of SNAP.
- 2) Compulsory Action Plan: ***specifically addresses the requirement of the HFA***, has to be compiled with and implemented by all agencies and communities from 2010 to 2019.

Therefore, the SNAP is a national framework which all agencies must follow in preparation of their own Normal Action Plans (where related to disaster risk reduction) and the Compulsory Action Plan so as to ensure the synergy in their efforts and approach in systematically reducing national disaster risks and be able to implement them within the existing framework of law and regulations. These can be implied that the ***disaster risk reduction has been mainstreamed into sectoral development planning*** in Thailand.



**Figure 1:** SNAP and the National Preparedness Policy within the Context of Economic and Social Development Plan and the National Preparedness Plan (DDPM, 2009)

Within the national disaster management framework, the SNAP supports and substantiates the National Preparedness Policy. The Normal and Compulsory Action Plans under the SNAP will support and facilitate the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plans at all levels. All agencies should fully understand the national disaster management framework so as to be able to understand their respective status and roles and prepare their own action plans. Figure 1 shows the relation between the SNAP and the National Preparedness Policy within the context of Economic and Social Development Plan and the National Preparedness Plan. The stakeholders involved in the implementation of the SNAP include government agencies, private sector, NGOs and foundations, universities and academia, Thai citizens/Civil Society and International and Bilateral Development Organization.

### 3.1.3 Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E. 2550 (2007)

The government has acknowledged the importance of disaster management, and subsequently enacted the “Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E. 2550 (2007)” as the basic legal mechanism for a current disaster management in Thailand. The Act came into force on November 6, 2007 and has designated the DDPM as a nodal agency to carry out disaster management activities in the country.

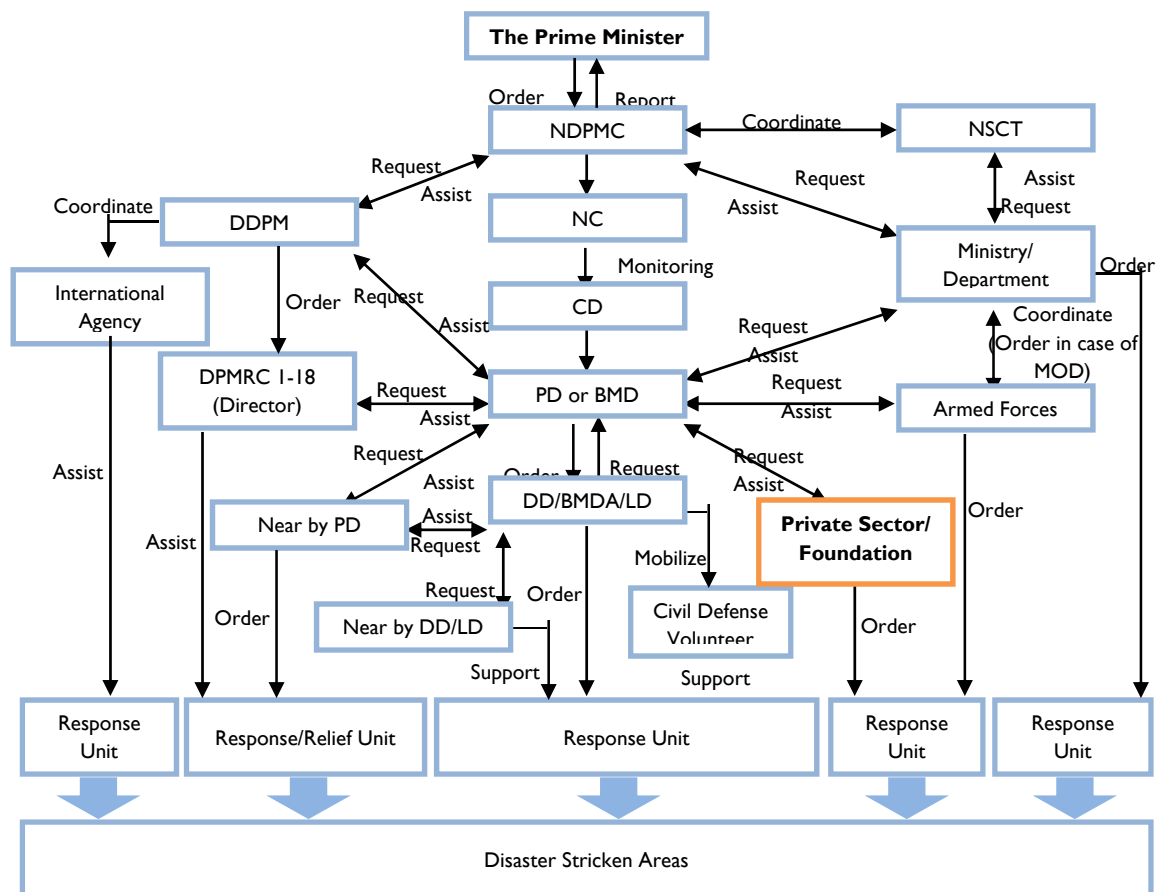


Figure 2 Disaster Management Systems in Thailand (DDPM, 2009)

The 2007 Act has clearly prescribed and clarified disaster management arrangements that encompasses the types of disaster, policy guidelines, operating procedure as well as coordinating procedure from national to local levels as illustrated in **Figure 2**

The disaster management system in Thailand has 4 levels of functions from top to bottom. At the top or **policy level**, the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee (NDPMC), chaired



by Prime Minister (PM) or Deputy Prime Minister appointed by the PM, has 22 members from relevant ministries and government agencies. The Secretariat of the Committee is the Director-General of DDPM. At **strategic level**, the DDPM serves the national committee on policy development and implementation. The third level which is **strategic/tactical level** is the 76 provinces headed by provincial governors appointed by the Ministry of Interior (MOI) who are the key actors in disaster management system. Lastly at the **operational level** to undertake actual work on the ground is the provinces and local governments.

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the private sector are included within the disaster management system, coordinating with the Provincial Director/ Bangkok Metropolitan Director to assist with disaster response. **The Act is directly contributed to Strategic Component of AADMER Work Programme in Prevention and Mitigation for implementing National Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Strengthening Institutional and Legal Framework.**

### **3.1.4 National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan B.E. 2553-2557 (2010-2014)**

Regarding the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E. 2550 (2007), the DDPM, established in 2002, has been designated as national focal point to carry out disaster management activities in Thailand. The National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee (NDPMC) has formulated National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan (NDPMP) B.E. 2553-2557 (2010-2014) to provide frameworks and guidelines to facilitate and ensure the systematic, integrated, synergized and harmonious collaboration among concerned agencies of all sectors and levels in handling disaster. As a result, the Plan directly contributed to **Article 3, para 1, 4, 5 and 6 of the AADMER.**

The plan clearly identifies holistic **strategic frameworks encompasses all phases of disaster management cycle (pre-, during the post disaster)** for dealing with all types of disaster including security threats. Each agency concerned is required to formulate its sectoral action plan and budget to support the implementation in line with its assigned tasks and compatible with geographical, economic, social and environmental condition including the existing resources of each locality.

To lead any disaster response in Thailand, the severity scale is classified into 4 levels for the useful purpose of designating the level of responsibility as shown in **Table 1.**

During the NDPMP formulation process, more than 280 representatives of **public sector**, public enterprises, **charitable foundations, volunteer corps, inter-agencies**, well-informed persons and the **general public** were involved in the discussion and review process. The comments and recommendations were taken into account in improving the draft plan.

As per the NDPMP, private sectors, foundation and NGOs are classified as auxiliary organisations in association with government agencies to support Emergency Operations Center of all levels and join the operations as Emergency Operations Center Commander assigned according to their own capacity and resources.

AADMER has core elements which can be linked with the national management system. The core areas of linkage include disaster risk assessment, disaster monitoring, disaster prevention and mitigation, disaster preparedness, disaster response, disaster relief, disaster reconstruction and recovery and civil military coordination (summarised in **Appendix A**).

**Table 1** Compatibility between Disaster Severity Scale and Level of Commander in Charge

Level	Scale	Person in Charge of management
1	Small-scale disaster	Local Director, District Director, and/or Bangkok Metropolitan Director Assistant are capable of containing the situation and suppressing the incident
2	Medium scale disaster	In case where disaster situation is beyond capacity of the above mentioned Director, Provincial Director and/or Bangkok Metropolitan Director are obliged to intervene
3	Large-scale disaster with severe and widespread impact	In case where situation is beyond the capacity of the second level Director, Central Director and/or National Commander are obliged to intervene
4	Large-scale disaster with catastrophic impact	The Prime Minister or Deputy Prime Minister entrusted will be in charge as the commander

As per the national disaster prevention and mitigation framework under the national plan, there are 4 strategic components 1) prevention and impact reduction, 2) preparedness arrangement, 3) disaster emergency management and 4) post-disaster management. The CSO participation is identified as supporting agencies mainly for 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> strategic component. A table of the national framework and activities related to CSOs participation is presented in **Appendix B**.

In line with the National Plan, provincial clusters, provinces, Tambon Administrative Organisations (TAOs) and villages need to prepare a Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan at each level to be used as the local disaster prevention and mitigation framework. The plan at each level consists of general profile of the area, socio-economic profile, hazard and resources profile, hazard map (including evacuation route and safe areas), capacity, disaster management committee, roles and responsibilities of committee members before-, during-, and after disaster and emergency contacts. There is a specific part related to coordination with public and private organisations/foundations in the provincial and the TAO plans. The provinces and local authorities need to identify responsible units to prepare list of foundations working in the area, work and coordinate with them and concerned agencies to prepare and response to the disaster. The vulnerable groups including children, old persons, people with disabilities, and pregnant women will be listed by community members and are prioritised for assistance in case of emergency in the TAO and community plans.

The government also promotes community-based volunteers such as Civil Defence Volunteer, Mr. Warning, and Village Health Volunteers, and builds their capacity to help their community on disaster preparedness and response.

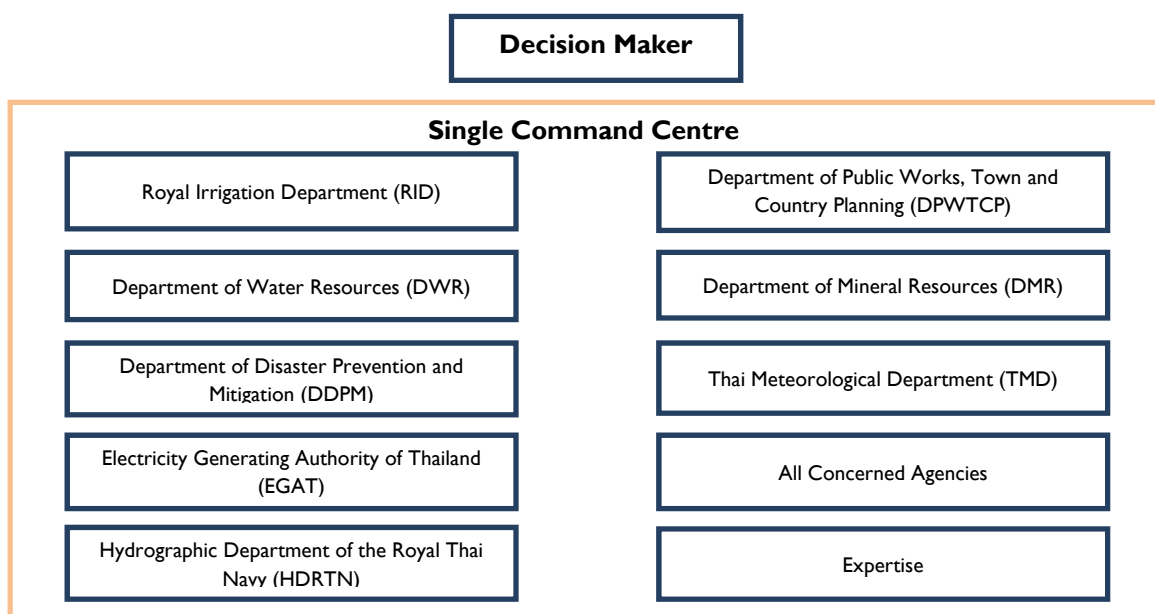
During recovery phase, the Ministry of Finance's regulation, Disaster Relief Emergency Act B.E. 2546 and revision, and regulation and procedure on Disaster Relief Emergency B.E.2551 may come into effect. This assists those impacted by disasters, for example students who lost their parents will receive education aid for study equipment and daily duty i.e. transportation to schools. Older people and people with disabilities whose family had died, been disabled, or injured from disasters will receive elderly and disability aid for their facilities e.g. wheel chair, staff, etc.

### 3.1.5 Master Plan on Water Resource Management

There are more than 40 government agencies working on water and flood management in Thailand which led to coordination gaps in flood response. Based on this, the Master Plan on Water Management was developed after the flood crisis in 2011 in line with the NSEDP and announced on 20 January 2011. The Master Plan consists of 8 major work plans and 2 action plans which are 1) Action Plan of Water Management for the Urgency Period (short-term) and 2) Action Plan of Integrated and Sustainable Flood Mitigation in the Chao Phraya Floodplain (long-term).

The Master Plan aims to prevent and minimise losses and damage from medium- to large-scale floods, improve existing flood prevention system, urgency flood management, increase capacity in the warning system, build confidence and stability in flood prevention in communities, agricultural areas, industrial sites, and important economic zones, and **integrate participation of stakeholders from all sectors for effective water management.**

The operation under a Single Command authority on water management (**Figure 3**) will be in place during crisis for effective planning and timely response. All agencies concerned should work under the Single Command System in adhering with the **2P2R policy—prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Participation of all concerned agencies is the key** to achieve sustained disaster management in the country.



**Figure 3** Single Command Centres for Water and Flood Management

According to the Urgency Period Action Plan to be implemented in 2012-2013 with a budget of 22,626.04 million baht, a **National Water Information Center** will be set up in order to develop **effective and unified information, forecast, and warning systems**, using modern technology, such as satellite and long-distance monitoring systems. In managing watershed areas, emphasis will be placed on reforestation in line with His Majesty the King's concept for the harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. Water drainage management will focus on such major dams as Bhumibol, Sirikit, Pa SakJolasid, and Chai Nat. About 100 canals will be dug and more dikes will be built. As for water management in industrial estates, more embankments, sluice gates, and pumping stations will be built and reinforced. Soft loans will be offered to industrial estates to help them develop their own flood prevention systems.

An integrated water management organisation in the form of "single command" is established to handle the entire water management system and improve the warning system and the response to an emergency. Related laws and regulations will be improved, while **public participation will be**

***promoted.*** The most challenging issues are how to create an effective coordination of more than 40 government agencies with overlapping responsibilities, and what is the appropriate combination of single command authority and decentralisation of power. Centralised flood and water management may impact in timely decision making and response at local level. Therefore, promoting self-resilience to cope with disaster could be appropriate option.

Apart from the short-term Action Plan, the Action Plan of Integrated and Sustainable Flood Mitigation in Chao Phraya River Basin which comprises 8 work plans with budget of 300 billion baht will also be implemented including work plans for restoration and conservation of forest and ecosystem; management of major water reservoirs and formulation of water management; restoration and efficiency improvement of current and planned physical structures; information warehouse and forecasting and disaster warning system; response to specific area aims at building the capacity in prevention and mitigation of impacts from flood by developing the systems of flood prevention and mitigation in the important area; assigning water retention areas and recovery measures; improving water management institutions; and creating understanding, acceptance, and participation in large scale flood management from all stakeholders. All these projects are expected to minimise the effects of flood damage in the future.

The government announced a request for proposals from companies to assist with a flood management program worth 350 billion baht (\$11.7 billion). The proposed project has received criticism for being hastily developed and not having clear terms of reference. Recently, the Engineering Institute of Thailand criticised the government's program and called for the government to delay implementation and set up a team of experts to better assess and analyse the issues. The flood management program has also come under the scrutiny of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), which has committed to closely monitor the implementation of the program. The NACC cautioned the government that creating a process with short timelines and hastily approving consultants will create more opportunities for corruption. These forewarnings have lead local communities and organisations to question the viability of the government's flood management program.

### **3.2 Gaps and Challenges in Implementation/Areas for Improvement**

There are lessons learned from 2004 tsunami and 2011 flood in Thailand regarding the existing disaster management mechanism, particularly on disaster response.

- Flood monitoring and forecast did not provide long term forecast which made flood management, particularly in preparedness, inefficient. Early warning and information disseminated from government was not accurate and consistent which made people confused and could not prepare themselves properly. The disaster database developed by various organisations was unsystematic and outdated. Many communities felt the government was not supportive and, in many cases, looked to NGOs, the private sector, universities, and local organisations to provide up-to-date, accurate information.
- Online and social network played an important role in public relation and information dissemination since it was quick and easy to access. However, social-media posts can generate ill-founded rumours as easily as offering accurate updates. People are warned to regard with caution news and information received via the social media and to consider carefully before sharing certain content. Information flows and spreads very rapidly over the social media, and can breed despair just as quickly as relief.
- During emergency situation, existing national policies developed were not implemented. It was found that the government applied the Prime Minister's Policy to manage the event instead of the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act. There were gaps in management and coordination among government agencies from national to local levels.

- Land use planning was not implemented. Industrial Estates, households, international airport were constructed in floodway areas.
- At the provincial level, the existing regulations regarding government financial resources for disaster management allows the Provincial Governor to apply for national funds not exceeding 50 million Baht as per the Ministry of Finance's regulation, Disaster Relief Emergency Act of B.E. 2546. However, the precondition for the application is a declaration of disaster. Therefore, the available funds are only available for post-disaster (response and recovery) activities. This results in a lack of government funding for pre-disaster risk reduction activities (prevention and preparedness). Therefore, although provinces are encouraged to implement risk reduction activities as per the national DM policy, this is not matched with financial commitments from the national government.

### **Gaps and Challenges with regard to provision of space for CSOs participation**

- There was lack of people participation in flood management which led to conflict between communities and local government. One of the challenges for local government when disaster strikes is on collecting and distributing relief items donated by public and private organisations. Some people or agencies sometimes need to distribute the donated items directly in the affected areas, but may not coordinate with others, leading to distribution gaps or duplication. On the other hand, in cases where the agencies require local government to accompany them to distribute the donated items, this presents difficulties for the local government. The local government, which normally lacks sufficient staff and would be busy to manage the disaster, need to give their time to accompany the VIP or these agencies for distributing relief items in the areas. People lost their confidence in donating money and relief items through the government since it was improperly managed. Therefore, people thought that donation through TRC, CSOs, media and voluntary groups would be more appropriate options. There were a lot of voluntary activities during the event, but some of which were not in unity and continuity.
- As stated in the NESDP, nowadays, people are more active and involved in governance, with a high level of participation in public forums. Although there are public hearings and lessons learnt platforms organised by government and public, recommendations received were not really reflected much in decision making due to a lack of political transparency. However, to some extent, the political environment in Thailand often encourages populist policies, which provides too much space for powerful groups and people to exert pressure for their needs and interests. This means that established government-led roles and regulations for disaster relief are in reality sometimes replaced by ad hoc arrangements.

### **Gaps and Challenges with regard to provision of space for vulnerable group's participation**

There were various platforms and events organised after 2011 flood by government and CSOs working on DRR and vulnerable groups. The following points are gaps and challenges identified by vulnerable groups:

#### **People with Disabilities**

Regarding the 2011 flood, the people with disabilities and care takers have reflected their challenges as follows:

- Knowledge and information to be prepared for disasters did not reach people with disabilities. There were only few warning channels. The group has problem to access to disaster information for decision making. The unclear and inaccurate information creates confusion, particularly the information about assistance agencies to provide service for

those with handicaps. The group decided to trust information received from friends or from their direct experiences, instead of government advice and or alternative media.

- The people with disabilities are more vulnerable due to lack of mobility and ability to express themselves. The group could not access assistance services, particularly the deaf faced difficulties in communication which made assistance difficult. Moreover, lack of mobility often does not allow relief to reach them. There was only few agencies provided assistance to people with disabilities. There was difficulty to transfer people with disabilities to safe areas. The evacuation centres had no facilities for all types of disabilities. Shelter arrangement could not support specific requirements particularly for children with disabilities and disabilities with a severe condition. The assistance was delayed. Local government did not prepare budget for disaster assistance to people with disabilities. There was lack of coordination among assistance agencies.
- People with disabilities could not access health services during disaster. This vulnerable group normally undergoes trauma and stress and needs social protection. Some disabilities related to poor mental capacities and were not provided with appropriate care. They also had problems accessing food because the price was high.
- The complexity of government regulation made the relief and recovery assistance process longer. In addition, the regulation on relief and recovery was not matched with real impact.
- Most of the people have lower income; farm lands and agriculture products were damaged, other occupations could not go to work. Exclusion from livelihood programs makes people with disabilities a burden to the families.

### **Older People**

- Older people in the Thai society are respected and live with dignity. However due to age-related issues such as mobility and health, some older people need special attention in times of natural disasters. The current DRR policies and plans do not take this into consideration. Older people in general do not have information about DRR.
- Older people are often not recognised as vulnerable and marginalised by the concerned agencies in developing and implementing DRR plans and programmes, making their situation even more vulnerable.
- During the flooding in 2011 in Thailand, many older people refused to leave their homes despite the risk to their lives as they feared they would lose their home and livelihood. Their safety and protection of their assets is a major concern which has not been addressed.
- As people age, they show symptoms of age-related health problems which limits their mobility. This can be a major reason why so many older people die in disasters. Their poor health and social protection needs has to be addressed.
- Older people have life experience and know what is best to deal with difficult situations. Consulting with them will add value to the DRR policies and the plans of the government and CSOs is still limited
- There are gaps in the existing contingency plans developed by the government and CSOs as the older people's specific needs are not adequately reflected.
- There is lack of preparedness among the CSOs and the media in highlighting the demographic shift taking place in the country making this an ageing society that will need improved policies and programmes to meet their specific needs.

- Rebuilding lives and livelihoods after a disaster is a challenge as older people are unable to access credit facilities from financial institutions.
- Inclusion of older people in the CSO framework of operations on the ground continues to be a challenge. Attitudinal change needs to occur for older people to be mainstreamed into all developmental programmes.

### Women

- Thailand was 69th in global rank of Gender Inequality Index (GII)<sup>1</sup> in 2011 out of 146 countries. Although Thai women occupy a good position in society, there is also much evidence of gender bias. The group of women particularly girls, older women, women with disabilities, women headed household, women migrant workers and pregnant women are recognised as vulnerable and require specific care. Special needs of women such as accessible toilets, safety, reproductive and maternal health care are often forgotten in relief efforts. Many women particularly the vulnerable groups are left out in the relief distribution.

### Children

- Situation and specific needs of children are not well recognised and sufficiently addressed. Children normally experience trauma such as prolonged anxiety and stress after disaster. Small children have specific requirements and sensitive to non-hygienic food such as milk and water. Children may lose their parents during disaster and become orphaned children and post-disaster may increase child protection risk especially for adolescent girls including sexual abuse and trafficking; non-orphaned child are also vulnerable, especially those with unemployed parents.

## Capacities and contribution of vulnerable groups

Vulnerable groups can contribute in disaster risk reduction efforts and emergency responses. Different types of capacities, skills, knowledge and resources possessed by the vulnerable groups can be drawn on to be part of collective efforts. Similar to other able people, they can be an agent of change if given an opportunity and properly supported. It is important to ensure their active participation in different aspects of disaster management that will directly affect their lives. Therefore, they must be consulted in planning, adaptation and response programmes.

Women can play a major role in supporting emergency responses and DRR efforts. They can help raising awareness through organising information session, mobilising their peers, be community volunteers working alongside their male counterpart. They care for other family members who need help particularly children, older people, and those with disabilities, and are often responsible for storage food. Women know what their households need and their knowledge is useful for humanitarian responses since efforts can be tailored to those needs resulting in a quick recovery of those who are affected. They are often primary carers of those who are injured or ill. Women often play a significant role in cleaning up and contributing to recovery efforts of families and communities.

While older people are highly vulnerable to disasters and other shocks and stresses, it is important to recognise their capacities and the contribution they can make to disaster risk reduction. Older people's life experience, traditional, or indigenous knowledge can provide vital information on past climatic events, hazard and disaster impacts. It can also provide key insights to support analysis of a community's vulnerabilities and capacities, or social-environmental relationships. Such information is vital in understanding the nature of disaster vulnerability and central to developing good disaster risk reduction initiatives.

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<sup>1</sup>The GII has three components that reflect three dimensions of gender inequality: reproductive health, empowerment, and economic activity, UNDP (2011).

It is very important to strengthen the capacity of children to educate them about disaster risk, protection, life skills. Moreover, as the citizens of tomorrow, it is very important to educate children about disaster risk reduction, climate change and sustainable development. School should include disaster related activities including DRR in the curriculum and carrying out activities to help children to better prepare as individuals such as evacuation drills for different types of disasters so they can protect themselves and extend to their peers and others in some circumstances. Children can be supported to take part in different types of related activities including awareness raising activities and help linking school with wider community for better planning and preparedness. Their active participation in community's efforts should be promoted where possible.

Similar to other vulnerable groups, capacity of people with disabilities can be built to be better protect themselves and provide support to each other as well as extending to others, which can be achieved through mainstream and specialist services. Some key aspects for mainstreaming such as raising awareness, creating enabling environment, and providing training and technical support, etc. Specialist services to could include functional rehabilitation, assistive devices, sign language and organisation of people with disabilities, etc.

### **3.3 Recommendations**

To make sure that the national disaster management policy is implemented and synergised; all concerned agencies need to understand their respective roles and responsibilities and be able to reflect their own action in their respective sector planning. Therefore, it is important that each sector understands disaster risk reduction and mainstreaming concepts.

Thai government needs to use the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan 2010-2014 as a main policy and guideline to facilitate and ensure the systematic collaboration and cooperation among concerned agencies at all levels in dealing with disaster situation.

An information database should be developed to improve early warning for flood and other disasters. At the same time, local contingency planning should be developed and implemented to limit risks to the communities.

According to Social Development and Human Security Office, each province would have Provincial Coordinating Center for Civil Society Organization. Members of the organisation consist of civil society organisations such as foundations, volunteers, private sectors, social and development sectors as well as other government sectors. The CSOs and vulnerable groups can work with the Provincial Coordinating Center to fill the gaps and create systematically system and network required by each group.

Learning from the 2004 tsunami and 2011 flood, there were many stakeholders involved in the crisis. There were opportunities for various sectors to establish their network, work together, avoid duplication, share experience and help the others. The tsunami affected people have created their own community network and various sector networks and work together as well as share their experiences in other areas. The community set up good system, build their capacity and know-how to deal with disaster and create platform to discuss how to reflect their need in disaster management policy. Working in a cluster/network proved to not only strengthen the stakeholders' capacity, but also to help guide government policy.

The government and CSOs should consider vulnerable groups as part of Thai society. Regarding various experience sharing and lessons learnt forums organised by government, CSOs and vulnerable group networks, recommendations for improvement of DPM policy and implementation in participation of vulnerable groups were shared with the government as follows:

- The DRM system for people with disabilities, elderly, women, children such as DRR monitoring, listing and mapping of vulnerable group in the area, early warning, and relief and recovery should be developed.



- Reconstruction design should incorporate mobility of physically challenged, for example construction of ramps in houses, shelters and public facilities. Evacuation areas should have appropriate systems and management. The environment and facilities should address specific needs of all groups including vulnerable groups, for example systems for protecting women and children from sexual violence and exploitation, special efforts to prevent abuse in camps and families, etc.
- The information about relief and recovery assistance should be provided by each government agency (e.g. types, amount and responsible agencies), especially the rights of disability group to receive those assistances.
- Participation of vulnerable groups in planning, decision making processes, program development and implementation and taking up roles and task achievement should be encouraged. Requirements for vulnerable groups should be promoted in overall disaster management strategies and plans of both government and non-government agencies.
- Capacity building is required for specific vulnerable group to be able to prepare and take care of themselves before, during and after disaster as well as to understand the relevant policy and rights. Building and strengthening the capacity of networks for disaster assistance and linking those networks to work together with government is a must. The group should be also included in credit and income generation programmes.
- Gender is a cross-cutting theme among all the vulnerable groups which should be mainstreamed in preparedness and response. It requires analyzing situations through a gender lens and incorporating gender-sensitive strategies and initiatives in disaster management Plans, SOs, etc. Recovery can be as an opportunity to empower women.
- Society should recognise older people and those with disabilities as requiring specialised assistance but also recognise older people as experienced, capable, and active contributors to family life and livelihoods. Reducing trauma by encouraging the children and elderly to express and talk and facilitate their participation in disaster, relief and recovery.
- Priority must be given to family reunification in the case of separated children. Setting up of orphanages and the institutionalisation of children should be the last option for affected children. Initiatives to support to surviving family members and relatives to help maintain themselves and the children preferred.

#### 4. DRR Stakeholders in Thailand

Disasters occur when the negative effects of hazards are not well managed. Although all government agencies concerned try their best on emergency management, it is impossible to prevent impacts from huge disasters. Therefore, encouraging multi-stakeholder partnership and network in DRM activities among government, CSOs, academia, media, public and private and all relevant sectors is highly important for the country.

##### 4.1 Key Stakeholders

Key stakeholders involved in DM and DRR in Thailand includes government agencies, Red Cross, NGOs, INGOs, UN agencies, foundations, voluntary groups, Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), public and private organisations, and academia. A Multi-Stakeholder Profile on DRR and Vulnerable Groups is presented in **Appendix C**.

Regarding the multi-stakeholder profile, there are many actors involved in DRR/RM in Thailand. The systematic and synergetic mechanisms among concerned agencies, especially the government is important to avoid duplication and conflict.

## 4.2 Existing Formalised Platforms on Disaster Risk Reduction/ Disaster Management

There are various DRR/DRM platforms initiated by different individuals, groups and organisations (Table 2).

**Table 2** Platforms initiated by different stakeholders

Type	Platform
Government initiative volunteer/network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) by DDPM and Thai Red Cross (การจัดการความเสี่ยงจากภัยพิบัติโดยอาศัยชุมชนเป็นฐาน)</li> <li>Civil Defense Volunteer by DDPM (อาสาสมัครป้องกันภัยฝ่ายพลเรือน: อปพร.)</li> <li>Mr. Warning by DDPM and DMR (มิสเตอร์เตือนภัย)</li> <li>Village Health Volunteer by Ministry of Public Health (อาสาสมัครสาธารณสุขประจำหมู่บ้าน: อสม.)</li> <li>National Health Assembly of 14 Southern Provinces by National Health Commission Office (NHCO) (สมัชชาสุขภาพแห่งชาติ)</li> <li>Community Development Volunteer by Community Development Department (อาสาสมัครพัฒนาชุมชน: อช.)</li> <li>National Warning Center Network by NDWC (เครือข่ายศูนย์เตือนภัยพิบัติภาคประชาชน)</li> <li>Natural Disaster Preparedness Network by Meteorological Department (เครือข่ายเตรียมพร้อมป้องกันภัยธรรมชาติกรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา)</li> <li>Social Development and Human Security Volunteer by Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (อาสาสมัครพัฒนาสังคมและความมั่นคงของมนุษย์: อพม.)</li> <li>Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Volunteer by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (อาสาสมัครพิทักษ์ทรัพยากรและสิ่งแวดล้อมหมู่บ้าน: ทสม.)</li> <li>Student Health Volunteer by schools (อาสาสมัครสาธารณสุขในโรงเรียน: อสร.)</li> <li>Development Volunteer by Community Development Department (อาสาสมัครพัฒนากรมการพัฒนาชุมชน: อสพ.)</li> <li>Volunteer Based Home Care Services Programme – HomeCareby Bureau of Empowerment of Old Persons (อาสาสมัครดูแลผู้สูงอายุที่บ้าน: อพส.)</li> </ul>
Thematic focused network	<p><b>Disaster-based</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tsunami affected community network</li> <li>Tsunami Commemoration</li> <li>Mr. Warning (landslide)</li> <li>Thailand Campaign to Ban Landmine</li> </ul>

Type	Platform
	<p><b>People with Disability (PWD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with Disability Reform Network (เครือข่ายคนพิการเพื่อการปฏิรูป)</li> <li>• Autistic Spectrum Disorder Parent Network (เครือข่ายผู้ปกครองบุคคลออทิสซึม)</li> <li>• Family Network of Id and Autism Persons (เครือข่ายผู้ปกครองเด็กสติปัญญา)</li> <li>• Family Network of Children with Disability by Foundation for Children with Disability(เครือข่ายชมรมผู้ปกครองเด็กพิการมูลนิธิเพื่อเด็กพิการ)</li> <li>• Independent Living Network (เครือข่ายศูนย์การดำรงชีวิตอิสระคนพิการ)</li> <li>• Severe Disability Network (เครือข่ายคนพิการรุนแรง)</li> <li>• Thai Disabled Development Foundation (มูลนิธิพัฒนาคนพิการไทย)</li> </ul> <p><b>Senior Citizen/ Elderly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branch of Senior Citizen Association under the Royal Patronage (สาขาสมาคมสภาผู้สูงอายุแห่งประเทศไทยในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์)</li> <li>• Bangkok Senior Citizen Club Federation (สหพันธ์ชมรมผู้สูงอายุกรุงเทพมหานคร) Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Public Health (สำนักส่งเสริมสุขภาพกรมอนามัย)</li> <li>• Seat Senior Citizen Association of Thailand (สมาคมคลังปัญญาอาวุโสแห่งประเทศไทย)</li> </ul> <p><b>Children</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter-agency collaboration of Save the Children International, World Vision, Plan International and UNICEF, RaksThai and Right To Play</li> </ul> <p><b>Women</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women and DRR Network (เครือข่ายผู้หญิงกับการจัดการภัยพิบัติ) by Fiends of Women Foundation, Chumchonhai Foundation, Raks Thai Foundation, Labour Rights Promotion Network</li> <li>• Disaster Management by Women Empowerment, Family and Community by Friends of Women Foundation, Chumchonhai Foundation, Raks Thai Foundation, Labour Rights Promotion Network Foundation with UN Women support</li> <li>• Field activities in 30 flood affected communities by UNICEF, CARE (Raks Thai), ONYX and Merck on career promotion and disaster preparedness for effected women and disaster preparedness for children and schools</li> </ul>

Type	Platform
Area/Community-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tsunami affected community network (เครือข่ายผู้ประสบภัยสึนามิและสิทธิชุมชน)</li> <li>• Livelihood Recovery and CBDRR project (โครงการฟื้นฟูชีวิตและเตรียมความพร้อมรับมือภัยพิบัติโดยชุมชนเป็นแกนหลัก) by Chumchon Thai Foundation</li> <li>• Ladkrabang Model by KMITL</li> <li>• Community Organization Network – Central Region (เครือข่ายองค์กรชุมชนภาคกลาง)</li> <li>• Northern River Basin Network (เครือข่ายลุ่มน้ำภาคเหนือ)</li> <li>• Central River Basin Network (เครือข่ายลุ่มแม่น้ำภาคกลาง)</li> <li>• Upper Gulf of Thailand Conservation Network (เครือข่ายอนุรักษ์อ่าวไทยตอนบน)</li> </ul>
Public Mind/ Volunteer Spirit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thailand Development Volunteer Network Association</li> <li>• Volunteer Spirit Network (เครือข่ายจิตอาสา)</li> <li>• Red Cross Volunteer</li> <li>• Network of Disaster Self-help Group (เครือข่ายกลุ่มช่วยเหลือกันเองภาวะภัยพิบัติ)</li> <li>• Strategic Partnership for Supporting Disaster Network (ภาคียุทธศาสตร์เพื่อขับเคลื่อนงานเครือข่ายภัยพิบัติ)</li> <li>• Green for All (เครือข่ายสนับสนุนการตั้งรับปรับตัวต่อผลกระทบการเปลี่ยนแปลงภูมิอากาศ)</li> </ul>
Multi-stakeholder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASEAN Day for Disaster Management/ International Day for Disaster Reduction</li> <li>• Volunteer Network for Crisis Response (เครือข่ายอาสาช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยพิบัติภาคประชาชน)</li> <li>• National Disaster Task Force</li> <li>• National Disaster Preparedness Day 2012 (5-5-55)</li> <li>• Thainflood.com (ศูนย์ข้อมูลช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยน้ำท่วม)</li> <li>• Siam Asa (อาสาสมัครฟื้นฟูประเทศไทย)</li> <li>• ArsaDusit</li> <li>• Emergency Communication and Alert Network by OpenCARE</li> <li>• Radio Amateur Society of Thailand under The Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King, RAST (เครือข่ายสมาคมวิทยุสมัครเล่นแห่งประเทศไทยในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์: สวสท.)</li> <li>• Relieve Thailand Network initiated by Nation Group in target communities of 10 central provinces (Medias, private sector, NGOs and community) (ภาคีเครือข่ายคืนชีวิตคืนชุมชนให้คนไทย)</li> </ul>

The table above provides some details on the formalised platforms in disaster risk reduction/ disaster management. However, many informal and ad hoc relationships exist

between partners throughout Thailand, which cannot be captured here. Contact details of the platforms are presented in **Annex D**.

Regarding the above platforms, it was found that government has already initiated some platforms which have specific focus on health, vulnerable groups, area/community-based, disaster and support each group/network to be able to help themselves. There are also existing platforms and networks of specific vulnerable groups, area/community-based in the country. However, the huge impacts of 2004 tsunami, 2011 flood and the changing environment made disaster risk reduction a key concern of all groups.

There are also new platforms and networks established which has specific focus on disaster. CSOs which have different mandates have included disaster issue in their activities. There are also groups of people who have the public spirit to join together on a voluntary basis and create networks among themselves. The communities learnt to cope with disasters and become resilient communities. The existing and new networks have further strengthened the partnership and cooperation among each other and also create connections with private sectors, academia and media to mobilise resources (human and fund), knowledge and information and created multi-sectoral/multi-stakeholder platforms depending on their concerned interests. With the strong combination of key stakeholders in each platform, the gaps in disaster management in different specific focuses are discussed. Recommendations made by each platform on various significant points are proposed to the government for convincing on policy improvement. Moreover, projects and activities among those networks are developed and implemented such as training, fund raising, pilot projects in communities, improvement of early warning, resources mapping, etc.

### **4.3 Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Analysis**

#### **Potential Areas for Improvement**

- Following the Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004 and Flood 2011, which caused huge impact to lives, property and country economy, the government, INGOs/NGOs, foundations, public and private sector and academia gave more attention to and became involved in disaster management works in Thailand. The country has learnt many gaps that may occur during disaster such as coordination, communication, relief distribution, death body management, shelter/safe area management, innovative and indigenous technologies to live with disaster. INGOs/ NGOs/ CBOs took this as an opportunity to help the country from the national to community levels, to become more resilient for the next disasters. Many programs and projects were developed by government, various INGOs and NGOs to make sure that the vulnerable areas should be saved. Most of INGOs and NGOs are working independently and they finally learn that their work is sometimes duplicated with other organisations. The CSOs helped on recovery programs and formed community-based organisations and helped build their capacity to be resilience for the next disaster. It was time that various organisations which have a similar focus came together as a network and work in different areas and try to avoid duplicating each other's work. It was also an opportunity at the time of disasters for the governments to develop networks with INGOs, NGOs, academic, private sectors and volunteers to work together on disaster management.
- Thailand does not have strong NGO networks. Many networks are working on various issues and heavy rely on informal and person-to-person links. There are no centralised platforms for disaster management as e.g. Indonesian National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (PRB) in Indonesia, Disaster Management Working Group in Myanmar and Vietnam, INGO Network in Lao PDR, DRR Working Group in Cambodia, etc). The ASEAN neighbour countries such as

Philippines, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Cambodia and Viet Nam have initiated the CSOs network working on disaster management and formed formal network as a 'Working Group' to share information, identify and work together on common themes and coordinate among relevant sectors and government. However, Thailand has not yet had such practices in place.

- The DRR multi-sectoral/ multi-stakeholder partnership platforms and activities initiated by government and CSOs sometimes lack the involvement of vulnerable groups. There are also in many cases where these activities and platforms require the vulnerable group participation, but lack the necessary linkages. APG has identified key partners including agencies working in DRR, and with the elderly, children, women, and people with disabilities. The vulnerable groups have their own network and need to form partnerships with DRR network, particularly on knowledge development so that they are able to prepare and help themselves when disaster strikes. The older people clubs and people with disabilities have their network in every province throughout the country. They occasionally meet and have activities together. There is the need to provide DRR knowledge particularly on how the older people and people with disabilities can prepare themselves, the facilities needed, and how they can play important roles before, during and after disaster.
- There is lack of systematic and synergetic mechanism in voluntary, network and multi-stakeholder cooperation in DRM and evidence in using recommendations from CSOs and vulnerable groups in policy development and improvement.

### **Recommendations for APG in Thailand**

Each APG member can play an important role in bringing vulnerable groups networks to participate in DRR activities in Thailand.

- Government and APG can facilitate establishment of a formal CSO network working on DRR e.g. a 'DRR Working Group' (DRRWG) as a primary method for inter-agency coordination and improvement of humanitarian assistance. All international and national organisations working on DRR should be a WG member. The WG members with participation of the concerned government sectors should meet monthly or quarterly to update their on-going activities and discuss possible cooperation. The member agencies can take turns to host the meeting.
- The CSOs can have initial dialogues with the concerned governments in DRR and identify key sectors networks in the country. Each sector network can identify focal agency which help connecting with their respective networks and stakeholders to form a Working Group network on DRR. In addition, the WG members should update their current DRR projects to provincial DPM Office in their project areas. This will promote multi-stakeholder coordination and cooperation and make sure that the government has database on DRR activity (who is doing what, where and when) throughout the country. The database can be connected to national DRR information centre database (currently in the planning stage). The DRR network/Working Group can create platforms which contribute to overall DRR initiatives from government and CSOs perspectives either for specific vulnerable groups or a normal platform on DRR. The platform can be used for sharing research, lessons learned and sound practices, guiding government policy, sector coordination, and identifying and working together on common themes.
- The APG members working in their project areas in the country can play an important role in connecting their CSO network (particularly sector-specific) with local government i.e. Provincial Coordinating Center for Civil Society Organisations and communities and facilitate any assistance if required.

- In addition, the APG can work through existing network in partnership with the government to support the CSOs and vulnerable group to:
  - Facilitate the process of building broad-based multi-sectoral/ multi-stakeholder platforms
  - Extend connection among existing networks;
  - Promote government and multi-stakeholder cooperation including public and private partnership in DRM at all levels;
  - Provide knowledge management and network management to strengthen public consciousness voluntary mechanism in DRM;
  - Codify and develop policy recommendation and push forward those recommendations for the development and improvement of government and sector concerned policy; and
  - Showcase good practices and promote replication in other areas.

## **5. Good Practices: Disaster Management Multi-Stakeholder Partnership in Thailand**

### **5.1 Joint Commemoration of the ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) and International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDR)**

The International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) is a day to celebrate how people and community are reducing their risks to disasters and to raise awareness about the importance of disaster risk reduction (DRR). The IDDR started in 1989 with the approval by the United Nations General Assembly as a way to promote a global culture of disaster reduction, including disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness. The IDDR originally celebrated on the second Wednesday of October to encourage every citizen and government to take part in building more disaster resilience communities and nations. The Step Up initiative started in 2011 to designate October 13th as the date to celebrate the IDDR and will be focusing on a different group of partners every year leading up to the World Conference for Disaster Reduction in 2015 - Children and Young People (2011), Women and Girls (2012), people with disabilities (2013), and the ageing population (2014).

The ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) started in 2005 after the Indian Ocean tsunami to increase public awareness on disaster prevention and mitigation. ASEAN celebrates the ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) with the participation of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) in the second Wednesday of October every year, in conjunction with the IDDR (UN Global Campaign). The ADDM and IDDR both serve as a strategy to increase the level of public awareness for disaster risk reduction. Thailand has been leading in organising the ADDM for the past few years as a Co-Chair of ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation and Lead Shepherds for Public Education, Awareness and advocacy for the ADDMER Work Programme.

In 2012, over 80 countries celebrated the day with the theme of IDDR 'Women and Girls: the [in]Visible Force of Resilience' which aimed to highlight the role that women and girls play in risk reduction. While they are often marginalised and unrecognised, women and girls are powerful agents of change who have unique knowledge and skills that are crucial when addressing or managing disaster risks.

In line with the IDDR, the theme for ADDM in 2012 is 'Children and Women, Step Up for Disaster Risk Reduction!'. The 2012 joint commemoration of the ADDM and IDDR was organised on 8-12

October 2012 in Bangkok at Thammasat University, Tha Prachan campus, with the participation of more stakeholders from national and regional actors.

The weeklong-events were jointly organised by DDPM and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), the ASEAN Secretariat, the APG and the Thammasath University Faculty of Journalism and Mass Communication. This event was also organised in coordination with the UN Thematic Working Group on Gender Co-Chaired by UN ESCAP and UN Women, GIZ, Huairou Commission, and CSOs in Thailand through HelpAge International.

The ASEAN theme for the year affirms the roles of women and children in building community resilience, and the supportive role of governments, civil society and other stakeholders in making Southeast Asia less vulnerable to risks and more prepared to respond. At the event, the programme sessions were planned to draw out public attention and action to reduce vulnerabilities as disaster are expected to occur more frequently and with increased intensity, as a result of climate change including AADMER orientation, the role of Thailand in ASEAN disaster management, vulnerable groups: stepping up for disaster risk reduction; seminar and exhibit on ensuring child safety during disasters; mass media, women and children: disaster risk reduction and management; panel discussion with women journalists; the meeting of ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation; local flood early warning system round table discussion; forum with women and children in community-based disaster risk reduction and launch of Oxfam publications and webinars on gender & DRR; local flood early warning system round table discussion; and the joint commemoration of IDDR and ADDM 2012. There was also the regional exhibit opened for the public throughout the event showcasing community-based disaster risk reduction practices of different organisations' initiatives to promote disaster risk reduction, focusing on changes brought about by gender vulnerability-inclusive processes at various levels. Regarding the 2012 theme, women and children from communities in ASEAN and South Asia had key roles during the event in recognition for their contribution to initiatives to enhance community resilience. Practitioners from government and other sectors were also recognised.

## **5.2 Ban Nam Khem and Tsunami Affected Community Network**

The 2004 tsunami was the turning point for Ban Nam Khem Community in Phangnga province. Prior to the tsunami, social capital among community members was low, and the community was not able to unite to promote common interests. The tsunami was an event which helped to improve this situation. The crisis created severe impacts to the community, but on the other hand, provided opportunities for the community to build back safer during recovery and reconstruction phases. During these cooperative activities - which were supported by local NGOs and government - relationships among community members were strengthened. In turn, the increased social capital has improved Ban Nam Khem's ability to cope with disaster risk using their own capacities, instead of a reliance on external organisations. Ban Nam Khem's experience has since been promoted among other communities in Phangnga and other tsunami-affected provinces, and the 'Tsunami Affected Community Network' was established.

### **Ban Nam Khem's experience**

After the tsunami, the Ban Nam Khem community received assistance from CSOs and local government at the initial stage; the assistance ranged from donated relief supplies, to promoting the concept idea to the community on the importance of self-organisation. The community-based organisations were formed. The CSOs provided timely financial and equipment support as well as technical support on self-management, while the local government provided coordination support together with appropriate knowledge support particularly on the community's rights in the long run.

When they were still in Bangmuang shelter, community members were supported in learning through actual practice. This involved all groups including fishermen, labour (and migrant labour) and women. During the recovery phase, there were concrete community development activities;



for example, on livelihood (e.g. establishment of occupational groups), right to land, trauma care, self-resilience recovery development planning, reconstruction of houses, community bank, community welfare system, community coordination centre, cultural centre and tsunami museum, community schools and training programs (e.g. Women Development for Changes, CBDRM).

One of the best sustainable solutions is to use the community-based disaster management (CBDRM) approach in disaster planning development, identifying mitigation measures and managing resources. The community members including vulnerable groups (such as pregnant women, small children, and people with disabilities) participated in the process. A hazard map was developed, and a list of people who need help (and their locations) was prepared, so that when disaster strikes these groups would be helped in time.

After the community learned how to cope with the situation by themselves, with a system in place, the CSOs gradually reduced their roles to an observer and advisor, if required by the community. From the local government, after supporting the community on CBDRM and Civil Defence Volunteers, there was continued support on capacity building for volunteers such as One Tambon One Search & Rescue Team (OTOS), developing information system and knowledge management, and disaster risk management planning (multi-hazards). The community was awarded as a resilient community in 2008 by the national DDPM.

The support from CSOs, government and in-kind contribution of self-organisation in the community helped fulfil the gaps in disaster management. Key challenges identified in collaboration include stakeholder participation, limited budget, and understanding on roles & responsibilities and rights in implementation and coordination among different stakeholders.

### **Sharing the successes of Ban Nam Khem and Tsunami Community Network**

Lessons learnt and good practices of the Ban Nam Khem and Tsunami Affected Community Network have been promoted and provided trans-boundary assistance to other provinces and regions such as landslide in Uttaradith and Chiangrai (Chiangkhong), floods in Nakornsrihammarat (Pakpanang), Nakornratchasima, Suratthani, Songkla (Had Yai), Krabi and 2011 flood in Pathumthani. The Network aims to help at least 1 community in every disaster - not to provide relief items, but to build the community capacity and system in order to cope with disaster by themselves. Therefore, other communities are helped to be more aware and live with disaster in their community safely.

Stakeholders involved in experience sharing and discussing challenges and proposed solutions using information and experiences included the community (community leaders, schools, public health centres, Village Health Volunteers, elderly club, migrant labour, police, migrant community health volunteer, community members, etc), CSOs (e.g. Raks Thai Foundation, Save Andaman Network, Duang Prateep Foundation, Action Aid Thailand, IOM, Chumchonchai Foundation, Community Development Center, etc), and local authorities.

### **From practical experiences to policy recommendations**

The 6 affected provinces have organised a Tsunami Commemoration every year after the 2004 tsunami. It is one of the platforms for the tsunami affected community networks, CSOs, vulnerable group networks to strengthen their cooperation, discuss and propose policy recommendations to the government.

On 27 January 2012, the 'Tsunami Affected Community Network' organised a Conference, "From 7 Years Tsunami Commemoration to Thailand Flood". The conference was attended by 18 tsunami networks including vulnerable group networks of Women and DRR, People with Disability, Child-focused and Older Persons, to discuss the supporting policy and mechanism on disaster management required from all relevant sectors regarding the experiences from the tsunami and floods. The meeting proposed following recommendations to the government and CSO networks:

- Integration of social and community issues in consideration of infrastructure, industrial economy and business policy (from national to local levels) by emphasising CSO and local community participation.
- Establish a multi-stakeholder mechanism as a non-governmental organisation in disaster management at national and provincial levels, which would advocate for a more inclusive approach to implement the National Strategic Plan on Disaster Management, which integrates race, religion, gender, vulnerable groups (children, elderly, and disability) and promotes capacity building for communities on disaster management. The civil society members should have representatives of women, vulnerable groups, minorities, immigrant labour and should be involved in the planning process. The multi-stakeholder mechanism has been established in Songkla, Pattani, Nakornsawan and Nakorn Ratchasima provinces.
- Support communities on disaster preparedness i.e. Disaster Teams, DM Plan, simulation exercise, search & rescue equipment, store rooms for collecting plant seeds, animal food, safe areas, research, flood innovation equipment and disaster fund.
- Study on water system in connection with other basin to understand overall picture and work together with relevant agencies of other basins on water management.
- Promote trans-boundary cooperation on disaster management between villages/ Tambons.
- Involve and train communities on shelter management.
- Support volunteers and strengthen the voluntary network and its capacity.
- Assign roles for disaster assistance, by involving public and private sectors to manage the donated funds and relief items and distribute thoroughly, particularly to marginalised groups.
- Clear, fair, transparent and effective standard policy for disaster compensation and to be able to monitored in participation of public sector.
- All means of warning system (e.g. warning tower, radio, website, walky-talky, etc) should be available in vulnerable areas. Communication options in case of electricity cut in various languages with the support from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Communications Commission (NBTC). Training on communication for vulnerable communities.

### **5.3 Multi-stakeholder Collaboration during the 2011 Flood**

The prolonged flooding caused by a series of tropical storms during 2011 resulted in severe impact across the central part of Thailand. The 2011 Flood not only damaged the livelihoods and agricultural-based rural areas as seen in localised and recurrent annual flood, but also posed hardship in the city and semi-urban locations as the flood has wide geographical coverage. As the flood expanded, more community groups and more people realised the threats and the need to take actions.

While the response interventions managed by the Government did not fully address the immediate needs of a large number of the affected population, the situation has seen the continued and vigorous efforts of various civil society groups and volunteer networks as well as the private sector in supporting relief operations. These have been undertaken through multi-stakeholder web linking activities and extending connections and collaboration with all the active players. This was supported by situation-based coordination and establishing a unique culture of prompt coordination which complemented one another to optimise the impacts. This intervention included information, knowledge and experience sharing through various channels and across various

levels, collective resource mobilisation and resource transfer and adopted high flexibility in coordination.

The lessons gained during the crisis have been crystallised and consolidated through a series of interactions between different concerned stakeholders. Strategic recommendations and proposed actions for flood preparedness and emergency response have been framed based on the extensive lessons learned and shared with the public. The case studies as follow demonstrate multi-stakeholder collaboration during the 2011 Flood.

### **Thaiflood.com**

A private-sector group called 'Thaiflood' has been founded by Internet pioneer and founder of Kapook.com, Mr. Poramate Minsiri since October 2010 which has become one of the main sources of up-to-the-minute information on flooding across the country. The group plays sits roles as an information centre via 'thaiflood.com' and helps coordinating the relief efforts of other parties and communicates with its volunteers and the others via social networks at Facebook.com/thaiflood and at Twitter.com/thaiflood (@thaiflood and #thaiflood).

### **Relief Thailand**

The Relief Thailand network is initiated during the 2011 flood by the Nation Group. The network is participated by group of private companies, Community Organisations Development Institute (Public Organisation) or CODI, Community Organizations of Tambon Level, Thaipat Institute, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Foundation for Consumers, Ramathibodi Hospital, Rama Channel, volunteers, etc. The network provided knowledge on disaster preparedness, prevention, response and how to live with future disasters via seminars, workshops, TV programmes via Nation Channel and Rawangpai Station (the 1st TV network on disaster in Thailand) as well as other publications.

The Relief Thailand also worked with its network including polices, army, private sectors, volunteers and foundations on relief assistance to the flood victims in 10 provinces including Nakornsawan, Singburi, Chainat, Ayutthaya, Angthong, Nonthaburi, Pathumthani, Samuthsakorn and Nwkornpathom. The activities include reconstruction of houses and public properties, repair electrical equipment, vehicles, medical check-up, training on alternative occupation, knowledge platforms, and other activities prioritised by the communities.

### **Ladkrabang Model**

During 2011 flood, the King Mongkut's Institute of Technology (KMITL) worked with 61 communities in Ladkrabang area to set up Flood Monitoring Center. Community contingency plan was developed for better response. The water level was monitored, reported and early warning was issued. Flood response and recovery plan was implemented and adapted to local conditions throughout the country. There was also a group of volunteer students called Moh Fai-Moh Ban. The group offer assistance to the nearby communities and transferred their knowledge and experiences in the area so-called 'Ladkrabang Model' using indigenous knowledge combined with modern technology.

### **Volunteer Network for Crisis Response**

The Thaiflood also helped promoting multi-stakeholder collaboration of 'Volunteer Network for Crisis Response', which was participated by groups, volunteers, CSOs, foundations, private sectors, media such as Google, Crisis Response, OpenCare, Bangkok Forum, JSL Global Media Co. Ltd., True, AIS, Pantip.com, the Mirror Foundation, Disaster Relied PWD Volunteer, Tiger Ida, SCG, ChumchonThai Foundation, the Thai Health Foundation, CSR Club, 1,500 Miles Foundation, Siam Asa, Volunteer Club of Thammasart University, Social Venture Network Asia (Thailand), KrungthaiAsa, TV Thai, Volunteer Spirit Network, ChumchoneKonjaidee, Mohanamai Association, etc, and help connecting the network with the local government, volunteers, CSOs network, local

communities and National Flood Relief Coordination Center which acts as supporting mechanism for the public.

There are several teams involved in the Volunteer Network for Crisis Response;

- **Relief Donation and Distribution Team** includes TV channels 3, 5, 7, MCOT, TV Thai and AsaDusit
- **Resource Mobilization Team** consisted of organisations which have capacity to mobilise volunteers and public-private organisations which have connections to mobilise funds such as TCDC Connect, CSR Club, Social Venture Network Asia (Thailand), Siam Asa, the Association of Siamese Architect, Volunteer Center of Thammasart University, KrungthaiAsa, etc
- **Operational Team** consists of the Thai Red Cross Society, Happy Station, Disaster Mitigation Volunteer Center, 1,500 Miles Foundation, etc
- **Coordination Team** has its role as a center for information dissemination, set up coordination system (including preparation of resources and volunteers) for relief assistance upon request and develop strategy to work with government at all levels
- **Information Team** consists of #thaiflood, Google crisis response, Tiger Idea, OpenCARE, Pantip.com to act as knowledge bank, connect to other communication channels, compile database from government agencies, develop database on community problems, affected areas which need assistance, and relief items required
- **Medias** include TV Thai, MCOT, true vision, NBT
- **Technical Team** consists of experts and specialists working on disaster management (not only flood) such as Foundation of National Disaster Warning Council (FNDWC), Mohanamai Association, ChumchonThai Foundation and Green World Foundation
- **Representatives** from disaster victims include community leaders, village philosopher, etc
- **Provincial Team**, the volunteers who know their areas well and can link and contact to suitable channels to reduce delays in the disaster relief process.

### **National Disaster Preparedness Day 2012**

The National Disaster Preparedness Day 2012 was organised on 5 May 2012 at King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang (KMITL) by Thai Health Foundation in partnership with the KMITL, AsaDusit, and #thaiflood. The Preparedness Day was participated by leaders at all levels (local and civil society), CSOs, government, private sector, Medias, priests, disaster victims, CBOs networks, youths and volunteers including vulnerable groups. The multi-stakeholder platform so-called 'National Disaster Task Force' was initiated during the event to showcase 'Ladkrabang Model'.

This platform showcases knowledge and experiences from various networks as well as by the Tsunami Affected Community Network. Hazard and human mapping (digital format) were developed by the Task Force for dissemination and use widely in disaster/flood management planning by communities and different groups. The cases and outputs from the event were further disseminated via [www.thaiflood.com](http://www.thaiflood.com) and other social Medias to raise public awareness on disaster responses and create connections among networks to work together using the same database.

## **National Disaster Task Force**

Although the changing environment is one of the factors that could not be controlled, it can be learnt to adapt ourselves to live with it. The 'National Disaster Task Force' initiated at the National Disaster Preparedness Day 2012 is an open platform for multi-stakeholders particularly the civil societies to decide and identify directions, approaches from different models on disaster management.

The Taskforce provides space for all relevant parties to meet, brainstorm and share knowledge, experiences and good practices in disaster response, preparedness and adaptation and create connections and cooperation among each other. The expectation for this platform was to create connections of various communities, networks and groups and develop national disaster contingency planning.

The Taskforce developed participatory models and disaster response plans and integrated into all aspects including social, economic and culture. It generated knowledge on disaster preparedness which could be applied in real situation by personal, family, community and locality at all levels. The participants conducted area analysis, pin-point risk areas for developing hazard areas throughout the country. The Human mapping pin-pointed human resources, organisations, knowledge and resources for planning and deciding appropriate disaster response models. The Disaster Hazard maps (flood, landslide, storm, earthquake, and tsunami) in digital format at the event were disseminated for free.

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## Appendixes

### Appendix A: Areas of Linkage between National Disaster Management System and AADMER

Area	National Mechanism	Link with AADMER
1. Risk Assessment	Conducted by multi-agencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National DPM Committee/National Plan</li> <li>• Landslide risk assessment by Department of Mineral Resources (DMR)</li> <li>• Earthquake risk assessment by Thai Meteorological Department (TMD) and DMR</li> <li>• Flood risk assessment by Royal Irrigation Department (RID) and DDPM</li> <li>• Drought risk assessment by DDPM</li> <li>• Local risk assessment via Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> </ul>
2. Warning/ Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/National Plan</li> <li>• National Disaster Warning Center (NDWC) (Tropical Cyclone, tsunami, earthquake)</li> <li>• TMD (Tropical cyclone, earthquake)</li> <li>• DDPM (Mr. Disaster Warning Project)</li> <li>• Provinces/local governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> </ul>
3. Prevention and Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/ National Plan</li> <li>• Strategic National Action Plan for DRR (SNAP) 2010-2019</li> <li>• Mainstreaming DRR into NESDP</li> <li>• Ministry of Education (MOED) integrate DRR in school curriculum</li> <li>• DDPM               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ CBDRM</li> <li>◦ Mr. Disaster Warning</li> <li>◦ Prevention and mitigation projects</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Joint project               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Hospital Preparedness and Emergency Project (HOPE)</li> <li>◦ Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provinces/local governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2 (Thailand as Lead Shepherd for 2.1)</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> <li>• ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM)/ International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) campaigns</li> </ul>



Area	National Mechanism	Link with AADMER
4. Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/ National Plan</li> <li>• Provincial Cluster/ Provincial/ District /Tambon /Community Plans</li> <li>• DDPM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DPM Academy (training)</li> <li>○ Civil Defense Volunteers</li> <li>○ CBDRM training</li> <li>○ Crisis Management Exercise (CMEX), provincial simulation exercise (at least twice a year)</li> <li>○ Simulation exercise at Provincial Cluster level (once a year), provincial/BMA level (twice a year), and district level (once a year)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> <li>• List of earmarked assets and capacities</li> <li>• ARDEX Exercise</li> </ul>
5. Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/ National Plan</li> <li>• DDPM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Emergency Response Team (ERT)</li> <li>○ CBDRM</li> <li>○ CMEX Exercise</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Military Response Team</li> <li>• Medical Team</li> <li>• Volunteers/Red Cross</li> <li>• Provinces/Local governments (as first responders, One Tambon One Search and Rescue Team – OTOS)</li> <li>• HOPE/CADRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> <li>• ARDEX, ASEAN ERAT</li> </ul>
6. Disaster Relief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/ National Plan</li> <li>• DDPM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Emergency Relief Fund/supplies</li> <li>○ Knock-down house</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Department of Social Welfare/Red Cross</li> <li>• Military</li> <li>• Provinces/Local governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> </ul>
7. Reconstruction and Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/ National Plan</li> <li>• Line Agencies/Ministries (e.g. (restoration of livelihoods and infrastructure, reconstruction of damaged roads &amp; bridges)</li> <li>• DDPM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Special projects</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provinces/Local governments (infrastructure restoration)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through joint activities under the AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4</li> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> </ul>

Area	National Mechanism	Link with AADMER
8. Civil Military Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDPMC/ National Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Heads of Armed Forces as NDPMC members</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Armed Force (Army, Navy, Air Force) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Platform for civilian and military authorities to meet</li> <li>○ Military and civilian planners work closely to formulate plans and procedures</li> <li>○ Provincial military commanders work closely with provincial governors for disaster assistance and drills</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provinces/ Local governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DDPM as the National Focal Point to coordinate with the agencies concerned and AHA Center</li> <li>• ARDEX</li> <li>• ASEAN Defence Establishment and CSOs Cooperation on Non-Traditional Security: Table Top Exercise in DM and Humanitarian Assistance (DMHA)</li> </ul>

Source: DDPM, 2010

## Appendix B: National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Framework and CSO Participation in relation to AADMER

First Strategy: Prevention and Impact Reduction				
Measure	Main Activities	Key Agencies	Supporting Agencies	AADMER Linkage
1.1 Development of <b>disaster management information system</b> to facilitate the creation of advanced disaster database system capable of connecting to database serves of all agencies connected both at national and local levels as well as international organisation	1.1.1 Establish disaster information center	DDPM	MOICT/ NSC/ all Ministries/ <b>International Organization</b>	AADMER Articles and Sub-Articles 4.a, 4.b, 5.3, 5.4, 7.1.b, 7.1.c, 7.2, 9.2, 9.3, 10.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 18.1.b, 18.1.c
	1.1.2 Install disaster information network system to link into the existing system of other related government agencies nationwide	DDPM/ NDWC/ TMD/ MOICT/ NSC/ Pro./ BMA/ District/ LAO/ <b>NGOs/ International Organization</b>	MOD/ DOLA/ RTP/ all Ministries/ Private Sector/ <b>Foundation</b>	AADMER Articles and Sub-Articles 4.a, 4.b, 5.3, 5.4, 7.1.b, 7.1.c, 7.2, 9.2, 9.3, 10.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 18.1.b, 18.1.c
	1.1.3 Connect disaster information network system of government agency to international organisation's system	MOICT/ MOFA/ <b>International Organization</b>	DDPM/ MOD/ Private Sector	AADMER Articles and Sub-Articles 4.a, 4.b, 5.3, 5.4, 7.1.b, 7.1.c, 7.2, 9.2, 9.3, 10.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 18.1.b, 18.1.c
1.2 <b>Area at risk</b> prevention which is compatible with disaster risk exposure level	1.2.1 Conduct risk assessment and prepare flood risk map	DDPM/ DWR	RID/ LDD/ HDRTN/ TDM	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.2 Conduct risk assessment and prepare landslide risk map	DMR/ LDD	TMD/ DDPM	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.3 Conduct risk assessment and prepare a tropical cyclone risk map	TDM/ DDPM	-	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
1.2 <b>Area at risk</b> prevention which is compatible with disaster risk exposure level	1.2.4 Conduct risk assessment and prepare fire risk map	DDPM/ PWTCP/ BMA	Pro./ District/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.5 Conduct risk assessment and prepare risk map of area prone to chemical and hazardous material incident	FDA/ DDPM/ DIW	Pro./ District/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.6 Conduct risk assessment and prepare drought risk map	DWR/ LDD/ DDPM/ NPWLF	RID	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1

	1.2.7 Conduct risk assessment and mapping forest fire and haze risk zone	NPWLF/ RFD	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.8 Conduct risk assessment and prepare earthquake risk map	DMR/ DDPM/ TMD	Higher Education Institute	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.9 Conduct risk assessment and prepare tsunami risk map	DDPM	HDRNT/ other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	1.2.10 Conduct risk assessment and prepare landmine risk map	TMAC	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
1.3 Development of <b>master plan and action plan</b> for each hazard	1.3.1 Formulate Flood and Landslide Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DDPM/ DWR/ DMR/ RID	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.2 Formulate Tropical Cyclone Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DDPM/ TMD	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.3 Formulate Fire Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DDPM/ PWT/ TCP	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.4 Formulate Strategy Plan for Chemical and Hazardous Material Safety and supplementary action plan	MOPH/ DDPM	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.5 Formulate Forest Fire and Haze Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	MONRE	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.6 Formulate Drought Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	LDD/ NPWLF	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.7 Formulate Cold Spell Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DDPM	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.8 Formulate Earthquake Preparedness and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DDPM	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3 Development of <b>master plan and action plan</b> for each hazard	1.3.9 Formulate Tsunami Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DDPM	Other government agencies concerned
1.3.10 Formulate Human Epidemic		MOPH	Other government	AADMER Work Programme,

	Prevention and Mitigation Maser Plan and Action Plan		agencies concerned	Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.11 Formulate Plant Epidemic and Pest Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DOA/ DOAE	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.12 Formulate Animal and Aquatic Animal Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	DLD/ DOF	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.13 Formulate Technology Information Threat Prevention and Mitigation Master Plan and Action Plan	MOICT	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.14 Formulate Global Warming Prevention and Mitigation Action Plan	DDPM/ NREP	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.15 Formulate National Strategic Plan for Avian Influenza Control and Influenza Epidemic Preparedness	MOPH	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.16 Formulate National Counterterrorism Policy	NSC	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
1.3 Development of <b>master plan and action plan</b> for each hazard	1.3.17 Formulate Road Safety Master Plan	DDPM	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.18 Formulate Marine Safety Master Plan	MD/DDPM	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
	1.3.19 Formulate Master Plan for Relief Operations	DDPM	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
1.4 Promotion of <b>disaster knowledge</b> , perception and <b>awareness</b> of the general public including self-protection techniques through appropriate learning process	1.4.1 Formulate Disaster Education and Public Awareness Creation Plan	DDPM/ MOED/ PRD/ Education Establishment	DDPM/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 & 2.4
	1.4.2 Develop disaster education curriculum of educational establishment and workplace	MOED/ MOL/ DDPM/ Educational Establishment	DDPM/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 / 2.3.1
	1.4.3 Organize training programme to increase teaching staffs' and students' disaster management knowledge	MOED	DDPM/ Local Educational Establishment/ LAO/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 / 2.3.1

	1.4.4 Develop disaster education curriculum and prepare textbook, teaching material, printed media, etc., for disseminating disaster knowledge to students of all levels	DDPM/ MOED	Other government agencies concerned/ Private sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 / 2.3.1
1.4 Promotion of <b>disaster knowledge</b> , perception and <b>awareness</b> of the general public including self-protection techniques through appropriate learning process	1.4.5 Arrange specific training programme for youth disaster volunteer	DDPM/ MOED	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 / 2.3.1
	1.4.6 Arrange for promotion of disaster education in workplace	DSD/ LPW	DDPM/ Prov./ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 / 2.3.1
	1.4.7 Prepare disaster handbook and public relations materials for distribution to general public	DDPM/ DMR/ DWR/ Prov./ District/ Educational Establishment	PDR/ Mass Media/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Building Blocks of AADMER Work Program 5, Sub-Component 5.2
	1.4.8 Disseminate Disaster knowledge and information on safety measure to generate public through the use of printing material	DDPM/ PRD	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Building Blocks of AADMER Work Program 5, Sub-Component 5.2
1.5 Application of <b>structural measure</b> for disaster prevention	1.5.1 Improve road incident black spot to reduce traffic accident	DOH/ DRR	DOLA/ LAO/ DDPM/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.2
	1.5.2 Arrange for road network improvement and maintenance for disaster prevention and mitigation purpose	DOH/ DRR	DOLA/ LAO/ DDPM/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.2
	1.5.3 Construct and rehabilitate water resource to solve drought and flood problem	MONRE/ MOAC/ MOT/ DDPM	LAO/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.2
	1.5.4 Construct check dam to solve flood, drought, and landslide problems and to conserve ecosystem	DDPM/ NPWLF/ LAO	MONRE/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.2
	1.5.5 Construct all or embankment or breakwater to prevent erosion	PWTCP/ DMR/ NPWLF	Prov./ District/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.2
<b>Second Strategy: Preparedness Arrangement</b>				
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Key Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>AADMER Linkage</b>
2.1 Preparation of <b>disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan at</b>	2.1.1 Formulate Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan at all levels from national to community level	DDPM/ Prov./ BMA/ LAO	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1

<b>all levels</b> from national to local level	2.1.2 Interlink disaster prevention and mitigation plan with action plan for each agency concerned	DDPM/ District/ LAO/ Prov.	NSC/ MOD/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.1
2.2 Development of <b>forecast</b> and <b>warning system</b>	2.2.1 Develop a technology for forecasting and warning at every level	MOICT/ DDPM/ TMD/ NDWC/ HDRT/ RID/ DWR	DOLA/ Prov./ District/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.2
	2.2.2 Interconnect warning and warning information dissemination systems between all agencies concerned both at national and local levels	MOICT/ NDWC/ DWR/ HDRNT/ DDPM/ DMR/ TMD	RID/ PRD/ Prov./ District	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.2
2.3 Strengthening the capacity of <b>communication system</b>	2.3.1 Promote and develop the application of local wisdom for disaster warning communication system	DDPM/ DOLA/ DMR	LAO/ Prov./ District/ <b>Amateur Radio Association/ NGOs</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.2
	2.3.2 Establish main and auxiliary disaster communication system	MOICT/ DDPM/ MOPH/ MOI/ TMD	MOD/ DOPA/ Prov./ District/ <b>Amateur Radio Association/ NGOs</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.2
	2.3.3 Provide the main and standby communication equipment	MOICT/ DDPM/ MOPH/ MOI/ TMD	MOD/ DOPA/ Prov./ District/ <b>Amateur Radio Association/ NGOs</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.2
2.4 Conduct <b>disaster exercise</b> at all levels	2.4.1 Continuously organise disaster exercise at least once every year	DDPM/ Prov./ District/ LAO	NSC/ MOD/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
2.5 Preparation and stocking of <b>basic necessities for distribution</b> to affected people	2.5.1 Prepare relief items which include basic necessities, medical supplies and other essential appliances	DDPM/ MOSDHS/ MOPH/ Thai Red Cross Society	Prov./ District/ <b>Foundation/ Private Sector</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.5.2 Arrange for systematic delivery of relief items to affected people	DDPM/ MOSDHS/ MOT/ Prov./ LAO/ Thai Red Cross Society	MOD/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.5.3 Systematise procedures for collecting monetary and in-kind donations	DDPM/ MOSDHS/ Prov./ LAO/ Thai Red Cross Society	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.5.4 Prepare spaces for storage of the relief items	DDPM/ MOPH/ MOSDHS/ Thai Red Cross Society	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
2.6 Preparation of <b>equipment</b> and energy	2.6.1 Create database on disaster management heavy equipment,	DDPM/ MOPH/ BMA/ LAO	MOD/ Prov./ District/ Other government	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3

<b>supply</b> to support disaster operations	vehicle and toll in possession of network organisations		agencies concerned	
	2.6.2 Design a standard fleet of mechanical equipment for use in disaster management compatible with an agency's assigned task	DDPM	Prov./ District/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
2.6 Preparation of <b>equipment</b> and energy <b>supply</b> to support disaster operations	2.6.3 Procure disaster management heavy equipment and device	DDPM/ MOPH/ BMA/ LAO	MOD/ Prov./ District/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.6.4 Conduct the local administration organisation zoning to facilitate the joint utilisation of disaster management equipment and device	DDPM/ LAO	Prov./ District/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.6.5 Conduct research and development to enhance a capacity of disaster management equipment and to ensure their compatibility with condition of area at risk	DDPM/ MOPH/ BMA/ LAO	MOD/ Prov./ District/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.6.6 Develop equipment management system for local administration organisation	DDPM/ LAO	Public Enterprise/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.6.7 Prepare to secure energy supply	MOE	Public Enterprise/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	2.7 Preparation of <b>disaster management personnel</b>	2.7.1 Develop training system and curriculum for disaster management personnel	DDPM/ DMR/ DWR/ BMA/ MOPH	Other government agencies concerned/ Educational Establishment
2.7.2 Conduct specific training for disaster management personnel		DDPM/ DMR/ DWR/ BMA/ MOPH	Other government agencies concerned/ Educational Establishment	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
2.7.3 Conduct specific training to enhance capacity and skill of Emergency Response Team (ERT)		DDPM/ BMA/ TAT/ RTP	MOD/ Other government agencies concerned/ <b>International Organization</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
2.7.4 Set up the volunteer corps and conduct a specific training to enhance their capacity and skills		DDPM/ DOPA/ DOLA	Prov./ District/ LAO/ <b>Foundation</b> / Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
2.8 Strengthening disaster	2.8.1 Prepare disaster risk area	Prov./ District/ LAO	DDPM/ DOLA/ DMR/	AADMER Work Programme,



management <b>preparedness of local administration organisation</b>	database and create risk map at community and household levels		NPWLF	Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.1
	2.8.2 Formulate an evaluation plan and conduct evacuation drill	Prov./ District/ LAO	DDPM/ DOLA	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 1, Sub-Component 1.3
	2.8.3 Put in place disaster warning information transmission system in the villages at risk	DDPM/ DMR/ DWR/ LAO	DOPA/ Prov./ District	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.4 Initiate village – based disaster warning network and provide equipment required for disseminating warning information	DDPM/ DMR/ DWR/ LAO	DOPA/ Prov./ District	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.5 Set up Tambon Search and Rescue Teams and conduct specific training to enhance their capacity and skills as well as providing required equipment	DDPM/ MOPH/ LAO	DOPA/ Prov./ District	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.6 Apply community-based disaster risk management approach in conducting public training programme	DDPM/ LAO/ Thai Red Cross Society/ <b>International Organisation</b>	DOLA/ CDD/ Prov./ District	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
2.8 Strengthening disaster management <b>preparedness of local administration organisation</b>	2.8.7 Conduct training for disaster management personnel of local administration organisation	DDPM/ LAO	BMA/ TAT/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.8 Develop and strengthen community capacity through building community disaster resilience and preparedness programme	Prov./ District/ LAO	DDPM/ DOLA/ CDD/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.9 Conduct training for marine search and rescue personnel, and arrange for provision of required equipment	Prov./ District/ LAO	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.10 Prepare community planning or arrange for safe area to accommodate the evacuees	PWTCP	Prov./ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6
	2.8.11 Prepare and designate helipad on tourist destination islands	Prov./ District/ LAO	MOD/ MONRE/ MOTS/ DOLA/ DDPM	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.6

Third Strategy: Disaster Emergency Management				
Measures	Main Activities	Key Agencies	Supporting Agency	AADMER Linkage
3.1 Setting <b>Command Center</b> at all levels	3.1.1 Establish “Disaster Management Information Center”	DDPM/ Prov./ District/ LAO	NSC/ MOD/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.1.2 Manipulate disaster management information in support of incident commanding	MOICT/ NSC/ NDWC/ DDPM/ TMD	Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
3.2 Ensure interoperability of <b>communication system in face of disaster</b>	3.2.1 Set up “Emergency Management Communication Center”	MOICT/ DDPM/ NDWC/ TMD	MOD/ NSC/ DOPA/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.2.2 Interconnect disaster communication networks in support of warning information dissemination and incident commanding	MOICT/ DDPM	MOD/ NSC/ DOLA/ DOPA/ <b>Amateur Radio Association</b> / Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
3.3 Synergy of efforts to conduct <b>relief operations</b> and <b>control a situation</b>	3.3.1 Control a situation and conduct research and rescue operations. During the first 24 hours, the focus of disaster assistance efforts encompasses searching for survivors, providing medical treatment to injured persons, distributing basic necessities such as drinking water, cooked food, clothing, etc., to affected people	DDPM/ Prov./ District/ LAO	MOD/ NSC/ MOICT/ NDWC/ TMD/ DOLA/ RTP/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector/ <b>Foundation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.3.2 During 24 – 48 hours after an occurrence of disaster, the assistance efforts focus on searching for survivors and property, seeking for disaster victims’ relatives, erecting temporary shelters, providing medical treatment, managing dead bodies, providing food, drinking water, medicine, cooking utensils etc., and collecting and compiling data on post disaster situation	DDPM/ Prov./ District/ LAO	MOD/ NSC/ MOICT/ NDWC/ TMD/ DOLA/ RTP/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector/ <b>Foundation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
3.3 Synergy of efforts to conduct <b>relief operations</b> and <b>control a situation</b>	3.3.3 During 48-72 hours after and occurrence of disaster, the assistance effort focus on searching for survivors, seeking for disaster	DDPM/ Office of Social Security/ Prov./ District/ LAO	MOD/ NSC/ MOICT/ NDWC/ TMD/ DOLA/ RTP/ Other government agencies concerned/	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3

	victims' relatives, erecting temporary shelters, providing medical treatment, managing dead bodies, distributing cash and non-cash compensation, searching for property, preparing disaster relief assistance database, and setting up mobile social security unit		Private Sector/ <b>Foundation</b>	
	3.3.4 Arrange for efficient and timely delivery of disaster relief	MOT/ DDPM	MOD/ Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector/ <b>Foundation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.3.5 Conduct emergency repair of damaged infrastructures such as road, communication system, water and power supplies etc., to facilitate an access and disaster assistance efforts	DDPM/ DOH/ DRR/ EGAT/ PEA/ PWA/ Agencies concerned	MOD/ MOICT/ Prov./ District/ LAO/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.3.6 Maintain peace and order, and manage traffic flow in disaster stricken area	RTP	MOD/ Prov./ District/ LAO/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
3.3 Synergy of efforts to conduct <b>relief operations</b> and <b>control a situation</b>	3.3.7 Set up "Disaster Victim Data Center" as a focal point coordinating and providing relevant data and information	MOICT/ DDPM	Prov./ District/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.3.8 Coordinate with international organisation to request for emergency assistance	MOFA/ DDPM	-	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
3.4 Provision of <b>medical service</b> to people affected by disaster	3.4.1 Organise emergency medical services system and public health services to ensure systematic, efficient and timely service	MOPH	Medical Sciences Institute/ Other government agencies concerned. Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.3 / 2.3.3
3.5 <b>Dead body management</b>	3.5.1 Set up temporary mortuary and prepare equipment required for storage of dead body awaiting for further proceeding	RTP/ Prov./ LAO	Forensic Science Institute/ <b>Foundation</b> / Volunteer	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
	3.5.2 Conduct preliminary visual inspection of dead body, record the findings, collect and secure physical	RTP	Forensic Science Institute/ <b>Foundation</b> / Volunteer	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3

	and environmental evidences and transfer dead body to the designated mortuary			
	3.5.3 Conduct preliminary autopsy on dead body, record concerned data, secure trace evidences and prepare for dead body identification	RTP	Forensic Science Institute/ <b>Foundation/</b> Volunteer	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 3
3.6 <b>Public relations</b> campaigns	3.6.1 Set up media center	PRD/ DDPM/ Prov.	Mass Media	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.4
	3.6.2 Prepare accurate information concerning disaster situation, and periodically disseminate to keep the general public well-informed and to reduce their panic	PRD/ DDPM/ Mass Media	MOD/ RTP/ Prov./ District/ LAO/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.4
	3.6.3 Launch public relations campaigns to assure people affected by disaster of equal access to government relief assistance programme	PRD/ DDPM/ Mass Media	MOD/ RTP/ Prov./ District/ LAO/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 2, Sub-Component 2.4
<b>Forth Strategy: Post-Disaster Management</b>				
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Main Activities</b>	<b>Key Agencies</b>	<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	<b>AADMER Linkage</b>
4.1 Provision of <b>relief</b> assistance to affected people	4.1.1 Conduct initial damage assessment survey	DDPM/ Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ LAO	DOLA/ DOPA	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.1.2 Conduct needs assessment survey	DDPM/ Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ LAO	DOLA/ DOPA	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.1.3 Distribute compensation and subventions to affected people	DDPM/ MOAC/ MOPH/ MOSDHS/ Prov./ District	-	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.1.4 Erect temporary shelter and construct permanent houses	DDPM/ Prov./ LAO	<b>Foundation/</b> Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.2 Provision of <b>rehabilitation</b> service to affected people, domesticated and wild animal	4.2.1 Rehabilitate the mental health of affected people to return to normalcy as soon as possible	Department of Mental Health	MOSDHS/ Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ Other government agencies concerned/	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.2.2 Improved livelihoods of affected people through a provision of occupational training and creating of job opportunities	MOL/ MOSDHS	Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.2.3 Provide assistance to	MOF/ MOIN	Financial Institute	AADMER Work Programme,

	rehabilitate large-scale enterprise and microenterprise			Strategic Component 4
	4.2.4 Assist and rehabilitate affected domesticated and wild animals	NPWLF/ DLD	<b>Foundation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.3 Restoration of damaged <b>public facilities</b> and utilities	4.3.1 Repair and rehabilitate damaged government office, educational establishment, tourist attraction sites, and public utility to resume normal function as soon as possible	MOT/ MOI/ MOE/ MONRE	Other government agencies concerned/ Private Sector	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.3.2 Conduct inspection of damaged buildings and other structures	PWTCP/ BMA/ LAO	-	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.4 Rehabilitation of damaged <b>basic infrastructure</b> facilities	4.4.1 Repair and rehabilitate damaged road and bridge to pre-disaster condition	MOT/ Prov.	DDPM/ DOLA/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.4.2 Repair and rehabilitate all types of damaged water resource facilities	RID/ DWR/ DDPM/ Department of Land	Prov./ District/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.5 Rehabilitation of damaged <b>environment</b>	4.5.1 Rapidly and efficiently contain the outbreak of epidemic in disaster stricken area	MOPH (Dept. of Disease Control and Dept. of Health)	Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.5.2 Restore damaged environment and ameliorate pollution to meeting acceptable level	PCD/ DEQP/ Dept. of Health	Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ Other government agencies concerned	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.6 <b>Report and Evaluation</b>	4.6.1 Prepare damage assessment report	DDPM/ Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ LAO	-	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.6.2 Monitor and evaluate the progress of relief assistance and rehabilitation efforts	DDPM/ OPM	Prov./ BMA/ Pattaya City/ LAO	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.7 Appeal for rehabilitation <b>assistance from international organisation</b>	4.7.1 Prepare and submit request for special assistance to foreign agencies	MOFA/ DDPM	Other government agencies concerned/ <b>International Organisation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
4.8 <b>Learning Lesson</b> from past disaster	4.8.1 Collect and analyse data relating method and techniques employed in handling disaster in the past to achieve guidelines useful for further disaster management	TRF/ Higher Educational Establishment/ DDPM/ Other government agencies concerned	MOED/ <b>International Organisation/ Foundation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4
	4.8.2 Arrange for documentation of major disaster events/construction of disaster memorial	DDPM/ Prov.	<b>International Organisation/ Foundation</b>	AADMER Work Programme, Strategic Component 4

## Appendix C: Multi-Stakeholder Profiles on DRR and CCA and Vulnerable Groups

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
<b>Key Government Agencies</b>			
1	<p><b>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM)</b></p> <p>Address: 3/12 U-Thong Nok Road, Dusit, Bangkok, Dusit, Bangkok 10300 Tel: +66-2637-3000 Email: foreign_dpm@yahoo.com Website: www.disaster.go.th/dpm/</p>	<p>The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) established in the year 2002, under the Ministry of Interior, is the principal agency for disaster management coordination among all agencies concerned at all levels. It is mandated to draft Master Plans, set up measures, promote and support disaster prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation through the establishment of safety policy, prevention and warning system, rehabilitation of disaster devastated area, follow-up and evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• serve as a Secretariat of National DPM Committee</li> <li>• prepare National DPM Plan &amp; submit to National DPM Committee</li> <li>• conduct R&amp;D for better measures of DPM</li> <li>• operate, coordinate, support &amp; assist govt. agencies, local govt. &amp; private in DPM</li> <li>• advise &amp; provide training in DPM</li> <li>• monitoring &amp; evaluation of National DPM Plan</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>Royal Irrigation Department (RID)</b></p> <p>Address: 811 Samsen Road Nakornchisri, Dusit, Bangkok 10300 Tel: +66-2241-0020 Email: 1460@mail.rid.go.th Website: www.rid.go.th</p>	<p>The Royal Irrigation Department has been entrusted with the duty 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 and also including prevention of damage causing by water, and inland navigation within irrigation area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• usage of extensive system of irrigation canals, gates and pumps as flood protection and drainage facilities</li> <li>• participated in the design, construction and operation of some of the major dykes and pumping projects for the protection of suburban areas of Bangkok</li> <li>• obtain real-time data of water levels at dams, water sheds and along river systems</li> <li>• water provision, storage, maintenance and allocation</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>National Disaster Warning Center (NDWC)</b></p> <p>Address: 120 Moo 3, Building B, 6th Floor, Government Complex, Tung Song Hong, Lak Si, Bangkok, 10210 Hotline: 192 Tel: +66-2141-6584 Fax: +66-2143-8045 Email: admin@ndwc.go.th Website: <a href="http://www.ndwc.go.th">www.ndwc.go.th</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• act as a focal agency to support and provide reliable natural disaster information</li> <li>• issue and lift warning and evacuation order</li> <li>• incident command and control in emergency</li> <li>• provide and maintain accurate and efficient communication system for DRM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conduct research study, analysis and coordinate with stakeholders</li> <li>• announce and disseminate natural disaster early warning</li> <li>• provide information to minimise disaster impacts to public</li> <li>• provide consultation services, public relation, identify DRR related capacity building needs for technical officials</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
4	<b>Thai Meteorological Department (TMD)</b>  Address: 4353 Sukhumvit Road, Bangna, Bangkok Thailand TMD Call Center: 1182 Tel: +66-2399-4566 Fax: +66-2399-1426 Website: www.tmd.go.th	The TMD's missions have been designed to carry on meteorological administrations and managements for the sakes of 2 vital aims: the best economic, social, agricultural, and industrial benefits as well as protection of human lives and properties possessed by public members; private sectors; and governmental units against natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• key information provider for weather and monitoring services</li> <li>• supply weather forecasts</li> <li>• publicise disaster warnings</li> <li>• build the people's awareness toward natural disasters</li> <li>• reduce effects from natural disasters by using modern technologies together with IT services</li> </ul>
5	<b>Ministry of Transport (MOT)</b>  Address: 38 RadchadamnoenNok Rd., KhetPomPrabSattruPai, Bangkok 10100 Tel: +66-2283-3000 Fax: +66-2281-3659 Email: mot@mot.go.th Website: vigportal.mot.go.th	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.To develop transportation system, mechanism and human resources within the organisation</li> <li>2.To formulate the Ministry's policies for development, construction and regulation of the land, marine, and air transportation systems on the basis of adequate services, accessibility, efficiency cost-effectiveness and fairness</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• issued flood prevention plan</li> <li>• responsible for infrastructure rehabilitation</li> <li>• implement flood prevention scheme (e.g. canal dredging in the Chao Phraya and Tha Chin Rivers, repairing bus and cargo terminals, roads, bridges, airport runways and public buses)</li> </ul>
6	<b>Department of Mineral Resources (DMR)</b>  Address: Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment 75/10 Rama VI Road, Ratchatewi, Bangkok 10400 Website: www.dmr.go.th	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recommending areas, policies and plans for preservation, conservation, rehabilitation of geological resources and administration of geological resources and activities.</li> <li>2. Performing the functions as specified by the relevant sections of the Mineral Act.</li> <li>3. Providing recommendations for improvement, amendment or issuance of laws, regulations and measures concerning administration of geological resources and activities, as well as monitoring and enforcing the relevant laws, regulations and measures</li> <li>4. Geological and mineral surveying, inspecting, studying, researching, knowledge developing, distributing and servicing, and cooperating in geology and mineral resources with other countries and international organisations.</li> <li>5. Setting the geological and mineral standards, and</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop GIS, digital maps, and data (including Landslide Hazard Maps, Risk Maps, Tsunami Inundation Maps, and Geological Map Active Fault Maps)</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
		<p>preserving geological samples for the national reference.</p> <p>6. Performing other functions as specified by laws, or as assigned by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment or the cabinet.</p>	
7	<p><b>Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT)</b>  Address: 53 Moo 2  Charunsanitwong Road, Bang Kruai, Nonthaburi 11130  Email: <a href="mailto:correspondence@egat.co.th">correspondence@egat.co.th</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.egat.co.th">www.egat.co.th</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To generate, acquire, transmit electric energy to the Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA), the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA), other electric energy consumers under the law thereon and neighboring countries.</li> <li>• To undertake various activities concerning electric energy, energy sources deriving from natural resources for the production of electric energy and other activities which will promote the purposes of EGAT.</li> <li>• To undertake business concerning electric energy and other businesses concerning with the activities of EGAT or collaborate with other persons for the said activities.</li> <li>• To produce and sell lignite, or collaborate with other persons for the said activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• control hydroelectric dams</li> </ul>
8	<p><b>Ministry of Public Health (MOPH)</b>  Address: Tivanond Road,  Nonthaburi 11000, Thailand  Tel: +66-2590-1000  Email: <a href="mailto:webmaster@health.moph.go.th">webmaster@health.moph.go.th</a>  Website: <a href="http://www.moph.go.th">www.moph.go.th</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop systems and mechanisms for health program management.</li> <li>• To monitor, control, and oversee the health system as a whole, and to establish mechanisms for the participation of all sectors.</li> <li>• To enact laws, set up necessary standards, and monitor as well as develop the quality according to the standards.</li> <li>• To provide specialised medical and health services.</li> <li>• To establish efficient systems for the prevention and control of diseases and health risks.</li> <li>• To promote the participation of all sectors in building health and in promoting people's potential concerning health behavior and conscience.</li> <li>• To coordinate in formulating policies and directions for the conduct and management of health-related research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• main national health agency that plays important role in health programmes development and the improvement of health status of Thai people</li> </ul>



No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
9	<b>Royal Thai Army (RTA)</b>  Address: Royal Thai Army Headquarters, RatchadamnoenNok Rd., Bangkok 10200, Thailand Tel: +66-2241-0404 Website: www.rta.mi.th	The RTA is an organic unit of the Royal Thai Supreme Command Headquarters. Commanded by the Commander-in-Chief, the RTA is obliged to two primary missions: preparing land forces and employing the prepared forces to defend the nation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evacuate people in the event of a real disaster</li> <li>• provide first relief operations</li> <li>• defend country</li> <li>• prepare land forces</li> </ul>
10	<b>Hydrographic Department of the Royal Thai Navy (HDRTN)</b>  Address: 222 Rimtangrodfaikao Road, Bangna, Bangkok 10260 Tel: +66-2361-3596	The HDRTN covers hydrographic and oceanographic surveys, tidal prediction, aids to navigation maintenance, marine environment, nautical charts and publications, standard time keeping, marine meteorological forecasting and other activities for safety of navigation to support both public and military need in the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conduct oceanographic surveys, tidal observations, and forecasts for Thai waters, as well as collects seismic and meteorological information</li> <li>• operates the Differential Global Positional System (GPS) Reference Station</li> </ul>
11	<b>Department of Water Resources (DWR)</b>  Address: 180/3 Rama 6 Soi 34 Phaholyothin Road, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2271-6000 Website: www.dwr.go.th	Suggesting the preparation of plans and policy measures related to water resources. Management, conservation, restoration and development of directed supervision, monitoring, evaluation and coordination problems associated with water resources. Development of technical standards and technology transfer on water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• implement improved water management procedures in all river basins in Thailand</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
12	<b>Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)</b>  Address: 75/47, Ministry of Science and Technology, RAMA 6 road, Thung-Phyathai, Ratchathewee, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2333-3700 Fax: +66-2333-3833 Call Center: 1313 E-mail: <a href="mailto:webmaster@most.go.th">webmaster@most.go.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.most.go.th">www.most.go.th</a>	4 main areas of action: Research & Development (R&D), S&T Manpower Development, Technology Transfer and S&T Infrastructure Development. These four areas of action are tackled on three levels: Policy, Management and Implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• responsible for the oversight of science and technology in Thailand</li> </ul>
13	<b>Ministry of Information and Communication Technology</b>	1. Suggest and administer and manage the policy on developing information and communication technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop infrastructure on information and communication technology of the country</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	<p><b>(MICT)</b></p> <p>Address: 120 Moo 3, 6-9 floor The Government Complex Commemorating His Majesty Chaeng Watthana Road, Thung Song Hong, KhetLaksi Bangkok 10210 Tel: +66-2141-6747 Fax: +66-2 143-8046</p>	<p>of the country to lead to concrete action.</p> <p>2. Promote and encourage cooperation, domestically and abroad, in order to have efficient and comprehensive development and usage of information and communication technology in all sectors.</p> <p>3. Promote, research into, and develop information and communication technology for increasing potential and competitiveness of information and communication technology industry of the country.</p> <p>4. Promote and support the development of personnel performing work concerned with information and communication technology and personnel of all sectors and divisions to be able to use information and communication technology efficiently.</p> <p>5. Follow up the performance under policy on developing information and communication technology.</p>	<p>comprehensively and efficiently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop standard system for the management and integration of information of government sector</li> <li>• develop and improve law, rules and regulations, policy, and various measures on information and communication technology in order to favor the development and change on information and communication technology as well as its usage appropriately</li> <li>• develop competency of personnel and promote the knowledge and understanding on information and communication technology</li> <li>• promote ICT research and development including development of law, innovation, policies and strategies to strengthen Thailand's ICT capabilities on global stage</li> <li>• promote and support implementation of ICT to enhance quality of government management system and services to serve the public with quality and thoroughness</li> <li>• develop information and communication technology system for management on security and safety of the country</li> </ul>
14	<p><b>Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI I)</b></p> <p>Address: 8<sup>th</sup> floor, Bangkok Thai Tower, 108 Rangnam Road, Phayathai, Ratchatewi, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2642-7132 Fax: +66-2642-7133 Website: www.haii.or.th</p>	<p>Developing and applying science and technology knowledge for agricultural and water resource management in order to cope with critical climate change; and expanding the accomplishment through the design and development of strong and effective networking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• developed technology and best practices in agricultural and water management by gathering essential data and information of water resources in Thailand</li> <li>• identify high risk agricultural areas and raise awareness of the risk among farmers in these areas to lessen impact of natural hazards</li> <li>• community development focusing on knowledge sharing for sustainable development</li> </ul>
15	<p><b>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</b></p> <p>Address: 92 SoiPhaholyothin 7 Phaholyothin Road, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400</p>	<p>Control the allocation of conservation. And utilisation of natural resources and the environment. The production values are associated with the development of economy and society. By strengthening internal management systems and mechanisms to coordinate the mission to network partner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conserve, refresh and manage of natural resources for sustainable development in accordance with the philosophy of sufficient economy</li> <li>• conserve, refresh and manage of marine and coastal resources sustainably</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	Tel: +66-2278-8500 Website: www.mnre.go.th	ersandexternalstakeholderswithpowerandharmony.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• land use and natural resources management</li> <li>• integratedwater management for both surface waterandgroundwater effectively</li> <li>• develop disaster management and early warning system</li> <li>• develop tools and mechanisms for monitoring of environmental quality and pollution management</li> <li>• promote knowledge and mechanisms for environmental and natural resources management</li> <li>• raising awareness and participation on environmental and natural resources management</li> </ul>
16	<b>Emergency Medical Institute of Thailand</b>  Address: 88/40 Moo 4, Tiwanon Rood, TalatKhwon, MueangNonthaburi, Nonthaburi 11000 Tel: +66-2872-1669 Fax: +66-2872-1601-05 Hotline: 1669 Email: pr@emit.go.th Website: www.emit.go.th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop Emergency Medical System to meet international standards</li> <li>• Develop and promotion of EMS network &amp; collaboration</li> <li>• Develop efficient EMS administration</li> <li>• EMS Medical Coordinating Center for disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• first aid (within 24 hours)</li> <li>• provide a system for reporting public and related information</li> <li>• center for communication and coordination</li> <li>• 24h provincial Control &amp; Command Center (CCC)</li> <li>• 1 national CCC</li> <li>• Emergency Medical Services response team</li> <li>• establish common dispatch system, logistics, and financial</li> <li>• system in cases of emergency</li> </ul>
17	<b>Department of Public Work and Town &amp; Country Planning</b>  Address: 224 Rama 9 Road, HuayKwang, Bangkok 10320 and 218/1 Rama 6 Road, SamsenNai, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Tel: (Rama 9) +66-2201-8000 Tel: (Rama 6) +66-2299-4000 Call Centre: 1111 E-mail: webmaster@dpt.go.th Website: www.dpt.go.th	Workingwiththe City PlanningandPublic Worksforthe design, constructionand control for building. Providing support to local governmentsfor the development ofruralandurbanareasby definingandregulatingland usepolicies, settlementsystemsandinfrastructureas well asthequalityand standards ofconstruction,architecture, engineering and urban planning.In order to havea good environment and public safety which willlead tosustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provides consultancy urban planning and construction permit</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
18	<p><b>Office of the National Water and Flood Management Policy</b></p> <p>Address: 1 Phitsanulok Road, Dusit, Bangkok 10300  Tel: +66-2280-6380  Email: help@waterforthai.go.th  Website: www.waterforthai.go.th</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with concerned authorities for collecting information on weather, water in river basin, dams, catchment areas for warning purpose, programs and projects related to water and flood management and response, analysing and reporting to Water and Flood Policy Planning Committee (WFPPC) and Water and Flood Management Committee (WFMC)</li> <li>• Overall management, coordination, and implementation and other work assigned by WFMC</li> <li>• Support government authorities concerned on water and flood management</li> <li>• Monitor and follow up with concerned agencies on activity progress and report to WFMC</li> <li>• Coordinate and mobilised resources and equipment available from concerned agencies for water and flood management</li> <li>• Update progress of implementation to WFPPC and cabinet</li> </ul> <p>Coordinate and work with public, private and civil society network on water and flood management</p>	
19	<p><b>Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency</b></p> <p>Address: 120 The Government Complex Commemorating His Majesty The King's 80 th Birthday Anniversary, 5th December, B.E.2550(2007), Ratthaprasasanabhakti Building 6th and 7th Floor, ChaengWattana Road, Lak Si, Bangkok 10210, THAILAND  Tel: +66-2141-4470  Fax: +66-2134-9586  Email: info@gistda.or.th  Website: www.gistda.or.th</p>	<p>Developing geo-informatics and space technology as a non boundary knowledge for the country development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop space technology and geo-informatics applications to be beneficial to the general public</li> <li>• To develop the satellite data base and the derived natural resources information centre</li> <li>• To provide data services relating to space technology and geo-informatics</li> <li>• To provide technical services and develop human resources in satellite remote sensing and geo-informatics</li> <li>• To conduct researches and development as well as to implement other activities related to space technology, including the development of small satellites for natural resources survey</li> <li>• To be the core organisation to establish common standards for remote sensing and geo-informatics systems</li> </ul>
20	<p><b>Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop welfare systems and protect the rights of the target groups, and simultaneously strengthen communities to achieve their autonomy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen protective mechanisms for children, youth and other target groups</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	<p><b>Groups</b></p> <p>Address: 618/1 Nikommakasan Road, Rajthevee, Bangkok, Thailand 10400 Tel: +66-2255-5850-7 Fax: +66-2651-6483 Website: <a href="http://www.opp.go.th">http://www.opp.go.th</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and strengthen social service networks</li> <li>• Develop the good management system in compliance with the good governance principle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage and set up the good prototype for children, youths and other target groups</li> <li>• Manage and administer the target groups in the southern border provinces</li> <li>• Encourage morals, ethics and conscience and pride of being Thais</li> <li>• Provide understanding of universal culture</li> <li>• Strengthen the capacity of youth networks</li> <li>• Establish enabling environments and contexts for the youth to access protection for their right</li> <li>• Protect right of disabled persons in compliance with the international standards</li> <li>• Set up mechanisms and standards of right protection</li> <li>• Strengthen effectiveness and efficiency of protection of the disadvantaged</li> <li>• Protect the older persons in compliance with the accepted standards</li> <li>• Promote use of the older persons brain banks</li> <li>• Provide knowledge of protection of the target groups' rights</li> <li>• Establish standards of systematised and sustainable prevention and solutions to the human trafficking problem</li> <li>• Strengthen the role of the Office as the developer and assistant for the purpose of humanity</li> <li>• Promote and development tasks on human rights to become widely accepted</li> <li>• Strengthen the capacity of networks</li> <li>• Support the tasks of local administration organisations</li> <li>• Support the tasks done by provinces</li> <li>• Promote persons with disabilities to become</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
			<p>independence living autonomy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build and extend opportunities for older persons to access social security/protection</li> <li>• Arrange environments that enable lifelong learning for children and youths</li> <li>• Develop the capacity of the target groups in the areas that previously faced the Tsunami</li> <li>• Develop quality of the database</li> <li>• Develop the capacity in operation of information technologies and communications</li> <li>• Analyse economic and social situations which are likely to affect or impact on the work of the Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>• Set up mechanisms to monitor and appraise the personnel</li> <li>• Develop the capacity of the personnel</li> <li>• Develop the functioning system of the Office of Welfare Promotion, Protection and Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups in compliance with the bureaucracy reform.</li> </ul>
21	<p><b>National Health Security Office</b></p> <p>Address: The Government Complex Commemorating His Majesty the King's 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Anniversary 5<sup>th</sup> December, B.E.2550 (2007) Building B, 120 Moo 3 Chaengwattana Road, Lak Si District, Bangkok 10210  Tel: +66-2141-400  Fax: +66-2143-9730  Call Centre: 1330 (domestic call)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote and develop quality health care system with public confidence and provider satisfaction.</li> <li>• Promote the participation of civil society and local administration organisation in health security development.</li> <li>• Promote and protect the people's right to health security as well as reinforce the learning process of the public in realising their rights and duties.</li> <li>• Manage the health security funding and the utilisation of the fund in the manner of sufficiency and efficiency.</li> <li>• Establish an organisational management system which is of high standard and promote continuous development towards a learning organisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universal Health Coverage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General examination, curative and rehabilitative services</li> <li>- Care for accident and emergency illnesses: any accident or emergency case can go for medical care at any health facility</li> <li>- Examination and pre-natal care for pregnant women</li> <li>- Services related to child health, child development and nutrition, including immunisations according to the national immunisation program</li> <li>- Oral health promotion and disease prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	Email: inter-affairs@nhso.go.th Website: www.nhso.go.th		
<b>Semi-Government</b>			
22	<b>Thai Health Promotion Foundation</b>  Address: 979/116-120 S.M. Tower Floor 34, Paholyothin Road, SamsenNai, Payathai, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2298-0500 Fax: +66-2298-0501 Website: www.thaihealth.or.th	<p>ThaiHealth's mission is "To promote initiative, enthusiasm, coordination and mobilisation among individuals as well as various organisations in all sectors so that they have capability to form a society conducive to good health."</p> <p>ThaiHealth emphasises healthy public policies, issues-based programs, and holistic approaches. ThaiHealth acts as a catalyst for projects that change values, lifestyles, and social environments directed to positive changed in health status. The philosophy of ThaiHealth is that all Thais can attain better lives, in a self-reliant way, though increases in cooperation. ThaiHealth targets its activities at the social determinants of health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tobacco &amp; alcohol consumption control</li> <li>• traffic injuries and disaster prevention</li> <li>• health risk factors control</li> <li>• health promotion in communities/organisations</li> <li>• children, youth and family health</li> <li>• social marketing and communication</li> </ul>
23	<b>Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI)</b>  Address: 912 Nawamin Road, (between Soi 45 & 47) Khet Bang Kapi, Bangkok 10240, THAILAND Tel: +66-2378-8300 / 378-8301 Fax: +666-2378-8321 Email: codi@codi.or.th Website: www.codi.or.th	To support and coordinate the development of community organisations and civil groups.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To support the role of the community organisations by encouraging self-organisation on local levels.</li> <li>2. To emphasise the central role of community organisations in social development.</li> <li>3. To coordinate the efforts of civil groups and their multilateral partners.</li> <li>4. To develop the process of learning, body of knowledge, and information technology systems.</li> <li>5. To develop financial cooperatives and a community-based economy.</li> <li>6. To build and develop the micro-credit system as a tool for community development.</li> <li>7. To improve the efficiency and transparency of CODI's management style to allow other partners to fully participate and engage in its activities.</li> </ol>
24	<a href="#">Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization</a>  120 Ratthaprasasanabhakti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysing and screening the CDM projects for issuance of the Letter of Approval (LoA) and monitoring the projects;</li> <li>• Promoting CDM projects and the CER Market;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Reduction Label: certification of products that have lowered their carbon emissions during the production process; motivate producers to emit less greenhouse gas emissions by using</li> </ul>

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	<p>Building, 9th Fl. The Government Complex            Commemorating His Majesty, ChaengWattana Road, Laksi, Bangkok 10210            Tel: +66-2141-9790            Fax: +66-2143-8400            Email: <a href="mailto:info@tgo.or.th">info@tgo.or.th</a>            Website: <a href="http://www.tgo.or.th">www.tgo.or.th</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be the National Information Clearing House of Greenhouse Gas;</li> <li>Management of all information regarding the approved CDM projects and CERs' value;</li> <li>Enhancing the capacity building of the government and private sectors on greenhouse gas management;</li> <li>Promoting public outreach regarding greenhouse gases;</li> <li>Promoting and supporting all activities related to climate change mitigation.</li> </ul>	<p>more efficient processes which will be the consumers' choice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon Footprint: promoting the carbon footprint in order to support the Thai industrial sector in implementing the low carbon trend</li> <li>CoolMode: design clothes from material which is special-made to absorb sweat and is good for heat ventilation; decrease use of air condition</li> <li>Crown Standard</li> </ul>
<b>Red Cross Society</b>			
25	<p><b>Thai Red Cross (TRC)</b></p> <p>Address: 1871 Terdprakiat Bld., Henry Dunant Rd., Patumwan, Bangkok 10330            Tel: +66-2256-4038 , +66-2256-4048            Fax: +66-2255-3064            Email: <a href="mailto:intertrc@redcross.or.th">intertrc@redcross.or.th</a>            Website: <a href="http://www.redcross.or.th">www.redcross.or.th</a></p>	<p>The Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS), in keeping with the spirit of the Movement's Fundamental Principles, endeavours to alleviate human suffering, promote international humanitarian law, and provide health services to the most vulnerable among children, women and the aged. The activities of the TRCS cover four areas: medical and health-care services; disaster preparedness and response, blood-transfusion services; and the promotion of the quality of life. It strives to build a dynamic organisation with the cooperation of volunteers, youth and provincial chapters to enhance its services and improve its capacity to reach vulnerable people in times of need</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBDRR training in target communities conducted by Thai Red Cross Health Stations and Provincial Red Cross in partnership with DDPM and target TAOs</li> <li>Disaster Management Information System (DMIS): a web-based working tool made accessible only to Red Cross and Red Crescent staff working in National Societies, delegations and Geneva. Users can access:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>real time information on disaster trends</li> <li>online internal and external resources</li> <li>tools and databases</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
26	<p><b>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)</b></p> <p>Address:  <b>Administration Office</b>            TerdPrakiat Building            1871 Henry Dunant Road            Bangkok 10330</p> <p>Tel: (66) (2) 256 4037            Fax: (66) (2) 255 3064            Email: <a href="mailto:intertrc@redcross.or.th">intertrc@redcross.or.th</a></p>	<p>To inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.</p>	<p>The IFRC carries out relief operations to assist victims of disasters, and combines this with development work to strengthen the capacities of its member National Societies. The IFRC's work focuses on four core areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>promoting humanitarian values</li> <li>disaster response</li> <li>disaster preparedness</li> <li>health and community care</li> </ul>



No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	Web: <a href="http://www.redcross.or.th">http://www.redcross.or.th</a>		
<b>Key INGOs/NGOs</b>			
27	<b>Action Aid (AA)</b>  Address: 60/1, Monririn Building Tower A, 2nd Floor, Unit A201, SoiPhaholyothin 8 (Sailom), Phaholyothin Rd., Samsennai, Phyathai, Bangkok, Thailand 10400 Tel: +66-2279-6601-2 Fax: +66-2615-5100 Email: <a href="mailto:Thai.Asia@actionaid.org">Thai.Asia@actionaid.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.actionaid.org/thailand">www.actionaid.org/thailand</a>	With a focus on women's rights in all areas and themes we work in, AAT aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the capabilities of civil societies in the fight against poverty</li> <li>• Empower and develop the capacities of poor people living in urban areas</li> </ul>	<b>Youth in Action</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• project works closely with young people, giving them a chance to raise their voice, asking them to take a lead role in determining the direction of social action</li> </ul> <b>Right to Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• goal: enabling all children in Thailand to have access to free, quality education for all students, regardless of their social or ethnic backgrounds</li> <li>• includes adult education</li> </ul> <b>Women's Rights</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strengthen the capacity, skills and knowledge of women and girls, as well as allow them to grow in confidence, so that they can design their own lives, live without fear of violence and participate effectively in decisions that affect their lives and livelihoods</li> </ul> <b>Community Reinforcement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strengthen civil society organisations as intermediaries between local communities and local authorities, to promote equal participation in sustainable development and poverty reduction actions</li> </ul> <b>Environment and Natural Resources</b> <b>Emergency Response</b>
28	<b>World Vision Thailand (WV)</b>  Address: 582/18-22 SoiEkamai, Sukhumvit 63 Klongton-Nua, Wattana Bangkok 10110 Tel: +66-2381-8863 to 5 Fax: +66-2711-4100 to 2 Email: <a href="mailto:info@worldvision.or.th">info@worldvision.or.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.worldvision.or.th">www.worldvision.or.th</a>	<b>1. Transformational Development</b> that is community-based and sustainable, focused especially on the needs of children <b>2. Emergency Relief</b> that assists people afflicted by conflict or natural disaster <b>3. Promotion of Justice</b> that seeks to change unjust structures affecting the poor among whom we work <b>4. Partnerships with Churches</b> to contribute to spiritual and social transformation	<b>Child Sponsorship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• aims to improve the living conditions of children, their families and develop the surrounding communities</li> </ul> <b>Lunch Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• help needy schools set up an agriculture project to provide lunch for the students</li> </ul> <b>Future Fund</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• donation scheme – funds are used to support children's education, health care, hospital treatment for needy children in urgent need and</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
		<p><b>5. Public Awareness</b> that leads to informed understanding, giving, involvement and prayer</p> <p><b>6. Witness to Jesus Christ</b> by life, deed, word and sign that encourage people to respond to the Gospel</p>	<p>emergency financial services to match the needs of poor children and their families</p> <p><b>Emergency Relief</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• immediate response to people affected by natural or man-made disasters</li> <li>• rebuilding the communities and livelihoods of those who suffered from disasters</li> </ul> <p><b>24 HR Famine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creative awareness raising campaign including the experience of a 24h famine</li> <li>• money is raised to support WV Thailand projects</li> </ul>
29	<p><b>Plan International</b></p> <p>Address: 20th Floor, Ocean Tower II Building 75/35 Sukhumvit 19 Road KlongtoeyNua, Wattana Bangkok 10110 Thailand Tel: +66-2259-8284 Fax: +66-2259-8287 Website: www.plan-international.org</p>	<p>Plan Thailand's Country Strategic Plan aims to help marginalised children, families and communities - particularly ethnic minorities, the stateless, and migrants - realise their rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• child participation</li> <li>• protection including child protection in emergencies</li> <li>• education</li> <li>• household economic security</li> <li>• Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation</li> <li>• HIV and AIDS awareness</li> </ul> <p>Corporate social responsibility for children</p> <p><b>Emergency response</b> During the 2011 flood, Plan Thailand set up child friendly spaces in evacuation shelters, provided relief kits for families with children, and provided psycho-social support for families with children. In the recovery, Plan provided school material and play material for affected school children and ECCD centers.</p> <p><b>Disaster risk reduction</b> In 2012, Plan supported 5 sub-districts and 5 schools with disaster risk management planning in Ayutthaya Currently, Plan Thailand is implementing a child centred disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation project in 12 communities and 12 schools in Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai and with 5 schools in Pathum Thani and Ayutthaya</p>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
30	<p><b>HelpAge International – East Asia/Pacific</b></p> <p>Address: 6 soi 17 Nimmanhemmin Road Suthep, Muang, Chiang Mai 50200 Tel: +66 53225440 Fax: +66 53 225441 Email: <a href="mailto:usa@helpageasia.org">usa@helpageasia.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.helpage.org">www.helpage.org</a></p>	<p>HelpAge International helps older people claim their rights, challenge discrimination and overcome poverty, so that they can lead dignified, secure, active and healthy lives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>work with affiliates and partners, such as civil society networks and academics, to advocate for older people's rights, including improvements to old age pensions</li> <li>help older people engage in productive activities to earn an income and improve their livelihoods</li> <li>help older people in their homes by carrying out repairs, improving sanitation, and providing mobility aids and medical check-ups</li> <li>support volunteers who provide care at home to frail and disadvantaged older people</li> <li>raise public awareness of ageing issues through work with the media</li> </ul>
31	<p><b>Handicap International</b></p> <p>Address: Handicap International UK, 27 Broadwall, London SE1 9PL Tel: +44-70-774-3737 Fax: +44-870-774-3738 Email: <a href="mailto:info@hi-uk.org">info@hi-uk.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.handicap-international.org.uk">www.handicap-international.org.uk</a></p>	<p>Handicap International is an independent international aid organisation working in situations of poverty and exclusion, conflict and disaster.</p> <p>Working alongside people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, we take action and raise awareness in order to respond to their essential needs, improve their living conditions and promote respect for their dignity and fundamental rights.</p>	<p><b>Emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>emergency response teams take action on the ground to assist the most vulnerable, in particular people with disabilities, injured and displaced people</li> </ul> <p><b>Landmine and Cluster Munitions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>victim assistance and prevention</li> <li>political action</li> </ul> <p><b>Rehabilitation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing artificial limbs and rehabilitation</li> <li>local and national capacity building</li> </ul> <p><b>Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevention of disabling diseases</li> <li>protecting the right to healthcare for disabled and vulnerable people</li> <li>psychological support</li> </ul> <p><b>Inclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>projects focusing at inclusion in education, through work, in society and through sports</li> </ul> <p><b>Disability Rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>promote the rights of disabled people</li> <li>develop and promote the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</li> </ul>
32	<p><b>Aide Médicale Internationale</b></p> <p>Address: 2, rue Auguste Thomas, 92600 Asnières-sur-</p>	<p>PU-AMI aims to defend the fundamental rights of the human person as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, and directly help the victims of natural disasters, and economic conflicts. Our</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>primary health care through preventive activities and healing</li> <li>training of local health workers</li> <li>prevention activities: education sessions,</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	Seine, France Tel : +33-155-66-99-66 Fax : +33-155-66-99-60 Email: <a href="mailto:contact@pu-ami.org">contact@pu-ami.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.pu-ami.org">www.pu-ami.org</a>	commitment is to restore the ability of victims to regain control of their destiny, by covering their independence and dignity, and ensuring the protection of their universal and inalienable right to health.	immunisation, health and medical monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• curative care: general consultations, specialist consultations</li> <li>• control and response to epidemics</li> <li>• HIV/AIDS treatment, especially screening</li> <li>• mental health care</li> <li>• tuberculosis programme</li> </ul>
33	<b>Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)</b>  Address: 122/11Catholic Bishops' Conference of Thailand, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, SoiNonsi 14, Nonsi Road, Chongnonsi, Tannawa, Bangkok 10120 Thailand Tel: +66 (0) 2681 3300 Ext. 1601-1618 Fax: +66 (0) 2681 3300 Email: <a href="mailto:coerrbangkok@coerr.org">coerrbangkok@coerr.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.coerr.org">www.coerr.org</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency assistance to the victims of natural and man-made disasters</li> <li>• Provide assistance to the refugees</li> <li>• Give assistance to the Thai people affected by the influx of refugees</li> </ul>	<b>Emergency Relief:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute in-kind assistance to victims of natural disasters</li> <li>• Provide disaster preparedness training course and necessary warning equipment to people who live in risky areas</li> </ul> <b>Refugees (Thai-Burmese border):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute in-kind assistance to the victims of natural disasters</li> <li>• Province disaster preparedness training course and necessary warning equipment to people who live in risky areas</li> <li>• Provide basic relief items for Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI's) in the camps and affected Thai villages</li> <li>• Increase awareness, knowledge and experience on organic agricultural practices in order to improve livelihood skills and enhance self-sufficiency of refugee</li> <li>• Assist refugee communities to develop basic social work technical skills and organise and operate community-based essential social services for EVI's</li> <li>• Support education of children and provide vocational training for EVIs</li> <li>• Increase awareness and community-based skills for environmental protection</li> <li>• Provide emergency road repairs inside refugee camps</li> </ul> <b>Refugees (Bangkok):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organise youth missionary training activities for Thai students in remote areas of Surin, Buriram and SraKaew provinces</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement children sponsorship program for poor Thai children in Chaiphum, Nakhonratchasima, SraKaew and Surin province</li> <li>• Provide mine risk education to people who live in the mine inflicted areas</li> <li>• Provide necessary supplies to sustain life and dignity</li> </ul>
34	<p><b>International Rescue Committee</b></p> <p>Address: International Rescue Committee 122 East 42nd Street New York, New York 10168-1289 USA Tel: +121-2551-3000 Fax: +121-2551-3179 Email: Website: www.rescue.org/irc-thailand</p>	<p>Provide emergency relief, post-conflict development and resettlement services; to work for the protection of human rights; and to advocate for those uprooted or affected by violent conflict and oppression.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• responding to emergencies by providing urgent health care and supplies</li> <li>• providing ongoing medical care, focusing on pregnant women, babies and children and preventing and treating malaria</li> <li>• providing legal counseling, emotional support and referral services to refugees who are victims of crime or abuse, focusing on women</li> <li>• helping land-mine victims and others with special needs with medical care, prostheses and emotional support</li> <li>• assisting people seeking admission to the United States as refugees by processing their asylum claims with the U.S. government</li> <li>• collaboration with local authorities and partners to protect the rights of children, migrant workers and displaced people and ensures they have access to services</li> </ul>
35	<p><b>ZOA Refugee Care</b></p> <p>Address: Sleutelbloemstraat 8 P.O. Box 4130 7320 AC Apeldoorn Tel: +31-553-663-339 Email: info@zoa.nl Website: www.zoa-international.com</p>	<p>ZOA supports people who suffer because of armed conflict or natural disasters, in helping them to rebuild their livelihoods. We call on our constituency and partners, in the North and in the South, to take responsibility and get involved. We provide maximum added value to those we support and those who support us.</p> <p>Our mission can be summarised in three words: Relief, Hope, Recovery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maintaining the education system in seven refugee camps along the Thai-Burmese border: Mae Ra Ma Luang, Mae La Oon, Mae La, Umpiem, Nu Po, Ban Dong Yang and ThamHin</li> <li>• capacity building activities (focus on education)</li> <li>• livelihood support</li> </ul>
36	<p><b>Malteser International</b></p> <p>Address: Headquarters Kalker Hauptstraße 22 - 24 51103 Köln</p>	<p>Malteser International's mission is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. provide relief to major emergencies in the world and implement reconstruction and rehabilitation measures with a community focus;</li> <li>2. establish and promote primary health care services</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical Relief for refugees from Myanmar</li> <li>• Support of Orphans in Northern Thailand</li> <li>• Health care project for uprooted people</li> <li>• Community based water, sanitation and hygiene project for uprooted people in refugee camps and</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	Tel: +49-221-9822-0 Fax: +49-221-9822-179 Website: www.malteser-international.org	and contribute to better health by providing nutrition related programmes; 3. contribute to better health and dignified living conditions by providing access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); 4. implement livelihood measures and social programmes to ensure the access of people to income security and reduce their vulnerability and poverty; 5. establish and promote disaster risk reduction activities, especially at a community level	surrounding villages
37	<b>OXFAM GB</b>  Address: Oxfam House, John Smith Drive, Cowley, Oxford. OX4 2JY, England Tel: +44-1865-47-3727 Website: www.oxfam.org.uk	OXFAM GB works with non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations, activists, academics, researchers, government, and civil-society groups to address poverty issues, and to reduce the poverty gap among Thai people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supporting early warning systems</li> <li>• promoting sustainable agriculture (financial support)</li> <li>• introducing organic farming</li> <li>• promoting the sustainable use and management of coastal resources</li> <li>• promoting peace building in the southern provinces</li> <li>• supporting preparation for, and minimise the impact of, natural disasters</li> </ul>
38	<b>World Education</b>  Address: World Education P.O. Box 27 Mae Sot Tak Province, THAILAND 63110 Tel: 6655-536-276 or 5 Website: www.thailand.worlded.org	World Education contributes to individual growth, strengthens the capacity of local partner institutions, and catalyses community and national development. World Education's approach is characterised by a commitment to meaningful and equal partnership that is flexible and evolves over time, and is based on mutual interest and trust. In its role as catalyst, World Education strives to develop assets such as good health, literacy, numeracy, business and civic participation skills, and access to credit. World Education promotes local autonomy by partnering with stakeholders to plan and implement their programs for social and economic change, appropriate to the local context and the needs of grassroots constituents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project for Local Empowerment (PLE)</li> <li>• IMPACT - Improving Mechanisms for Partnership and Action for Children in Thailand</li> <li>• Creating Opportunities for Psychosocial Enhancement (COPE)</li> <li>• Public Health in Complex Emergencies</li> </ul>
39	<b>Raks Thai Foundation (CARE International)</b>  Address: 185 Pradipat RD.	Strengthen the capacity of poor and disadvantaged communities to analyse root causes of problems, determine suitable solutions and participate in development activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support sustainable agriculture practices, agro-forestry, natural resources management and education</li> <li>• Living with HIV/AIDS Project: support</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	SoiPradipat 6, SamsenNaiPhayathai, Bangkok 10400 Thailand Tel: +66-2265-6888 Fax : +66-2271-4467 Email : info@raksthai.org Website : www.raksthai.org		individuals, families and communities affected by HIV and create a supportive social environment for affected people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• developing livelihoods for poor rural communities through traditional occupations in cotton and silk weaving, related woven products, wood and bamboo products, pottery, and other local cottage industries</li> <li>• promoted education reform working with local teachers to develop community learning centres in general education, environmental education and occupational choice</li> <li>• provides emergency relief and long-term rehabilitation support for victims of disasters, and works with communities to prepare for and reduce the risk of future shocks</li> </ul>
40	<b>World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Thailand</b>  No. 87 SoiPaholyothin 5 (Rajakru), Paholyothin Road, Samsennai, Phyathai, Bangkok 10400, Tel: +662 619 8534 - 37 Fax: +662 619 8538 - 39 Email: <a href="mailto:wwfthai@wwfgreatermekong.org">wwfthai@wwfgreatermekong.org</a> Website: www.wwf.or.th	To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conserving the world's biological diversity</li> <li>• ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable</li> <li>• promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• protecting the Mekong river: reduce threats to sustainable livelihoods, biodiversity and social equity of the entire Mekong basin</li> <li>• Wetlands Alliance Programme: help local government, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community networks and associations make and maintain changes that will improve the livelihoods and food security of the region's rural and peri-urban poor through sustainable management of wetlands and aquatic resources</li> </ul>
41	<b>Child Fund International</b>  Address: 2821 Emerywood Parkway, Richmond, VA 23294, United States of America Tel: +1-800-776-6767 Email: <a href="mailto:questions@childfund.org">questions@childfund.org</a> Website: www.childfund.org	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To help deprived, excluded and vulnerable children living in poverty have the capacity to become young adults, parents and leaders who bring lasting and positive change to their communities.</li> <li>• To promote societies whose individuals and institutions participate in valuing, protecting, and advancing the worth and the rights of children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early Childhood Development Centers</li> <li>• Breakfast for Kids</li> <li>• mobile library" initiative</li> <li>• basic health services, including dental care, immunisations and training on disease prevention, including AIDS</li> <li>• access to safe water and sanitation facilities</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
<b>Key UN Organizations</b>			
<b>42</b>	<p><b>UNICEF Thailand</b></p> <p>Address: 9 PhraAthit Road Banglumpoo, Pranakorn Bangkok 10200 Tel: +66-2356-9499 Fax: +66-2281-6032 Email: <a href="mailto:thailandao@unicef.org">thailandao@unicef.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.unicef.org/thailand">www.unicef.org/thailand</a></p>	<p>UNICEF is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential.</p>	<p><b>Child protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• keep children safe from abuse, neglect, trafficking, child labour and exploitation</li> <li>• ensure that children are protected and treated sensitively by the law</li> </ul> <p><b>Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• getting more children into school and ensuring that schools are safe, clean and provide a high-quality, relevant education that will prepare children for their adult lives</li> </ul> <p><b>HIV/AIDS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prevent new infections, stop the transmission of HIV from pregnant women to their children and protect the rights of orphans and other children affected by or living with HIV/AIDS</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "build back better" by addressing not just the immediate disaster aftermath, but also long-term problems that were ignored before the disaster</li> </ul> <p><b>Social policy and advocacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase awareness of child rights and generate a real commitment to their realisation by highlighting critical issues and campaigning for changes that affect children's lives</li> </ul> <p><b>Local capacity building</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• build the capacity of local government, families and communities to help children and shares successful models of development for replication around Thailand and the region</li> </ul>
<b>43</b>	<p><b>UNHCR Thailand</b></p> <p>Address: 3rd Floor, United Nations Building, RajdamnernNok Avenue, Bangkok 10200</p>	<p>UNHCR's mandate under its Statute is to pursue protection, assistance and solutions for refugees. UNHCR has an additional mandate concerning issues of statelessness, as it is given a designated role under Article 11 of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. The Office has also been requested by the General Assembly to promote the 1954 and 1961 statelessness Conventions, and to help prevent statelessness by providing to States technical and advisory services on nationality legislation and practice.</p>	<p><b>Protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• granting asylum</li> <li>• access to justice</li> <li>• child protection</li> </ul> <p><b>Livelihoods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• agricultural project</li> <li>• skills training</li> <li>• language lesson (Thai &amp; English)</li> </ul> <p><b>Resettlement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• help Myanmar refugees to resettle in third</li> </ul>



No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
			country (USA, Japan, Ireland etc.) <b>Refugees with special needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• voluntary counseling and testing</li> <li>• prevention of HIV</li> <li>• help people living with HIV</li> </ul> <b>Emergencies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emergency teams</li> <li>• emergency funds and stockpiles</li> </ul>
44	<b>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</b>  Address: UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre 3rd Floor United Nations Service Building Rajdamnernok Avenue Bangkok 10200 Thailand Tel: +66-2304-9100 Fax: +66-2280-2700 Email: <a href="mailto:registry.th@undp.org">registry.th@undp.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.th.undp.org">www.th.undp.org</a>	Improve the lives of the people of Thailand through the broad thematic areas of poverty reduction, democratic governance, energy and the environment, policy advocacy, gender equality, and HIV/AIDS.	<b>Democratic governance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustaining Thailand's Democratic Practice through Improvement of Inclusive Electoral Process</li> </ul> <b>HIV/AIDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stigma and Discrimination Prevention and AIDS Rights Protection</li> <li>• Developing National HIV Prevention Guidelines Among MSM and TG</li> </ul> <b>Policy Advocacy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Political Empowerment of Women in Thailand: Gender Quota Systems and Policy Advocacy</li> <li>• Strengthening Thailand's Statistical Management System: A Capacity Assessment and Capacity Development Project for NSO and Thailand's Statistical Network</li> </ul> <b>Environment and Energy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting Renewable Energy in Mae Hong Son Province</li> <li>• Promoting Energy Efficiency in Commercial Buildings (PEECB)</li> </ul>
45	<b>UNISDR</b>  Address: c/o UNESCAP - UN Conference Centre Building Rajdamnernok Avenue 10200 Bangkok, Thailand Tel: +66-2288-2745 Email: <a href="mailto:isdr-bkk@un.org">isdr-bkk@un.org</a> Website:	Our mandate is to serve as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster risk reduction and to ensure synergies among disaster risk reduction activities.	supporting disaster risk reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISDR Asia Partnership</li> <li>• Asian Ministerial Conference</li> <li>• Making Cities Resilient "My city is getting ready!" campaign</li> <li>• One Million Safe Schools and Hospitals Campaign</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	www.unisdr.org/asiapacific/		
46	<p><b>UNEP</b></p> <p>Address: UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP/ROAP) 2nd Floor, Block A, UN Building Rajdamnern Avenue, Bangkok 10200 Tel: +66-2288-2314 Fax: +66-2280-3829 Email: <a href="mailto:uneproap@un.org">uneproap@un.org</a> Website: www.unep.org</p>	To provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support countries to tackle climate change</li> <li>• reducing vulnerability to disasters and conflict</li> <li>• eco-system management</li> <li>• building blocks for better environmental governance</li> <li>• awareness raising about harmful substances</li> <li>• promoting sustainable lifestyle and resource use</li> </ul>
<b>Key Local Organisations</b>			
47	<p><b>Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)</b></p> <p>Address: SM Tower, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor, 979/69 Paholyothin Road, SamsenNai, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400, Thailand Tel: +66-2298-0681 to 92 Fax: +66-2298-0012 to 13 Email: <a href="mailto:adpc@adpc.net">adpc@adpc.net</a> Website: www.adpc.net</p>	Safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• development of capacities and promotion of learning</li> <li>• dissemination of information and knowledge management</li> <li>• provision of technical and advisory services</li> <li>• implementation of pioneering regional programs</li> <li>• preparations and follow up of global and regional mechanisms</li> <li>• establishment of new regional mechanisms</li> <li>• support for inter-agency coherence and coordination</li> <li>• catalytic facilitator and partner of sub regional mechanisms</li> </ul>
48	<p><b>Foundation for Older Persons' Development (FOPDEV)</b></p> <p>Address: 388 (6) Lane 17 Nimmanhemint Rd., Mariwasa Bldg., Chiang Mai Tel: +66-5321-5676 Email: <a href="mailto:sawang@fopdevthailand.org">sawang@fopdevthailand.org</a></p>	Our mission is to improve the overall quality of their lives as they continue to age. FOPDEV works with partners throughout Thailand in areas of income generation and poverty alleviation, home care volunteer training, advocacy, and the promotion of community participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support A Grandparent Project: scheme of donor aid to disadvantaged older persons</li> <li>• Home Care Service: encourages independent living for older persons and lightens the burden on family caregivers by helping to provide volunteer home-helpers to older persons with physical or emotional limitations</li> <li>• HIV/AIDS and Older Persons: Awareness raising campaigns</li> <li>• Advocacy: promote legislation that will benefit older persons in Thailand</li> <li>• Media Development: promote the mission of</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
49	<p><b>AIDS ACCESS Foundation</b></p> <p>Address: 48/283 SoiRamkhamhaeng 104, Ramkhamhaeng Rd., Saphan Sung, Saphan Sung, Bangkok 10240 Thailand Hotline: +66-2372-2222 Tel: +66-2372-2113/4 Fax: +66-2372-2116 Email: Website: www.aidsaccess.com</p>	<p>The AIDS ACCESS Foundation aims to raise awareness and increase public understanding about HIV / AIDS, its treatment and the issues for people living with the disease. The Foundation does this through education, awareness campaigns and advocacy towards both Governments and the community.</p>	<p>FOPDEV through different media projects</p> <p><b>Advocacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Health Insurance Campaign - Health Insurance for All</li> </ul> <p><b>Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>training programmes</li> <li>children's camps</li> <li>Little Sexuality Film project</li> <li>sex education</li> </ul> <p><b>Prevention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>education and awareness raising campaigns</li> </ul> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>home-based care service</li> <li>networking activities</li> <li>training workshops</li> </ul>
50	<p><b>Sustainable Development Foundation</b></p> <p>Address: 86 SoiLadprao 110 (yeak 2) Ladprao Road, Wangthonglang, Bangkok 10310 Thailand Tel: 02 935 3560-2 Fax: 02 935 2721 Email: <a href="mailto:sdfthai@gmail.com">sdfthai@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.sdfthai.org">www.sdfthai.org</a></p>	<p>Sustainable Development Foundation creates linkages and develops implementation approaches by working together with relevant government agencies, local administration authorities and other organisations and institutes in order strengthen rural communities in their efforts to establish concrete natural resource management practices and develop community-based natural disaster management regimes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and protect human rights, especially of vulnerable groups and those in poverty, to participate in natural resource management for the protection and restoration of the balance of natural resources, leading to livelihood development.</li> <li>Promote good governance in natural resource management, and in the development of economic, social and environmental policy.</li> <li>Promote and develop gender balance in natural resource and environmental management, and encourage the participation of new generations.</li> <li>Promote and support strengthening the resilience of grassroots communities, and coordinate people participation in public policy development.</li> <li>Studies and research, knowledge development, and the development of learning processes for sustainable development.</li> </ul>
51	<p><b>Mirror Foundation</b></p> <p>Address: 106 Moo 1. Ban HuayKhom, Mae Yao, Ampere Muang, Chiang Rai 57100 Tel: +66-5373-7412</p>	<p>The Mirror Foundation is a Thai Non-Governmental Organisation, run by Thai and hilltribe staff, working for the social development of the community in general, and for the benefit of ethnic minorities in particular.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handicraft projects</li> <li>Volunteering work</li> <li>Eco tourism</li> <li>Project to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children</li> <li>Anti-Drug Community Network</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	Fax: +66-5373-7616 Email: <a href="mailto:info@themirrorfoundation.org">info@themirrorfoundation.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.themirrorfoundation.com">www.themirrorfoundation.com</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural projects</li> <li>• Child Self-Learning Center</li> <li>• Youth Network</li> <li>• support of emergency and disaster relief activities</li> </ul>
52	<b>Chumchon Thai Foundation</b>  Address: 11 KrungthepKrisa Road, Soi Ban Si Som, Huamark, Bangkok, Bangkok 10240 Tel: +66-2379-5386-7 Fax: +66-2379-5388 Email: <a href="mailto:chumchonthaifoundation@gmail.com">chumchonthaifoundation@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.chumchon Thai.or.th">www.chumchon Thai.or.th</a>	Promoting and supporting the development of poor communities in urban and rural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building environmentally friendly dikes</li> <li>• Protecting the land</li> <li>• Raising community awareness on existing environmental problems</li> <li>• Conserving the local environment</li> <li>• Generating income for local communities</li> <li>• Serving as a knowledge centre to promote ecotourism</li> </ul>
53	<b>Thai Fire and Rescue Training Academy (TFRTA)</b>  Email: <a href="mailto:thaifire@gmail.com">thaifire@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.thaifire.com">www.thaifire.com</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fire and rescue training</li> <li>• promote the knowledge of fire fighting and rescue activities and reduce the risk to life and property</li> <li>• increase number and quality of fire fighters and rescue personnel in the future</li> </ul>
54	<b>Pohteckung Foundation</b>  Address: 326 Chao KamRop Road., Pomprabsatrupai Bangkok 10100 Tel: +66-2225-0020, +66-2225-3211, +66-2623-0545-52 Fax: +66-2226-2567 Website: <a href="http://www.pohteckung.org">www.pohteckung.org</a>	Promote socialwork especiallyproviding supportinemergencyreliefandinjury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• social activities: providing education material, scholarship</li> <li>• mitigation: dealing with dead body, relieve and rescue, transfer an emergency victim to hospital, providing support to police work</li> <li>• volunteer: service volunteer, rescue volunteer, traffic volunteer, volunteer for medical unit at community</li> <li>• Bangkok Radio Center: coordinating with concerned organisation or government agencies and media to assist victims by operating emergency rescue for 24 hours a day</li> </ul>
55	<b>Ruamkatanyu Foundation</b>  Address: Tumbol Bang	Promote socialwork especiallyproviding supportinemergencyreliefandinjury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• social activities: providing education material, scholarship</li> <li>• mitigation: dealing with dead body, relieve and</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
	ChalongAmphoe Bang PhliSamutPrakan 10540 Tel: +66-2751-0944-53, +66-2235-4347-9, +66-2249-6620, +66-2249-4821 Website: www.ruamkatanyu.or.th		rescue, transfer an emergency victim to hospital, providing support to police work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• volunteer: service volunteer, rescue volunteer, traffic volunteer, volunteer for medical unit at community</li> <li>• Coordinating with concerned organisation or government agencies and media to assist victims by operating emergency rescue for 24 hours a day</li> </ul>
56	<b>Chaipattana Foundation</b>  Address: Chaipattana Building, Chitralada Palace or Office of the Chaipattana Foundation, SanamSuepha, Sri Ayuttaya Road, Dusit, Bangkok 10300 Tel: +66-2282-3338 Fax: +66-2282-3339 Email: <a href="mailto:special@mail.rdpb.go.th">special@mail.rdpb.go.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.chaipat.or.th">www.chaipat.or.th</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support the implementation of Royally-initiated and other development projects.</li> <li>• To promote the development of social and economic welfare activities to improve the quality of life of the people and to enable them to become self-reliant.</li> <li>• To carry out plans or projects that are beneficial to the people and the country as a whole.</li> <li>• To co-operate with the government sector and other charity organisations for public benefit or to take action that reinforce support of public welfare.</li> <li>• To carry out activities without political involvement.</li> </ul>	<b>Polluted Water Development Project:</b> improvements to the existing waterways such as swamps and ponds, dredging as deemed appropriate and, improving the condition of polluted water by using water hyacinth as a biological filter  <b>Kaem Ling Water Detention Project to Solve Flood Problem in Bangkok and It's Environment:</b> construction of large water retention reservoirs in a ten square kilometre area near the coast, in order to store water from natural water courses and newly-dug canals. New water gates are also to be constructed to release water into the sea during low-tides, with the gates to be closed during high-tides to prevent sea-water from flooding the reservoirs and the surrounding areas
57	<b>Andaman Organization for Participatory Restoration of Natural Resources (ARR)</b>  Address: 24/28 Moo 1, Sakdidate Rd., TambolVichit, Maung, Phuket 83000 Tel & Fax: 076-393458 Email: <a href="mailto:arr_2550@gmail.com">arr_2550@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.wetlandthai.org">http://www.wetlandthai.org</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increased enforcement of existing laws on destructive fishing gear</li> <li>• participatory management of coastal resources in demonstration site,</li> <li>• increased capacity of NGO and community organisations,</li> <li>• database of information on coastal resources and resource management available to</li> <li>• project and general public, and</li> <li>• revised policies and laws related to coastal resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening Farmer Capacity for Hydroponics Project in Pangnga</li> <li>• Community capacity strengthening for sustainable mangrove forest management at KohPratong, Kuraburi district, Pang-nga province</li> <li>• Community Rehabilitation and Ecology Project in 9 Coastal Sub-districts impacted by the Tsunami disaster in Phang-nga Province</li> <li>• Assistance to the Tsunami-Affected Fishing Communities in Southern Thailand</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
		management	
58	<p><b>MAP Foundation</b></p> <p>Address: P.O. Box 7. Chiangmai University, Chiang Mai 50202. Thailand. Tel/Fax: +66 53 811 202 E-mail: <a href="mailto:map@mapfoundationcm.org">map@mapfoundationcm.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.mapfoundationcm.org">http://www.mapfoundationcm.org</a></p>	<p>MAP works towards a vision of the future where people from Burma have the right to stay securely within their home country as well as the right to migrate safely and where the human rights and freedoms of all migrants are fully respected and observed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure that migrant communities can create and access information and services</li> <li>• eliminate exploitation of workers, in all sectors</li> <li>• improve the mental, physical and social well-being of migrant communities</li> <li>• increase spaces for migrant participation in advocacy and policy making</li> <li>• create space for migrant women to exercise their rights and fulfill their potential</li> <li>• promote the right of migrant workers to form their own associations/unions</li> <li>• eliminate all forms of discrimination</li> </ul>
59	<p><b>Thai Volunteer Service Foundation (TVS)</b></p> <p>Address: 409, SoiRohitsook, Pracharajbampen Road, HuayKwang, Bangkok 10320 Thailand</p> <p>Tel/Fax: +66-2691-0437-9 Email: <a href="mailto:volunteerservice@gmail.com">volunteerservice@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://thaivolunteer.org/">http://thaivolunteer.org/</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• encourage those people who are willing to do public work and promote an opportunity to work as a volunteer in various community development projects with social development organisation</li> <li>• enhance capacity of social development organisation and those people who work in this particular area</li> <li>• promote the coordination among social development organisations and relevant government agencies</li> <li>• cooperate with key person and development organisation for seeking an appropriate mechanism for community and social development</li> </ul>	<p><b>1. Full-Time Volunteer Program</b></p> <p>Social development volunteer: young people with a commitment toward social development are recruited and trained to work for NGOs/POs for two years. TVS provides on-the-job training and mentoring along with placement at a host organisation.</p> <p>Human right lawyer volunteer: young graduates in law-related fields who are committed to practicing human rights law are selected and trained to work for one year with grassroots people organisations fighting against human rights violations.</p> <p>Alternative education volunteer: young graduates in education-related fields, who have a commitment to holistic alternative education, are chosen and trained to work with communities, schools, temples, and NGOs for one year.</p> <p><b>2. Part-Time Volunteer Program</b> allows people interested in social problems to work for TVS or</p>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
			<p>other NGOs and learn about development issues through hands-on experiences. The length of the commitment and type of work are determined based on volunteer time available, individual preferences and strengths, and the organisation's current projects.</p> <p><b>3. Regional Volunteer Program</b> empowers the young generation in the Mekong region to be aware of socio-economic and political trends facing their societies, and encourages them to play a more active role as individuals and as a network in the development of a more peaceful society in the region. The network includes youth activists from Cambodia, China, Laos, Vietnam and Burma. Collaboration for the Young Generation in Mekong Region (CYM):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mekong cross-cultural internship: supporting a meaningful learning process</li> <li>• Mekong volunteer network: exchanging toward social change</li> <li>• A model creative learning process: providing study trips, workshops/trainings, forums and conferences</li> </ul>
60	<p><b>Plant A Tree Today Foundation</b></p> <p>Address: 54 BB Building 7th Floor, #3705 Asoke Road Klongtoey-Nua Khet Wattana Bangkok 10110</p> <p>Website: <a href="http://www.pattfoundation.org">http://www.pattfoundation.org</a></p>	<p>Plant a Tree Today (PATT) Foundation works to raise awareness of global environmental issues, campaign for better environmental practices and take action against deforestation and climate change by planting trees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• campaign for better environmental practices</li> <li>• take action against climate change</li> <li>• implement tree planting projects as well as provide funding for partner planting projects</li> <li>• set up school tree nurseries and provide environmental education</li> <li>• fund community development projects in rural communities centred on tree planting and reforestation</li> <li>• provide environmental consultancy services</li> </ul>

No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
<b>Research Institutions/ Academia</b>			
61	<b>Thailand Environment Institute (TEI)</b>  Address: 16/151 Muang Thong Thani, Bond Street, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi 11120 Tel: +66-2503-3333 Fax: +66-2504-4826-8 Email: info@tei.or.th Website: www.tei.or.th	The Thailand Environment Institute will serve as a respected research institute, a centre of high-quality information and meaningful action committed to sustainable human development, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• by conducting research activities within and outside the country</li> <li>• by establishing up-to-date and reliable information systems</li> <li>• by developing and enhancing the knowledge and capabilities of the staff</li> <li>• by producing quality research publications</li> <li>• by undertaking environment related capacity building activities among the more vulnerable groups of society in support of the national poverty alleviation goals and within the overall framework of sustainable development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• research about climate change</li> <li>• information distribution and awareness raising</li> </ul>
62	<b>Asian Institute of Technology</b>  Address: P.O. Box 4, KlongLuang, 12120, Pathumthani, Bangkok Tel: 02-524-6430 Fax: 02-524-6059 Email: dpmm@ait.ac.th Website: dpmm.ait.ac.th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• meet the region's growing needs for advanced learning in engineering, science, technology and management, research and capacity building</li> <li>• develop highly qualified and committed professionals who will play a leading role in the sustainable development of the region, and its integration into the global economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disaster Preparedness Mitigation and Management (DPMM) Academic Program (offering Certificate, Professional Master's, Master's and Doctoral programs)</li> <li>• Geoinformatics Center</li> </ul>
<b>Social Media</b>			
63	<b>Siam Arsa</b>  Email: <a href="mailto:SiamArsa@gmail.com">SiamArsa@gmail.com</a> Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/SiamArsa">www.facebook.com/SiamArsa</a> Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/SiamArsa">@SiamArsa</a> Website: <a href="http://www.SiamArsa.org">www.SiamArsa.org</a>	A group of volunteers helping flood victims with wide networks on both Facebook ( <a href="http://www.facebook.com/siamarsa">www.facebook.com/siamarsa</a> ) and Twitter (@siamarsa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The group of volunteers operates efficiently through the social media to assist flood victims</li> </ul>



No.	Organisation	Mandate/Mission	Activities and Capacities
64	<b>ThaiFlood</b>  Email: webmaster@thaiflood.com Website: www.thaiflood.com		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online flood information (flood situation, IEC materials, relief, assistance, evacuation center, news, networks and links) for assisting flood victims</li> <li>• 'Disaster Response Members' can be registered online and help updating flood/disaster situation</li> </ul>
65	<b>ArsaDusit</b>  Tel.: +66-81-584-6885 E-mail: <a href="mailto:Arsa.Dusit2010@gmail.com">Arsa.Dusit2010@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.arsadusit.com/">http://www.arsadusit.com/</a>	A group of volunteers helping flood victims on relief donation and assistance since October 2010 floods at DusitThani Hotel with wide network on Facebook ( <a href="http://www.facebook.com/ArsaDusit/">http://www.facebook.com/ArsaDusit/</a> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The group of volunteers operates efficiently through the social media to assist flood victims</li> </ul>
66	<b>OpenCare</b>  Address: 99/24 Software Park 11th Fl., Chaengwattana Rd., KlongGluar, Pak-kred, Nonthaburi, Thailand 11120 Tel./Fax: +66-2962-1979 Mobile: 08-1625-7132 E-mail: <a href="mailto:chun@opencare.org">chun@opencare.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.opencare.org">www.opencare.org</a>	supporting the cooperation between different parties in relation to disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• usage of IT systems to exchange knowledge and expertise of the different partners</li> <li>• standardised data format which can be easily distributed among the different actors: Emergency Data Exchange Language (edxl)</li> </ul>

## Appendix D: Contact Details of Platforms Initiated by Different Stakeholders

No	Platform	Contact details
<b>Government initiative volunteer/network</b>		
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) by DDPM and Thai Red Cross (การจัดการความเสี่ยงจากภัยพิบัติโดยอาศัยชุมชนเป็นฐาน)</li> <li>Civil Defense Volunteer by DDPM (อาสาสมัครป้องกันภัยฝ่ายพลเรือน: อปพร.)</li> <li>Mr. Warning by DDPM and DMR(มิสเตอร์เตือนภัย)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM)</b>            Address: 3/12 U-Thong Nok Road, Dusit, Bangkok, Dusit, Bangkok 10300            Tel: +66-2637-3000            Email: <a href="mailto:foreign_dpm@yahoo.com">foreign_dpm@yahoo.com</a>            Website: <a href="http://www.disaster.go.th/dpm/">www.disaster.go.th/dpm/</a></p> <p><b>Thai Red Cross (TRC)</b>            Address: 1871 Terdprakiat Bld., Henry Dunant Rd., Patumwan, Bangkok 10330            Tel: +66-2256-4038 , +66-2256-4048            Fax: +66-2255-3064            Email: <a href="mailto:intertrc@redcross.or.th">intertrc@redcross.or.th</a>            Website: <a href="http://www.redcross.or.th">www.redcross.or.th</a></p>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Village Health Volunteer by Ministry of Public Health (อาสาสมัครสาธารณสุขประจำหมู่บ้าน: อสม.)</li> <li>Student Health Volunteer by schools (อาสาสมัครสาธารณสุขในโรงเรียน: อสร.)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ministry of Public Health (MOPH)</b>            Address: Tivanond Road, Nonthaburi 11000, Thailand            Tel: +66-2590-1000            Email: <a href="mailto:webmaster@health.moph.go.th">webmaster@health.moph.go.th</a>            Website: <a href="http://www.moph.go.th">www.moph.go.th</a></p>
3	National Health Assembly of 14 Southern Provinces by National Health Commission Office (NHCO) (สมัชชาสุขภาพแห่งชาติ)	<p><b>National Health Commission office</b>            Address: National Health Building, 3rd Floor, 88/39, Tiwanon 14 Rd., Mueang District, Nonthaburi 11000 Thailand.            Tel: +66-2832-9000            Fax. +66-2832-9001            Website: <a href="http://www.nationalhealth.or.th">www.nationalhealth.or.th</a></p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Development Volunteer by Community Development Department (อาสาสมัครพัฒนาชุมชน: อช.)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Community Development Department</b>            Address: 120 Moo 3, 6-9 floor The Government</p>

No	Platform	Contact details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Volunteer by Community Development Department (อาสาสมัครพัฒนากรมการพัฒนาชุมชน: อสพ.)</li> </ul>	Complex Commemorating His Majesty, Building B, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor ChaengWattana Road, Thung Song Hong, Laksi, Bangkok 10210 Tel: +66-2141-6047 Website: <a href="http://www.cdd.go.th/">http://www.cdd.go.th/</a>
5	National Warning Center Network by NDWC (เครือข่ายศูนย์เตือนภัยพิบัติภาคประชาชน)	<b>National Disaster Warning Center (NDWC)</b> Address: 120 Moo 3, Building B, 6th Floor, Government Complex, Tung Song Hong, Lak Si, Bangkok, 10210 Hotline: 192 Tel: +66-2141-6584 Fax: +66-2143-8045 Email: <a href="mailto:admin@ndwc.go.th">admin@ndwc.go.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ndwc.go.th">www.ndwc.go.th</a>
6	Natural Disaster Preparedness Network by Meteorological Department (เครือข่ายเตรียมพร้อมป้องกันภัยธรรมชาติกรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา)	<b>Thai Meteorological Department (TMD)</b> Address: 4353 Sukhumvit Road, Bangna, Bangkok Thailand TMD Call Center: 1182 Tel: +66-2399-4566 Fax: +66-2399-1426 Website: <a href="http://www.tmd.go.th">www.tmd.go.th</a>
7	Social Development and Human Security Volunteer by Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (อาสาสมัครพัฒนาสังคมและความมั่นคงของมนุษย์: อพม.)	<b>Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</b> Address: 1034 Krung Kasem Road, Mahanak, Pomprapatturphai, Bangkok 10110 Tel: +66-2659-6399 Email: <a href="mailto:society@m-society.go.th">society@m-society.go.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.m-society.go.th/">http://www.m-society.go.th/</a>
8	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Volunteer by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (อาสาสมัครพิทักษ์ทรัพยากรและสิ่งแวดล้อมหมู่บ้าน: ทสม.)	<b>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</b> Address: 92 SoiPhaholyothin 7 Phaholyothin Road, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2278-8500

No	Platform	Contact details
		Website: <a href="http://www.mnre.go.th">www.mnre.go.th</a>
9	Volunteer Based Home Care Services Programme – Home Care by Bureau of Empowerment of Old Persons (อาสาสมัครดูแลผู้สูงอายุที่บ้าน: อพส.)	<b>Bureau of Empowerment for Older Persons</b> 618/1 Nikhom Makkasan Road, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2255-5850-7 Ext.300-308 Fax: +66-2651-6504, +66-2650-1887 Email: <a href="mailto:older@opp.go.th">older@opp.go.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.oppo.opp.go.th">http://www.oppo.opp.go.th</a>
<b>Thematic focused network : Disaster-based</b>		
10	Tsunami affected community network	Website: <a href="http://www.chumchonhai.or.th/chumchonhai/work-sector/Disaster/tsunami.php">http://www.chumchonhai.or.th/chumchonhai/work-sector/Disaster/tsunami.php</a>
11	Tsunami Commemoration	Website: <a href="http://prachatai.com/journal/2011/12/38496">http://prachatai.com/journal/2011/12/38496</a>
12	Mr. Warning (landslide)	<b>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM)</b> Address: 3/12 U-Thong Nok Road, Dusit, Bangkok, Dusit, Bangkok 10300 Tel: +66-2637-3000 Email: <a href="mailto:foreign_dpm@yahoo.com">foreign_dpm@yahoo.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.disaster.go.th/dpm/">www.disaster.go.th/dpm/</a>
13	Thailand Campaign to Ban Landmine	Website: <a href="http://www.icbl.org/">http://www.icbl.org/</a>
<b>Thematic focused network : People with Disability (PWD)</b>		
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People with Disability Reform Network (เครือข่ายคนพิการเพื่อการปฏิรูป)</li> </ul>	<b>Thai Disabled Development Foundation</b> Address: No. 29 Chaiyapruerk Bld., Visudhikasat

No	Platform	Contact details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thai Disabled Development Foundation(มูลนิธิพัฒนาคนพิการไทย)</li> </ul>	Rd., Bangkhunprom, Pranakorn, Bangkok 10200 Tel: +66-2281-9280 Fax. +66-2281-9270 E-mail: <a href="mailto:office@tddf.or.th">office@tddf.or.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.tddf.or.th">www.tddf.or.th</a>
15	Autistic Spectrum Disorder Parent Network (เครือข่ายผู้ปกครองบุคคล ออทิสซึม)	<b>The Association of Parent for Thai Persons with Autism</b> Address: 140/47 Thanon Itsaraphap 39, Ban Chang Lo, Bangkok 10700 Tel: +66-2418-3399 Fax: +66-2418-3399 Email: <a href="mailto:autisticthai@gmail.com">autisticthai@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.autisticthai.net">www.autisticthai.net</a>
16	Family Network of Id and Autism Persons (เครือข่ายผู้ปกครองเด็กสติปัญญา)	<b>Family Network Foundation</b> Address: 192, Soi 8, Thetsaban Nimit Nuea Road, Pracha Niwet 1, Jatujak, Bangkok 10900 Tel: +66-2954-2346-7 Fax: +66-2954-2348 Website: <a href="http://www.familynetwork.or.th">www.familynetwork.or.th</a>
17	Family Network of Children with Disability by Foundation for Children with Disability(เครือข่ายชมรมผู้ปกครองเด็กพิการ มูลนิธิเพื่อเด็กพิการ)	<b>Foundation for Children with Disability</b> Address: No. 546, Lad Prao Soi 47, Lad Prao Road, Sapan Song, Wang Thonglang, Bangkok 10310 Tel: +66-2539-2916, +66-2539-9958 Fax: +66-2539-9706 Email: <a href="mailto:fcdthailand@yahoo.com">fcdthailand@yahoo.com</a> Website: <a href="http://fcdthailand.org/">http://fcdthailand.org/</a>
18	Independent Living Network (เครือข่ายศูนย์การดำรงชีวิตอิสระคนพิการ)	<b>Thailand Council For Independent Living (TIL)</b> Address: 108/346 Kritsadanakorn 10, Soi Senphasuk 29 Rattanatibet Rd., Bangrak Phatana, Bangbuethong, Nonthaburi , 11110 Tel : +66-2594-0725 Fax : +66-2594-0726

No	Platform	Contact details
		Website: <a href="http://il-thailand.org/index.php">http://il-thailand.org/index.php</a>
19	Severe Disability Network (เครือข่ายคนพิการรุนแรง)	<b>Disabilities Thailand</b> Address: No. 255, Room 6-8, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, Disability Development and Training Center of Asia and Pacific Tower, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2354-4260 Fax: +66-2354-4261 Email: <a href="mailto:dpithailand@hotmail.com">dpithailand@hotmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:dpithailand@yahoo.com">dpithailand@yahoo.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.cpd.t.or.th/">http://www.cpd.t.or.th/</a>
20	Branch of Senior Citizen Association under the Royal Patronage (สาขาสมาคมสภาผู้สูงอายุแห่งประเทศไทยในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์)	<b>Bureau of Empowerment for Older Persons</b> Department of Social Development and Welfare Address: No. 1034, Krung Kasem Road, Mahanak, Pomprapsattrupthai, Bangkok 10110 Tel: +66-2282-7716 Fax: +66-2282-3251 Website: <a href="http://www.oppo.opp.go.th/index.html">http://www.oppo.opp.go.th/index.html</a>
21	Bangkok Senior Citizen Club Federation (สหพันธ์ชมรมผู้สูงอายุกรุงเทพมหานคร)	Email: <a href="mailto:bscf2540@gmail.com">bscf2540@gmail.com</a> Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/pages/สหพันธ์ชมรมผู้สูงอายุกรุงเทพมหานคร/212949962080854">https://www.facebook.com/pages/สหพันธ์ชมรมผู้สูงอายุกรุงเทพมหานคร/212949962080854</a>
22	Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Public Health (สำนักส่งเสริมสุขภาพกรมอนามัย)	<b>Bureau of Health Promotion</b> Department of Public Health Address: No. 88/22, Tivanond Road, Nonthaburi 11000, Thailand Tel: +66-2590-1000 Website: <a href="http://hp.anamai.moph.go.th/">http://hp.anamai.moph.go.th/</a>
23	SCAT Senior Citizen Association of Thailand (สมาคมคลังปัญญาอาวุโสแห่งประเทศไทย)	<b>SCAT Senior Citizen Association of Thailand</b> Address: No.4641, Din Daeng, Bangkok 10400 Tel: +66-2463-246, +66-2643-4072 Fax: +66-2463-246

No	Platform	Contact details
		Website: <a href="http://www.sacathai.com">www.sacathai.com</a>
<b>Thematic focused network : Children</b>		
24	Inter-agency collaboration of Save the Children International, World Vision, Plan International and UNICEF	Website: <a href="http://resourcecentre.savethechildren.se/content/library/documents/inter-agency-guiding-principles-unaccompanied-and-separated-children">http://resourcecentre.savethechildren.se/content/library/documents/inter-agency-guiding-principles-unaccompanied-and-separated-children</a>
<b>Thematic focused network : Women</b>		
25	Women and DRR Network (เครือข่ายผู้หญิงกับการจัดการภัยพิบัติ) by Friends of Women Foundation, Chumchon Thai Foundation, Raks Thai Foundation, Labour Rights Promotion Network	<b>Foundation for Women</b> Address: PO Box 47, Bangkoknoi, Bangkok 10700 Tel: +66-2433-5149 Fax: +66-2434-6774 Email: <a href="mailto:info@womenthai.org">info@womenthai.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.womenthai.org">http://www.womenthai.org</a>
26	Disaster Management by Women Empowerment, Family and Community by Friends of Women Foundation, Chumchon Thai Foundation, Raks Thai Foundation, Labour Rights Promotion Network Foundation with UN Women support	<b>Raks Thai Foundation (CARE International)</b>  Address: 185 Pradipat RD. Soi Pradipat 6, Samsen Nai Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Thailand Tel: +66-2265-6888 Fax : +66-2271-4467 Email : <a href="mailto:info@raksthai.org">info@raksthai.org</a> Website : <a href="http://www.raksthai.org">www.raksthai.org</a> Facebook : <a href="http://www.facebook.com/raksthaimassage">http://www.facebook.com/raksthaimassage</a>  Partners: Labour Rights Promotion Network Foundation, Friends of Women Foundation, Chumchon Thai Foundation
27	Field activities in 30 flood affected communities by UNICEF, CARE (Raks Thai), ONYX and Merck on career promotion and disaster preparedness for affected women and disaster preparedness for children and schools	<b>Raks Thai Foundation (CARE International)</b>  Address: 185 Pradipat RD. Soi Pradipat 6, Samsen Nai Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Thailand

No	Platform	Contact details
		Tel: +66-2265-6888 Fax : +66-2271-4467 Email : info@raksthai.org Website : <a href="http://www.raksthai.org">www.raksthai.org</a> Facebook : <a href="http://www.facebook.com/raksthaifoundation">http://www.facebook.com/raksthaifoundation</a>
<b>Area/ Community-based</b>		
28	Tsunami affected community network (เครือข่ายผู้ประสบภัยสึนามิและสิทธิชุมชน)	Website: <a href="http://www.chumchonhai.or.th/chumchonhai/work-sector/Disaster/tsunami.php">http://www.chumchonhai.or.th/chumchonhai/work-sector/Disaster/tsunami.php</a>
29	Livelihood Recovery and CBDRR project (โครงการฟื้นฟูวิถีชีวิตและเตรียมความพร้อมรับมือภัยพิบัติโดยชุมชนเป็นแกนหลัก) by Chumchonhai Foundation	<b>Chumchonhai Foundation</b> Address: 11 KrungthepKrisa Road, Soi Ban Si Som, Huamark, Bangkok, Bangkok 10240 Tel: +66-2379-5386-7 Fax: +66-2379-5388 Email: <a href="mailto:chumchonhaifoundation@gmail.com">chumchonhaifoundation@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.chumchonhai.or.th">www.chumchonhai.or.th</a>
30	Ladkrabang Model by KMITL	<b>King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang</b> Address: Chalongkrung Rd., Ladkrabang, Bangkok 10520 Tel: +66-2329-8000, +66-2329-8099 Website: <a href="http://www.kmitl.ac.th">www.kmitl.ac.th</a>
31	Community Organization Network – Central Region(เครือข่ายองค์กรชุมชนภาคกลาง)	<b>Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI)</b> Address: 912 Nawamin Road, (between Soi 45 & 47) Khet Bang Kapi, Bangkok 10240, THAILAND Tel: +66-2378-8300 / 378-8301 Fax: +666-2378-8321 Email: <a href="mailto:codi@codi.or.th">codi@codi.or.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.codi.or.th">www.codi.or.th</a>



No	Platform	Contact details
32	Northern River Basin Network (เครือข่ายลุ่มน้ำภาคเหนือ)	Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/pages/เครือข่ายภัยพิบัติองค์กรชุมชน-ภาคกลาง/321093854651598">https://www.facebook.com/pages/เครือข่ายภัยพิบัติองค์กรชุมชน-ภาคกลาง/321093854651598</a> Website: <a href="http://northern-thailand-river.com/">http://northern-thailand-river.com/</a> Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/northernthailandriver">http://www.facebook.com/northernthailandriver</a>
33	Central River Basin Network (เครือข่ายลุ่มแม่น้ำภาคกลาง)	Website: <a href="http://news.thaipbs.or.th/node/52689">http://news.thaipbs.or.th/node/52689</a>
34	Upper Gulf of Thailand Conservation Network (เครือข่ายอนุรักษ์อ่าวไทยตอนบน)	Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/rak.gulf">http://www.facebook.com/rak.gulf</a>
<b>Public Mind/ Volunteer Spirit</b>		
35	Thailand Development Volunteer Network Association	Website: <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/kapook/ss-6799437">http://www.slideshare.net/kapook/ss-6799437</a>
36	Volunteer Spirit Network(เครือข่ายจิตอาสา)	<b>VolunteerSpirit Home</b> Address: 2044/21 New Petchaburi Road, Bangkok, Huay Khwang, Bangkok 10310 Mobile: +66-8-6530-0012 Tel: +66-2319-5017 Fax: +66-2319-5019 Email: <a href="mailto:volunteerspirit@gmail.com">volunteerspirit@gmail.com</a>
37	Red Cross Volunteer	<b>Thai Red Cross (TRC)</b> Address: 1871 Terdprakiat Bld., Henry Dunant Rd., Patumwan, Bangkok 10330 Tel: +66-2256-4038 , +66-2256-4048 Fax: +66-2255-3064 Email: <a href="mailto:intertrc@redcross.or.th">intertrc@redcross.or.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.redcross.or.th">www.redcross.or.th</a>
38	Network of Disaster Self-help Group (เครือข่ายกลุ่มช่วยเหลือกันเองภาวะภัยพิบัติ)	<b>The NETWORK</b> Address: 196/9 Soi Rajavithi 4, Rajavithi Road, Phayathai, Bangkok, 10400

No	Platform	Contact details
		Tel: +66-8-1358-0143 Email: <a href="mailto:thenetwrok@ngobiz.org">thenetwrok@ngobiz.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.ngobiz.org/">http://www.ngobiz.org/</a>
39	ภาคิยทศสตรเพื่อขับเคลือนงานเครือขายภัยพิบัติ	Website: <a href="http://www.chumchonhai.or.th/?q=content/%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B5%E0%B8%94%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%82%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%9B%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%A0%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%B5%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%98%E0%B8%A8%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%AA%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%A3%E0%B9%8C%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%9E%E0%B8%B7%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%82%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%9A%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B7%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%99%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B7%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%82%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A0%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%9E%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%9A%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%B4">http://www.chumchonhai.or.th/?q=content/%E0%B8%A7%E0%B8%B5%E0%B8%94%E0%B8%B5%E0%B9%82%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%9B%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B0%E0%B8%8A%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%A1%E0%B8%A0%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%B5%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%B8%E0%B8%97%E0%B8%98%E0%B8%A8%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%AA%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%A3%E0%B9%8C%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%9E%E0%B8%B7%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%82%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%9A%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B7%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%99%E0%B8%87%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%99%E0%B9%80%E0%B8%84%E0%B8%A3%E0%B8%B7%E0%B8%AD%E0%B8%82%E0%B9%88%E0%B8%B2%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%A0%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%A2%E0%B8%9E%E0%B8%B4%E0%B8%9A%E0%B8%B1%E0%B8%95%E0%B8%B4</a>
40	Green for All (เครือขายสนับสนุนการตั้งรับปรับตัวต่อผลกระทบการเปลี่ยนแปลงภูมิอากาศ)	<b>Raks Thai Foundation</b> Address: 55/16 Poonsirikaza City, Parknam, Meuang, Krabi 81000 Tel/Fax: +66-75-620-103 Mobile: +66-8-1893-6826 Email: <a href="mailto:prasarn.ss@gmail.com">prasarn.ss@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.greenforall.net">www.greenforall.net</a>
<b>Multi-stakeholder</b>		
41	ASEAN Day for Disaster Management/ International Day for Disaster Reduction	Website: <a href="http://www.disaster.go.th/dpm/index.php?option=com_remository&amp;Itemid=320&amp;func=fileinfo&amp;id=642">http://www.disaster.go.th/dpm/index.php?option=com_remository&amp;Itemid=320&amp;func=fileinfo&amp;id=642</a>

No	Platform	Contact details
42	National Disaster Task Force	Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/pages/รวมพลังรับมือภัยพิบัติ-National-Disaster-Task-Force-Thailand/118139734939328">https://www.facebook.com/pages/รวมพลังรับมือภัยพิบัติ-National-Disaster-Task-Force-Thailand/118139734939328</a>
43	National Disaster Preparedness Day 2012 (5-5-55)	Website: <a href="http://disaster.thaiflood.com/">http://disaster.thaiflood.com/</a>
44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thaiflood.com (ศูนย์ข้อมูลช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยน้ำท่วม)</li> <li>• Volunteer Network for Crisis Response(เครือข่ายอาสาช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยพิบัติภาคประชาชน)</li> </ul>	Website: <a href="http://www.thaiflood.com/">http://www.thaiflood.com/</a> Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/thaiflood">http://www.facebook.com/thaiflood</a>
45	Siam Asa (อาสาสมัครฟื้นฟูประเทศไทย)	Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/SiamArsa">http://www.facebook.com/SiamArsa</a> Email: <a href="mailto:SiamArsa@gmail.com">SiamArsa@gmail.com</a> Twitter: @SiamArsa
46	ArsaDusit	Website: <a href="http://www.arsadusit.com/">http://www.arsadusit.com/</a> Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/ArsaDusit">http://www.facebook.com/ArsaDusit</a>
47	Emergency Communication and Alert Network by OpenCARE	<b>OpenCARE Foundation</b> Address: 99/24 Software Park 11th Fl., Chaengwattana Rd., Klong Gluar, Pak-kred, Nonthaburi, Thailand 11120 Tel./Fax: +66-2962-1979 Mobile: +66-8-1625-7132 Email: <a href="mailto:chun@opencare.org">chun@opencare.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.opencare.org">http://www.opencare.org</a>
48	Radio Amateur Society of Thailand under The Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King, RAST(เครือข่ายสมาคมวิทยุสมัครเล่นแห่งประเทศไทยในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์: สวสท.)	<b>RAST</b> Address: 70/140, Petchakasem 42, Bangjak, Pasrijaroen, Bangkok, Thailand 10160 Email: <a href="mailto:president@rast.or.th">president@rast.or.th</a> Website: <a href="http://www.rast.or.th/">http://www.rast.or.th/</a>
49	Relieve Thailand Network initiated by Nation Group in target communities of 10 central provinces(Medias, private sector, NGOs and community)(ภาคีเครือข่ายคืนชีวิตคืนชุมชนให้คนไทย)	<b>Nation Boardcasting Coporation Public Compay Limited</b> Address: 1858/51-62, Nation Tower, 12-13th Floor, Bangna-Trad Rorad, Bangna, Bangkok 10260 Tel: +66-2338-3880, +66-2338-3876-7

No	Platform	Contact details
		Fax: +66-2338-3973 Website: <a href="http://www.rawangpai.com">http://www.rawangpai.com</a> Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/ReliefThailandFlood">http://www.facebook.com/ReliefThailandFlood</a>