



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND GULF OF THAILAND (SCS SAP) Project

INCEPTION WORKSHOP

Teleconference, 1 July 2021, 09.00 — 13.00 Indochina time (ICT)

THAILAND





National Coordination and Oversight

Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC)

- Deputy Director General, Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (Chairperson)
 - 20 representatives from 7 ministries and SEAFDEC

National Technical Working Group (NTWG)

- Director, Marine Resources Conservation Division (Chairperson)
 - representatives from central and local governments; communities; academia

Specialized Executing Agency (SEA)

- Mangroves – *Mangroves Conservation Division, DMCR*
- Coral Reefs – *Marine Resources Conservation Division, DMCR*
- Wetlands – *Marine and Coastal Resource Research and Development Institute, DMCR*
- Land-Based Pollution – *Water Quality Management Bureau, Pollution Control Department (PCD)*
- Economic Valuation – *Marine and Coastal Resources Research and Development Institute*



Original vs Proposed Implementation Sites

21 Original Sites in SAP

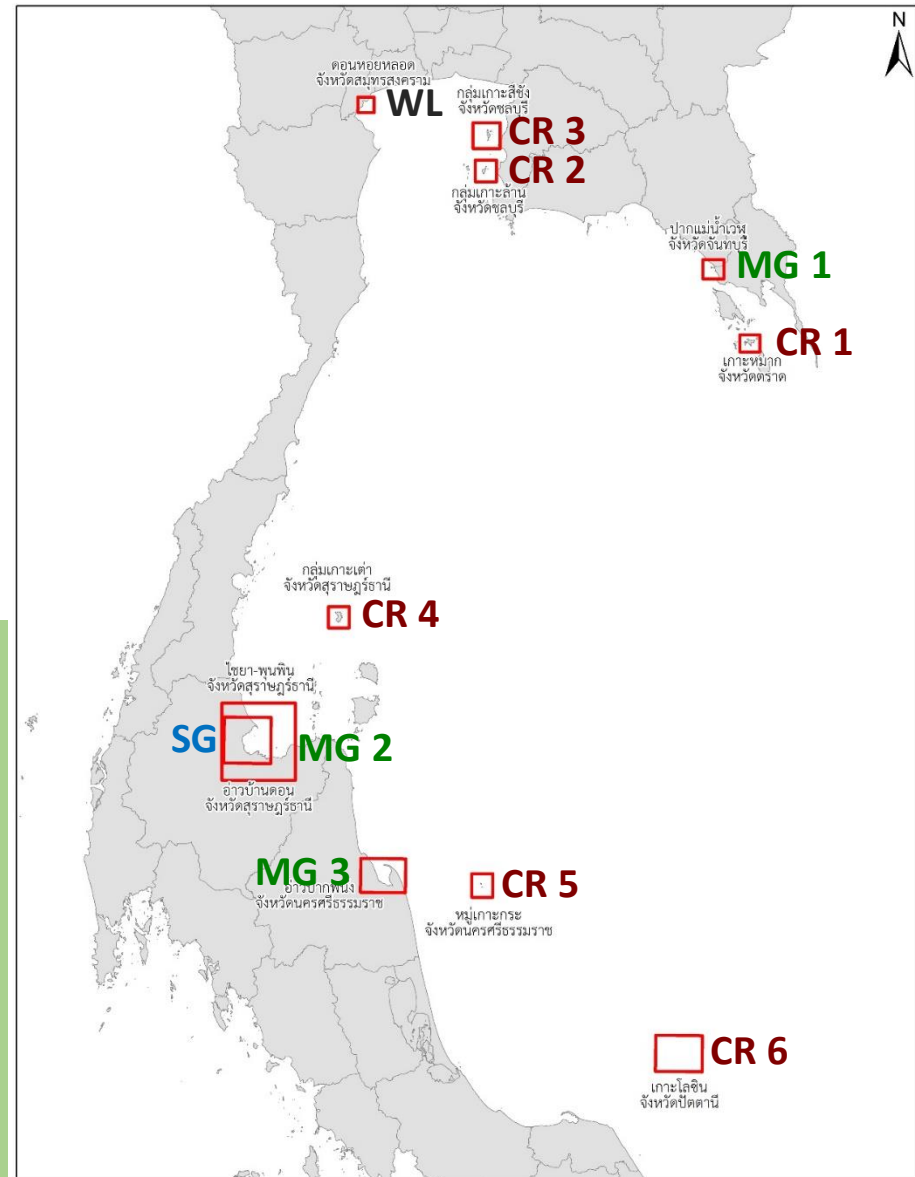
- 5 sites for Mangroves
- 14 sites for Coral Reefs
- 0 site for Seagrass
- 2 sites for Wetland

11 Proposed Sites for the Implementation Phase

- 3 sites for Mangroves
- 6 sites for Coral Reefs
- 1 site for Seagrass
- 1 site for Wetland

Rational

- Mandatory/ responsibility
- Priority
- Feasibility (resources available/ site & issues specific/ engagement and collaboration)





Mangroves targets and sites

	Thailand targets (ha)
Output 1.1.1 Declaration of 57,400 ha of mangrove as National Parks and Protected Areas	1,400
1.1.2 Designation and plans for the management of 166,600 ha of mangrove as non-conversion, sustainable use areas	1,600
1.1.3 Reform of laws and regulations for the sustainable use of 602,800 ha of mangrove forest	10,000
1.1.4 Replanting of 21,000 ha of deforested mangrove land	8,000
1.1.5 Biodiversity increased for 11,200 ha of mangrove forest via enrichment planting	3,200
1.1.6 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 26 sites [based on SAP results framework]	N/A

Original Sites (5 sites)

- Trad Province
- Thung Kha-Bay –Savi Bay
- Kung Kraben Bay
- Pak Phanang Bay
- Welu River Estuary

Proposed (3 sites)

- Pak Phanang Bay
- Welu River Estuary
- Bandon Bay (N)

Rational

- Too large the area (Trad Province)
- Not in current management plan and priority (Tung Kha-Savi Bay)
- Sufficient management being put in place (Kung Kraben Bay)



Coral Reef targets and sites

Outputs	Thailand targets (ha)
1.2.1 Management capacity built for 82 coral reef sites	72,000
1.2.2 Management approaches and policy, legal & institutional reforms (integrated, community-based, multiple use) improved at 82 coral reef sites	
1.2.3 Management tools (licensing and permit systems, seasonal closures, zoning) developed and utilized to address key threats at priority sites	
1.2.4 Established mechanism for the monitoring of management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 82 sites	

Original Sites (14 sites)

- Mu Koh Chumporn
- Mu Koh Chang
- Mu Koh Ang Thong
- Mu Koh Samui
- Mu Koh Samet
- Sattaheep Group
- Chao Lao
- Prachuab
- Songkhla
- Sichang Island Group
- Lan and Phai Islands Group
- Koh Tao Island Group
- Koh Kra Archipelago
- Losin Island

Proposed (6 sites)

- Sichang Island Group
- Lan and Phai Islands Group
- Koh Tao Island Group
- Koh Kra Archipelago
- Losin Island
- Mak Island (N)

Rational

- Too large the area or not site specific (Prachuab; Songkhla)
- Issues complexity/ not relevant (Chang, Samui)
- No mandatory/ priority (Aung Thong; Samet; Sattaheep; Chao Lao)



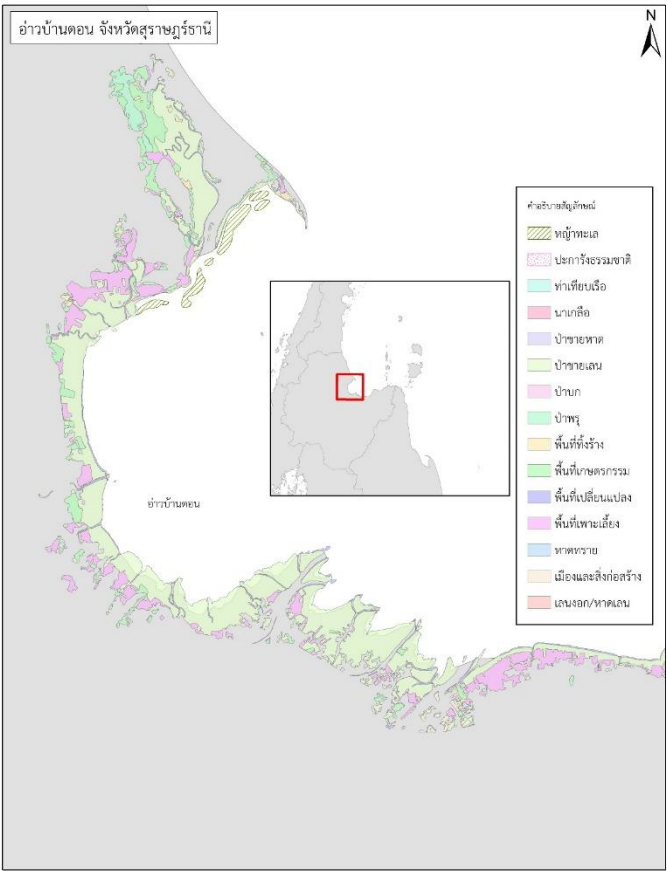
Seagrass targets and sites

Outputs	Thailand targets (ha)
1.3.2 Amended management plans for 7 existing MPAs with significant seagrass areas, to include specific seagrass-related management actions and policy, legal & institutional reforms	0
1.3.3 Designation of 7 new Marine Protected Areas focusing on seagrass areas	
1.3.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 21 sites	

Original Sites (0 sites)

Proposed (1 site)

- None
- Chaiya-Phunphin Districts (N)





Wetlands targets and sites

Outputs	Thailand targets (ha)
1.4.1 Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for at least 3 lagoons (26,818 ha), 9 estuaries (614,680 ha), 5 tidal flats (96,903 ha), 1 peat swamp (45,700 ha) and 1 non-peat swamp (9,808 ha)	55,508
1.4.2 Declaration of at least 7 wetland areas with protection status (i.e. non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites).	
1.4.3 Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation	

Original Sites (2 sites) Proposed (1 sites)

- Thale Noi Wildlife Non-hunting Area
- Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park

- Don Hoi Lot Mudflat (N)

Rational

- No mandatory/ priority – freshwater and/or terrestrial ecosystems





Proposed Activity (Mangroves)

Law Enforcement and Legislation

- Strict law enforcement (i.e. reclamation of encroached areas, evacuation of illegal encroached forests)
- Proclamation of Mangrove Conservation Areas

Conservation and Rehabilitation

- Reforestation and restoration of marine life

Education and Awareness Raising

- Education and awareness raising activities for communities conservation and sustainable use of mangroves

Networking and Collaboration

- Setting up networks of marine and coastal resources management groups at provincial levels
- Promotion of ecotourism sustainable livelihoods

Research and M&E

- Conducting research and set up Monitoring and (M&E) system



Proposed Activity (Coral Reefs)

Law Enforcement and Legislation

- Establish regulations and measures to minimize impact from marine tourism industry and coastal development
- Proclamation of Marine Protected Areas

Conservation and Rehabilitation

- Restoring coral reefs using both active and passive restorations
- Establishing conservation and usage zones (i.e. marine spatial planning, coastal use plan, zoning scheme)

Education and Awareness Raising

- Educating and raising awareness for local people and other resource users on importance of coral reef conservation

Networking and Collaboration

- Building collaboration among all stakeholders and public participation (i.e. setting up networks of local communities, private sectors, and NGOs to promote coral reef conservation, monitoring and sustainable use of coral reefs)



Proposed Activity (Seagrass)

Law Enforcement and Legislation

- Establish measures to control activities that cause impact on seagrass

Conservation and Rehabilitation

- Conserving and storing seagrass (by promoting and supporting conservation and protection such as seagrass plantation and transplantation)
- Establishing zones for different utilization (e.g. conservation zones and fishery zones)

Education and Awareness Raising

- Education and awareness raising among local people and other resources users about the impact and sustainable use of seagrass beds (e.g. Dugong conservation plan)

Networking and Collaboration

- Building collaboration among stakeholders and public participation (by setting up networks of local communities, private sectors, and NGOs to promote, conserve and monitor seagrass beds)

Research and M&E

- Conducting research in various aspects on seagrass conservation and restoration including Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)



Proposed Activity (Wetland)

Law Enforcement and Legislation

- Establish regulations and measures to minimize impact from the utilization of marine and coastal resources (i.e. sustainable harvest of razor clam)

Conservation and Rehabilitation

- Establishing conservation zone and set up monitoring programme (i.e. coastal use plan, zoning scheme)

Education and Awareness Raising

- Educating and raising awareness for local people and other resource users on importance of marine and coastal conservation (particularly the razor clam)

Networking and Collaboration

- Building collaboration among all stakeholders and public participation (i.e. setting up networks of local communities, private sectors, and NGOs to promote sustainable use of razor clam and promote alternative income generation for local fishery)





Challenges

- **Covid-19 pandemic situation**
- **Sustainability of institution and governance structures**
- **Complementary with global and regional development agenda (SDG; Blue Economy)**
- **National agenda:**

BCG model (Bioeconomy, Circular Economy, Green economy)