



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS SAP) Project

Second Meeting of the SCS SAP Project Steering Committee

30-31 January 2024, 09.00 – 16.00

Bangkok, Thailand

THAILAND





National Coordination and Oversight

- Thailand's Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC) was officially appointed by the DG of DMCR in 2021 – covering key divisions of DMCR and relevant organizations on marine resources and fisheries
- In the process of updating IMC because the chair and some members retired.
- In the process of official appointment of National Technical Working Group. After appointment, WG meetings will organize to review outputs from implemented activities
- Thailand completed mid-term review and site visits for 5 out of 11 sites and will continue the review of remaining sites in Q1 2024

Mangroves Targets and Sites



National Output	Welu River	Bandon Bay	Pak Panang
1.1.1 Declaration of mangrove as National Park and Protected Areas	N/A	9,134	7,212
1.1.2 Designation and plans for the management of 35,440 ha of mangrove as non-conversion, sustainable use areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline survey • Patrolling • WS on ecotourism & communication materials • Local veggies for community food initiative • Mangrove crab conservaton area • Waste collection 	16,334 completed on-going completed - - -	8,371 completed on-going not start 55% - completed	10,735 not start on-going on-going - completed -
1.1.3 Reform of laws and regulations for the sustainable use of 3,078 ha of mangrove forest	N/A	completed	N/A
1.1.4 Replanting of 1,163 ha of deforested mangrove land	Completed (5.52 ha)	16% (4.8 ha)	not start (5.52 ha)
1.1.5 Biodiversity increased for 38.4 ha of mangrove forest via enrichment planting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12.8 ha for each site in Thailand 	Seedlings prepared	57%	30%
1.1.6 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological amd socio-economic indicators at sites	not start	Indicators agreed	not start



Coral Reef Targets and Sites

National Output	Si Chang	Koh Lan	Koh Tao	Koh Mak	Koh Kra	Losin
1.2.1 Management capacity (number/levels human resources, facilities and equipment, and sustainable financing mechanisms) built for 6 coral reef sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working Group to drive MSP / develop management plan Management capacity on Article 20 Training on coral rehabilitation Environmentally-friendly diving standard 	38.2 ✓	133.6 ✓	350.4 ✓	12.8 ✓	1,340.6 ✓ ✓	12.8 ✓
1.2.2 Management approaches (integrated, community-based, multiple use) improved at 6 coral reef sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-economic impacts from MPA Feedbacks on enforcement of Article 20 Underwater waste / ghost gear collection Training on sustainable tourism Coral rehabilitation with communities 			✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓ ✓



Seagrass Targets and Sites

National Output	Bandon Bay
<p>1.3.1 The seagrass area of 1,402 ha under sustainable management with supporting laws and regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey for baseline information • Dugong Conservation Plan and Seagrass Management Measures in the process of development • Seagrass plantation and restoration • Public relation media on seagrass conservation 	<p>1,402</p> <p>✓ on-going</p> <p>not start not start</p>
<p>1.3.2 Amended management plans for existing MPAs with significant management seagrass area, to include specific seagrass-related management actions and policy, legal and institutional reforms</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>1.3.3 Designation of new Marine Protected Area focusing on seagrass area identified in the prioritized listing of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish MPA and develop specific law under Article 22 • Mark boundary with buoys and publicize the area 	<p>170</p> <p>not start not start</p>
<p>1.3.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on SCS SAP monitoring framework • Agreed on monitoring indicators and monitoring mechanism 	<p>1,402</p> <p>Blue Swimming Crab Obtuse Horn Shell % Coverage of Seagrass</p>



Wetlands Targets and Sites

National Output	Don Hoi Lot
<p>1.4.1 Integrated management plan developed and under implementation of a tidal flat, and associated policy, legal, and institutional reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline survey and data collection • Assessed the effectiveness of law enforcement • Legalized conservation group • Supported marine conservation activities (fish aggregating devices) • Waste collection with local communities • Agreement on sustainable use of razor clam • Training on value-added razor clam products (sustainable use) 	<p>41,600 ha</p> <p>✓ ✓ ✓</p> <p>on-going</p> <p>✓</p> <p>on-going in March</p>
<p>1.4.2 Declaration of the wetland area with protection status (i.e. non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft marine and coastal resources management plan 	<p>10,735 ha</p> <p>on-going</p>
<p>1.4.3 Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on SCS SAP monitoring framework • Monitoring indicators and monitoring mechanism 	<p>41,600 ha</p> <p>✓</p> <p>not start</p>



Pollution Management

Pollution Management Plan 2023-2027 has 3 strategies:

1. Prevention and reduction of pollution at source
2. Increased efficiency of treatment, waste disposal, and pollution control
3. Development of pollution management system

Pollution Control Department monitors state of pollution on:

- ✓ State of water quality
- ✓ State of municipal solid waste
- ✓ Industrial waste

PCD received GEF 8 funding on “Seeding a Nutrient Pollution Reduction Strategy for the coast waters of Thailand” – aiming at reduction of land-based nutrient entering to Gulf of Thailand



Overall Status and Challenges

- Thailand completed 38% of the work plan, with 33% of total budget spending
 - ✓ Mangrove 46%
 - ✓ Coral Reef 40%
 - ✓ Seagrass 22%
 - ✓ Wetland 42%
- Thailand completed mid-term review and site visits for 5 out of 11 sites and will continue the review of the remaining sites in Q1 2024
- Main challenges are
 1. Internal process and personnel changes (e.g. Director General, Deputy DGs, two Directors of local implementing offices),
 2. Funding - delay in funding transfer externally and internally. DMCR's regulation on transferring between offices.
 3. Some site leads engaged heavily on their routine work / less time for implementing activities within timeframe
 4. Over-control factors e.g. monsoon, flooding



Conclusion

- For Component 1, Thailand has been implementing activities as identified in the Project Cooperation Agreement
- National Technical Working Groups are in the process of official appointment from the Director-General
- The implementation is moderate delay; however, Thailand will continue the implementation and aiming to complete all activities within 2024
- Thailand completed mid-term review and site visits for 5 out of 11 sites and will continue the review in Q1 2024