

20-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (2017-2036)

The First Strategy (1): Forest and Biodiversity Management

1. Forest

- Goal

1) Protect forest areas. (conservation forests of 80.88 million rai/ national conservation forests of 53.80 million rai / mangrove areas of 1.534 million rai)

2) Increase forest and green areas with a target of the country's forest coverage to 40 percent. (increase conservation forests of 22.70 million rai / increase national conservation forests of 14.02 million rai / increase mangrove areas of 140,000 million rai / increase economic forest areas of 8.68 million rai / increase green areas by 20 percent in the communities of local governments)

Note: 6.25 rai=1 ha

- Work Plan

1) Work plan for prevention of forest intrusion.

2) Work plan for restoration of forest and watershed resources.

3) Work plan for planting economic forest.

4) Work plan for management of people living in the forest sites.

5) Work plan for enhancement of increasing green areas in communities.

6) Work plan for the development of forest protection officers. (government, private, public sectors)

2. Marine and Coastal Resources

- Goal

Increase abundance of coastal areas, seagrasses, marine ecosystems (increase seagrass areas of 2,000 rai/ increase natural coral reef resources of 3,600 rai / determine marine protected areas to be not less than 10 percent to achieve the 14 SDGs)

- Work Plan

1) Work plan for management of marine and coastal resources.

3. National Parks

- Goal

National parks are managed effectively to provide ecosystem services and tourist attractions in the parks on the international quality level for the public and local communities. (170 national parks)

- Work Plan

1) Work plan for management of national parks.

4. Biodiversity

- Goal

Reduce loss of natural resources and biodiversity. (national bio-resource archives covering every province / 50 kinds of bio-resources for economic use / protected marine lives which are rare ensured survival rates by 10 percent / at least 1,300 kinds of rare conserved plants)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for enhancement and conservation of biodiversity.

5. Wildlife

- Goal

Balance numbers and kinds of wild animal species with natural resources in the areas / Restore species of rare and near-extinct wildlife. (5,000 animals out of 40 species)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for protection and conservation of wildlife.

6. Land Management

- Goal

Manage national conservation forest lands, degraded mangrove forests, and other lands for providing the surrounding community sustainable human habitats and uses. (national conservation forests of 3.4 million rai / mangrove forests of 50,000 rai / other areas outside the forests covering 2.15 million rai)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for sustainable management of lands and communities.

7. Geological Resources

- Goal

Manage geological resources equally and sustainably.

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for sustainable management of geological resources.

The Second Strategy (2): Water Management

- Goal

- 1) Water resources and wetlands can be used sufficiently. (conserve 19,653 water resources and wetlands / restore main water sources to support plumbing systems for 881 villages)

- 2) The amount of clean water is adequate for the consumption. (develop 7,649 water sources for consumption/develop 480 water sources for drought relief /support clean drinking water for 4,744 schools / create groundwater banking for 878 districts (amphurs) / support groundwater to enhance agricultural activities for 26,424 areas / develop deep groundwater sources in 100 special economic zones)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for conservation, restoration, and development of surface and ground water sources.
- 2) Work plan for management of water quality and improvement of wastewater problems.

The Third Strategy (3): Solid Waste and Environmental Management

- Goal

Ensure that environments are managed well on requirements of the international standard quality. (correctly manage solid waste in the communities to reach 100 percent success / correctly manage toxic waste in the communities to reach 100 percent success / manage water sources to reach 95 percent good quality / correctly manage wastewater to reach 93 percent success of the communities / control particulate matter in hotspots to reach 95 percent standard requirements)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for management of solid and toxic waste.
- 2) Work plan for management of water quality and improvement of waste water problems.
- 3) Work plan for management of air quality and improvement of forest fire smog.

The Fourth Strategy (4): Enhancement of Eco-Friendly Production and Consumption

- Goal

Launch guidelines for sustainable consumption and production which are the primary mechanism for driving sustainable development. (achieve 100 percent success under the road map of promoting sustainable production and consumption in the country / Enhance at least 76 model cities in Thailand to have environmental quality equivalent to the international standards)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for enhancement and support of sustainable production and consumption.

The Fifth Strategy (5): Reduction of Effects of Climate Change and Natural Disasters

- Goal

- 1) Enhance effectiveness, develop mechanisms, create capacity for reducing the greenhouse gas, and adapt to climate change in the country. (results of reducing greenhouse gas monitored through INDCs 111 MtCO_{2e})
- 2) Increase the effectiveness of the management to reduce the risk of disaster losses in lives and property caused by natural disasters. (provides disaster forecasting and early warning systems and powerful management of natural disasters covering 100 percent of the landslide risk areas / establish surveillance networks in risk areas covering 100 percent of the 25 main river basin groups / cope with coastal erosion problems in the 200-kilometer sandbars and develop suitable models for 40 areas)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for enhancement and support of capacity in reducing greenhouse gas.

- 2) Work plan for enhancement and support of preparing for adaption to climate change.

- 3) Work plan for administration, management, and monitoring on natural disaster warning.

The Sixth Strategy (6): Development of Organizational Management System

- Goal

Increase the effectiveness of organizational management and develop the administration of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. (national data centers and IT systems covering every aspect of natural resource management / develop skills and professional attitudes of 90 percent officers of the MNRE and networks related to the management of natural resources and environment / support and develop targeted public and private sectors covering 80 per cent of the entire natural resources and environment networks / develop applications for facilitating the public convenience)

- Work Plan

- 1) Work plan for increasing the effectiveness of administration and management of natural resources and environment.

Vision :

The main organization in the management of sustainable natural resources and environment by participating to ensure a better quality of life.

Missions :

1. Push forward the strategies and measures for conservation, restoration, and control of natural resources and environment that are associated with the sustainable creation of social and economic values.
2. Integrate and build the participation of all parties and sectors in the management of natural resources and environment both in ASEAN and international countries.
3. Enhance proactive capabilities, systems, mechanisms, and data in the administration and management of the organization in which it includes the effective execution of law enforcement.