

State of Oceans and Coasts: THAILAND

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THAI COASTAL ZONE

**Coastal shoreline
in 23 provinces
= 3,148 km.**

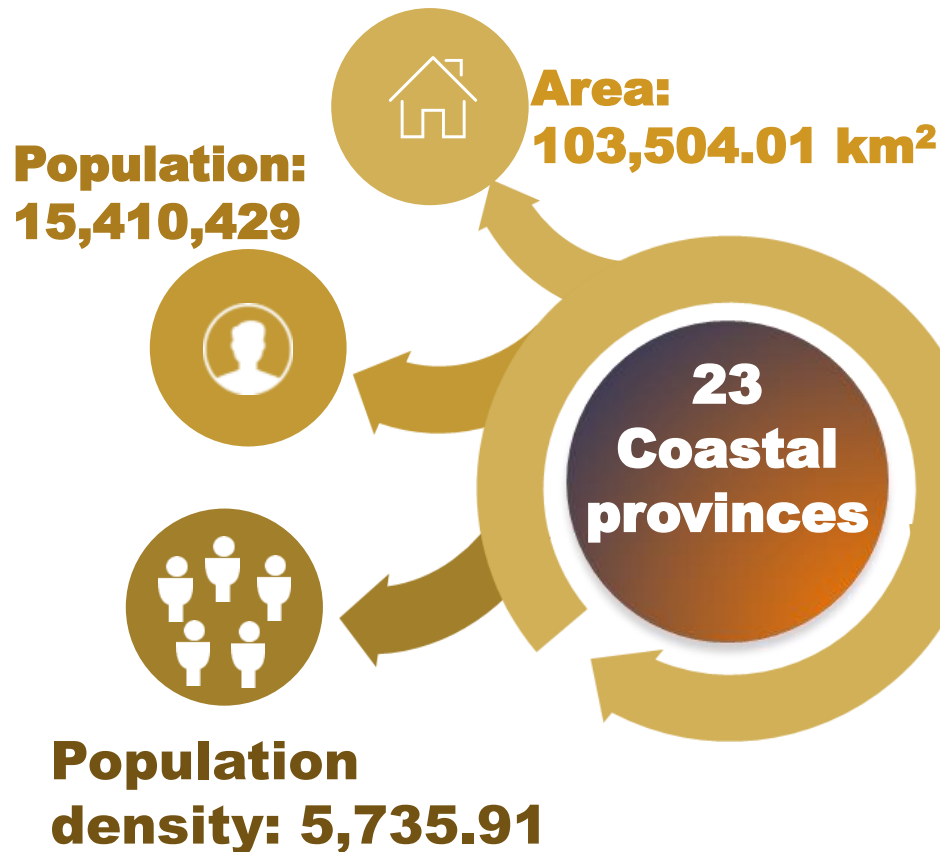
**Maritime zone covers
= 323,488.40 km²**



Valuation of coastal and marine ecosystems	US\$36 billion
Marine protected areas (% of total maritime zone)	5.6%
ICM under the SDS-SEA program (% of coastline)	5.46% (will extend to 11.3% in the future)



OCEAN ECONOMY



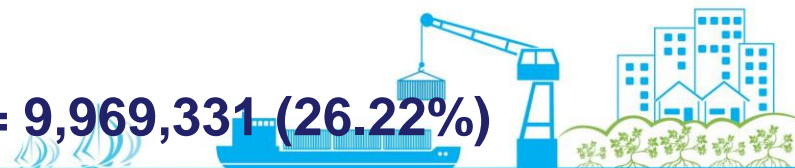
In 2015, coastal population was 23% of total population. During 2011-2015, coastal population was slightly increasing 0.1% each year.

During 2011-2015, contribution to ocean economy was about 30% of GDP

GDP = 399.21 USD billion

GPP = 118.19 USD Billion (29.61%)

Employment in coastal provinces = 9,969,331 (26.22%)



STATE OF OCEAN HEALTH & KEY HABITAT

Thailand ranked 75 in term of Ocean Health Index among 221 countries with the overall score of 71

Seagrass
13 species
Area = 255.70 km²,
value 2,144.1 USD million

Coral reefs
208 species
Area = 238.30 km²,
value 1,061.7 USD million

Mangroves
81 species
Area = 4,591.18 km²,
value 6,175.5 USD million

STATUS

Mangrove
1961-1966: decreasing
2000-2014: increasing, mainly by planting mangrove forest.

Seagrass
2011-2015: decrease in proportion of very healthy and healthy (4%)

Coral reefs
2015: poor, due to anthropogenic disturbances (2%)

Ocean health

Marine water quality

Parameters	Rating
pH	Good - Excellent
DO	Good - Excellent
Nitrates	Fair - Good
Ammonia	Excellent
Phosphates	Good*
TCB	Fair - Good
Heavy metals**	Excellent

Note:

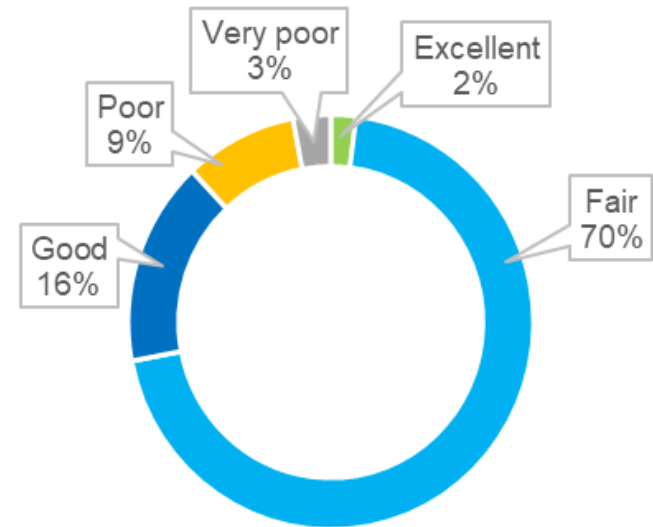
*Except in the inner Gulf of Thailand, where phosphates is poor

** Include arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead and zinc

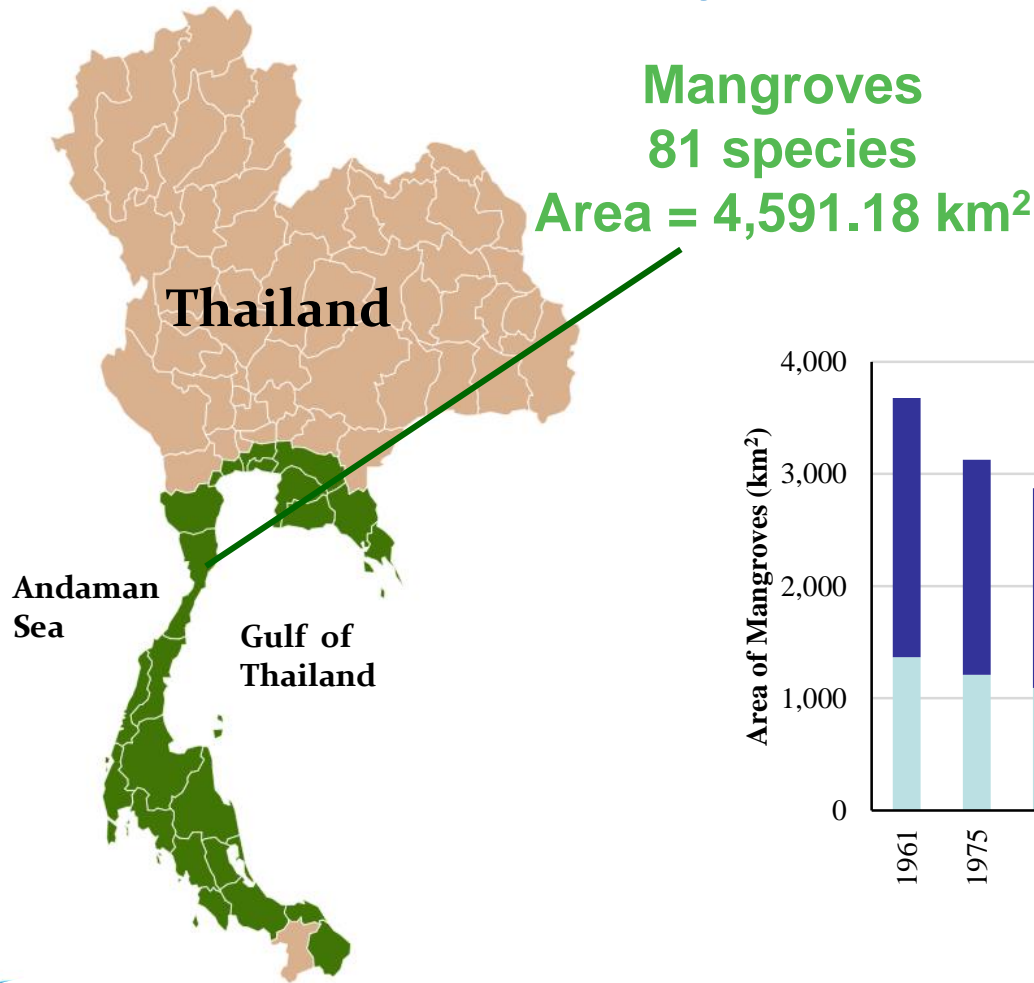
Rating is percentage of stations complying with the water quality criteria and standards, and fully support the intended use or classification of the water body:

Excellent: 98-100%; Good: 75-97%; Fair: 50-74%; Poor: less than 50%.

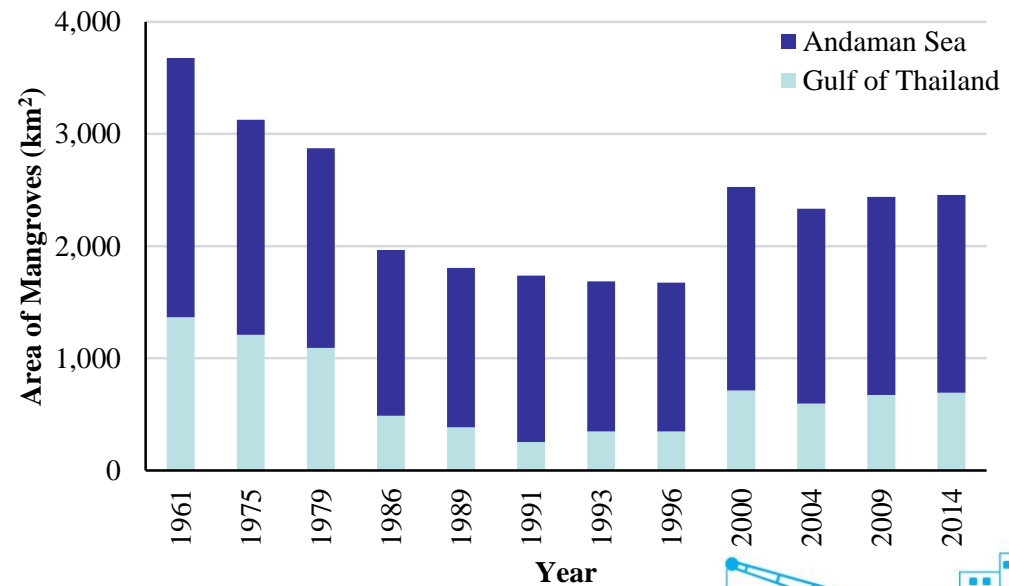
Marine water quality using MWQI



Blue economy initiatives: Mangrove rehabilitation for fisheries, biodiversity and climate resiliency



Changing Mangrove area



Mangrove Distribution

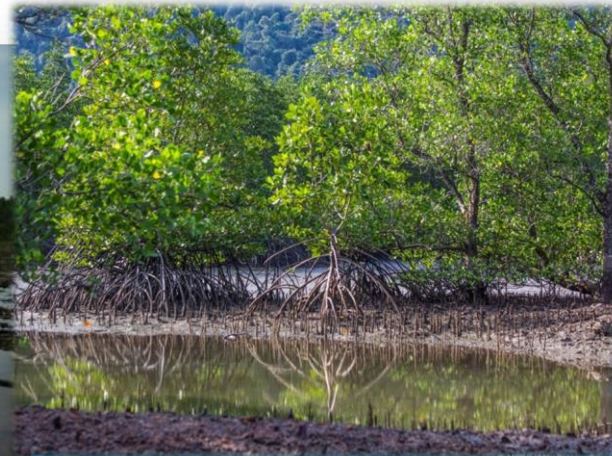


Blue economy initiatives:

Mangrove rehabilitation for fisheries, biodiversity and climate resiliency

Objective:

- To maintain mangrove conservation areas.
- Rehabilitation and restoration mangrove for marine life.
- To rehabilitate mangrove areas which previously abandon shrimp farms.
- Reforestation in new mud flat areas to protect coastal erosion.



Blue economy initiatives:

Mangrove rehabilitation for fisheries, biodiversity and climate resiliency

Innovations and best practices:

Innovations & best practices

Benefits & outcomes

SDGs achieved



sustainable shrimp farming

Low pollution
Food safety
Reduce mangrove destruction

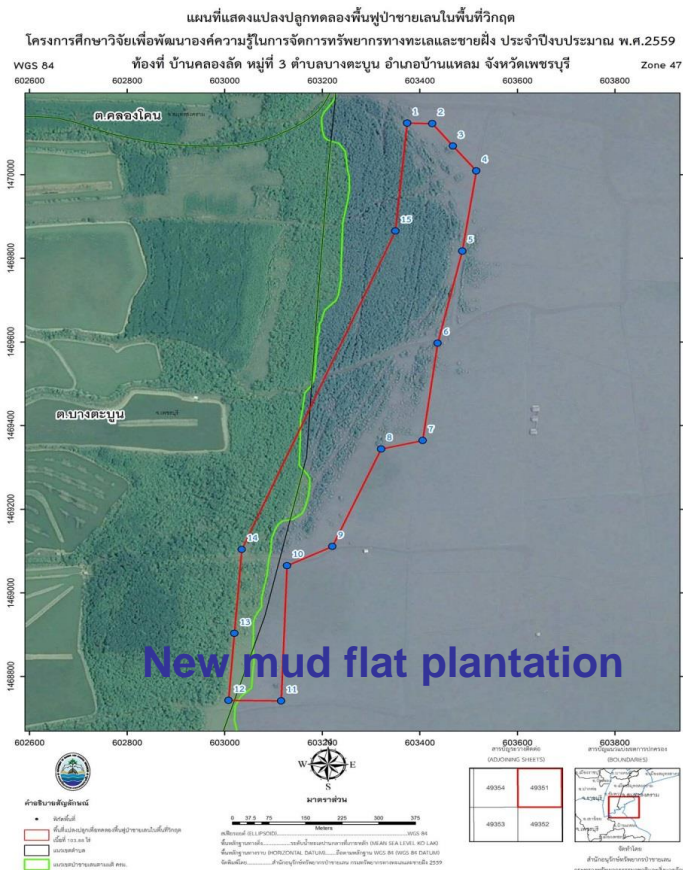
Sustainable management of Blue Swimming Crab

Empowering local, engaging instrument, collaborative community management



Blue economy initiatives:
Mangrove rehabilitation for fisheries, biodiversity
and climate resiliency

Innovations and best practices:



Innovations & best practices

Benefits & outcomes

SDGs achieved

Bamboo sea wall

**New mud flat
Mangrove
reforestation
Coastal erosion
protection
Marine life
habitat**



CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ENFORCEMENT & EFFECTIVENESS

- MPAs
- Laws
- Action plans/strategies

MONITORING

- Replanting resources
- Community management on local resources

MANAGEMENT, & INTEGRATION

- Ecosystem based management
- Related stakeholders (government, local, business sectors, etc.)

SUSTAINABILITY & GREEN DEVELOPMENT

- Tourism
- Transportations/ports
- Fisheries
- Alternative energy

CHALLENGES

CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

National policy and strategy



Promote the development of blue economy to related plans



Provide framework for amending existing ocean-related laws compliance with UNCLOS

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR

FUTURE ACTIONS

Marine and coastal resources development activities



Framework guidelines for each development activities



Application of Polluter Pays Principle



Application blue economy concept to ocean based economy



Promote economic valuation



CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Management of marine and coastal resources

Establish measures & approach to control uses of resources

Develop plans for conservation & rehabilitation of ecosystems

Establish knowledge on resources management

Promote participation of all stakeholders

Research and development

Establish decision making systems

Scientific research to assess natural capital & ecosystem services

Design & develop specific data system

Research & development for ocean related areas

RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR
FUTURE
ACTIONS

Thank you.

