Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in "Country"

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Project "Water in the World We Want"
Phase 4: Accelerating the achievement of water-related SDGs
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Monitoring and Evaluation of SDG 6 under the 20-year Water Master Plan (2018-2023)
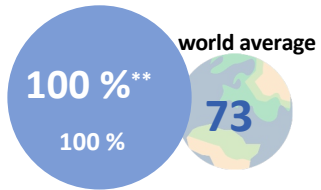
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Summary of the current SDG 6 status and target values for 2030 in Thailand

Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
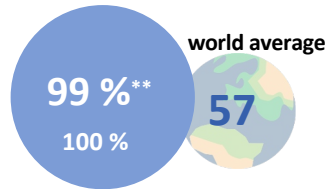Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

6.1.1 Drinking water

100 %**
100 %

world average
73

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
(Ministry of Interior)
(2022)
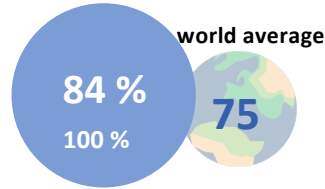**Note "At least basic service" Not "Safely managed service"

6.2.1 a Sanitation

99 %**
100 %

world average
57

Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services
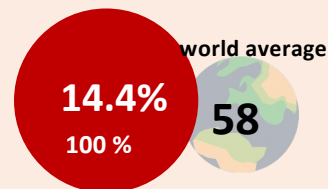(Ministry of Public Heath, Pollution Control Department & National Statical office) (2022)
** Note "At least basic service" Not "Safely managed service"
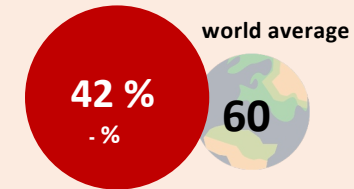
6.2.1.b Hygiene

84 %
100 %

world average
75

Proportion of population using (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
(Ministry of Public Heath)
(2022)

6.3.1 Wastewater

14.4%
100 %

world average
58

Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flow safely treated
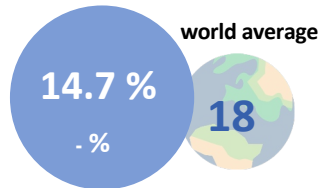(Pollution Control Department)
(2023)

6.3.2 Water Quality

42 %
- %

world average
60

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
(Pollution Control Department)
(2023)

6.4.1 Water Use Efficiency

6.4 $/m³
-

world average
19

Change in water use efficiency over time
(The Office of the National Water Resources : ONWR)
(2023)

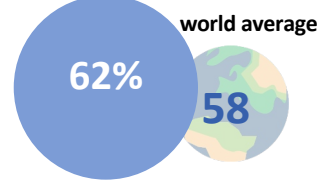### 6.4.2 Water stress

14.7 %
- %

world average
18

Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
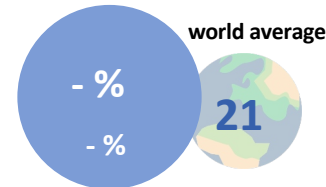(ONWR , 2023)

6.5.1 Integrated Water Resources Management

70
- Score

world average
54
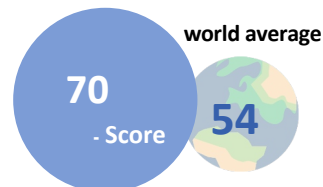
Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)
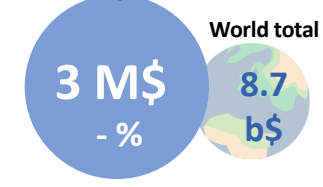(ONWR , 2023)

6.5.2 Transboundary Cooperation

62%

world average
58

Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation
(ONWR , 2023)

6.6.1 Ecosystems

- %
- %

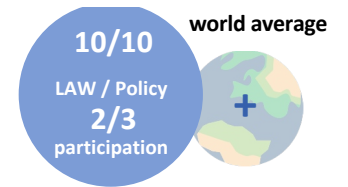world average
21

Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

6.a.1 International Cooperation

3 M$
- %

World total
8.7 b$

Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
(OECD, 2021)

6.b.1 stakeholder participation

10/10
LAW / Policy
2/3 participation

world average
+

Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
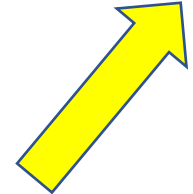(ONWR. 2022)

Reference world average by UN Water, United Nations, Home | SDG 6 Data

● The proportion is lower than the world average.

Water-related Agencies

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

20 Year National Strategy : goals
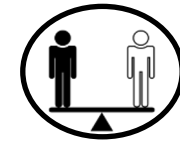
- Security
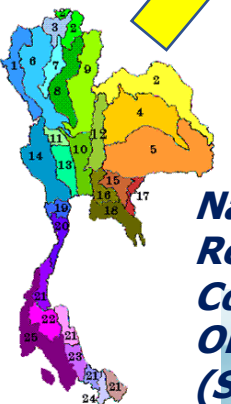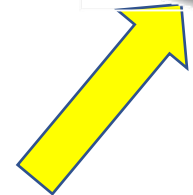- Competitiveness
- Capacity development
- Equality and Equity
- Environmental friendly
- Management and Government

National Water Resources Committee ONWR (Secretariat)

20 Year Water Resources Master Plan : to support the Master Plan Issue 19

- Domestic use
- Water security for production sector
- Flood management
- Water quality and conservation
- Upstream forest restoration
- Management

The 20-Year Water Resources Management Master Plan
(Revised Phase 1, 2023 – 2037)

1 Water Consumption Management

- Construction of a village water supply system (Old and new) 32,701 locations 7.2 million households
- Supply of reserve water 174.13 million cubic meters
- Increase the production capacity of 2.88 million cubic meters/day
- 70% of the village water supply that meets the standard

2 Building water security in the production sector

- Procurement of water in rainwater farming areas 2,739 million cubic meters, benefited area 819,200 ha
- Develop a reservoir of 4,505 million cubic meters, benefited area of 745,600 ha
- Promote the cultivation of economic crops 7,200 ha
- Saving water in the industrial sector 27 million cubic meters/year

3 Flood Management

- Renovation of the main river 1978.14 km.
- Prevent flooding in 380 urban communities, protected area 124,797 ha
- Management of 13 flooded areas/water softening areas, reducing flood water by 1,704 million cubic meters.
- Supporting adaptation and response in 37 river sub basin at risk villages

4 Conservation and Restoration of Water resources ecosystems

- Restoring upstream forest areas of 1.735 million rai
- Reduce soil erosion 2.65 million rai
- Develop wastewater treatment systems (old/new) 761 sites
- Reuse treated water at 150 million cubic meters/year
- Conservation and restoration of 47,255 rivers, canals and natural water sources, 1.8 million rai area.

5 Management

- complete the act
- Make plans for all levels and complete.
- Establish/drive international cooperation
- Promote participation in water management by 6,000 villages
- 60 Management Tools
- Water plans for all watersheds, 22 watersheds
- The budget is not less than 70 percent.

Data
And
information

Questionnaire

Reporting

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Capacity assessment

Finance assessment

Policy & Institutional assessment

Gender mainstreaming

Disaster Risk Reduction & Resilience

Integrity assessment

Domestic water management
1 Water sources for production of secured and standard piped water

Appropriate drinking water standard, quality and price
Digital technology for management

Outcomes: equal accessibility to basic domestic water

Building water security in production sector
2 Optimize the use of raw water to meet social and economic development

Management under climate change
Digital technology (smart farming, AI)
Water allocation to increase productivity

Outcomes: prepare for economic development/ reduce loss & damages/increase income in agricultural area

Flood management
3 Reduce impacts to citizens and economic loss & damages from flood

Management under climate change
NbS and EbA/ Hybrid infrastructure / Digital technology
Early warning system/ Community –based flood management

Outcomes: reduce loss & damage to life, property & asset, economy, while increase climate resilience

Management
5 Community-based water management

Digital technology (forecast/warning system + capacity enhancing)
Innovation to increase community resilience& knowledge

Outcomes: water governance

■ New tasks to reduce gaps
■ New Investment/development

Water resources conservation and restoration
4 Conservation and restoration of whole-system water resources (up-mid-down stream)

BCG/ resilience/ River Health Index/ Ramsar site/ Database and Digital technology

Outcomes: water conservation to ensure ecosystem balance and reduce environmental impacts

Sharing Data & Information

Monitoring & Evaluation

Networking

THANK YOU