

International & National Agency and Operator Co-operation



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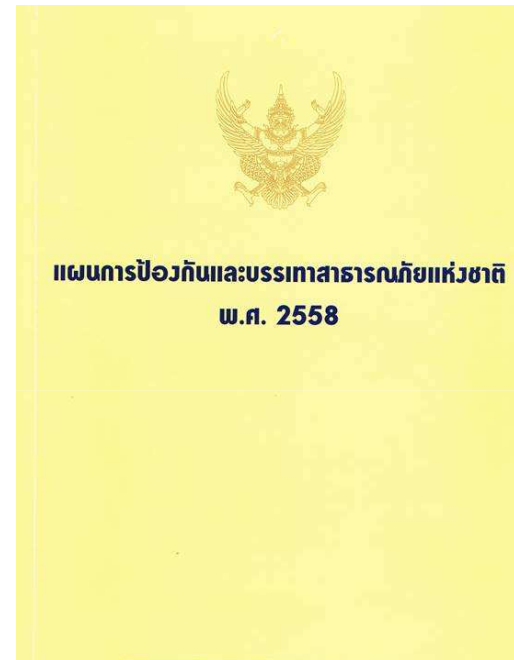
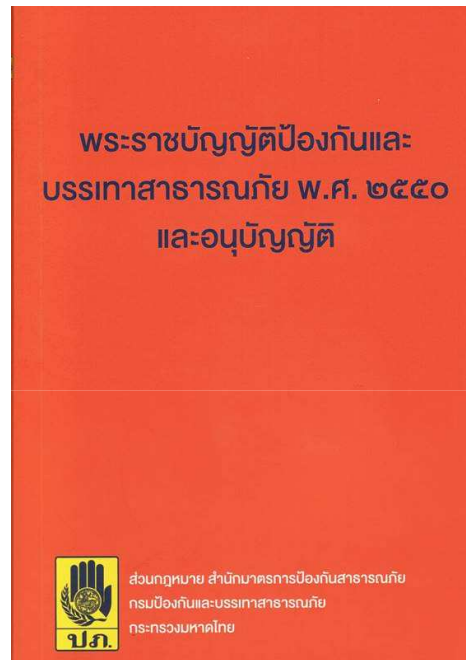


Scope of Presentation

- The National Disaster Management in Thailand
- Major components of the National Plan for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
- Example of Critical Infrastructure Operators
- Cooperation between Disaster Management Authority and the Critical Infrastructure Operators



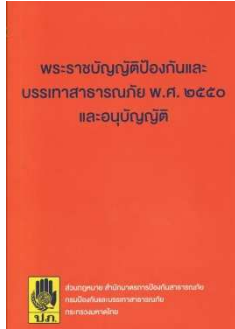
Introduction



The Disaster Management System in Thailand is based on

- **The Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E.2550; and**
- **The National Plan on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation B.E.2558**

Scope of Disaster Management



Under the The Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E.2550,
The following disasters:

- Urban Fire
- Windstorm
- Flood
- Drought
- Human epidemic
- Animal epidemic
- Plant epidemic
- Air Threat
- Subotage
- Others that may cause disaster-like situation

Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

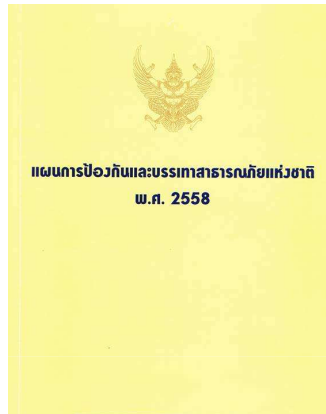


The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DPPM)

- Serves as the central government agency on disaster management and as the operational arm of the National Committee on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
- DDPM:
 - Has over 4,000 staffs operating nationwide
 - Has 18 Regional Centers located in all regions of the country
 - Has 76 Provincial Offices and 30 branch office at district level



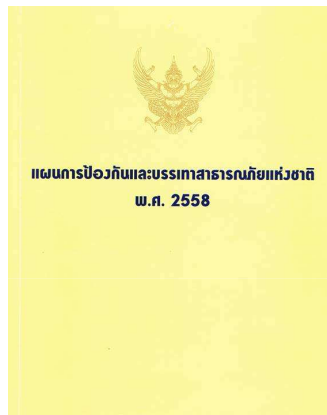
The National Plan for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation



4 Major Components of the National Plan

- Disaster Risk Assessment, Monitoring and Early Warning
- Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
- Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Disaster Recovery

Cooperation between National DM Authority and Critical Infrastructure Operators



- Critical infrastructure protection is a shared responsibility that required coordinated action on the part of all government agencies and the owners and the operators of critical infrastructure