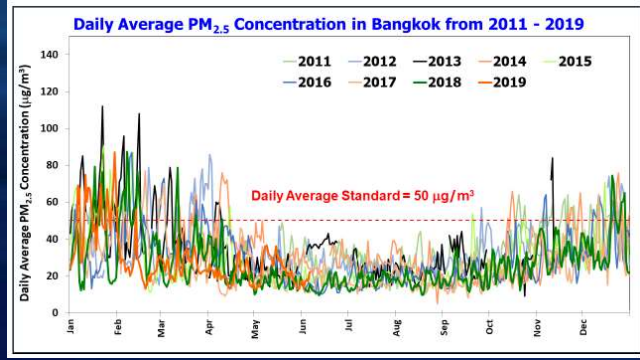


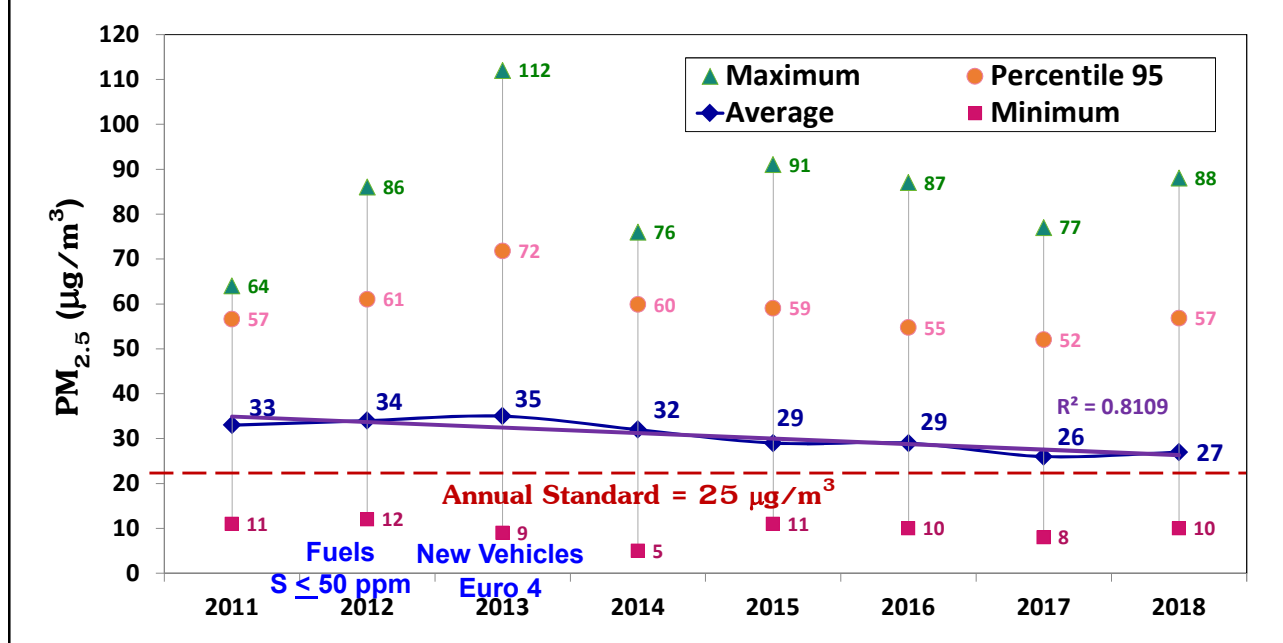
Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

Although air quality in Bangkok in general has gradually improved including $PM_{2.5}$, but Bangkok and its neighboring provinces still experience high level of daily $PM_{2.5}$ exceeding the national standard between December to March of every year when wind speed and mixing height are low and does not allow $PM_{2.5}$ to disperse.



1

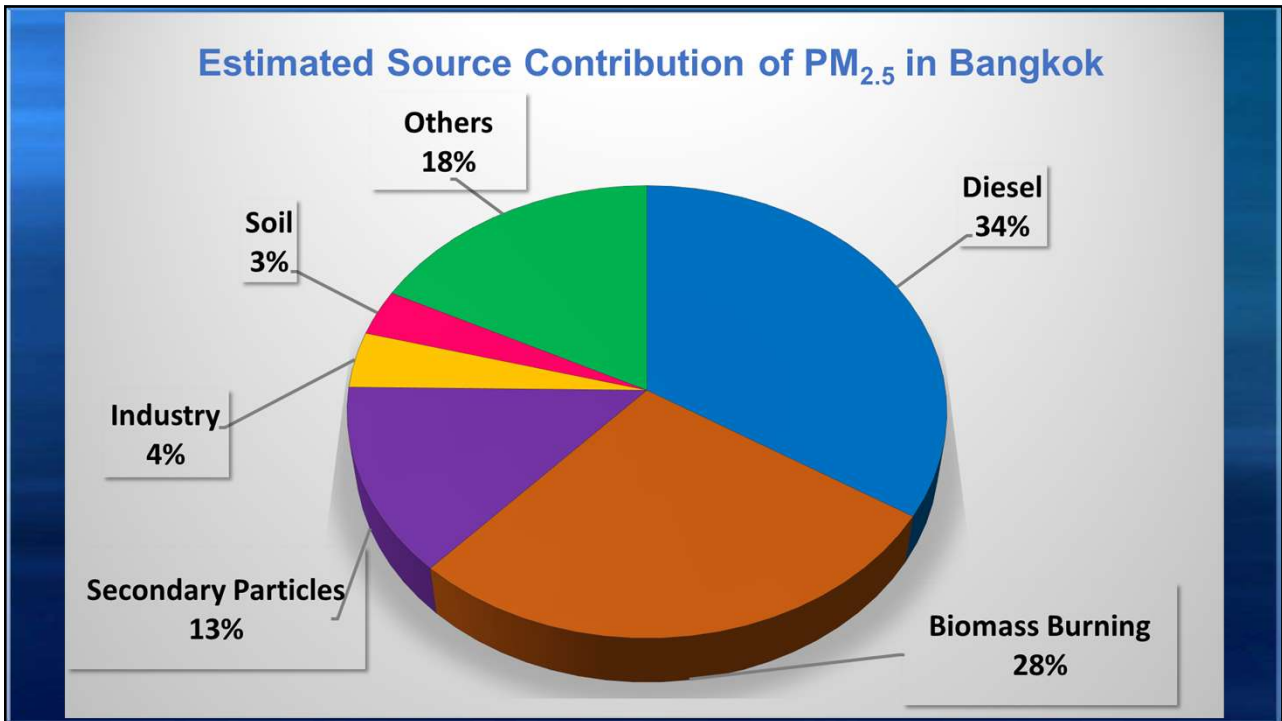
Annual Average $PM_{2.5}$ Concentrations in Bangkok



2



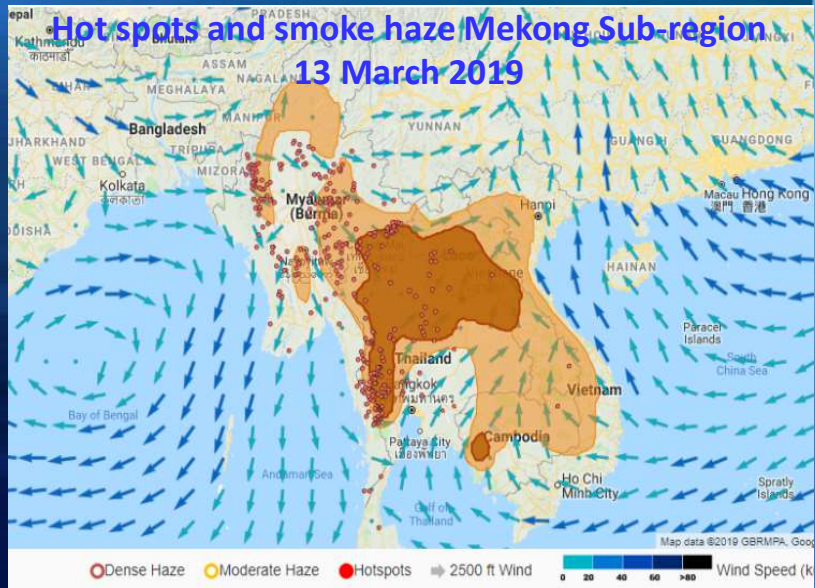
3



4

Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

Nine provinces in the upper north of Thailand also experiences severe smoke haze resulted forest fires and burning of bio-mass in Thailand and neighboring countries between February to April.



5

Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

- Thailand Pollution Control Department (PCD) has taken several efforts to mitigate the problem. One of them is through the enhancement of capacity and awareness raising.
- The Secretariat for the EANET in collaboration with PCD jointly organized a parallel session on 25 June 2019 for Thai provincial representatives as an integrated part of the Regional Awareness Forum of EANET.
- More than 50 participants from Regional and Provincial Offices of Natural Resources and Environment attended the Thai session.
- The Thai session addressed national/provincial context on the fight against air pollution.

6

Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

Objective of the Thai Session

To increase knowledge and understanding of participants in managing air quality with respect to,

- Air quality monitoring and result interpretation;
- Understanding the pollution sources and measures;
- Monitoring and evaluation of policies and regulation on air quality to measure its impact;
- Designing and managing public information and awareness raising programme on how to reduce exposure to air pollution.

7

Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

Information Provided

- Understanding Thailand's Air Pollution Sources and Measures;
- Design and Approaches for Air Quality Outreach and Advocacy in Thailand;
- Interpretation and Forecast of Air Quality Monitoring Results;
- Sharing Experience in Tackling Air Pollution at Regional Level, i.e. Korea, China, Indonesia;
- Sharing Experience in tackling air Pollution at Provincial Level, i.e. Chiang Rai and Khon Kaen;
- Open discussion and way forward.

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Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

Discussion and Ways Forward

- How to use low-cost sensors and interpretation of results correctly?
- Dissemination of correct air quality information, i.e. AQI
- Health effect surveillance
- Awareness and participation raising
- Advises given to public
- Root-cause analysis
- Better understanding of emission sources
- Review of ambient air quality standards, i.e. PM_{2.5}
- Expansion of air quality monitoring network

9

Results and Insights from Thailand Air Pollution Session

Discussion and Ways Forward

- 5W1H : Why, What, Where, Who, When, and How
- Lessons learned from Chiang Rai and Khon Kaen haze crisis early this year
- Management of haze from open burning by single command at provincial and district level
- Review strategies on prevention of forest fire and land fire and resulting smoke haze
- Control open-burning instead of banning,
- Transboundary haze issue, i.e. strengthening the implementation of ASEAN Transboundary Haze Pollution, ASEAN Haze Free Roadmap and Chiang Rai Action Plan

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Thank you very much for your attention