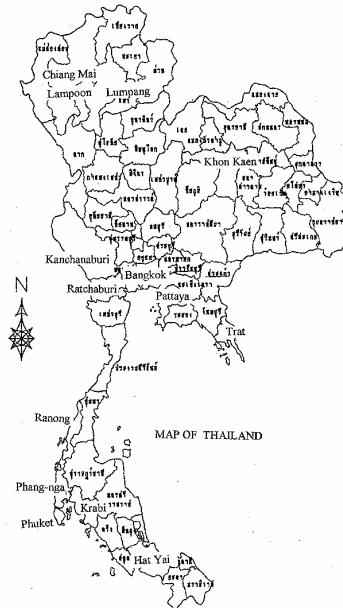


Final Report

A Review of the Use of Market-based Instruments for Natural Resources and Environmental Management in Thailand



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Foreword

It is generally recognized in Thailand that there is an urgent need to review and improve the role of government agencies in protecting, managing natural resources and environment. This has mainly arisen from the increasing awareness on the part of politicians, the public and government official towards environmental degradation. Therefore, it is the appropriate time to review the approach of government agencies towards the management of natural resources and environment.

This report is the first attempt to do a review of the use of market-based instruments across different sectors for managing natural resources and urban environment in Thailand. The report covers the management of urban environment and natural resources by the government agencies involved by explaining policies and methods used in carrying out the management. This covers an application of polluter pays principle for sugar industries in Kanchanaburi province, a pilot study on emission charge and pollution management fee scheme for type 3 factory in central Thailand, the Bang Khuntien wastewater treatment facilities, energy pricing policy, increasing block tariffs for municipal water in Bangkok, license and tax system in the mining industry, and the community forestry project in northern Thailand.

It is presented mainly as a straightforward description of the way the agencies themselves say they manage the natural resources and environment with no analysis of the methods, and results, though the problems and obstacles are generally described. In most cases there has been no detailed independent assessment of the success or failure of the work. The report is based mainly on a series of studies done by Thailand Development Research Institute. It has been extracted, translated, rearranged, and essentially improved. Most of the documentary sources used come from the government department themselves and were collected by the author. Many of the reports from and about the work of the government departments cover in each chapter, which were used extensively, are given in the bibliography. Only some important documents are cited in the text.

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