

## Disaster situation report



Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Ministry of Interior

Disaster Relief Center (Operational Section) [www.nirapai.com](http://www.nirapai.com)

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November 14, 2022

(at 6:00 a.m.)

The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation would like to report the daily public situation as follows:

### 1. Disaster situation

#### 1.1 Flooding in the south

Situation from the monsoon trough lies across the lower part of the South to the low pressure cell covering the coast.

Malaysia In addition, the northeast monsoon still prevails over the Gulf of Thailand, the South and the Andaman Sea.

and the east wind prevailed over the lower southern part causing heavy to very heavy rain in the lower southern region, causing flash floods

and flooding in the area **during the period of 11 -14 Nov. 65, number 4 , 17, au. 69, oct. 261 m. people were affected.**

**5,746 households still have the situation 4 Mon. 5 A. 22 T. 88 m. People affected by 2,201 households as follows:**

province	the day of the incident	effect			District list	damage			current situation
		Amphur	Tambon	Village		household	died	missing	
<b>The southern region includes 4 provinces, 5 O. 22 T. 88 m. 2,201 households were affected.</b>									
1. Songkhla	11 Nov '22	1	9	40	swag	769	-	-	level should drop
2. Pattani	12 Nov '22	2	5	10	Muang Nong Chik	701	-	-	level should drop
3. Yala	11 Nov. '22	1	6	33	the city	513	-	-	level should drop
4. Narathiwat	12 Nov. '22	1	2	5	Su-ngai Kolok	218	-	-	level should drop

**1) Songkhla Province** , on 11 Nov. 2022, there was heavy rain resulting in water floods flood the land Saba Yoi Subdistrict, Ban Nod Subdistrict, Than Khiri Subdistrict

Chanae Subdistrict, Khao Daeng Subdistrict, Pian Subdistrict, Thung Pho Subdistrict, Ba Yo Subdistrict, Khuha Subdistrict, Saba Yoi District As a result, 769 people were

affected by the affected households , from the Provincial Security Office, Amphur, LAO, Volunteers, Volunteers, Volunteers, Foundations, Related Agencies. has surveyed the damage

visit to encourage Provide survival bags and help move the evacuation items of Ban Lae Bang residents. to the temporary shelter at Saba Yoi

School, amounting to 47 households, 187 people . **Currently, the water level has dropped.**



2) Pattani province , 12 November 2022, there was heavy rain. Pattani river bank overflowing in the area of Pakahalang sub-district, Barahho sub -district,

**Muang district , Lipasago sub-district, Yabi sub-district, Pulo Puyo sub-district , Nong Chik district, resulting in people being affected. affecting 701 households**

By the Office of the Provincial Police, District Attorney, Police Department, Volunteer Volunteer, DPS Volunteer Foundation, came to survey the damage and provide assistance.

**The water level is currently decreasing.**



3) Yala Province, on 11 Nov. 65 at 9:00 a.m., heavy rain caused water The flood water flooded the area of Sateng Nok Subdistrict, Tha Sap Subdistrict, Yupo

Subdistrict, Ta Che Subdistrict, Bannang Sareng Subdistrict, Pron Subdistrict, Mueang District, **resulting in people being affected. 513 households**

by the Office of the National Security Service, the District, the Volunteer Spirit, the Volunteer, the Volunteer Foundation, to survey the damage and provide assistance.

Ready to read to facilitate traffic . **At present, the water level has dropped.**



**4) Narathiwat Province** On November 12, 65, there was a heavy rain in Tha Hai. Overflowing the banks in the area of **Sungai Kolok district, resulting in 218 affected households**, with the PWA Center, District 12, Songkhla, supporting pumps that should be installed.

In the area of Ku Da Baru community, the Office of the PWA, the district office, the district office, the volunteer spirit of the PWA, volunteers from the Foundation came to survey the damage.

and provide assistance, support, 1 barge with boat engines, 89 sets of survival bags, 9,600 bottles of drinking water, generic drugs

89 homeowners ready to accelerate the release of water from the area. **Currently, the water level has decreased.**



**1.2 Flood**

The southwest monsoon prevails over the Andaman Sea, Thailand and the Gulf of Thailand, leading to heavy rains. to very heavy and windy northern area Northeastern, Central, Eastern, Southern and Gulf of Thailand

And high pressure or moderately cold air mass from China still covers upper Thailand. In addition, the monsoon trough lies across the central south. including the drainage water from the dam down the main river and along the branch, which results in water Flash floods, forest flows, bank overflows and flooding **during 28 Sept.-14 Nov. 65, amounting to 59 provinces.**

**353 A. 1,879, 11,770 m., 528,063 households affected, 12 deaths (3 in Sisaket Province)**

Phetchabun Province, 2 cases, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province 1 case, Singburi province, 6 cases) At present, the situation still exists in 7 provinces, 23 districts. 174 Sub-district 1,144 m.

**People affected 77,913 households** as follows

province	the day of the incident	effect			District	damage			current situation
		District	sub-district	village		household			
<b>Northeastern region, including 3 provinces, 7 Amphoe 25, Tambon 175 m., 7,626 households affected, 3 deaths.</b>									
1. Maha Sarakham	3 Oct. 65	3	12	96	Kantharawichai City Kosum Phisai	1,033	-	-	level should drop
2. Sisaket	25-29 Sep. '22	1	4	34	the city	2,709	3	-	level should drop
3. Ubon Ratchathani	17 Aug. , 29 Sep '22	3	9	45	Mueang Warincharap Sawang Wirawong	3,884	-	-	level should drop
<b>Central region, including 4 provinces, 16 A. 149, 969 m., 70,287 households affected, 1 death</b>									
4. Angthong	19 Aug 65 - 9 Oct. '22	6	46	251	Wiset Chaichan Pa Mok Chaiyo Muang Pho Thong seek	17,211	-	-	level should drop
5. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	13 Sep '22 -25 Oct. 65	5	28	189	Sena Phak Hai Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Bang Sai, Lat Bua Luang	16,672	1	-	level should drop
6. Suphan Buri	13 Sep '22	2	25	185	Bang Pla Ma Song Phi Nong	23,811			lower level
7. Nakhon Pathom	3 Oct. 22	3	50	344	Sampran, Bang Len Nakhonchaisri	12,593	-	-	level should drop

1) **Maha Sarakham Province** , October 3, 2022, heavy and accurate rain The river bank overflowed and flooded the area of **Muang**

**District, Kantharawichai District, Kosum Phisai District, resulting in 1,033 households affected** . Flooding, drinking water production vehicles, and long-distance pumping vehicles to speed up flooding.

In the area of Kosum Phisai district, the PSU Center, District 7, Sakon Nakhon, carried out pumping, flooding, supporting vehicles to move the victims. Barges, transport services for people and transport consumer goods to the victims in the area of the PWA, district police officers, local police officers, volunteers, volunteers, foundations and related agencies. Giving food survival bags to flood victims

Governor of the Provincial Red Cross donate consumer goods from the Thai Red Cross Society, amounting to 1,200 sets to help

Alleviate the suffering of flood victims in Kham Rieng Subdistrict, Kantharawichai District, **at present, the water level has dropped**



2) **Sisaket Province** , on 25 Sept.-3 Oct. 65, heavy rain occurred. overflow in the area of **Muang district, people receive**

**Impact 2,709 households, 3 deaths (1 male, caused by a tree falling on a pick-up truck in Huai Thap Than District and 1 male, 1 female, caused by floods in Non Koon District), 2 injured (males) and people evacuated. 138 households**

**492 people, 3 temporary shelters left** by the Security Guard Center, District 13 Ubon Ratchathani, District Security Guard Center District 8, Kamphaeng Phet

The Security Guard Center, District 14, Udon Thani The Security Guard Center, District 17, Chanthaburi has had a car to move the victims. Small trucks, barges, plastic boats, drinking water production vehicles, lighted electric cars. Long-distance pumping trucks, the Office of the PWA, the district offices, the foundations and agencies

Related parties came to help donate survival bags, barge, plastic boats, life jackets, senators, donated survival bags.

from donations of senators On behalf of the Provincial People's Senate Project Committee

Northeastern region (lower part) to 200 households to help alleviate suffering and

Healing the mind in times of crisis Auditorium in Rasi Salai District **Currently the water level has dropped.**



3) **Ubon Ratchathani Province** , 17 Aug., 29 Sep. - 15 Oct. 65, caused the bank to overflow in the area of **Mueang District,**

**Warincharap District, Sawang Weera District. Immigrant families, 281 communities, 54 temporary shelters.**

**Impact 3,884 households** by the Provincial Security Office (**Big Cleaning**) to restore cleanliness by clearing the posture

Clean, sweep up trash, move damaged equipment from the flooding, Chae Ramae Subdistrict, Mueang District, Local Government District Volunteer

District, DPRK Volunteers, Foundation volunteers came to survey the damage and testify. help support Royal Tent for the Rajapranukroh Foundation

under the royal patronage temporary tent mobile toilet Mobile toilets, paper toilets, consumable buckets, survival bags

Potable medicine set, cooked food box, plastic boat, sand in sacks Senate Committee with Agencies

related government officials to visit and give encouragement to the people affected by the disaster flooded with relief bags that came

From donations of senators in Warincharap district at Laplae Community Shelter and the potter's house

**Currently the water level has dropped.**



4) **Ang Thong Province** , 21 Aug. 65 - 4 Oct. 65 due to drainage Increased the cost of passing through the Chao Phraya Dam, causing the

Flooded in the area of **Wiset Chai Chan District, Pa Mok District, Chaiyo District, Mueang District, Pho Thong District, Sawaeng District. People have received**

**Impact: 17,211 households** by the Security Guard District 2 Suphanburi and the Security Guard District 9 Phitsanulok Supporting equipment

A large water pump, the Office of the Provincial Security Office, Amphur, local military units, police officers, local authorities, volunteers, and foundation

volunteers surveyed the damage and provided assistance. Large water pumps Mobile toilets and floating toilets Small rowboats

Tents are given to the affected districts for relief efforts, including a survival bag.

Than Namjai Thai Red Cross Society To help flood victims in the area of Bang Raka Subdistrict, Inthapramun Subdistrict, Pho Thong District, 298

households . **Currently, the water level has decreased.**



5) Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province , 13 Aug. - 25 Oct. 65, overflowing the banks from the drainage. At the Chao Phraya Dam in Sena District, Phak Hai District, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya District, Bang Sai District, Lat Bua Luang District, 16,672 households were affected, with one death (male) by the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation. Have delivered a family kit (Family kit) and hygiene kits, and the National Security Service Center, Region 2, Suphan Buri, Provincial Security Office, District Military Units, Volunteers, Volunteers, Foundations, and relevant agencies support water pumps, sleeping tents, and clothes. Lifeboat, ambulance transport vehicle Drinking water production vehicles, survival bags, mobile toilets home remedies and jointly clean the streets in the area flood victims In order to operate normally, the current water level **has dropped.**



6) Suphan Buri Province , on September 13, 2022, heavy rain occurred in Tha Na Na River, the Tha Chin River overflowing and flooding the Bang Pla Ma District, Song Phi Nong District, resulting in 23,811 households being affected by Office of the Provincial Security Office, District Administration Organization Volunteer Volunteer Volunteer Volunteers Volunteers from the Foundation surveyed the damage and provided support to water pumps, water thrusters, sandbags, boats/engines, survival bags. The Provincial Governor presided over the granting ceremony suffer Emergency flood disaster for the heirs of the deceased in the area of Bang Pla Ma, 3 people, by helping as management expenses dead body According to the regulations of the Ministry of Finance on government advances to help victims of disasters in emergencies flood and police officers Song Phi Nong Police Station The survival kits are given to the victims in the area of Moo 5, Hua Pho Subdistrict, Song Phi Nong District.

The water level is currently decreasing.



7) Nakhon Pathom Province , October 3, 2022, the river bank flooded the area of Nakhon Chai Si District, Sampran District, Bang Len District, resulting in People affected by 12,593 households by the Provincial Police Office, District P.O.P. Volunteers, PORN Volunteers, Foundation and related agencies to survey the damage donated survival bags and water to drink the navy Support locally installed water propulsion machines, water pumps, sandbags, survival bags, floating toilets, small rowboats. The special unit pushes It should be equipped with a naval force and equipment to be installed at the bridge over the Tha Chin River for the construction of a temporary building. From the big bag at Khlong Bang Kaeo, Nakhon Chai Si District, completed as planned, ready to start pumping water out of the flooded area.

The water level is currently decreasing.



**2. Weather forecast**

**Weather forecast of the Meteorological Department** for the date of 14 November 65 at 5.00 a.m.

**24-hour weather forecast** for a monsoon trough across Malaysia with a low pressure cell covering the area

Strait of Malacca and the Lower South The northeast monsoon still prevails over the upper Gulf of Thailand. while the east wind prevailing over the lower southern part of the country, causing continuous rain and heavy to very heavy downpours in some places. In the area, beware of the danger of heavy rain and accumulated rain that may cause water. of flash floods and wild water flows, especially in areas on the hillside slopes near the waterways. flows and grounds along with the marsh

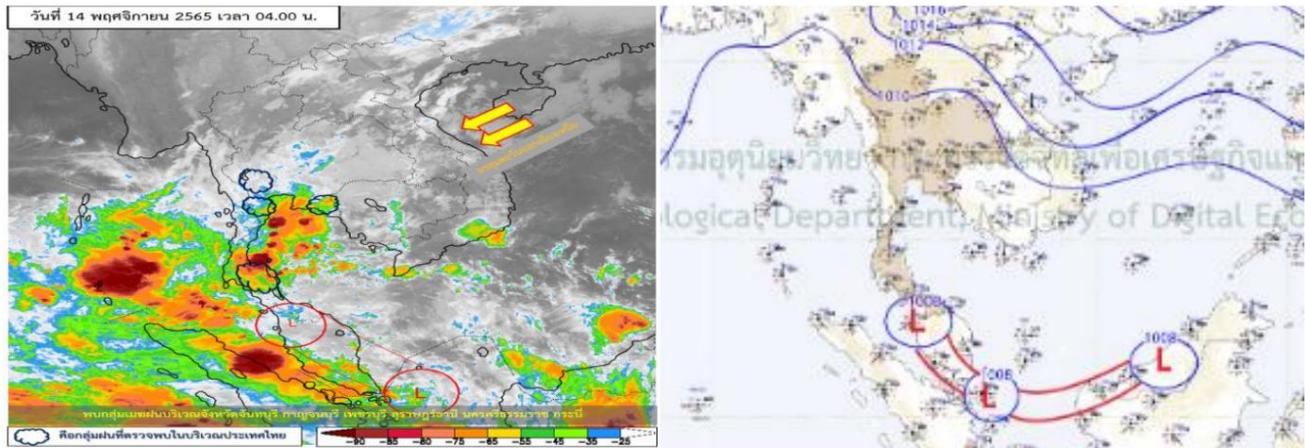
The high pressure area or cold air mass that covers upper Thailand is weakening and moving to cover.

South China Sea resulting in the east wind and southeast wind at the upper level, blowing moisture from the sea to cover

The lower northeastern region, the central region, including Bangkok and its vicinities and the east pose for the area

Thunderstorms occur in some areas. For the North and the upper Northeast, there is still cool weather.

In the morning, people in upper Thailand are asked to take care of their health due to the changing weather conditions.



**3. Maximum rainfall data by region** from 01.00 on 13 November 2022 to 01.00 on 14 November 2022 (meteorological department data)

sector	province	measuring station	District/District	amount of rain
above	-	-	-	-
Northeast	Nakhon Ratchasima	-	Chokchai	39.8 mm.
center	-	-	Mueang,	4.0 mm.
east south	Ratchaburi, Prachinburi	-	Mueang,	34.8 mm.
east coast south	Songkhla	Hat Yai Airport Phuket Airport	Khlong Hoi Khong	51.6 mm.
west coast	Phuket	meteorological department	Thalang	9.5 mm.
Bangkok and surrounding areas	Bangkok 0.1-10	-	Bangna	14.6 mm.
Rainfall Criteria	mm.= light rain	10.1-35.0 mm.= moderate rain	35.1-90.0 mm = heavy rain	More than 90.0 mm = heavy rain

#### 4. Region temperature data (Meteorological Department as of 14 Nov 65)

sector	Minimum temperature (°C)	province	Maximum temperature (°C)	province
above	13.9	Chiang Rai	35.5	Phetchabun
Northeast	16.0	at all	34.2	Surin
center	21.5	Kanchanaburi	35.4	Uthai Thani
east	23.8	Nakhon Nayok	35.2	Chanthaburi
under	23.1	Phangnga	33.8	Prachuap Khiri Khan
Bangkok/perimeter, Pathum Thani	25.5	*** Minimum temperature at the top of the mountain is		Bangkok

4.9 degrees Celsius (Top of Doi Inthanon, Chom Thong District, Chiang Mai Province).

#### 5. The air quality in the area affects health , as of 14 Nov. 22 at 5:00 a.m. (Pollution Control Department data).

at	PM 2.5 in the area	air quality
There is no province where the PM 2.5 value starts to affect health.		
Note the PM 2.5 standard (data from 24 hours average the Pollution Control Department)	0-25	more than 90
	air quality very good	affect for health
	26-37	start to affect
	good air quality	for health
	38-50	air quality moderate
	51-90	air quality moderate
	more than 90	affect for health

#### 6. Surveillance area and prepare for the situation

Central Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Division (PWA) as soon as possible at SUT (PWA) 0610/Wor 265

dated October 12, 2022, followed up on the accumulated rainfall situation continuously together with the National Leadership Division

There was an announcement No. 53/2022 dated 11 November 2022 informing that during the past period there was heavy to very heavy rain in the area.

lower south There is an accumulated rainfall of more than 200 millimeters and the water situation has been analyzed with rain.

Forecast from the Meteorological Department and the Water Resources Informatics Institute (Public Organization) **with a surveillance area**

**Situations during 13 - 16 November 2022 are as follows: 1. Watch out**

**for flood risk** areas in Phatthalung Province (Amphur Muang, Bang Kaeo, Khao Chaison, Pak Phayun, Pa Bon, Khuan Khanun),

**Songkhla** (Amphur Muang, Singha Nakhon, Ranot. Krasasin Chana Khuan Niang Sathing Phra) **Pattani**

(Amphur Yaring) **and Yala** (Amphur Thanto, Kabang, Yaha, Bannangsta, Betong)

**2. Watch out for the water level. sudden increase in water level and river bank overflowing** around the main river and

Lanna, branches of Mae Na Klok, Mae Na Sai Buri and Mae Na Pattani

**3. Watch out for large reservoirs that tend to water volume. The water storage capacity is higher than the upper rule curve, including small and medium-sized reservoirs with water volume. The water flow is more than 80% and has a tendency to increase, there is a risk of overflow affecting the downstream area** , especially the Bang Lang dam. Consider managing the water appropriately in order to avoid the impact or cause the least impact at the bottom of the dam.

therefore allowing Phatthalung, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat provinces Monitor the situation and notify

people in the However, if there is a tendency for a severe situation in the area to occur, it must be complied with.

Orders and measures according to the letter of the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Headquarters, as soon as possible, No.

ThorPorPorPor. dated 11 November 2022

## 7. Order of the Minister of Interior/Commander of National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

**7.1 Minister of the Interior as Commander of National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation An order was issued on October 12, 2022 ordering the province to prepare for flooding situations and strong winds. in the southern area**

The National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Headquarters has been monitoring weather forecasts together with meteorological department It was found that in the second half of October 2022, the low pressure trough lies across the central and The eastern region will move down to lie across the southern region and the Gulf of Thailand. causing heavy rainfall in the southern region and There is a tropical cyclone moving near Thailand in the east. and continued down to the upper Gulf of Thailand and the southern region. flooding, flooding, and overflowing riverbanks in some places As for the wind waves, there will be strong and high waves in some periods. Therefore, in order to prepare for the flood situation that may occur in the southern area, therefore the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation in 14 southern provinces Phetchaburi Province and Prachuap Khiri Khan Province strictly adhere to the guidelines in the referenced book, along with Follow the measures/guidelines as follows:

**1. Surveillance and monitoring of the situation** To monitor the weather, the amount of rain, the water situation, and assess the risk of flooding, flooding, and mudslides in risky areas, especially those in at the economic zone of the province, the area at the bottom of the dam, the reservoir with a large quantity, and the area at the foot of the mountain to be used as information for each director. The level of decision-making commands the preparation and assistance of the people.

**2. Alert** Emphasis is placed on two types of actions, namely: **2.1 Public notification** to be aware of the situation that may arise by assigning Administrative divisions, Kanan, village headmen, and local administrative organizations in each area notify guidelines for practice when occurring. or expecting a disaster in the area. village, community, community radio, social media, etc., including communication channels. to prepare for further situation, including continuously seeking assistance from the government in all channels

**2.2 Notification of local authorities** In order to prepare the personnel of the machinery and equipment in the disaster to be ready to go out to help the people according to **the** flood response plan

Regions and local governments In order to detect the potential risk of leakage current hazards especially in flood risk areas and community areas. safe and during flooding, if assessing that people will be harmed, immediately cut off the power

**4. In the case of coastal areas and natural attractions** to assign an agency Those with supervisory duties, such as waterfalls, should set up measures to warn, block, or prohibit any person. enter the area during heavy rain or very heavy in the area, for areas near the sea and beaches, pay attention Establishments, hotels in seaside areas, communicate to tourists to be careful and not to play in the water during with strong winds and to coordinate operations with the departments of the Marine Department, the Navy, and the local police in order to implement the measures set forth in bringing ships to the bunker and prohibiting sailing during strong waves. strictly, if there is a small boat in the ground offshore that may be a danger to the relevant authorities. Bring the said boat back to shore to ensure safety.

**5. Emergency Response** When a disaster occurs in the area, organize a series of operations from civilian, military, police, foundations, and volunteer agencies to speed up the situation and take care of the well-being of the people in various fields. especially in the aspect of livelihood, the establishment of a royal kitchen for the Yong Victim Distribution of survival bags accordingly Circle to alleviate the suffering of the people.

**6. In case the situation tends to be severe in the area** Let the director order the evacuation of the people. in the prone area to a safe area or a designated shelter immediately. by allowing the administration of Kanan, the village headman, the administrators of the local government organization Medical and Public Health Practice Set volunteer network Volunteer people to provide systematic assistance to people until the situation returns to normal

**7. When the situation in the area has resolved** Accelerate the survey of damage in all aspects such as life, housing, agricultural areas, public benefits. utilities, etc., and Assist and rehabilitate according to the relevant regulations as soon as possible. Affected provinces reported the Ministry of the Interior. through the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation The center is on a daily basis until the situation returns to normal.

#### **7.2 Minister of the Interior as the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Commander**

**An order was issued on September 17, 65, ordering to expedite the inspection of the risk of danger from electric leakage.**

1. In the past, there have been flooding situations in many areas and there have been cases of electric leakage in flooded areas.

**Affects the safety of the people very much.**

2. In order to ensure the safety of people in the event of a power leak in the flooded area effectively

Therefore, the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation of the Province should proceed as follows:

2.1 Coordinate practices with the Provincial Electricity Authority / Metropolitan Electricity Authority in the integrated area

Practice with local government organizations in speeding up inspection of risky points from electric leakage

including electric unit meters installed on electric poles, large billboards and big trees near the electric pole

If it is estimated that the public will be in danger, cut off the electricity immediately.

2.2 In flooded areas, districts and local government organizations Arranging administrative staff, community leaders

Civil Defense Volunteer and people volunteered to patrol and watch out for risky areas, especially in the community

Educational institutions that are flooded around the power poles as well as to provide assistance Notify people passing by the area

2.3 Public relations create public awareness Increase caution in the event of electric leakage Guidelines for conducting

oneself to ensure safety from electric leakage during rain and flooding, for example, should not walk

should be near power lines, electric poles, or touch conductive objects, including checking electrical equipment, plugs and home appliances The appliance should not be used while the body is wet or standing, etc., and can report an accident.

In the event of a power leak, inform the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation. at telephone number 1784 or use the notification channel

Disasters through Line Official Account "Security Guard 1784". If there is a risk of electric leakage You can inform the Provincial

Electricity Authority Hotline 1129 and Metropolitan Electricity Authority Hotline 1130 24 hours a day.

**7.3 Minister of Interior as Commander of National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation An order was issued on November 3, 2022, ordering the Division Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate prepares for**

**Situation of forest fires, smog and particulate matter (PM2.5 ) in 2022-2023 as follows:**

with during the winter until the dry season of every year Thailand will experience a dust situation that exceeds the standard in many areas, such as from October to March. where the dust value exceeds the area standard in the central region, northeastern region and Bangkok and during January to April where the particulate matter increased and exceeded the standard in the northern region. from nature and human activities together with the meteorological conditions, including the geography in some areas of Thailand that are favorable to situations, especially during calm winds This will result in a floating level. and the distribution of dust is low. poor air circulation and ventilation This causes the accumulation of dust in the atmosphere to increase at certain times in many areas, which has a direct impact on the environment, economy and people's health.

To make preparations to prevent and solve forest fires, smog and small dust (PM2.5 ) problems in the years 2022 - 2023 are effective. in line with the National Agenda Action Plan "Troubleshooting Dust Pollution", therefore the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Department comply with the Act Disaster Prevention and Mitigation B.E. 2550 and the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan B.E. 2564 – 2570 is the main, together with other related laws and plans. To carry out the following actions: 1. Set

up a task force to monitor the situation under the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Division to monitor the situation. and monitoring the situation that affects the occurrence of forest fires, smog and fine particulate matter (PM2.5 ) in the area by emphasizing Taking advantage of the technology of various agencies such as satellite images. Using various application systems to Support reading by giving instructions to the reader at each level, as well as being able to alert the public thoroughly. and effective

2. Review and pose an incident response plan. By giving importance to updating information such as risk areas (forest area, agricultural area, roadside area and community/city area) Vulnerable group information resource information machinery Agency's disaster Guidelines for each level according to situational changes, division of areas and assignment of missions to agencies in each area. up to the district, sub-district and village levels clearly and rehearsing Guidelines for the implementation of the incident response plan with the relevant agencies on a

continuous basis. to be available

According to the mission, for areas where burning often occurs, coordinate operations with local government organizations. And related agencies set up a surveillance kit at the area level to support surveillance patrols to prevent smuggling in the forest and agricultural areas by focusing on community participation. and volunteer people to cover all areas

4. Emphasis on prevention and reduction of pollution at source. (Origin) by enforcing the competent authorities under the law to strictly enforce the law. To prevent and reduce pollution from various sources such as from transportation. open fire (burning agricultural materials, forest fires, burning of tree branches and leaves) industrial sector and construction, etc.

5. In case of incineration The agriculture department assigned the district. and local administrative organizations coordinating

Working with the departments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives in the area, as well as using the Local Volunteer Mechanism to Save the World (ATL) to join the campaign to stop burning agricultural waste. Especially during the severe smog situation (PM2.5 ), as well as promoting the use of knowledge on the disposal of agricultural waste and supporting the use of waste materials.

agricultural to be processed and utilized Or add value instead of burning, such as plowing the stubble. The use of microorganisms in decomposition Agricultural waste, biomass fuel production, organic fertilizer production, etc. to create awareness for people to understand and participate in the implementation of government measures. 6.

Jointly publicize and raise public awareness of the situation, measures, laws and

Behave yourself. Health information of the Ministry of Public Health. and the results of solving forest fire problems, smog and small dust (PM2.5 ) of the government sector through public relations media social media continuously

7. When there is a forest fire situation, smog, or the level of fine particulate matter (PM2.5 ) that exceeds the standard

And there is a higher trend Let the provincial and district incident command centers integrate civilian and military departments. local government organization as well as volunteer units Volunteer people enhancing various measures, especially

Enforce laws to strictly control sources of fine particulate matter (PM2.5 ).

skilled staff Assemble the force into an operating unit with equipment and machinery for the disaster. appropriate to quickly extinguish forest fires in the area

8. Operations in the ground in hazardous locations, emphasizing the importance of safety

operator staff as well as volunteers who have participated in the government, as well as providing personal equipment that are suitable for work welfare care and operating expenses in accordance with the regulations predetermined criteria For the case of forest fires in the area where the ground forces soil difficult to access and there is a necessity need to speed up problem solving to coordinate operations with agencies that have aircraft to support the implementation of the emergency response plan as soon as possible

9. Public health care to assign public health agencies arrange staff to take care of the population

Vulnerable groups Vulnerable groups with respiratory health problems to provide health information. Guidelines for

closely monitor people's health, as well as assigning local administrative organizations to organize areas and service systems

People in a safe area (Safety Zone) or a dust-free room in the responsible area to be suitable according to the guidelines. and disease prevention and control measures of the Ministry of Public Health

10. Let the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Division monitor the situation. and report results

to inform the Ministry of the Interior through the Central Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Division continuously

**7.4 Minister of the Interior as the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Commander There was an order on November 2, 65, ordering the Division The Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate is ready to receive**

**The situation of the winter disaster in 2022 is as follows:**

with the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Headquarters have tracked the weather together with the Meteorological Department

It was found that Thailand has entered winter since October 29, 2022 and from the forecast of winter weather conditions.

Found that it will be colder than last year. In the period from December 2022 to January 2023, there will be

coldest weather For the tops of the mountains and the tops of the mountains, including the mountains, the weather is cold to very cold and there will be frost.

often and the end of winter around At the end of February 2023, details are as attached.

in order to prepare for prevention and solving problems from cold weather to be efficient

Therefore, the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation of the Province should proceed as follows:

## 1. Preparation

1.1 Continuously monitor weather forecasts from the Meteorological Department to assess

Situation and impact in the area places at risk that there is a chance of cold or very cold weather, as well as warning and preparing

Providing assistance to victims of cold weather in the area

1.2 Review and improve the provincial incident response plan especially the survey to improve account information of vulnerable groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities unaccompanied children, pregnant women, etc., improving information on materials, equipment, machinery the agency's disaster which is ready to help people affected by the cold weather, as well as rehearsing guidelines for the implementation of the emergency response plan together with the district local government organization and and related agencies

1.3 Create awareness among the people by giving advice on how to take care of your health during winter, such as abstaining from drinking Alcohol to cool down Because there is a risk of hypothermia. (Hypothermia) not firing in confined spaces because it will cause loss of consciousness and suffocation, etc.

Coordinate with public health departments Be careful and prepare to prevent contagious diseases during the winter and if there is

Presenting news in case of death from cold weather check the facts and report the results to the Ministry of Interior immediately through the Central Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Division

1.4 Because in winter there will be dry weather. and tourists prefer to travel to places

Tourism in cold weather, therefore emphasizes that the province is required to determine the relevant measures

as follows: 1.4.1 Fire prevention. by preparing the staff Fire trucks, trucks

and fire extinguishing equipment to be ready to work immediately, as well as organizing staff, volunteers and volunteer people Surveillance of fire in the community as well as tourist attractions. and to campaign for farmers' cooperation use the plowing method instead of burning stubble and agricultural materials To help prevent fire and reduce smog problems.

1.4.2 Prevention and reduction of accidents that may occur from traffic such as slippery roads and low visibility conditions

From the thick fog, coordinate the departments of the Department of Highways. Department of Rural Roads and local government organizations in the area to install signal lights or lights at intersections and risk points, as well as arrange staff Help to facilitate traffic for citizens and tourists.

**2. Incident response and assistance** When a cold weather situation occurs in the area

proceed as follows:

2.1 Implementation of the provincial incident response plan by giving importance to the coordination of practices with

Various agencies, including civilian agencies, military units, private sectors, charitable organizations, foundations, and people volunteering.

To integrate the implementation of the specified measures, as well as divide the area and assign responsible agencies.

Providing clear, comprehensive and uncomplicated assistance to victims of cold weather

2.2 Providing assistance to victims of cold weather to comply with the rules and regulations strictly related taking into account

the suffering of the people who lacked winter clothes and the maximum benefit of the state is important

**3. If there is a disaster from cold weather in the area** to report to the Ministry of Interior through the Central Disaster Prevention

and Mitigation Division immediately by providing continuous situation reports until

the situation will end

## 8. Water condition in reservoirs (Information from Royal Irrigation Department as of 13 Nov 65)

Reservoir	capacity Nok. (million m3 )	The volume of water in the reservoir		usable volume		Volume of water to flow into the reservoir		Volume of drainage		water volume get it again (million m3 )
		volume (million m3 )	% worth keeping	volume (million m3 )	% Na USE	Wanee (million m3 )	yesterday (million m3 )	Wanee (million m3 )	yesterday (million m3 )	
1. Bhumibol (Fall)	13,462	12,070	90	8,272	86	13.83	13.80	4.00	4.00	1,392
2. Sirikit (Tot) 3.	9,510	6,832	72	3,982	60	7.58	5.35	9.05	9.03	2,678
Mae Ngat Somboon Chon	265	273	103	260	103	0.55	0.55	0.05	0.14	-8
(Chom) 4. Mae Kuang Udom	263	245	93	231	93	0.45	0.47	0.04	0.04	18
Thara (Chom) 5. Kiew Lom (Lop)	106	104	98	101	98	0.83	0.86	0.36	0.24	2
6. Kio Kho Ma (Lop) ) 7. Kwai	170	182	107	176	107	0.41	0.54	0.00	0.00	-12
Noi Barung Dan (Phon) 8. Mae	939	948	101	905	101	1.70	1.70	2.59	2.59	-9
Mok (Lop)	110	110	100	94	100	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0
9. Huai Luang (At.)	136	124	91	117	91	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	12
10. Na Oon (Son)	520	376	72	331	70	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	144
11. Na Phung	165	89	54	81	52	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	76
(Son) 12. Chulabhorn	164	148	90	111	88	0.38	0.23	0.05	0.00	16
(Chor) 13. Ubonrat	2,431	2,605	107	2,024	109	3.51	1.46	22.04	24.00	-174
(Kor) 14. Lapao (Kor)	1,980	1,783	90	1,689	90	0.00	1.66	0.12	0.12	197
15. Hunt for Takong (Milk)	314	340	108	318	109	0.43	0.31	0.72	0.86	-26
16. Hunt for the Fire Buddha (Milk)	155	137	88	136	88	0.24	0.12	0.41	0.41	18
17. Dung on	141	133	94	126	94	0.31	0.31	0.69	0.69	8
(milk) 18. Lasae (milk)	275	255	93	248	92	0.00	0.25	0.98	0.98	20
19. Hunt for Nang Rong (Bor)	121	121	100	118	100	0.19	0.01	0.10	0.10	0
20. Sirindhorn (Ob)	1,966	1,742	89	910	80	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	224
21. Pasak Jolasid (delete)	960	960	100	957	100	1.44	1.44	0.88	0.88	0
22. Thap Salao (On)	160	160	100	143	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
23. Freckles	299	285	95	245	95	0.00	0.86	1.28	1.28	14
24. Srinakarin (Kor Jor)	17,745	15,967	90	5,702	76	7.60	12.75	10.03	9.97	1,778
25. Wachiralongkorn (Kor Jor)	8,860	6,213	70	3,201	55	7.65	10.79	10.08	10.05	2,647
26. Khun Dan Prakanchon (Nor)	224	221	99	217	99	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.14	3
27. Khlong Si Yat (Chor Chor)	420	383	91	353	91	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	37
28. Bang Phra (Chorbor)	117	114	97	102	97	0.06	0.14	0.38	0.34	3
29. Nong Pla Lai (Ray) 30.	164	177	108	163	109	0.08	0.75	0.80	0.75	-13
Prasae (Ray) 31.	295	270	91	250	91	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	25
Naruebodinrachinda (Por	295	291	99	277	98	0.39	0.56	1.10	1.00	4
Jor) 32. Kaeng Krachan (Found)	710	513	72	448	69	1.05	1.04	3.02	3.02	197
33. Pranburi (PorKhor)	391	255	65	237	64	1.16	0.00	2.36	2.36	136
34. Ratchaphra (Sat)	5,639	3,746	66	2,394	56	2.30	3.80	4.80	4.89	1,893
35. Bang Lang (Yon)	1,454	912	63	635	54	15.60	30.94	5.08	8.19	542
including the country	70,926	59,084	83	35,552	75	68.77	91.97	81.69	86.61	11,842
note	The larger the quantity 95 percent		The amount of water that is less than or equal to 30 percent		usable water less than 30 percent		% water retention / amount of water flowing into the reservoir / volume most draining			

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Nok.Storage water level

**A large reservoir where the amount of water There were 14 reservoirs in the range of more than 95 percent** (Mae Nga Somboon Chon, Kiw Lom, Kew Kho Ma, Khwae Noi, Bamrung Dan, Mae Mok, Ubonrat La Takong, Nang Rong Pasak Cholasit Tubsela, Khun Dan Prakanchon, Bang Phra, Nong Pla Lai and Naruebodindrajin)

**A large reservoir with the amount of water Less than or equal to 30% of the reservoir capacity None**

**A large reservoir with the amount of water The usable capacity is less than 30% of the capacity of the reservoir .**

9. Statistics of road accidents as of November 14, 2022 (information from the Motor Accident Victims Protection Co., Ltd. does not include data from the Royal Thai Police and Sor Thor.)

period	deceased	3,049	together
13 Nov 65	34	<b>injured</b>	3,083
1 - 13 Nov '22	599	39,494	40,093
1 Jan. - 13 Nov. '22	12,602	804,647	817,249

Please be informed accordingly.

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Mr. Buntham Lertsukhikasem

Director-General of the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Central Director