

Disaster situation report



Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation ministry of interior

Disaster Mitigation Center (Operation Section)

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Place of news 260/2566

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(Time 06.00)

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

1. Disaster situation

windstorm

from high pressure situations The moderate power from the People's Republic of China will spread down to cover Upper Thailand and the South China Sea cause the south wind and southeast wind that blow from the Gulf of Thailand and the South China Sea covered upper Thailand with stronger power, while upper Thailand is hot, causing summer storms to occur. Characteristics of thunderstorms, gusty winds and hail **during May 8-11, 2023**, there is a situation in **24 provinces** (Uttaradit, Lamphun, Phichit, Phetchabun, Nan, Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan, Lampang, Uthai Thani, Kamphaeng Phet, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Yasothorn. Loei, Khon Kaen, Chaiyaphum, Udon Thani, Chachoengsao, Nakhon Nayok, **Prachinburi, Singburi, Suphanburi** Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya) **94 Or. 250 Tam. 922 m. 6,632 houses were damaged** as follows:

| province | effect | | | District | damage | | | situation |
|--|------------|----------------|-----|--|--------|------|---------|----------------------------------|
| | Districts, | sub-districts, | | | behind | Died | injured | current |
| villages, northern region, a total of 13 provinces, 71 districts, 199 subdistricts, 803 m. 6,210 people's houses were damaged. | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Uttaradit | 1 | 2 | 2 | Squeeze | 12 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 2. Lamphun | 5 | 22 | 82 | Muang, Ban Thi, Ban Hong, Wiang Nong Long, Pa Sang | 836 | - | - | in the process of providing help |
| 3. Phichit | 2 | 3 | 4 | Sam Ngam Dong Charoen | 3 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 4. Phetchabun | 2 | 4 | 9 | Sri Thep Wichian Buri | 14 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 5. Nan | 4 | 8 | 31 | Muang, Wiang Sa, Na Noi, Ban Luang | 352 | - | - | in the process of giving help |
| 6. Chiang Mai | 8 | 29 | 155 | Chiang Dao, Mae Taeng, Fang San Kamphaeng Chai Prakan Mae Ai Kalayaniwattana Doi Tao | 1,190 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |

| province | effect | | | District | damage | | | situation |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---|--------|------|---------|----------------------------------|
| | Amphur, | Tambon, | Village | | behind | Died | injured | |
| 7. Nakhon Sawan | 13 | 30 | 68 | Lat Yao, Tak Fa, Chum Ta Bong, Nong Bua, Mueang, Krok Phra, Banphot Phisai, Thakao Chumsaeng, Kao Leaw, Takli, Phayuhakhiri, Mae | 446 | - | - | in the process of helping |
| 8. Lampang | 6 | 13 | 32 | Wong, Mueang Pan, Wang Nuea, Ngao Mother Tha Tern, Mae Phrik | 349 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 9. Kamphaeng Phet | 5 | 5 | 7 | Pang Sila Thong, Klong Khlung, Bueng Samakkhi, Kosamphi Nakhon, Khanu Woralak Buri | 7 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 10. Uthai Thani | 2 | 3 | 7 | Sawang Arom, the city | 70 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 11. Mae Hong Son | 1 | 1 | 1 | city | - | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 12. Chiang Rai | 18 | 69 | 376 | Wiang Pa Pao, Mae Suai Phan City, Pa Daet, Mae Lao Khun Tan, Wiang Chiang Rung, Doi Luang, Wiang Kaen Chiang of Mae Sai, Phaya Mengrai, Mae Fah Luang, Chiang Saen, Mae Chan, Wiang Chai Thoeng | 2,887 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 13. Phayao | 4 | 10 | 29 | Muang Dok Kham Tai Jun Pong | 44 | - | - | in the process of giving help |
| Northeastern region, including 5 provinces, 6 A. 12 T. 35 m. 162 people's houses were damaged. | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Yasothon | 1 | 2 | 5 | city | 14 | - | - | in the process of providing help |
| 15. Loei | 2 | 3 | 4 | Dan Sai, Na Haeo | 4 | - | - | in the process of giving help |
| 16. Khon Kaen | 1 | 3 | 14 | Chum Phae | 54 | - | - | in the process of giving help |
| 17. Chaiyaphum | 1 | 2 | 8 | Phakdi Chumphon | 52 | - | - | in the process of providing help |
| 18. Udon Thani | 1 | 2 | 4 | cut off | 38 | | | in the process of giving help |
| Eastern region, including 3 provinces, 7 A. 21 T. 45 m. 95 people's houses were damaged. | | | | | | | | |
| 19. Chachoengsao | 2 | 2 | 2 | Bang Khla, Phanom Sarakham | 8 | - | - | in the process of providing help |
| 20. Nakhon Nayok | 3 | 13 | 27 | Ban Na, Pak Phli, Mueang | 58 | - | - | in the process of providing help |

| province | effect | | | District | damage | | | situation Currently |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--|--------|------|---------|--|
| | Amphur, | Tambon, | Village | | behind | Died | injured | |
| 21. Prachinburi | 2 | 6 | 16 | Prachantakham Sri Maha Bodhi | 29 | - | - | in the process of helping |
| Central region, including 3 provinces, 10 A. 18 T. 39 m. 165 people's houses were damaged. | | | | | | | | |
| 22. Singburi | 1 | 1 | 5 | Bang Rachan Camp | 19 | - | - | Currently under investigation and assistance |
| 23. Suphanburi | 2 | 3 | 14 | Bang Pla Ma Song Phi Nong | 102 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |
| 24. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya | 7 | 14 | 20 | Bang Sai, Uthai Sena, Bang Sai, Bang Pahan Bang Ban Nakhon Luang | 44 | - | - | Assistance is in progress |

Singburi province, May 9, 2023 at 11:30 p.m., a storm occurred in the area. Nong Krathum Subdistrict **Khai Bang Rachan District** **19 people's houses were damaged** by the Office of the Provincial Security Office, District, PEA, Police officers, LAO volunteers. Volunteers, foundations and related agencies enter. The damage has been surveyed and assisted.



2. Weather Forecast

2.1 Announcement of the Meteorological Department on Depression in the Bay of Bengal. (Effective until May 16, 2023) No. 2 (140/2023) Date May 11, 2023 at 5:00 a.m. At 4:00 a.m. today (11

May 2023), a depression storm in the area central bay of bengal It is centered at 10.8 degrees north latitude, 88.0 degrees east longitude, with maximum wind speed near the center of about 55 km/hr. This storm is moving slightly to the north and west. At a speed of about 15 km/hr, it is expected to move ashore in Bangladesh and Myanmar during May 14-15, 2023, **resulting in May 11-15. 66** Thailand will have continuous rain and heavy rain in some places. In the northern, central, eastern and southern regions, people in these areas are asked to beware of the danger of thunderstorms. and heavy rain that may occur as well

As for the wind waves in the upper Andaman Sea, the waves are about 2 meters high and about 3 meters high in thunderstorm areas and tend to have strong winds. will intensify on 14-15 **May 2023** , causing waves 2-3 meters high in the upper Andaman Sea, about 2 meters in the lower Andaman Sea, and more than 2 meters in thunderstorm areas. m. All sailors in the Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand should navigate with caution. and avoid Sailing in thunderstorm areas for small boats in the upper Andaman Sea should not leave the shore until May 16, **2022**.

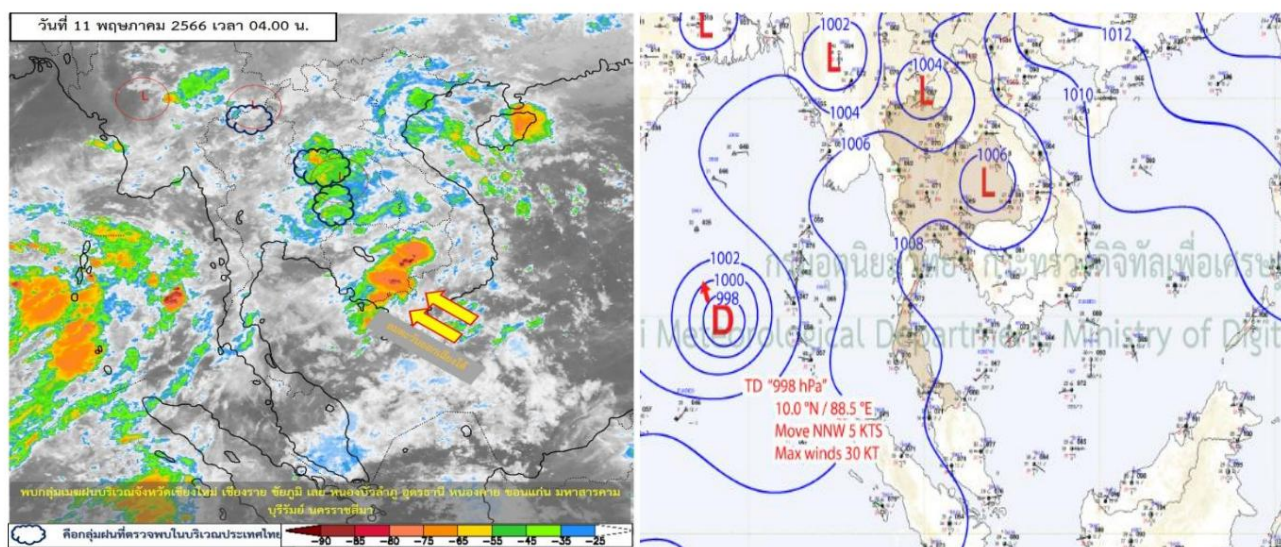
2.2 Weather forecast from the Meteorological Department on May 11, 2023 at 5:00 a.m. Weather

forecast for the next 24 hours The south wind and the southeast wind still prevail over Thailand. Upper and South This causes continuous rain and heavy rain in some areas in the northern region.

Northeast, Central, Eastern and Southern regions ask people in the area to be careful of danger. from heavy rain and accumulated rain which may cause flash floods and forests can flow wildly, while farmers Should prepare protection and beware of damage that will occur to agricultural products. For the Andaman Sea, waves are 1-2 meters high. In thunderstorm areas, waves are about 2 meters

high. Boatmen in the Andaman Sea should navigate with caution. And avoid sailing in areas with thunderstorms. Depression in the lower Bay of Bengal likely to multiply intensifying into a cyclone in the next phase It is expected to move ashore in Bangladesh and Myanmar

during 14-15 May 2023, but resulting in continuous rain **from 11-14 May 2023** in Thailand and There is heavy rain in some places. Wind waves are about 2 meters high in the upper Andaman Sea and more than 3 meters high in thundershowers. Boatmen in the Andaman Sea should navigate with caution and avoid navigating in areas with strong winds. Thunderstorms for small boats in the upper Andaman Sea should refrain from leaving the shore. **During the period 11-16 May 2023**



3. Maximum rainfall data by region from 1:00 a.m. on May 10, 2023 to 1:00 a.m. on 11 May 2023 (data from the Meteorological Department)

| sector | province | measuring station | District/District | amount of rain |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| above | spread | - | city | 75.7 mm. |
| Northeast | Yasothon | - | city | 102.2 mm. |
| center | Kanchanaburi, | - | city | 52.7 mm. |
| east south | Chanthaburi, | - | city | 153.5 mm. |
| east coast south | Prachuap Khiri Khan | - | Hua | 15.8 mm. |
| west | Phangnga | - | Hin Takua Pa | 4.7 mm. |
| Bangkok and its vicinity | Pathum Thani | - | Khlong Luang | 16.7 mm. |
| Rainfall Criteria | 0.1-10 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. Temperature data by region (Meteorological Department as of May 11, 2023)

| sector | Minimum temperature (°C) | province | Max Temperature (°C) | province |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| above | 21.7 | dry | 39.5 | dry |
| Northeast | 23.0 | Khon Kaen | 38.2 | Mukdahan, |
| center | 22.1 | Kanchanaburi | 37.8 | Kanchanaburi, |
| east | 23.2 | Chachoengsao | 34.7 | Chonburi |
| under | 23.4 | Surat Thani | 35.8 | Songkhla |
| Bangkok/perimeter Samut Prakan | 24.5 *** Minimum temperature at the top of the | | 35.3 | Pathum Thani |

5.

The air quality in the area affects health as of May 11. .66 at 5:00 a.m. (data from the Pollution Control Department)

| at | The value of PM 2.5 in the area, | | | | air quality | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| there are no provinces where the value of PM 2.5 begins to affect health. | | | | | | |
| Note: 24- Standard value PM2.5 hour average (Information from the | | 0-25 Air quality is very good | 26-37 good air quality | 38-50 air quality moderate | 51-90 began to affect health | more than 90 affect for health |

Pollution Control Department) 6. Areas to monitor and prepare for the situation

The Central Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Command (PWA) has been monitoring the weather conditions and considering risk factors, together with the Meteorological Department has announced No. 1 (130/2556) dated May 6, 2023 at 5:00 a.m. informed that **during 8-10 May 2023**, the high pressure area moderate strength from the People's Republic of China will spread to cover upper Thailand and the South China Sea. causing the south wind and southeast wind that blows moisture from the Gulf of Thailand and the South China Sea to cover upper Thailand is stronger, while upper Thailand is hot, causing summer storms to occur. There are thunderstorms, gusty winds and hail, including possible lightning in some areas. **And during 8-12 May 2023**, a low pressure cell covers the Bay of Bengal. tend to multiply intensifying into a tropical cyclone It is expected to move to cover the Bay of Bengal in the middle, causing the southwest wind that prevails over the Andaman Sea and the South to be strong and the South has more rain. The wind waves in the Andaman Sea are strong, with waves 2-3 meters high in the upper Andaman Sea and more than 3 meters in thunderstorm areas, while in the lower Andaman Sea there are waves about 2 meters high in thunderstorm areas. More than 2 meters high , **with areas to monitor the situation as follows: 8-10 May 2023, thunderstorms and gusty winds in the northern region** , all provinces , **the northeastern region**, all **central** provinces , all provinces, including Bangkok, **8-12 May 2023 Strong winds in Ranong** (Mueang, Suk Samran, Kapoe), **Phang Nga** (Mueang, Koh Yao, Thap Put, Takua Thung, Thai Mueang, Takua Pa, Kuraburi), **Phuket** (Mueang, Kathu, Thalang) **and Krabi** (Mueang, Khlong Thom, Lanta, Nuea Khlong). Ao Luek)

Therefore, the province has to monitor the situation and notify people in the risky areas in advance and take the following actions. **1. In case of thunderstorms and gusty winds.** notify the Division Prevention and Mitigation Directorate

Public Disaster, District, Local Administrative Organization related agencies and people Keep track of weather information. and news from the government Public relations create awareness to the public. Beware of danger from thunderstorms, strong winds, hail, and lightning. Avoid using communication devices while in the open. Under big trees, buildings, billboards that are not strong For farmers should also protect agricultural products that may be damaged.

2. In case of strong winds The provincial governor shall order the responsible agencies. Issuing announcements or setting up signs warning people in coastal areas and inform tourists not to play in the water It is strictly forbidden to use the sea during strong wind waves. to assign responsible agencies such as the Marine Department, the Navy, the Marine Police captain passenger ship operator Sailing with more caution. and if the situation in the area tends to be severe to consider prohibiting sailing from the shore completely

However, if there is a tendency for severe situations to occur in the area, the orders and measures must be followed. According to the letter of the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Headquarters, the most urgent at MOAT (Bor Por Por) 0624/Wor 27, dated February 16, 2023. And the most urgent at MOAT (Bor Por Por) 0624/Wor 015, dated October 12, 2022.

Let Bangkok follow the weather information. And publicize people to beware of danger from storms, thunderstorms, strong winds, hail, including lightning and avoid using communication devices while in the open air. Under big trees, buildings, unhealthy billboards be informed further **And have the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation**

Centers except District 11 Surat Thani and District 12 Songkhla proceed as follows: 1. Monitor weather information. and news from the government closely Preparing disaster machinery, operational vehicles, and personnel to support the province 24 hours a day.

2. In the event that the situation has been assessed The situation is expected or widening situations, assign Personnel in crisis response kit (ERT) with disaster machinery and operational vehicles go on duty. in the provincial incident command center Take command to the provincial governor/supervisor Provincial Directorate by coordinating operations with the Provincial Office 3. In case of insufficient resources to support the province in the responsible area Coordinate for support from nearby Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Centers **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 February 16, 2023, ordering the Division Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate Prepare for the summer storm situation in 2023 as follows

with the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Command has followed the weather forecast Thailand's summer in conjunction with the Meteorological Department It was found that from the end of February to the middle of March. Upper Thailand will be hot in many areas during the day. Then until the end of April will be hot. stuffy in general very hot And there will be summer storms in many areas. in which there will be thunderstorms with gusty winds and there may be hail in some places Such conditions may cause loss of life and property. of the people as well as agricultural production.

In order to prepare for the situation of summer storms that may occur in the area, the Prevention Command and disaster mitigation, the province proceeds as follows:

1. Preparation

1.1 closely monitor weather changes that may cause summer storms from the Meteorological Department, as well as assign administrative officials and local governments notify the public. Keep in mind situations that may occur on an ongoing basis.

1.2 The director at each level Accelerate the inspection of buildings, places, billboards, structures, including perennials. According to the public with unstable conditions along with informing the agency under the law on that subject to inspect and repair according to his authority, as well as inviting people to volunteer to participate in monitoring, improving, and ensuring safety in the future

Provide assistance to people affected by disaster quickly and in a timely manner.

1.4 Create awareness among the public about safe practices such as checking the security of the residence. Protection from danger from lightning and in the case of trees or buildings unstable, strong, falling over Along with informing the way to request assistance from the government sector. as well as measures to take care of the public through various communication channels that the public can easily understand and **access** . that resulted in

damage to life and

assets in any area to expedite

survey

damage and Provide assistance to victims according to relevant rules, regulations and criteria.

2.2 In the event that people's houses are damaged, the missions must be shared. Responsible areas and integrate agencies to organize an action team to urgently repair people's houses.

especially the electrical system Damage must be coordinated with relevant agencies and local government organizations in order to take corrective action. not to obstruct public spaces 2.4 In case of damage to agricultural products for local government organizations and districts

in collaboration with agencies under the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives to accelerate damage surveys and provide assistance in accordance with relevant regulations and criteria

2.5 When a summer storm situation occurs in the area, the Prevention and Mitigation Provincial Public Disaster Summarizes the situation and reports to the Ministry of Interior through the Prevention Directorate. and to mitigate the central disaster through the specified channels.

7.2 Minister of Interior as Commander of National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation An order was issued on February 3, 2023, ordering the Division Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate Prepare to prevent and solve fire problems in the place waste disposal as follows:

With the current fire in the place Garbage Disposal/Large Pond both of local government organizations and often private Resulting in pollution problems affecting people's health problems. and may occur invasion to residence Damage to people's lives and property to provide protection arrangements. and solve the fire problem in the place to effectively manage solid waste/garbage landfills, the provincial director Order the district director, local director to do the following:

1. Local government organizations that have designated locations Garbage Disposal/Large Pond In their assigned responsibilities, the officers regularly inspect, monitor, and prevent the occurrence of burning waste or weed debris for the designated location. Garbage Disposal/Large Pond in the responsibility of the private sector Ask for cooperation in strict determination of

fire prevention measures in the said area. and hazardous substances that do not meet standards A place to store untreated wood, plastic, paper, and old tires. treatment until it may affect the fire to spread to a large extent The locality and the locality watch out, inspect and ask for the cooperation of the owner of the place to maintain and prevent the occurrence of fire. To monitor and prevent the occurrence

of the burning of waste or weeds. area Including guidelines for warning, coordination, evacuation, and assistance to affected people, especially in the case of air pollution, clearly define guidelines for public health care. Prepare the staff Disaster machinery, materials, equipment for protection and fire suppression of local government organizations and related agencies To be ready to stop the incident

24 hours a day. to the provinces and the Department of Defense

and disaster relief

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 Prepared Get the situation of forest fires, smog and small dust

(PM2.5) in the year 2022-2023 as follows, during the winter until the dry season of every year.

Thailand will have a situation where dust exceeds the standard. In many areas, such as from October to March where the particulate matter exceeds the standard in the central region Northeast and Bangkok and from January to April where the particulate matter value has increased and exceeds the standard in the northern area The cause is caused by both nature. and human activities coupled with meteorological conditions including terrain In some areas of Thailand where conditions are conducive to a situation especially during the calm wind This will result in a floating level. and dispersion of dust Is at a low level, poor air circulation and ventilation, causing the accumulation of dust in the atmosphere to increase some time in many areas This has a direct impact on the e

In order to effectively prevent and solve the problem of forest fires, smog and fine dust (PM2.5) from 2022 - 2023. This is in line with the National Agenda Driving Action Plan. "Problem Solving Dust Pollution", so the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate comply with the Act Disaster Prevention and Mitigation B.E. 2550 and the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan B.E. 2564 -2570

mainly in conjunction with the law and other relevant plans in carrying out the following actions:

1. Establish a working group to monitor the situation under the Royal Thai Army Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate to monitor And monitor the situation that affects the occurrence of forest fires, smog and small dust particles (PM2.5) in the area by emphasizing the use of technology from various agencies such as satellite images. The use of various application systems to support the administration and command of the director at each level including being able to notify the public thoroughly and efficient

2. Review and prepare an incident response plan with an emphasis on updating information such as risk areas (forest areas, agricultural areas, roadside area and community/city areas) Vulnerable group information resource information machinery Agency's disaster Guidelines for each level according to the changing situation division of space and assigning missions to agencies in each area to the district, sub-district and village levels clearly, as well as rehearsing Guidelines for implementing the incident response plan in conjunction with relevant agencies.

Personnel, tools, equipment, machinery for disasters To be ready for use according to the mission for areas that tend to burn frequently. To coordinate the practice with local government organizations. and various agencies Related Set up an area-level surveillance kit. support patrols, surveillance, deterrence smuggling in the forest agricultural area with a focus on community participation and volunteer people to cover all areas. 4. Emphasis on prevention and reduction of pollution at its source (source) by

instructing agencies with legal authority to enforce the law by strictly To prevent and reduce pollution from various sources such as from transportation. open burning (burning of agricultural materials, forest fires, burning waste from wood and leaves) in the industrial sector and construction, etc. 5. In the case of burning in agricultural areas, the district and local administrative organizations are to be assigned

to coordinate the practice. with the departments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives in the area As well as using the mechanism of local volunteers to save the world (Attol.) to join the campaign to refrain from burning agricultural waste. Especially during the severe smog situation (PM2.5). knowledge in corporate governance to dispose of agricultural waste and support the importation waste materials for agricultural processing or add value instead of burning such as plowing the stubble the use of microorganisms in decompose agricultural waste biomass fuel production production of organic fertilizers, etc. to create awareness Let the public understand and participate in 6. Jointly publicize and raise public awareness of the situation, measures, laws, and guidelines for conducting

oneself. Health information from the Ministry of Health. and results of solving forest fires, smog and small particulate matter (PM2.5) of the government through public relations media social media continually

7. When there is a situation of forest fire, smog or the level of small dust particles (PM2.5) exceeds the standard. and tends to increase Let the provincial incident command center, district integrate the military and civilian departments. local government organization as well as volunteer units Volunteer people elevate various measures, especially law enforcement to control sources of Strictly prevent small particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions. Suitable disasters, urgently extinguish forest fires in the area.

8. Operations in hazardous areas, emphasizing the importance of safety. operator staff as well as volunteers who have participated in the government sector along with providing personal equipment that are suitable for work welfare care and operating expenses in accordance with the regulations Criteria set for the case of wildfire in the designated area If ground forces are difficult to access and there is a need to urgently solve problems, 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 Organize staff to take care of the population, risk groups, and vulnerable groups with respiratory health problems. to provide health information Guidelines in close public health care as well as assigning local administrative organizations to organize areas and public service systems in safe areas (Safety Zone) or dust-free rooms in the area of responsibility to be appropriate 10. Have the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate continue to monitor the situation and report the results to the Ministry of Interior through the Central Disaster Prevention and

Mitigation Directorate. **7.4 Minister of the Interior as Commander of National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation**

An order was issued on January 16, 2023, ordering the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Directorate prepares

Prevent and solve drought problems in 2023 as follows : The National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Command has been monitoring the weather conditions in collaboration with the Meteorological Department. It is expected that between January and March 2023, the total rainfall in Thailand will be close to normal, except for areas

south east coast There will be more rainfall than normal and is expected to enter the summer. since about the middle of the month February onwards March is hot and dry. There is little humidity in the air. And very hot on some days, especially in the upper part of Thailand. so that preparations for prevention and

mitigation of the 2023 drought are effectively consistent with With measures to support the 2022/2023 drought season according to the Cabinet resolution on November 1, 2022, the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Command proceeded in accordance with the following guidelines. Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Directorate track weather information The amount of rain and the amount of water in various water reservoirs, as well as analyzing and assessing the situation that may result in drought in the area in order to provide information for decision-making to the power producers provincial director in ordering agencies according to the drought response plan preventing and solving drought problems in a timely manner

2. Plan water management by using the mechanism of the provincial committee/sub-committee to determine guidelines for water use. It can be made in various ways, including water for consumption. Preserving ecosystems, agriculture and industry, as well as determining guidelines for discharging and storing water for use in water sources of various sizes sufficiently. and appropriate to the situation in the area by giving importance to the preparation and use of information on drought-prone areas used in determining the departments, allocating the area and assigning missions to prevent and solve drought problems covering the district, sub-district, village/community levels

4. Survey the village/community area. that used to be a problem in case of water shortage for regular consumption, as well as other areas in the rainy season with little rainfall. until unable to store water able to do in the past while giving Coordinate operations with agencies of the Royal Irrigation Department. Provincial Waterworks Authority District Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Center and relevant agencies to formulate a clear action plan for preventing and resolving problems in such areas.

5. Water allocation for agriculture: proceed according to the agricultural disaster prevention and mitigation plan. During the 2022/23

dry season of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, along with setting measures to support in the surveillance area Water shortage risk, especially in the case of plants that are important economically important including coordinating the Department of Royal Rainmaking and Agricultural Aviation operating agricultural areas when the weather permits, to store water to do more in various water sources as much as possible

6. Prepare staff and disaster machinery of civilian agencies, military units, local

government organizations Classified as a fast moving action set to help people in drought-prone areas 24 hours a day and allowing the administration to work with the military and police in the area to monitor, understand and provide assistance to people experiencing hardships especially in the case of water shortages for consumption and water for agriculture Be careful not to cause problems in the event of water scramble or water scarcity issues. used

have an understanding of the water to form mass groups to create a conflict situation situation in the area and measures; economically by inviting people to volunteer In the area, participate in the repair and maintenance of water storage containers and small water reservoirs for the community effectively

8. Report on preparations for prevention and mitigation of drought problems in 2023, including the drought situation in the area.

Let the Ministry of Interior know through the Central Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Division continuously .

| Reservoir | Capacity Placenta (Million m3) | Volume of water in the reservoir | | volume of usable water | | Volume of water flowing into the reservoir | | Volume of discharged water | | volume of water Receive more (Million m3) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | volume (Million m3) | % of water collected Quante | volume (Million m3) | % aunt use | Today (million m3) | Yesterday (million m3) | Today (million m3) | Yesterday (million m3) | |
| 1. Bhumibol (Tok) 2. | 13,462 | 7,950 | 59 | 4,150 | 43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 5,512 |
| Sirikit (At) 3. Mae | 9,510 | 4,337 | 46 | 1,487 | 22 | 4.21 | 2.49 | 17.02 | 17.05 | 5,173 |
| Ngat Somboonchon (Chor) 4. Mae | 265 | 161 | 61 | 149 | 59 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 104 |
| Kuang Udom Thara (Chorus) 5. | 263 | 160 | 61 | 146 | 59 | 0.29 | 0.59 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 103 |
| Kiew Lom (Lor P) | 106 | 55 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 0.29 | 0.37 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 51 |
| 6. Kew Kho Ma (Lor P) | 170 | 80 | 47 | 74 | 45 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 90 |
| 7. Khwae Noi Bamrung Dan | 939 | 257 | 27 | 214 | 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 682 |
| (Phon) 8. Mae Mok (Lor. Lor.) | 110 | 37 | 34 | 21 | 22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 73 |
| 9. Huai Luang (At.) | 136 | 56 | 41 | 49 | 38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 80 |
| 10. Nam Oon | 520 | 217 | 42 | 172 | 36 | 0.20 | 2.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 303 |
| (son) 11. Nam | 165 | 69 | 42 | 61 | 39 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.31 | 96 |
| Pung (son) 12. | 164 | 57 | 35 | 20 | 16 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 107 |
| Chulabhorn (chor) 13. Ubonrat (kork) | 2,431 | 800 | 33 | 219 | 12 | 4.09 | 0.26 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 1,631 |
| 14. Lapao (Kor Sor) | 1,980 | 773 | 39 | 673 | 36 | 6.26 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1,207 |
| 15. Latakong (milk) | 314 | 196 | 62 | 173 | 59 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 118 |
| 16. La Phra Phloeng (Milk) | 155 | 77 | 50 | 76 | 49 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 78 |
| 17. Munbon (milk) | 141 | 80 | 57 | 73 | 55 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 61 |
| 18. La Sae (Milk) | 275 | 143 | 52 | 136 | 51 | 0.63 | 0.65 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 132 |
| 19. Lam Nang Rong (Bor) | 121 | 81 | 67 | 77 | 66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40 |
| 20. Sirindhorn (Ob) | 1,966 | 1,108 | 56 | 277 | 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.10 | 3.05 | 858 |

| Reservoir | | Capacity Placenta (Million m3) | Volume of water in the reservoir | | volume of usable water | | Volume of water flowing into the reservoir | | Volume of discharged water | | volume of water | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| | | | volume (Million m3) | % of water collected <small>Guarantee</small> | volume (Million m3) | % aunt use | Today (million m3) | Yesterday (million m3) | Today (million m3) | Yesterday (million m3) | Receive more (Million m3) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. Pasak Jolasid (deleted) | | 960 | 202 | 21 | 199 | 21 | 3.35 | 0.00 | 3.03 | 3.04 | 758 | |
| 22. Thap Salao (On) | | 160 | 91 | 57 | 74 | 52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 69 | |
| 23. Kra Siew (NEO) | | 299 | 152 | 51 | 112 | 43 | 0.96 | 0.00 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 147 | |
| 24. Srinakarin (Kor Chor) | | 17,745 | 13,511 | 76 | 3,246 | 43 | 5.64 | 6.22 | 19.98 | 20.03 | 4,234 | |
| 25. Vajiralongkorn (Khor) | | 8,860 | 4,251 | 48 | 1,239 | 21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.17 | 10.08 | 4,609 | |
| 26. Khun Dan Prakan Chon (Nor) | | 224 | 48 | 21 | 48 | 20 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.25 | 1.23 | 176 | |
| 27. Khlong Si Yat (Chach) | | 420 | 104 | 25 | 104 | 19 | 0.28 | 0.05 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 316 | |
| 28. Bang Phra (Chor Bor) | | 117 | 63 | 54 | 63 | 49 | 0.01 | 0.31 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 54 | |
| 29. Nong Pla Lai (Ray) | | 164 | 91 | 56 | 91 | 52 | 0.49 | 0.14 | 0.65 | 0.63 | 73 | |
| 30. Prasae (Ray) | | 295 | 201 | 68 | 201 | 66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 94 | |
| 31. Naruebodinchinda (Por. | | 295 | 74 | 25 | 74 | 21 | 0.31 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 221 | |
| Jor.) 32. Kaeng Krachan (found) | | 710 | 302 | 42 | 302 | 37 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 408 | |
| 33. Pranburi (Porkhor) | | 391 | 98 | 25 | 98 | 21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 293 | |
| 34. Ratchaprapha (Sat) | | 5,639 | 3,237 | 57 | 3,237 | 44 | 3.32 | 2.49 | 8.11 | 8.58 | 2,402 | |
| 35. Bang Lang | | 1,454 | 1,167 | 80 | 1,167 | 76 | 2.81 | 3.83 | 6.55 | 6.61 | 287 | |
| (Yol) Whole country 70,926 Greater | | | 40,286 | 40,286 | 57 | Amount of water less | 35 | 35.01 | 21.73 | 114.19 | 115.59 | 30,640 |
| note | amount of water 80 percent | | than or equal to 30 percent | | | Amount of usable water less than 30 percent | | % of water collected / amount of water flowing into the reservoir / maximum amount of discharge water | | | | |

*** Placenta Storage water level

A large reservoir with the amount of water less than or equal to 30 percent of the capacity of the 6 reservoirs

(Khwaee Noi Bamrung Dan, Pa Sak Jolasit, Khun Dan Prakan Chon, Khlong Si Yat Naruebodin Chinda and Pranburi)

A large reservoir with the amount of water Retention of more than 80% or more, amounting to 1 reservoir (Bang Lang), a large

reservoir with water volume The workability is less than 100%. 30 of the capacity of the 12 reservoirs (Sirikit, Khwaee Noi, Bamrung Dan,

Mae Mok, Chulabhorn Ubonrat Sirindhorn Pa Sak Jolasit Wachiralongkorn Khun Dan Prakanchon, Khlong Si Yat, Naruebodin Chinda and Pranburi) 9.

Road accident statistics dated May 11, 2023 (information

from the Central Company protecting victims from traffic accidents) The limitation does not include the information of the Royal Thai Police and the

| period | deceased | Royal Thai Police.) Injured persons together |
|----------------------|----------|--|
| 10 May 2023 | 55 | 2,210 2,265 |
| 1-10 May 2023 | 407 | 20,032 20,439 |
| 1 Jan. - 10 May. '23 | 5,635 | 290,336 295,971 |

Please be informed accordingly.

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Buntham Lertsukeekasem, Director-

General of the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Central Director