

# The reflections of EIA/HIA Practice in Map Ta Phut, Thailand



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# CONSTITUTION OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND, B.E. 2550 (2007)

## Section 67. The right of a person to give to the State

*...Any project or activity which may seriously affect the community shall not be permitted, prior to the operation, unless...*

➡ its impacts on the *quality of the environment and on public health have been studied and assessed*

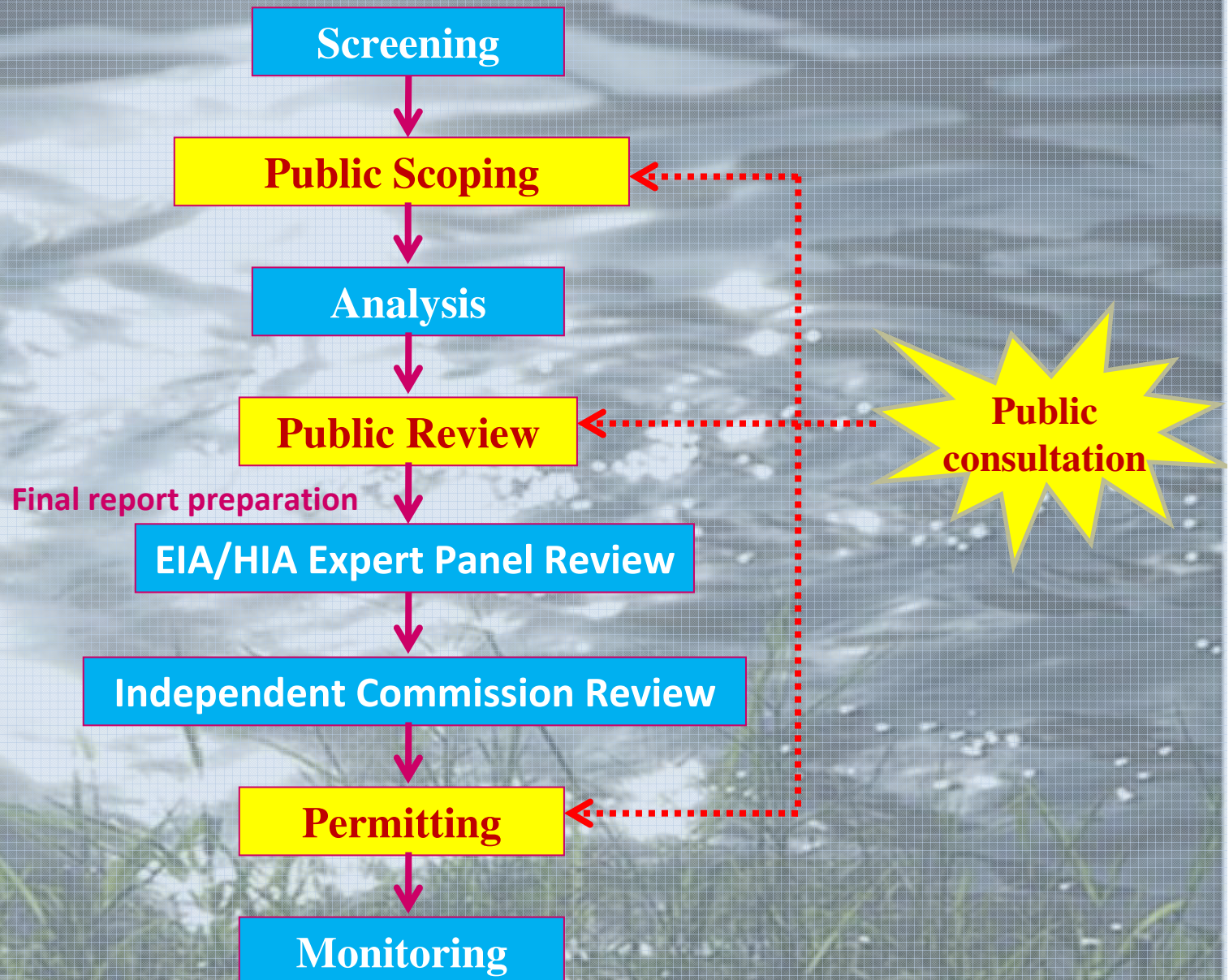
➡ *a public hearing process has been conducted*

➡ *have been obtained opinions of an independent organisation*

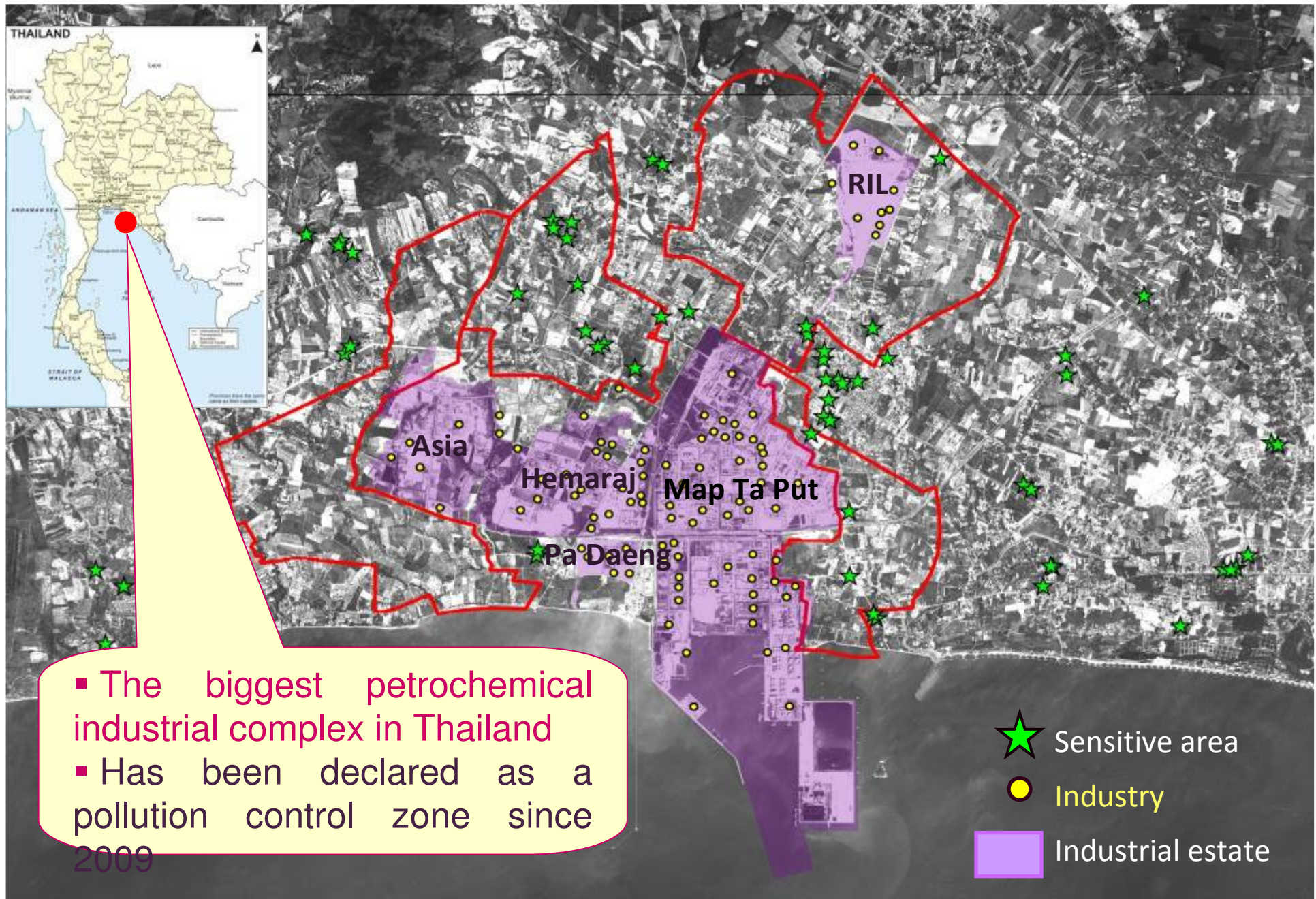




# EHIA process







Map Ta Put: The Eastern Seaboard of Thailand



The background of the slide is a photograph of water with bright, shimmering reflections of sunlight. The water is dark, and the reflections are bright white and yellow. In the foreground, there are green, grass-like plants. A semi-transparent blue rectangular box is centered over the image, containing the title text in red.

# **The Reflections of Public Consultation Process**





**It seems to be good but...**



# ***Frequencies of Public consultation***

	Public scoping	Public review	Total
1) Jan	7	-	7
2) Feb	13	-	13
3) March	1	-	1
4) April	3	1	4
5) May	7	12	19
6) June	3	8	11
7) July	1	14	15
8) Aug	4	1	5
9) Sep	4	2	6
10) Oct	2	6	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b> (4 times/month)	<b>44</b> (4 times/month)	<b>89</b>




Oh! What should I do to read it all?

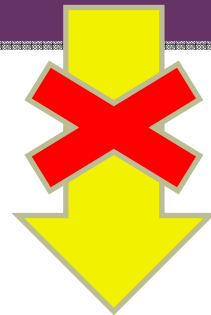


All in one billboard





- 
- Mainly focus on compliance with the law rather than the objective of the law.
  - Some people can not access information and public participation.
  - Tend to be defense the project more than listen to what people said.



**Meaningful public participation**





## Section 67. The right of a person to give to the State

*The right of a person to give to the State and communities participation in the conservation, preservation and exploitation of natural resources and biological diversities and in the protection, promotion and preservation of the quality of the environment for regular and continued livelihood in the environment which is not hazardous to his or her health and sanitary condition, welfare or quality of life, shall be protected as appropriate.*

Any project or activity which may seriously affect the community with respect to the quality of the environment, natural resources and health shall not be permitted, unless, prior to the operation thereof, its impacts on the quality of the environment and on public health have been studied and assessed and a public hearing process has been conducted for consulting the public as well as interested persons and there have been obtained opinions of an independent organisation, consisting of representatives from private organisations in the field of the environment and health and from higher education institutions providing studies in the field of the environment, natural resources or health.

The right of a community to bring a lawsuit against a Government agency, a State agency, a State enterprise, a local government organisation or other State authority which is a juristic person for the performance of duties under this provision shall be protected.

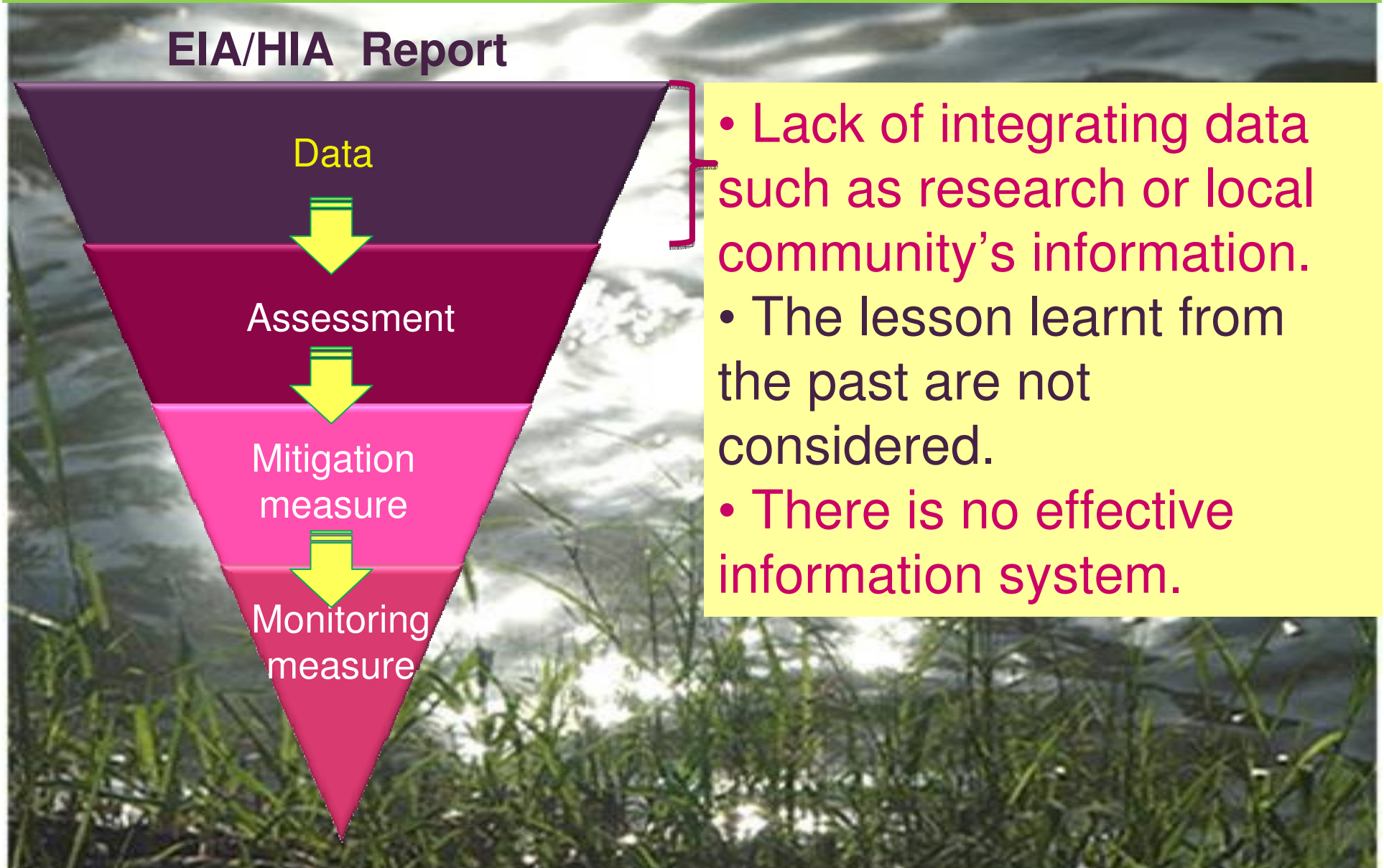






# **The Reflections of EIA/HIA Report**

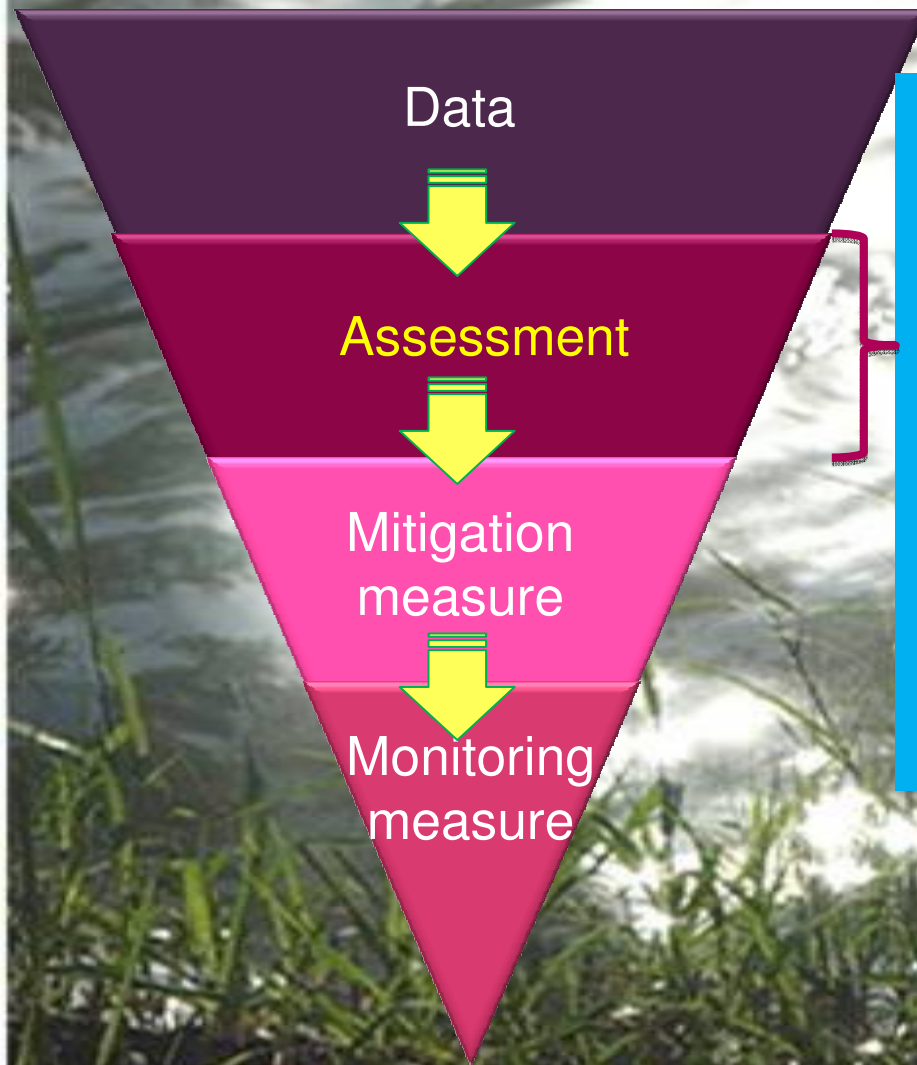
# The Reflections of EIA/HIA Report-*Data*





# The Reflections of EIA/HIA-*Assessment*

## EIA/HIA Report



- Opinions from public hearing are not used as information for assessing or formulating mitigation/monitoring measures.
- Linkage between environmental and health impacts is required.
- Aspects for identifying impacts or impacted groups should be broaden.

# The ways to assess impacts...



- “ Air /Water qualities do not exceed the standards”
- “ The operation process is closed system”
- “ Use water from other source—no local conflict!”
- “ Hazardous waste will be disposed by licensed agency”
- “ Project landuse pattern is complied with the regulations.
- “ Use chemicals with no significant impact on health”



**No impact or  
Acceptable**



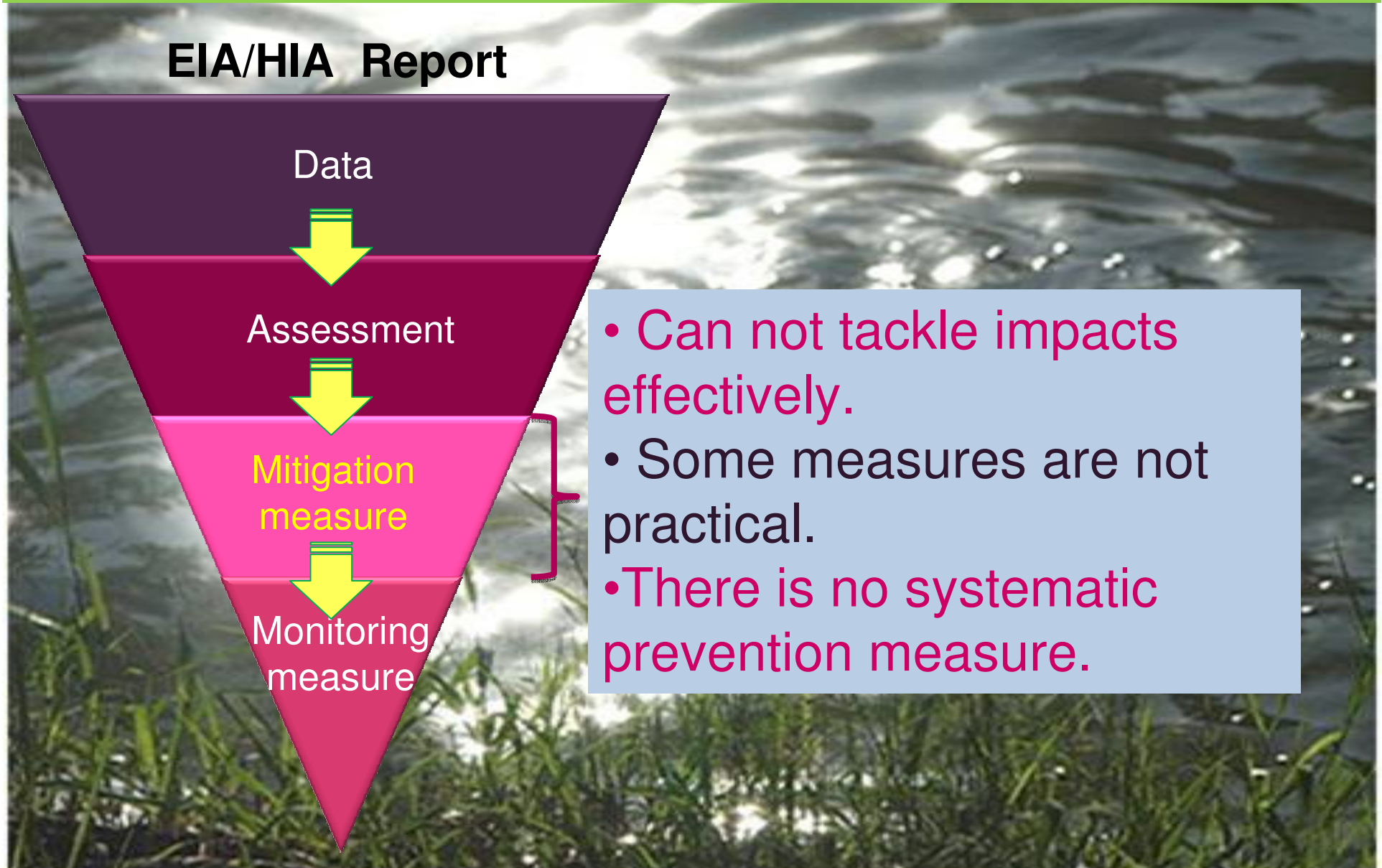


# The missing issues...

- Carrying capacity
- Long term/Accumulative impact
- Impact on vulnerable groups  
(children, elderly people, pregnant woman, patients)



# The Reflections of EIA/HIA Report-*Mitigation*





# The example of mitigation measures



- water conflict
  - >> establish water management plan to ensure that water supply will be sufficient for the project during water shortage period
- Leakage/explosion incidents
  - >> Establish emergency plan
  - >> Emergency communication system mainly focus on inform relevant authorities rather than local communities
  - >> There is no emergency plan for local communities
  - >> There is no management plan after incident



# The example of mitigation measures



Buffer zone are not  
considered as  
mitigation measure

Our neighbor!!!



**Protection strip at RIL industrial estate**

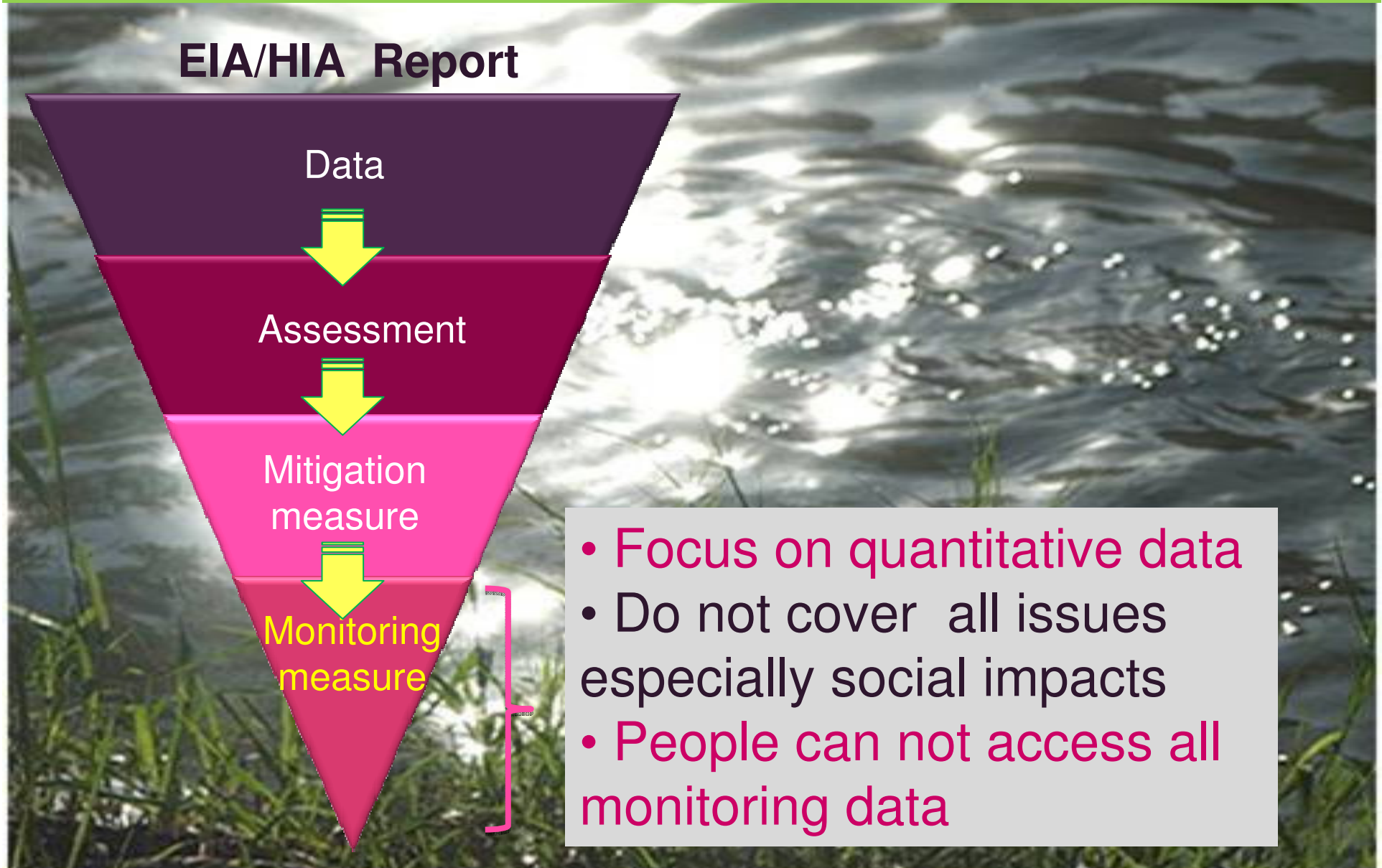


**Green area development project at  
Map Ta Put Industrial Estate**





# The Reflections of EIA/HIA Report-*Monitoring*



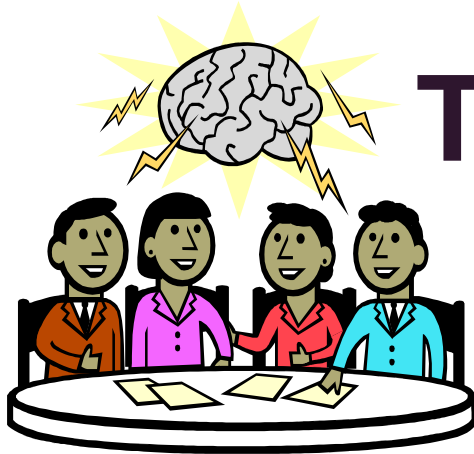


**Do we forgot the heart of EIA/HIA?**





# The aims of EIA/HIA



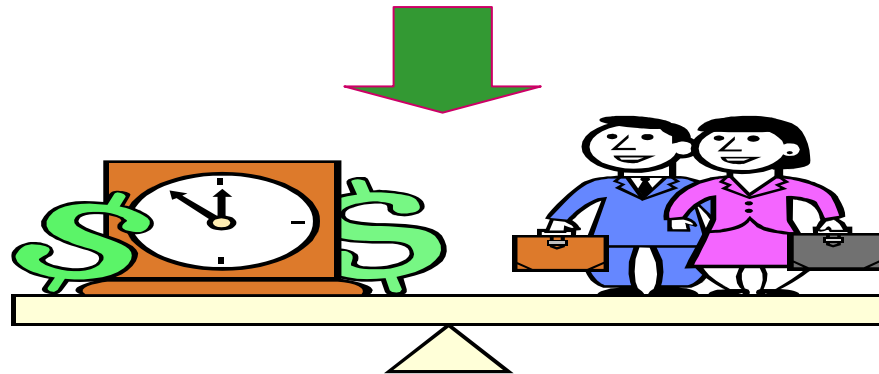
**Social learning  
process**



**Forecast  
positive/negative  
impacts**

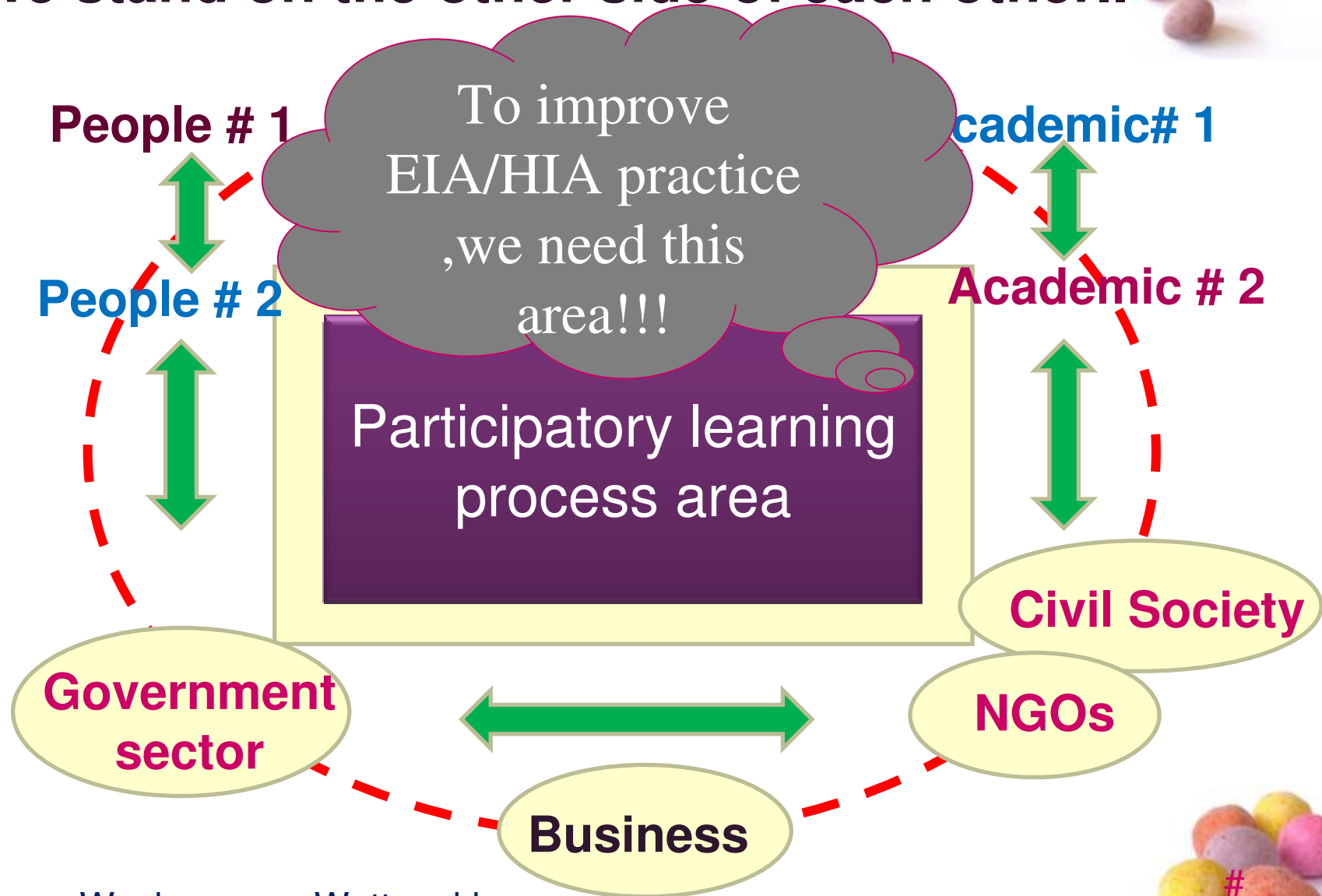


**Provide better solution**



**Support good decision-making  
with healthy society**

**We can not reach the heart of EIA/HIA,  
if we stand on the other side of each other..**



Source: Wacharaporn Wattanakham





EIA/HIA is not subjected to be an obstacle for project developers, consultants or even approval organizations.

But it is a very useful tool which help us to make a better decision making and a better solution for reaching a better healthy society ....

