

| Strategies | Activities | Timeline (year) | Stakeholders | Indicators |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|---|---|
| | local administrative organizations to connect the community water sources to the irrigation waterways | | - Communities | |
| | A10. Encouraging collaboration between government agencies and educational institutes to develop research works and technology to support water structure management, water traffic maps, and databases | 3-5 | - Government agencies - Educational institutes | - Number of research and technologies that support water structure management |
| Policy and law | A11. Reducing duplicate work between governmental agencies by reviewing missions and duties and clearly describing responsibilities | 3-5 | - Central agencies - Local authorities | - Performance evaluation |
| | A12. Clearly describing the legal rights and duties of the local administration on community water management | 3-5 | - Thailand Local Administration - Communities | - Duty description |
| | A13. Preparing a water structure maintenance calendar | 3-5 | - Central agencies - Local authorities | - Maintenance calendar |

4.1.2 Technology action plan for seasonal climate prediction

The capability development of seasonal climate prediction highlights increasing the number of programmers, model developers, and mathematicians. The major investment in this technology group is on training programs (which includes the user manuals), not on advancing the technology. Policywise, an adjustment is required on the tax waiver criteria for modeling instruments and databases. The technology action plans for seasonal climate prediction is summarized in Table 48.

Table 48 Technology action plans for seasonal climate prediction

| Strategies | Activities | Timeline (year) | Stakeholders | Indicators |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|
| Capability Development | B1. Providing scholarships for students in the fields of surveying, data calibration, data completion, climate model development, computing mathematics, and mainframe computing resource management | 1-3 | - educational institutes - central agency | - Number of scholarship recipients |
| | B2. Increasing human resources in the field of model development and data analysis | 1-3 | - educational institutes - central agencies | -Number of experts in model development and data analysis |
| | B3. providing cross-agencies agency with seasonal weather forecasting scholarships/seminars/training programs on seasonal weather forecasting both domestically and internationally | 1-3 | - educational institutes - central agencies | - the number of researches scholarships/seminars - the number of seminars/trainings participants |
| | B4. Organizing focus groups or brainstorm meetings to discuss or bring up new ideas on improving forecast and warning models | 1-3 | - the media - civil society - warning agency - central agency - research agency - educational institutes | -Number of participants/agencies |
| | B5. Arranging training programs and preparing a manual for forecast and warning data users | 1-3 | - the media - civil society - warning agency - central agency - research agency | - user manual - user evaluation questionnaire -number of trainings and participants |
| | B6. Preparing data interpretation standards or manuals to increase the accuracy of the outcomes | 3-5 | - educational institutes - relevant agencies/organisations | - Accuracy of the outcomes from the model |
| | B7. Increasing the number of mathematicians and physicists | 3-5 | - educational institutes - relevant agencies/organisations | - Number of students in mathematics and physics program |
| | B8. Providing training programs in the field of meteorology | 3-5 | - educational institutes - the Meteorological | - Number of experts in meteorology |

| Strategies | Activities | Timeline (year) | Stakeholders | Indicators |
|---|---|-----------------|--|--|
| | | | Department - research agency | |
| | B9. Encouraging research collaboration and data exchange | 1-3 | - educational institutes - relevant agencies | - Number of research collaborations |
| Investment | B10. Obtaining and developing devices, instruments, and software for data modification and completion | 1-3 | - relevant agencies/ organizations - educational institutes | - progress in data system |
| | B11. Assessing the needs of high-performance computers required in calculating/processing the models | 3-5 | - central agencies - educational institutes | - the number of needs assessment reports for high-performance computers |
| | B12. Obtaining high-performance computing systems and creating an infrastructure network to facilitate collaboration among the relevant agencies | 3-5 | -central agencies | - the number of high-performance computing systems |
| Organizational structure development | B13. Encouraging collaboration among relevant agencies to develop collaborative research and exchange knowledge | 1-3 | - central agencies - educational institutes - foreign agencies | - the amount of research work - the number of agencies |
| | B14. Waiving/reducing expenses on data, devices, and instruments used in research work | 1-3 | - relevant agencies - educational institutes | - percentage of expenses spent on data, devices, and instruments used for research |
| Policy and regulation | B15. Driving further research on imported devices, instruments, and models so that they are suitable for and applicable in Thailand | 3-5 | - educational institutes - central agencies | - the amount of research work being utilized and referred to |
| | B16. Waiving/reducing taxes on research devices and instruments developed domestically | 3-5 | - relevant agencies/ organizations | - percentage of tax reduction on domestically-developed devices, instruments, and research |