

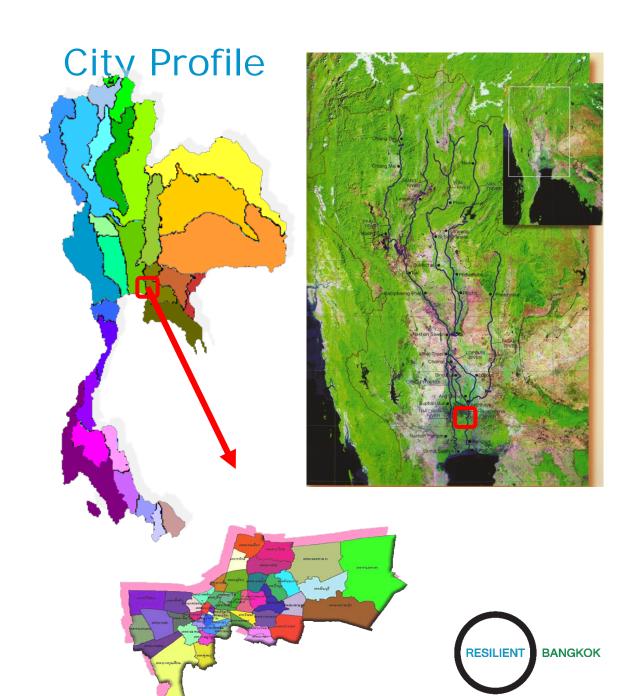
# City of Bangkok

### **BANGKOK CITY: The Capital of Thailand**

- Registered Population : approx. 6 million
- Total population: approx. 10 million

#### NATURE AND THE CITY

- Land area: 1,569 sq.km.
- Situated on the low flat plain of Chao Phraya River which extends to the Gulf of Thailand.
- The elevation is from -0.5 m MSL to +2.5 m MSL
- Average max. temperature is 38.8 Ceelsius
- Average min. temperature is 14.7 Celsius
- 9,900 ton/day of solid waste generated
- 20 million visitors (2017)



# Bangkok Challenge

### Acute Shocks

### **Priority Shocks**

Flood Earthquake Riot/civil unrest Economic crisis Traffic accidents Fire incidents

## **Chronic Stresses**

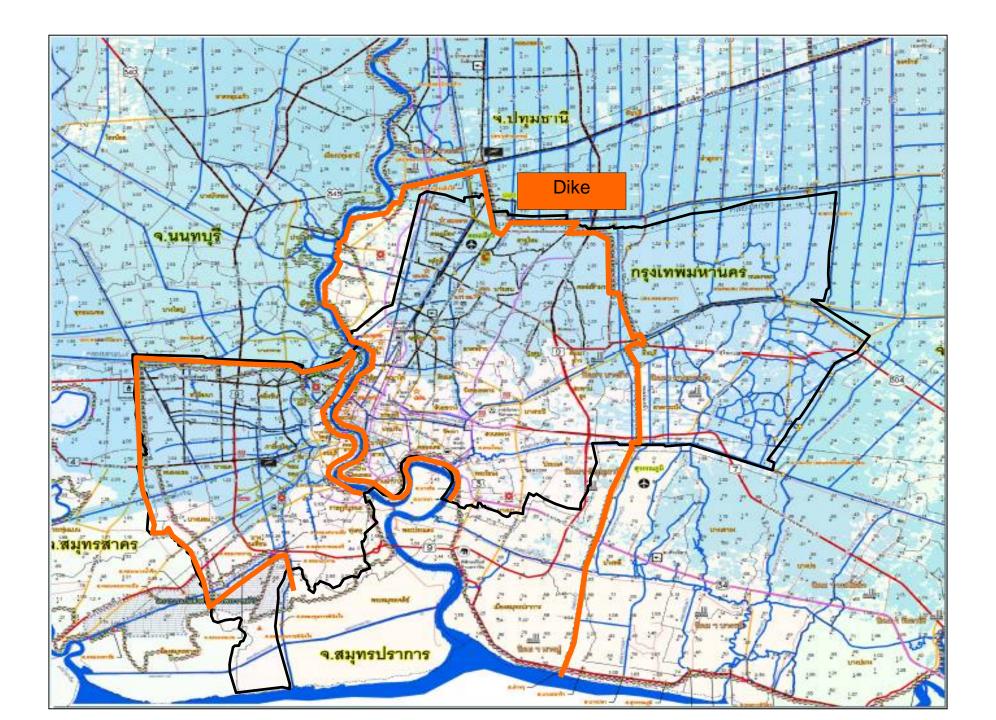
### **Priority stresses**

Unemployment
Poverty and inequality
Traffic congestion
Low productivity
Economic downturn



# Shocks & Stresses





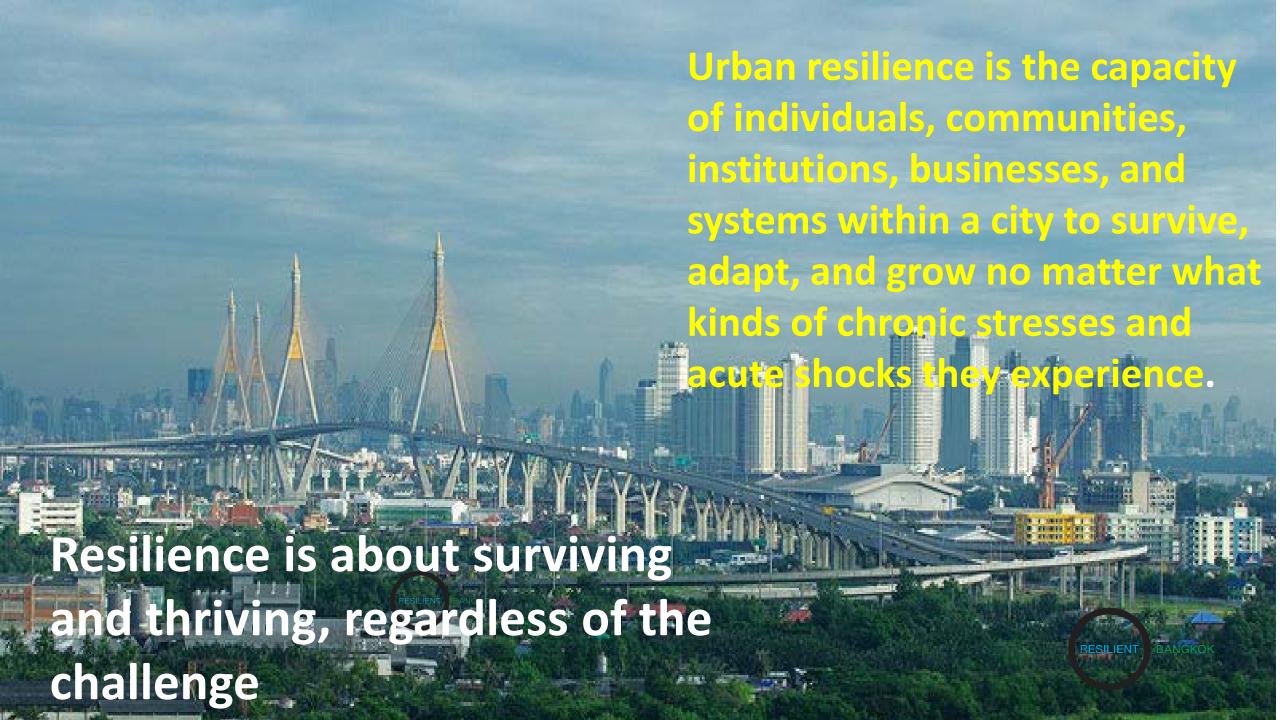














The 12 drivers in the City
Resilience Framework
collectively determine the city's
ability to withstand a wide
range of shocks and stresses



## **BANGKOK RESILIENCE STRATEGY**

### SAFE, LIVEABLE & SUSTAINABLE CITY FOR ALL



## **Strategic Area**

#1: INCREASING QUALITY OF LIFE

#2: REDUCING RISK AND INCREASING ADAPTATION

#3:
DRIVING A STRONG
AND COMPETITIVE
ECONOMY

#### Goal

#1: Health and wellbeing for all city residents, now and into the future

**#2: Safe, Accessible and Convenient Transportation Network** 

#3: Environmentally friendly Urbanization

#4: Improving the City's Flood Resilience

#5: Increase Public and Community driven action on awareness, preparedness and Adaptation

#6: Stronger Institutional Capacity and Regulation

#7: Facilitating City and Communitybased economy

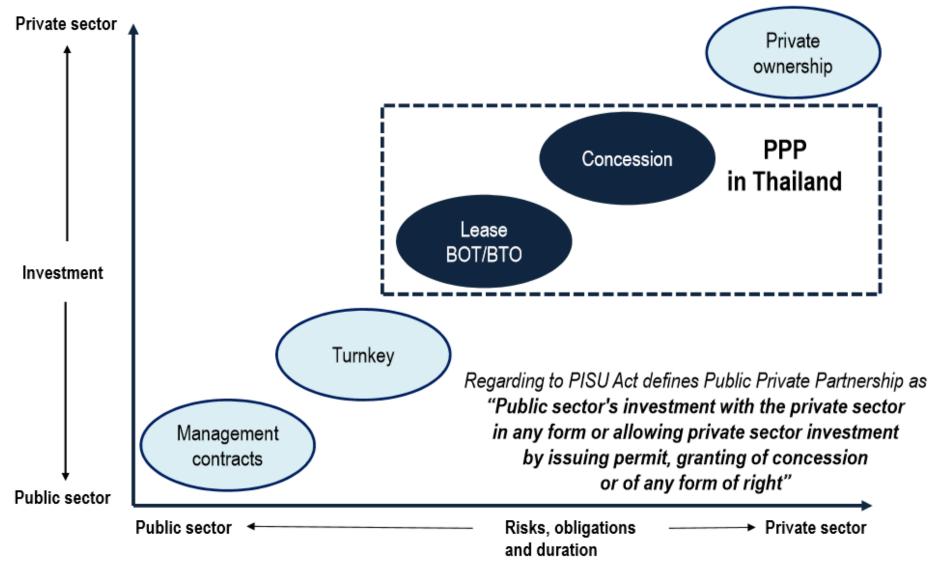
#8: Expanding Tourism, Service Industry and Hospitality

- 1.1 Promoting healthy living and lifestyles
- 1.2 Epidemic prevention in urban communities
- 1.3 Preparing for quality aging
- 2.1 Integrated mass transport system
- 2.2 Improving traffic flow in the city
- 2.3 Reducing road related deaths through influencing driver behavior and new technologies
- **3.1** Green growth: Supporting Environmentally Friendly Growth and Sustainable Waste Management
- 3.2 Encouraging low carbon transport
- 3.3 Growing green space
- 4.1 Catchment management strategy and vision for the Chao Phraya Basin
- 4.2 Community water resource management programs
- 4.3 Urban flood defences
- 5.1 Community based adaptation and disaster preparedness and communication
- 5.2 Making better use of technology for public communication and disaster preparedness
- 6.1 Capacity building for disaster risk reduction in BMA
- 6.2 Resources and infrastructure for better preparedness and response
- 7.1 Supporting economic resilience in communities and encouraging the preservation of agriculture in the city
- 7.2 Establishment of a Bangkok center for economic development, trade and finance
- 8.1 Providing skills development for tourism operators
- 8.2 Resources and Infrastructure for Better Response and Preparedness

# Objectives of PPP

- PPPs allow access to the substantial financial resources of the private sector
- PPPs enable the public sector to benefit from private sector technical expertise, experience and efficiency
- PPPs enable the public sector to transfer project-related risks to the private sector

## **PPP** in Thailand





# **Thank You**



