The Capacity for Flood Risk Reduction in Warin Chamrap Town Municipality, Ubon Ratchathani Province, Thailand

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Abstract:

This research aims to 1) study flood risk reduction methods of Warin Chamrap Town Municipality, 2) examine the flood management capacity of Warin Chamrap Town Municipality, and 3) propose guidelines to enhance the flood risk reduction capacity of Warin Chamrap Town Municipality, Ubon Ratchathani Province. This study employs qualitative research methods. Key informants were selected through purposive sampling, including 10 executives and staff members of Warin Chamrap Town Municipality involved in disaster prevention and mitigation, 2 executives and staff members from the Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Office, and 15 community leaders or representatives from flood-prone areas. Research tools included interviews, focus group discussions, and observations. Data was analyzed using content analysis.

The study findings revealed that: 1) Warin Chamrap Town Municipality employs structural flood risk reduction methods such as using flood walls, and non-structural methods such as evacuation warnings and specific plans to assist flood victims. 2) Warin Chamrap Town Municipality demonstrates good capacity in flood management before, during, and after flood events. 3) Recommendations for Warin Chamrap Town Municipality to enhance its flood risk reduction capacity include structural measures such as building two-story houses for communities and raising the height of flood walls, and non-structural measures such as improving the accuracy and reliability of the evacuation warning system, providing training on water level monitoring, and managing temporary evacuation areas.

Keywords:

Flood risk reduction; Capacity; Thailand.