

Thailand's intervention to Committee on World Food Security (CFS 49)
Item 7: Monitoring CFS Policy Recommendations on Climate Change and Water
11 - 15 October 2021

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

Thailand joins previous speakers in appreciating the informative presentation.

Agriculture is a key sector of a country's economic and social development and Agriculture depends on 'water', therefore, "water" is for us an issue of national security.

In 2018, Thailand revised its water management strategy and initiated a 20-year national strategy for integrated management of national water resources to ensure availability of clean water for consumption and sanitation, as well as for agricultural purposes to all.

Farmers and local people shall be provided with technical knowledge about water management. Moreover, water shall be allocated in such a way that local people are granted access to water resources and can build their own water collection capacity and water supply resilience to face water shortages or scarcity.

We agree on the CFS policy recommendations to mainstream agricultural water management, and the climate change agenda, in the national strategies for food security and nutrition, and on the adoption a holistic viewpoint to capture the interlinkages between climate change and FSN.

We particularly value the reference to the importance of adopting locally adapted water management and water use technologies and practices that take into account local socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions.

We also support flexible capacity development activities, tailored to local needs and knowledge gaps.

The collaboration between water management institutions – local authorities and other related agencies, including the FAO- will benefit farmers and local people and ensure their engagement in sustainable water management and access to water for livelihood.

Thank you.