SPATIAL PLANNING AND THE COVID-19



Spatial Planning Platform (SPP) Online Meeting

Organized by Government of Japan and UN-Habitat

3rd February 2021 15.00-18.30 (JST) Zoom Meeting



Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning.

Ministry of Interior. Thailand.

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National and Reginal Planning Bureau

Challenge and Opportunity COVID -19 Pandemic

- The situation of COVID 19 in Thailand
- 2. Impacts to systems and groups
- 3. Urban and Rural Development Policy Plans
 - Spatial Planning Policy
- 4. New Normal After COVID-19
- 5. Wellness city for all



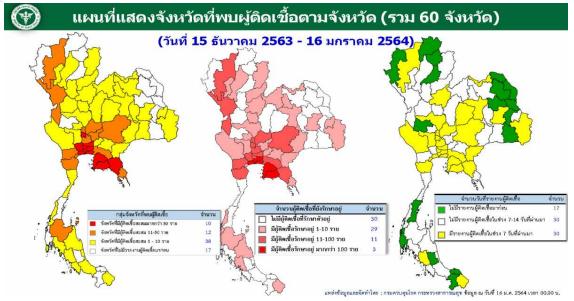
1. Situation of COVID-19 in Thailand

Migration Area: Samut Sakorn









2. Impacts to systems and groups











Education and Working condition





Food Service : Urban Mobility [2]

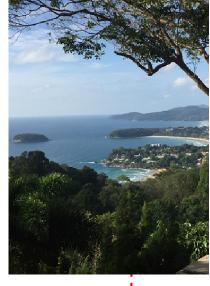




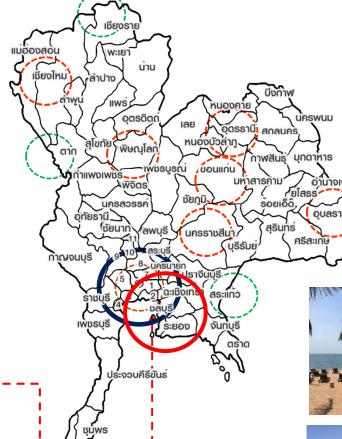




Transportation and Facility







Urban Tourism Sector

- Bangkok
- Border cities
- Big City (Reginal Hub)
- Main Tourist Destination





Phuket Pataya Chaonburi

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สุราษฎีรัธานี



2. Groups of Impact from COVID- 19

Impacts	Groups
1. Healthcare system	Vulnerable people, Elderly and Children
2.Medical Care and Service	Doctors and Nurses
3. Economics	Entrepreneurs, Investors and Employees
4. Education	Students and Educational staff
5. Transportation and Facility	Visitors and Tourists
6. Settlement area / Housing Journey to work / Working Area	Urban citizens (Public and Private Sectors)
7. Agricultural / Food Production	Rural citizens

3. Different between Urban and Rural Area

• **Urban area** - Settlement Areas, Housing and Air Circulation



- Food and Services
- Environment, Recreational area, Green Space (Fountains)
- Urban mobility (Transport systems)
- ------ Urban area more impacts than rural areas --------
- Rural area Health care system, Volunteer villages services



- Access to clean water
- ICT and Technology Knowledge (Education and Payment)





3. The National policy plan: Land use guideline for sustainable future of the country

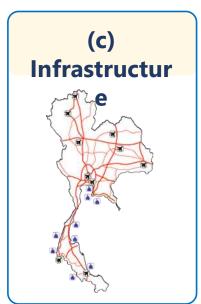
The National policy planning (25)

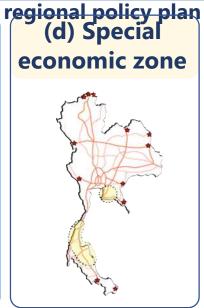
- The National Plan ,a large-scale strategic development framework to achieve the national strategy In creating stability, wealth and sustainability
- **Transfer the National Economic and Social Development** Plan into the physical development dimension
- To integrate development framework, the National Plan

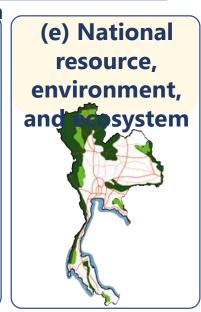
The National POLICY board approves to announce in the Royal

The national urban planning policy board

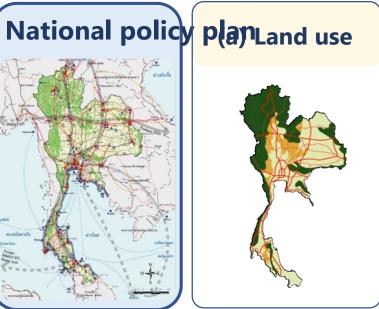
Government organization follow the authority's

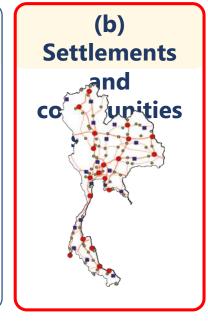


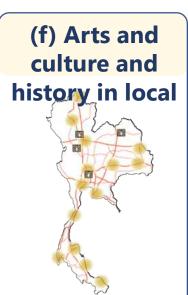


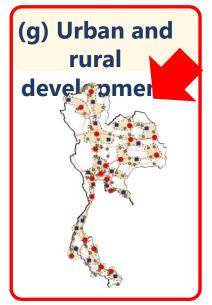


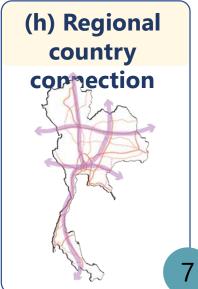












Urban Area – Spatial Planning

- 1. To prepare evacuation areas for patients such as temporary hospitals, religious areas, industrial areas etc.
- 2. To support food security urban agriculture, herb garden
- 3. To create housing for healthy environments: Design well-ness city, more universal design
- 4. To enhance open space and recreational green areas to fit density areas in urban core spaces, therefore people can do fitness and various exercises
- 5. To provide more clean and fresh air by encouraging modes of transportation such as private car, motorbike bicycle, and pedestrian area to be a more eco- friendly networking system









Rural Area – Spatial planning

- 1. To provide more clean water for hygiene system as Blue- Green infrastructures for local citizens
- 2. To enhance more infrastructural service which concern technology and knowledge
- 3. To enhance more forestation and preserve coastal area to be balance with tourism sector and business
- 4. To preserve for potential land of agriculture in food security of whole country (Role of land use planning)
- 5. To promote area of invest more in the atmosphere of environmental intelligent for the future





Urban Agriculture -Herb Garden

4N Normal after COVID 9

To enhance efficiency of access to

public sarvice lan for emergencies

- To support heathy city initiatives
- To create innovation in health and wellness



To increase Open space and green

areaso design public parks for community levels in order to prevent and mitigate the risk of COVID-19 and future events



To develop data - based management systems

•inTeachpaity and proteinless base for city administration, especially in times of disasters



To build food security

systemeserve the potential agricultural area

- To build social immunity systems
- To promote the cultivation of vegetables in the garden kitchen

[4] Source : Speaker & Modified from WHO, 2020



To modify housing and residency

- **Trailability**he style of living to suit with WFH
- To increase availability of affordable housing with relevance to income



To create the new way of urban design

- More distribution of the rural population by working through Digital Platform
- The development of neighborhood districts and a small



commercial area in the community **The adaptation of public**

sector er all citizens the opportunity to participate in a public hearing

 Active collaboration is important for all three levels



Good Governnance / Public administration

- To promote Health public policy
- To ensure public service and health care
- Decentralize to local authorities the ability to take care of the people

5. Future Trend: Wellness City and Community

New Normal after COVID- 19





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www.dpt.go.th

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!

Source:

[1] Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) Thailand. (In Thai) หน่วยงานรับผิดชอบ กรมควบคุมโรค กระทรวงสาธารณสุข https://www.thaigov.go.th/news/contents/details/30139

https://www.hfocus.org/content/2021/01/20884

Thai News- รัฐบาลไทย-ข่าวทำเนียบรัฐบาล-ศูนย์ข้อมูลมาตรการแก้ไขปัญหาจากโรคติดเชื้อไวรัสโคโรนา 2019

- [2] Covid-19 out the air ever this Cryid that in faste that it is the image of the interest of
- [3] estudioOCA ,Bangkok. Thailand(2020)
- [4] Source : Speaker. ดร.รัฐติการ คำบุศย์ สำนักผังประเทศและผังภาค กรมโยธาธิการและผังเมือง (DPT) 27 April 2020 : Modified from World Health Organization (WHO), 2020
 - : Modified from : Article How will COVID-19 affect urban planning?, Published by www.thecityfix.com 10 April 2020
- : Interview The Standard, (in Thai) ชีวิตคนเมืองและการอยู่อาศัยหลังโควิด-19 > ผศ.ดร.นิรมล กุลศรีสมบัติ ผู้อำนวยการศูนย์ออกแบบและพัฒนาเมือง

(UddC) 20 April 2020. Summarized by อภิญญารักษ์ แว่นแก้ว สำนักวิเคราะห์และประเมินผล กรมโยธาธิการและผังเมือง

[5] Nation and Regional Planning Bureau. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning. Ministry of Interior. Thailand.

https://www.dpt.go.th/th/dpt-administration/central-administration.html http://office.dpt.go.th/nrp/