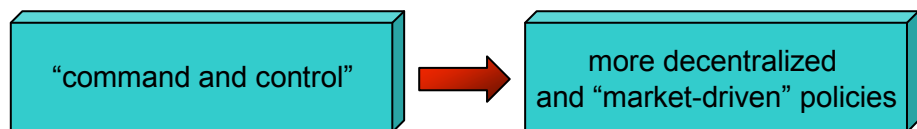


Water governance in the Rayong Basin: Power relations and the roles of DSS in empowering stakeholders in water policy-making process

Goranij Nonejuie, Supervisor: Dr.Rachael McDonnell 2007, Oxford University Centre for the Environment

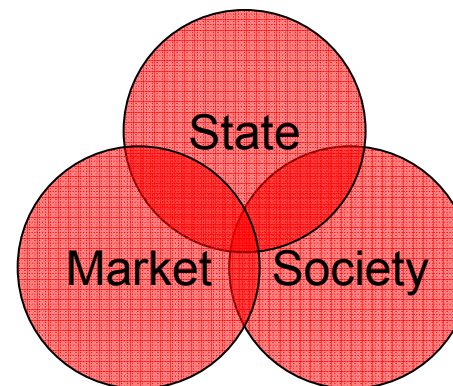
- Political authorities use their institutions and authority structures to make decisions on the control and allocation of water resources in their society.
- In the last decade most countries have seen a shift in water policy paradigm in the last decade driven by international organizations and donor countries, and the aftermath of the 1997 world economic crisis.



- However, the changes in governance in natural resources management have had limited if any success in many developing countries.
- In Thailand, as is typical of many developing countries, water managers are under large pressures from the government to develop the resources to support the industrial sector of the economy, largely at the expense of the agricultural.

Key areas to be investigate:

- Changing ideas in water management



- the relationships between water, governance and economic power in Thailand.
- the Thai political and bureaucratic system and their roles in the water policy-making process.
- power relations between the main stakeholders in the system.
- the role of information in water governance and management in one of the river basins in Thailand called "**Rayong River Basin**"