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## 水污染執法策略及實務國際研討會

# Challenges in the use of the Real time monitoring tools at discharge location

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Strategies and Practices for Water Pollution Enforcement Workshop  
November 8-10, 2016 Taipei, R.O.C (Taiwan)



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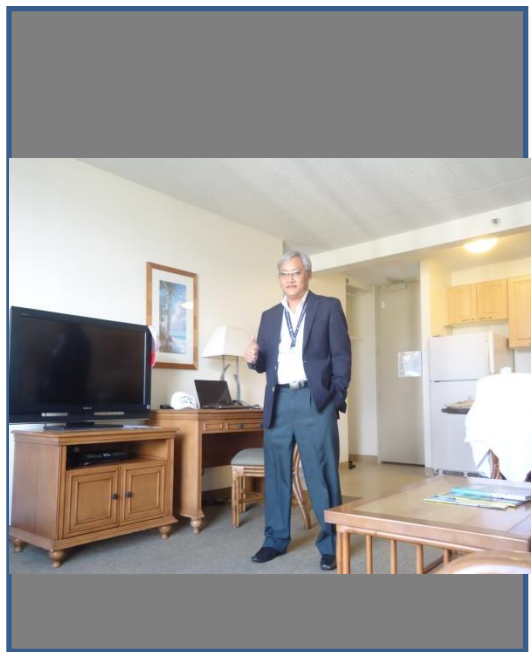
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## Mr. Somsanouk Phommakhot

Director of Division, Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment , Lao PDR

- **Education: Master of Science in Rural Development management and Agro-chemistry.**
- **2015 – up to now Director of Division, Pollution Control Department;**
- **2006 – 2015: Director of Division, Depart of Personal MONRE**
- **1993- 2006: Director of Division, Depart of Environment, WREA**



# Outline of Presentation

- Water Quality Monitoring in Lao PDR;
- Monitoring tools at discharge location; and
- Challenging of water pollution monitoring in Lao PDR.

# Water Quality Monitoring in Lao PDR;

- There are three organizations doing water quality monitoring in Lao PDR such as:
  - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is monitoring of water quality in the river or surface water (DOWR), wastewater treatment processing from project developers (DESIA ); and the end of the pipes after treatment or point sources monitoring (PCD);
  - Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MOIC) is monitoring wastewater from industry operation; and
  - Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MOPWT) is monitoring for urban wastewater discharge.

# Monitoring tools at discharge location

- By Environmental Protection Law: All project developers or factories should have wastewater treatment facility before discharges into natural environment as follow:
  - Wastewater Treatment System include Best Available Technology (BAT and BEP);
  - Promote to reuse wastewater after treatment;
  - Self Monitoring Report (Result of water quality monitoring at the end of pipe);
  - Complain monitoring and inspection by PCD, MONRE.

# Challenging of water pollution monitoring in Lao PDR

## – *Policy and legislation:*

- Lack of National Planning Policy Framework Preventing Unacceptable Risk from water pollution;
- Lack of Environmental Policy Instrument and Monitoring and Enforcement Strategies;
- Lack of specific Law and Regulation to control of Wastewater Management; and
- Lack of criminal laws for pollution control.

## – *Institutional Framework:*

- Limited power leads to serious lack of compliance and major water pollution issues;
- Limited Water Pollution Control target planning;
- Limited capacity and willingness to enforce water pollution control legislation;
- Limited technical skills and inadequate resources to support monitoring and enforcement;
- Limited cooperation and coordination of pollution control among the MONRE and agencies concern.

## – *Financial support*

- Lack of financial collection charges of pollutants released into the environment is still not able to perform as no specific legislation in force; and
- Lack of sources of funding to encourage investment on treatment and eliminate pollution resulting from the operation.



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# Thank you for your attention!

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