Thailand 20 Year Strategic Plan and Reforms

Dr. Porametee Vimolsiri
Secretary-General of the NESDB
Overall: During the 1st Plan-2016, Thai economy grew by 6.0 percent annually on average. But the growth rate slows down and becomes more volatile over time.

### Source: NESDB

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (CVM %)</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total investment (CVM %)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>-13.1</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private (CVM %)</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>-13.9</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public (CVM %)</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>-7.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private consumption (CVM %)</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government expenditure (CVM %)</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export value (%)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
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## Thai Economic Projection 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual Data</th>
<th>Projection of 2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP Growth (%)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Consumption (%)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Consumption (%)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Investment (%)</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Investment (%)</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Growth rate (USD,%)</td>
<td>-5.6</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inflation (%)</td>
<td>-0.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current account to GDP (%)</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board, 21st August 2017
20-Year National Strategy (2017 - 2036)

To achieve the vision
“Security, Prosperity, Sustainability”

To become a high-income country
“The Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy”

Achieving national interests in improving quality of life, generating high income to escape middle-income trap and ensuring well-being for all Thais

Society is stable, equitable and fair.
And the nation is competitive in the global markets.

6 Key Strategies
• National security
• Competitiveness enhancement
• Development and Empowerment of Human Capital
• Broadening Opportunity and Equality in Society
• Environmentally-friendly development and growth
• Reforming and Improving Government Administration
The goal of the 20-year National Strategy and the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan

- **Economy**
  - Economic growth of 5% per year
  - Per capital NI 8,200 USD
  - Growth in agriculture, manufacturing and service are 3%, 4.5%, 6% per year

- **Human**
  - IQ is well above average score PISA
  - Literacy rate above 85%

- **Social**
  - The average income of the 40% poorest population increases by at least 5% per year
  - Elementary enrolment rate above 90%

- **Environment**
  - Forest area contributes 40%
  - Irrigation area 350,000 Rai
  - Greenhouse gas emission decrease by 7%

- **Public**
  - Public administration score ranked as the 2nd best of ASEAN
  - Corruption Perceptions Index above 50

- 20-year targets
  - High income country with 15,000 USD per cap NI
  - Economic growth of 5-6% per year
  - People of all ages are healthy with lifelong learning
  - Target Gini below 0.36
  - Forest area contributes 40%
  - Corruption Perceptions Index ranked as the 2nd best of ASEAN
the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017 – 2021)

Vision “Security Prosperity Sustainability”
A vision of the 20-Year National Strategy used as a vision framework of the 12th Plan.
Together with SDGs Goal

10 Development Strategies

- **Strategy 1** Resilience Enhancement
- **Strategy 2** Just and inclusive development
- **Strategy 3** Competitiveness building
- **Strategy 4** Environment friendly development
- **Strategy 5** Building country’s security
- **Strategy 6** Good governance in public sector
- **Strategy 7** Infrastructure and logistics development
- **Strategy 8** Science & tech research/innovation
- **Strategy 9** Spatial development
- **Strategy 10** International Cooperation for Development

6 Development Pillars
- **Human capacity building**
- **Improving quality of life and environment friendly**
- **Creation of equal opportunity and society**
- **National security**
- **Building competitive**
- **Balance and development of public administration**
Section 65. “The State should set out a national strategy as a goal for sustainable development of the country under the principle of good governance to be used as a framework for formulating consistent and integrated plans in a congruous force to achieve such goal.”

Section 259. “Subject to section 260 and section 261, national reform under this Chapter shall be in accordance with the law on plans and processes for implementation of national reform, …”