

Examining the Growth Momentum Challenges

Mekong Forum 2018

“Turnarounds and Takeoffs: Speeding Up Competitiveness and Connectivity in the GMS”

3 August 2018



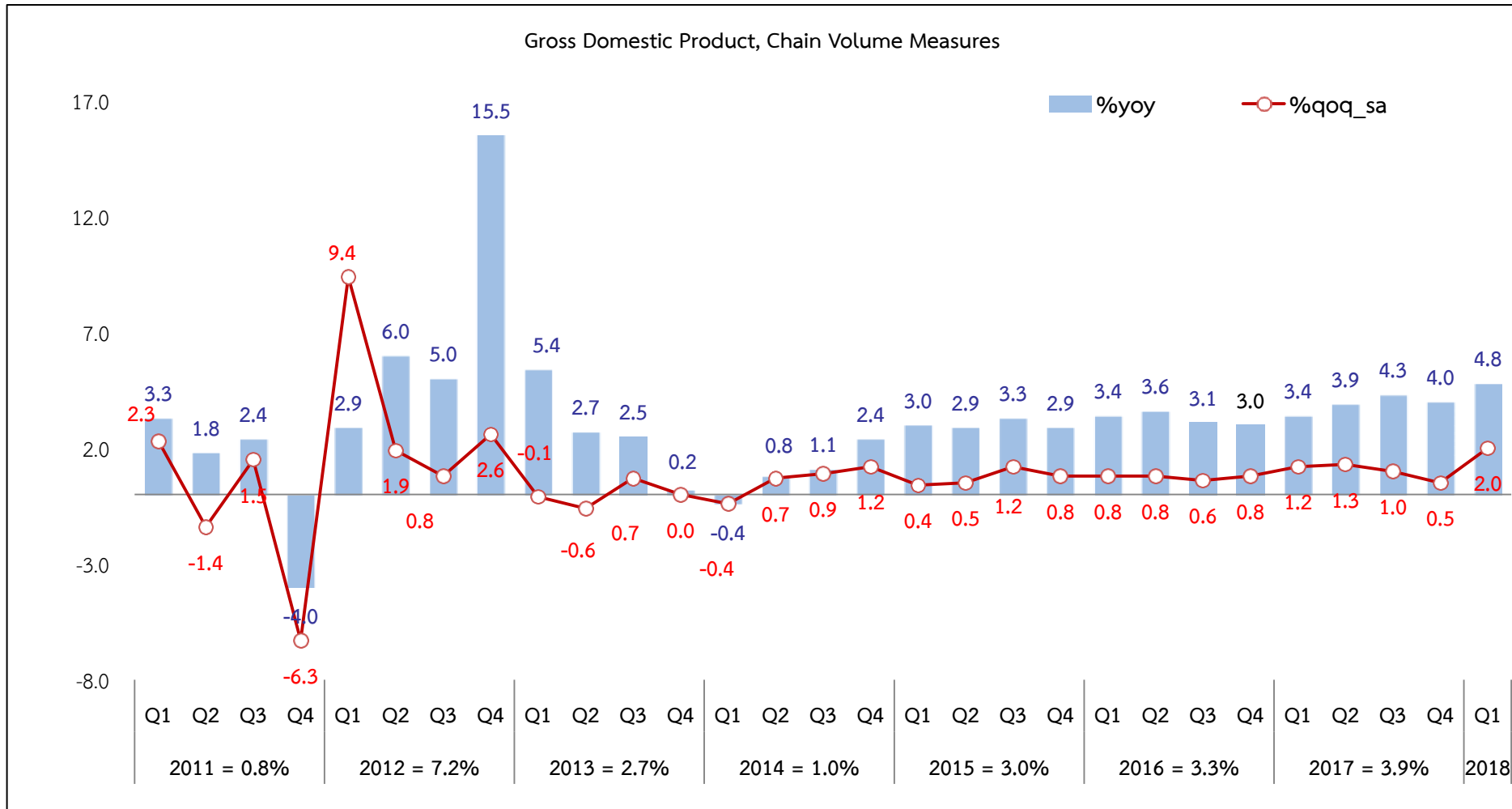
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Recent Economic Situation

The Thai economy in the first quarter of 2018 expanded by 4.8 percent, accelerating from 4.0 percent growth in the previous quarter. After seasonally adjusted, the Thai economy in the first quarter expanded by 2.0 percent (%QoQ sa).



Source: NESDB

Recent Economic Situation (GDP growth demand side)

In the first quarter of 2018, private consumption expenditure accelerated and private investment continually improved. Meanwhile, export of goods and services favorably increased.

Growth rate (Share to GDP)		2016	2017	2016				2017				2018
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Real GDP Growth	%yoy	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.8
	%qoq sa			0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	2.0
Demand side												
Private Consumption (Share 50.8%)	%yoy	3.0	3.2	3.0	4.0	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.6
	%qoq sa			0.5	1.6	-0.3	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.3
Public Consumption (Share 15.0%)	%yoy	2.2	0.5	8.3	2.8	-3.9	2.9	-0.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	1.9
	%qoq sa			1.0	-2.7	-2.9	7.1	-2.0	-1.3	-1.4	4.7	-0.1
Private Investment (Share 17.6%)	%yoy	0.5	1.7	2.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-1.1	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.1
	%qoq sa			0.5	-3.6	-0.5	3.2	-0.5	0.9	-0.6	2.3	0.4
Public Investment (Share 6.2%)	%yoy	9.5	-1.2	12.8	12.8	4.5	8.9	10.0	-6.9	-1.6	-6.0	4.0
	%qoq sa			-2.5	2.1	-1.8	10.5	-2.1	-11.6	3.5	4.6	7.9
Exports of Goods and Services (Share 77.5%)	%yoy	2.8	5.5	5.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.7	5.1	6.9	7.4	6.0
	%qoq sa			2.3	-1.3	0.2	0.7	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.0
Imports of Goods and Services (Share 67.1%)	%yoy	-1.0	6.8	-4.9	-1.7	-1.0	3.5	5.9	7.2	6.5	7.5	9.0
	%qoq sa			-1.9	1.1	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.9	1.1	3.0	3.0

Recent Economic Situation (GDP growth supply side)

For production, acceleration was sourced from an expansion of agricultural production rebounded after a decrease in the previous quarter and maintaining a high level expansion of manufacturing, construction, and trading sector which grew at accelerated rate together with sectors related to tourism.

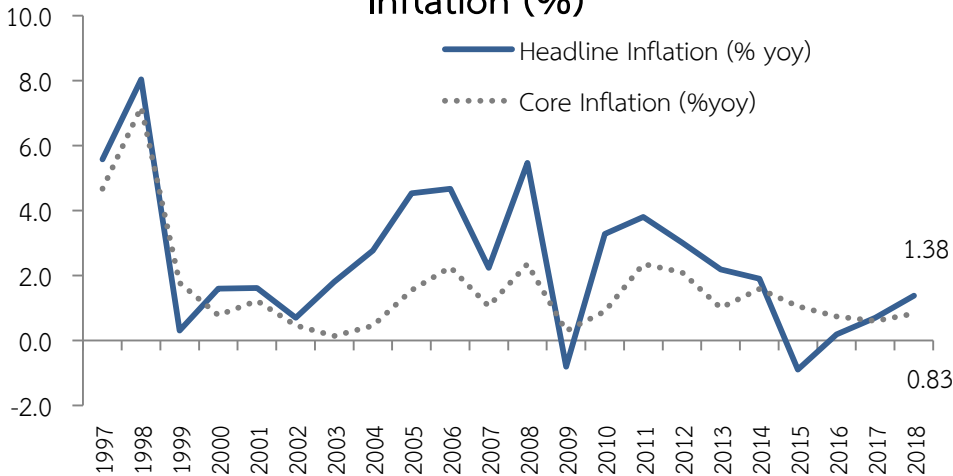
Growth rate (Share to GDP)		2016	2017	2016				2017				2018
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Real GDP Growth	%yoy	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.8
	%qoq sa			0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	2.0
<u>Supply side</u>												
Agriculture (Share 6.3%)	%yoy	-2.5	6.2	-3.9	-2.9	-3.6	-0.4	6.0	15.9	9.7	-1.3	6.5
	%qoq sa			-3.3	-1.1	0.3	3.7	3.2	7.7	-4.6	-7.0	11.6
Manufacturing (Share 27.7%)	%yoy	2.3	2.6	0.2	3.7	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.0	4.2	3.4	3.7
	%qoq sa			0.2	1.6	0.1	0.8	-0.3	0.6	2.9	0.1	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade (Share 15.2%)	%yoy	5.3	6.3	5.5	4.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.0
	%qoq sa			0.8	0.7	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.0	2.3	2.1	1.5
Transport and communication (Share 10.3%)	%yoy	4.1	7.3	6.6	2.3	3.8	3.7	5.3	7.8	7.4	8.8	7.1
	%qoq sa			2.3	-0.2	1.3	0.7	3.1	2.5	1.0	2.2	1.2
Real estate (Share 8.2%)	%yoy	3.2	4.6	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.8	4.5
	%qoq sa			0.0	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.8	-0.1
Hotel and restaurant (Share 5.8%)	%yoy	9.9	8.5	12.8	10.1	12.1	4.9	5.1	7.0	6.9	15.3	12.8
	%qoq sa			9.4	0.7	1.2	-4.9	7.7	2.9	1.5	2.9	4.5
Construction (Share 2.8%)	%yoy	8.6	-2.3	12.6	9.1	5.9	6.9	3.2	-5.7	-1.6	-5.3	1.2
	%qoq sa			0.8	1.5	-1.9	5.7	-2.9	-5.6	1.9	0.9	3.9

Economic Situations: Internal and External Stability

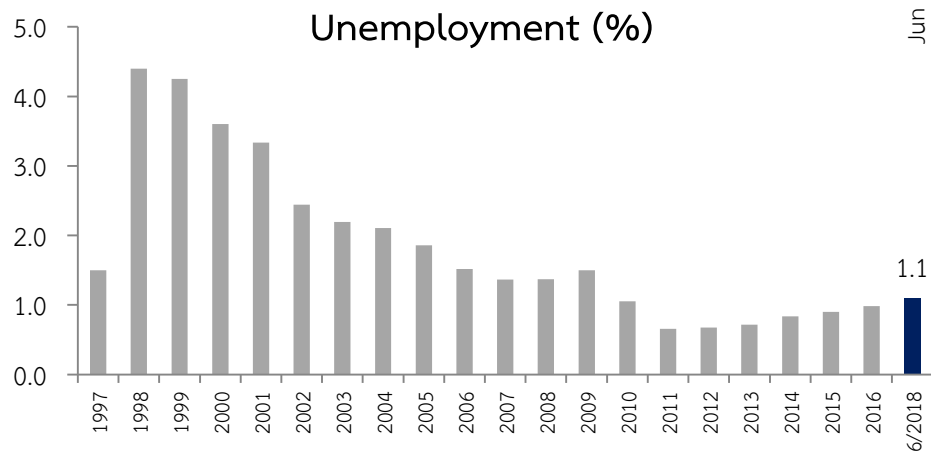
Economic stabilities show low inflation and low unemployment rate and high international reserve providing resiliency to the Thai economy to withstand negative shocks.

Internal economic stability

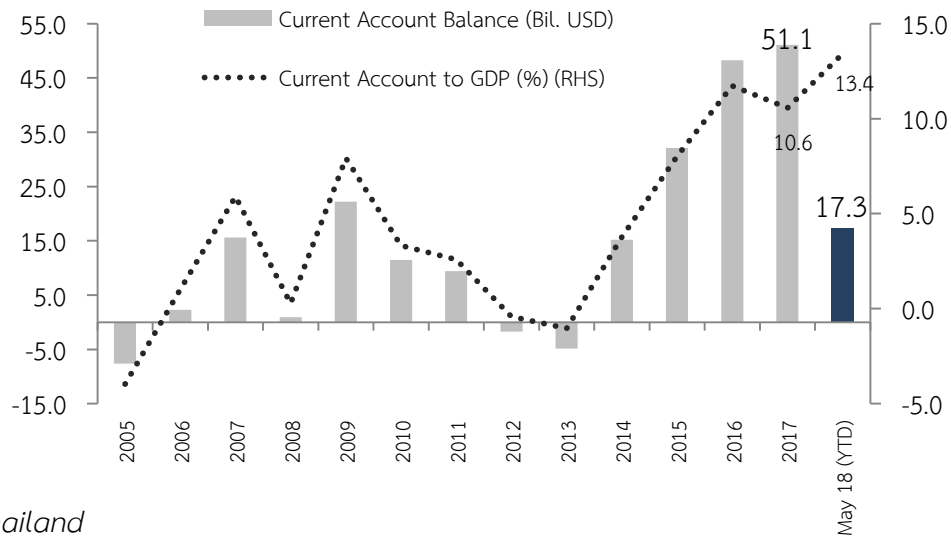
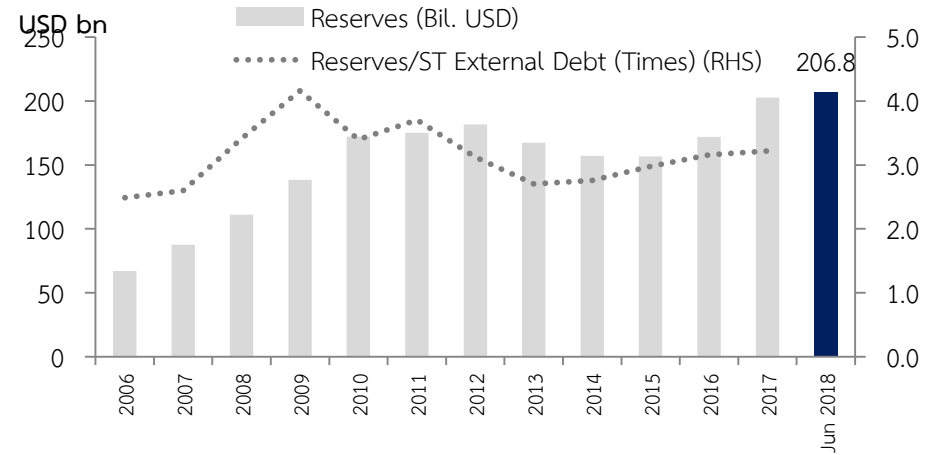
Inflation (%)



Unemployment (%)



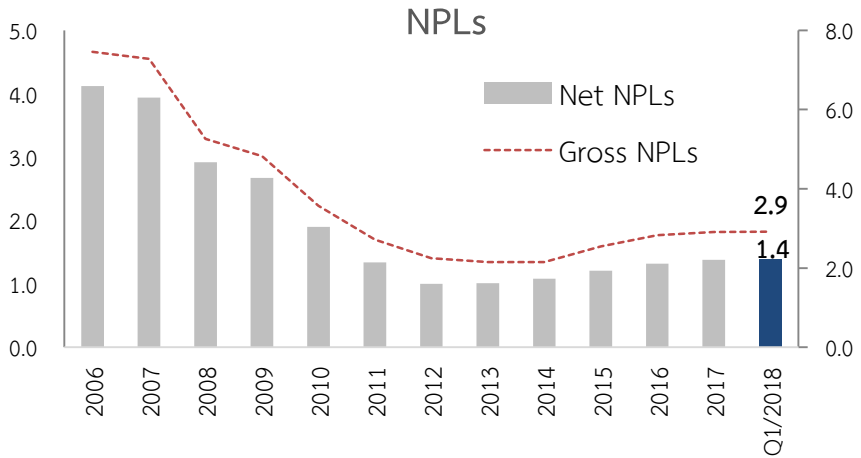
External economic stability



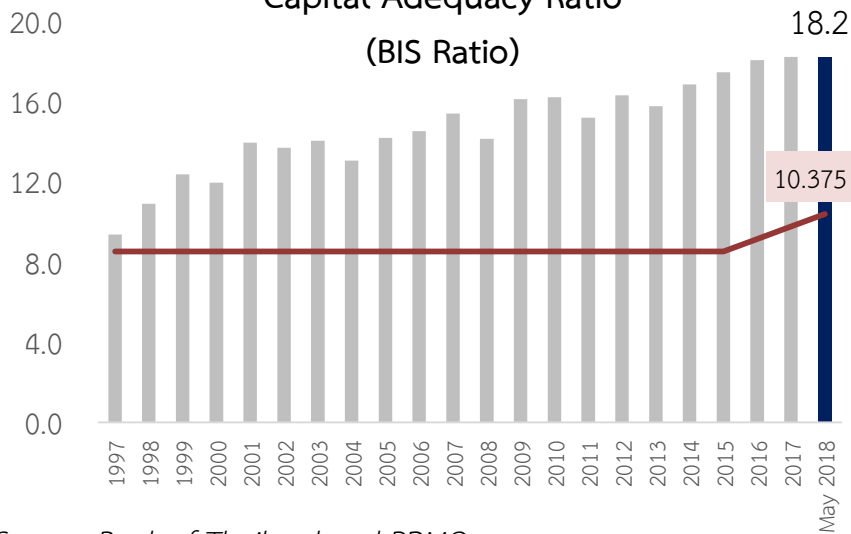
Economic Situations: Financial and Fiscal Stability

Fiscal and financial indicators show financial soundness both in government and financial sectors.

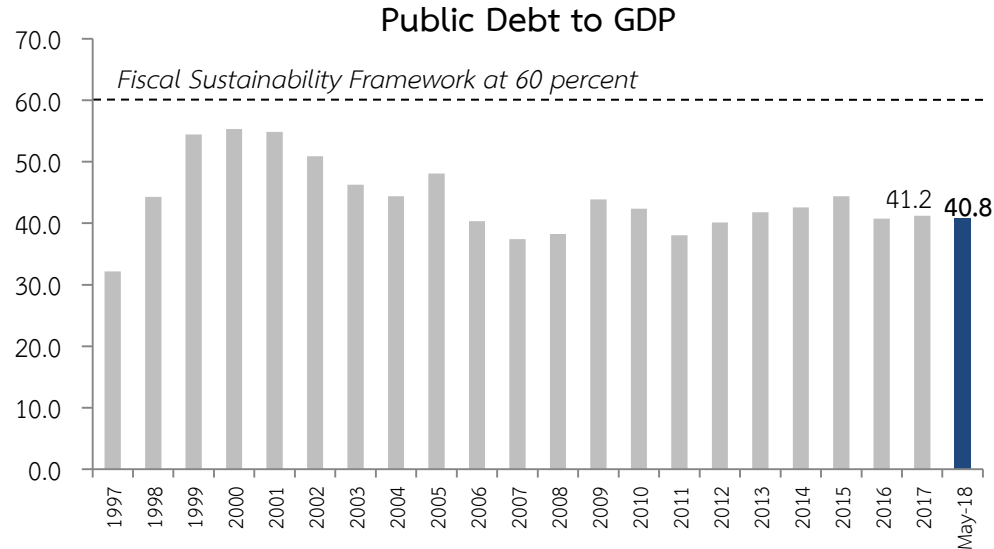
Financial Sector



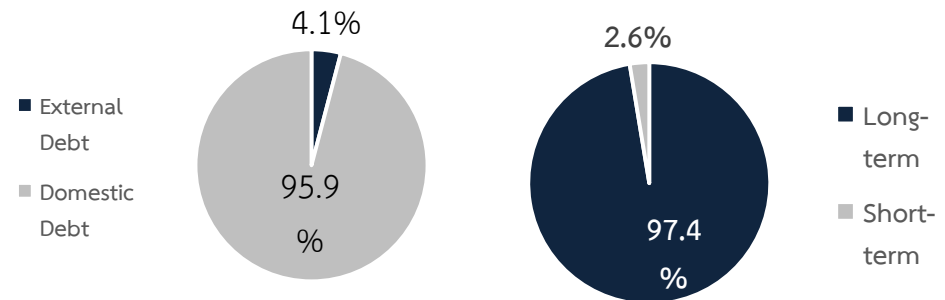
Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Ratio)



Fiscal Sector



Public Debt Component



Thailand's Economic Indicators : Consumption

Growth rate : %YOY (Share of GDP)	2016	2017	2017				2018				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	Jun	YTD
Real GDP (% yoy)	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.8	-	-	-	4.8
Private Consumption (50.8%)	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.6	-	-	-	3.6
<u>Private Consumption Indicators</u>											
Real VAT (%yoy)	1.4	3.8	3.4	1.1	5.9	4.6	4.2	6.0	4.1	6.9	5.1
<i>%qoq_SA / %mom_SA</i>			2.0	0.7	2.0	-0.3	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.2	-
Passenger car sales (%yoy)	-6.5	23.7	38.7	13.9	11.2	33.9	12.1	23.6	26.8	26.2	17.9
<i>%qoq_SA / %mom_SA</i>			21.9	-1.2	1.4	9.9	1.4	9.3	3.3	3.8	-
Registration of new Motorcycles (% yoy)	5.5	4.5	3.2	8.3	0.2	6.5	-1.7	-5.8	-12.0	-1.0	-3.8
<i>%qoq_SA / %mom_SA</i>			3.2	3.9	-3.4	2.7	-4.8	-0.3	-5.3	0.9	-
Real farm income (calculated by FPO) (% yoy)	1.5	2.8	17.9	14.0	-2.9	-8.5	-2.8	4.9	6.7	3.2	0.5
Imports of consumption goods (% yoy)	2.2	4.7	0.2	3.2	5.3	10.0	7.4	11.6	7.7	10.5	9.5
<i>%qoq_SA / %mom_SA</i>			4.2	0.9	1.7	3.1	1.3	5.2	0.6	-1.7	-
Consumer Confidence Index (level)	62.2	64.0	64.2	64.3	62.4	65.2	66.7	67.5	66.9	67.9	67.1

Thailand's Economic Indicators : Investment

Growth rate : %YOY (Share of GDP)	2016	2017	2017				2018				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	Jun	YTD
Private investment (17.6%)	0.5	1.7	-1.1	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.1	-	-	-	3.1
Private investment in equipment (14.0%)	0.3	2.4	-0.4	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.1	-	-	-	3.1
Private investment in construction (3.5%)	1.1	-1.0	-4.2	3.4	-1.0	-2.3	3.4	-	-	-	3.4
Private Investment Indicators											
Real estate tax collection (% yoy)	-2.5	-0.9	-9.7	-8.4	12.3	3.1	14.8	15.2	14.7	9.0	15.0
%qoq_SA / %mom_SA			-3.6	3.5	7.4	-4.1	7.8	3.6	3.1	3.7	-
Cement sales (% yoy)	-1.6	1.3	0.5	-1.6	3.5	3.1	1.6	4.0	8.1	3.4	2.7
%qoq_SA / %mom_SA			2.9	-3.4	0.6	3.1	1.1	-0.8	2.1	0.5	-
Construction Materials Index (CMI) (% yoy)	-2.7	1.9	2.0	-1.0	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.4	3.2
Commercial car sales (%yoy)	-2.0	7.5	5.3	2.2	12.8	9.5	13.0	28.2	28.6	25.6	20.2
%qoq_SA / %mom_SA			6.4	0.9	4.0	-1.4	9.2	14.0	-2.3	-1.5	-
Imports of capital goods (volume) (%yoy)	-4.0	6.4	1.2	9.8	8.4	6.2	8.9	5.6	7.3	6.0	7.3
%qoq_SA / %mom_SA			1.5	2.4	1.5	0.6	4.0	-0.2	6.5	-3.0	-
Imports of capital goods (excluding aircraft, ships, trains) (% yoy)	-2.6	3.6	-1.7	4.3	6.9	4.7	5.9	12.1	8.5	13.2	9.0
%qoq_SA / %mom_SA			0.6	0.7	4.2	-1.0	1.9	6.8	6.6	-0.3	-

Fiscal Sector

Expenditure (Unit: Billion Baht)	FY 2017	FY2018								
		Budget framework FY2018	Q1/ FY18	Q2/ FY18	Q3/ FY18	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	FYTD
1. Current year 2018	2,923.0	3,050.0	897.8	572.8	695.6	198.9	236.6	172.4	286.6	2,166.2
% yoy	5.3	4.3	2.5	-0.7	11.3	-2.6	12.6	-14.7	34.8	4.3
Disbursement rate (%)	91.9	-	29.4	18.8	22.8	6.5	7.8	5.7	9.8	61.6
Disbursement target	96.0	96.0	30.3	22.0	22.0	-	-	-	-	-
- Current expenditure	2,305.8	2,280.2	810.6	479.2	603.7	159.7	211.3	142.7	249.7	1,893.4
% yoy	4.1	-4.2	3.4	0.3	11.5	4.4	12.2	-16.6	37.3	5.0
Disbursement rate (%)	96.8	-	33.6	19.8	25.0	4.4	12.2	-16.6	10.8	68.1
Disbursement target	98	98.4	33.0	22.0	22.0	-	-	-	-	-
- Capital expenditure	380.8	619.8	87.2	93.6	91.9	39.1	25.3	29.7	36.9	272.7
% yoy	4.4	14.4	-5.4	-5.2	10.0	-23.5	15.7	-3.7	19.7	-0.7
Disbursement rate (%)	70.3	-	14	15.1	14.5	6.2	4.3	5.1	6.3	37.1
Disbursement target	87	88	21.1	22.0	22.0	-	-	-	-	-
2. Carry Over	276.7	323.9	69.7	57.9	42.8	21.3	9.8	17.2	15.9	170.4
Total expenditures (1+2)	3,199.7	3,373.9	967.5	630.1	738.4	220.2	246.4	189.6	302.5	2,336.6
% yoy	3.7	5.4	-0.2	-0.9	13.3	-1.5	13.5	-9.6	34.5	3.5

Thailand's Economic Indicators : Exports

Growth rate : %YOY (Share of GDP)	2016	2017	2017				2018				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	Jun	YTD
Exports (Volume) (58.5%)	0.3	5.6	2.8	4.9	8.2	6.6	4.7	-	-	-	4.7
Value \$ term (Custom Dep.) %yoy	0.5	9.9	4.8	10.7	12.3	11.6	11.3	10.6	11.4	8.2	11.0
Price \$ term (Ministry of Commerce) %yoy	-0.4	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.6
Volume \$ term (FPO) %yoy	0.9	6.0	1.0	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.5	3.8	6.1
Export values (Share of values 2016 >> 2017)											
Electronic goods ((15.0%>>15.5%) %yoy	-0.8	13.6	9.0	15.7	11.3	18.2	16.5	10.1	6.0	10.5	13.2
Volume \$ term %yoy	-1.1	13.7	8.9	16.2	11.7	18.0	14.0	6.8	3.1	7.0	10.3
Vehicle (15.1% >>14.5%) %yoy	3.7	5.5	-0.3	2.8	2.2	18.0	20.2	16.1	21.1	10.1	18.2
Volume \$ term %yoy	2.8	4.6	-1.2	1.9	1.5	16.8	18.4	14.3	19.2	8.5	16.4
Electrical appliance (10.2% >>9.9%) %yoy	-1.1	6.3	9.9	9.3	3.9	2.5	5.8	3.9	2.9	4.7	4.8
Volume \$ term %yoy	-1.3	4.0	9.6	7.6	0.6	-1.7	0.9	0.4	-0.5	2.4	0.7
Agriculture (9.0% >>9.7%) %yoy	-3.4	17.8	17.5	18.4	24.6	11.8	0.4	6.2	-0.1	4.6	3.3
Volume \$ term %yoy	-1.7	7.3	7.0	10.6	13.8	-0.8	-9.6	-2.4	-8.5	-3.0	-6.1
Agro-industry (8.0% >>7.1%) %yoy	3.5	-0.8	-5.5	-0.1	2.9	-0.7	6.5	3.7	3.5	4.4	5.0
Volume \$ term %yoy	2.7	-8.2	-11.5	-7.7	-5.1	-8.4	2.1	2.8	2.6	4.6	2.5
Mineral and fuel (2.6% >>3.0%) %yoy	-24.8	29.3	42.7	30.9	23.9	24.7	38.3	29.7	34.9	24.6	33.8
Volume \$ term %yoy	-20.3	5.6	4.2	4.0	7.5	6.4	17.2	8.3	0.8	-10.6	12.6

Exports by Destination

Major trade partners 16 countries (Export share 2016 >> 2017)	2016	2017	2017				2018				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	Jun	YTD
Exports to the world (%yoy)	0.5	9.9	4.8	10.7	12.3	11.6	11.3	10.6	11.4	8.2	11.0
1. China (11.0% >> 12.4%)	0.3	24.0	37.0	26.6	22.0	14.1	0.3	15.1	14.7	11.8	7.5
2. USA (11.0% >> 11.2%)	1.8	8.5	7.6	7.2	8.3	10.7	9.0	6.6	3.9	6.9	7.7
3. Japan (9.5% >> 9.4%)	2.1	7.7	-3.6	16.4	10.4	9.1	24.9	11.2	11.6	7.3	17.9
4. EU (9.3% >> 9.1%)	1.0	8.1	8.7	5.5	6.8	11.3	10.5	11.1	10.0	6.1	10.8
5. Australia (5.6% >> 5.3%)	5.6	3.5	-0.5	-2.0	0.3	17.4	13.8	10.3	20.9	-4.6	12.0
6. Hong Kong (5.3% >> 5.2%)	-3.0	7.2	5.9	13.1	7.7	2.8	1.7	9.8	2.2	13.7	5.6
7. Vietnam (4.4% >> 4.9%)	5.8	22.9	23.4	25.7	25.8	17.7	18.6	6.5	2.4	6.6	12.2
8. Malaysia (4.5% >> 4.4%)	-5.5	7.4	-3.7	7.4	10.0	16.5	15.5	12.0	22.3	4.3	13.7
9. Middle East (4.2% >> 3.8%)	-12.2	-1.8	-19.9	4.6	5.0	7.1	10.7	-10.4	-14.1	-10.8	-0.4
10. Indonesia (3.8% >> 3.7%)	4.5	8.2	-7.7	21.4	2.6	20.2	18.3	7.8	8.3	9.3	12.7
11. Singapore (3.8% >> 3.5%)	-6.0	0.8	-20.2	34.2	-0.1	-1.9	12.1	-7.6	-5.9	15.4	1.4
12. Philippines (3.0% >> 2.9%)	6.8	8.6	0.6	6.2	8.6	18.8	14.0	22.9	33.4	21.5	18.4
13. Africa (2.9% >> 2.9%)	-8.5	10.9	0.3	3.3	19.7	20.3	20.7	18.3	21.6	14.7	19.5
14. India (2.4% >> 2.7%)	-2.6	25.7	17.7	13.0	27.4	46.3	31.6	27.0	31.2	20.9	29.3
15.South Korea (1.9% >> 1.9%)	-0.7	14.4	23.2	24.1	11.8	0.7	5.1	10.7	16.9	5.5	7.9
16.Taiwan (1.6% >> 1.6%)	-4.5	19.0	16.4	22.7	24.9	11.9	11.0	0.0	-3.8	7.8	5.0
PS.ASEAN-9 (25.7% >> 25.4%)	-0.7	8.9	0.4	14.9	9.6	11.2	14.8	12.4	14.8	16.0	13.6
PS.ASEAN-5 (15.3% >> 15.0%)	-1.1	6.1	-8.5	17.1	5.2	13.2	15.2	7.6	12.9	11.7	11.2
PS.Indochina-4 (10.4% >> 10.3%)	0.0	12.9	15.6	11.7	16.3	8.9	14.3	19.6	17.3	22.5	16.9

Thailand's Economic Indicators : Imports

Growth rate : %YOY	2016	2017	2017				2018				
(Share of GDP)			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	Jun	YTD
Real Imports (55.4%)	-2.3	8.5	7.3	9.2	9.2	8.3	9.3	-	-	-	9.3
Value \$ term (Custom Dep.) %yoy	-4.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	13.8	14.1	16.9	14.4	11.7	10.8	15.6
Price \$ term (Ministry of Commerce) %yoy	-2.7	5.5	8.1	4.5	3.8	5.8	6.6	7.2	7.3	7.8	6.9
Volume \$ term (FPO) %yoy	-1.6	8.1	5.6	9.4	9.6	7.9	9.7	6.7	4.1	2.8	8.2
Import Goods (Share of values 2016 >> 17)											
Raw materials (39.6% >> 41.0%) %yoy	-2.4	18.7	21.4	20.4	18.5	15.1	16.1	8.2	9.2	0.9	12.1
Volume \$ term %yoy	-1.7	14.1	17.1	16.5	15.9	8.0	6.3	3.7	4.7	-3.0	5.0
Less raw gold (36.5% >> 36.0%) %yoy	-0.8	13.0	14.5	16.0	10.3	11.6	15.4	9.9	8.4	6.5	12.5
Volume \$ term %yoy	0.3	8.8	9.6	11.6	6.6	7.6	5.6	5.4	3.9	2.8	5.5
Capital goods (29.0% >> 27.3%) %yoy	-2.8	8.0	3.5	11.6	9.1	8.0	12.0	7.9	9.8	7.8	10.0
Volume \$ term %yoy	-4.0	6.3	1.2	9.8	8.4	6.2	8.9	5.6	7.3	6.0	7.3
Capital goods excluding aircraft, ship, and train (26.9% >> 24.7%) %yoy	-1.2	5.3	0.7	6.1	7.7	6.7	9.3	14.6	11.1	15.1	11.9
Volume \$ term %yoy	-2.6	3.5	-1.7	4.3	6.9	4.7	5.9	12.1	8.5	13.2	9.0
Fuel (12.1% >> 14.1%) %yoy	-20.7	25.6	44.3	14.1	18.9	28.8	31.4	49.7	25.0	59.7	40.6
Volume \$ term %yoy	-3.6	0.4	-0.3	-2.6	1.7	2.7	9.3	12.3	-7.2	11.5	10.9
Consumer goods (12.4% >> 11.3%) %yoy	2.3	6.4	1.0	4.4	7.2	13.2	10.9	13.8	10.0	11.9	12.3
Volume \$ term %yoy	2.2	4.7	0.2	3.2	5.3	10.0	7.4	11.6	7.7	10.5	9.5

Thailand's Economic Indicators : Supply side

Growth rate: %yoy (Share of GDP)	2016	2017	2017				2018				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	Jun	YTD
<u>Agri-sector production (6.3%)</u>	-2.5	6.2	6.0	15.9	9.7	-1.3	6.5	-	-	-	6.5
<u>Non-agri-sector production (94.5%)</u>	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.7	-	-	-	4.7
- <u>Manufacturing production (27.4%)</u>	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.0	4.2	3.4	3.7	-	-	-	3.7
- <u>Hotels and restaurants (5.8%)</u>	9.9	8.5	5.1	7.0	6.9	15.3	12.8	-	-	-	12.8
Supply-side indicators											
Agricultural products (%yoy)	-2.3	5.7	7.2	15.7	11.0	-2.3	11.3	12.9	13.5	8.2	12.0
<i>%qoq_SA / %mom_SA</i>			-2.6	4.9	-1.0	-3.6	11.4	6.0	-7.6	-5.1	-
Thai Industries Sentiment Index (TISI) (level)	90.8	86.3	87.0	85.5	85.2	87.3	90.7	90.3	90.2	91.7	90.6
Number of foreign inbound tourists (%yoy)	8.9	8.8	2.1	8.3	6.4	19.5	15.4	9.1	6.4	11.6	12.5
<i>%qoq_SA / %mom_SA</i>			10.0	5.6	3.0	0.6	5.1	0.1	-2.6	6.7	-

Thailand's Economic Forecast

Growth (%yoy)	2015	2016	2017	2018f
Real GDP	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.5
- Real Private Consumption	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.8
- Real Public Consumption	2.5	2.2	0.5	2.9
- Real Private Investment	-2.1	0.5	1.7	3.9
- Real Public Investment	28.4	9.5	-1.2	7.9
- Real Exports of goods and services	1.6	2.8	5.5	6.3
- Real Imports of goods and services	0.0	-1.0	6.8	7.2
Trade Balance (Bil.\$)	26.8	36.5	31.9	24.9
- Export of goods (in USD)	-5.6	0.1	9.7	9.7
- Import of goods (in USD)	-10.6	-5.1	14.4	14.9
- Current Account (Bil.\$)	32.1	48.2	49.3	44.3
- Current Account (%GDP)	8.0	11.7	10.8	8.8
Headline Inflation	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2
Core Inflation	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7

The 2017 Low-income Earners Registration Project

1 Registration

3 April – 15 May 2017



2 Data Collection by MOF

14.1 Million people registered

4 Data Processing and Analysis

(MOF and FPO)

August - September 2017



3 Qualification Approval

May – August 2017
Department of Provincial Administration, Bank of Thailand, SFIs, Commercial Banks, Ministry of Labour, Revenue Department, Department of Lands, National Statistical Office, Comptroller-General's Department (26 Authorities)



5 Announcement of Qualified Person

(www.epayment.go.th , Local Government's Offices)

15 September 2017

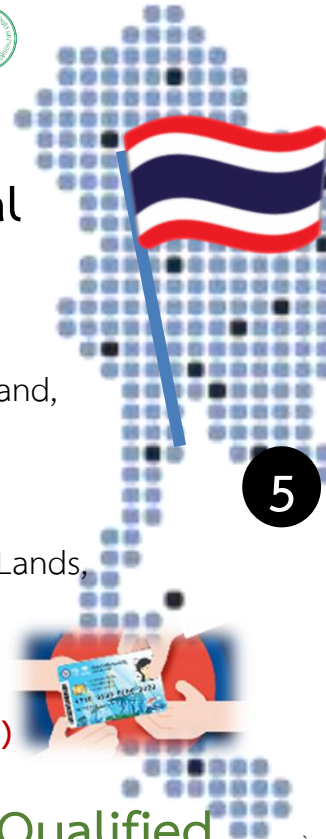


6 11.47 Million People are Qualified

Qualified persons will get welfare benefits through

“Low-income Earners Card”

(support household expenditure and transportation cost)



7 Job Training & Recruitment

Provide occupational training and job matching services to the low income earners to help them permanently escape from poverty trap



Low-income Earners Card State Welfare Benefits

Baht/Person/Month

Support Household Expenditure



Support household expenditure

Income more than
30,000 Baht/year **200**

Income less than
30,000 Baht/year **300**



LPG gas

45 Baht / Person / 3 Months



Reduce Transportation Cost

Bus and BTS

500



Intercity Bus

500



Train

500



Quality of Life Improvement Measure for Low-income Earners

(Measure for Low Income Phase II)



Job Training & Recruitment

Provide occupational training and job matching services to the low income earners to help them permanently escape from poverty trap

		Income		Total
		less than 30,000 THB/year	more than 30,000 THB/year	
Age	less than 60	5,262,682	2,572,162	7,834,844
	more than 60	3,086,264	548,077	3,634,341
Total		8,348,946	3,120,239	11,469,185



REINFORCE digital economy development

REDUCE cash handling & transaction cost

IMPROVE social welfare management

ENHANCE efficiency and transparency



1 Prompt Pay



An alternative way to receive and transfer funds by using **Citizen ID** or **mobile phone number** without needing to provide an account number

37 million ID registrants

3 e-Tax

To put all e-payment transactions into its taxation data system through **the use of e-tax invoices and e-receipts**

60 % of tax refund had transferred through PromptPay

2 Card Usage Promotion

To promote the use of electronic cards such as debit cards for merchandise payments, while expanding **the installation of EDC machines and mobile point-of-sale (MPOS)**



481,460 EDC machines installed

4 e-Government Payment and Subsidies

- To integrate social welfare database
- To promote e-Payment for government transactions

Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC)



Strategic Location

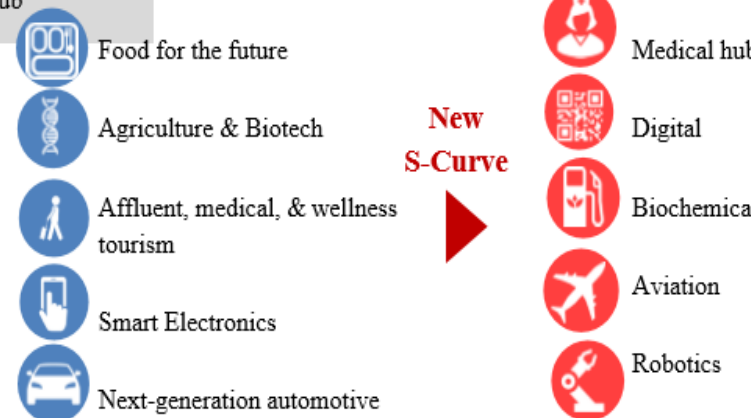
- Thailand's flagship special economic zone, located in Rayong, Chachengsao and Chonburi
- Facilitate and attract investment in 10 targeted industries
- Excellent infrastructure linkage (200 kms from Bangkok through highway linkages, Laem Chabang commercial port, Map Ta Phut industrial port, U-Tapao international airport)
- Connect Indian Ocean with Pacific Ocean, CLMV, South China: via multi-modal linkages and Free Trade Areas (FTAs)

CORE AREAS-INVESTMENT PROJECT





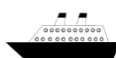
Infrastructure	Business, Industrial clusters and Innovation hub	New cities and communities	Tourism
U-Tapao airport and aircraft maintenance Sattahip commercial seaport Laem Chabang port phase 3 Map Ta Phut port phase 3 High-speed rail-east route Double-track railway Highways and motorway	Next-generation automotive (EV/AV) Aviation industry, Robotics, Smart electronics Advanced petrochemical and Biochemical Medical hub	Global Business Hub/Free Economic Zone New Cities, Inclusive growth Public Utilities	+ EECi Innovation Hub + Digital Infrastructure - Digital Park - Data Center + EEC-A Aviation Hub

10 TARGETED INDUSTRIES

First S-Curve

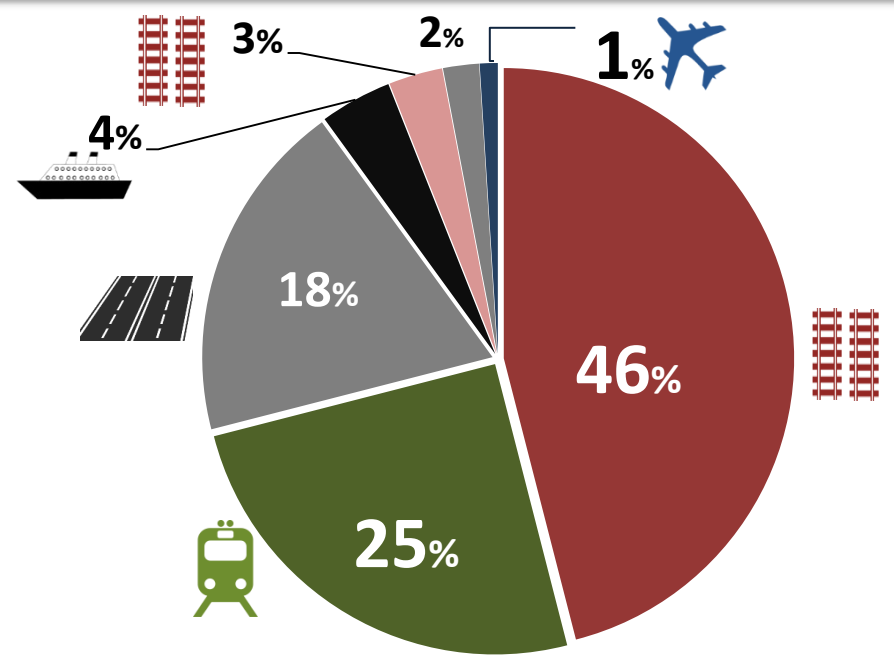
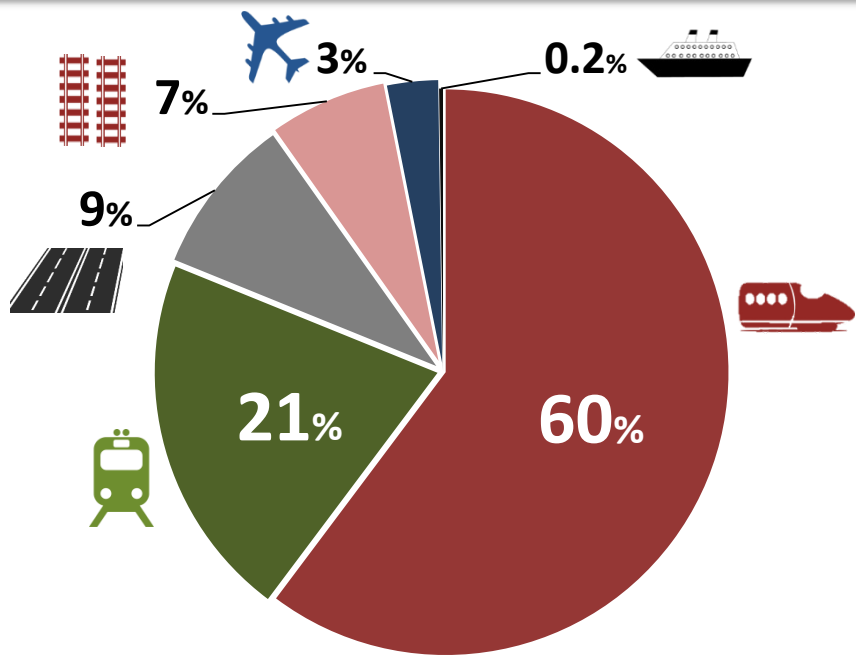


Master Plan 2015-22: Thailand Transport Infrastructure **3.3 T.THB**

 <h3>Inter-city Rail Network</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade rail infrastructure and overall system Build double-track in 6 main rails with their extension to respective borders 	 <h3>Highway Network</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop 4 lane-road networks linking Thailand's key economic regions and borders areas Construct new motor ways Develop facilities along the main roads such as container yards 	 <h3>Public Transportation Network in Bangkok & Metropolitan</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend mass transit railway system in Bangkok and vicinity Improve quality of service and safety of mass transit bus as well as to enhance its environment standard 	 <h3>Air Transport Capacity Enhancement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance airport capacity to be the regional center of air transportation Establish the aviation industrial estates 	 <h3>Maritime Transport Development</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve seaport on both Thai gulf and Andaman sea
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Action Plan 2016: 20 Projects 1.79 T.THB

Action Plan 2017: 36 Projects 895 B.THB



Project Status for Action Plan Projects in 2016 2017 and 2018

60 Projects
/ 2.79 T.THB

1

Construction Stage in 2016
and 2017
19 Projects / 808,588.91 M.THB

- Motorway 3 lines
 - Pattaya - Mabtaput
 - Bangpa In - Saraburi - Nakhon Ratchasima
 - Bang Yai - Baan Pong – Kanchanaburi
- Suvarnabhumi International Airport Phase II
- Maritime Transport Dev. 2 projects
 - Laem Chabang Sea Port A
 - Laem Chabang Shipping Center Development Phase I
- Double Track Railway 6 lines
 - Jira Rd. - Khonkaen
 - Marbkabao - Jira Intersection
 - Nakornpathom - Hua Hin
 - Prachuab kirikhan - Chumporn
 - Lopburi - Paknumpo
 - Huahin – Prachuap Khiri Khan
- Mass Rapid Transit 3 lines
 - Orange line (Cultural Center - Minburi)
 - Pink line (Karai - Minburi)
 - Yellow line (Ladprao - Samrong)
- HSR BKK - NakhonRatchasima (TH-China)*
- Intermodal Facility – Chiang Khong
- Regional airport development (Tak, Yala, Krabi, Sakolnakorn)
- Baggage System Upgrade at Suwannabhumi Airport

2

Construction / Procurement Stage
in 2018
6 Projects / 383,737.33 M.THB

- MRT Purple line (Taopoon - Ratburana)
- Common ticket system
- Truck Rest Area on the main road
- Expressway (Rama 3 – Dao Kanong – Outer Ring (West))
- HSR Connecting 3 Airports
- Khon kaen Airport

4

Project Preparation
5 Projects / 165,610.02 M.THB

- Motorway 2 lines
 - Hat Yai-TH-Malaysia Border
 - Rangsit – Bangpa-in
- Development of Ferry Terminal
- Dry Port (Khon Kaen)
- Mass Rapid Transit in Chiangmai

3

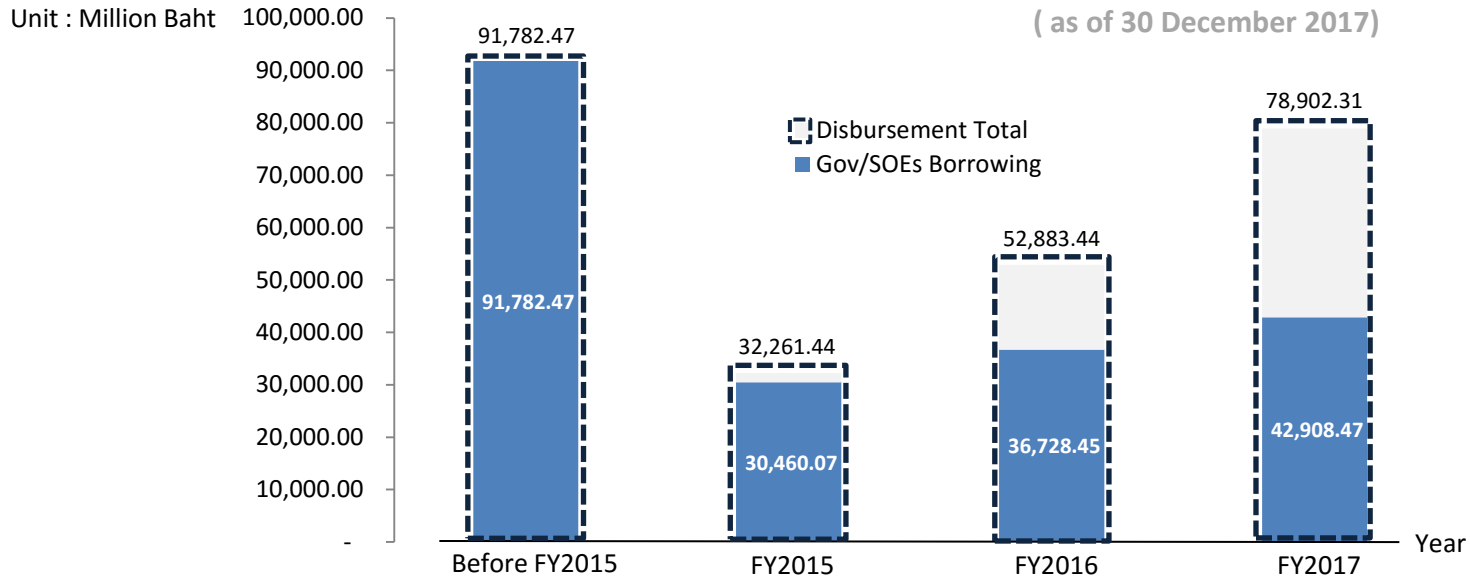
Cabinet or PPP Committee
Approval in 2018
30 Projects / 1,432,341.93 M.THB

- Motorway 2 lines
 - Nakorn Phatom – Cha Am
 - Thonburi – Paktor & BKK - Mahachai
- Mass Rapid Transit 10 lines
 - Blue Line : Bang kae - Puttamonton Sai 4
 - Dark Green : Samutprakarn – Bang Pu
 - Dark Green : Kukot – Lumlukka
 - Orange Line : West side
 - Red Line : Missing Link
 - Dark Red : Rangsit – TU Rangsit
 - Light Red Extension : Talingchan–Siriraj and Talingchan- Salaya
 - Mass Rapid Transit in Phuket
 - Mass Rapid Transit in Nakhonratchasima
 - Mass Rapid Transit in Khon kaen
- Expressway 2 lines
 - Northern Route N2 and E-W Corridor
 - Exp. Kratu – Patong
- Double Track Railway 9 lines
 - New Double Track Railway (7 lines)
 - Den Chai - Chiang Rai - Chiang Khong
 - Ban Pai – Nakorn Phanom
- Lam Cha Bang Port Phase 3
- HSR 2 routes
 - BKK – Hua Hin Route (PPP Project)
 - BKK-Chiangmai Route (TH-Japan)
- Cross-border Logistics Center Nakorn Phanom
- Regional Logistics Center (9 border provinces)
- Regional Logistics Center (8 regional cities)
- Public Bus and Station (Electric Bus)
- Maintenance, Repair, and Operating supplies (MRO) Dev. At U-Tapao Airport

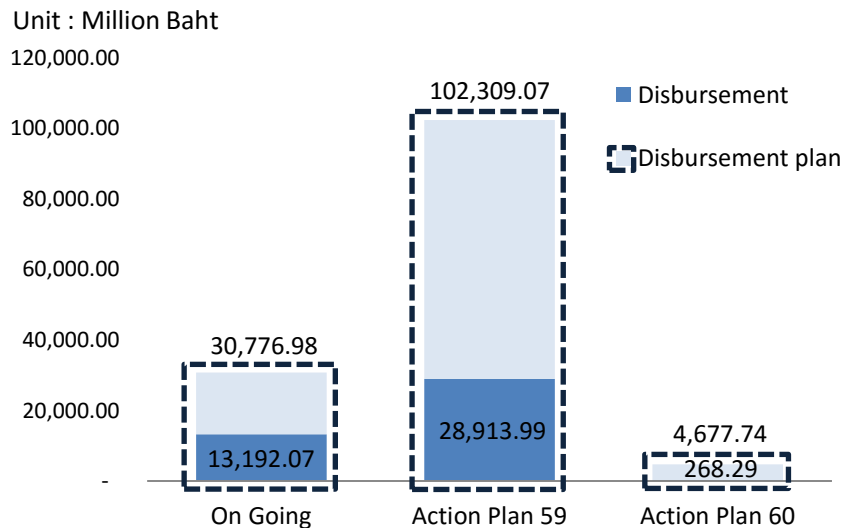
>> * HSR (TH-China) in Kaeng-Koi Route - Mabtaput and Nakhon Ratchasima-Nong Kai Route are NOT included.
 >> Ferry Service across Gulf of Thailand are NOT included.
 >> HSR Connecting 3 Airports includes Airport Rail Link Extension (ARL) and HSR BKK – Rayong.

Accumulated Disbursement for Infrastructure Project

(Before FY2015 – 2017) **255,829.66** M THB.



Disbursement plan in FY2018 **137,763.79** M THB. (as of 30 April 2018)



Disbursement **42,374.35** M THB. (31%)

Borrowing 25,535.80 M THB.

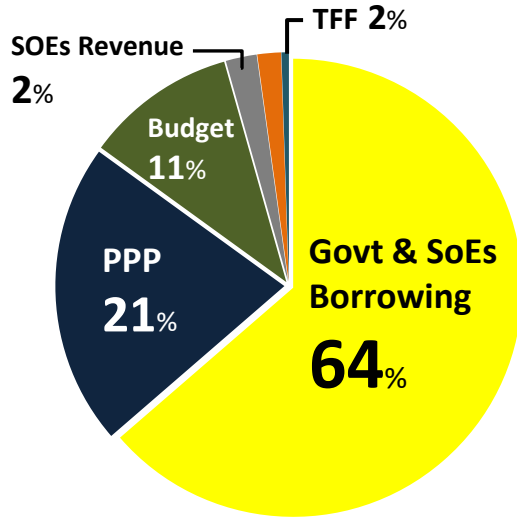
Annual Budget 12,132.88 M THB.

SOEs Revenue 3,130.53 M THB.

Toll Road Fund 1,575.14 M THB.

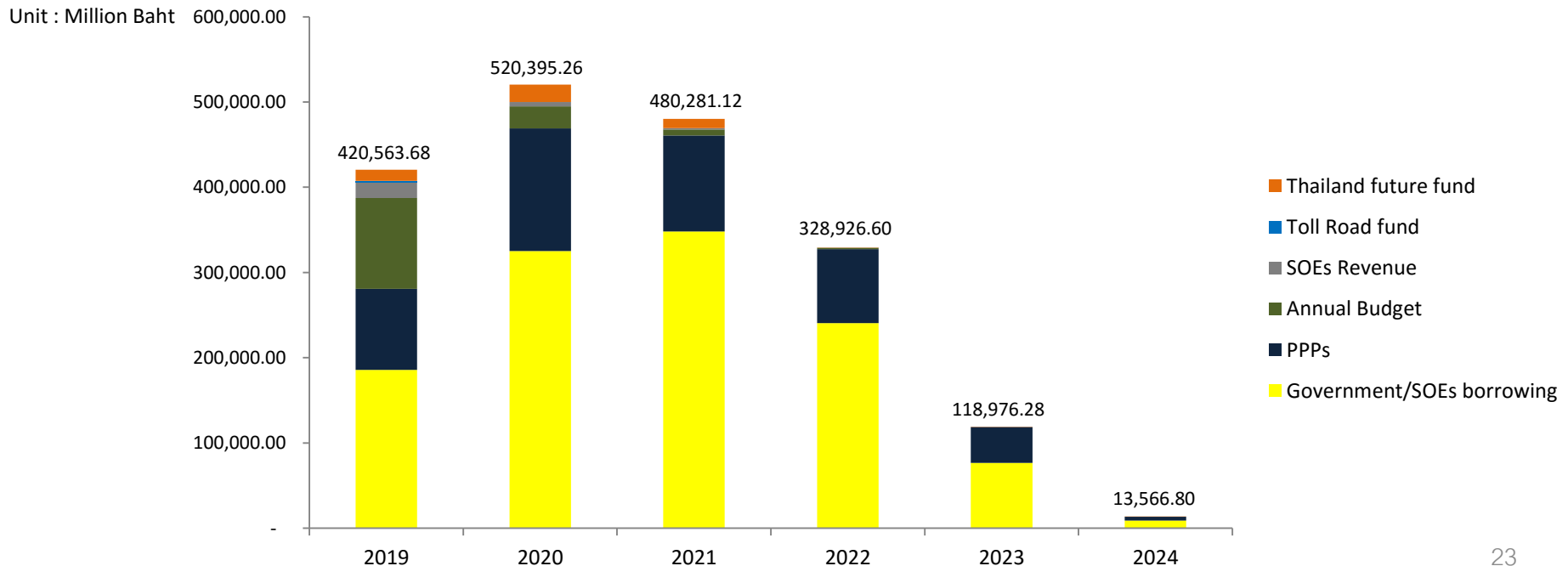
Government borrowing remains major tool

While PPPs increasingly becomes a prominent method








Sources of Fund	Total investment cost		Action Plan 2016		Action Plan 2017	
	Million THB	% of total cost	Million THB	% of total cost	Million THB	% of total cost
Government/ SOEs borrowing	1,713,460.93	63.65	1,137,558.24	63.32	575,902.69	64.29
PPPs	574,381.47	21.34	376,889.79	20.98	197,491.68	22.05
Annual Budget	286,370.26	10.64	212,235.19	11.81	74,135.07	8.28
SOEs Revenue	58,911.66	2.19	55,502.55	3.09	3,409.11	0.38
Toll Road Fund	14,200.00	0.53	14,200.00	0.79	-	-
Thailand Future Fund	44,819.00	1.66	-	-	44,819.00	5.00
Total	2,692,143.32	100.00	1,796,385.77	100.00	895,757.55	100.00










Infrastructure Investment Projection for FY2019 - FY2024



5 Pilot Projects under PPP Fast Track

PPP Project	Investment	Project Agency	Current Status
3 Mass Rapid Transit Projects			
	MRT Pink Line (Khae Rai – Min Buri)	THB 56,691 Mil (USD 1,620 Mil)	MRTA has signed the PPP contract with the private partner on June 16, 2017
	MRT Yellow Line (Lat Phrao – Samrong)	THB 54,644 Mil (USD 1,561 Mil)	MRTA has signed the PPP contract with the private partner on June 16, 2017
	MRT Blue Line (Hua Lumphong – Bang Khae and Bang Sue – Tha Phra)	THB 83,877 Mil (USD 2,396 Mil)	MRTA has signed the PPP contract with the private partner on March 30, 2017.
2 Intercity Motorways (Bang Pa-In – Nakhon Ratchasima and Bang Yai – Kanchana Buri)			
	Operation and Maintenance	THB 140,220 Mil (USD 4,006 Mil)	PPP Committee approved in principle of the projects on June 28, 2017 and the Cabinet approved the projects on August 22, 2017. Currently in tendering process. (DOH has already arranged a pre – tender announcement in January 31 st 2018 and published an invitation to tender documents in April 20 th 2018)
	Rest Area		DOH is preparing a project appraisal report.

6 Additional Projects under PPP Fast Track

PPP Project		Investment	Project Agency	Current Status
4 Mass Rapid Transit Projects				
	MRT Orange Line (Taling Chan – Thailand Cultural Center – Min Buri)	THB 195,642 Mil (USD 5,590 Mil)	 MRTA	MRTA is preparing a PPP Business case report.
	MRT Purple Line (Tao Pun – Kanjanapisek Ring Road)	THB 131,172 Mil (USD 3,748 Mil)		Civil works was approved by the Cabinet on July 2017. MRTA is revising a PPP Business case report.
	MRT in Phuket Province (Phuket Airport – Chalong Intersection)	THB 39,406 Mil (USD 1,126 Mil)		Under PPP Business case report preparation
	MRT in Chiang Mai Province	To be confirmed		Under PPP Business case report preparation
1 High Speed Rail Project (Transferred to EEC Track Program)				
	Bangkok – Rayong	THB 152,448 Mil (USD 4,356 Mil)	 SRT	SRT and Ministry of Transport is reviewing a PPP Business case report.
1 Intercity Motorway				
	Nakhon Pathom – Cha-am	THB 80,060 Mil (USD 2,287 Mil)	 DOH	PPP Business case report has been approved and waiting for submitting to PPP committee.

Thank you

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