



The 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan of Thailand

Meeting on APEC LCMT Project Phase II (Study Group B)

Witaya Pintong Ph.D.
Expert on Macroeconomic Model
Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board

Tuesday 25 September 2012, 9.30 – 10.30
Buddy Oriental Samui Beach Resort, Samui Island, Thailand

NESDB

1

Agenda

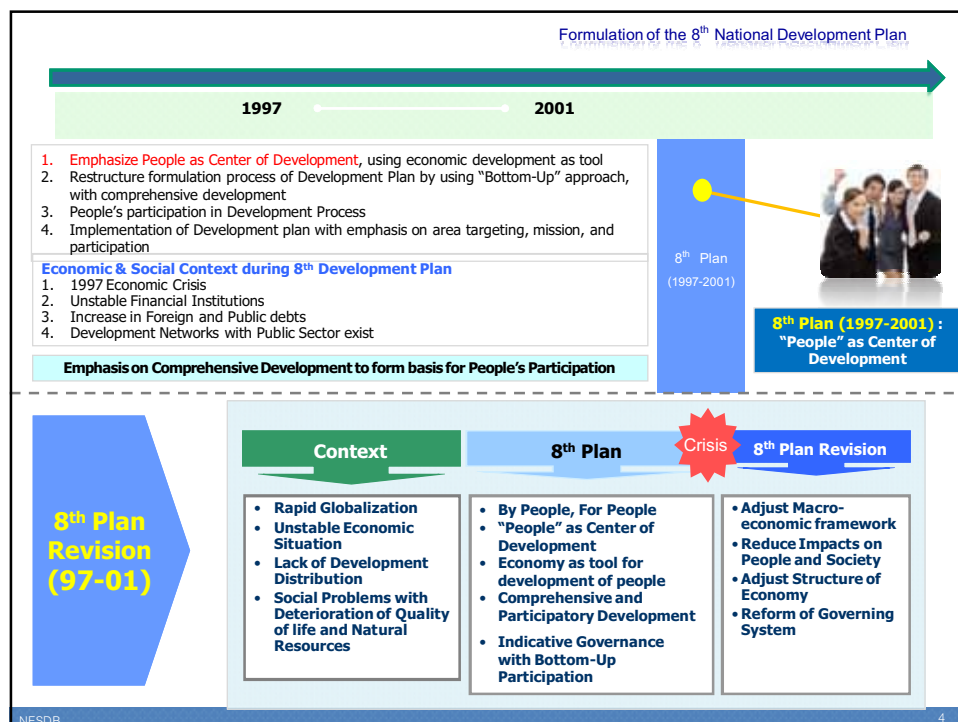
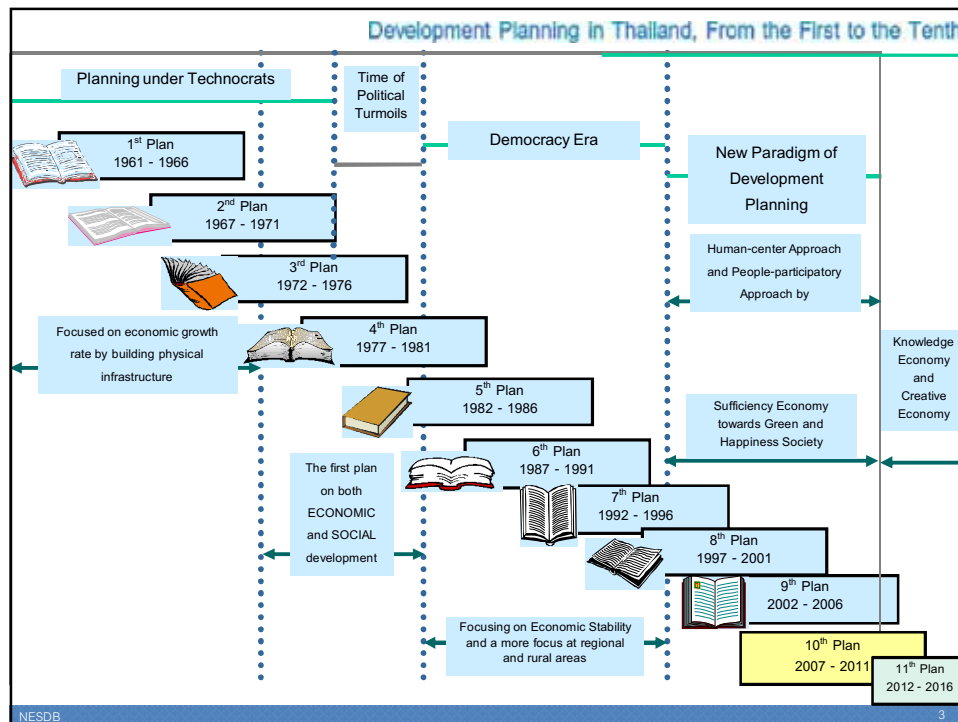
1 From the First to the Tenth National Plans

2 Formulation Process for the Eleventh Plan

3 Strategic Framework of the Eleventh Plan

NESDB

2



The 9th National Development Plan (2002-2006)



Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy

1. People is a center of development
2. Development to a more balanced structure
3. Competitiveness enhancement
4. Good Governance at all levels

Socio-Economic Context

1. Adopting philosophy of sufficiency economy
2. Improving the quality of life (health, drug control, income distribution)

Participatory process deriving from development process

a coup 19 Sep 2006

The 10th National Development Plan (2007-2011)



Adopting philosophy of sufficiency economy to balance and happy society

1. Continuing the paradigm from 8th and 9th plan
2. 5 development strategies

① Strategy for development of human quality towards a knowledge based and learning society	④ Strategy for development of biodiversity and conservation of the environment and natural resources
② Strategy to strength community and society as basis of national security	⑤ Strategy to promote good governance aiming at social justice and sustainability
③ Strategy to reform the structure of the economy for balance and sustainability	

NESDB
5

Agenda

1

From the First to the Tenth National Plans

2

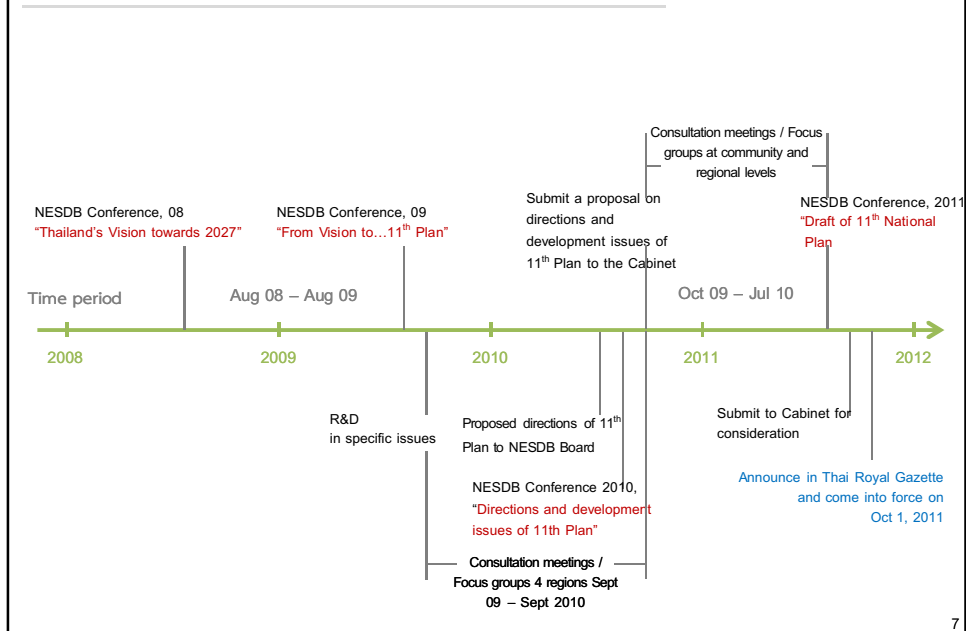
Formulation Process for the Eleventh Plan

3

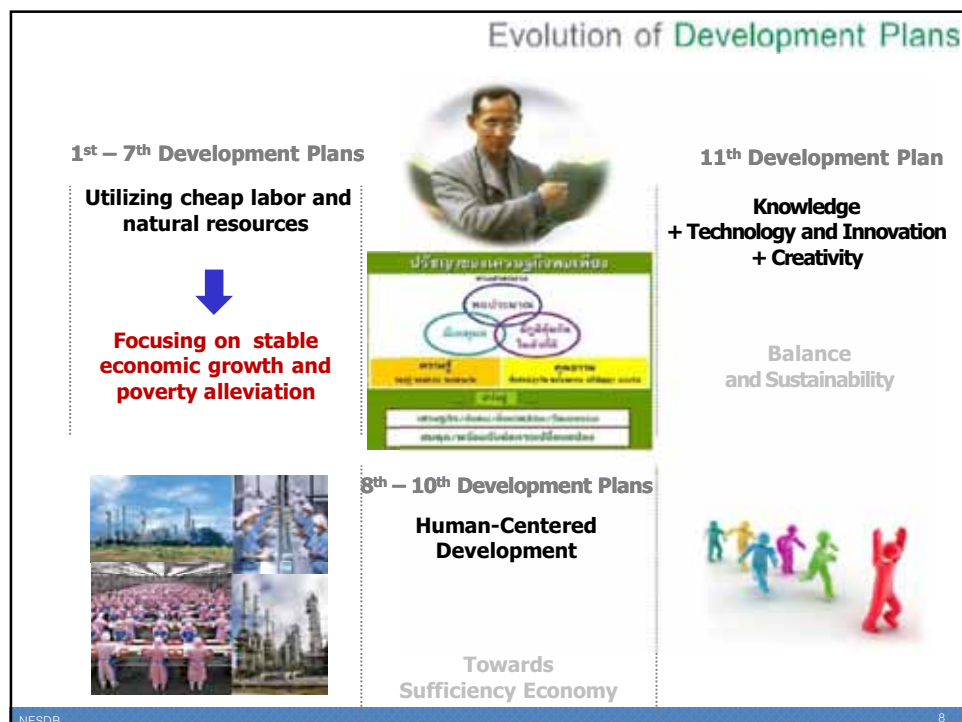
Strategic Framework of the Eleventh Plan

NESDB
6

Formulation Process of 11th Plan



7



8

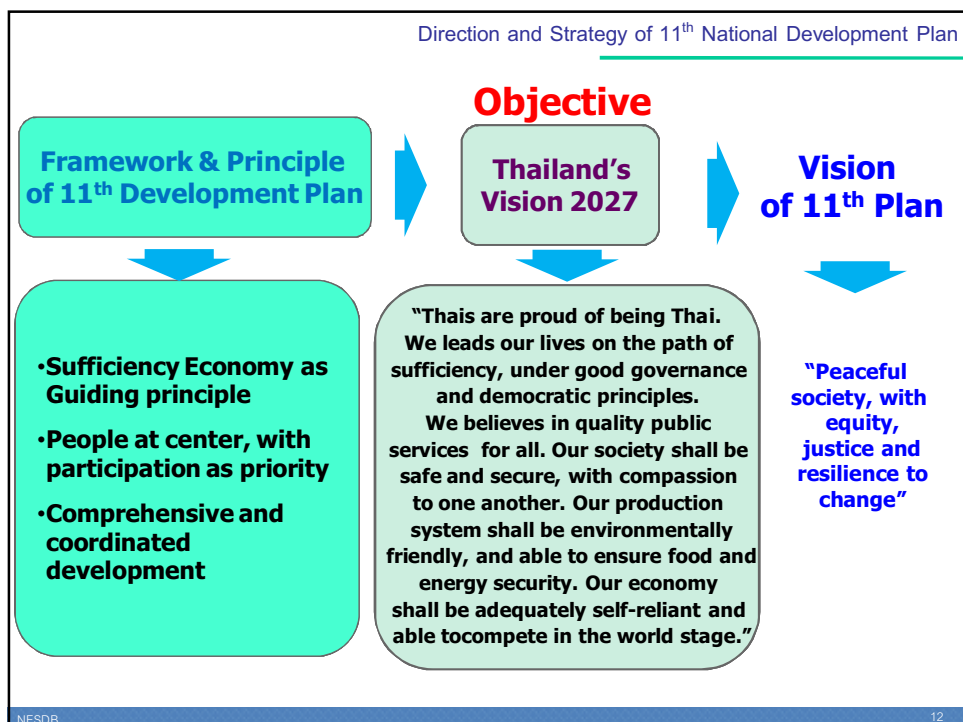
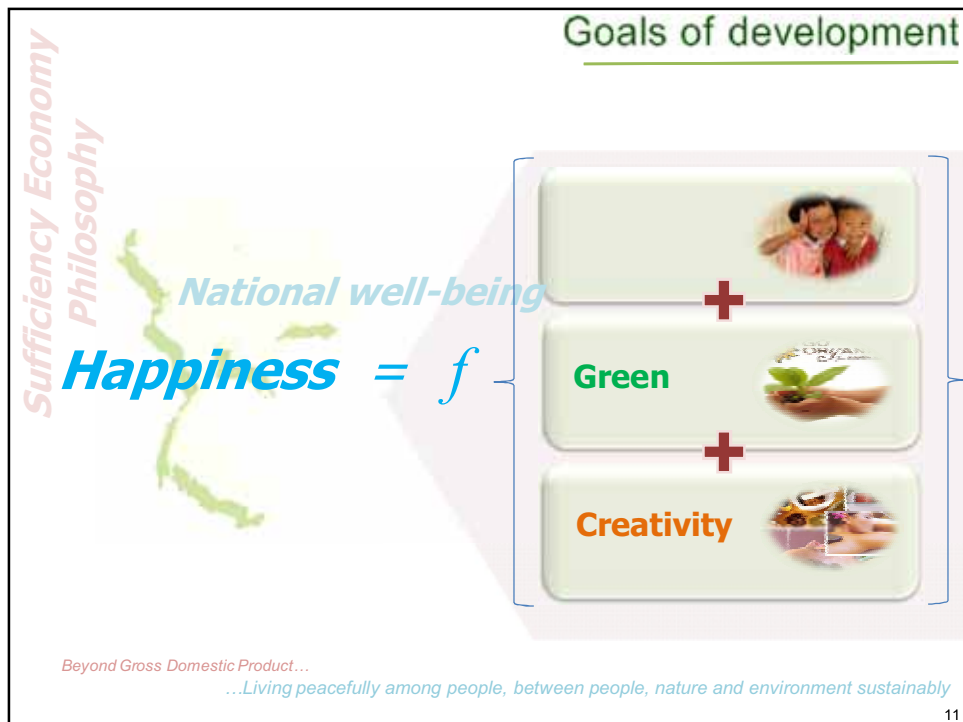
Analysis of significant changes	
External Changes	Internal changes
 Global rules and regulations: Change in trade and investment regulations, financial rules, and intellectual property rights  Multi-polar world economy: Regional economic integrations including AEC with China, Japan and India.  Ageing society: Affect structure of production and public health expenditure  Global climate change: Led to frequent and severe natural disasters  Global security on food and energy: increasing world population would rise the conflict of the demand for food and energy  Technological progress: play important role in economic and social development  International terrorism threat: widely spread and more violent across the world	Economic aspects: Issue in public debt, fiscal stability, land and labor. High cost in Agricultural sector. Industrial sector relies on high import of raw material, capital, knowledge and technology Social aspect: move to ageing society growing more individualism, social inequality and interlink with external cultural diversity. Better education and health. Diminishing on labor productivity and child's IQ and EQ. Natural resource and environmental aspect: worsening natural resources and environment. Rely on foreign energy. Climate change impacts on agriculture Poverty and migration Spatial aspect: rapid urbanization with disparity of income distribution. Bangkok and Central regions still dominated Thai economy Delay process of decentralization. strengthened local economy is required. National security aspect: several challenges on the national security i.e. long-time conflicts in the southernmost provinces

NESDB 9

Agenda

- 1 From the First to the Tenth National Plans
- 2 Formulation Process for the Eleventh Plan
- 3 Strategic Framework of the Eleventh Plan

NESDB 10



Vision and Objectives



Vision: “Peaceful society
under equitability, justice,
and resilience towards changes”

Objectives

An improvement in Wellbeing of Thai people and Peace for Thai society, with a reduced inequality and improved corruption perception

A lifelong learning and improved health for Thai people, with stronger social institutions.

Appropriate Economic growth rate to the country's potential

An improvement of productivity no lower than 3% per year

An improved Competitiveness of the country's economy

An improved value of SMEs' products per GDP to be no lower than 40%

A more prominent role of Science, Technology, Innovation and R&D in contributing to economy, society and environment, with the target of investment per GDP no lower than 1% by year 2016.

To maintain Quality of Environment within standards, by improving efficiency in reducing GHG Emission and by increasing forest area to maintain ecosystem.

NESDB

13

Summary



Creation of quality Human capital and Society

- Creation of Justice in Society (Strategy 1)
- Creation of Learning Society (Strategy 2)

Economic Restructuring

- Strengthening of Agriculture sector and food & energy security (Strategy 3)
- Restructuring of the economy towards quality growth and sustainability (Strategy 4)
- Regional Connectivity (Strategy 5)

Management of Natural Resources

- Preparation for effects of Climate Change and Transfer to low-carbon & environmentally friendly society (Strategy 6)

NESDB

14

Creation of quality Human capital and Society

Strategy 1: Promoting a Social Justice



1. Enhancing economic and social security and creating opportunities while strengthening risk management.



3. Empower all sectors with the ability to make choices and offer valuable contributions in social, economic and political activities, with dignity.



2. Provide social services for all, emphasize building self-reliance of individuals, and encourage participatory decisionmaking in the development process.



4. Enhance social interactions that recognize shared values and common interests, and reinforce effective, transparent, and accountable public administration.

NESDB

15

Creation of quality Human capital and Society

Strategy 2: Human Development toward a Sustainable Lifelong Learning Society



1. To improve the demographic



2. To develop quality of Thai people



To strengthen Social Institutions



3. Reduce health risk factors in a sustainable manner.

NESDB

16

Economic Restructuring

Strategy 3 : Strengthening of Agriculture sector and food & energy security

- To develop national resources for agricultural sector as a strong production base
- To increase efficiency and productivity of agriculture sector
- To generate food and energy security and to develop renewable energy



Strategy 4: Restructuring of the economy towards quality growth and sustainability

- Restructure the trade and investment sectors, service sector
- Develop creative economy
- Develop manufacturing sector
- Develop STI
- Develop money and capital Markets
- Develop infrastructure and logistics system
- Secure power supply

Strategy 5: Creation of Regional Connectivity



Subregion

1. Connectivity/Logistics development
2. Supply chain development along economic corridors



ASEAN

Preparation for ASEAN Community, esp. human capital



Asia-Pacific

To constructively participate in cooperation frameworks

NESDB

17

Management of

Strategy 6: Managing Natural Resources and the Environment to Achieve Sustainability



Restore, conserve and create security for the natural resource base and the environment



To move towards low carbon economy and society



NESDB

18



Thank you

Strategy 3 : Strengthening of Agriculture sector and food & energy security

- To develop national resources for agricultural sector as a strong production base
- To increase efficiency and productivity of agriculture sector
- To generate food and energy security and to develop renewable energy