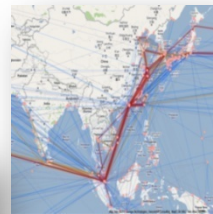




Thailand Cooperation with Neighboring Countries



**Office of the National Economic
and Social Development Board**

Wednesday, 26 September 2012

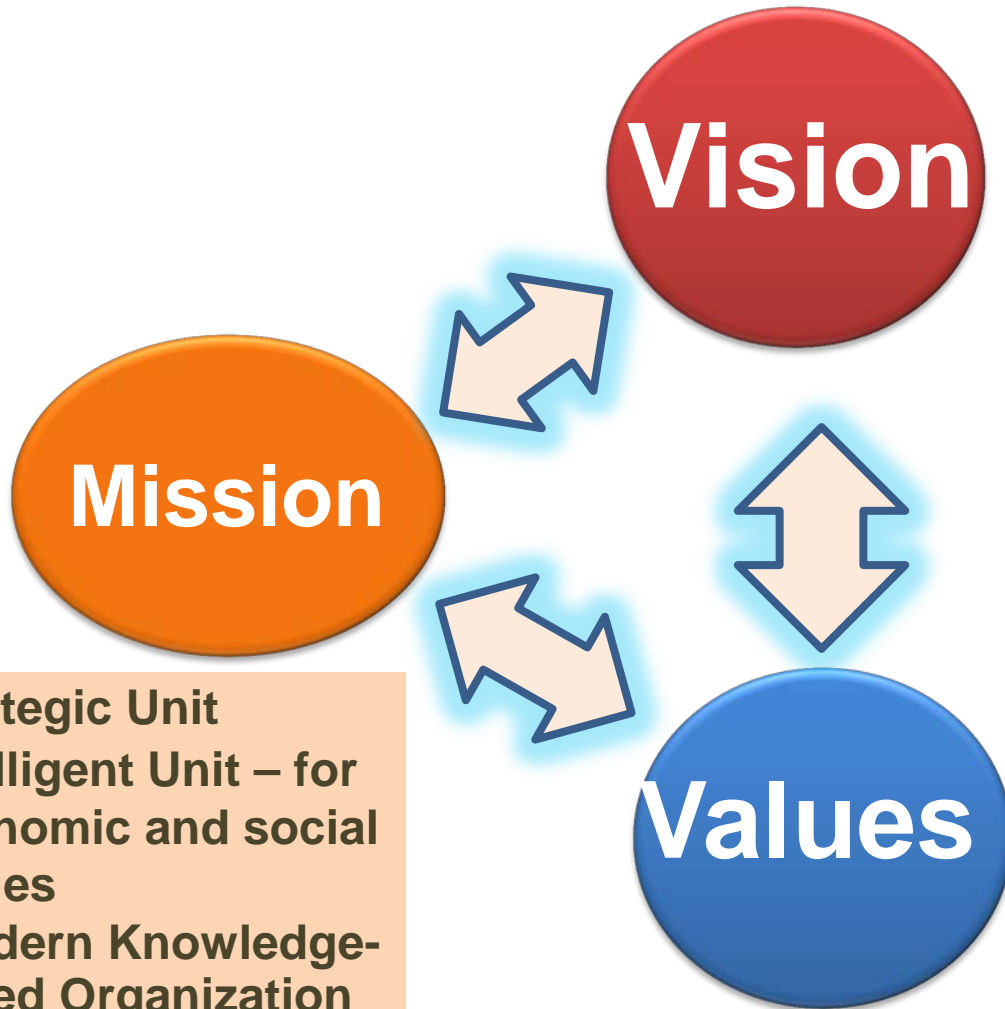
Getting to Know NESDB

Background of the NESDB



- The NESDB has been established since **February 15th 1950** as the **National Economic Council (NEC)**.
- In 1959, the office was renamed as **Office of the National Economic Development Board (NEDB)**, then the first economic development plan had been launched in 1961.
- In 1972, the office was known as **“NESDB”** in order to recognize the importance of social development issues
- NESDB is under a supervision of the **Office of the Prime Minister**.

Vision, Mission and Values of NESDB

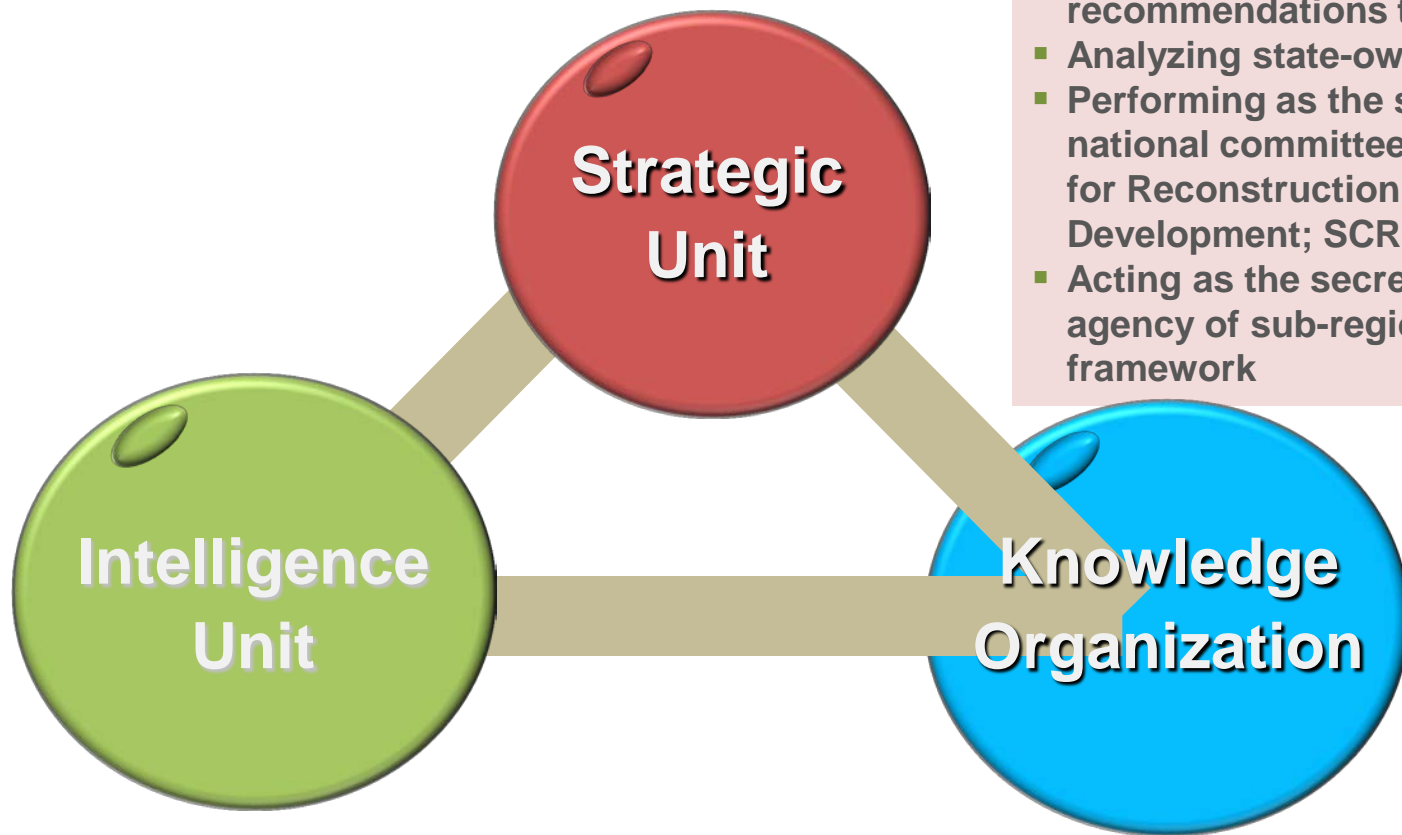


“Focal agency for planning and preparing strategy for national development towards balance and sustainability for public interest in an efficient manner”

“Dedicated to national development for the people’s welfare, under ethical and professional codes”

- Strategic Unit
- Intelligent Unit – for economic and social issues
- Modern Knowledge-based Organization

Mission of NESDB



- Formulating five-year National Development Plan, including Monitoring & Evaluation
- Studying, analyzing and providing recommendations to the Government
- Analyzing state-owned enterprise budget
- Performing as the secretariat of important national committees (Strategic Committee for Reconstruction and Future Development; SCRF)
- Acting as the secretariat and coordinating agency of sub-regional cooperation framework

- To acquire modern knowledge to assist in the process of national development

- Economic Intelligence Unit for Government
- In-depth analysis of international situations with economic and social effects on Thailand
 - ✓ Preparing data of GDP and Social Condition Report , quarterly and annually
 - ✓ Developing Thailand National Account data

International Coordination Office (ICO)

Vision, Objectives and Strategies of the 11th Plan



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 R&D expenditure 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.



6 Development Strategies

Creation of **quality human capital and society**

1. Creation of Justice in Society
2. Creation of Learning Society

Economic Restructuring

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

Management of **Natural Resources**

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

Thailand's Regional Perspective

Vision: Building Economic Partnership within the Region

1
(GMS, IMT-GT,
ACMECS,
BIMSTEC)

2
(ASEAN)

3
Asia Pacific
ASEAN+3
ASEAN+6 APEC

Trade & Investment
Openness

Strategic Location

Enhanced Connectivity
& Efficient Logistics

Competitive Economy

Goal:

1. Strengthening role of Thailand in regional trade and investment
2. Increasing cross border trade and investment from Thailand to neighboring countries up to 15% (Trade) and 10% (Investment) per year
3. Creating supply chain linkages with the region
4. Decreasing domestic and international transaction cost and improve its standard

Strategy:

1. To promote Transport and Logistics linkages at subregional level
2. To create Investment and production bases
3. To prepare for ASEAN Community
4. To build economic partnership within the region in HRD and labor movement
5. To Jointly cooperate on preventing of drugs protection, communicable diseases control, terrorism and natural disasters.
6. To promote environmental friendly cooperation activities

Development of GMS Program : 20th Year Anniversary

3Cs Strategy ---- Connectivity – Competitiveness – Community

From 1992
Establishment
of the GMS

From 1994
Infrastructure
Development

From 2000
Building
Competitiveness

From 2012
Strategic
Partnership



ADB Secretariat

GMS National Coordinator

Strategic Framework and Action Plan



Major Backbone Projects
Financial Mobilization
One Tourism Destination



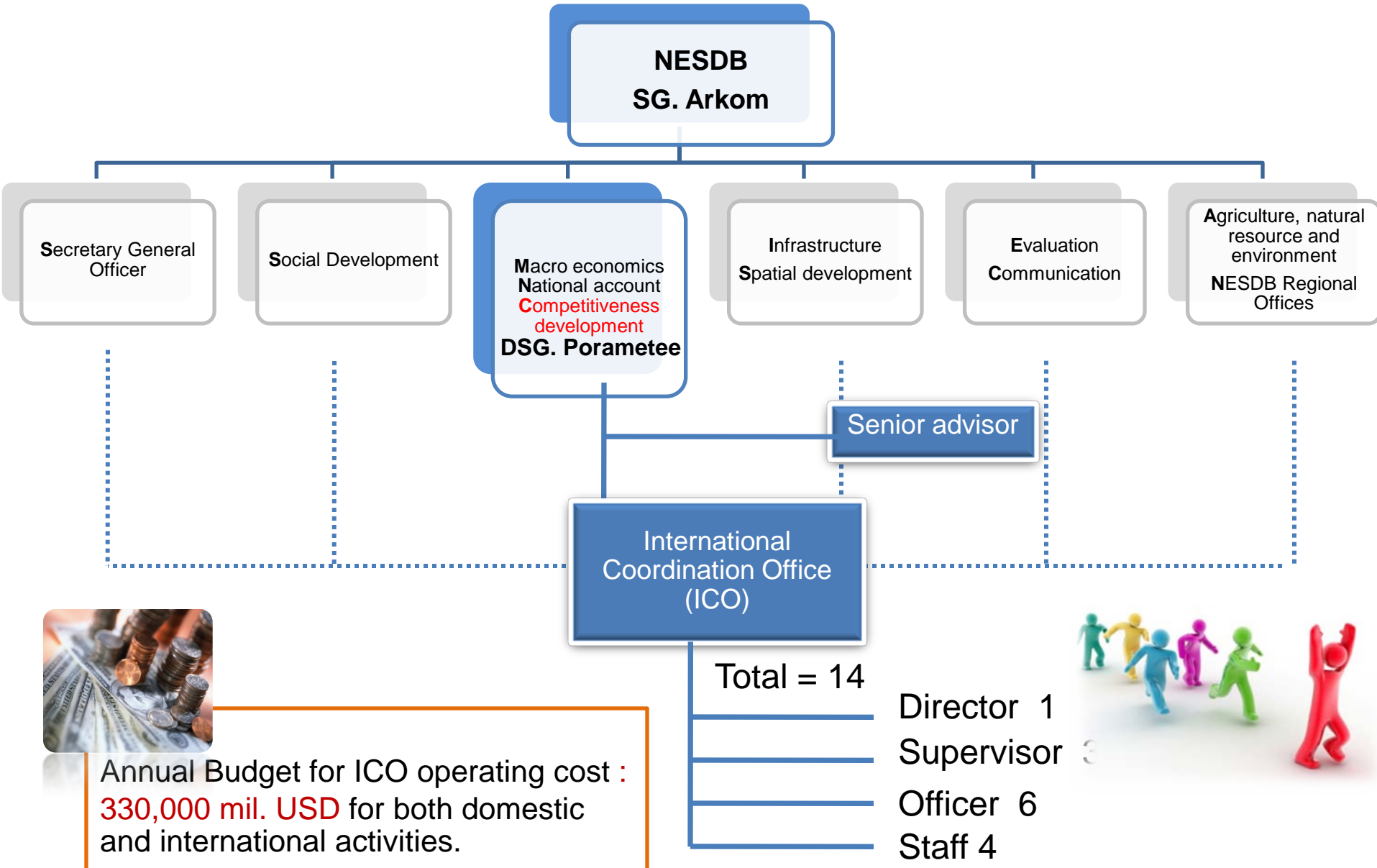
Economic Corridor Development
Cross Border Transport Agreement
Supply Chain & Logistics
Sustainable Development



ASEAN Economic Community
Public Private Partnership
Climate Change & Disaster Management

- GMS's Key Success Factors:**
- Output Oriented Approach
 - 2+x Approach
 - Strong Partnership with DP
 - Sense of Ownership

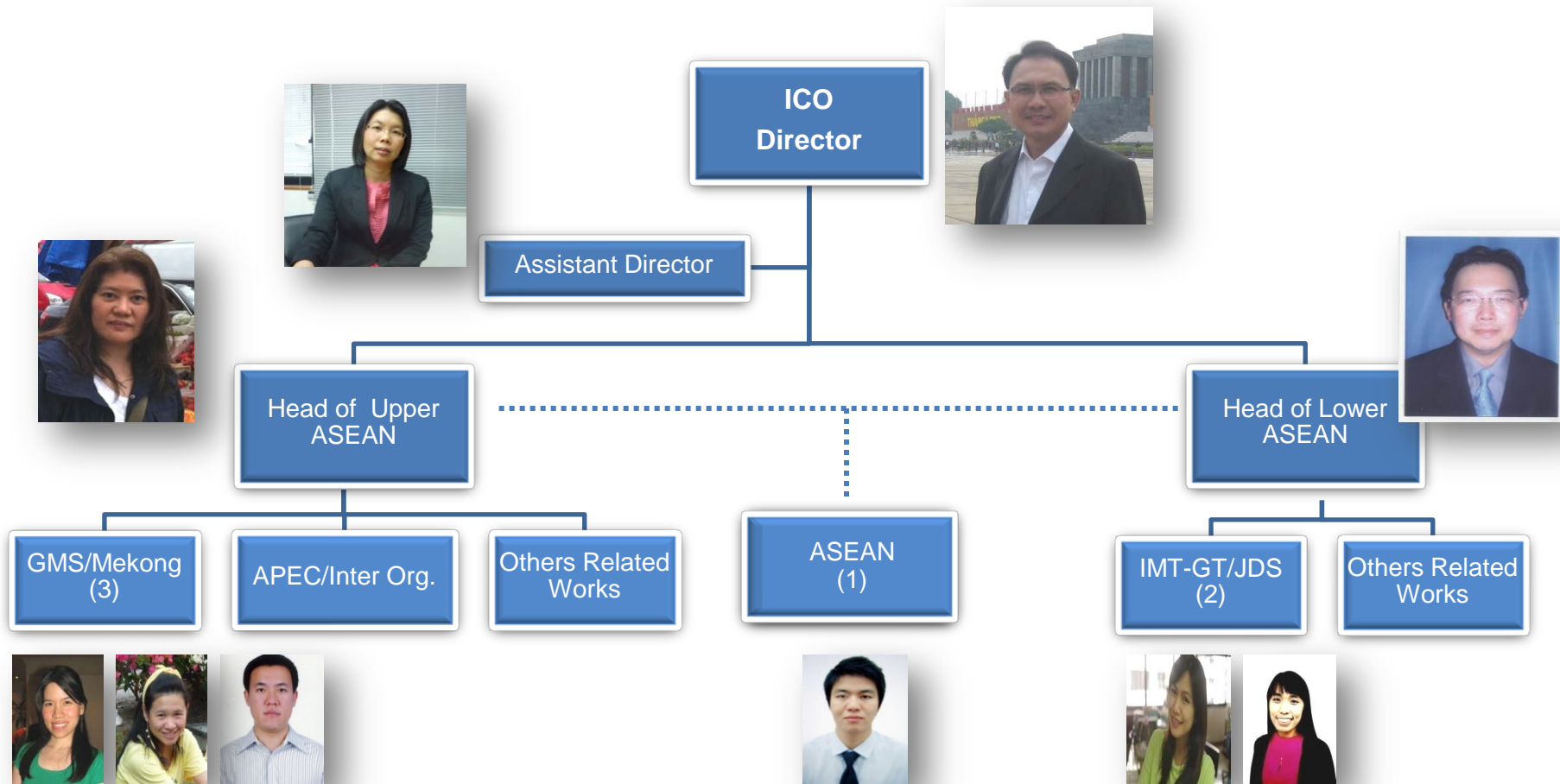
ICO : Structure and Annual Operating Budget



Annual Budget for ICO operating cost : **330,000 mil. USD** for both domestic and international activities.



ICO : Personnel Background and Responsibility



Academic Background:

Human Resource Development
Environment , Economics, Economics and
Development, M.B.A, Political Sciences

Supporting staffs = 4



ICO Working Process

ICO : Scope of Work



Study and analyze
in Details of key
issues/concerns

Formulating,
analyzing, monitoring
& evaluation policy
and implementation
level



Building knowledge
& understanding
to Thai people

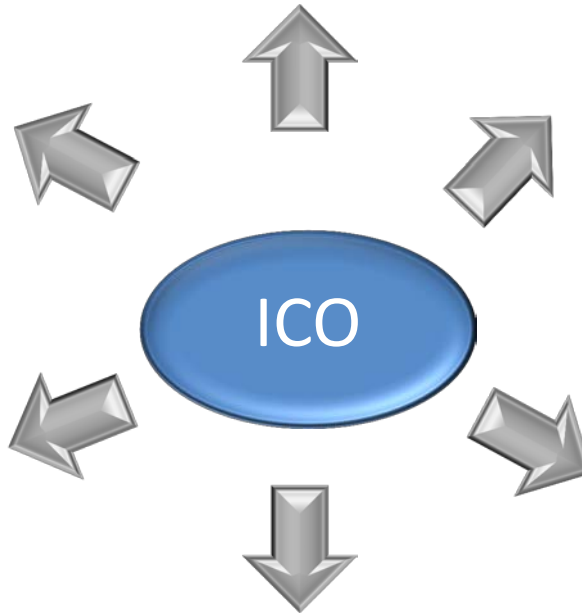
Suggest government's strategy
on cooperation with regional
& subregional countries



Coordinate with
agencies concern
& stakeholders in all
local, national,
international levels.

Participate & negotiate
in the
meetings/forums

ICO



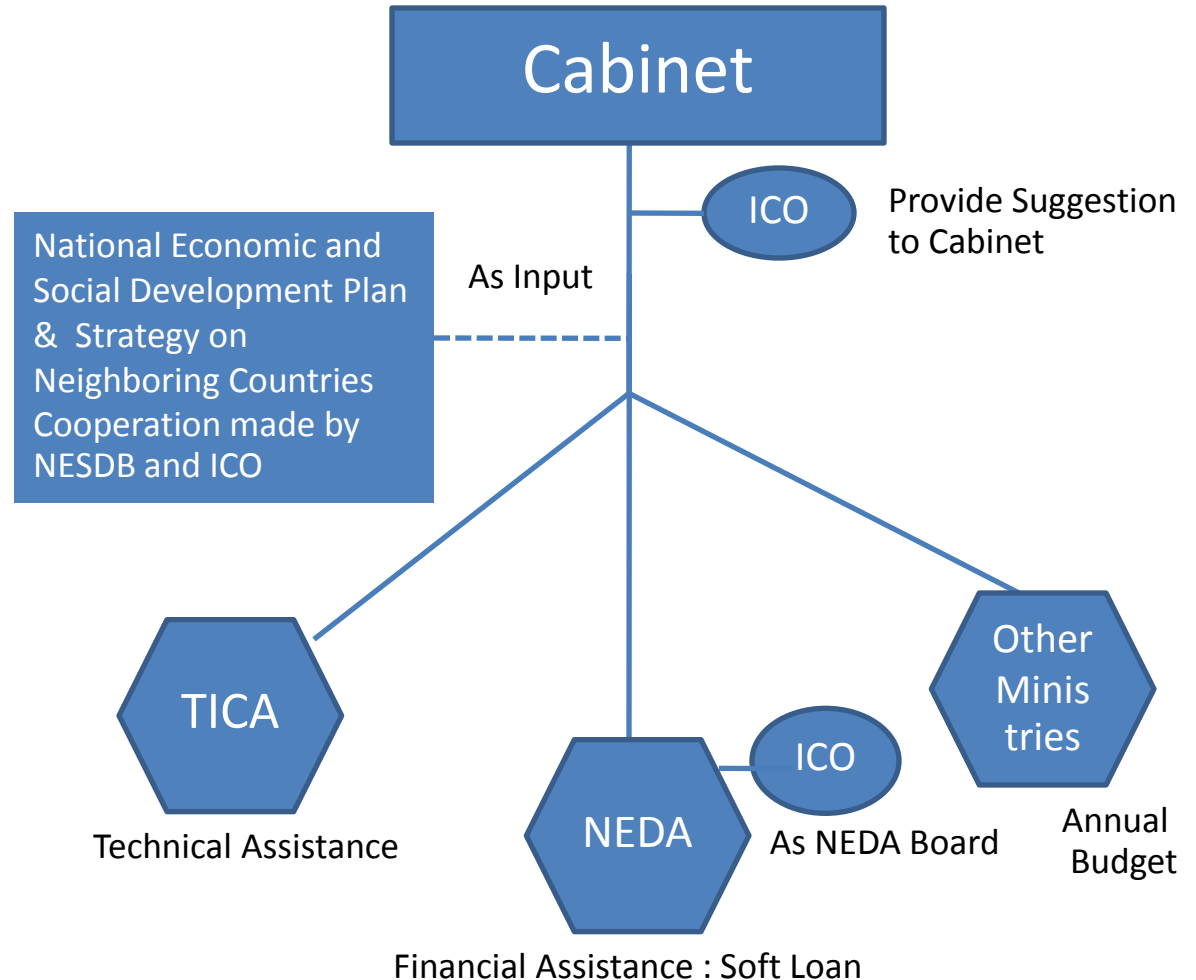
Case 1 : Technical and Financial Assistance

Role of ICO : Involve in process of strategy formulation, project analyze, and cabinet approval

Project Type : Bilateral project between Thailand and CLMV/GMS Countries



Thailand 's assistance to Neighboring Countries on Infrastructure Projects : 14,000 Million Baht

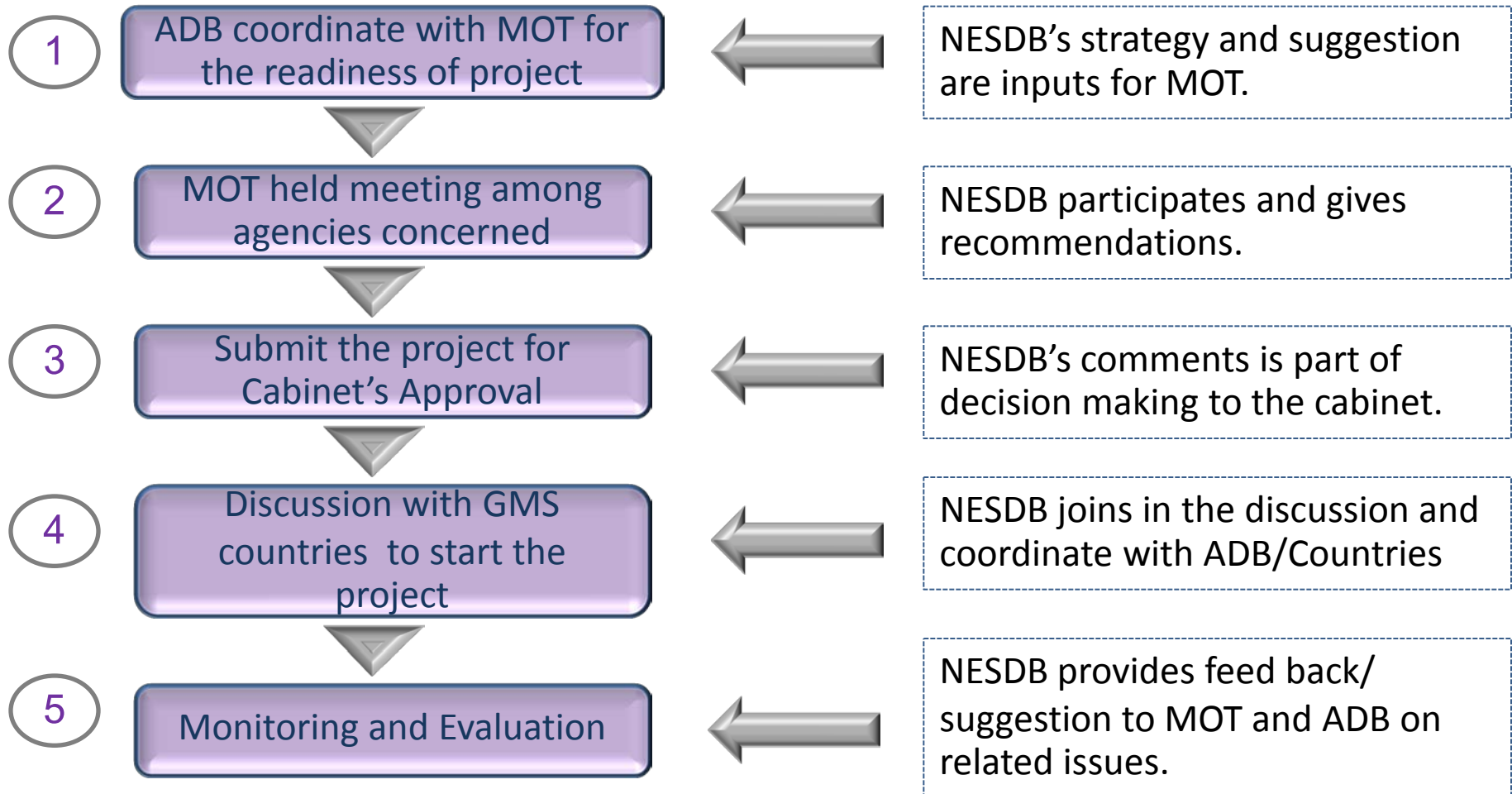


Case 2 : Cross Border Transport Agreement (CBTA)



Role of ICO : Coordinate and give advice to MOT, a national focal point of the project.

Project Type : GMS project (multilateral and bilateral between Thailand and GMS Countries)

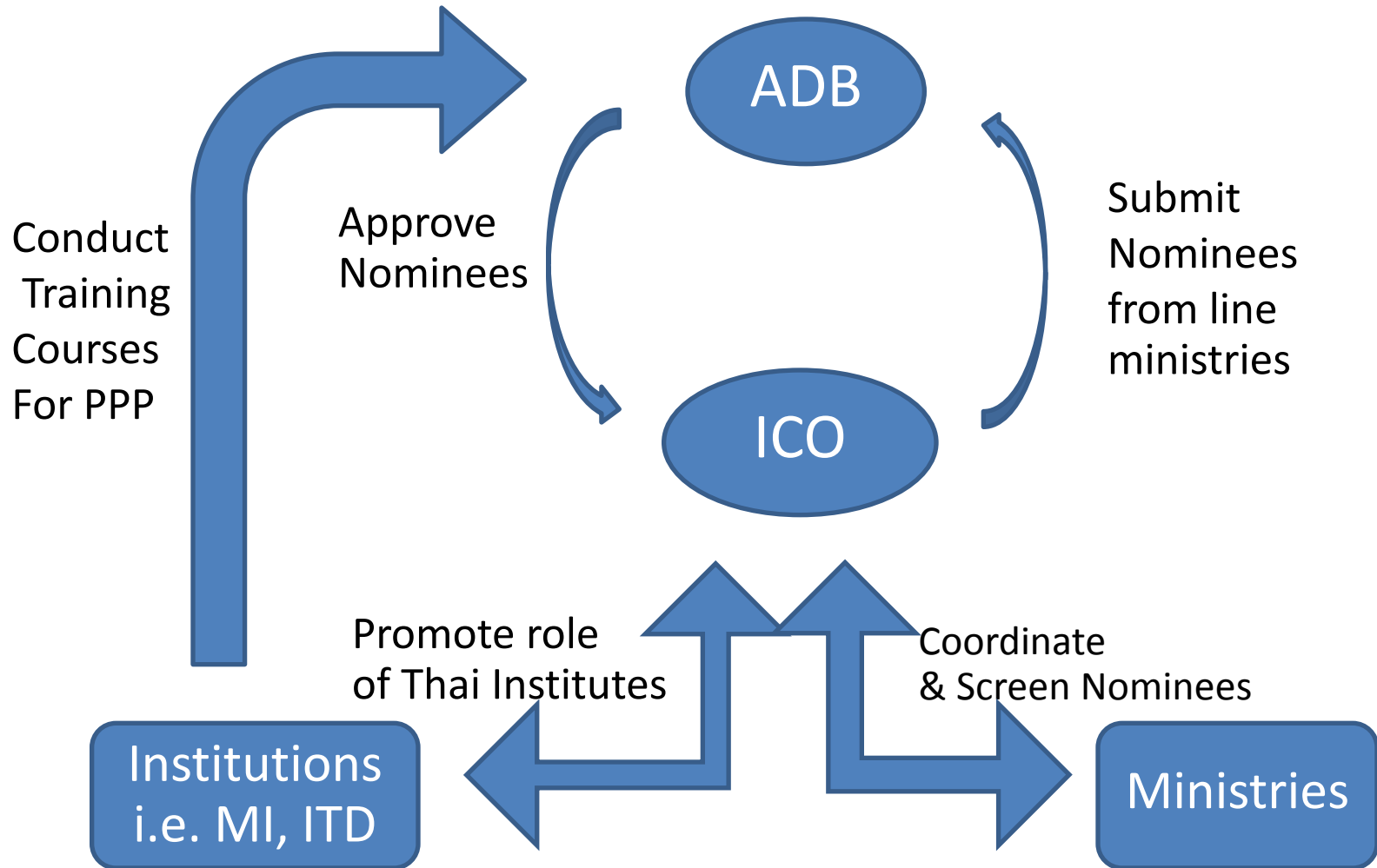


Case 3 : Phnom Penh Plan (PPP)



Role of ICO : A national focal point of the PPP

Project Type : GMS project



Case 3 : Dawei Deep Seaport and Industrial Estate in Myanmar



Role of NESDB : a national focal point for the project.

Project Type : Bilateral project between Thailand and Myanmar (not directly being implemented under GMS but support GMS development)

Myanmar :

- Promote Dawei project in GMS.

- Discuss with Myanmar authorities

- Bilateral Meeting

- Establish joint mechanism

Thailand (NESDB):

- Support project in GMS program.
- Survey and analyze potential of Dawei project.
- Submit preliminary report to the National Logistics Committee and the cabinet for approval in principle.
- Discuss with agencies concerned and stakeholders
- Drafting a plan for Dawei project
- Submit the plan to the Cabinet.
- Bilateral Meeting between Leaders.
- Formulate scope of work and action plan.
- Establish joint mechanism of the two countries

DPs:

- Joining ICO mission to Dawei.

- Discuss with DPs e.g. Japan, ADB, Aus, Singapore

- Trilateral Meeting among Thailand-Myanmar-Japan



Thank you